BS 5837:2012 Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Tree Constraints Plan, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan

At

20a Frithwood Avenue,

London HA6 3LX

for

Mrs Julia Hartley

March 2023

Advanced Tree Services
The Depot
Pixham Lane
Dorking
Surrey RH4 1PH

Phone: 01483 210066
E-mail: info@atstrees.co.uk

Introduction

1. I have been instructed by Mrs Julia Hartley to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), Tree Constraints Plan (TCP), Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) for a development at 20a Frithwood Avenue, London HA6 3LX.

2. The purpose of the Method Statement is to demonstrate how works will be undertaken at the property to avoid unacceptable arboricultural impact and provide an adequate level of protection for those trees shown to be retained. This is shown diagrammatically on the TPP, indicating the positions of protective fences delineating the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ).

3. The client has provided elevation and plan views of both the existing and proposed layouts (2165JH_PRE Rev B).

4. I have not seen any plans indicating service runs at this moment in time.

5. I undertook the BS 5837:2012 tree survey on the 03rd March 2023.

Proposed Development

6. It is proposed to construct a single storey extension and raise the pitch of the roof on the existing building.

Tree Survey

7. I assessed the trees with due regard to the recommendations and guidelines contained in BS 5837:2012 – 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. The tree details were recorded in tabular form (appendix a) and have been categorised in accordance with the cascade chart for tree quality.

8. The survey detail provides the data to arrive at the Root Protection Areas (RPA) for the trees shown to be retained.

9. No soil samples were taken as a part of the survey.

10. The trees were inspected from the ground utilising the Visual Tree Assessment method as developed by Mattheck and Breloer (The Body Language of Trees, DoE leaflet No.4).

General Site/Tree Condition

11. No.20 Frithwood Avenue is a large, detached residential property divided into flats. The front garden is mainly laid to lawn with off street parking for residents.

12. No.20a Frithwood Avenue is a detached residential property to the rear of the main building. It has a separate fenced off garden area and is accessed down the side of No.20.

13. I assessed all the trees on site despite the proposal being limited to the rear garden of No.20a.

14. Virtually all the trees on site are in a poor or dangerous condition. Comment has been made within the survey schedule. However, I would offer specific observations as follows,

    - T2, T3, T4 and T5 – all are in an advanced state of decay and pose a threat to the public highway. As such to protect the liabilities of the tree owners, they should be removed.
    - T6 – There is a large bracket of the fungus Rigidoporus ulmarius at the base on the north side. This causes a serious brown cubical rot which leads to a loss in tensile strength and the possibility of brittle fracture.

15. The trees in the garden of No.22 will require some minor remedial works to accommodate the final ridge height and construction works. However, this will not prove detrimental to their stability or long-term health.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Presence of Statutory Protection

16. The website for the London Borough of Hillingdon has confirmed that the site (and the surrounding properties) is located within the Northwood, Frithwood Conservation Area. As such 6 weeks' notification will have to be given to the local authority prior to any tree works.

Effect of Development on Amenity Value

17. The only tree requiring removal as a direct result of the proposal is T11. However, it is relatively small and in poor condition. In addition, it would quickly outgrow its situation. I would recommend its removal regardless of whether the proposal was to proceed or not.

18. Consequently, there will be no impact on the wider visual amenity whatsoever.

Above & Below Ground Constraints

19. I am assuming that the bulk of the construction process will be accessed via Bayhurst Drive. If some access is required down the side of 20A then ground panels will be required to protect T7, T8 and T9.

20. The main issue are the overhanging branches from No.22. Two branches will require removal from T13 on the west side, the lowest branch at 6.5m and a sub lateral branch at 8.5m. The removal of these branches will not prove detrimental to the long-term health or stability of T13.

21. The branches from T14 also oversail the roof of the subject property. However, given the overall condition of this tree, trimming back to the boundary will be sufficient (Common Law Right).

22. Scaffolding will need to erected within the garden of No.22. This will require placing on suitable ground protection panels to safeguard the RPA's of T12, T13 and T14.

Site Access Constraints

23. There are no access constraints which require arboricultural intervention.

The Construction Process

24. Protective measures should be erected prior to any aspect of the development process. This means fences should be the first thing to be erected on site and the last thing to be removed prior to soft landscaping.

25. The sequence of construction events will be as follows;

- Installation of protective measures
- Installation of site facilities (if required)
- Construction phase
- Remove site facilities
- Remove protective measures

26. This logical sequence of events must be adhered to in order to ensure the smooth running of the construction and all parties are aware of the need to recognise the importance of the CEZ.

Infrastructure Requirements

27. As mentioned previously I have not seen any plans relating to the location of drainage or service runs. Suffice to say that they should be located outside of any RPA wherever possible. If new runs are required and they need to pass within the CEZ, careful positioning must be given consideration from the outset. Any installation must be carried out in strict accordance with National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG) Volume 4 - *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees* and BS 5837 section 7.7.

Proximity of proposal to trees

28. Being close to the surrounding trees, the property will be subject to substantial leaf fall in the Autumn. Therefore, consideration should be given to covered guttering to prevent blockages.

Modifications Proposed to Accommodate Building/Trees

29. I do not envisage any modifications being necessary to accommodate nearby trees.

Mitigation Planting

30. Only one poor, substandard tree is to be removed as a direct result of the proposal. It is my opinion that calls for mitigation planting would be superfluous.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

Pre-development works

31. The following tree works are required before any construction commences.

    - **T11 – Ash** – Fell and grind
    - **T13 – Ash** – Remove lowest branch on west side at 6.5m back to parent branch union and sub-lateral branch at 8.5m
    - **T14 – Cypress** – Prune all branches overhanging subject property back to boundary line.

32. It will be the responsibility of the tree contractor to ensure that all the necessary consents have been sought from the local authority.

33. Where stumps are to be removed within the RPA for any retained tree, grinding will be kept to a maximum depth of 100mm.

Timing of operations

34. A logical sequence of events is to be observed as follows;

    - Installation of protective measures
    - Installation of site facilities (if required)
    - Construction phase
    - Remove site facilities
    - Remove protective fences

35. No tree pruning works are to take place in early spring (bud break) or autumn (leaf fall) so as to minimise stress levels on the trees in question.

Pre-Commencement Site Meeting

36. A pre-commencement meeting will take place on site, with the appointed arboricultural consultant, the tree contractor, the site manager and the local authority arboricultural officer in attendance. The purpose of this meeting is to ensure that everyone fully understands the implications of the Arboricultural Method Statement and to agree on finer points of detail prior to any works commencing.

Site Monitoring

37. All site monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist. Key operational points will be agreed in writing with the client and LPA prior to commencement of works. Typically, these will include;

    - Remedial tree works
    - Installation of protective fences
    - Demolition works
    - Installation of services
    - Removal of protective fences
    - Landscaping within RPA's
    - Site completion

38. Monitoring will be undertaken at intervals requested by the LPA. A checklist will be completed and a copy will be retained by the Site Manager with a copy sent to the LPA within 5 working days.

39. Any defects requiring attention will be notified to the Site Manager and Client (copied to the LPA by e-mail). Any emergencies will be notified to the Client and LPA by phone.

40. Day to day site supervision will be the responsibility of the Site Manager. They will be aware of the tree protection measures and significant steps in the development process which have arboricultural implications. To ensure compliance the Site Manager will undertake a site briefing with the retained Arboriculturalist before the commencement of works.

41. A final sign off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent both to the client and the LPA to indicate the end of the monitoring period.

Where responsibilities lie

42. It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the AMS is adhered to at all times by site operatives, sub contractors and hauliers during the construction process.

43. Should any problems arise the Site Manager will immediately inform the arboricultural consultant who will assess the situation and make recommendations accordingly. If modifications to the AMS are proposed the arboricultural consultant will immediately advise the local authority arboricultural officer.

Erection and Location of Protective Fencing

44. All protective fences are to be erected, in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP – Appendix c) and BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, prior to any development works on site. This will include demolition works.

45. The specification for the protective fencing (in orange on the TPP) will be orange hazard mesh supported on round wooden stakes driven into the ground.

46. **All fences will not be moved without the express permission of the local authority Arboricultural Officer.**

47. All site operatives will be made fully aware of the function of the protective fencing and its importance in the construction process as part of their site induction. All weather notices will be placed on all the protective fencing stating words such as – "Construction Exclusion Zone – Keep Out".

48. The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) shall remain sacrosanct throughout the entire development process. No access will be permitted within the permanently fenced areas. Ground levels will not be changed within them and existing vegetation and topsoil will remain undisturbed.

49. If any roots smaller than 25mm require pruning to facilitate installation, this will be done by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist using sharp bypass secateurs/handsaw. Roots larger than 25mm should only be severed following consultation with an Arboriculturalist as such roots might be essential to the trees health and stability. Any exposed roots should be immediately wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling.

Ground Protection

50. In the areas shown on the TPP, heavy duty ground panels shall be installed and of sufficient strength/rigidity to accommodate the size of vehicles required to enter this section of the site. These panels must be held in position by steel rods and remain in situ for the duration of the use of plant for the construction process. Further details can be obtained from www.groundprotection.co.uk.

Surplus Arisings

51. Skips will not be placed within any CEZ or adjacent to any protective fencing and no demolished material will be stockpiled against any protective fencing.

52. No fires shall be lit on site.

Service runs/installation

53. If existing utilities are not to be used, the routing of all the drainage and services needs to be considered from an early stage. This will ensure that any encroachment into the CEZ is avoided or kept to an absolute minimum. If the CEZ cannot be avoided then it will be a contractual requirement that all excavations are undertaken by hand and in strict accordance with the 'National Joint Utility Guidelines (NJUG) Volume 4 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to trees' and BS 5837 section 7.7.

Site Deliveries / Storage space

54. All site deliveries are to be made via the designated site entrance and placed outside of the CEZ. Consideration should be given to staggered deliveries to guard against stockpiling on site and the temptation to move protective fences to gain more room.

55. No building materials are to be stored against any protective fences so as to avoid the temptation of moving the fences.

Location of huts, toilets

56. No site huts or toilets will be placed within any CEZ.

Potential effect of slopes

57. Storage and/or mixing of materials which have the potential to spill and contaminate the soil (such as concrete and fuel) will not take place within 5m of any tree shown to be retained.

Use of Herbicides

58. It is not proposed to use any herbicides on the site.

Compaction avoidance and mitigation

59. As mentioned previously, all CEZ's are to be clearly marked on site and will be avoided. If for any reason the CEZ is compromised, it will be the duty of the site supervisor to contact the arboricultural consultant immediately. Remedial measures will be discussed and an agreed course of action implemented in consultation with the local authority arboricultural officer. This may involve the use of soil aeration techniques such as an airspade. Action will be dictated by severity and extent of compaction.

Use of sub-contractors

60. Any sub-contractors will be made fully aware of the AMS and the importance of the CEZ as a part of their site induction by the site supervisor.

Fence removal

61. The protective fences shall be the last item removed from site prior to the implementation of the soft landscaping.

Final Inspection

62. Prior to handover, following the completion of the development an Arboriculturalist will inspect the trees on site to check for any indications of accidental damage or change in the condition of any tree.

63. A schedule of remedial works will be drawn up to ensure that there are no outstanding tree work issues prior to handover.

Remedial tree works

64. Any tree works must be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998 – 2010 Tree Work – Recommendations and only once the necessary procedure has been undertaken with the Local Authority.

65. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(Section 1) it is an offence to take damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. Trees and scrub are likely to contain nesting birds between 1 March and 31 July. In order not to contravene the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 the timing of the tree surgery works should avoid the bird nesting season (March – May).

66. Under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, The Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Conservation Regulations 1994 (known as the Habitats Directive) it is an offence to:

    - Intentionally kill, injure or take a bat.
    - Possess or control a live or dead bat, any part of a bat, or anything derived from a bat.
    - Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection.
    - Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat while it is occupying a structure or place that it uses for shelter or protection.

67. If a bat roost is suspected please contact the Bat Conservation Trust on 0845 1300 228 or at www.bats.org.uk.

Conclusion

68. Only one tree is to be removed, therefore, the wider visual amenity will remain unaffected.

69. The remedial works required to the trees in No.22 will not be detrimental to their long-term health.

70. Ground panels are to be utilised to offer additional protection for the RPA's of the trees shown to be retained.

71. If the recommendations listed in the AMS and shown on the TPP are adhered to, I see no reason why this development should not be able to proceed without undue pressure on the existing tree cover.

Yours truly,

Dominic Blake PD Arb (RFS) MArbor A
CEO
March 2023

Appendices

a) Survey schedule
b) Tree Constraints Plans (1:200)
c) Tree Protection Plan (1:200)
d) Site Photographs
e) Detail of protective fencing
f) Site monitoring checklist
g) Warning signs

References

- *BS 5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*
- *BS 3998:2010 – Tree Works - Recommendations*
- *National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Volume 4*

APPENDIX A

BS 5837: 2012
TREE SURVEY

Advanced Tree Services

Arboricultural Survey – Definitions

Hgt	Tree Height (height in metres, measured with a clinometer)
SD	Stem diameter at 1.5 metres above ground level (in millimetres)
N-E-S-W	Branch spread taken at four compass points (in metres)
Crown clearance	Height of crown clearance above adjacent ground level (in metres)
Life Stage	**Y**- Young **SM** – Middle Aged **M** – Mature **OM** – Over Mature **V** – Veteran
P.Cond	Physiological condition **G** – Good **F** – Fair **P** – Poor **D** - Dead
S.Cond	Structural condition - General comment on safety of tree
Radius	Root Protection radius (m)
RPA	Root protection area (m^2)
ERC	Estimated remaining contribution in years
Category grading	Trees are categorized in accordance with the cascade chart given as Table 1 in B.S.5837:2012. **A -** High quality & value (40 yrs+) **B -** Moderate quality & value (20 yrs+) **C -** Low quality & value (10 yrs+) **U** – Those trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

(NB. Any value suffixed with'#' is an estimated value)

ADVANCED TREE SERVICES

Table 2 - BS 5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations - Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Identification on plan
Category U Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. NOTE:- Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.			**RED**
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on plan
Category and definition	**1 Mainly Arboricultural values**	**2 Mainly landscape values**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Category A				
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)	**GREEN**
Category B				
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occuring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	**BLUE**
Category C				
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value and/or trees offering low or only temporary / transient lanscpe benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	**GREY**

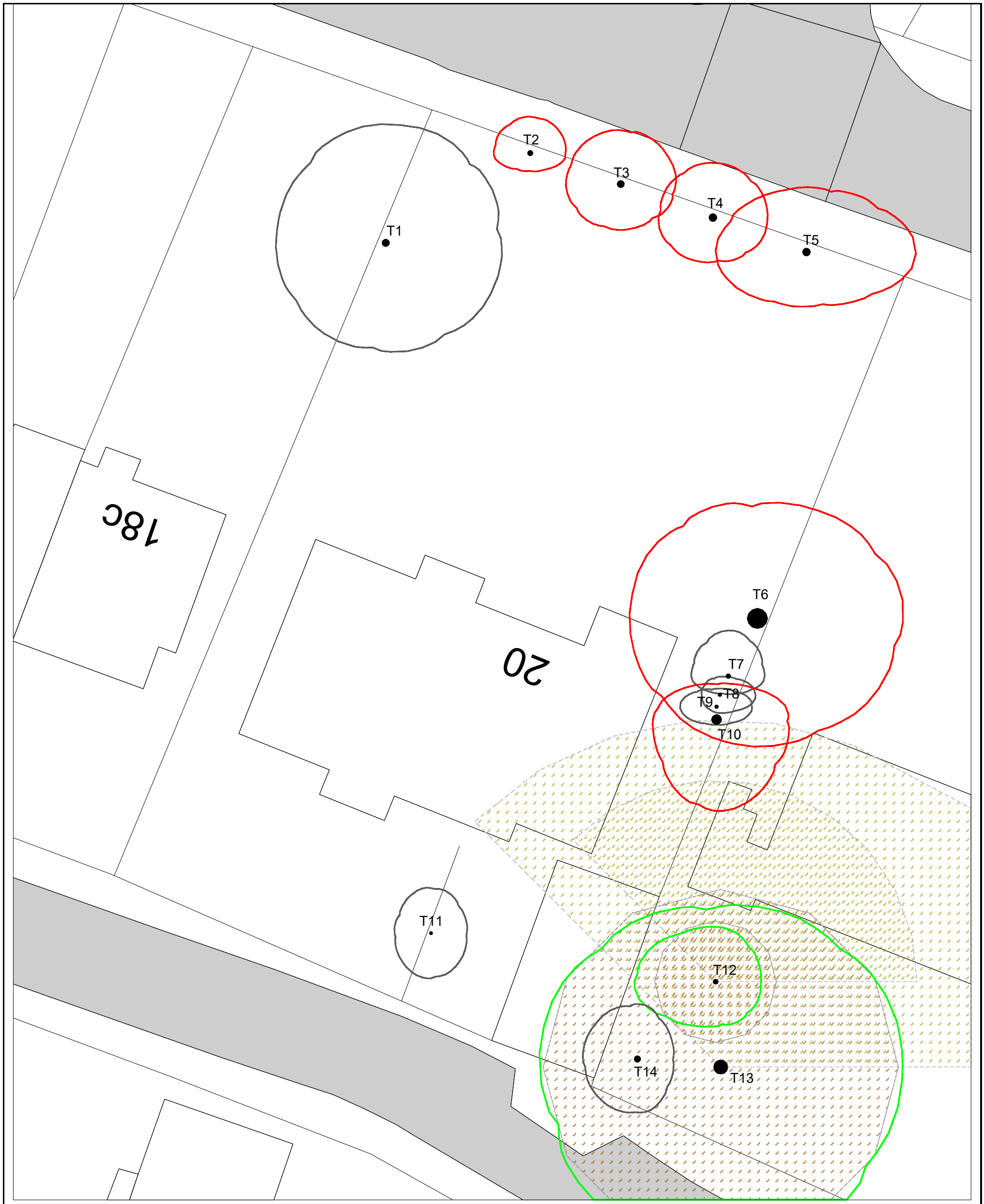
Site: 20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX
Client: Julia Hartley
Date of Survey: 3/03/2023
Tagged: No
Surveyor: DB
Weather: Clear, dry.

ADVANCED TREE SERVICES
TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	SD (mm)	Crown Spread (N)	Crown Spread (E)	Crown Spread (S)	Crown Spread (W)	Age Class	P.Cond	Structural Condition	Radius	RPA	Sq.Sides	ERC	Category Grading	Category Criteria	Works in the interests of Health and Safety
T1	Lime	16	420	6.5	6.5	6	6	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Multistem from base, dieback in upper canopy, major deadwood	5	80	9	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	Remove deadwood
T2	Purple Plum	5	310	2	2	1	2	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Extensive dieback and decay. Risk to public highway.	4	43	7	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T3	Box Elder	8	410	3	3	2.5	3	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Extensive dieback and decay. Risk to public highway.	5	76	9	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T4	Purple Plum	6	440	3	3	2.5	3	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Extensive dieback and decay. Risk to public highway.	5	88	9	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T5	Box Elder	8	440	3.5	6	3	5	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Extensive dieback and decay. Risk to public highway.	5	88	9	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T6	Horse Chestnut	19	1120	6.5	8	7	7	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Big Rigidoporus bracket on north side. Reduced vigour. Risk of failure	13	568	24	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T7	Cypress	13	260	2.5	2	1	2	Mature	**Good**	Fair. Suppressed to south. Growing as group	3	31	6	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T8	Cypress	12.5	190	1	2	1	1	Mature	**Fair**	Fair. Suppressed canopy	2	16	4	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T9	Cypress	12.5	190	1	2	1	2	Mature	**Good**	Fair. Suppressed canopy	2	16	4	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T10	Cypress	19	570	2	4	5	3.5	Mature	**Dead**	Dead	7	147	12	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell to ground level
T11	Ash	9	180	2.5	2	2.5	2	Young	**Good**	Poor. Self set, pollarded at 2m. Poor specimen, no longevity in current position	2	15	4	<10 yrs	C	1	No works required
T12	Yew	11	270	3	2.5	2.5	4.5	Young	**Good**	Good. No obvious external indications of weakness or decay	3	33	6	20 to 40 yrs	A	1	No works required
T13	Ash	19	790	9	10	10	10	Mature	**Good**	Good. No obvious external indications of weakness or decay	9	282	17	20 to 40 yrs	A	1	No works required
T14	Cypress	7.5	360	3	2	3	3	Mature	**Fair**	Poor. Topped at 7m. Suppressed by adjacent tree	4	59	8	<10 yrs	C	1	No works required

APPENDIX B

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN



KEY

- Effect of shade
- Root Protection Area
- Category A tree
- Category B tree
- Category C tree
- Category U tree

Advanced Tree Services

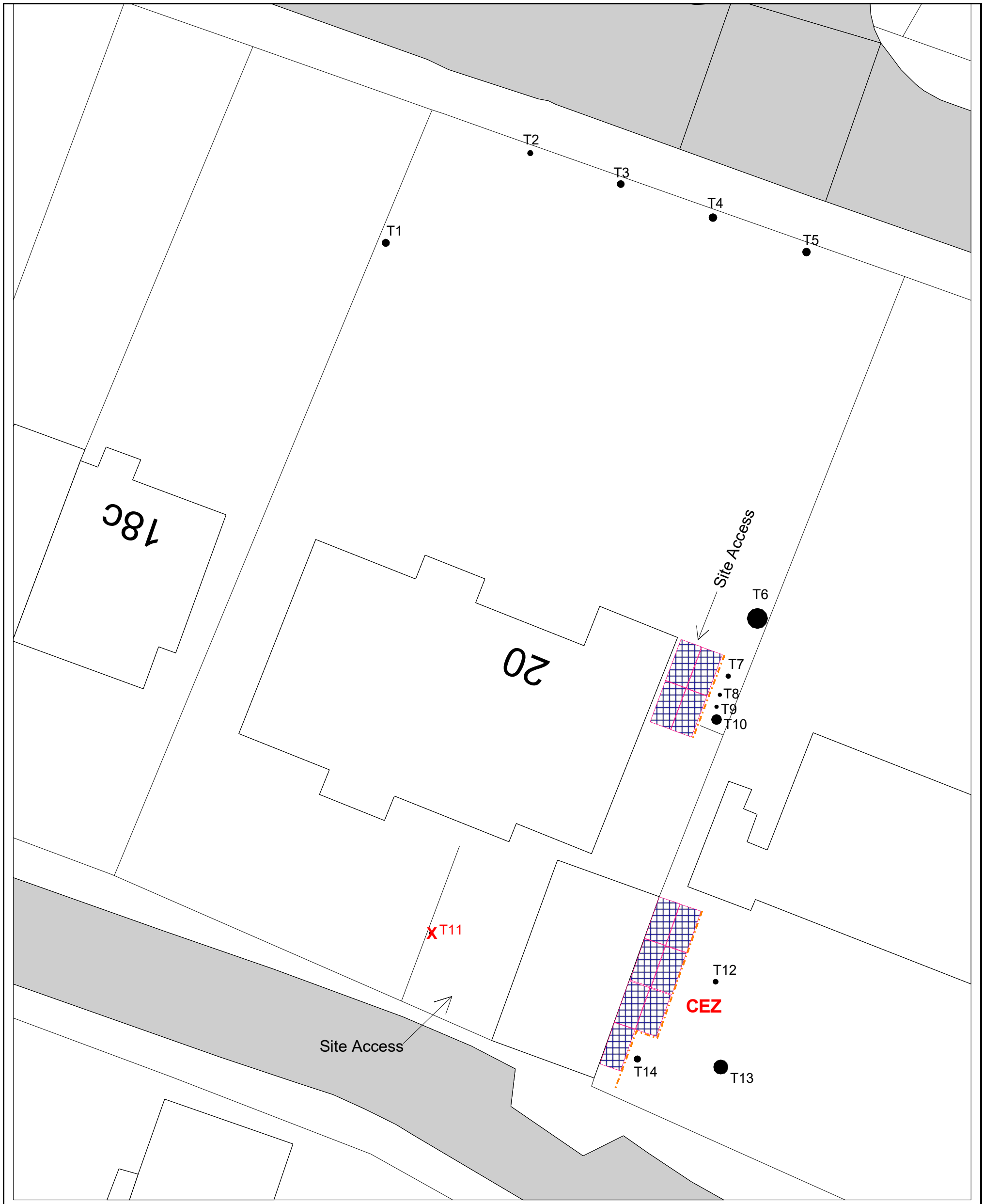
The Depot, Pixham Lane, Dorking RH4 1PH
01483 210066

Tree Constraints Plan

SCALE :	DATE :	
1 : 200 @ A3	03/03/2023	N
MAP FILENAME : 20a Frithwood Avenue TCP.mpd		

APPENDIX C

TREE PROTECTION PLAN



KEY

X T11 Tree to remove

Heavy duty ground panels

Orange mesh fencing

Advanced Tree Services

The Depot, Pixham Lane, Dorking RH4 1PH
01483 210066

Tree Protection Plan

SCALE :	DATE :	
1 : 200 @ A3	06/03/2023	N
MAP FILENAME : 20a Frithwood Avenue TPP.mpd		

APPENDIX D

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

T1 - Lime

T2 - Purple Plum

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

T3 - Box Elder

T4 - Decay in main stem

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

T5 - Box Elder

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

T6 – Horse Chestnut

Rigidoporus bracket on T6

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

T11 - Ash

T12 (Yew) and T13 (Ash) in No.22

20a Frithwood Avenue HA6 3LX (03.03.23)

Branches on T13 over existing property

APPENDIX E

DETAIL OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

Example of Orange Barrier Mesh

APPENDIX F

SITE SUPERVISION CHECKLIST

BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations

ARBORICULTURAL SITE SUPERVISION - SUMMARY

1. Once retained as Arboriculutral Consultants for a specific development site, all site monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist.

2. Our Arboriculturalist will be present throughout the key operations to ensure compliance with the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. Key operational points will be agreed in writing with the client and LPA prior to commencement of works. Typically these will include;

    - Remedial tree works
    - Installation of protective measures (fences and ground)
    - Installation of site facilities
    - Demolition works
    - Installation of services
    - Landscaping within RPA's
    - Site completion

3. Monitoring will be undertaken on a fortnightly basis as well as ongoing communications with the Client, Site Manager and LPA. A checklist will be completed (*appendix a*) and a copy will be retained by the Site Manager with a copy sent to the LPA.

4. Monitoring visits will generally be unannounced. Upon arrival the Arboriculturalist will check in at the site office and inspect the tree protection measures in conjunction with the Site Manager. The Arboriculturalist will also visit the site at pre-determined dates to view specific operational issues (see above).

5. Any defects requiring attention will be notified to the Site Manager and Client (copied to the LPA by e-mail). Any emergencies will be notified to the Client and LPA by phone.

6. Day to day site supervision will be the responsibility of the Site Manager. They will be aware of the tree protection measures and significant steps in the development process which have arboricultural implications. To ensure compliance the Site Manager will undertake a site briefing with the retained Arboriculturalist before the commencement of works.

7. A final sign off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent both to the client and the LPA to indicate the end of the monitoring period.

www.atstrees.co.uk
info@atstrees.co.uk
Tel: 01483 210066

Arboricultural Monitoring Report Sheet

(BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations)

Client		**Planning Ref:**	
Planning Authority		**Date of inspection**	

Site Address	
Site Checklist	

Protective fencing in place	
Protective fencing to specification	
Ground protection in place (if applicable)	
Site Foreman briefed	
Tree(s) damaged?	
Remedial works required	

General Comments:

Recommendations:

Report sent to LPA:		**Inspection by:**	

ARB Approved CONTRACTOR trees.org.uk

bsi. ISO 9001 Quality Management | ISO 14001 Environmental Management | OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health & Safety Management

CHAS

APPENDIX G

PROTECTIVE FENCE WARNING SIGNS

PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT !

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.

CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY