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## **Arboricultural Report**

### **BS5837 Tree Survey**

### **Tree Protection Method Statement & Specification**

Site

**Land on East Side of Park Road  
Uxbridge  
London  
UB8 1NS**

Proposal

**New Telecoms Mast  
(20m Street Pole & Ancillaries)  
Being Considered under LB Hillingdon Planning  
Ref: 67031/APP/2025/2692**

Client

**DOT Surveying Ltd  
(Client Ref: 10100724)**

by

**Curtis Barkel  
RCArborA, F.Arbor.A, Prof Dip (RFS)**

Ref: SA/2425/26

Date: 26 January 2026



**Arboricultural Consultant:** Curtis Barkel - RCArborA, DipArb(RFS), FArborA  
Fellow and Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association

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## INTRODUCTION

<b>Site Address</b>	East side of Park Road, Uxbridge, London. UB8 1NS.
<b>Survey Date</b>	14 January 2026
<b>Report Date</b>	26 January 2026
<b>Surveyed by</b>	Curtis Barkel

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### 1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 Sylvanarb has received instructions to carry out a BS5837 tree survey and provide a tree protection specification in respect of the proposed installation of a telecommunications mast as detailed on the Circet UK, 150 Proposed Site Plan, Ref: HGN396\_10100724\_UB1735\_MBNL\_NTQ\_GAD\_A.

### 2.0 Documents Supplied

- Circet UK, 150 Proposed Site Plan, Ref: HGN396\_10100724\_UB1735\_MBNL\_NTQ\_GAD\_A.

### 3.0 Aim of Report

- 3.1 To survey existing trees in accordance with BS5837 2012: *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837), in order to assess the condition and quality of trees located on/adjacent to the proposed area of works.
- 3.2 To advise on tree retention/removal and provide a specification for tree protection measures required to protect trees identified for retention during installation works.
- 3.3 To advise on tree work required to accommodate the proposed works.

### 4.0 Scope of Report

- 4.1 The survey has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837).
- 4.2 Subject trees have been inspected considering the current and proposed site use. Assessment categories have been allocated on the condition and merits of the individual tree irrespective of the proposed installation.
- 4.3 A detailed condition survey and hazard assessment of the subject trees has not been carried out, where obvious faults have been noted a further detailed condition assessment may be recommended in the tree survey comments column (see Appendix A).

- 4.4 The 'Required Tree Works' set out at Section 14.0 detail the tree works required to accommodate the proposal.
- 4.5 Prior to any tree work being carried out the Local Authority is to be consulted to ascertain whether prior permission is required to carry out such work, in addition, the permission of the tree owner will be required.
- 4.6 A tree with internal structural faults will often display associated external evidence of such faults, these would be noted in a visual tree inspection. However, such signs are not apparent at all times of the year, for example pests and diseases or leaf size and condition. The following findings and recommendations have been drawn from the evidence present on the day of inspection.
- 4.7 All advice given in this report is based on the information available on the day of inspection. Should additional information not available or apparent on the day of inspection come to light, the right is reserved to modify the conclusions found within this report. This report is valid for 12 months notwithstanding change of site conditions, extremes of weather or other such overriding environmental changes.

## **5.0 Survey Method**

- 5.1 The survey includes those trees located on and adjacent to the proposed equipment location.
- 5.2 The locations of the trees shown on the arboricultural plans have been triangulated off existing features. The locations shown are considered to be sufficiently accurate to assess the impact of the proposed works and provide adequate detail for specifying the required tree protection measures.
- 5.3 The survey was carried out with the help of the following inspection aids:
- Digital Clinometer      To calculate tree height
  - Diameter tape            To measure stem diameter
  - Laser measure            To plot tree locations and canopy extents
- 5.4 The trees were inspected from ground level noting external faults and features only. The inspection did not include an aerial crown inspection, detailed excavation of the root system or the use of internal decay detection equipment.

## BS5837 TREE SURVEY

### 6.0 Subject Trees

- 6.1 The survey includes three individual trees and five groups of trees located along the eastern boundary of the B483, Park Road; the trees are positioned either side of the boundary with the adjacent Uxbridge Cricket Club.
- 6.2 The subject trees combine with other trees to the north and south that form a linear feature and screen along the eastern side of Park Drive.
- 6.3 The subject trees have been assessed and graded in accordance with the recommendations provided in BS5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*.
- 6.4 All of the subject trees are considered to be of low value (BS5837 Category C), offering limited current and long-term potential within the setting and contributing little to the wider group structure and screening value - see Appendix A for full category definitions.

## PROPOSED WORKS

### 7.0 Planning Proposal & Assessment

- 7.1 A prior approval application for the installation of a 20m telecommunications mast with associated ancillary equipment cabinets has been submitted to LB Hillingdon under Planning Ref: 67031/APP/2025/2692.
- 7.2 The Local Authority has queried the impact of the proposed works on existing vegetation and have requested that an arboricultural report be submitted in order to help inform their decision.
- 7.3 The proposed mast and cabinets are to be located on what is assumed to be a highways verge adjacent to the boundary with the grounds of Uxbridge Cricket Club.
- 7.4 The position of the equipment has been informed by the various constraints that require consideration in the location of telecommunications equipment, whilst also aiming to minimise arboricultural impact.
- 7.5 The installation of the equipment will require the removal of part of one low value group (G2); one low value group (G3); and one low value tree (T1) – see photos below.
- 7.6 The trees/shrubs requiring removal are all of low arboricultural value, contributing little to the character of the setting.
- 7.7 The loss of these trees will be of no detriment to the visual amenity of the wider setting and will be of no consequence in the context of the immediate highway setting.

*Photo 1: Part of Group G2  
Self-sown, young Ash/Hawthorn*



*Photo 2: Group G3  
Buddleia x 4*



*Photo 3: TreeT1 - Hawthorn*



- 7.8 All trees identified for removal are located on what is assumed to be Highway land, whilst all trees within the adjacent cricket club grounds are to be retained. These retained trees will serve to maintain screening between the highway and the club grounds, ensuring that the existing character of the setting is maintained and valuable screening preserved.
- 7.9 Minor incursions at the outer extent of the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of trees forming G1 and G2 are required to accommodate the ancillary cabinets. The extent of incursion has been assessed and I consider that the relatively minor works required to install these cabinets, and the wide availability of additional rooting potential in all other directions, ensures that any risk of root damage/loss for these trees is minimal. I confirm that the work can proceed without risk to tree health or structure.
- 7.10 Minor pruning works will be required to facilitate the installation of the equipment, this requiring that overhanging branches from the trees T2 and G5 be cut back to the boundary. This work can be achieved in accordance with best practice pruning guidance and without risk to tree health or visual amenity. A specification for the work is provided at Section 14.0.

- 7.11 The positioning of the equipment ensures that there will be no detrimental impact on the trees during installation, as well as there being no long-term conflict with the subject trees.
- 7.12 The equipment will tie in with the existing electricity supply within the highway footpath, this presenting no risk to the tree root systems during installation.
- 7.13 I confirm that the proposed equipment can be installed with only limited arboricultural impact, whilst ensuring that all key trees and the existing character of the setting is preserved.

## TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATION

### 8.0 Monitoring and Supervision

- 8.1 It is imperative that the following tree protection precautions are adhered to for the duration of the works contract.
- 8.2 An individual, such as the Contract Manager, is to be identified as a point of contact for arboricultural affairs during works. This individual is to be fully aware of the arboricultural restrictions to working operations and is to be responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of tree protection and correct working practices.
- 8.3 The Contract Manager is to ensure that all operatives involved with the contract are aware of the restrictions to working practices prior to commencing any works associated with the installation.
- 8.4 The location and reason for tree protection measures is to be highlighted at the induction of all operatives involved with the works.

### 9.0 Operations Resulting in Damage to Trees

- 9.1 The following operations are likely to result in significant damage to trees. Damage resulting from these operations may take immediate effect resulting in the rapid death of a tree, or alternatively may result in years or even decades of gradual decline and ultimate early death.
- 9.2 *Compaction of Soil*  
Whether from repeated pedestrian passage or due to just a single passing of a vehicle, soil compaction within a Root Protection Area will inevitably lead to root death and may ultimately greatly reduce the longevity of a tree.
- 9.3 *Storage or Spillage of Toxic Materials*  
The following materials commonly used during construction operations are toxic to trees:
- Builders Sand (due to salt content)
  - Cement
  - Fuels
  - Tarmac

The uncontrolled storage or use of such materials on unsealed surfaces within 10 metres of trees is likely to be detrimental to their long-term health.

#### 9.4 *Excavations / Soil Grading / Lowering of Levels*

Contrary to popular belief nearly all of a tree root system is located within the top 1 metre of soil, often with the majority of roots found within 600mm of the soil surface.

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the *minimum* area of protection required to retain a tree. The full root system of a tree will extend beyond this, usually to a distance at least equivalent to the height of the tree.

Any excavations within the specified RPA's are therefore to be carried out in strict accordance with the arboricultural advice provided herein.

#### 9.5 *Raising of Levels*

Roots absorb both oxygen and water from the soil and therefore develop in free-draining, aerated conditions.

Where levels are raised over tree roots the availability of oxygen is reduced and moisture filtration hindered, tree roots may subsequently be starved of oxygen and water leading to root death, potential disease and reduced longevity.

### **10.0 Tree Protection Fencing**

10.1 Tree protection fencing is to be installed in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The fenced off areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones, with no contractor access permitted without the prior approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer.

10.2 Tree protection fencing is to be installed upon completion of access facilitation pruning and tree removal work (see Section 14.0), and prior to the commencement of any other works associated with the works contract.

10.3 Suitable barriers 'fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work...' (BS5837: s. 6.2.2.1) are to be installed. In this instance it is considered appropriate for barrier mesh fixed to timber posts or road pins to be used to demarcate the extent of the Construction Exclusion Zone.

10.4 Informative signs (model sign provided at Appendix B) are to be laminated and attached to the barrier.

10.5 The barrier is to be maintained for the duration of the works contract and is to only be removed upon completion of all works.

## **11.0 Restrictions to Extent of Working Area**

- 11.1 All works are to be confined to within the fenced off working area shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 11.2 This includes the storage of materials, spoil, tools, plant, equipment etc.
- 11.3 No contractor access is permitted within the fenced off Construction Exclusion Zone without gaining the prior approval of the Local Authority.

## **12.0 Cabinet/Pole Foundations and Connection**

- 12.1 The proposed cabinets and mast are positioned at the outer extent of the standard RPA's of adjacent off-site trees.
- 12.2 It is unlikely that any significant roots will be encountered during the required excavations.
- 12.3 However, particular care is required to ensure that any roots larger than 25mm diameter encountered during excavations are not severed or damaged. Should such roots be encountered, the excavation works are to stop and further arboricultural advice is to be sought from the arboricultural advisor or LPA tree officer prior to continuing.
- 12.4 It is imperative that prior arboricultural approval be gained for the removal of any such roots, as damage to roots of this size may result in the reduced longevity of retained trees or these trees being left in an unsafe condition.
- 12.5 Any roots encountered that are less than 25mm diameter are to be cut back to the side of the excavation using secateurs or a hand saw.
- 12.6 The auguring of the proposed mast foundation is to be carried out beyond the RPA's of all retained trees, therefore no risk of damage to roots of significance is considered to be presented by this work.
- 12.7 The required underground service connections are to connect with existing feeds within the footpath adjacent to the proposed cabins, it is assumed that no new trenched feeds are required. If new service provision is required, further arboricultural advice is to be sought from the Project Arboriculturist and the additional approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer is to be gained prior to the commencement of works.

### 13.0 General Protection Measures

- 13.1 No contractor access is permitted within the fenced off Construction Exclusion Zones without the prior approval of the Local Authority.
- 13.2 Other than approved works, no level changes, excavations or service runs are permitted within the specified RPA's of the subject trees, without first seeking further arboricultural advice and approval.
- 13.3 No storage or discharge of materials harmful to tree health is permitted on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree, including storage of fuels, tarmac, cement and oil.
- 13.4 No cement mixing is to be carried out on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree.
- 13.5 The storage and use of such materials are to be managed and overseen by the contract manager for the duration of the contract.

### 14.0 Required Tree Works

- 14.1 Table 1 provides details of the tree work required to accommodate the proposal.

Table 1: Proposed Tree Work

Tree No.	Schedule of Works
T1 G3 Part of G2	Remove
T2, G5	Reduce overhanging side branches back to cricket club boundary.

- 14.2 The specified tree work is considered to be required to accommodate the proposed mast installation.
- 14.3 The permission of the tree owner (Highway Authority) is to be gained prior to carrying out the required work.
- 14.4 The tree work is to be carried out prior to the commencement of any other works associated with the installation.
- 14.5 All tree work is to be carried out by a competent arborist in accordance with the British Standard for tree work BS3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work'.
- 14.6 Upon completion of the specified work, the prescribed tree protection measures are to be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

# **Appendix A**

## **Tree Survey Data & Plan**

## Tree Survey Key

**Tree No.** Tree Number - cross-referenced with tree numbers shown on Tree Survey Plan.

**Hgt (m)** Height - estimated in metres.

**Dia. at 1.5m (mm)** Stem Diameter - in millimetres taken at 1.5m above highest adjacent ground level

**No. of Stems** Number of main stems arising from below 1.5m above ground level.  
M = Multi-stemmed tree.

**Crown Spread N,E,S,W (m)** Given as a radial measurement in metres from the centre of the stem to the extremity of the canopy at the four main compass points NESW.

**Crown Cl/nce (m)** Crown Clearance - Height in metres of crown above adjacent ground level.

<b>Age Class</b>	Y	Young	Staked or recently established tree at the fast growing early stage of establishment.
	SM	Semi mature	An established tree at a stage of rapid growth with increasing future growth potential
	M	Mature	A tree that is at a stage of constant growth nearing ultimate canopy size.
	V	Veteran	A mature tree, often of great ecological or heritage importance, that has reached a stage of natural decline.

**Physiological Condition** Provides some evidence of the general well being of the tree. Assessed by comparison of growth characteristics with similar species in the locality and/or from personal experience.

Given in four classifications:

G	Good
F	Fair
P	Poor
D	Dead

**Preliminary Mgt** Recommendations for tree work to bring the trees to an acceptable and safe standard in context with the current site use.

**Category** Category of quality assessment allocated to a tree derived from an individual's potential contribution to a site: considering tree health, condition, age and value. Full description given on Table 1 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction'.  
Trees are colour coded on the attached Tree Survey plan.

Given in four categories:

**A - Green** - Trees of high quality and value  
(likely to contribute a further 40+ years)

**B - Blue** - Trees of moderate quality and value  
(likely to contribute a further 20-40 years)

**C - Grey** - Trees of low quality and value  
(likely to contribute a further 10-20 years)

**U - Red** - Trees which may require removal on health and safety grounds, be in decline, infected by significant pathogens or, due to their current condition would lose their existing value within 10 years.

A provisional category may be allocated pending further advised inspection/tree work.

**RPD (m)** Root Protection Distance - The distance in metres of the radius of a circle depicting the root protection area required for an individual tree.

**RPA (m)** Root Protection Area – The total area of ground to be protected around an individual tree.

**(p)** Provisional quality assessment category – the highest expected category is allocated to the tree based on an incomplete preliminary visual inspection due to limited access i.e. ivy clad, basal growth, dense undergrowth or off-site tree.

**(e)** Estimated figure due to obstruction such as ivy or off-site tree.

### Tree Survey Data

TREE NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	DIAMETER AT 1.5m or arf (mm)	NO. OF STEMS	CROWN SPREAD N,E,S,W (m)				CROWN CL/NCE (m)	AGE CLASS	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	PRELIMINARY MGT RECOMMENDATIONS	ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION	CATEGORY	RPD (m)	RPA (m2)	NOTES
G1	Leyland x 2	12	<350e	1	4	4	4	4	2	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair		10-20	C2	4.2	55	Off-site, reduced vigour, ivy clad, dieback.
G2	Ash/ Hawthorn	3	<75e	M	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Good	Fair		20-40	C2	1.0	3	On pathside verge, 1m RPD provided.
T1	Hawthorn	4	<85e	M	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Good	Fair		20-40	C1	1.5	7	On pathside verge, 1.5m RPD provided.
G3	Buddleia x 4	3	<75e	M	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	Semi-mature	Good	Fair		10-20	C2	1.0	3	On pathside verge, 1m RPD provided.
G4	Hazel x 3	3	<50e	M	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Fair		10-20	C2	1.0	3	On pathside verge, dieback, reduced vigour, 1m RPD provided.
G5	Hawthorn x 2	6	200e 100e	2	3	3	3	3	2	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair		10-20	C2	2.7	23	Off-site, largest recorded, ivy clad.
T2	Hawthorn	4	<80	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	Young	Good	Fair		20-40	C1	1.4	6	On pathside verge.
T3	Leyland	11	350e	1	4	4	4	4	3	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair		10-20	C1	4.2	55	Off-site, reduced vigour, topped.

**Table 1 (BS5837:2012) – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.**

Category & Definition		Criteria (Including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification On Plan
<b>TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (See Note)</b>					
<p><b>Category U</b></p> <p>Those 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</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 category U trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			DARK RED
<b>TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION</b>					
Category & Definition	Criteria — Subcategories				
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation		
<p><b>Category A</b></p> <p><b>Trees of high quality</b> With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	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)	LIGHT GREEN	
<p><b>Category B</b></p> <p><b>Trees of moderate quality</b> With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they 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 occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE	
<p><b>Category C</b></p> <p><b>Trees of low quality</b> With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm</p>	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 landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY	

# **Appendix B**

## **Tree Protection Plan**

## General Precautions

- No contractor access is permitted into the fenced off Construction Exclusion Zone shown on the Tree Protection Plan without first seeking further advice from the Project Arboriculturist and the approval of the Local Authority.
- No materials, plant, vehicles, spoil etc are to be stored beyond the fenced off working area without further consultation with the Project Arboriculturist and the approval of the Local Authority.
- No roots of 25mm in diameter or greater are to be damaged or severed without first seeking further arboricultural advice. Should such roots be encountered during works, excavations are to stop and the advice of the arboricultural advisor or LPA tree officer is to be sought prior to continuing with works.
- Any roots encountered that are less than 25mm diameter are to be pruned back to the side of the excavation using secateurs or pruning saw.
- Service connections are to be installed under the guidance of NJUG Vol.4 (see Appdx.C).

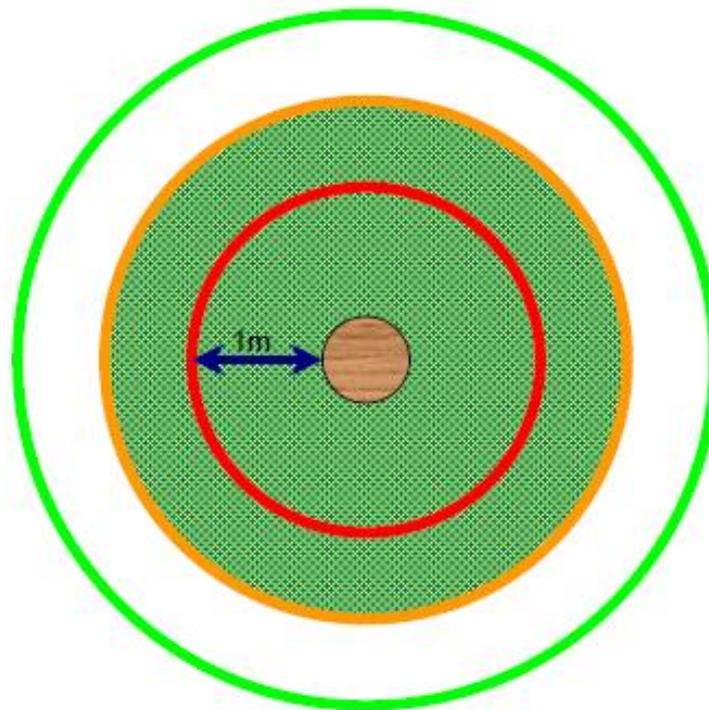
# **Appendix C**

## **National Joint Utilities Guidance Vol. 4**

### **Service installation within vicinity of trees**



NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram



Trunk of Tree



Spread of canopy or branches



**PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk.** Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with Local Authority Tree Officer is undertaken. Materials, plant and spoil must not be stored within this zone.



**PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference.** Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with Local Authority Tree Officer if in any doubt.



**PERMITTED ZONE – outside of precautionary zone.** Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.



## NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2

### DAMAGE TO TREES

Tree roots keep a tree healthy and upright. Most roots are found in the top 600mm of soil and often grow out further than the tree's height. The majority of these roots are very fine; even close to a tree few will be thicker than a pencil. Most street tree roots grow under the footway but may also extend under the carriageway. If roots are damaged the tree may suffer irreversible harm and eventually die.

### PROTECTING ROOTS - DO'S and DON'TS

There are three designated zones around a tree each of which has its own criteria for working practices.

#### THE PROHIBITED ZONE

- Don't** excavate within this zone.
- Don't** use any form of mechanical plant within this zone
- Don't** store materials, plant or equipment within this zone.
- Don't** move plant or vehicles within this zone.
- Don't** lean materials against, or chain plant to, the trunk.
- Do** contact the local authority tree officer or owner of the tree if excavation within this zone is unavoidable.
- Do** protect any exposed roots uncovered within this zone with dry sacking.
- Do** backfill with a suitable inert granular and top soil material mix as soon as possible on completion of works.
- Do** notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

#### THE PRECAUTIONARY ZONE

- Don't** excavate with machinery. Where excavation is unavoidable within this zone excavate only by hand or use trenchless techniques.
- Don't** cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.
- Don't** repeatedly move / use heavy mechanical plant except on hard standing.
- Don't** store spoil or building material, including chemicals and fuels, within this zone.
- Do** prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.
- Do** backfill the trench with an inert granular material and top soil mix. Compact the backfill with care around the retained roots. On non highway sites backfill only with excavated soil.
- Do** protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.
- Do** notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

#### THE PERMITTED ZONE

- Don't** cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.
- Do** use caution if it is absolutely necessary to operate mechanical plant within this zone.
- Do** prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.
- Do** protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.
- Do** notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.