



ROAVR | GROUP

**Project:** 25\_5837\_02\_07  
**Site:** Hutts Farm Cottage, Blagrove lane RG41 4AX  
**Client:** Bob Ryan



*This Report is the copyright of Woodland Solutions Northern Limited t/a ROAVR Group.  
Any unauthorised reproduction or usage by any person other than the addressee is strictly prohibited.*

|                 |                                            |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Project Number: | 25_5837_02_07                              |
| Report Type:    | Tree Survey                                |
| Site Address:   | Hutts Farm Cottage, Blagrove lane RG41 4AX |

| Role:             | Name:                               | Date:      |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Instructing Party | Bob Ryan                            | 04/02/2025 |
| Customer          | Bob Ryan                            | 13/02/2025 |
| Surveyor          | Connor Harmsworth                   | 13/02/2025 |
| Consultant        | Alexander Barnes - BSc Arb, MArborA | 21/03/2025 |

| Revision History |                 |                         |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Date:            | Version number: | Summary of changes:     |
| 21/03/2025       | 1.0             | First Review (Internal) |
| 21/03/2025       | 1.0             | First Issue             |

# Arboricultural impact assessment

## Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction and Scope
2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings
3. Drawings
4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Site Specific
5. Limitations

Appendix 1 – Site Location

Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

Appendix 3 - Arboricultural Plans

## Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

- A **tree survey and tree constraints plan** showing the existing trees, their category rating and above and below ground constraints shown on an OS extract OR a topographical survey
- An **arboricultural impact assessment** which describes how the development will affect local character from a tree perspective
- **Appendices** highlighting tree related information including the **arboricultural data tables**

## Customer Action Points.

- ☐ - reporting complete - send to your Local Planning Authority
- ☐ - on planning award contact us with your decision notice

## 1. Introduction & Scope:

This arboricultural assessment has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012, providing the necessary information for the Local Planning Authority to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on local character and amenity from a tree perspective.

The brief was to survey the tree population on-site and identify any arboricultural constraints to the proposed development. The assessment includes all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, as required by BS5837.

Tree surveys were conducted using ground-based inspections and the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method. A sounding hammer was used to assess for decay where relevant, but no invasive techniques were employed at this stage. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) were calculated in line with the methodology set out in BS5837.

Key elements of the report include:

- A Tree Constraints Plan, illustrating the position of trees on the site.
- Arboricultural data tables providing information on tree species, condition, and dimensions.
- Grouping or designation of groups and woodlands where areas were uniform in species, age, or geography, as permitted under BS5837.

This report will assist the planning process by evaluating the impact of the proposed development on the existing tree stock. Section 4 includes the Arboricultural Impact Assessment, which examines constraints posed by trees both above ground (e.g., crown spread) and below ground (e.g., RPAs).

---

*Report Author.*

*ROAVR (ROAVR Group) was formed in 2010 and since then has carried out arboricultural consultancy Nationwide with directly employed consultants. Our consultants are all individual members of the Arboricultural Association and the report author is listed in the document control sheet.*

## Photographic Plates.



*Photographic plate showing T1 (left) and T2 (right). (ROAVR, 2024)*



*Photographic plate showing T3 (left) through to T7 (right). (ROAVR, 2024)*



*Photographic plate showing T15 (right) through to T18 (left). (ROAVR, 2024)*



*Photographic plate showing T22 (centre). (ROAVR, 2024)*



*Photographic plate looking south down Blagrove Lane. (ROAVR, 2024)*



*Photographic plate T21 (right), Belgrove Lane (centre) & H1 (left).*

## 2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings

- 2.1 The site is situated in Wokingham in the Wokingham Borough Council control area. The site is located on the south side of the town and has a rural feel.
- 2.2 The site is home to a detached cottage with associated hard and soft landscape.
- 2.3 The wider locality is predominantly rural in nature. The site is accessed via a private driveway located just off Blagrove Lane.
- 2.4 A desktop assessment confirms that the site is not within a Conservation Area. However, there are three individually protected trees and an area of trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) on-site. Additionally, eight trees subject to a TPO are located within 15 metres east of the site.
- 2.5 All desktop assessment data was cross checked and validated on the 14/02/2025 using the web portal provided by the local planning authority.

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/d76c713282874f3da74b3e46bc473d3f/>

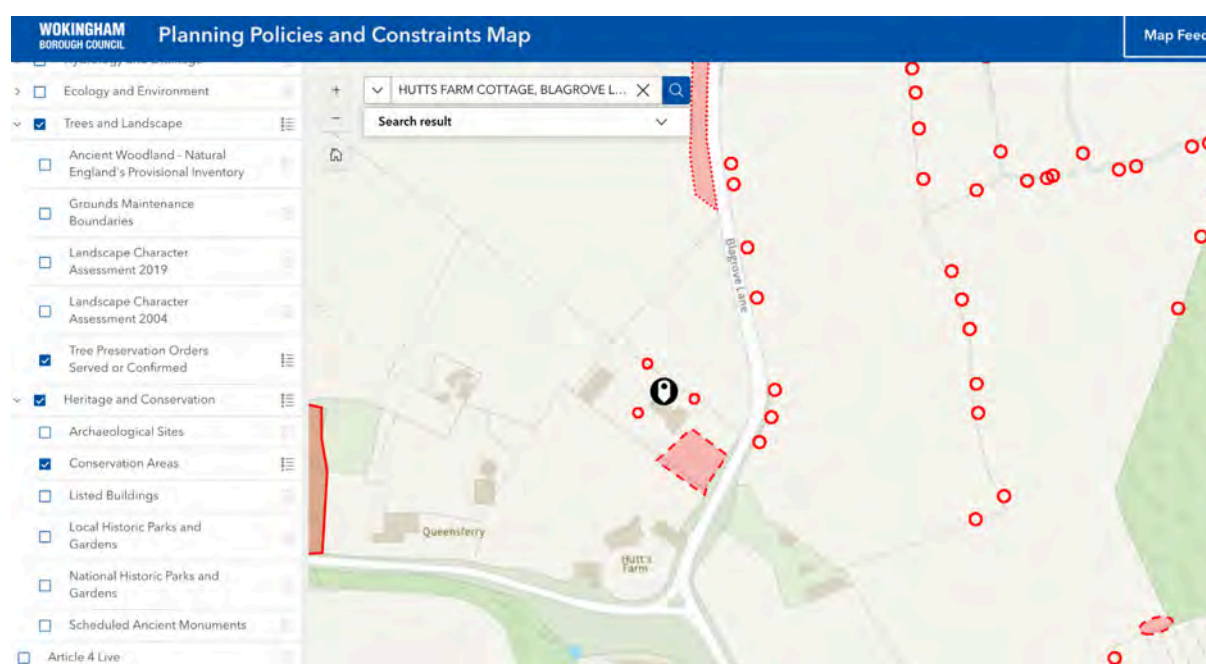


Image plate showing the desktop analysis results of the surveyed plot. (Wokingham Borough Council, 2024)

- 2.6 Works to protected trees require consent from the local planning authority. In the case of TPO's an application must be made. In the case of conservation areas a notification must be made. TPO applications take up to eight weeks, conservation area notifications take six weeks.
- 2.7 Certain exemptions apply; for example the removal of deadwood. In the case of dangerous trees 5-days written notice should be given to the local authority (in the cases of immediate danger the work should proceed, but the local authority contacted as soon as possible afterwards) with the works evidenced by photographs and video where possible. You should also check to ensure the works are exempt from the requirements of a felling licence.

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/regulation/14/made>

- 2.8 It should be noted that planning consent overrides protected trees, where the works or removal are necessary for development to proceed and have been highlighted in the tree survey documents.
- 2.9 Bats. Under current legislation it is an offence to 'intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat' or 'damage, destroy or block access to the resting place of any bat'. For further details consultation must be made with the Statutory Nature Conservancy Organisation. Where relevant any current ecological surveys for the site will take precedence in this matter. Trees provide numerous 'potential roosting features' for a wide range of bat species. It is therefore crucial that any trees proposed for removal are checked by an appropriately competent person before any felling or ivy stripping works commence.

<https://www.bats.org.uk/advice/bats-and-the-law>

- 2.10 Birds. It is an offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; or take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Therefore work likely to disturb nesting birds must be avoided from late March to August. All birds, their nest and eggs are protected by law.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/advice/wildlife-and-the-law/wildlife-and-countryside-act/>

### 3. Drawings

- 3.1 Appended to this report is a tree constraints plan, tree assessment plan and tree protection plan.
- 3.2 The tree constraints plan has been produced using a topographical survey plan. Tree positions and data have been applied using our survey handset as an onsite exercise with the constraints plan being produced as a PDF through Auto CAD.
- 3.3 An autoCAD .dwg file of the tree constraints is available on request for project stakeholders to utilise.
- 3.4 The *Tree Constraints Plan* shows the existing layout. For each tree the stem location is indicated and scaled according to its diameter, the canopy is indicated according to measurements taken along the four cardinal points of the compass. Root protection areas (RPAs) are indicated which are calculated according to the guidelines within BS 5837 (2012).
- 3.5 Where appropriate, the shapes of the RPAs have been amended to reflect actual site conditions or where trees have been heavily pruned. The 'original' RPAs are indicated as a dashed line whereas the amended RPAs are indicated as a solid line. Any variation to this approach will be highlighted on the appropriate plans.
- 3.6 The *Tree Assessment Plan / Arboricultural Impact Assessment* indicates the tree constraints with the proposals overlaid. Where applicable, this plan shows where works are proposed in Root Protection Areas and which trees are to be pruned or removed. This plan accompanies the Impact Assessment which is to be found in Section 4.
- 3.7 The *Tree Protection Plan (if applicable)* shows the protection measures that are to be installed during the construction phase. This plan accompanies an arboricultural method statement where applicable and commissioned.

## 4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Site Specific

### Tree Quality Statement.

The tree stock surveyed for the Bob Ryan project comprises predominantly mature Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) with several Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Wych Elm (*Ulmus glabra*), Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*), and Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*). The general condition of the tree stock is good, with many trees showing no significant defects and a life expectancy of over 40 years. The majority of the mature oaks are high quality, categorised as A1, with substantial stem diameters, balanced crown structures, and no notable structural or physiological issues apart from some ivy growth and minor broken branches in the crowns. These features are typical and manageable.

Several trees fall into category B1, including smaller oaks and a horse chestnut with minor root disturbance due to site activity. These trees remain suitable for retention but may require careful protection during any site operations. The Hazel groups are mostly multi-stemmed, with fair condition and short-term life expectancy, categorised as C1. These are of lower arboricultural value, with common features such as stem cavities, basal division, and limited future contribution. The Wych Elms surveyed show signs of decline, low vitality, and dieback, with one tree categorised as unsuitable (U) due to significant crown decline and structural issues. Other elms are in fair condition but have limited longevity, making them less significant in the long-term landscape.

### 4.1 Description of The Proposed Development

*The drawings listed in the table below were used by ROAVR to produce the Arboricultural drawings referenced in this report. If your plans change (either before or after planning submission), then the tree drawings will require updating. This report cannot be submitted in support of a scheme that varies from the drawing reference number shown in box one below as the Impact Assessment (Section 4) will not be valid.*

| Drawing Name / No. | Date Issued To ROAVR | ROAVR Drawings Issue Date: |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2685-03.pdf        | 18/03/2025           | 21/03/2025                 |

4.1.1. It is proposed to erect four new two storey residential dwellings with associated hard and soft landscapes.

4.1.2. The table below summarises the potential impact on trees due to various activities.

### Trees Potentially Affected:

| Tree or Tree Group | Impacts                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| T1                 | Proposed development on plot 2 very slightly clips the radial root protection area. This area of encroachment is so minimal the use of conventional strip foundations is considered acceptable. |
| T2                 | No direct impacts can be retained and protected throughout construction.                                                                                                                        |
| T3 to T20          | No direct impacts can be retained and protected throughout construction.                                                                                                                        |
| T21                | Proposed new access encroaches into radial root protection area. See 4.5.1.                                                                                                                     |
| T22                | Will require removal as in direct conflict with the proposed new access.                                                                                                                        |
| T23 & T24          | No direct impacts can be retained and protected throughout construction.                                                                                                                        |
| T25                | Proposed development on plot 4 encroaches into radial root protection area. See 4.5.2.                                                                                                          |
| T26 & T27          | No direct impacts can be retained and protected throughout construction.                                                                                                                        |
| T28                | Proposed development on plot 4 encroaches into radial root protection area. See 4.5.2.                                                                                                          |
| T29 to T41         | No direct impacts can be retained and protected throughout construction.                                                                                                                        |
| H1                 | The proposed new access will require the removal of approximately a 6-metre section of hedgerow.                                                                                                |

### 4.2. Tree Removal.

4.2.1. All trees to be removed are indicated on the Tree Protection Plan and are listed below:

| Tree | Cause For Removal                                |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| T22  | In direct conflict with the proposed new access. |

4.2.2. Details specific to each tree can also be found in the Tree Data Schedule.

### 4.3. Mitigation Planting.

4.3.1. T22 and approximately 6 metres of H1 require removal in order to facilitate the proposed access to the site. It will be required that four new trees are planted to mitigate the loss of T22 and the section of H1. New trees should be a minimum of heavy standard size and selected from species already present on site and in the surrounding landscape, such as Common Oak (*Quercus robur*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*), and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). These species will ensure continuity of character and ecological value.

### 4.4. Impact on Tree Canopies.

4.4.1. The proposed development will require minor pruning works to several trees in order to provide suitable clearance between canopies and the finished structures. T1 will require a reduction in lateral spread by one metre on the north-east side of its canopy only to provide adequate clearance from the proposed structure of plot 2. T2 will require a reduction in lateral spread by one metre on the north side of its canopy to achieve suitable clearance from the finished structure of plot 1. T19 will require a reduction in lateral spread by one metre on the west side of its canopy to provide clearance from plot 1. Additionally, T25 and T28 will each require a reduction in lateral spread by one metre on the west side of their canopies to create a suitable clearance zone between these trees and the finished structure of plot 4. All pruning works should be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 by a suitably qualified arborist to maintain the health, form, and appearance of the trees.

#### 4.5. Impact on Tree Roots.

4.5.1. The proposed access to the site encroaches into the radial root protection area of T21. The base of T21 sits approximately half a metre above Belgrove Lane, which runs between the tree and the proposed access location. Due to this level difference, and significant amount of hardstanding tarmac, it is unlikely that a significant amount of root mass is present within the affected area. Nevertheless, a precautionary approach will be required.

All excavation associated with the proposed access must be carried out by hand under the direct supervision of the project arborist to ensure that any roots encountered are managed appropriately. If roots with a diameter of 25mm or less are discovered, these can be pruned back to suitable pruning points by the project arborist using clean, sharp secateurs. Section 1.8 of the appended arboricultural method statement outlines the specific working method for these excavations, which must be followed throughout construction. Once excavations for the proposed access are completed, the finished surface must be constructed using a permeable finish. This will be achieved by installing a cellular confinement system (Cellweb) laid onto the subbase. The use of Cellweb will allow for a stable load-bearing surface while protecting retained roots by spreading loading and preventing compaction. Section 6 of the appended arboricultural method statement and the tree protection plan outlines the correct working method for Cellweb installation.

4.5.2. The proposed development associated with plot 4 slightly encroaches into the radial root protection areas of T25 and T28. Given the minor extent of this encroachment, it is unlikely that a significant amount of root mass is present within the affected area. Nevertheless, a precautionary approach will be required. All excavations required for the foundations of the proposed development on plot 4 must be carried out by hand under the supervision of the project arborist to ensure that any roots encountered are managed in accordance with best practice.

#### 4.6. New Surfaces.

4.6.1. New surfaces are proposed within the Root Protection Areas of trees. See 4.5.1.

#### 4.7. Underground Services.

4.7.1. No underground services are contained within the proposals submitted for assessment.

#### 4.8 Changes in Ground Levels.

4.8.1. No changes in ground levels are contained within the proposals submitted for assessment.

#### 4.9 Soil Compaction.

4.9.1 The majority of tree roots lie within the upper soil horizons. This is because the availability of oxygen decreases with depth and roots need to breathe to stay alive. In addition, nutrients are more readily available in the form of organic matter close to the soil surface.

4.9.2. Healthy soils contain about 25% air space between solid particles. Increased loading of the soils caused by construction activity causes air to be squeezed out as the soil becomes compacted preventing roots from breathing. Even an increase in pedestrian activity may cause some soil compaction.

4.9.3 It is important therefore that ground compaction and soil disturbance over Root Protection Areas should be avoided during the construction phase. This may be done by installing protective fencing and ground protection measures as recommended within a tree protection plan.

#### 4.10 Demolition Activities.

4.10.1 The tree protection measures specified within a TPP should be installed prior to the commencement of all demolition activities (including soil stripping) to prevent any detrimental impact on tree health. Where this is not practicable, demolition of structures within Construction Exclusion Zones shall be undertaken very early on in the demolition phase and the protective barriers installed immediately thereafter.

#### 4.11. Hazardous Materials.

4.11.1 All hazardous materials (including cement and petrochemical products) will need to be controlled according to COSHH regulations in order to ensure there is no detrimental impact on tree health. Provision shall need to be made to ensure that cement and cement run-off are contained outside of all Root Protection Areas.

#### 4.12. Cabins and Site Facilities.

4.12.1. Consideration should be given to the location of any site welfare facilities in terms of potential impact on trees. Where it is proposed to install cabins or site facilities in Root Protection Areas, the appointed arborist should be consulted and approval obtained from the local authority.

#### 4.13. Boundary Treatments.

4.13.1. No changes are proposed to the existing boundary features that might impact on trees.

#### 4.14. Impact of Retained Trees on the Development.

4.14.1. Adequate space has been allowed between all retained trees and the proposed development works. Consequently the proposal shall not result in increased pressure to remove or prune any of the retained trees.

#### 4.15. Summary.

4.15.1. The proposed development involves the construction of four two-storey residential dwellings with associated landscaping. The site contains a good-quality tree stock, dominated by mature Common Oak with several other species present. Most of the trees are high-quality category A1 specimens, with long life expectancy and no significant defects. Some category C1 trees are also present, generally of lower value due to age, form, or condition. The development will require the removal of one tree (T22) and a six-metre section of hedgerow (H1) to allow for the creation of a new site access. These losses will be mitigated by planting four heavy standard trees of appropriate species to maintain site character and biodiversity value.

Minor encroachments into root protection areas will occur at T1, T21, T25, and T28. These are not expected to result in significant root loss due to site conditions, existing hard surfaces, and changes in level. However, all excavation in these areas will be carried out by hand under the supervision of the project arborist to ensure that any roots encountered are managed correctly. Selective canopy reductions of one metre will be required on parts of T1, T2, T19, T25, and T28 to maintain clearance between retained trees and the proposed structures.

The retained trees will be protected throughout construction works as detailed in the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. Welfare facilities will be sited outside root protection areas, and hazardous material handling will be managed in line with COSHH regulations to avoid contamination.

## 5. Limitations

- 5.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 5.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
- 5.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.
- 5.4 This report, site visit, plans and conclusions are proportional to the proposals and in some cases a simple plan based impact assessment may be all that is required.
- 5.5 Important - to ensure fair allocation of resources, we allow you ten working days to review the report and issue any feedback, beyond that changes are chargeable.
- 5.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Mr. Alexander Barnes, BSc Arb, MArborA  
Consultant Arborist

**Alexander Barnes**



Prepared by: Alexander Barnes  
Checked by: Matt Harmsworth

## Appendix 1 – Site Location



(Google Earth, 2025)

## Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

## Key to Arboricultural Data Tables

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tree Number                | Reference no. T1, T2 etc. for trees; H for hedgerows; G for Groups and W for woodlands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Species                    | Tree species <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ; <i>Quercus robur</i> - Latin names.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Age Class                  | The estimated age class of the tree (relative to species) Y - Young SM - Semi-mature EM - Early-mature M - Mature OM - Over-mature or V - Veteran                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Height (Crown Height)      | Height of the tree in metres. (Height of the crown above ground level in metres)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Number of Stems            | Number of clear stems above 1.5 metres                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Diameter at Breast Height  | Diameter of stem (mm) at breast height (1.5 metres above ground).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Crown Spread (N, S, E, W)  | The maximum spread of the tree's canopy measured from the stem in four directions (North, East, South, West).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Life Expectancy            | Estimated safe, usable life expectancy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Physical Description       | Details of tree type, quality, location etc                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Comments                   | Any comments or remarks recorded by the surveyor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Management Recommendations | Recommendations (regardless of the development proposals if available) for removal, retention and/or remedial arboricultural works.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| RPA offset from stem       | Radius of the root protection area measured in metres                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Category Rating            | <p>Tree categorisation based on section 4.5 of BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations:</p> <p>A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.<br/> B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.<br/> 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<br/> U – 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</p> <p>Subcategories:<br/> 1: Mainly arboricultural &amp; aesthetic qualities<br/> 2: Mainly landscape qualities<br/> 3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation</p> |

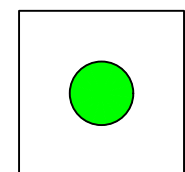
| Tree Number | Species                                 | Age Class | DBH                                            | Height (crown height) | N   | E    | S    | W    | Condition | Life Expectancy | Physical Description                                                                       | Comments                                                     | Managment Recommendations | RPA offset from stem. | Category Rating |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 840                                            | 15(3.5)               | 10  | 10   | 10   | 10   | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 319.25                | A1              |
| 2           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 630                                            | 13(3.5)               | 9   | 9    | 5    | 7    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 179.58                | A1              |
| 3           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 200,210                                        | 13(4)                 | 1.5 | 1.5  | 5    | 5    | Good      | 20+             | Stem divides at ground level.                                                              | None                                                         | None                      | 38.05                 | B1              |
| 4           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 620                                            | 16(3.5)               | 9   | 5    | 8    | 3    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 173.92                | A1              |
| 5           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 500                                            | 15(3.5)               | 4.5 | 5    | 4    | 2    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 113.11                | A1              |
| 6           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 240                                            | 15(3.5)               | 2   | 4    | 4    | 4    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 26.06                 | A1              |
| 7           | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | M         | 210,250                                        | 13(3.5)               | 4   | 4    | 4    | 4    | Good      | 20+             | None                                                                                       | Dumper tracks through RPA on the North West, exposing roots. | None                      | 48.04                 | B1              |
| 8           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 350                                            | 15(3.5)               | 3   | 3    | 4    | 4    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 55.42                 | A1              |
| 9           | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 500                                            | 15(3.5)               | 2   | 7    | 7    | 7    | Good      | 40+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 113.11                | A1              |
| 10          | Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)                 | SM        | 150                                            | 4.5(1)                | 1.5 | 2    | 2    | 1.5  | Fair      | 10+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 10.18                 | C1              |
| 11          | Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)                 | SM        | 80,77                                          | 4.5(1)                | 2   | 1.5  | 1.5  | 2    | Fair      | 10+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 5.56                  | C1              |
| 12          | Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)                 | SM        | 100                                            | 4.5(1)                | 1.5 | 2    | 2    | 1.5  | Fair      | 10+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 4.52                  | C1              |
| 13          | Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)                 | SM        | 110                                            | 4.5(1)                | 1.5 | 2    | 2    | 1.5  | Poor      | <10             | Low vitality. Declining. Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density. Broken branches in crown. | None                                                         | None                      | 5.47                  | U               |
| 14          | Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)                 | M         | 180                                            | 7(1)                  | 3.5 | 3.5  | 3.5  | 3.5  | Fair      | 10+             | None                                                                                       | None                                                         | None                      | 14.66                 | C1              |
| 15          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 650                                            | 13(3.5)               | 5   | 5    | 8    | 8    | Good      | 40+             | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.                                                     | None                                                         | None                      | 191.16                | A1              |
| 16          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 300                                            | 8(2)                  | 5.5 | 1    | 5.5  | 5.5  | Good      | 20+             | Leaning South. Ivy on tree.                                                                | None                                                         | None                      | 40.72                 | B1              |
| 17          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 1300                                           | 19(4)                 | 10  | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | Good      | 40+             | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.                                                     | None                                                         | None                      | 706.95                | A1              |
| 18          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 1200                                           | 19(4)                 | 13  | 13   | 8    | 13   | Good      | 40+             | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.                                                     | None                                                         | None                      | 651.53                | A1              |
| 19          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 850                                            | 16(4)                 | 11  | 11   | 8    | 11   | Good      | 40+             | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.                                                     | None                                                         | None                      | 326.89                | A1              |
| 20          | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)                | M         | 400,180,80,120                                 | 15(7)                 | 5   | 5    | 5    | 5    | Good      | 20+             | Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem divides at ground level.              | None                                                         | None                      | 96.43                 | B1              |
| 21          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 900                                            | 16(4)                 | 13  | 13   | 13   | 13   | Good      | 40+             | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.                                                     | None                                                         | None                      | 366.48                | A1              |
| 22          | Quercus robur (Common Oak)              | M         | 190                                            | 8(2)                  | 3.5 | 3.5  | 3.5  | 3.5  | Good      | 20+             | Tree located within raised bed.                                                            | None                                                         | None                      | 16.33                 | B1              |
| 23          | Corylus avellana (Hazel)                | EM        | 100,80,75,77,120,130,75,80,88,90,95,98,150,185 | 5(1.5)                | 4   | 4    | 4    | 4    | Fair      | 10+             | Cavity on stem. Stem divides at ground level.                                              | None                                                         | None                      | 73.6                  | C1              |
| 24          | Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)           | M         | 160,80,130                                     | 5(2.5)                | 3   | 1    | 3    | 3    | Fair      | 10+             | Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.                                            | None                                                         | None                      | 22.06                 | C1              |
| 25          | Corylus avellana (Hazel)                | EM        | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,90,95                | 5(1.5)                | 4   | 4    | 2    | 4    | Fair      | 10+             | Stem divides at ground level.                                                              | None                                                         | None                      | 35.9                  | C1              |

|    |                                               |    |                                     |         |     |     |     |     |      |     |                                                 |           |      |        |    |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------|----|
| 26 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | EM | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,9<br>0,95 | 5(1.5)  | 4   | 4   | 4   | 4   | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 35.9   | C1 |
| 27 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | EM | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,9<br>0,95 | 5(1.5)  | 4   | 4   | 4   | 4   | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 35.9   | C1 |
| 28 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | SM | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,9<br>0,95 | 5(1.5)  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 35.9   | C1 |
| 29 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 850                                 | 16(4)   | 11  | 11  | 11  | 11  | Good | 40+ | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.          | None      | None | 326.89 | A1 |
| 30 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 190                                 | 8(2)    | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Good | 20+ | Tree located within raised bed.                 | None      | None | 16.33  | B1 |
| 31 | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i><br>(Hawthorn)       | M  | 160,130,130                         | 5(2.5)  | 3.5 | 2   | 3.5 | 3.5 | Fair | 10+ | Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. | None      | None | 26.97  | C1 |
| 32 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | EM | 80,120,130,150,90,100,110           | 7(1.5)  | 4   | 3   | 4   | 4   | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 40.95  | C1 |
| 33 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | EM | 80,120,130,150,90,100,110           | 7(1.5)  | 4   | 3   | 3   | 4   | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 40.95  | C1 |
| 34 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | SM | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,9<br>0,95 | 5(1.5)  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 35.9   | C1 |
| 35 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 200                                 | 10(1.5) | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | Good | 40+ | None                                            | None      | None | 18.1   | A1 |
| 36 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 230                                 | 10(1.5) | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | Good | 40+ | None                                            | None      | None | 23.93  | A1 |
| 37 | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel)            | SM | 100,80,75,77,120,75,80,88,9<br>0,95 | 5(1.5)  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Fair | 10+ | Stem divides at ground level.                   | None      | None | 35.9   | C1 |
| 38 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 850                                 | 16(4)   | 11  | 7   | 11  | 11  | Good | 40+ | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.          | None      | None | 326.89 | A1 |
| 39 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 650                                 | 16(4)   | 10  | 10  | 10  | 5   | Good | 40+ | Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.          | None      | None | 191.16 | A1 |
| 1  | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i><br>(Cherry Laurel) | Y  | 50                                  | 3(0.5)  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | Fair | 10+ | None                                            | None      | None | 1.13   | C3 |
| 40 | <i>Prunus avium</i> (Wild Cherry)             | M  | 250                                 | 9(2)    | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | Good | 20+ | None                                            | Off site. | None | 28.28  | B1 |
| 41 | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Common Oak)          | M  | 360                                 | 12(3.5) | 5   | 5   | 5   | 5   | Good | 40+ | None                                            | None      | None | 58.64  | A1 |

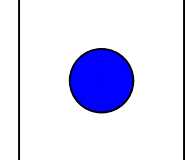
## Appendix 3 – Arboricultural Plans



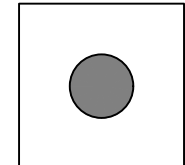
Trees  
Showing Canopy extents, category  
colour and tag number (with category).



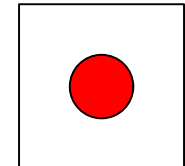
**Category A**  
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.



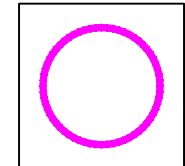
**Category B**  
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.



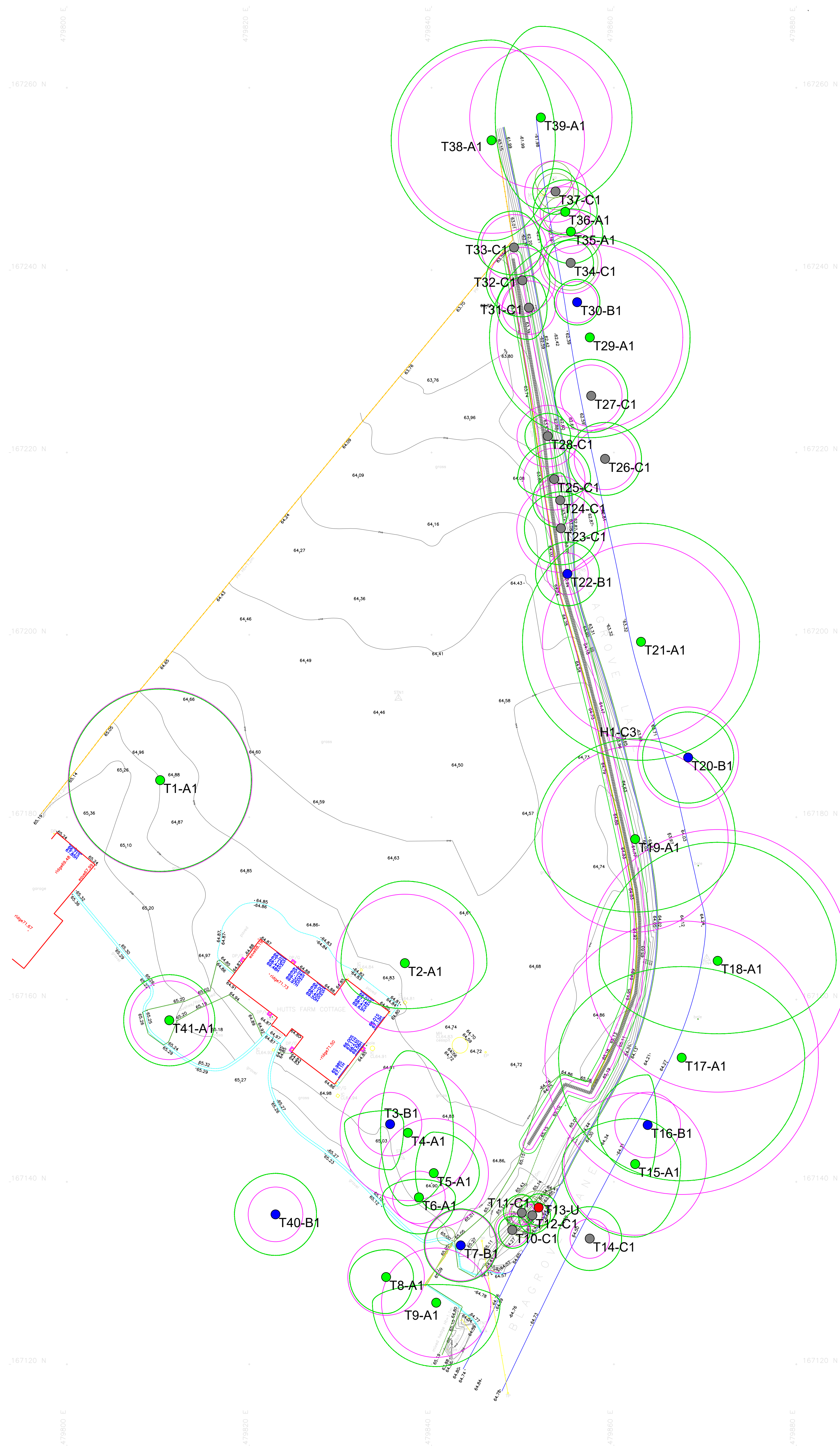
**Category C**  
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.



**Category U**  
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

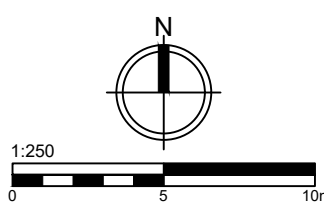


BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area

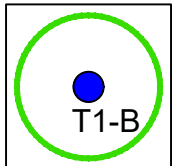


ROAVR Group, Marr House  
Beechwood Business Park, Inverness, IV2 3BW  
[www.roavr-group.co.uk](http://www.roavr-group.co.uk)  
[support@roavr-group.co.uk](mailto:support@roavr-group.co.uk)  
01463 667302

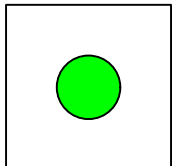
|                                               |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |          |            |  |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|--|
| Drawing Title                                 |               | Scale/Sheet                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |          | Date       |  |
| Tree Constraints Plan                         |               | 1:250 @ A1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |          | 14/02/2025 |  |
| Client                                        | Drawing No    | Rev                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Drawn By | Checked By |  |
| Bob Ryan                                      | 25_5837_02_07 | 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | PH       | MH         |  |
| Site/Project                                  |               | <p><b>General Notes</b></p> <p>Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.</p> <p>No depiction of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.</p> <p>Liabilities of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in recording of this plan.</p> <p>The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.</p> <p>All rights reserved.</p> |          |            |  |
| Hutts Farm Cottage,<br>Blagrove lane RG41 4AX |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |          |            |  |



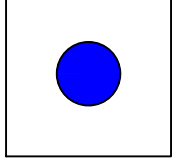
Key



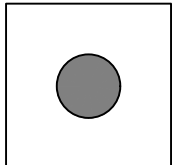
Trees  
Showing Canopy extents, category  
colour and tag number (with category).



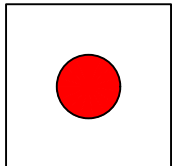
Category A  
Trees of high quality with an estimated  
remaining life expectancy of at least 40  
years.



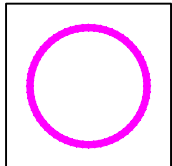
Category B  
Trees of moderate quality with an  
estimated remaining life expectancy of  
at least 20 years.



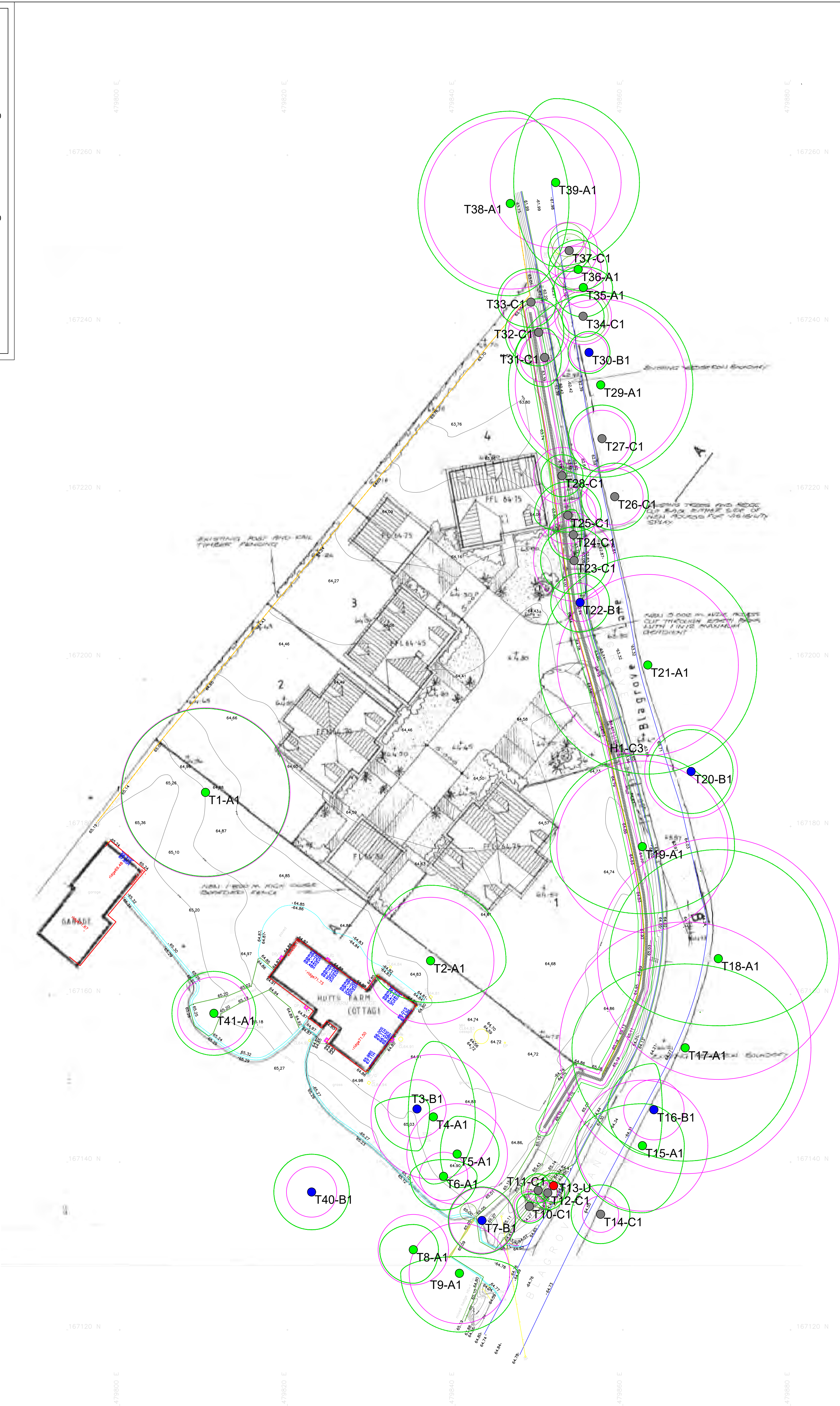
Category C  
Trees of low quality with an estimated  
remaining life expectancy of at least 10  
years, or young trees with a stem  
diameter below 150 mm.



Category U  
Trees in such a condition that they can  
not realistically be retained as living  
trees in the context of the current land  
use for longer than 10 years.



BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area



ROAVR Group, Marr House  
Beechwood Business Park, Inverness, IV2 3BW  
www.roavr-group.co.uk  
support@roavr-group.co.uk  
01463 667302

Tree Assessment Plan

Client  
Bob Ryan

Site/Project  
Hutts Farm Cottage,  
Blagrove lane RG41 4AX

Scale/Sheet  
1:250 @ A1

Drawing No  
25\_5837\_02\_07

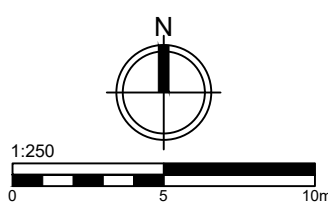
General Notes  
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.  
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.  
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.  
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.  
All rights reserved.

Date  
18/03/2025

Rev  
1

Drawn By  
PH

Chkd By  
MH



## Arboricultural method statement

### Table of Contents

1. Method Statement [Introduction and Overview]
2. Site Inspection
3. Tree Works Schedule
4. Tree Protection Barriers Detailed Specification
5. Ground Protection Measures Detailed Specification
6. New Surfaces Detailed Specification
7. Limitations

### Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

### **Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.**

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

- An **arboricultural method statement** which specifies tree protection measures and implementation strategy
- **Appendices** including the **tree protection plan**

## 1. Method Statement [Introduction and Overview]

### 1.1. Definition of Terms

Some terms used within the Arboricultural Method Statement have very specific meanings. These are defined below:

Root Protection Area (RPA). This is a theoretical area of ground around a tree where the roots are likely to proliferate. Ground disturbance in this area should be minimised in order to avoid significant impact on tree health. RPAs are indicated on all plans accompanying this report as a red or pink line.

Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). These zones are created to protect roots and canopies from inadvertent damage by construction activity. They are usually fenced off by protective barriers throughout the entire construction phase. No works are permitted in these zones other than minor landscaping works which do not require a change in ground level. Where practicable the entire Root Protection Area and the area beneath the tree canopy shall be treated as a Construction Exclusion Zone. These zones are shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

Restricted Activity Zone (RAZ). It is not always possible to create a Construction Exclusion Zone over the entire RPA. This is because access may be required or some works may be proposed within the RPA. In such circumstances a Restricted Activity Zone is created where limitations are placed on construction activity. Ground protection measures may be specified or the Restricted Activity Zone may be fenced off throughout part of the construction phase. See the legend on the Tree Protection Plan to identify these zones.

### 1.2. Tree Protection Barriers - Overview

The Tree Protection Plan indicates the location of all proposed tree protection barriers.

The barriers shall be installed prior to the commencement of any localised construction activity including soil stripping and delivery of materials. A detailed specification of the barriers can be found in sections below.

The tree protection plan also indicates where ground protection measures shall be installed / maintained as specified in sections 1.7 onwards (Restricted Activity Zones).

### 1.3. Planning Status

Tree protection measures specified within this report should be agreed with the local authority so that they may be conditioned upon planning consent.

The site manager must be familiar with all aspects of this Method Statement and should liaise with the author of this report for clarification, or regarding any unforeseen issues where trees may be impacted upon.

A copy of this Method Statement shall be available on-site at all times. All personnel working on the site shall be made aware of any sections appertaining to their work. This includes short term contractors and persons responsible for deliveries and installation of services.

### 1.4. Overview of Protection Measures

Below is a summary of the proposed protection measures:

| Tree no.            | Protection Measures                                                                                                                                                                                | Timeline  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| T1                  | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing and restricted activity zone.                                                                                                                         | Pre-start |
| T2                  | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing.                                                                                                                                                      | Pre-start |
| T3 to T7            | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing and restricted activity zone.                                                                                                                         | Pre-start |
| T8 & T9             | Offsite trees no additional protection measures required as the boundary hedge already provides suitable stem protection and the hardstanding access already provides suitable ground protection . | Pre-start |
| T10, T11, T12 & T13 | No additional protection measures required trees are located within the ditch and the RPAs do not extend into the site.                                                                            | Pre-start |
| T14, T15 & T16      | Offsite trees no additional protection measures required.                                                                                                                                          | Pre-start |
| T17, T18 & T19      | RPAs extend into the site boundary. Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing.                                                                                                                  | Pre-start |
| T20                 | Offsite tree no additional protection measures required.                                                                                                                                           | Pre-start |
| T21                 | Retain and protect with a restricted activity zone. No additional protection measures required as the tree is located off site and Belgrove late already provides suitable ground protection.      | Pre-start |
| T23, T24 & T25      | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing and restricted activity zone.                                                                                                                         | Pre-start |
| T26 & T27           | Offsite tree no additional protection measures required.                                                                                                                                           | Pre-start |

|                         |                                                                                                                                 |           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| T28                     | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing and restricted activity zone.                                                      | Pre-start |
| T29                     | Retain and protect area of RPA that extend into the site with braced HERAS fencing. No additional protection measures required. | Pre-start |
| T30                     | Offsite tree no additional protection measures required.                                                                        | Pre-start |
| T31, T32 & T33          | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing.                                                                                   | Pre-start |
| T34 to T40              | Offsite trees no additional protection measures required.                                                                       | Pre-start |
| Remaining section of H1 | Retain and protect with braced HERAS fencing.                                                                                   | Pre-start |

The above measures are described in more detail throughout the remainder of this section.

### 1.5. Timing of Operations

Activity within the site shall be phased according to the following chronology:

| <i>Order</i> | <i>Phase</i> | Phase Name              | Works required                                                                                           |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1st Phase    |              | Pre-construction phase  | Undertake a pre-start meeting with the builder, client and ACoW                                          |
| 2nd Phase    |              | Protection phase        | Install HERAS tree protection fencing and signage as highlighted on the TPP                              |
| 3rd Phase    |              | Ground Protection       | Install any specified ground protection boarding as highlighted on the TPP                               |
| 4th Phase    |              | Construction phase      | Construction works commence with regular ACoW visits                                                     |
| 5th Phase    |              | Post Construction Phase | Remove tree protection measures and carry out any remedial works such as alleviation and radial mulching |

## Restrictions on Activities – Specific Zones

### 1.6. Construction Exclusion Zones

Within Construction Exclusion Zones (shaded purple on the Tree Protection Plan) the following restrictions shall apply:

*Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected and maintained throughout the entire project as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan and specified in Section 4 - Tree Protection Barriers.*

*No construction activity whatsoever shall occur.*

*No vehicles or plant machinery shall be driven or parked.*

*No tree works, other than those specified in this report shall be undertaken.*

*No alterations of ground levels or conditions.*

*No chemicals or cement washings permitted.*

*No excavation whatsoever shall occur.*

*No temporary structures.*

*No spoil shall be stored.*

*No fires shall be permitted.*

*All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden.*

Where hard surfaces are to be removed, this shall be done using hand tools or mechanical excavators operating from outside the Construction Exclusion Zone and marshalled by the appointed arborist.

Any structures shall be removed manually and without mechanical excavation.

### 1.7. Restricted Activity Zone A

Within these zones (shaded yellow on the Tree Protection Plan) tree roots are likely to be present. Access will be required to facilitate construction and some resurfacing works may be required. The following restrictions shall apply:

*Any resurfacing shall be done strictly in accordance with the Guidelines in APN12 New Surfaces.*

*Removal of existing structures such as walls, steps and hard surfaces shall be undertaken using hand tools or a mechanical excavator operating from outside the Restricted Activity Zone and carefully marshalled by an appointed arborist.*

*A suitable load spreading surface shall be installed and/or maintained as specified in Section 5 – Ground Protection Measures. This shall remain in place throughout the entire construction phase.*

*No excavation shall occur in this zone without consulting the appointed arborist and obtaining approval from the local authority.*

*Storage of materials shall be limited to that which is required for the task in hand. Heavy materials that require storage for more than two days shall be stored outside the Restricted Zone.*

*No spoil shall be stored.*

*No fires shall be permitted.*

*All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden.*

## 1.8. Restricted Activity Zone - Hand Excavation For Proposed Site Access.

### Scope of Works

This method statement outlines the procedure for hand excavation of the proposed site access that encroaches into the radial root protection area (RPA) of T21, a mature Common Oak.

### Supervision

All excavation works within the RPA of T21 will be carried out under the direct supervision of the project arborist. The arborist will advise on the management of any roots encountered and oversee adherence to best practice guidance.

### Equipment

- Hand tools only (spades, forks, trowels, and secateurs)
- No mechanical excavation or use of power tools will be permitted within the RPA
- Clean, sharp secateurs or handsaws will be available for root pruning if required

### Excavation Method

1. Excavate by hand, carefully peeling back the surface layers in small sections.
2. Avoid cutting or severing roots during initial excavation; instead, carefully expose them for assessment.
3. Work slowly and methodically, using forks and trowels to loosen the soil and gently remove it by hand.
4. If roots are encountered, carefully clear the soil around them to fully expose the root structure without damage.
5. Roots under 25mm in diameter may be pruned back to a suitable point with sharp, clean tools, under the guidance of the project arborist.
6. Roots over 25mm in diameter will not be severed unless approved by the project arborist and only where retention is not possible without compromising the development. Any such decisions will be recorded.
7. Exposed roots will be wrapped in damp hessian or covered with soil or sand to prevent desiccation if they are to be left exposed for more than one hour.
8. At the end of each working day, all exposed roots will be backfilled with loose topsoil or, if impractical, covered with damp hessian overnight

## Protection Measures

- Excavated areas will be protected with ground protection boards to prevent further compaction.
- Site operatives will be briefed before works commence and instructed not to stand on exposed roots.
- No materials, spoil, or waste will be stored within the RPA of T21.

## Post-Excavation

- Following excavation and installation of the access structure, the soil around exposed roots will be carefully reinstated.
- If required, a suitable geotextile membrane and no-dig surface construction will be used to protect retained roots.
- The project arborist will inspect the area after completion to confirm compliance and record any root pruning carried out.

## Monitoring and Reporting

- The project arborist will complete a supervision record noting the date, activities, roots encountered, and any action taken.
- This record will be provided to the site manager and retained on file for submission to the local planning authority if required.

### 1.9. Restricted Activity Zone - Hand Excavation Of Foundations.

#### Scope of Works

This method statement details the procedure for hand excavation of foundations within the root protection areas (RPAs) of T25 and T28, both mature trees to be retained and protected throughout construction.

#### Supervision

All works within the RPAs will be carried out under the direct supervision of the project arborist. The arborist will advise on root management, assess root health, and ensure all works comply with best practice guidance.

#### Equipment

- Hand tools only (spades, forks, trowels, and secateurs)
- No powered excavation equipment or mechanical digging tools will be used within the RPA
- Clean, sharp handsaws and secateurs will be on site for root pruning if required

#### Excavation Method

1. Excavate the foundation trenches manually in controlled, shallow layers.
2. Carefully remove the surface material, loosening soil gently with a fork and clearing by hand.
3. Where roots are encountered, stop excavation and fully expose the root to assess its size and condition.
4. Avoid breaking or tearing roots. Exposed roots will be left intact unless pruning is necessary and approved by the project arborist.
5. Roots under 25mm in diameter may be pruned back to a suitable lateral root or the face of the trench using sharp, clean tools and under arborist supervision.
6. Roots over 25mm in diameter will not be severed unless absolutely necessary. If unavoidable, this will only be done with arborist approval and documented in the site supervision record.
7. Exposed roots that will remain in place will be protected with damp hessian during works and kept covered if left exposed for more than one hour.
8. No standing on exposed roots or placing of equipment within the trench area will be permitted.

## Protection and Soil Management

- No spoil, materials, or plant will be stored within the RPAs.
- Ground protection boards will be used where pedestrian access near exposed roots is unavoidable.
- At the end of each day, exposed roots will be covered or backfilled with loose soil to prevent drying.

## Foundation Construction

- Foundation designs should follow low-impact solutions where feasible (e.g., micro-piles or shallow foundations).
- Any concrete pouring within proximity of roots will include shuttering to avoid contact with roots and prevent concrete leach into the soil.
- Permeable sub-base materials should be used where appropriate to protect root function.

## Post-Excavation and Reporting

- The project arborist will inspect the trench post-excavation and document any root pruning undertaken.
- A supervision record will be completed detailing the date, roots encountered, action taken, and any further recommendations.
- Records will be made available to the local planning authority if requested.

## Monitoring and Compliance

- The site manager and arborist will brief all ground workers before excavation.
- Any deviation from the approved method must be reported to the project arborist immediately for advice.

## Restrictions on Activities – Throughout the Site

### 1.9. Canopy Protection

In order to protect tree canopies the following restrictions shall apply throughout the site:

*No machinery shall pass beneath the crowns of trees without being carefully marshalled in order to ensure that no branches are damaged.*

*If materials require installation or delivery beneath tree canopies, this shall be done without the use of overhead cranes.*

*If materials are to be installed or delivered close to tree canopies (but not beneath them) and a crane is required, they shall be carefully marshalled in order to ensure that branches are not accidentally damaged.*

### 1.10. Site Hoarding

If site hoarding shall be installed over the Root Protection Area of any tree, the following restrictions shall apply:

*Ground levels shall be maintained as existing.*

*Post holes shall not exceed 300mm x 300mm.*

*No post hole shall be excavated within 1.5m of any tree stem.*

*Post holes shall be excavated using hand tools or by a post-hole auger attached to plant machinery sited outside the Root Protection Area(s).*

*Roots in excess of 25mm shall be retained wherever possible.*

*Roots in excess of 10mm shall be pruned with sharp secateurs.*

*Pruning shall be minimal and only undertaken where absolutely necessary to facilitate the site hoarding. It shall be undertaken by a reputable tree surgeon working to BS 3998 (2010).*

*Cement products shall be mixed away from Root Protection Areas (see Section - 1.19 Hazardous Materials).*

Site hoarding may be installed in place of the specified tree protection measures subject to the approval of the local authority with regard to its location and specification.

#### 1.11. Fencing.

Where fence posts are to be installed within Root Protection Areas, the following restrictions shall apply:

*All post holes shall be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).*

*Exploratory post holes shall be dug before committing to post / panel positions. If any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered they are to remain intact and the post hole shall be relocated slightly. The fencing system must permit such flexibility (i.e. where fixed panel widths are used, all post holes must be excavated before committing to the final location).*

*Any roots in excess of 10mm which are severed shall be neatly pruned back with secateurs. This will encourage healing and reduce the likelihood of infection.*

Hedges may be planted within Root Protection Areas using hand tools to minimise excavation.

#### 1.12. Demolition and Initial Ground Works

No demolition, removal of surfaces, or soil stripping shall commence until the protective fencing and ground protection measures are installed to the satisfaction of the local authority.

#### 1.13. Underground Services

No underground services (including soak-aways) shall be located in any part of the Construction Exclusion Zones or Restricted Activity Zones unless done so in a manner detailed in a specific Method Statement and approved by the local authority.

#### 1.14. Lighting, Bollards, CCTV and associated Cables

If any of the above are to be installed close to tree canopies or within Root Protection Areas of retained trees, installation methods shall be detailed in a specific Method Statement and approved by the local authority. Consideration should be given to the following:

Pruning of branches to enable sufficient clearance for light and views. Branches should be removed to the branch collar as per British Standard 3998 (2010).

*Post holes must be excavated by hand or using an appropriate sized auger. No other form of mechanical excavation may be used.*

*Wherever possible, cables should be routed in a direction directly away from the tree stem rather than tangentially across the rooting zone. The location of all such cables shall be determined after consultation with the appointed arborist and approval by the local authority.*

#### 1.15. Use of Heavy Plant

All machinery operatives are to be made aware of any Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones that apply to this site (see the Tree Protection Plan).

All machinery operatives are to respect these zones and ensure that no damage occurs to trees due to the careless use of machinery.

Mechanical excavators should have tracks rather than wheels to help spread their load. They should be carefully marshalled when working close to tree canopies.

#### 1.16. Scaffolding

If scaffolding is required in areas containing ground protection measures, the protective boards shall need to remain in-situ and be strengthened and stabilised to bear the weight of scaffold poles.

Prior to the installation of any scaffolding within 0.5m of any tree branches, the appointed arborist shall be consulted to specify any pruning works that may be required.

#### 1.17. Siting of Cabins and Storage of Materials

Cabins and heavy building materials may be located or stored anywhere outside of Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones.

Any proposal to install cabins or materials within these zones shall be agreed in writing with the local authority prior to installation.

It may be acceptable to locate site cabins such that they act as a tree protection barrier and replace the specified protective fencing. Where this is being considered, written approval must be sought from the local authority.

#### 1.18. Pedestrian Paving

If it is proposed to install new pedestrian surfaces over Root Protection Areas, excavation shall be limited to the removal of existing turf/vegetation plus an additional 50mm. Excavation shall be undertaken using hand tools only. Porous materials are preferred but not essential if the new surface covers less than 10% of the Root Protection Area. Paving with a thickness of 50mm bedded on mortar, or sand, bearing directly onto the ground, with a finished surface level with existing ground levels will be acceptable. No retaining kerbs shall be used.

#### 1.19. Hazardous Materials

Any mixing of cement based materials shall take place outside the Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones. Where cement is to be mixed on sturdy plastic sheeting e.g 1200 gauge DPM considerable distances from trees and water run-off cannot enter Root Protection Areas.

All other chemicals hazardous to tree health, including petrol and diesel, shall be stored in suitable containers as specified by current COSHH Regulations, and kept away from Root Protection Areas.

#### 1.20. Removal of Tree Protection Barriers

This will be done after all major construction work is complete. Vehicular access will not be permitted within the Construction Exclusion Zones.

The local authority tree officer shall be made aware that the fencing is to be removed.

## 2. Site Inspection

### 2.1. Inspection Schedule

In order to ensure that the trees are adequately protected it shall be necessary to periodically monitor the works. This will be done by the local authority tree officer or an appointed arborist (Arboricultural Clerk of Works) who will provide the tree officer with a copy of inspection details.

| Order<br>Activity | Phase | Phase Name              | Works required                                                                  |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1st Phase         |       | Pre-construction phase  | Pre-start ACoW visit with all interested stakeholders                           |
| 2nd Phase         |       | Protection phase        | ACoW visit to sign off tree protection measures                                 |
| 3rd Phase         |       | Ground Protection       | ACoW visit to sign off tree protection measures                                 |
| 4th Phase         |       | Construction phase      | Construction works commence with regular ACoW visits                            |
| 5th Phase         |       | Post Construction Phase | ACoW visit to supervise removal of protection measures and final site sign off. |

Example ACoW sheet.



Woodland Solutions (Northern) Ltd t/a ROAVR Group  
The Green House  
Beechwood Business Park North  
Inverness  
IV2 3BL  
www.roavr-group.co.uk  
T: 01463 667302

SITE SUPERVISION FORM - ARBORICULTURAL  
CLERK OF WORKS

DATE

CLIENT

TELEPHONE NUMBER

E-MAIL

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY**

Site:

Inspected by:

Site Manager:

Date of  
Inspection:

**Tree Protection Fencing.**

Comments/Actions:

**Ground Protection.**

Comments/Actions:

**Additional Comments.**

Remarks:

I am aware of the tree protection requirements for this site and understand no retained trees must be damaged.

Signed:

Name:

Dated:

Company:

### 3. Tree Works Schedule

#### Tree Works Specification

3.1.1. The following table specifies the tree works which will be required prior to the commencement of construction activity:

| <i>Tree no.</i>      | Works Required                                                                | Phase Timing |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| T1                   | Reduce lateral spread by one metre on the north east side of the canopy only. | Pre-start    |
| T2                   | Reduce lateral spread by one metre on the north side of the canopy only.      | Pre-start    |
| T19                  | Reduce lateral spread by one metre on the west side of the canopy only.       | Pre-start    |
| T22                  | Fell to facilitate project                                                    | Pre-start    |
| T25 & T28            | Reduce lateral spread by one metre on the west side of the canopy only.       | Pre-start    |
| Marked section of H1 | Fell to facilitate project                                                    | Pre-start    |

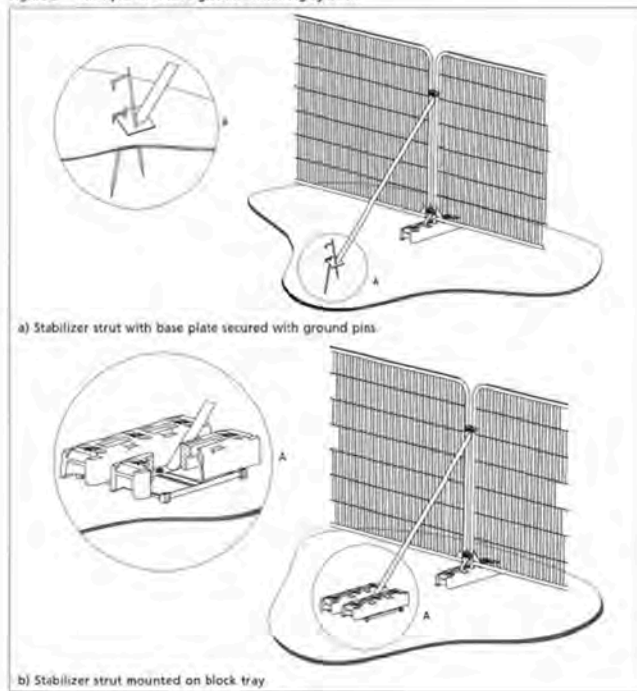
## 4. Tree Protection Barriers Detailed Specification

### Tree Protection Fencing

The purpose of tree protection barriers is to keep construction activity away from Restricted Activity Zones or Construction Exclusion Zones. They should be appropriate to the nature and proximity of activity within the site. The barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of all activity including demolition, soil stripping and delivery of materials and demolition (except where existing structures require demolition to enable the barriers to be installed).

Barrier systems are specified below and should be installed according to the legend on the Tree Protection Plan.

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Suitable weather-proof notices should be displayed to identify tree protection zones. They should state the purpose of the fencing and that it should not be moved, or traversed, other than by authorised personnel.



Example signage.

## Plywood Boxes. [If Shown On TPP]

The CEZ or Construction Exclusion Zone offers protection to the stems of most of the trees on development sites.

However often there is an existing hard surface in place OR placing HERAS panels is complicated due to the trees location.

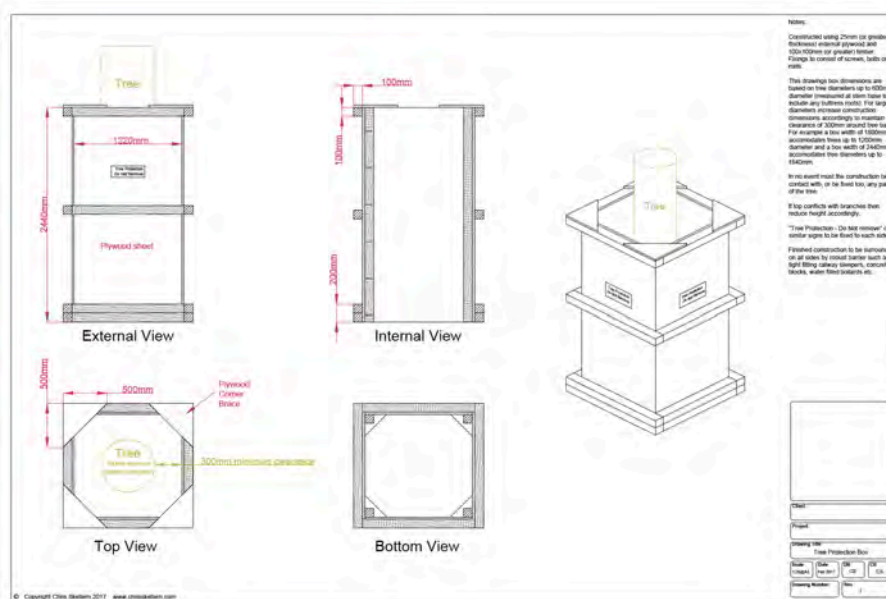
Trees closest to the development project or areas where contractors may access / park / deliver materials may require additional protection in the form of a timber box to be constructed around the tree's stem to prevent the risk of accidental damage caused by collision or abrasion.

Protective boxes should be constructed from sheets of 20mm marine plywood on suitable bearers of pressure treated softwood.

The box must not in any way be secured to the tree it is designed to protect. Tyres or polystyrene boarding can be placed between the tree's stem and the ply box to provide additional impact protection.

The sheets of ply should be closely 'butted' to avoid gaps that could be exploited and the box must be installed pre-start and not removed until all construction works are completed and the site is cleared. Access and egress is often the time that retained trees are struck and damaged.

Used correctly this form of protection is extremely effective.



## 5. Ground Protection Measures Detailed Specification

Where indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (Restricted Activity Zone A), the soil may contain tree roots, and ground protection measures should be implemented. Where Root Protection Areas are outside of the Construction Exclusion Zone, the soil may be subject to compaction due to general construction activity (including pedestrian activity and use of plant machinery).

In order to minimise compaction, it is proposed to ensure that a suitable load-spreading surface is in place at all times.

Any existing hard surfacing may be retained and reinforced (where Construction activity is applicable and adequate), otherwise suitable new ground protection fencing measures shall be installed. The ground protection shall need to be able to adequately spread the load of construction traffic. Where existing hard surfacing is to be retained, it shall not be necessary to install additional ground protection measures. However, the hard surfacing must be firm enough to spread the load of any traffic passing overhead.

Where only pedestrian traffic will occur, the ground protection measures may be as simple as timber boards, or scaffold planks installed directly onto a geotextile fabric on the ground. The ground should first be made even by raking, or by adding a few centimetres of sand or woodchip. Alternatively the boards may be supported by a scaffold framework. The scaffold may be founded on poles driven into the ground and/or onto blocks (to raise the scaffold) with additional couplings to make the framework secure.

Where only light vehicles are to operate (e.g. barrows, trolleys or occasional cars), thick wooden boards or scaffold planks should also suffice, though at least 150mm of compressible woodchip will need to be installed first to help spread the load. Sturdier systems are specified below:

Where cars will regularly park or heavier vehicles/plant machinery will occasionally operate, sturdier ground protection measures will be required such as metal road plates, or purpose built synthetic road mats over a compression resistant layer such as 150mm of woodchip or 100mm of a 3D cellular confinement system in-filled with 7–40mm angular gravel (e.g. Cellweb™).

A temporary concrete slab may also be considered as a suitable load spreading platform. Where a pile driver needs to operate, a concrete slab may be the preferred option.

Where existing structures need to be removed, this shall be done with temporary ground protection measures in place to enable this to be achieved without compacting soils.

The ground protection measures shall be installed and approved before commencement of demolition and construction activity and before the arrival of plant machinery or materials. They shall remain in place until all heavy construction activity is complete or until they are due to be replaced with a new hard surface.

## 6. New Surfaces Detailed Specification - Installation of Cellweb

### Stage 1: Ground Preparation

#### Surface Vegetation Removal:

- Under the supervision of the project arborist, remove any surface vegetation manually or by using a suitable herbicide. This will level the ground while minimising disturbance to underlying soils.

#### Filling Hollows:

- Fill any depressions or hollows in the ground using a 4/20mm clean angular stone without fines. This will provide a level base for the geotextile and Cellweb layers.

#### Geotextile Placement:

- Lay TRP4000 geotextile over the area to be protected, ensuring at least a 300mm overlap at all seams. This geotextile will act as a separation layer to provide drainage and stabilise the surface.

#### Drainage Considerations:

- Confirm that the geotextile installation allows adequate drainage to prevent waterlogging, which could adversely affect tree roots.

#### Marking the Protected Area:

- Clearly mark the area where the Cellweb will be installed using appropriate edging detail. This will help define the installation zone and guide further work.

## Stage 2: Installation of Geoweb

### Geotextile Coverage:

- Unroll an additional layer of TRP4000 geotextile over the protected area to act as a base layer for the Geoweb system.

### Pinning the Geoweb Panels:

- Insert four steel pins evenly spaced across the width of the first Geoweb panel to secure it in place.
- Expand the Geoweb sections over the area, using temporary stakes or weights to hold them open and prevent movement during infilling.

### Securing Geoweb Panels:

- Pin the Geoweb along the length and edges to stabilise it fully. Ensure that the cells are fully expanded before proceeding.
- If the full panels are not being used, confirm that each cell is fully expanded to maintain the system's integrity.

### Shaping and Connecting Panels:

- Cut the Geoweb panels to shape if necessary using a heavy-duty Stanley knife.
- Connect adjacent panels using ATRA® Keys or zip ties. Align the slots, insert the key, and turn 90 degrees to lock the panels together securely. ATRA® Keys provide a long-term, strong connection superior to staples or cable ties.

## Stage 3: Filling the Geoweb

### Stone Selection and Infill:

- Infill the expanded Geoweb system using 4/20mm or 40/20mm clean angular stone (to BS EN 13242 and 12620 standards), depending on the depth of the cells. This type of stone is well-graded for permeability, ensuring adequate drainage.

### Overfilling for Settlement:

- Allow for a 30mm overfill above the Geoweb system to account for settlement during installation. This will prevent any gaps forming over time as the stone settles.

### Immediate Trafficking:

- If the area needs to be trafficked immediately, increase the surcharge overfill to a maximum of 50mm using clean angular stone to provide additional stability.

### Consolidation of Fill Material:

- Consolidate the infilled material using conventional or non-vibratory compaction equipment. This should be done carefully to avoid damaging the Cellweb system and underlying tree roots.
- Ensure that the fill material remains at least 10mm above the Geoweb system at all times. If a permanent wearing surface is required, install porous asphalt, gravel, or block paving over the top.

## 7. Limitations

- 7.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 7.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
- 7.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.
- 7.4 This report, site visit, plans and conclusions are proportional to the proposals and in some cases a simple plan based impact assessment may be all that is required.
- 7.5 Important - to ensure fair allocation of resources, we allow you ten working days to review the report and issue any feedback, beyond that changes are chargeable.
- 7.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Mr. Alexander Barnes, BSc Arb, MArborA  
Consultant Arborist

**Alexander Barnes**



Prepared by: Alexander Barnes  
Checked by: Matt Harmsworth

---

## Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

Key

T1-B

Trees

Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).

Category A

Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B

Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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 150 mm.

Category U

Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area

Tree Protective Fencing

Tree Protective Box

Construction Exclusion Zone

Trees for Removal

Ground Protection/ Restricted Activity Zone

The map shows a residential area with Hutts Farm Cottage and Blagrove lane. Various trees are marked with colored dots and labels (e.g., T1-A1, T2-A1, T3-B1, T4-A1, T5-A1, T6-A1, T7-B1, T8-A1, T9-A1, T10-C1, T11-C1, T12-C1, T13-U, T14-C1, T15-A1, T16-B1, T17-A1, T18-A1, T19-A1, T20-B1, T21-A1, T22-B1, T23-C1, T24-C1, T25-C1, T26-C1, T27-C1, T28-C1, T29-A1, T30-B1, T31-C1, T32-C1, T33-C1, T34-C1, T35-A1, T36-A1, T37-C1, T38-A1, T39-A1, T40-B1). The map also shows the BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area (BS 5837:2012 RPA) and the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). A key on the left explains the symbols used.

ROAVR | GROUP

ROAVR Group, Marr House  
Beechwood Business Park, Inverness, IV2 3BW  
www.roavr-group.co.uk  
support@roavr-group.co.uk  
01463 667302

|               |                                               |  |  |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Drawing Title | Tree Protection Plan                          |  |  |
| Client        | Bob Ryan                                      |  |  |
| Site/Project  | Hutts Farm Cottage,<br>Blagrove lane RG41 4AX |  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               |         |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------|
| Scale/Sheet                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1:250 @ A1    | Date    | 25/03/2025 |
| Drawing No                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 25_5837_02_07 | Rev     | 1          |
| Drawn By                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | PH            | Chkd By | MH         |
| <b>General Notes</b><br>Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.<br>Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.<br>No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.<br>The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.<br>All rights reserved. |               |         |            |

North arrow pointing up. Scale bar: 1:250, 0 to 10m.