



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***The Sycamores,
12 Church Street,
Golcar,
HD7 4AH***

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:
Brunswick Architectural

Date: *August 2023*

Reference: AWA5589AMS



Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE.....	6
3. TREE PROTECTION.....	8
4. WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES	9
5. SIGNATURE	12
APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES	13
APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS.....	16
APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA AND WORKS SCHEDULE	17
APPENDIX 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN.....	18

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Brunswick Architectural to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: The Sycamores, 12 Church Street, Golcar, HD7 4AH.

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.
- 1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during June 2023, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

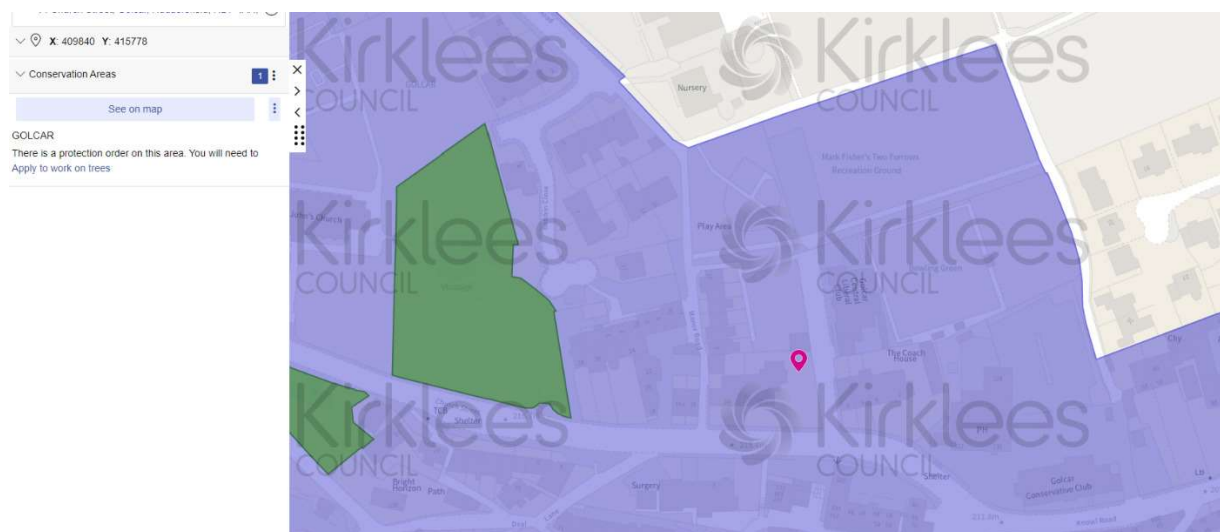
- 1.3.1 It is proposed to develop the existing residential property on site, and demolish the existing garage and build a new one, with changes to the associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

- 1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.
- 1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Kirklees Council on 14/06/23 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. The site is situated within a Conservation Area, and as such all trees at the site are legally protected.
- 1.5.3 The accessed map image from mapping.kirklees.gov.uk is detailed below:



- 1.5.4 Before carrying out any works to the protected trees the permission of the local planning authority must be sought. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees.
- 1.5.5 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (Woodland Trust 2021).
- 1.5.6 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran trees within the survey area.

- 1.5.7 Development, including construction and operational activities can affect ancient woodland. Natural England and Forestry Commission 'standing advice' for ancient woodland is a material planning consideration for local planning authorities when making planning decisions that affect ancient woodland.
- 1.5.8 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.9 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.10 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method Statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Install tree protection measures
- 3 Pre commencement meeting / confirm tree protection measures are as specified
- 4 Construct new development
- 5 Remove tree protection measures

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
3 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the tree protection measures and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the tree protection measures are as specified by taking photographs.
4 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
5 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection measures must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection measures.

3. Tree Protection

3.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 3.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 3.1.2 In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing will be used to protect the retained trees at the site (see Figures 1, 2 and 3 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 3.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 3.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 3.1.5 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 3.1.6 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 3.1.7 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The tree protection fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under

arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4. Works Close To Retained Trees

4.1 Demolition

- 4.1.1 The demolition of the existing garage at the site will take place close to and within the RPAs of retained trees T22 and T23.
- 4.1.2 The demolition works should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided the demolition is undertaken from the south and west, inwards from within the footprint of the existing cart shed (often referred to as “top down, pull back”).
- 4.1.3 All plant and vehicles engaged in the demolition works should operate outside of the RPAs of retained trees.
- 4.1.4 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.
- 4.1.5 The advice of the project arboriculturist should be sought where underground structures present within the RPA are, or will become, redundant. In general, it is preferable to leave such structures in situ, as their removal could damage adjacent tree roots.

4.2 New Driveway

- 4.2.1 The new driveway is situated within the RPA of retained tree T26.
- 4.2.2 A ‘no-dig’ geocell type method of construction with a ‘root friendly’ porous surface is to be used for the new driveway within the RPA of T26 in order to overcome or minimise any negative impact on tree roots.
- 4.2.3 The design and construction of the hard surfaces needs to be sensitive to the requirements of tree roots, substantial enough to withstand the expected levels of traffic and practicable in terms of ease of

fabrication.

- 4.2.4 The finished surface must be porous in order to allow air and water to reach the tree roots, whilst at the same time being able to withstand the load applied. Toxic substances which could leach into the ground must be avoided. Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision.
- 4.2.5 The proposed no-dig' geocell type method of construction for the driveway within the RPA of T26 is to be submitted separately to Kirklees Council for approval prior to implementation.

4.3 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.3.1 There is existing drainage at the site within the RPAs of the retained trees, and the proposed new drainage will connect to the existing drainage.
- 4.3.2 No excavations or trenching should take place within the RPAs of the retained trees at the site.
- 4.3.3 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

4.4 Additional Precautions

- 4.4.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 4.4.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.

- 4.4.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

4.5 Post Construction Landscaping

- 4.5.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 4.5.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 4.5.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 4.5.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson

Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

16th August 2023

**AWA Tree Consultants Limited
Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN**

www.awatrees.com

Appendix 1: Images and Figures

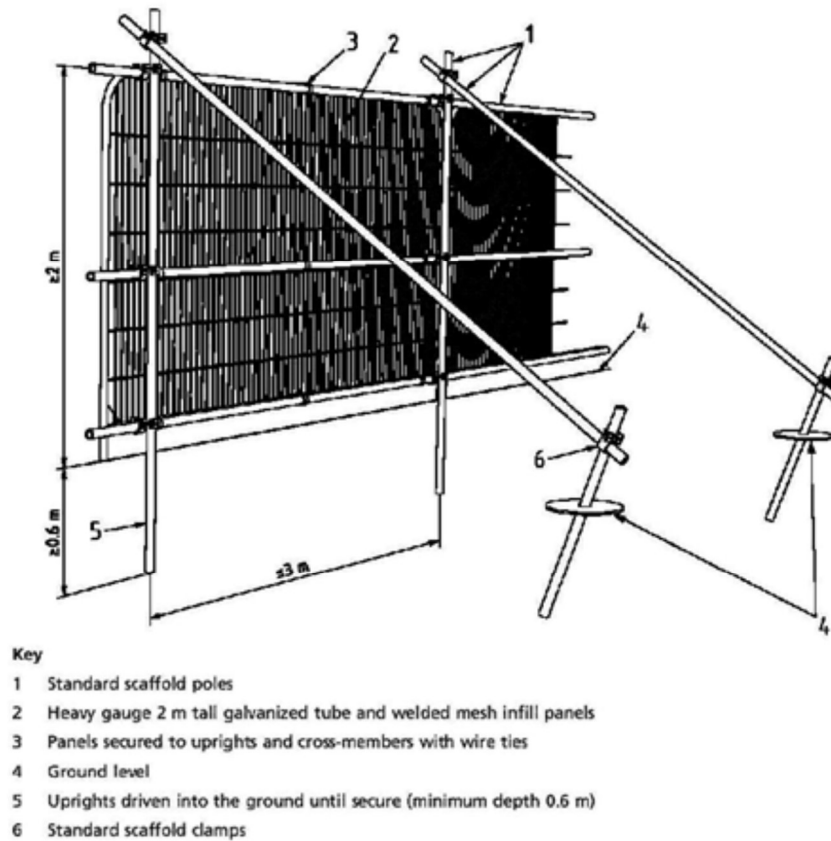


Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012

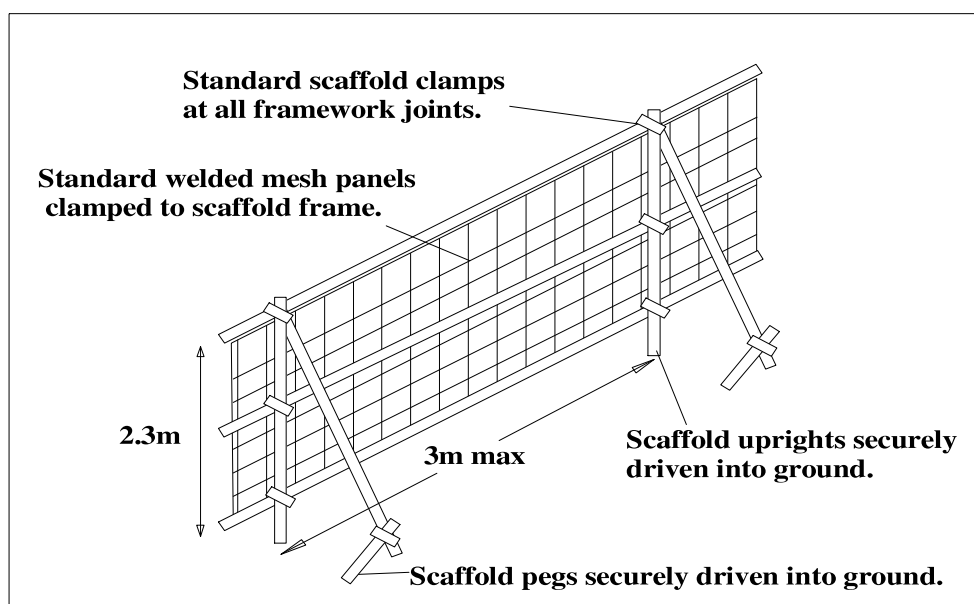


Figure 2: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 3: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Mick Walker	Brunswick Architectural	07860 354 023	mick@brunswickstates.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Tree Officer	Kirklees Council	01484 414 909	trees.planning@kirklees.gov.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological		Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category
T1	Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Semi-mature	3	2	110, 90	No	2	2.5	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor stubs	Moderate dieback. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G2	Hazel, Viburnum, Cherry.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> sp., <i>Prunus</i> sp.	Semi-mature	2.5	10	70	Yes	0.5	See plans				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Shrubby understory group	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Cypress	<i>Cupressuss</i> sp.	Early-mature	13	1	260	No	1.5	1	1	2	2	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Path over roots to east	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> sp.	Early-mature	13	1	280	No	1.5	2	2	2	1.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Path over roots to east	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T5	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	130, 130	No	2.5	1	1.5	5	4	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Slightly unbalanced. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T6	Dawn Cypress	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	270	No	2	4	2	6	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Value	Management					
				Height (m)	Stems	Estimated Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments			Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category
T7	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early mature	15	1	370	No	3	5	4	7	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Stubs	Minor dieback. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced	In contact with neighbouring tree. Undergrowth prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T8	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early-mature	15	1	300	No	1	5	5	6	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	In contact with neighbouring tree. Undergrowth prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T9	Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Early-mature	14	1	290	No	3	1.5	2.5	6	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Crown dead on northern side	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T10	Castor Oil	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Semi-mature	2	1	110	No	1	1	1	1	1	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T11	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	2	110, 120	No	1.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback	Growing out of rockery	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value	Management					
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown			Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity
T12	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	7	1	210	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback	Growing out of rockery	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T13	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	3	3	100, 110, 90	Yes	0	1.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant pruning wounds. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Minor dieback. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T14	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	9	3	240, 90, 80	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Significant lean north.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T15	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	10	3	140, 90, 150	No	1.5	4	2.5	1	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Significant lean. Old pruning wounds. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback	Significant lean north. Growing into the wall.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G16	Holly, Facia, Viburnum, Laurel, Ornamental maple	Ilex aquifolia, Fatsia japonica, Viburnum sp. Laurus nobilis, Acer japonica.	Semi-mature	3	10	70	Yes	0.5	See plans			Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Semi-mature scrubby sapling understory group.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value	Management						
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T17	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Early-mature	14	3	290, 90, 210	No	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Growing on top of wall	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T18	Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria japonica	Semi-mature	3	4	80, 80, 100, 100	No	1.5	2	2	1	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T19	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	9	1	160	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T20	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	8	2	170, 180	Yes	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T21	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	20	1	590	No	5	7	6	4	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Fused branch to stem. Growing close to boundary retaining wall.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required

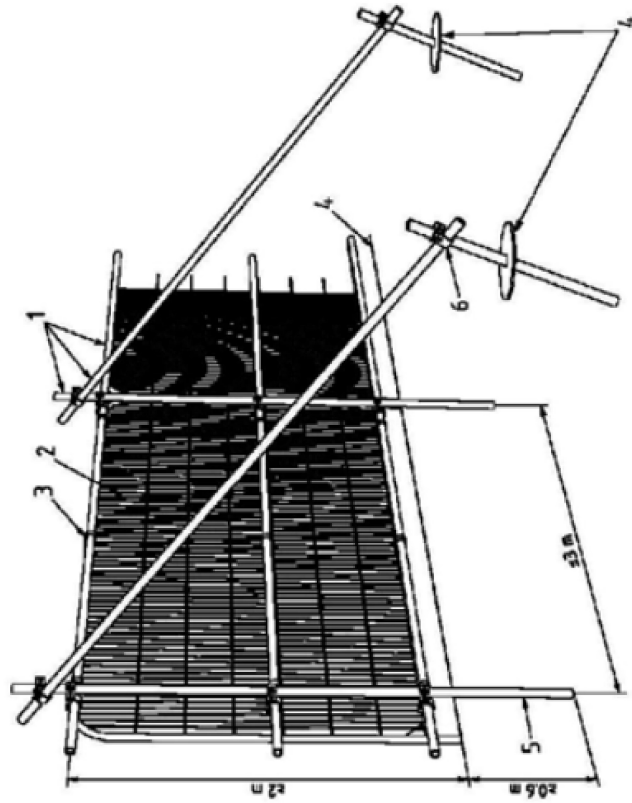
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
				Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological		Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category
T22	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	1	620	No	5	5	6	4	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Growing into wall slightly.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required
T23	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	1	200	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Topped at 3m.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Weeping Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica glauca pendula</i>	Semi-mature	3	1	230	No	0	0.5	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G25	Japanese Maple	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	Semi-mature	2	10	70	Yes	0.5	See plans				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Various ornamental Maples planted round pond.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Value	Management					
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T26	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	12	1	860	No	12	4	2	4	0.5	Exposed roots. Soil compaction. Root damage /loss. Damage to buttress roots. Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage.	All absent. Pruning wounds.	Previously mature Sycamore has been topped and very heavily pruned to leave very minor epicormic growths. Building materials stored at base.	Poor	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T27	Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Semi-mature	5	1	250	No	2	4	4	5	1.5	Limited access around base. Adjacent ground works. Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Concrete to west of stem.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G28	Cherry Laurel, Castor Oil	<i>Prunus nobilis</i> , <i>Fatsia japonica</i> ,	Semi-mature	3	10	70	Yes	0.5	See plans				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Sapling understory group.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T29	Fir	<i>Abies</i> sp.	Semi-mature	7	1	180	No	0.5	2.5	2	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	50% dead / absent. Old pruning wounds. Major deadwood. Major dieback	Most of crown dead.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	No works required to facilitate development
T30	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	220	No	4	3	4	3	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management					
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
				8	1	220	No	0.5	1	1	1	1					1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. 50% dead / absent. Major dieback. Major deadwood	Tight crown. Mostly dead.	
T32	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Mature	11	1	590	No	3	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Telephone wire through western crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T33	Whitebeam	Sorbus aria	Mature	11	1	410	No	3	5	4.5	4	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Retaining wall to east.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T34	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	5	1	240	No	2	1	1.5	1	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback	Previously topped at 4m. Within rocky bed	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T35	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	3	2	130, 120	No	1	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds	Weeping form. Ground works to north west. Exposed roots	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Amenity	Category	Works
T36	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	1	820	No	1.5	5.5	9	6	5.5	Ground level changes	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Dead ivy covering stem has been cut at base. Ground rises south. In adjacent property by public park.	High	A	No works required
T37	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	1	620	No	2	6	6.5	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Overhanging into the site	In adjacent property by public park.	High	A	No works required

BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing

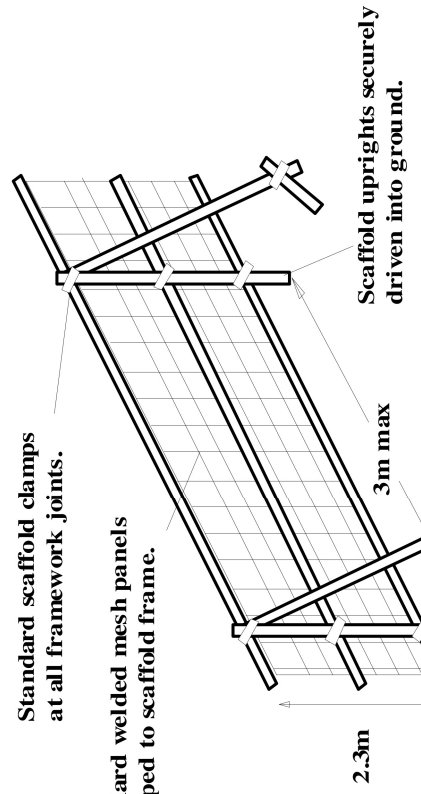


Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.5 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Standard scaffold clamps at all framework joints.

Standard welded mesh panels clamped to scaffold frame.



Scaffold uprights securely driven into ground.

