

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Garden House
13 Longlands Road
Dewsbury
West Yorkshire
WF13 4AB

Client:
Mr Mohammed Osman

Client Address:
Garden House
13 Longlands Road
Dewsbury
West Yorkshire
WF13 4AB

JCA Ref:
21557a/TT

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement

- 1.1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared to ensure good practice in the protection of retained trees during the development at **Garden House in Dewsbury**.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Mr Mohammed Osman** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 9th January 2024 (JCA Ref: **21557/AJB**). The arboricultural survey and report conform to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*.
- 1.2.2 It is proposed to demolish the existing house on site and construct a new, larger residential dwelling.
- 1.2.3 The following drawings have been provided and these are the basis of the Arboricultural Method Statement and the Tree Protection Plans at **Appendix 5**:
- Development Layout (Drawing Ref. **XEX01 Rev A**).

1.3 Status of the Method Statement

- 1.3.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be included as part of the specification and schedule of works issued to the building contractor and can form part of the contract.
- 1.3.2 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be available on site for inspection by the local authority, contractors and other relevant persons.

2. Tree Works

2.1 Tree Works Prior to Demolition

- 2.1.1 Prior to any demolition works commencing, it will be necessary to remove a section of a hedge and a Palm, as shown in **red** at **Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan (Demolition Phase)**.
- 2.1.2 Please note that **T1**, which was recommended for removal for arboricultural reasons, and **T8**, which was marked for removal to accommodate the proposals have already been felled.
- 2.1.3 No further tree works are required.

2.2 Tree Works During Construction

- 2.2.1 A temporary protective barrier (fencing and ground protection) will be installed on site to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ), so protecting the retained trees (please refer to **Section 3.1.3**).
- 2.2.2 The retained trees will not be directly impacted by the proposals and with the protective barrier in place, it is not envisaged that any tree works will be required during the construction phase.
- 2.2.3 Should any trees on site be damaged, this must be immediately reported to JCA to agree on appropriate remedial action. Contact numbers for all parties can be found at **Section 7**.

2.3 Tree Works Post Construction

- 2.3.1 When the construction phase is complete and when the temporary protective barrier has been removed, some minor remedial works may be required. This may be for aesthetic purposes, to give clearance for new paths or to provide ground clearance for landscaping schemes.
- 2.3.2 Any post construction remedial works must be applied for via a tree work application submitted to the Local Planning Authority.
- 2.3.3 No post construction remedial works are to be carried out on the trees until permission has been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

2.4 Recommendations For Tree Works

- 2.4.1 All work must be undertaken to BS 3998: 2010 - *Recommendations for tree work* and carried out by qualified, experienced and, ideally, Arboricultural Association approved contractors who must be adequately insured.
- 2.4.2 Any defects seen by a contractor or the client that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the attention of JCA immediately.
- 2.4.3 No liability can be accepted by JCA in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this Method Statement are carried out under our supervision.

3. The Protective Barrier

3.1 Protective Fencing (Phase One) - Prior to Demolition

- 3.1.1 The installation of the **Phase One** temporary protective fencing will be the first job to be undertaken on site following the completion of the tree works (**Section 2.1**).
- 3.1.2 The protective fencing must be constructed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* and will initially be located as shown at **Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan (Demolition Phase)**.
- 3.1.3 The **Phase One** protective fencing will enclose the entire Root Protection Area's (RPA) of **T2, T3, T4, T5, G6, T7 and H9** creating a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); **this area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, vehicles, equipment or machinery are allowed within the CEZ and the storage of materials is not permitted, unless specified within this Method Statement.**
- 3.1.4 Please note that **H10** and **T11** are located off site and are afforded protection by the existing boundary fence. In addition, there is hard standing in the area where their roots may encroach beyond the boundary into the site. The hard standing, which is to be retained, will provide suitable ground protection for **H10** and **T11**.
- 3.1.5 The protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 and will comprise of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground, taking care to avoid underground services and structural roots. Finally, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed on the scaffold framework. Please refer to **Appendix 2 (Fig 1)** for protective fencing details.
- 3.1.6 Once the fencing is installed, waterproof signs with the sentence '*Protected tree zone, no storage or operations within this area*' are to be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the cordoned off area. A prepared sign is available at **Appendix 2**.

3.2 Checking the Protective Fencing Prior to Demolition

- 3.2.1 Once the **Phase One** protective fencing has been installed, the appointed arboriculturalist will be invited on site to inspect the fencing ensuring that it is located in the correct position and that it has been constructed in accordance with this Method Statement.
- 3.2.2 No demolition activities will commence until the fencing has been installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.
- 3.2.3 It is important that the protective fencing is checked by an arboricultural consultant and signed off by the LPA prior to any construction works being carried out on site.

3.3 Protective Fencing (Phase 2) – Construction Phase

- 3.3.1 The protective fencing around **T7** is to be moved to the **Phase Two** position, as shown at **Appendix 5: Tree Protection Plan (Construction Phase)**. This is to provide working room on site/to create space for the scaffolding.
- 3.3.2 The fencing will be repositioned to the **Phase Two** position only after the demolition works are complete, and then only when necessary to do so.
- 3.3.3 Please note that all the **Phase One** fencing (around **T2** to **H9**) is to remain in place.

3.4 Ground Protection

- 3.4.1 The repositioning of the fencing adjacent to **T7** will result in the RPA of this tree no longer being fully enclosed. It will therefore be necessary to lay appropriate ground protection which, in combination with the fencing described in **Section 3.1**, will comprise the protective barrier.
- 3.4.2 The ground protection will be installed prior to construction and will be retained until the material completion of development. The purpose of the ground protection is to enable site traffic to pass over the RPAs of **T7**, whilst minimising compaction and disturbance of the underlying soil which can lead to root asphyxiation and damage.
- 3.4.3 As only pedestrian traffic is required to pass over the RPA, a suspended walkway will be constructed. This will be achieved by constructing a framework of scaffold poles attached to the main scaffolding and may incorporate driven poles at suitable intervals, if necessary. Timber boards, or scaffold planks, will be placed over this framework and utilised as a walkway.
- 3.4.4 Please note that vehicles, machinery and pedestrian traffic entering the site will pass over the RPA of **H10** and **T11**. The existing hard standing in this area will provide suitable ground protection for this offsite vegetation.

3.5 Protective Barrier During Construction

- 3.5.1 No operations shall take place which require the removal of part of the protective barrier without prior agreement with the Local Planning Authority.
- 3.5.2 **If at any time during construction the protective fencing or ground protection is setback or removed without permission, or if it does not comply with BS 5837: 2012, this could result in damage being caused to trees and consequently, a stop notice may be served by the LPA.**
- 3.5.3 The protective barrier must 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 must be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. Details of the site manager and relevant contact details can be found at **Section 7**.

3.6 Removal of the Protective Barrier

- 3.6.1 When the development phase is complete and the main site machinery has been removed, the protective measures may be dismantled and removed from site.
- 3.6.2 It should be noted the same restrictions apply to all RPAs as the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3.1.2**).

4. Demolition Phase / Construction Phase

4.1 Demolition Works

- 4.1.1 Providing that the **Phase One** protective fencing is installed correctly and prior to the commencement of demolition, no further actions are required to prevent foreseeable damage to these trees.
- 4.1.2 See **Section 3** and **Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan (Demolition Phase)** for further details regarding the **Phase One** protective fencing.

4.2 Ground Level Changes

- 4.2.1 No ground level changes are required within the RPA of any tree to be retained on this site. As such no mitigation actions are considered necessary.

4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces

- 4.3.1 No new hard surfaces are proposed within the RPA of retained trees. As such, no specialist mitigation actions are required.

4.4 Construction of New Buildings

- 4.4.1 The proposed dwelling is located at a sufficient distance from the retained trees. As such, no specialist foundation methods are required for arboricultural purposes.

4.5 Excavations and Services

- 4.5.1 Precise details on service routes are not available at this time. However, it is proposed to use the existing utilities/locations where practicable to do so.
- 4.5.2 Any new utilities should ideally be located outside the RPA of retained trees; this should be achievable as the trees to be retained are located around the site periphery.
- 4.5.3 If, for whatever reason, incursions into the RPAs are considered unavoidable, the consulting arboriculturalist and/or the LPA must be consulted immediately, to prevent a breach of planning conditions and/or damage to retained trees.
- 4.5.4 Guidance and methodologies on the installation of underground services whilst minimising damage to tree roots is provided at **Appendix 3**.

4.6 Location of the Site Compound

- 4.6.1 The site compound, which typically includes the toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees. The existing driveway provides a suitable location.
- 4.6.2 Areas designated for the storage and/or mixing of chemicals, including petrol, diesel and oils must also be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees. Such areas should be constructed with consideration to, and contingencies for, the occurrence of spillages, preventing the leaching of chemicals into unprotected, open ground.

5. Post Construction Phase

5.1 Completion Meeting

- 5.1.1 Upon completion of the works as specified in **Section 4**, a JCA consultant will invite the Local Planning Authority representative to meet with them on site to agree on any remedial works which may be required.
- 5.1.2 Any necessary remedial tree works will be confirmed in writing and must be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 - *Recommendations for tree work*.
- 5.1.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, JCA recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken post development.

5.2 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.2.1 Following completion of the main construction phase, the protective fencing and ground protection may be removed and the landscaping phase can commence.
- 5.2.2 The retained 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 barrier will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.2.3 Landscaping works must be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging within RPAs. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used within the RPAs of retained trees.
- 5.2.4 Heavy machinery is not permitted in the vicinity of retained trees, unless otherwise stated in this method statement.
- 5.2.5 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.
- 5.2.6 The planting of trees may go ahead in the first tree planting period after construction is complete.

6. Timescale of Works

6.1.1 The timescale for arboricultural requirements are summarised below:

Timescale	Action	✓	Initial
Stage 1	All requirements listed in the planning consent are approved by the Local Authority planning office.		
Stage 2	Undertake the tree works (as detailed at Appendix 1).		
Stage 3	Install the Phase One protective fencing around the trees (as detailed at Appendix 2 and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Demolition Phase) at Appendix 4).		
Stage 4	Have the Arboricultural Consultant inspect the protective fencing prior to any on site demolition works commencing.		
Stage 5	Demolition Phase: Demolish the existing dwelling.		
Stage 6	Construction Phase: Construct the new dwelling. When necessary to do so, reposition the protective fencing around T7 to the Phase Two position (as detailed at Appendix 2 and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Construction Phase) at Appendix 5). Install ground protection within the RPA of T7 where this is not fully protected by the fencing (as detailed in Section 4).		
Stage 7	Completion Meeting (see Section 5).		
Stage 8	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing and ground protection can be removed.		
Stage 9	Post construction landscaping.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Toby Thwaites Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Jack Dunn Tree Officer	Kirklees Council Authority	01484 221000
Asif Munir Architect	Tractus: DMA	01924 462 550
TBC Site Manager	TBC	TBC

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Protective Measures	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Early-mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	This tree has been removed.												
T 2	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	3	3 S	70	4 3 5# 6	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with an unbalanced crown due to poor past pruning resulting in many pruning stubs. Previously topped. Occluding bark wounds noted close to the base, due to the past onset of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
T 3	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	18	5	5 n/a	68	4.5 3 7# 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown due to poor past pruning resulting in many pruning stubs. Not fully inspected due to the presence of H6 at the base.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
T 4	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	6	6 n/a	58#	2.5 2 7# 4	Twin-stemmed at 4m with an unbalanced crown due to poor past pruning resulting in many pruning stubs. Not fully inspected due to the presence of H6 at the base.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
T 5	Mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	8	8 n/a	85#	10# 8# 12# 9#	Multi-stemmed at 3m with a balanced yet sparse crown. Not fully inspected due to the presence of H6 at the base. Ash Dieback was not noted as the tree was not in leaf at the time of the survey.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	FAIR	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
H 6	Early-mature Leyland Cypress <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	To 9	0+	0+ n/a	To 15#	See plan	A partially maintained hedge. No major visible defects.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 2
T 7	Early-mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	2	2 n/a	24 and 29	3 2 3.5 3	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Minor decay on the limbs.	1). Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken. 2). Protective fencing realigned to the Phase Two location following the demolition works, but prior to any construction activities taking place. 3). Ground protection to be laid prior to any construction activities taking place.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 1

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Protective Measures	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 8	Semi-mature Plum <i>Prunus sp</i>	This tree has been removed.												
H 9	Early-mature Leyland Cypress <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	To 8	0	0 n/a	To 15#	See plan	Situated on adjacent land. A maintained hedge. No major visible defects.	Protective fencing to be installed prior to any demolition works being undertaken.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 2
H 10	Early-mature Leyland Cypress <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	To 6.5	0+	0+ n/a	To 15#	See plan	Situated on adjacent land. A maintained hedge. No major visible defects.	A third party hedge located behind the boundary fence. Any roots encroaching into the site will be growing beneath the existing hard standing, which will serve as ground protection. No additional protection measures are therefore required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 2
T 11	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	4	4 n/a	65#	6# 6# 6#	Situated on adjacent land. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Significant mechanical damage to the base. Earth has been piled heavily over the rooting zone of this protected tree during construction activities, this will likely result in soil compaction resulting in root asphyxiation.	A third party tree located behind the boundary fence. Any roots encroaching into the site will be growing beneath the existing hard standing, which will serve as ground protection. No additional protection measures are therefore required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD	20+	C 2

Appendix 2: Protective Barrier

- A2.1 The protective barrier will be installed in accordance with BS5837: 2012. The default specification of BS 5837: 2012 (pictured below for reference) recommends a vertical and horizontal, scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes at no more than 3m intervals. These should be driven into the ground. Weld mesh panels should be affixed to this framework with scaffold clamps - See Figure 1.

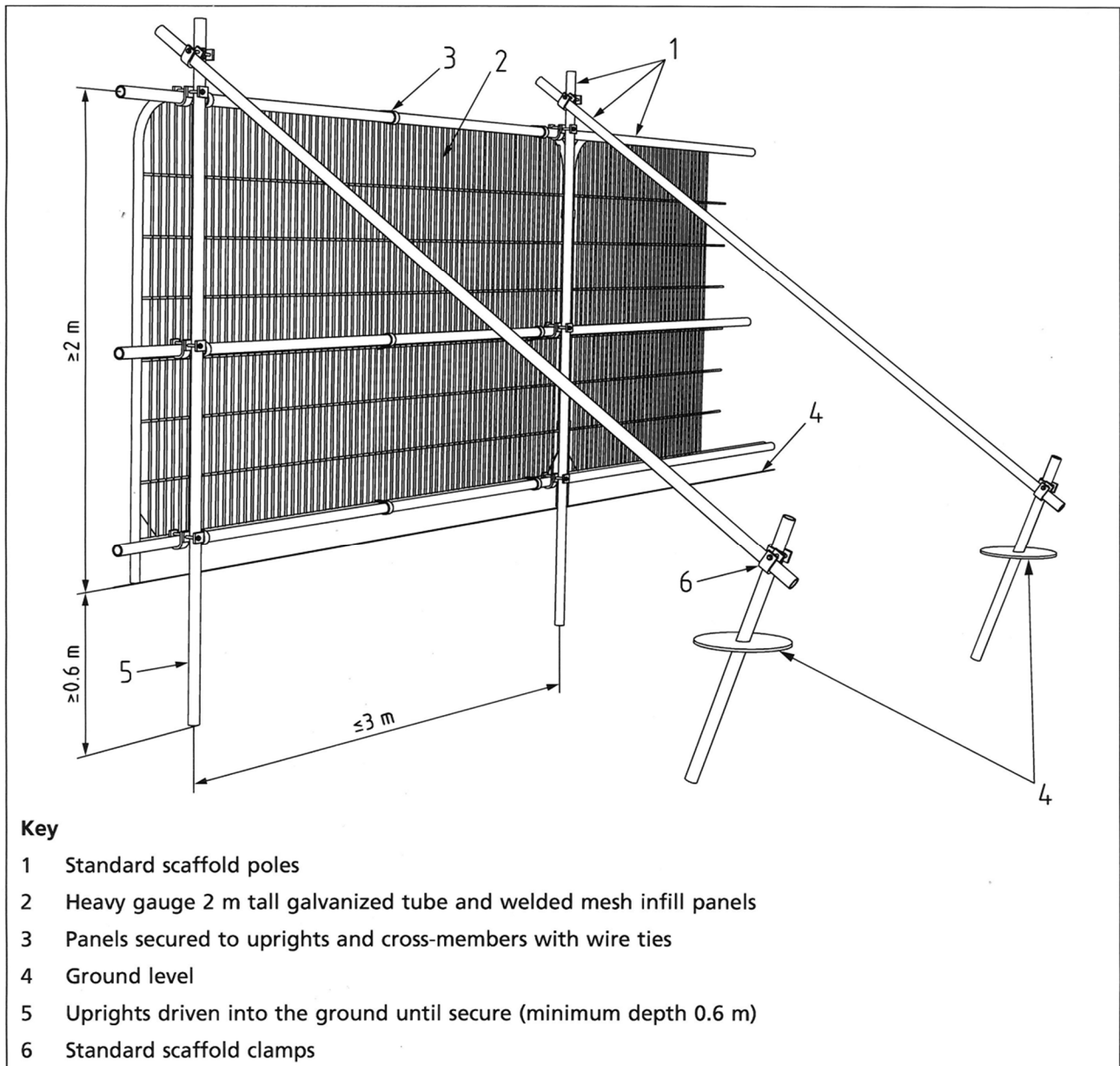


Figure 1: 'Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012'. To be used where situated in open ground.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED
BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THESE TREES MAY
RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

RESTRICTED AREA:

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCE MUST NOT BE MOVED OR BREACHED
- NO PERSON, MACHINERY, VEHICLE OR PLANT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO EXCAVATIONS ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO SPOIL IS TO BE DEPOSITED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO FIRES ARE TO BE LIT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

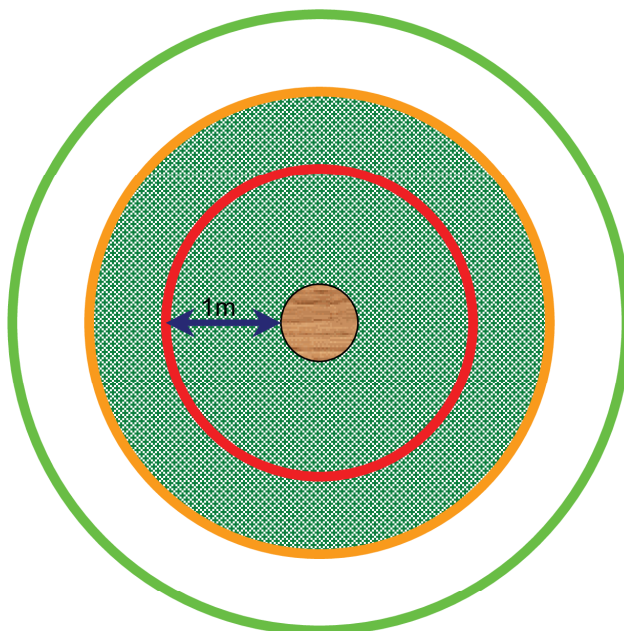
REPORT TREE DAMAGE TO JCA LIMITED ON
01422 376 335

Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

- A3.1 Over-ground services should be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of trees. Similarly any landscaping should take account of over-ground services and mature tree size.
- A3.2 Underground services must be routed outside the RPA of retained trees, unless otherwise specified within this report. NJUG Volume 4 Issue 2 (on the next page) is a set of accepted guidelines for installing services in the proximity of trees. Please note that this is not a substitute for site-specific advice by an arboriculturalist and consultation should be made wherever incursions of RPAs are envisaged. The contents of this report, specifically **Section 4.5**, supersede the set of guidelines on the next page, which are only included for reference.



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



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram



Trunk of Tree



Spread of canopy or branches



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

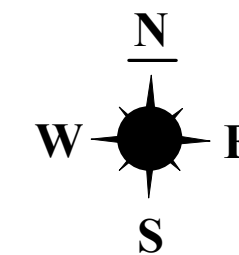
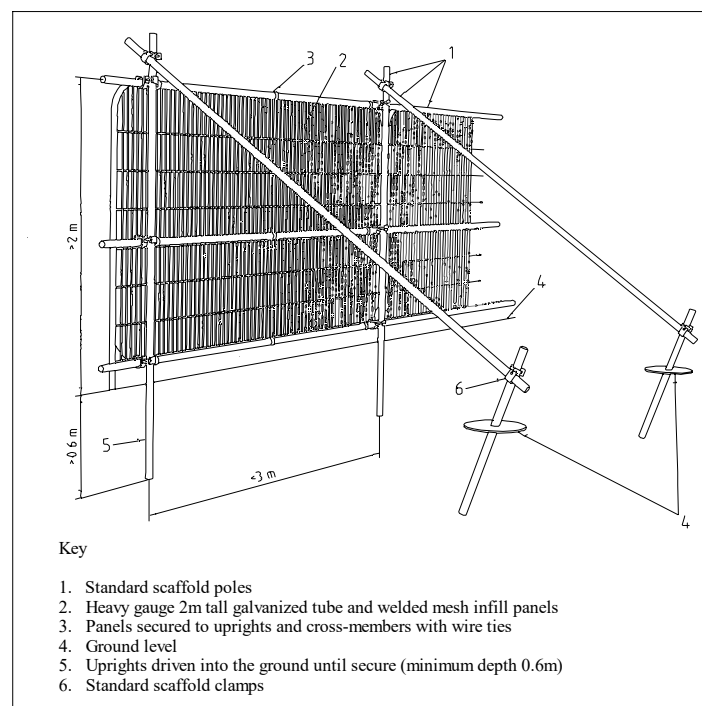


PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference. Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with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



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

Default specification for a protective barrier



Existing Hard Standing to be retained:
no additional protection measures
are required for H10 and T11

Mixed Hedge
(not surveyed)

Palm (not surveyed)



Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan (Demolition Phase)

ADDRESS: Garden House, 13 Longlands Road,
Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 4AB.
JCA REF: 21557a/TT

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER SIZE: A2

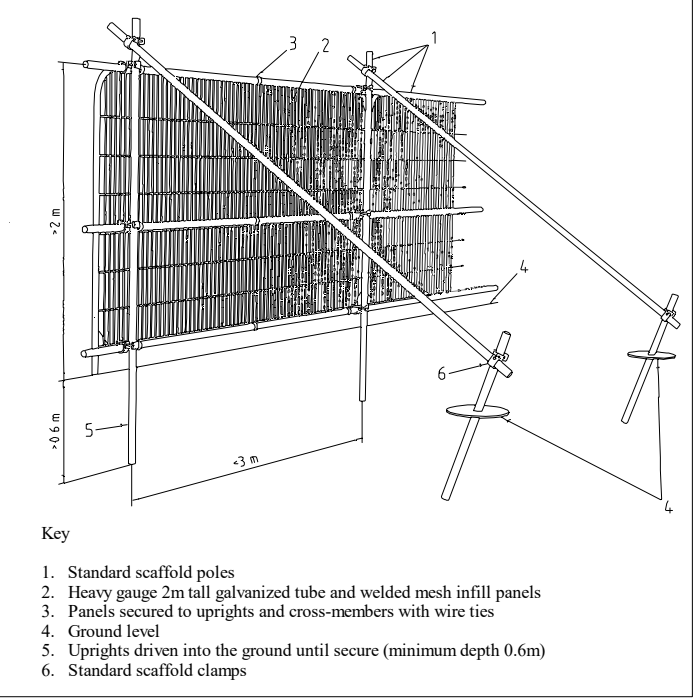
SURVEYED BY: AJB DRAWN BY: TT APPROVED BY: CC

	VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED
	VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
	EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE DEMOLISHED
	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ) PHASE ONE LOCATION
	LOCATIONS OF T1 AND T8: THESE TREES HAVE ALREADY BEEN REMOVED

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

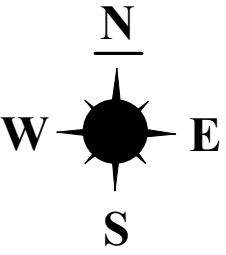
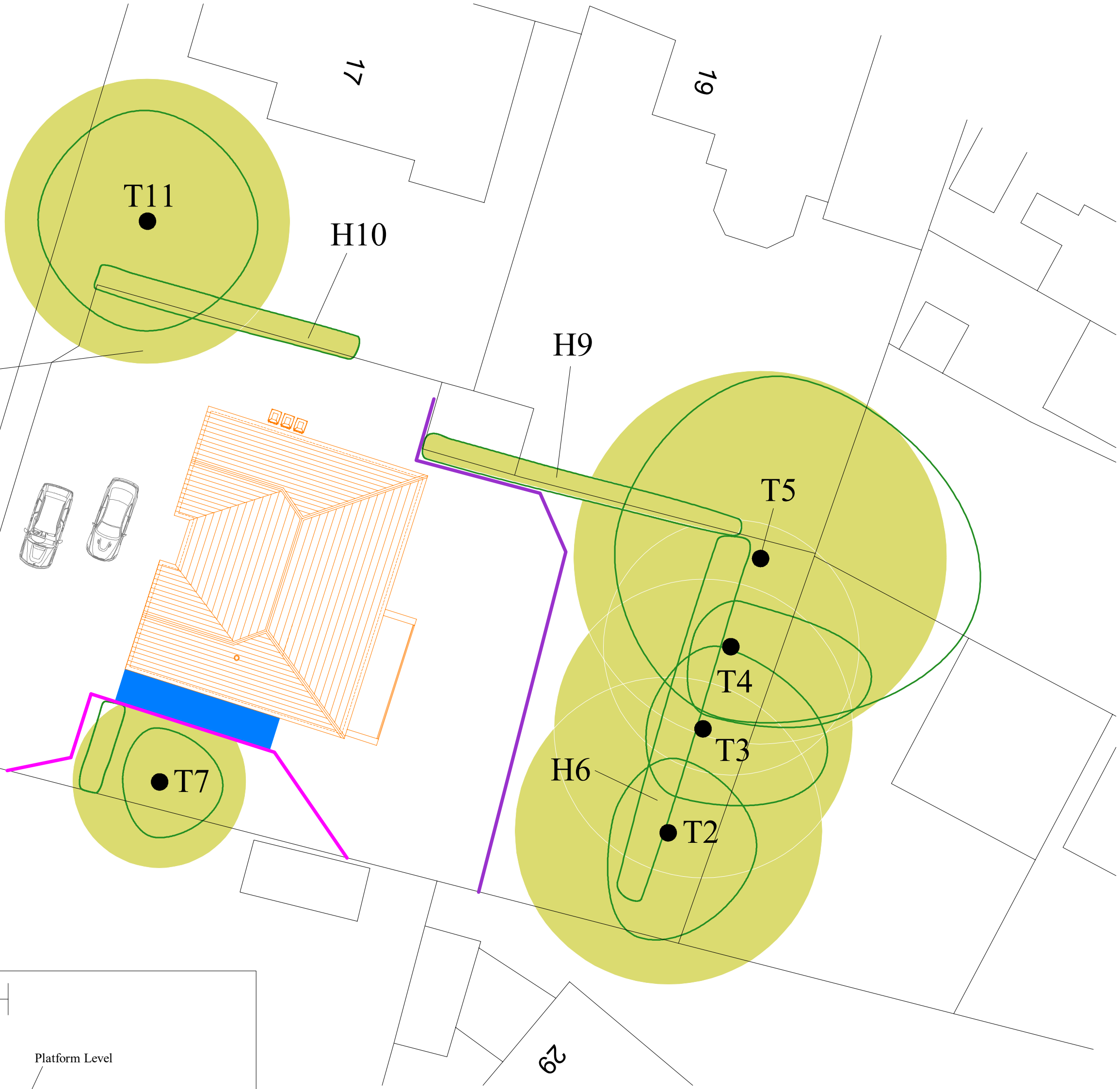
THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR
AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 21557a/TT)

Default specification for a protective barrier



Existing Hard Standing:
this is to be retained
and will therefore serve
as Ground Protection
for H10 and T11.

LONGLANDS ROAD



TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) SHOULD IDEALLY REMAIN UNDISTURBED IF THE TREE IS TO BE RETAINED.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT, THE RPA NEEDS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED.

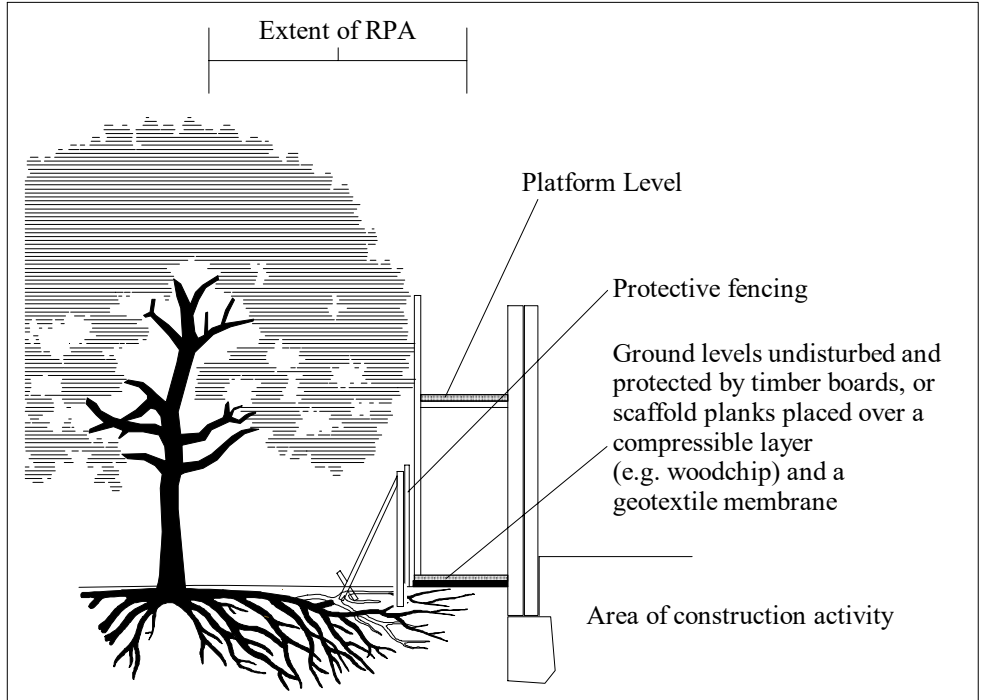
TO ACHIEVE THIS, PROTECTIVE FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED TO ENCLOSE THE RPA TO MAKE A CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE (CEZ).

THIS AREA IS TO BE CONSIDERED A RESTRICTED AREA; NO PEDESTRIANS, VEHICLES, THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE CEZ, UNLESS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT.

WHERE IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ENCLOSE THE RPA WITH THE PROTECTIVE FENCING, GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE LAID TO MINIMIZE ANY GROUND COMPACTION AND ANY DISTURBANCE TO THE UNDERLYING SOIL.

THE PROTECTIVE BARRIER WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE AND WILL BE RETAINED IN PLACE UNTIL THE MATERIAL COMPLETION OF DEVELOPEMNT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PROTECTIVE BARRIER IS CHECKED BY THE LPA OR THE ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORKS BEING CARRIED OUT. IF THE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT CORRECTLY INSTALLED OR IF THEY DO NOT COMPLY WITH BS 5837: 2012, THIS COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE BEING CAUSED TO TREES AND CONSEQUENTLY A STOP NOTICE MAY BE SERVED BY THE LPA.



THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR
AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 21557a/TT)

Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan
(Construction Phase)

ADDRESS: Garden House, 13 Longlands Road,
Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 4AB.
JCA REF: 21557a/TT

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER SIZE: A2

SURVEYED BY: AJB DRAWN BY: TT APPROVED BY: CC

	VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
	LOCATION OF NEW DWELLING
	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ) PHASE ONE LOCATION (TO REMAIN IN PLACE)
	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ) PHASE TWO LOCATION TO BE REPOSITIONED AROUND T7
	GROUND PROTECTION TO BE LAID WITHIN THE RPA OF T7

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed

T. Thwaites

.....

Toby Thwaites BSc. (Hons), H.N.D. Arboriculture, MA ArborA.

21st October 2024

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

Registered Office:

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Email: info@jcaac.com**

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JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants

Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Guidance for Architects and Developers

- British Standard 5837 Tree Surveys
- Arboricultural Implication Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

HEAD QUARTERS:

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