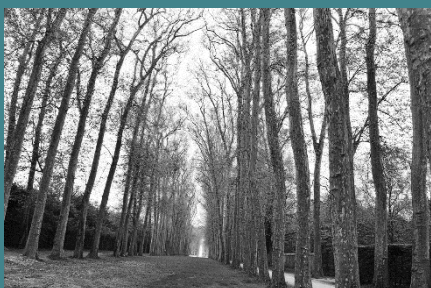


FPCR | environment
& design



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Client

H & H Homes (Midlands) Ltd

Project

236 Ashby Road

Hinckley

Date

November 2024

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
2.0	OVERVIEW OF TREES ON SITE	3
3.0	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACTS	4
4.0	ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT	5
5.0	INITIAL SITE MEETING / TOOLBOX TALK	6
6.0	TREE WORKS	7
7.0	TREE PROTECTION	7
8.0	GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES	8
9.0	TREE MANAGEMENT	9

TABLES

Table 1: Timeline of Tree Protection

Table 2: Tree Works

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Specification for Standard Tree Protection Fencing

PLANS

Tree Protection Plan (13030-T-01)

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Tree Schedule

Appendix B: Tree Protection Signage

Rev	Issue Status	Prepared/Date	Approved/Date
-	Final	TCB / 04.11.24	HR / 04.11.24

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Limited on behalf of H & H Homes (Midlands) Ltd to provide the methods of protection for retained trees at 236 Ashby Road, Hinckley (hereafter referred to as 'the site').
- 1.2 This AMS details the methodology by which the construction operation will be carried out, whilst safeguard trees in a satisfactory condition during the proposed works. This method statement sets out a definitive account for the treatment of retained trees during the construction operation.

Planning Consent

- 1.3 A planning application for the erection of two new bungalows to the rear of the property at 236 Ashby Road, Hinckley LE10 1SW, was granted at appeal (Planning Reference: APP/K2420/W/21/3288892 on 15 September 2022).
- 1.4 FPCR have not undertaken an assessment of the trees and have used the Wharton Arboricultural Assessment dated February 2021. Tree numbers within this report are unchanged from this assessment for consistency and a copy of the Wharton, Tree Schedule has been appended to this report for reference (Appendix A - Wharton Tree Survey Schedule).
- 1.5 This AMS has been provided to discharge Conditions 5 & 6 of the planning consent granted, as detailed below.

Condition 5:

Before any development commences on the site, including site works of any description, a final Tree Protection Plan, Exclusion Zone and detailed method statement shall be prepared by a suitably qualified arboriculturist shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The plan shall include protective barriers to form a secure construction exclusion zone and root protection area in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, any trenches for services are required within the fenced-off areas, they shall be excavated and back-filled by hand and any tree roots or clumps of roots encountered with a diameter of 25cm or more shall be left un-severed. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved Tree Protection Plan.

Condition 6:

No development shall take place until the ProtectaWeb System as identified in Appendix 4 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment by Wharton dated 22nd February 2021 is installed in accordance with the approved details and shall be maintained as such so long as the development remains.

- 1.6 This AMS sets out the methodology for all works on site, that affect trees. Compliance with this AMS, once approved by the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) will be a requirement of all relevant contractors associated with the development.

Considerations and Limitations

- 1.7 This Method Statement is concerned solely with arboricultural issues related to the site referenced only.

- 1.8 Any changes in ground level, or excavations near to tree roots not detailed within this AMS has the potential of adversely affecting the stability and physical condition of the retained trees and as such, in advance of any operations not detailed in this Method Statement and in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed. The project arboricultural consultant should be contacted immediately, and further examinations would be required.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF TREES ON SITE

- 2.1 The application (21/00130/FUL) was submitted with an Arboricultural Assessment produced by Wharton Natural Infrastructure Consultants dated February 2021.
- 2.2 FPCR Environment and Design have not undertaken a new assessment of the site in accordance with the guidance contained within British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' (hereafter referred to as BS5837).
- 2.3 Appendix A presents details of all the individual trees and groups recorded by the Wharton assessment including heights, diameters at 1.5m from ground level, crown spread (given as a radial measurement from the stem), age class, comments as to the overall condition at the time of inspection, BS5837 category of quality and suitability for retention and the root protection area.
- 2.4 The individual positions of trees and groups have been shown on the Tree Protection Plan (13030-T-01). The positions of trees are based on a topographical / land survey, as far as possible, supplied by the client. Where topographical information has not identified the position of trees these have been plotted using a global positioning system and aerial photography to provide approximate locations. The crown spread and root protection area (RPA) are also indicated on this plan.

Statutory Considerations

- 2.5 Local authorities reserve the right to create Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) to protect specific trees and woodlands in the interests of preserving the amenity value of a particular site or location. A TPO prohibits cutting down, topping, lopping uprooting or wilful damage caused to trees covered by the TPO and such actions, if carried out without the prior written consent of the acting LPA.
- 2.6 No direct consultation with the Local Planning Authority has taken place, however, it is understood having used the online search facility on the website for the Local Planning Authority, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council that there are no Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas that would apply to any trees present on, or in close proximity to the assessment site and therefore no statutory constraints would apply to the development in respect of trees. Before any tree works are undertaken confirmation of the online information should be sought from the Local Authority.
- 2.7 Information provided on Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas is accurate to the date of this assessment and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged. The last check was carried out on the 4th November 2024.

3.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACTS

- 3.1 As part of this AMS, a Tree Protection Plan (13030-T-01) has been prepared to show the proposed layout in relation to the existing tree cover, allowing for an assessment of any potential conflicts.
- 3.2 The impact to trees is largely as detailed within the Arboricultural Assessment produced by Wharton for the approved application.
- 3.3 The only additional arboricultural impacts are those associated by the proposed installation of the ProtectaWeb System.
- 3.4 Due to the presence of existing hard surfaces and substrate, forming the existing driveway and foundation of a garage, the installation of an engineered, above ground cellular system is not deemed necessary. Calculated root protection areas of trees situated along the boundary will only be minimally encroached upon. The existing ground conditions are considered to be hostile to rooting material which will have limited growth within. The existing surface is to be utilised for construction access with a new driveway being constructed towards the end of the development.
- 3.5 Works associated with the construction of a new driveway is not considered to pose a significant impact to the retained trees and therefore the use of the ProtectaWeb System is not considered to be necessary.

4.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

- 4.1 This AMS sets out the methodology for all proposed works that affect trees on the site. Compliance with this AMS, once approved by the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) Arboricultural Officer, will be a requirement of all relevant contractors associated with the development proposals.

Appointment of Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)

- 4.2 The appointment of an ACoW prior to starting any construction works, implementing tree surgery and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS.
- 4.3 The Site Manager / Project Manager will be responsible for appointing an ACoW and contacting them in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed i.e. where construction works within areas fenced off to protect trees may be required.

Tree Protection Timeline

- 4.4 The following table sets out the proposed timeline for Tree Protection measures along with Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the ACoW.

Table 1: Timeline of Tree Protection

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements
Pre-commencement site meeting	Pre-commencement site meeting prior to the start of works on site.	Site meeting / Tool box talk by ACoW (refer to Section 5)
Prior to construction operations	Erect tree protection fencing and install ground protection as detailed on Tree Protection Plan (Drawing no. 13030-T-01)	Fencing positions and ground protection to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that all fencing and ground protection is installed in the correct positions (refer to Section 7)
Commence Construction Works		
Construction Works Complete		
Following completion of all construction operations	Removal of Tree Protective Fencing	ACoW to check if all Tree Protective Fencing has been removed and in doing so no damage has occurred to retained trees.

Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the ACoW

4.5 The following stages of supervision shall be required:

- Pre-commencement site meeting and Tool box talk to be carried out.
- Walking the site with the Site Manager / Fencing Contractor to measure out the locations of the fencing (pre-commencement meeting)
- ACoW to sign off the Tree Protection measures prior to works starting on site (to follow pre-commencement meeting)
- Monthly visits to inspect the tree protection fencing and compliance with the AMS.
- Following the completion of construction works and in agreement with the ACoW, the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed.

5.0 INITIAL SITE MEETING / TOOLBOX TALK

- 5.1 An initial site meeting prior to starting any works and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS. At the meeting the Site Manager and ACoW will discuss the methodology and various tree protection measures to be implemented subject to approval by the LPA.
- 5.2 A toolbox talk will also be given to the Site Manager and any on site operatives on the day of the meeting. The purpose of this toolbox talk will be to inform the Site Manager and Operatives of how to protect all retained trees. The toolbox talk shall then be repeated by the Site Manager when new external trades / contractors commence work on site.
- 5.3 The toolbox talk shall focus on informing contractors on the following topics:
- The protection of trees is a requirement of planning approval and failure to comply could result in stop notices being applied or fines;
 - How trees can be harmed on development sites;
 - How the trees on this site will be protected by tree protection fencing;
 - Discussion on particular methods of working near the trees as outlined in this Method Statement;
- 5.4 Evidence of the toolbox being carried out shall be collected. This evidence can be viewed at any time by the ACoW and shared with both the client and the LPA upon request.
- 5.5 The ACoW will also periodically verify compliance with this AMS and sign-off elements of the work as various stages of the development commence. This shall be recorded using an online form which the ACoW can share with the client and LPA.
- 5.6 Any other arboricultural matters arising which are unforeseen will need to be discussed with the ACoW during these visits to decide the most appropriate course of action. After each site visit a short report/record will be compiled which will be sent to the client and local authority upon request as a record of evidence.

6.0 TREE WORKS

- 6.1 The trees to be pruned to facilitate the development will be identified up by the ACoW during the pre-commencement site meeting and, where required, with the tree surgeon present.
- 6.2 The Site Manager and tree surgery contractor must ensure that any necessary consent has been received from the local authority and that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance.
- 6.3 All agreed tree works will need to be undertaken prior to the main construction activities commencing and so that tree protection fencing can be erected in the positions demonstrated on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 6.4 All vegetation and, particularly, woody vegetation proposed for clearance should be removed outside of the bird-breeding season (March - September inclusive) as all birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) whilst on the nest. Where this is not possible, vegetation should be checked for the presence of nesting birds prior to removal by an experienced ecologist.

Pruning Works

- 6.5 The table below outlines all the required works to retained trees.

Table 2: Tree Works

Tree/Group Number	Proposed Works	Afforded Protection by TPO
G3, G5, G9, G15	Cut back crowns to boundary	No

7.0 TREE PROTECTION

- 7.1 Tree Protection Fencing will be installed as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan (13030-T-01). Fencing should be installed using the dimensions indicated on the plan at, where possible, the extent of the root protection areas of retained trees.
- 7.2 The positioning of the Tree Protective Fencing shall be measured out with assistance from the ACoW and, where deemed necessary, with the Site Manager present. Highly visible fluorescent paint and / or marker pegs / stakes will be used to assist in identification.
- 7.3 The fencing will be strong and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity and prevent access of machinery, plant or operative beyond the area required for construction operations.
- 7.4 This is identified on the Tree Protection Plans (13030-T-01), as a solid magenta line and will comprise Heras Fence Panels supported by rubberised stabiliser blocks with a base plate which is secured to the ground using ground pins, as shown in Figure 1 below.

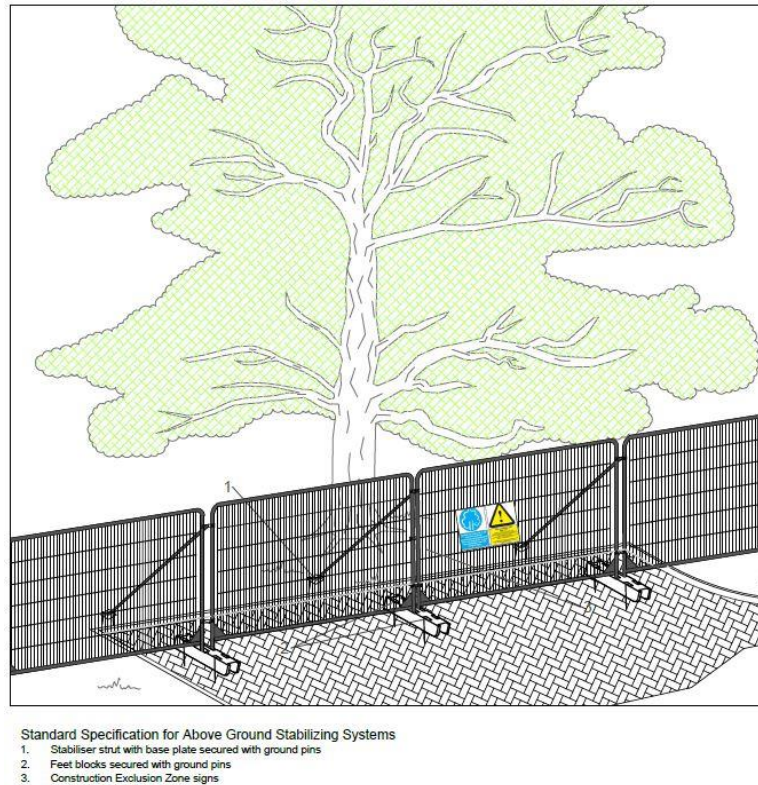


Figure 1 – Specification for Tree Protection Fencing

Removal of Tree Protection Measures

- 7.5 Following the completion of construction works and in agreement with the ACoW the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed carefully as to avoid causing root disturbance or leaving in situ any lengths of scaffold framework. This operation can be carried out prior to soft landscaping works such as new planting, mulching grass sowing etc.

8.0 GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 8.1 This section details non-specific precautionary measures to be applied at all times.
- 8.2 No trees will be removed or pruned during construction other than those detailed within this method statement. Any proposed deviation from the tree removal and retention presented in this document must be discussed with the ACoW prior to implementation.
- 8.3 No Root Protection Areas will be affected by excavation works, storage of materials, plant or machine access, other than as described by this Method Statement.
- 8.4 No materials or soils are to be stored within the Root Protection Area of the retained trees.
- 8.5 Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees will not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree stem. No concrete mixing will be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance will be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
- 8.6 Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banks man should supervise transit of vehicles where they are in proximity to retained trees.

- 8.7 No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.
- 8.8 Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

9.0 TREE MANAGEMENT

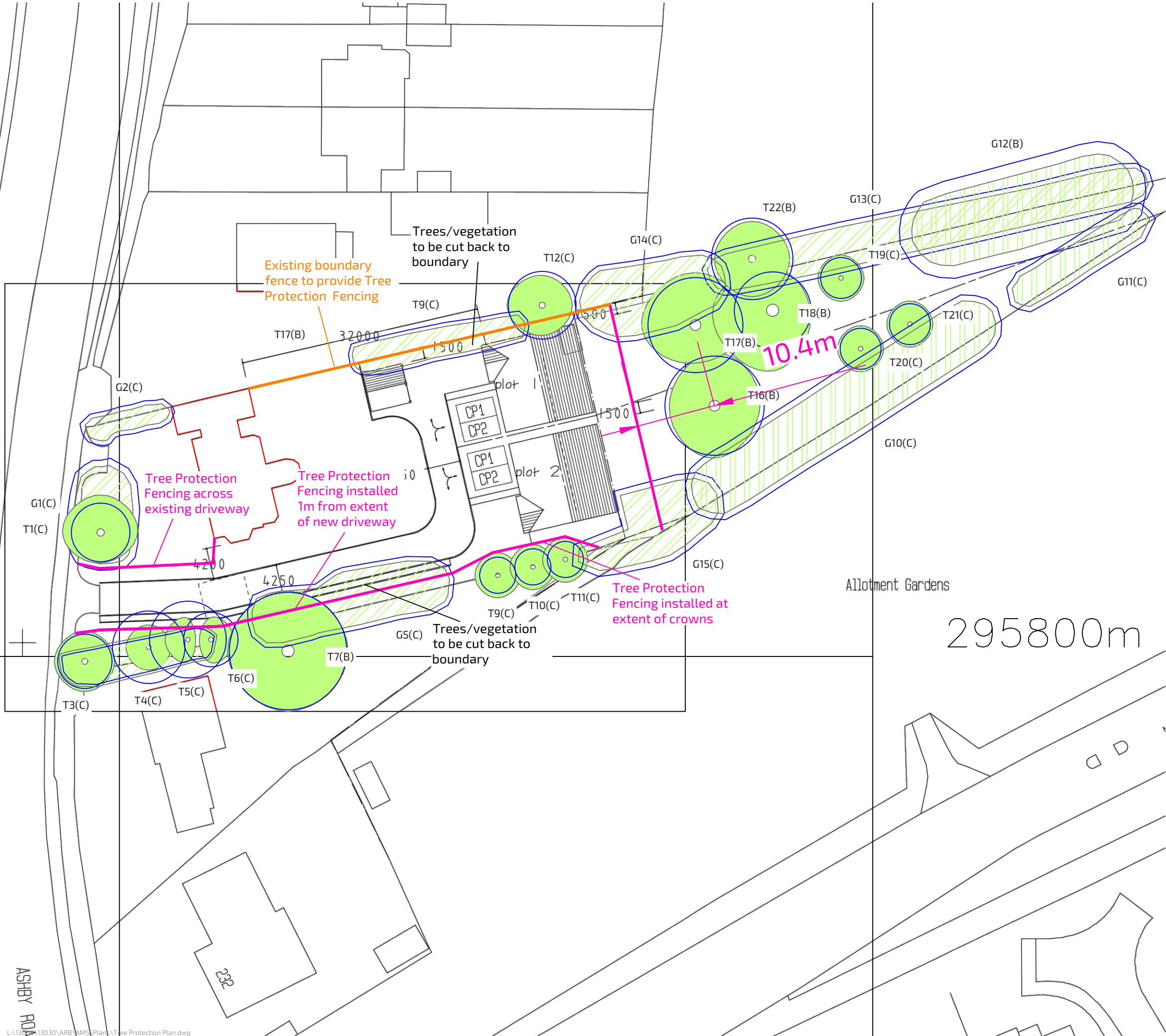
- 9.1 Landowners responsible for trees; especially those within the public domain, have a legal 'duty of care' to ensure that visitors and neighbours of their land are reasonably safe and that nobody comes to harm or injury, by his or her negligence, through taking measures to ensure that risks are reduced as far as is 'reasonably practicable' (The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974).
- 9.2 To ensure that risks are reduced as far as is 'reasonably practicable' it will be necessary that upon completion of the construction phase, a review of the relationship between retained trees and the new development should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist to assess the retained tree cover and prepare a schedule of tree works.
- 9.3 The Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984) also places a 'duty of care' to ensure that no reasonably foreseeable harm takes place due to tree defects. That duty of care should be reasonable, proportionate, and reasonably practicable when managing the risk¹.
- 9.4 It is currently expected that a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist or tree surveyor should inspect trees with an appropriate level of regularity. The purpose of the inspections is to determine whether a tree could foreseeably cause harm by virtue of its size and physical condition.

¹ The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

FPCR Environment and Design Ltd

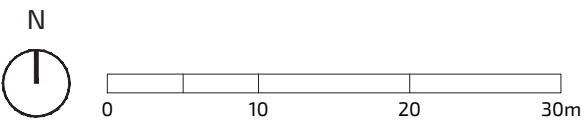
Registered Office: Lockington Hall, Lockington, Derby DE74 2RH
Company No. 07128076. [T] 01509 672772 [E] mail@fpcr.co.uk [W] www.fpcr.co.uk

This report is the property of FPCR Environment and Design Ltd and is issued on the condition it is not reproduced, retained or disclosed to any unauthorised person, either wholly or in part without the written consent of FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. Ordnance Survey material is used with permission of The Controller of HMSO, Crown copyright 100019980.



This drawing is the property of FPCR Environment and Design Ltd and is issued on the condition it is not reproduced, retained or disclosed to any unauthorised person, either wholly or in part without written consent of FPCR Environment and Design Ltd.

Ordnance Survey Mastermap - Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100019980 (Centremapslive.com).



Notes:

All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figure dimensions only. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.

The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified site prior to and decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken. Further survey work would be required for calculation foundation depths.

- Tree/Group to be Retained
- Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)
- Individual / Group Number and BS Category
- Line of Primary Protective Barriers (and distance from tree or retained structure)
- Line of Existing Protective Barriers (and distance from tree or retained structure)

-		04.11.24	First Issue	TCB / HR
rev		date	description	drwn/chkd
client				
H & H Homes (Midlands) Ltd				
project				
236 Ashby Road				
Hinckley				
title				
TREE PROTECTION PLAN				scale
				1:500 @ A3
number		status		rev
13030-FPCR-T-01		-		-

Category and Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			ID Colour on Plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning); • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline; and/or • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. <i>NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			Dark Red (127-000-000) 
Trees to be considered for retention (see Note)				
	1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 - Mainly landscape qualities	3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	Light Green (000-255-000) 
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees <i>with</i> material conservation or other cultural value.	Mid Blue (000-000-255) 
Category C Trees of low quality currently in adequate condition with at least 10 years life expectancy, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with <i>no</i> material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey (091-091-091) 

Client Name: Vagdia and Holmes
Site: 236 Ashby Road, Hinkley
Ref No: 200811 1121 TS V1a

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule

Consultant: J. Barnard
Survey Date: August 2020



Tree No.	Tag No.	Species (Common Name)	Species (Botanical Name)	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary works recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Ret Cat	RPA (m²)	RPA Radial (m)
						N	E	S	W										
INDIVIDUAL TREES																			
T1	No tag.	Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	6	320	5	5	4	5	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Mature specimen located on the frontage of the site. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout. Minor dieback associated with the canopy, particularly in the upper south extent. Epicormic growth associated with the scaffold. Significant component of the boundary screen west. Likely to be of limited long term retention.	Sever ivy at base. Remove deadwood associated with the canopy.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	48	3.9
T2	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	8	570.09	1	4	4	2	1	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the frontage of the site. Forms two stems from ground level. Canopy biased to the south. Light ivy throughout. Significant component of the boundary screen south.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development.	20 to 40 years	C1	150	6.9
T3	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	11	300	4	4	4	4	5	E/Mat	Poor	Good	Early mature specimen located on the frontage of the site. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout. Very sparse canopy, signif decline. Component of the wider boundary group.	Consider removal and replacement.	10 to 20 years	C2	41	3.6
T4	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	13	395	3	3	3	3	2	Mat	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Light ivy on the stem. Significant component of the wider boundary group.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	72	4.8
T5	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	13	424.79	3	1	3	3	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Two stems from ground level. Light ivy on the stem. Significant component of the wider boundary group.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	82	5.1
T6	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	13	305	3	3	3	1	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Light ivy on the stem. Significant component of the wider boundary group.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	41	3.6
T7	No tag.	Blue gum eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	18	650	8	8	8	8	6	Mat	Good	Fair	Offsite specimen located within the adjacent residential rear garden to the south. Single stem. Longitudinal bark wounds associated with the trunk. Assessment limited by no access. Of moderate arboricultural merit.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	B1, 2	191	7.8
T8	No tag.	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	370	7	7	5	8	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Light ivy on the stem. Canopy biased north. Component of the wider boundary group.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	64	4.5
T9	No tag.	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	200	3	3	3	3	3	S/Mat	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to the existing tennis courts. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout. Canopy slight biased North.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development. Tree is located on the Site boundary and ownership must be confirmed prior to removal. Third party consent may be required.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	18	2.4
T10	No tag.	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	200	3	3	3	3	3	S/Mat	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to the existing tennis courts. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout. Canopy slight biased North.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development. Tree is located on the Site boundary and ownership must be confirmed prior to removal. Third party consent may be required.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	18	2.4
T11	No tag.	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	200	3	3	3	3	3	S/Mat	Good	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site, adjacent to the existing tennis courts. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout. Canopy slight biased North.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development. Tree is located on the Site boundary and ownership must be confirmed prior to removal. Third party consent may be required.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	18	2.4
T12	No tag.	Common plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	8	377.49	4	4	4	5	2	Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the northern boundary of the site. Access limited due to boundary fence. Appears to form 3no. stems from ground level. Previously reduced at c. 4m, now with significant regrowth. Significant component of the site boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	64	4.5
T13	No tag.	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	14	735.39	3	3	3	3	1	Mat	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Forms multiple stems from ground level. Codominant stems. Radial canopy.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	238	8.7
T14	No tag.	Weeping willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	7	420	7	5	3	8	0.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located towards the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Canopy significantly biased North. Previously pollarded at c.6m.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	B1, 2	82	5.1

Client Name: Vagdia and Holmes
 Site: 236 Ashby Road, Hinkley
 Ref No: 200811 1121 TS V1a

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule

Consultant: J. Barnard
 Survey Date: August 2020



Tree No.	Tag No.	Species (Common Name)	Species (Botanical Name)	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary works recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Ret Cat	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
						N	E	S	W										
T15	No tag.	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	9	355	4	4	5	6	2	E/Mat	Poor	Fair	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stems. Significant longitudinal bark wounds associated with the stem and scaffold. Squirrel damage associated with the canopy.	Fell in order to implement the Proposed Development.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	55	4.2
T16	No tag.	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	9	545	7	6	7	6	1.25	Mat	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem. Structural canopy forming at c.1m, with tight unions. Good radial canopy. Significant tree within the garden setting.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	B1, 2	137	6.6
T17	No tag.	Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	14	520	7	7	5	7	2	Mat	Good	Good	Mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Bifurcates at c.2m. Good radial canopy.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	B1, 2	125	6.3
T18	No tag.	Sessile oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	14	435	6	8	8	5	0	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Low branches forming at 1m. Canopy biased to the south. Small diameter deadwood associated with canopy.	Remove small diameter deadwood.	>40 years	B1, 2	82	5.1
T19	No tag.	Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	10	220	2	3	3	3	1.25	S/Mat	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Still establishing, good future potential.	No works required at the time of assessment.	>40 years	C1, 2	23	2.7
T20	No tag.	Common apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	6	225	4	4	2	4	0	S/Mat	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Canopy significantly biased to the north.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	23	2.7
T21	No tag.	Blue gum eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	12	215	2	2	2	2	4.5	S/Mat	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Good radial canopy.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	23	2.7
T22	No tag.	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	450	5	5	5	5	5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Early mature specimen located on the northern boundary of the site. Single stem. Forms significant component of the wider boundary group.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	B1, 2	92	5.4

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule

Client Name: Vagdia and Holmes
Site: 236 Ashby Road, Hinkley
Ref No: 200811 1121 TS V1a

Consultant: J. Barnard
Survey Date: August 2020



Tree No.	Tag No.	Species (Common Name)	Species (Botanical Name)	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary works recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Ret Cat	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
						N E S W													
						TREE GROUPS													
G1	No tags	Cherry laurel, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Variegated holly	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> , <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Argentea Marginata'	2 - 5.5	20 - 80	2	2	2	2	0	S/Mat	Good	Good	Dense boundary screen on the frontage of the site. Mutually suppressed. Of limited arboricultural merit but does form a significant screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	18	2.4
G2	No tags	Common hawthorn, Common hazel, English holly, Leyland cypress	<i>Crateagus monogyna</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Cupressus × leylandii</i>	2.5 - 3.5	20 - 80	2	2	2	2	0	S/Mat	Fair	Fair	Semi mature specimen located on the frontage of the site, on the northern boundary. Mixed species group of limited arboricultural merit. Adds to the site boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C2	14	2.1
G3	No tags	Common Laburnum, English holly, Variegated holly, Western red cedar	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'Argentea Marginata', <i>Thuja plicata</i>	3 - 14	150 - 300	3	3	3	3	0	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Early mature group located on the southern boundary of the site. Mixed species primarily comprising western red cedar and variegated Holly. Common cohesive canopy. Significant boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	41	3.6
G4	No tags	Blackthorn, Common Juniper, Dog rose	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i>	1.5 - 3	30 - 60	3	3	3	3	0	S/Mat	Good	Good	Ornamental shrubs of limited arboricultural merit.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	7	1.5
G5	No tags	Cherry laurel, Common ash, Common Laburnum, English holly, Lawson's cypress, Leyland cypress	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> , <i>Cupressus × leylandii</i>	12 - 15	160 - 275	4	4	4	4	0	E/Mat	Good	Good	Early mature mixed species group, predominantly coniferous specimens. Of limited arboricultural merit but does form a significant boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	34	3.3
G6	No tags	Lawson's cypress, Leyland cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> , <i>Cupressus × leylandii</i>	12 - 14	160 - 275	3	3	3	3	0	E/Mat	Good	Good	Early mature coniferous specimens. Of limited arboricultural merit but does form a significant boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	34	3.3
G7	No tags	Lawson's cypress, Staghorn sumac	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> , <i>Rhus typhina</i>	2 - 3	30 - 75	3	3	3	3	0	S/Mat	Good	Good	Semi mature specimen located centrally within the site. Dense untidy group of limited arboricultural merit.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	10	1.8
G8	No tags	English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	2.5 - 4.5	50 - 100	2	2	2	2	0	S/Mat	Fair	Fair	Ornamental plantings located on the northern boundary. Of limited arboricultural merit.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	7	1.5
G9	No tags	Lawson's cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	7 - 7.5	150 - 175	2	2	2	2	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Mature group located on the northern boundary of the site. Single stems. Previously topped at c.5m. Significant boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	14	2.1
G10	No tags	Cherry laurel, Common hazel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i>	4 - 5	50 - 80	3	3	3	3	0	Mat	Good	Good	Mature group located on the southern boundary of the site. Common cohesive canopy. Forms a dense cohesive boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	18	2.4
G11	No tags	Lawson's cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	11 - 13	100 - 250	3	3	3	3	2	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Early mature group located towards the eastern extent of the site. Single stems. Mutually suppressed. Forms boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C2	28	3.0
G12	No tags	Grey poplar	<i>Populus × canescens</i>	12 - 16	250 - 400	7	7	7	7	5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Mature group located towards the eastern extent of the site. Majority form three stems from ground level. Common cohesive canopy. Small diameter deadwood associated with canopy.	Fell in order to implement the proposed development.	20 to 40 years	B1, 2	222	8.4
G13	No tags	Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	5 - 6	50 - 80	3	3	3	3	0	E/Mat	Good	Good	Mature group located on the northern boundary of the site. Multi stemmed. Forms a dense cohesive boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	20 to 40 years	C1, 2	10	1.8
G14	No tags	Cherry laurel, Common hazel, Lawson's cypress	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	8 - 15	50 - 200	4	4	4	4	0	E/Mat	Good	Good	Early mature group located on the northern boundary of the site. Mixed species. Forms a dense cohesive boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	72	4.8
G15	No tags	Common hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	6 - 8	50 - 100	4	4	4	4	0	E/Mat	Good	Good	Early mature group located on the southern boundary of the site. Forms dense boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	10 to 20 years	C1, 2	34	3.3



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



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

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

The following points are to be considered at all times:

1. Protective fencing has been installed at the extent of the calculated root protection area (RPA) - **DO NOT USE OR ACCESS** the ground within the fenced area. This is particularly the case for placement of site offices, stockpiles of soil or fuel and material storage, storing machinery or parking vehicles, debris or building materials or fires.
2. **AVOID** excavations, changes in ground levels or tracking machinery within the fenced area at ALL TIMES. These activities can seriously compromise the long term survival of trees due to the impact on a trees roots.
3. **REPORT** any instances where the fencing has been removed, repositioned, damaged or is not fit for purpose to the Site Manager. This shall help the Site Manager to ensure that the fencing is maintained throughout the construction process. It will also reduce the risk of any staff and contractors accidentally and inadvertently causing damage to trees as a result.

Retained trees are protected by planning law and reckless damage or non consented tree removal could result in the serving of a stop notice or enforcement by the LPA