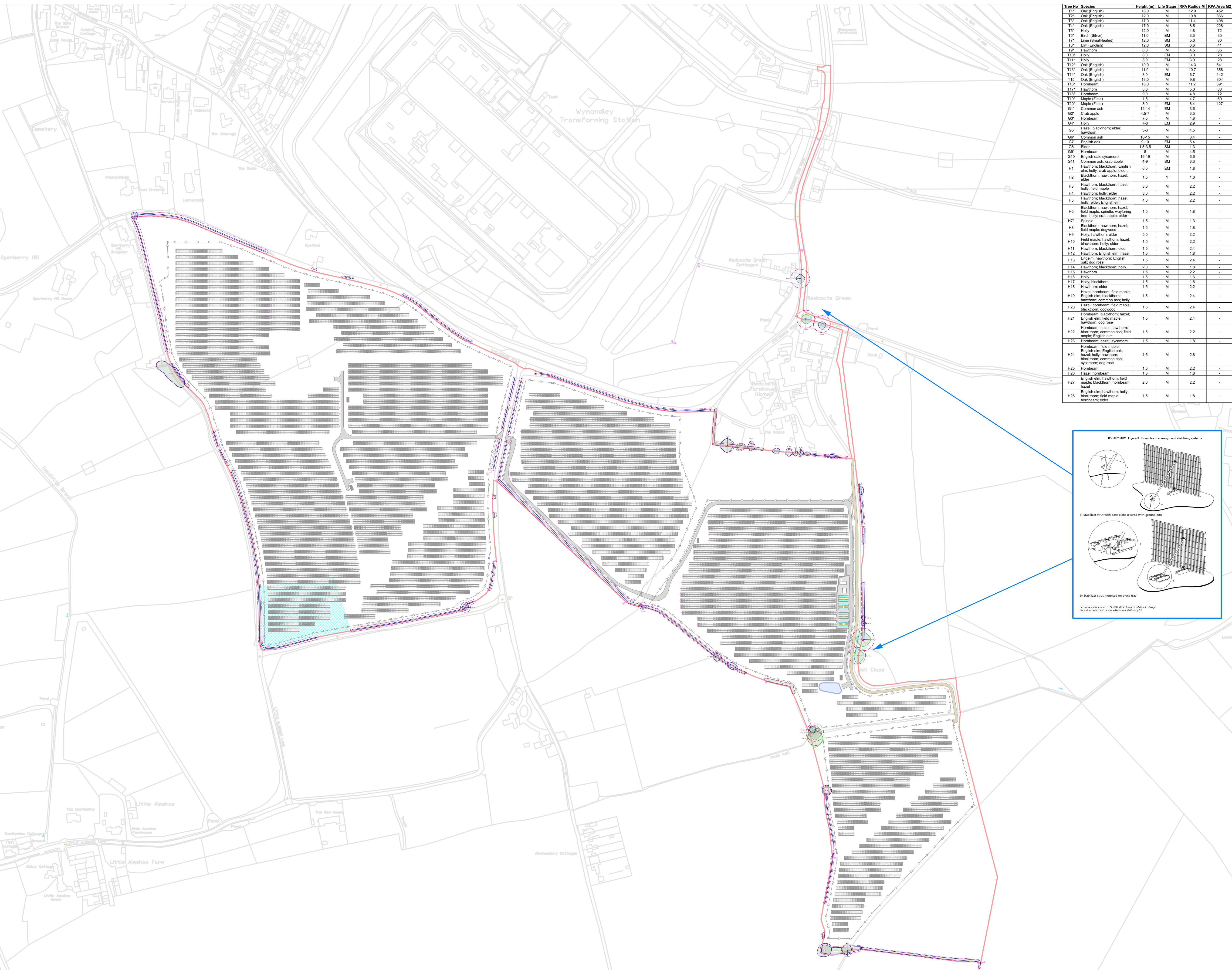
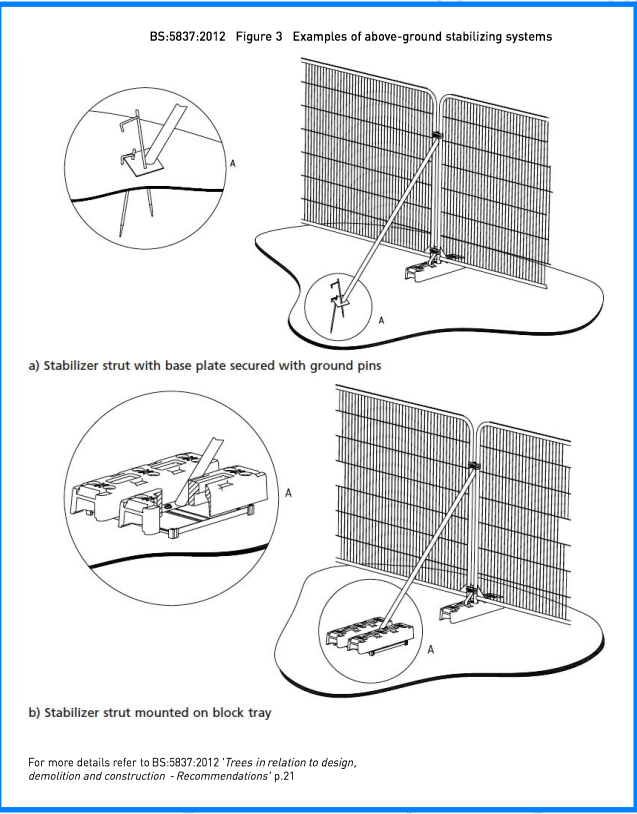


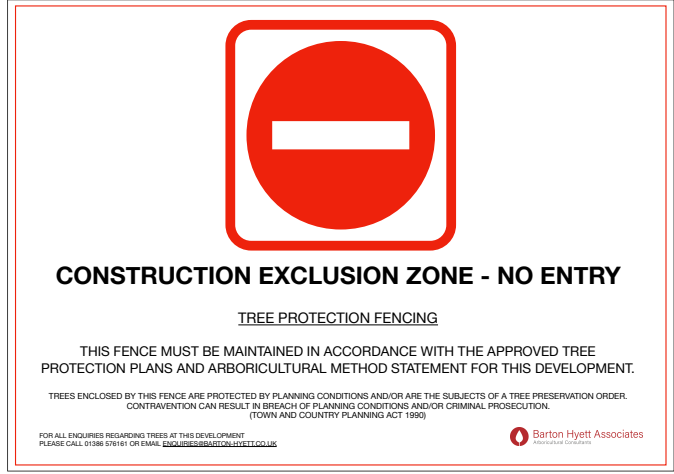


Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Life Stage	RPA Radius M	RPA Area M2
T1*	Oak (English)	19.7	M	12.0	452
T2*	Oak (English)	12.0	M	10.8	366
T3*	Oak (English)	17.0	M	11.6	408
T4*	Oak (English)	17.0	M	8.5	228
T5*	Holly	12.0	M	4.8	72
T6*	Birch (Silver)	11.0	EM	3.3	36
T7*	Lime (Small-leaved)	12.0	SM	5.0	80
T8*	Elm (English)	12.0	SM	3.6	41
T9*	Hawthorn	6.0	M	4.5	65
T10*	Holly	8.0	EM	3.0	28
T11*	Holly	8.0	EM	3.0	28
T12*	Oak (English)	19.0	M	14.3	641
T13*	Oak (English)	11.0	M	10.7	358
T14*	Oak (English)	8.0	EM	6.7	142
T15	Oak (English)	13.0	M	8.8	304
T16*	Hornbeam	16.0	M	11.2	391
T17*	Hawthorn	8.0	M	5.0	80
T18*	Hornbeam	9.0	M	4.8	72
T19*	Maple (Field)	1.5	M	4.7	69
T20*	Maple (Field)	8.0	EM	6.4	127
G1*	Common ash	12-14	EM	3.6	-
G2*	Crab apple	4.5-7	M	3.5	-
G3*	Hornbeam	7.5	M	4.8	-
G4*	Holly	7.4	EM	2.8	-
G5	Hazel; blackthorn; elder; hawthorn	3-4	M	4.5	-
G6*	Common ash	10-15	M	8.4	-
G7	English oak	9-10	EM	5.4	-
G8	Elder	1.5-1.5	SM	1.3	-
G9*	Hornbeam	8	M	4.5	-
G10	English oak; sycamore	16-19	M	9.6	-
G11	Common ash; crab apple	4-5	SM	3.3	-
H1	Hawthorn; blackthorn; English elm; holly; crab apple; elder	6.0	EM	1.8	-
H2	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; elder	1.5	Y	1.8	-
H3	Hawthorn; blackthorn; hazel; holly; field maple	3.0	M	2.2	-
H4	Hawthorn; holly; elder	3.0	M	2.2	-
H5	Hawthorn; blackthorn; hazel; holly; elder; English elm	4.0	M	2.2	-
H6	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; field maple; spindle; wayfaring tree; holly; crab apple; elder	1.5	M	1.8	-
H7*	Spindle	1.5	M	1.3	-
H8	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; field maple; dogwood	1.5	M	1.8	-
H9	Holly; hawthorn; elder	5.0	M	2.2	-
H10	Field maple; hawthorn; hazel; blackthorn; holly; elder	1.5	M	2.2	-
H11	Hawthorn; blackthorn; elder	1.5	M	2.4	-
H12	Hawthorn; English elm; hazel	1.5	M	1.8	-
H13	English hawthorn; English oak; dog rose	1.5	M	2.4	-
H14	Hawthorn; blackthorn; holly	2.0	M	1.8	-
H15	Hawthorn	1.5	M	2.2	-
H16	Holly	1.5	M	1.8	-
H17	Holly; blackthorn	1.5	M	1.8	-
H18	Hawthorn; elder	1.5	M	2.2	-
H19	Hazel; hornbeam; field maple; English elm; blackthorn; hawthorn; common ash; holly	1.5	M	2.4	-
H20	Hazel; hornbeam; field maple; blackthorn; dogwood	1.5	M	2.4	-
H21	Hornbeam; blackthorn; hazel; English elm; field maple; hawthorn; dog rose	1.5	M	2.4	-
H22	Hornbeam; hazel; hawthorn; blackthorn; common ash; field maple; English elm	1.5	M	2.2	-
H23	Hornbeam; hazel; sycamore	1.5	M	1.8	-
H24	Hornbeam; field maple; English elm; English oak; hazel; holly; hawthorn; blackthorn; common ash; sycamore; dog rose	1.5	M	2.8	-
H25	Hornbeam	1.5	M	2.2	-
H26	Hazel; hornbeam	1.5	M	1.8	-
H27	English elm; hawthorn; field maple; blackthorn; hornbeam; hazel	2.0	M	2.2	-
H28	English elm; hawthorn; holly; blackthorn; field maple; hornbeam; elder	1.5	M	1.8	-



- KEY**
- Category A Tree - High quality (Retention highly desirable)
 - Category A - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - High quality (Retention highly desirable)
 - Category B Tree - Moderate quality (Retention desirable)
 - Category B - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Moderate quality (Retention desirable)
 - Category C Tree - Low quality (May be retained but should not constrain development)
 - Category C - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Low quality (May be retained but should not constrain development)
 - Category U Tree - Very low quality (Mostly unsuitable for retention)
 - Category U - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Very low quality (Mostly unsuitable for retention)
 - Root Protection Area (RPA) - Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and soil volume to maintain the tree's viability
 - Shrub mass/offset tree/over of scope (COS)
 - *Tx Estimated tree location where tree is not shown on topographical survey

- Protection Measures**
- Perimeter security fencing to be installed (rolled-out) ahead of other road construction and PV cable installation work to provide tree and hedgerow protection
 - Temporary Herts-type Tree Protection Barrier installed before work starts in each area



- Construction Exclusion Zone(s)**
- INSTALLING PROTECTION**
Protective barriers and ground protection (as approved), must be installed before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site and before the commencement of any demolition, general site clearance, ground or construction works of any description.
- RETENTION OF PROTECTION**
All protective measures must remain fully intact, vertical (in the case of barriers) and in their approved locations from the outset of the development. They must be maintained, at all times, until all works have been completed on site, including any earthworks and associated soft landscaping works. Any approved phasing of protective measures must be fully observed and complied with.
- RESTRICTIONS**
Construction Exclusion Zone(s) are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description, including but not limited to the following must occur within these areas at any time.
- No excavation of any description.
 - No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
 - No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
 - No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
 - No tree works, without the written consent of the Council's Planning service.
 - No erection of temporary structures of any description.
 - No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any part of a tree.
 - No trees shall be light within 20 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
 - No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/into protected areas.

Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour – a monochrome copy should not be relied upon. This drawing should be interpreted with reference to the accompanying tree schedule and written advice

GRID NORTH

PROJECT TITLE
Sperberry Hill Solar & BESS

DRAWING TITLE
Tree & Hedgerow Protection Plan

SCALE
1:2250 @ A1

DRAWING NUMBER
BHA_7075_02

DRAWN BY
IM

APPROVED BY
RH

REVISION
-

SHEET
-

DATE
06/11/2025

LAYOUT USED WITHIN DRAWING
Approved Layout Rev H

CLIENT
Axis

COORDINATE SYSTEM / DATUM
British National Grid / Newlyn Datum (AOD)

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Barton Hyett Associates
Arboricultural Consultants

Tel: 01386 576161 Website: www.barton-hyett.co.uk
Address: Office 15, Unit 22, Linsdown Industrial Estate,
Cheltenham, GL51 6PL

INDIVIDUAL TREES

Ref	Species	On/ off site	Top Height (m)	No. of Stems	Est diam?	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Avg. low crown height (m)	1st branch ht (m)	1st branch dir.	Life Stage	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m ²
T1*	Oak (English)	Off	18.0	1	Yes	1000	5.5-6.0-6.0-5.0	4.5	5.0	N	M	Excellent form. Old vehicle strike wound at road side.ivy on trunk. Crown previously reduced. Bird nesting hole high on primary stem.	Good	Good	40+	B3	12.0	452
T2*	Oak (English)	Off	12.0	1	Yes	900	3.0-5.0-7.5-4.5	0.0	0.0	-	M	Decayed fungal bracket at stem base north; wych may have fallen from higher up. Tree crown has retrenched; with large deadwood removed; leaving pollarded form. Northern crown cut back from telecoms pole and lines.	Good	Good	40+	B3	10.8	366
T3*	Oak (English)	Off	17.0	1	Yes	950	6.0-8.0-6.0-6.0	4.5	5.0	-	M	Excellent form. Old vehicle strike wound at road side.ivy on trunk. Crown previously reduced.	Good	Good	40+	A1	11.4	408
T4*	Oak (English)	Off	17.0	2	Yes	710	9.0-7.0-9.0-9.5	5.0	6.0	S	M	Twin-stemmed. Soil piled at base off-site.	Good	Good	40+	B1	8.5	228
T5*	Holly	Off	12.0	1	Yes	400	8.0-5.0-4.0-4.0	0.0	0.0	-	M	Flailed on field edge. Upper crown thinning.	Good	Good	40+	B1	4.8	72
T6*	Birch (Silver)	Off	11.0	1	Yes	280	3.0-3.5-4.5-6.5	3.0	2.0	W	EM	Garden boundary tree.	Good	Good	40+	B1	3.3	35
T7*	Lime (Small- leafed)	Off	12.0	1	Yes	420	4.0-4.5-5.0-4.0	3.0	3.5	-	SM	Garden boundary tree.	Good	Good	40+	B1	5.0	80
T8*	Elm (English)	Off	12.0	1	Yes	300	3.0-3.0-4.0-3.0	3.5	2.0	-	SM	Elm disease symptoms.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	3.6	41
T9*	Hawthorn	Off	6.0	1	Yes	380	3.5-4.0-3.0-2.5	3.5	3.0	-	M	Remnant hedgerow tree; multi-stemmed from 1m.	Good	Good	20+	B1	4.5	65
T10*	Holly	On	8.0	1	Yes	250	2.5-2.5-2.5-2.5	0.0	0.0	-	EM	Outgrown hedgerow tree.	Good	Good	40+	B1	3.0	28
T11*	Holly	On	8.0	1	Yes	250	2.5-2.5-2.5-2.5	0.0	0.0	-	EM	Outgrown hedgerow tree.	Good	Good	40+	B1	3.0	28
T12*	Oak (English)	On	19.0	1	-	1190	9.5-10.0-9.0-9.0	1.0	2.5	N	M	Excellent form and condition. High landscape quality. Low deadwood to north. Rutted gravel track to west at 4.5m from trunk. One exposed large root in track rut with wear. Crown is 8m height over track.	Good	Good	40+	A2	14.3	641
T13*	Oak (English)	On	11.0	10	Yes	890	9.0-9.0-10.0-4.5	0.5	1.0	N	M	Multi-stemmed tree with burrowing at base. Deadwood stem stubs; e posed xylem; dry crevices. Flailed on track side.	Good	Good	40+	A3	10.7	358
T14*	Oak (English)	On	8.0	2	-	560	8.5-5.0-6.0-8.0	4.0	3.0	N	EM	Twin-stemmed and growing on field boundary bank next to Hertfordshire way path steps.	Good	Good	40+	B1	6.7	142
T15	Oak (English)	On	13.0	1	-	820	10.0-10.0-12.0-10.0	0.5	1.5	S	M	Good form. Growing on boundary bank. Branches to south resting on ground. Public footpath to immediate north.	Good	Good	40+	A1	9.8	304
T16*	Hornbeam	On	16.0	7	Yes	930	9.0-9.0-9.5-8.5	0.5	1.0	-	M	Lapsed coppice; outgrown hedgerow tree. Multi-stemmed; with exposed roots; dry crevices and decayed wound cavities. Branches to SW historically laid. Water pools in cup stem unions. Public footpath to immediate south.	Good	Good	40+	A3	11.2	391
T17*	Hawthorn	Off	8.0	8	Yes	420	4.5-4.0-3.0-4.0	0.5	1.5	N	M	Northern end of off-site; outgrown hedgerow. Ditch bank on site side.	Good	Good	40+	B1	5.0	80

Ref	Species	On/ off site	Top Height (m)	No. of Stems	Est diam?	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Avg. low crown height (m)	1st branch ht (m)	1st branch dir.	Life Stage	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m ²
T18*	Hornbeam	On	9.0	1	Yes	400	3.5-6.5-6.5-4.5	4.0	0.5	-	M	Outgrown hedgerow tree; historically laid and flailed on northern side to 4.5m height. Probably northernmost hornbeam of outgrown hornbeam hedgerow line of trees running southwards off-site.	Good	Good	40+	B3	4.8	72
T19*	Maple (Field)	On	1.5	3	Yes	390	0.5-1.5-4.5-1.5	0.5	0.0	-	M	Larger tree trimmed within hedgerow profile. Decay pockets and dry crevices.	Good	Good	40+	B3	4.7	69
T20*	Maple (Field)	On	8.0	7	Yes	530	5.0-4.0-4.0-4.0	3.0	2.0	-	EM	Outgrown; multi-stemmed hedgerow tree.	Good	Good	40+	B1	6.4	127

GROUPS OF TREES

Ref	Species	On/off site	Height range (m)	No. of trees	Est diam?	Max stem diam (mm)	Av. Crown radius (m)	Avg. low crown height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
G1*	Common ash	Off	12-14	2	Yes	300	5.0	0.0	EM	Remnant boundary trees. Low vitality. Crown dieback. Soil piles at base off-site.	Poor	Fair	10+	C1	3.6
G2*	Crab apple	Off	4.5-7	2	Yes	290	3.0	4.5	M	Remnant garden orchard trees. Flailed on field side.	Good	Good	40+	B2	3.5
G3*	Hornbeam	Off	7.5	2	Yes	400	3.5	0.0	M	Outgrown; historically laid hedgerow trees. Flailed on field side.	Good	Good	40+	B2	4.8
G4*	Holly	On	7-8	4	Yes	240	3.0	0.0	EM	Outgrown hedgerow group.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.9
G5	Hazel; blackthorn; elder; hawthorn	On	3-6	30	Yes	380	3.0	0.0	M	Area of scrub growing on steep and eroded field boundary slope. Exposed chalk in places; with rodent burrows throughout. Exposed shrub roots with mosses; lichens and dry crevices. Nettles below.	Good	Good	40+	B2	4.5
G6*	Common ash	On	10-15	2	Yes	700	8.5	4.0	M	Growing at the top of steep field boundary bank. Rodent burrowing and soil erosion has exposed roots and dry crevices. Larger tree has Inonotus hispidus fungal brackets in stem union cup at 1m.	Good	Good	20+	B2	8.4
G7	English oak	On	9-10	2	None	450	6.5	2.5	EM	One twin and one single-stemmed tree.	Good	Good	40+	B2	5.4
G8	Elder	On	1.5-3.5	9	Yes	100	2.0	0.0	SM	Elder scrub within ditch.	Good	Good	20+	C1	1.3
G9*	Hornbeam	On	8	2	Yes	380	4.0	0.5	M	Two outgrown hedgerow trees; historically laid and flailed within hedgerow on sides.	Good	Good	40+	B2	4.5
G10	English oak; sycamore;	Off	16-19	7	Yes	550	7.0	5.0	M	Planted group set back beyond access track and planted hedgerow.	Good	Good	40+	B2	6.6
G11	Common ash; crab apple	On	4-9	3	Yes	280	4.5	2.5	SM	Outgrown group on field edge bank.	Good	Good	20+	B1	3.3

HEDGEROWS

Ref	Species	On/off site	Av. Height (m)	Av. width (m)	Av. Stem diam (mm)	Avg. low crown height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
H1	Hawthorn; blackthorn; English elm; holly; crab apple; elder;	Off	6.0	3	150	0.0	EM	Elm disease symptoms. Very scrubby remnant hedgerow; with soil piled all along; presumably from improvements to off-site car park. Dieback throughout.	Poor	Poor	10+	C2	1.8
H2	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; elder	Off	1.5	1	150	0.0	Y	Scattered mature hawthorn and hazel stems up to 25cm diameter and maintained at 1.5m height; with young interplanting with plastic guards in place.	Good	Fair	40+	B2	1.8
H3	Hawthorn; blackthorn; hazel; holly; field maple	On	3.0	2	180	0.0	M	Maintained remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H4	Hawthorn; holly; elder	On	3.0	2	180	0.0	M	Maintained remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H5	Hawthorn; blackthorn; hazel; holly; elder; English elm	On	4.0	3	180	0.0	M	Predominantly hawthorn hedgerow. Holly at southern end.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H6	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; field maple; spindle; wayfaring tree; holly; crab apple; elder	On	1.5	2	150	0.0	M	Maintained hedgerow. Grows on field boundary bank.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.8
H7*	Spindle	On	1.5	2.5	100	0.0	M	Maintained remnant hedgerow section of spindle. Rodent burrows within.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.3
H8	Blackthorn; hawthorn; hazel; field maple; dogwood	On	1.5	1	150	0.0	M	Maintained hedgerow. Grows on field boundary bank.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.8
H9	Holly; hawthorn; elder	On	5.0	3.5	180	0.0	M	Scrubby hedgerow remnants growing on field boundary bank. Rodent burrows. Tightly flailed on northern side.	Fair	Poor	20+	C2	2.2
H10	Field maple; hawthorn; hazel; blackthorn; holly; elder;	Off	1.5	2.5	180	0.0	M	Flailed hedgerow. Flailed almost to stems on site side. Rodent burrows throughout. Becomes scrubby at eastern end.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H11	Hawthorn; blackthorn; elder	Off	1.5	2	200	0.0	M	Flailed; predominantly hawthorn hedgerow with evidence of past laying. Moss covered stem bases with decay pockets. Rodent burrows throughout.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.4
H12	Hawthorn; English elm; hazel	On	1.5	1	150	0.0	M	Flailed hedgerow; infested with ivy in places. Likely some dead elms. Section of only bramble between gate and northern end.	Fair	Good	40+	B2	1.8
H13	Engelm; hawthorn; English oak; dog rose	On	1.5	1	200	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with evidence of past laying of single oak at southern end. Approx. 9m length of dead elm hedgerow to north of oak at southern end.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	2.4
H14	Hawthorn; blackthorn; holly	On	2.0	0.5	150	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.8
H15	Hawthorn	On	1.5	1	180	0.0	M	Flailed hedgerow; infested with ivy in places. Evidence of past laying.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H16	Holly	On	1.5	1	130	0.0	M	Remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Good	40+	C1	1.6
H17	Holly; blackthorn	On	1.5	1	130	0.0	M	Remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Good	40+	C1	1.6
H18	Hawthorn; elder	On	1.5	1.5	180	0.0	M	Flailed; predominantly hawthorn hedgerow. Elder scrub to east.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H19	Hazel; hornbeam; field maple; English elm; blackthorn; hawthorn; common ash; holly	On	1.5	1	200	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with evidence of past laying of hornbeams and occasional ashes.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.4

Ref	Species	On/off site	Av. Height (m)	Av. width (m)	Av. Stem diam (mm)	Avg. low crown height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
H20	Hazel; hornbeam; field maple; blackthorn; dogwood	On	1.5	1	200	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with evidence of past laying of hornbeams.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.4
H21	Hornbeam; blackthorn; hazel; English elm; field maple; hawthorn; dog rose	On	1.5	2	200	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with evidence of past laying of hornbeams.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.4
H22	Hornbeam; hazel; hawthorn; blackthorn; common ash; field maple; English elm;	On	1.5	1	180	0.0	M	Tightly flailed remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.2
H23	Hornbeam; hazel; sycamore	On	1.5	1	150	0.0	M	Tightly flailed remnant hedgerow section; with evidence of past laying.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.8
H24	Hornbeam; field maple; English elm; English oak; hazel; holly; hawthorn; blackthorn; common ash; sycamore; dog rose	On	1.5	1	230	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with evidence of past laying. Significant proportion of hornbeam; hazel and scattered oak sections. Some old laid hedgerow trees are of good size; with decay pockets from flailed wounds.	Good	Good	40+	B2	2.8
H25	Hornbeam	On	1.5	0.5	180	0.0	M	Tightly flailed remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Fair	40+	C1	2.2
H26	Hazel; hornbeam	On	1.5	1	150	0.0	M	Tightly flailed remnant hedgerow section.	Good	Fair	40+	B2	1.8
H27	English elm; hawthorn; field maple; blackthorn; hornbeam; hazel	On	2.0	1	180	0.0	M	Tightly flailed hedgerow with gaps. A few larger hornbeams with hedgerow.	Good	Fair	40+	B2	2.2
H28	English elm; hawthorn; holly; blackthorn; field maple; hornbeam; elder	On	1.5	1	150	0.0	M	Predominantly elm; holly and hawthorn maintained hedgerow. Hornbeam at western end; plus final section of blackthorn along highway post and rail fence.	Good	Good	40+	B2	1.8

INFORMATIVE - HOW TREE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR

Above the ground

Damage can occur as a result of contact between branches and/or tree trunks. This is often but not always associated with machine operations, groundworks excavations, MEWPs, high-sided vehicles and crane use. Other forms of above-ground damage include fixings to the trunk and unauthorised cutting back of branches.

Below the ground

It is often not appreciated that the majority of tree roots are generally located within the top 600mm of the ground. On this basis it needs to be understood that damage to roots can occur in two ways:

Root severance can occur as a result of, for example, soil stripping during site clearance or excavations. Root dieback and death can result from the compaction of the soil. Compaction can occur as a result of vehicle weight, weight of stored materials or increased pedestrian access. Compaction crushes out soil pore space and prevents tree respiration from occurring (respiration requires gas exchange between the ground and the atmosphere). Compacted soil is denser and therefore inhibits/prevents any further new root growth.

The effects of these impacts can be disfiguring to a tree's appearance and also weaken a tree making it more liable to attack by pest and diseases. In addition, root damage or death results in corresponding decline above the ground with dieback occurring within the tree crown.

The effects of damage to trees generally take some time to become fully apparent. In many cases, damaged trees decline slowly after the completion of a new development, until they eventually need to be removed due to ill health.

A construction exclusion zone (CEZ) has been defined in order to prevent soil compaction from taking place.

GENERAL SITE RULES FOR TREE PROTECTION

Do not independently carry out any activity that is at odds with the site Scheme of Tree Protection.

In simple terms: do not carry out any work within the CEZ without prior liaison with a suitably qualified person and written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority.

Within the CEZ:

- No excavation of any description.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written consent of the Local Planning Authority's Development Management service
- No erection of temporary structures of any description.
- No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- No fires shall be lit within 20 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/ into protection areas.

Fires on site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, they must not be lit in a position where heat could damage foliage or branches. Fires must be a minimum of 20m from the trunk of any retained tree or the centre line of any hedgerow to be retained.

No signs, cables, fixtures or fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of a retained tree.

STATUTORY CONTROLS

Statutory tree protection

Works to trees which are covered by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or are within a Conservation Area (CA) require permission or consent from the Local Planning Authority. Where information is available on any Statutory designations such as this they are identified within the summary table in section 1 and in the Tree Survey Schedule in section 3.

Notwithstanding specific exceptions and in general terms, a TPO prevents the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of protected trees or woodlands without the prior written consent of the LPA.

Penalties for contravention of a TPO tend to reflect the extent of damage caused but can, in the event of a tree being destroyed, result in a fine of up to £20,000 if convicted in a Magistrates' Court, or an unlimited fine if the matter is determined by the Crown Court.

Similarly, and again notwithstanding specific exceptions, it is an offence to carry out any works to a tree in a Conservation Area with a trunk diameter greater than 75mm diameter at 1.5 height without having first provided the LPA with 6 weeks written notification of intent to carry out the works.

On many non-residential sites (excluding specific exemptions) there is also a statutory restriction relating to tree felling that relates to quantities of timber that can be removed within set time periods. In basic terms, it is an offence to remove more than 5 cubic metres of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission.

Any proposed tree works that are planned to be carried out on-site must be carried out in accordance with the statutory controls outlined.

Statutory Wildlife Protection

Although preliminary visual checks from the ground level of likely wildlife habitats are made at the time of surveying, detailed ecological assessments of wildlife habitats are not made by the arboriculturist and fall outside of the scope of this report.

Trees which contain holes splits, cracks and cavities could potentially provide a habitat for protected species such as bats in addition to birds and small mammals. It is advised that in some instances specialist ecological advice may be required. This may result in tree work being carried out following a detailed climbing inspection of the tree to ensure that protected species or their nests/roosts are not disturbed. If any are found, the site manager, site owner or consulting arboriculturist should be informed and appropriate action taken as recommended by the appointed Ecologist or Natural England.

It is advised that tree/hedgerow works are carried out with the understanding that birds will generally nest in trees, hedges and shrubs between March and August. This time period only provides an indication of likely nesting times and as such diligence is required when undertaking tree works at all times.

Irrespective of the time of year, and other than any actions approved under General Licence, it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest or eggs of any wild bird. Ideally, tree operations should be avoided during the likely bird nesting period. However, any tree work should always only be carried out following a preliminary visual check of the vegetation.

For information, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010, form the basis of the statutory legislation for flora and fauna in England and Wales. A different legislative framework applies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

TREE AWARENESS – SITE INDUCTION

SITE NAME:.....

DATE OF INDUCTION:.....

Trees are an important part of this development. Retained trees must be kept undamaged so that they can fully benefit the finished project well into the future. All persons working on this site have a responsibility to be aware of trees and to abide by tree protection procedures.

How trees can be damaged – think roots!

Above the ground – contacts and impacts with branches and trunk (machine operations eg telehandlers, high-sided vehicles, crane use, fixings to trunk, unauthorised cutting back of branches)

Below the ground – root severance (eg soil stripping during site clearance, excavations) and root damage resulting from compaction of soil near trees (eg vehicles, pedestrians, storage of materials). Effects of root damage take time to become obvious but will result in disfiguring dieback of leaves and branches, or even tree death.

Tree protection procedures

Provided that the simple steps are followed most tree protection is straightforward:

- Stay out of tree Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs). These are the areas of ground surrounding retained trees that are protected by barriers. If you need to go into a CEZ, you must first gain authorisation from the Site Manager
- No construction activity of any description within CEZs, eg soil stripping, cement mixing, services installation, storage of materials etc
- No fires within 20m of the trunk of any retained tree
- If authorised to work within a CEZ, work to the Arboricultural Method Statement, eg demolition, construction, landscaping works etc
- If damage occurs, inform the Site Manager.

Remember

All trees on the site are protected by planning conditions. Many trees on the site may also be legally protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or Conservation Area status

Planning Authority enforcement action needs to be avoided:

- ‘Breach of Conditions’ notices can prevent a site from being signed off.
- ‘Temporary Stop Notices’ halt site operations and result in associated high costs.
- Wilful damage/destruction of TPO/Conservation Area trees can result in company and/or individual prosecutions - fines can be anything up to £20,000 (County Court fines can be higher). Remember that fines apply to the person committing the offence as well as the site owner and main contractors!

Be aware of tree protection and stick to the procedures. Tree protection is straightforward. If in doubt – ask!

I have received site induction in tree awareness and tree protection procedures

PRINT NAME:

SIGN:

DATE:



CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - NO ENTRY

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

THIS FENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TREE PROTECTION PLANS AND ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION CAN RESULT IN BREACH OF PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
(TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

FOR ALL ENQUIRIES REGARDING TREES AT THIS DEVELOPMENT
PLEASE CALL 01386 576161 OR EMAIL ENQUIRIES@BARTON-HYETT.CO.UK