



Tree Survey Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Land at
Gosmore End House
Hitchin
SG4 7QH

(TL 18681 27211)

Job Ref	Version	Author	Agent	Client	Date
AAS/0567	Rev 01	RR	-	Highacre Cambridge Ltd	04/08/2025



**Arc Arboricultural
Solutions**

Contents

	Page
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Limitations	2
3.0 Statutory Obligations	3
4.0 Executive Summary	5
5.0 Survey Methodology	7
6.0 Site Overview and photo montage	8
7.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment	10
8.0 Design advice, Arboricultural Method Statement	13
9.0 Conclusion	15

Figure 1	Location plan of site
Figure 2	View of the site
Figure 3	Site Layout Existing
Figure 4	Site Layout Proposed
Figure 5	Diagram showing typical root morphology

Table 1	Tree Categorisation
Table 2	Development Impacts and mitigation
Table 3	Tree Work Operations

Appendix 1	Tree Schedule & Cascade chart for categorisation, terms of reference
Appendix 2	Tree Plans; tree constraints existing, tree protection plan(s)
Appendix 3	Tree Protection Fencing
Appendix 4	Statement of Supervision
Appendix 5	Timetable for Tree Protection Works
Appendix 6	General guidance
Appendix 7	Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

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Client	Highacre Cambridge Ltd	-	-	Gosmore End House, Hitchin Road, Gosmore, Herts, SG4 7QH
Local Authority	North Herts Council	https://www.north-herts.gov.uk	01462 474000	Council Offices, Gernon Road, Letchworth Garden City, SG6 3JF



Roz Richardson

Relevant Qualifications

Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (ABC)

Arborist Certificate (International Society Arboriculture)

Certificate Arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society)

LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection

BSc Hon Environment Management (Forestry, Plant Biology & Soils Modules)

HND Environmental Land Management (Forestry, Woodland Management, Soils & Plant Biology modules)

ND Countryside Recreation, (Woodland Management, Soils and Plant Biology modules)

Professional Membership

Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association since 2019

Membership number PR7134

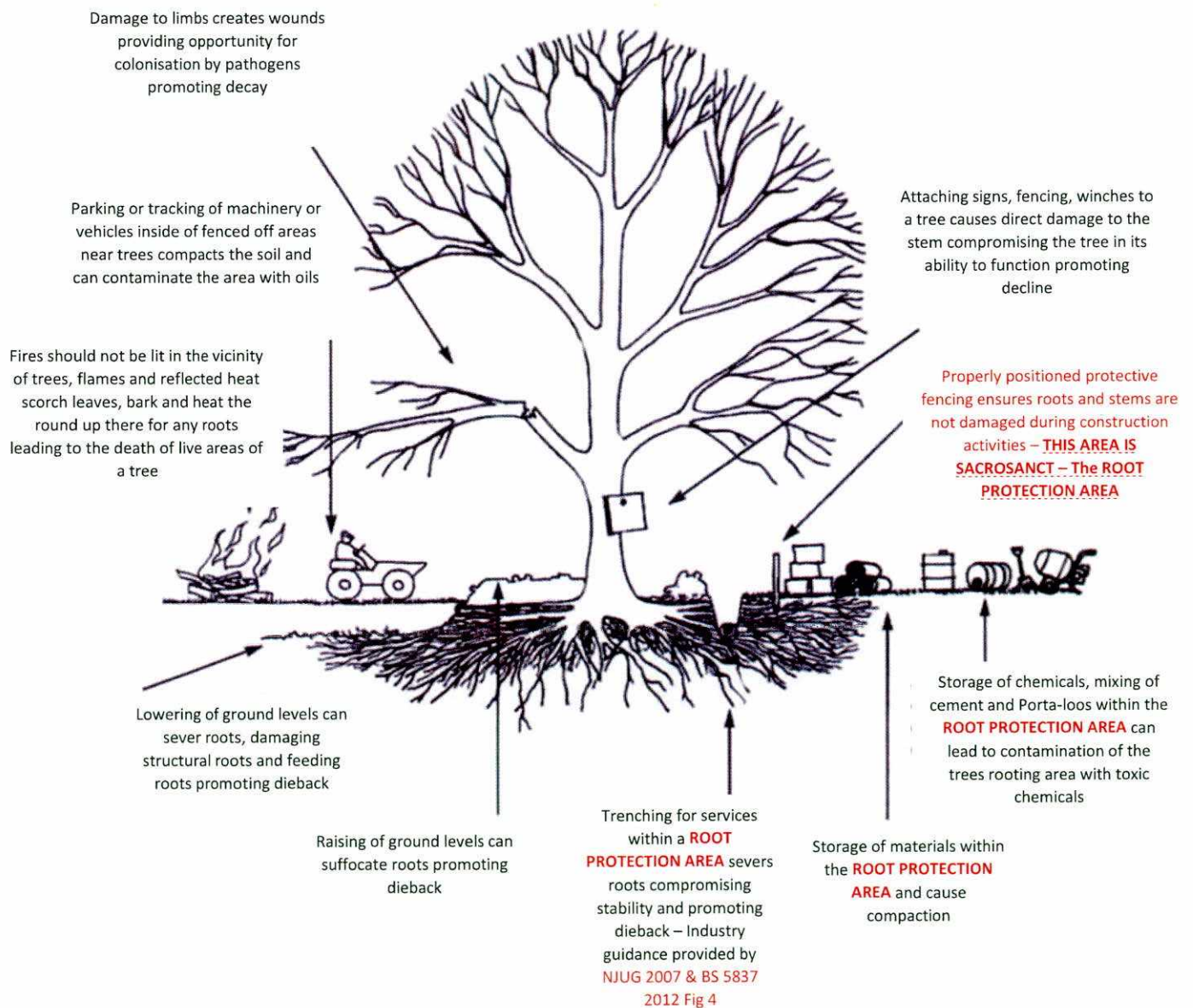


Experience

My industry experience comprises 20 yrs. as an Arboricultural/Tree Officer at four local authorities, with a supporting background in land management, soil water management, tree surgery and contract forestry.



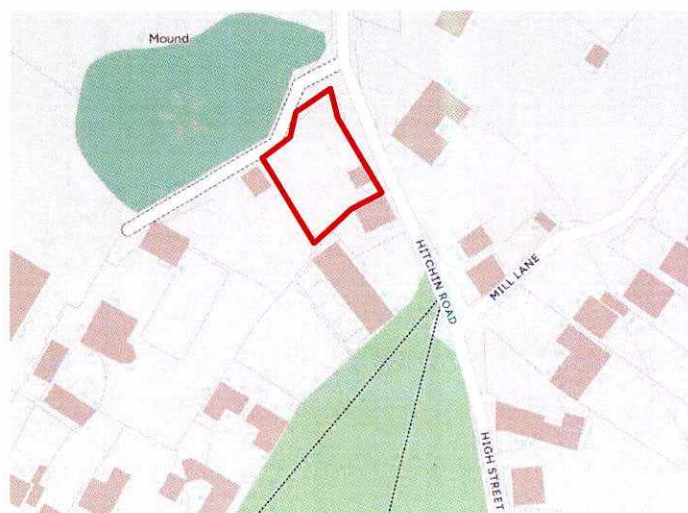
Common Causes of Tree Deaths which Must Be Avoided



1.0 Introduction and Term of Reference

- 1.1 Arc Arboricultural Solutions Ltd has been instructed by their client Highacre Cambridge Ltd to undertake a Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Preliminary Method Statement for land east of Iris Court Care Home, Gosmore, Hitchin, following guidance in BS 5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction – Recommendations
- 1.2 The site survey was carried out on 10th July 2025 by Roz Richardson - This survey is based on a preliminary site survey; trees on site and immediately adjacent to the site have been inspected and relative qualitative tree data recorded in the Tree Schedule. Initial constraints upon the prospective development have been determined based on the information provided and the necessary protection and construction specifications required to allow their retention provided.
- 1.3 The report, any attached documents and subsequent revisions will form part of the supporting documents of any formal planning application in respect of the site and as such will be open to public scrutiny and comment.

Figure 1 – Screen shot from OS Maps showing location of land east of Iris Court Care Home



2.0 Limitations

- 2.1 The content of this report is valid for one year from the date shown on the title page.
- 2.2 The tree survey has been carried out from ground level using non-invasive methods using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method developed by Mathheck and Breloer (1994); the survey is for the purpose of categorising tree(s) for future development. Trees are dynamic living organisms whose health and condition can be subject to rapid change depending on internal and external factors. While preliminary tree management recommendations have been provided this document is not a tree safety report.
- 2.3 The content and layout of this report are owned by the author, this report may not be copied or used without the author's agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report.

The report was prepared by the author at the instruction of and for the use by the client named within the report. The author provides the advice without prejudice and bases his opinions on knowledge, experience, qualifications and published research and cannot be held responsible for the consequences of a difference of opinion held by third parties, for example the Local Planning Authority or Planning Inspector. The author does not accept liability for any loss or damage arising from reliance on the content of this report.

3.0 Statutory Obligations

3.1 Trees

- 3.1.1 Trees may be afforded statutory protection under a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or designated Conservation Area (CA).
- 3.1.2 CA status affords living trees that exceed 75mm at 1.3m above ground level legal protection. Full planning consent (not outline) will override the need for any further application for tree work operations, providing that details of all tree works are included in submission and subsequently approval of any planning application by the local planning authority
- 3.1.3 TPO status affords individual trees, groups, areas, or woodlands listed on a TPO schedule and plotted on a plan legal protection. Unauthorised works to trees is an offence and carries penalties.
- 3.1.4 The local planning authority can make new TPOs at any time without advanced notice. It is common for LPAs to make new TPOs on receipt of details of projects that may harm trees. Penalties for offences relating to TPO trees include, but are not exclusive to, lopping, topping, damaging or destroying trees which can be unintentionally caused by such simple means as damaging the soil structure around the trees during site preparation or building work.

The effect of a Tree Preservation Order is that a formal application will normally need to be submitted to the local planning authority (LPA) (subject to exceptions) for tree works. Such an application may be refused, approved, or approved subject to conditions. There is a right of appeal against refusals, conditions, or non-determination.

Unauthorised work, wilful damage, or destruction etc is a criminal offence, on summary conviction leading to fines of up to £20,000 per tree and on indictment, to an unlimited fine and/or imprisonment. All trees are a 'material consideration' in the town planning context and extra weight is normally given to those the subject of the above statutory protection. If TPOs are applied, it is imperative that the LPA is consulted with respect to any activities that affect trees whether directly or indirectly.

3.2 Hedges

3.2.1 Hedges may be protected under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and a requirement for a hedgerow removal notice required. Where a hedgerow is 20m or more in length and meets another hedgerow, if the hedge is located on or alongside one of the following: -

- Agricultural land, grazing/paddock land
- Common land, including town or village greens.
- Land used for forestry or the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies, or donkeys;
or
- A Local Nature Reserve or Site of Special Scientific Interest.

Full planning consent (not outline) will override the need for any further application for a hedgerow notification, providing no 'conditions' are applied on a decision notice being issued.

3.3 Wildlife

3.3.1 Wildlife – prior to undertaking any tree works the laws in respect of protected species and habitats needs to be observed. Where tree works are required advice may be required from a suitably qualified person prior to being able to proceed, this may require tree works being scheduled outside of the bird nesting period, typically March – August inclusive.

The following legislation protects various habitats and species of animals in the UK: -

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(as amended)
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act)
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Protection of Badgers Act 1992
- The Hedgerows Regulations 1997
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

4.0 Executive Summary

4.1 A total of two individual trees have been surveyed T1 and T2, and three hedges H1 – H3, a summary of findings is shown in the table below.

Table 1 – Tree categorisation

Retention Category	Individual Trees (T)	Individual Hedge(s) (H)
A High Quality	1	0
B Moderate Quality	1	3
C Low Quality	0	0
U Unsuitable for retention	0	0
Total	2	3

4.2 It is proposed to develop the site with two detached family homes and associated infrastructure.

4.3 There will be no encroachment into the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the retained trees, there will be a small section of one hedge, H1, to be removed - further details are provided in the tree schedule Appendix 1

Table 2 - Development impacts and mitigation measures.

Potential Development Impact	Tree(s) Affected	Mitigation Measures
Garage impact upon Leylandii boundary hedge	H1	Wider landscaping scheme for the site.

Table 3 - Tree Works to facilitate development

Tree ID	Proposed Works
H1	Part removal

5.0 Survey Methodology

- 5.1 Trees on or adjacent to the site have been attributed a retention category as detailed in British Standard 5837 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction – Recommendations'. The Root Protection Area (RPA) of individual trees or the largest tree within a group has been calculated based on its stem diameter and this has been used to produce a Tree Constraints and Protection Plan – see Appendix 2
- 5.2 Individually surveyed trees have been given a notional identification e.g. T1, T2, groups of trees G1, G2, woodland W1, W2 and hedgerows H1, H2. Full survey details and work recommendations.
- 5.3 Tree Categorisation - Trees of A and B category should be considered as constraints to development, informing layout and design every attempt should be made to provide space for category A and B trees to enhance and flourish within a design while not placing post development pressure upon any retained tree. Trees of a C category will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development. U category trees are in such a condition that they will be lost within 10 years and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.

All survey data is presented in the tree schedule– Appendix 1.

6.0 Site Overview and Project details.

- 6.1 The land is located to the east of Iris Court Care Home, accessed from the same access road off the Hitchin Road. The site is currently an empty plot with only the two mature trees and some boundary hedges of formally managed Leylandii.

Figure 2 – View of the site, with T1 & T2



- 6.2 The proposed project seeks to build two detached family homes and associated infrastructure.

Figure 3 - Site existing

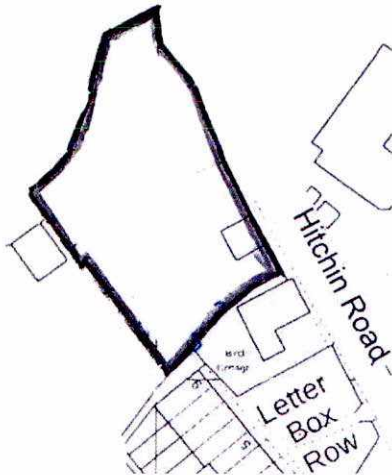
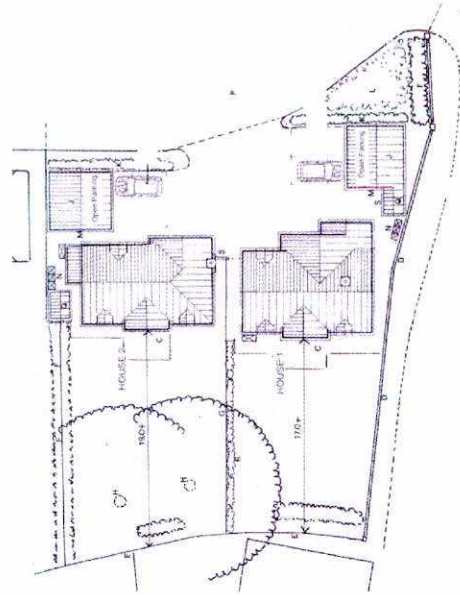


Figure 4 – Proposed layout



6.2 Details of statutory controls (TPO and CA) have been obtained from North Herts Council online mapping: -

- Conservation Area - Yes
- Tree Preservation Orders – to be checked with North Herts Council, details not available online

6.3 Soils data obtained from a desk top study provides an indication of soil type; this report does not provide information on soil shrinkability which may be required for practitioners in other disciplines e.g. engineers designing foundations.

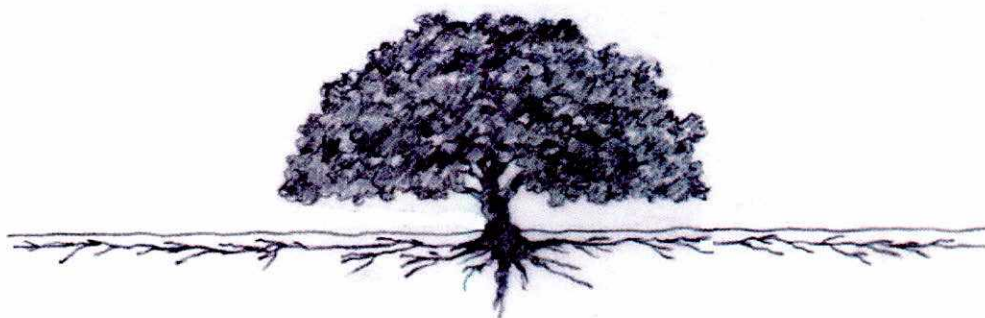
- Soil – Freeley draining slightly acid loamy soils (<https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/>)
- Bedrock - West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation - Chalk. Sedimentary bedrock

7.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

7.1 Trees impose both above ground and below ground constraints; crowns, branches and trunks of retained trees (the trees that are kept in-situ as part of any scheme) present a physical constraint and these trees must not be subjected to any impact damage that may be incurred by plant and machinery if they are to survive and continue to contribute to the environment in the long-term.

The root systems of retained trees represent the most critical constraint, albeit an invisible one under normal circumstances. The most valuable part of the root systems for maintaining health and structural anchorage of trees is mostly located in the upper 600 millimetres of a soil profile.

Figure 5 - Diagram showing typical root morphology of a mature tree growing in homogenous ground conditions.



7.2 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) uses tree data collected on site and information provided to evaluate direct and indirect effects of the proposed project and where necessary recommend mitigation.

- 7.2.1 **Access** – Access into the site will utilise the current access from the Hitchin Road, this is an established access, there is no requirement for tree protection.
- 7.2.2 **Services** – Details of services have not been provided; services can be installed by staying outside of the RPA's.
- 7.2.3 **Topography** (Implications of sloping ground) – the site is considered relatively flat. The implications of this are more to do with the potential for contamination from liquids e.g. fuel, oils, chemicals e.g. porta-loo and cement mixing and washing moving downhill and/or contaminating high water tables – this is not considered a constraint on this site.
- 7.2.3 **Demolition Phase** – There is no demolition of structures.
- 7.2.4 **Construction Phase** – The construction of the two dwellings and associated infrastructure will not directly impact upon the retained trees, a section of H1 will require removal to facilitate the construction of a garage.
- 7.2.5 **Protective Tree Fencing/ground protection**–Protective fencing will be required to ensure the retained trees are not compromised during the development – see Appendix 2 Tree Protection AAS/0567 Rev 01 July 2025

Protective Tree Fencing – typically this will be a weldmesh type fencing secured on weighted bases or poles driven into the ground; 'Heras' style fencing.

- 7.2.6 **Monitoring** – in accordance with item 6.3 of BS 5837 2012 the site and associated development should be monitored regularly by a competent arboriculturalist. Due to there being no direct impact upon the retained trees this is not felt to be a requirement.

In addition to the method statement, it is beneficial to identify key arboricultural responsibilities associated with the progression of the development. Accordingly, a draft "Statement of Supervision (Arboriculture)" has been included in Appendix 5. The purpose of this document is to identify a decision making and data recording structure in the monitoring process, together with providing a list of specific trigger points. Prior to works commencing on site this document should be re-issued with contact names and document reference number included.

- 7.2.9 **Cultural Implications** – There are no significant cultural implications with this development.
There is a small section of a boundary hedge to be removed which is not seen from outside the site.
- 7.2.10 **Light** – The mature trees on site will cast shade across the gardens of the new dwellings.

8.0 Design advice, Arboricultural Method Statement

- 8.1 The information provided in this section has been provided based on any plans provided at the time of this report being prepared. Should there be amendments to the site layout in the future the advice provided may not be relevant and require revision prior to the commencement of the development.
- 8.2 If during development the layout encroaches significantly more into the RPAs than identified amendments to the engineering approach may be required and arboricultural advice must be sought.

8.3 Method Statement

- 8.3.1 **Location of site office/compound/parking/materials** – The site is currently empty, and therefore all development activities can be accommodated within the site. If required for material storage or contractor parking, there may be additional space on the adjacent land which is in the ownership of Highacre Cambridge Ltd.
- 8.3.2 **Protective Tree Fencing/ground protection** – Tree protection will be required on site using 'Heras' type fencing. Details of protective tree fencing are provided in Appendix 3.
- 8.3.3 **Construction Phase** – The construction of the dwellings and associated garages will not require any special engineered foundations to accommodate the tree(s) or hedges on site.
- 8.3.4 **Mixing and use of concrete around trees** – Concrete (cementitious, mortar, cement, slurry) washout wastewater is caustic and considered corrosive, with a pH over 12. Wet concrete is toxic to trees and for this reason the incorporation of protection (sheathing with impermeable membrane e.g. heavy grade polythene sheeting) is extremely important to prevent contact with exposed roots and limiting potential for harm.
- It is important **NOT** to mix concrete within the vicinity of trees where there is the risk of contamination of the soil.

8.3.6 **Reporting and Monitoring** - in accordance with item 6.3 of BS 5837 2012 the site and associated development should be monitored regularly by a competent arboriculturalist. Due to there being no direct impact upon the mature retained trees, and the hedges are not afforded statutory protection monitoring of the site is not felt to be a requirement.

A statement of supervision is provided in Appendix 4 along with a timetable of tree protection phasing in Appendix 5.

8.3.7 **Light** – The mature trees will cast shade across the gardens of both dwellings.

9.0 Conclusion

- 9.1 The proposed development of the site with two new dwellings will not impact directly on the two mature trees to be retained, with no encroachment into their RPA's.
- 9.2 A section, approx. 6m, of H1 will be removed to facilitate the construction of a garage to the west of the site.
- 9.3 The impact of the construction activities upon the tree(s) has the potential for causing physical damage to retained trees if protection measures are not implemented as shown on the Tree Protection Plans AAS/0567 TPP Rev 01 July 2025 Appendix 2.
- 9.4 There are no arboricultural reasons for this development to be refused providing the details provided in this report and Tree Protection Plans are adhered to.

APPENDIX 1

Tree Schedule and Cascade Chart for Categorisation

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arc Arboricultural Solutions

Client: Highacre Cambridge Ltd
 Project: AAS/0567 Land east of Iris Court Care Home, SG4 7QH
 Survey Date: 10/07/2025 - 12/07/2025
 Surveyor: Roz Richardson



12 High Street
 Pulloxhill
 Bedfordshire
 MK435 5HA
 Mobile: 07553 870759
 arc.arboriculturalsolutions@gmail.com

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
H1										Estimated Measurements		
Leyland Cypress	4	1	1	N	1	0	A: 0	Good	C: Good	Section to be removed to facilitate construction of garage - see plans.	20 to 40 yrs	B.1.2
<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>				E	1	0	R: 0		S: Fair			
				S	1	0			B: Good			
				W	1	0						
H2										Estimated Measurements		
Leyland Cypress	4	1	1	N	1	0	A: 0	Good	C: Good	No Comment	20 to 40 yrs	B.1.2
<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>				E	1	0	R: 0		S: Fair			
				S	1	0			B: Good			
				W	1	0						
H3										Estimated Measurements		
Leyland Cypress	4	1	1	N	1	0	A: 0	Good	C: Good	No Comment	20 to 40 yrs	B.1.2
<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>				E	1	0	R: 0		S: Fair			
				S	1	0			B: Good			
				W	1	0						
T1										Estimated Measurements		
London Plane	22	1	840	N	7	2	A: 319.2	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified	>40 yrs	A.1.2
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>				E	6.5	2	R: 10.07		S: Good			
				S	8	2			B: Good	No Works - No Comment		
				W	8	2						
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)						
T2										Estimated Measurements	
London Plane	24	1	1020	N 6	2	M	A: 470.7	Good	C: Good	Ivy :: Sever/remove ivy	B.1.2
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>				E 6.5	2		R: 12.24		S: Fair		
				S 6	2				B: Good	Twin stem at 4m occluded crack	>40 yrs
				W 4	2						
Age Classifications: N Newly planted Y Young SM Semi-mature EM Early Mature M Mature OM Over Mature Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio											

TABLE 1 – Cascade chart for tree categorisation

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
-------------------------	--	------------------------

Trees unsuitable for retention**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

Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees Suppressing adjacent trees or better quality



NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve see 4.5.7 – trees with identifiable conservation, heritage or landscape value.

1 Mainly arboricultural qualities**2 Mainly landscape qualities****3 Mainly cultural values
Including conservation****TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION****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. dominant/or principle Trees within an avenue)

Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape feature

Trees, groups or woodlands of significance conservation historical, commemorative or other value e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture

**Category B**

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

Trees that may be included in 'A' but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, inc unsympathetic past management/storm damage) Such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention 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 wider locality.

Trees with material conservation or other cultural value

**Category C**

Trees of low quality with an Estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem dia of 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 benefit.

Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value



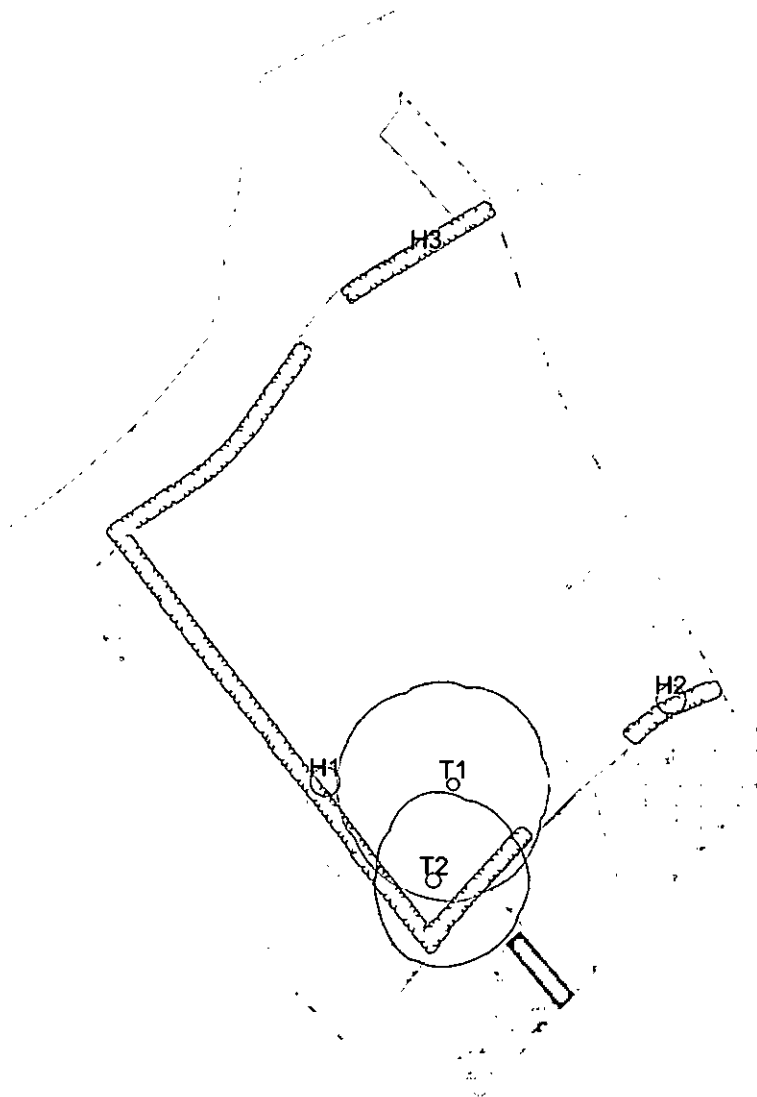
Terms of Reference to Tree Survey Form

Tree number/Tag	Number on tag fixed to tree or given number on plan where no tag has been used. Given number for groups (G), hedges (H) or shrubs (S). Individual tree will have no tag if located on adjoining land or inaccessible
Species	Tree species - Common name or botanical name if no common name is in common use
Tree height	Height in metres where measurement is possible. Estimated where tree is inaccessible
Stem Dia(s)	Trunk diameter measured at 1.5 metres above ground level (on the side of the tree where the ground is highest). A formula applies to multiple stemmed trees
RPA radius	Root Protection Area radius in metres (linear) measured from centre of tree trunk
RPA m2	Root Protection Area in square metres
Crown spread	Spread of tree crown in metres at each cardinal point (NESW) measured from tree trunk
Crown Clearance (1 st large branch)	The height in metres on the tree of the lowest major branch and its direction (where relevant)
Canopy height above ground	Headroom - The height above ground in metres of the lowest part of the tree crown / branch ends (where relevant)
Life stage	The estimated stage of life of the tree in relation to its species stated as young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over-mature e.g. A Silver Birch may be considered 'mature' at 40 years, but Oak may only be considered 'semi-mature' at the same chronological age
Structural & Physiological Condition and any management recommendations	The condition of the tree in relation to the presence of any notable structural defects or ill-health and any recommendations that may be relevant to good arboricultural management or in relation to a proposed development
Estimated remaining contribution	An estimated range of the minimum number of years a tree may make a positive contribution before it falls into decline (senescence). <10, 10+, 20+, 40+
Category & Sub category	A qualitative grading A to C or U recorded on tree survey plan and assigned a colour, see Table 1 in report

APPENDIX 2

Tree Constraints Plan – Existing
(AAS/0567 TCP – Rev 01 – July 2025)

Tree Protection Plan – Proposed Layout
(AAS/0567 TPP – Rev 01 - July 2025)



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Land at Gosmore End House, SG4 7QH Tree Constraints Plan - Existing

SCALE:
1:350

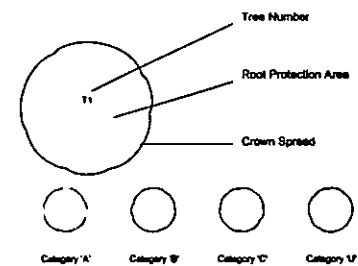
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DATE:
13/07/2025



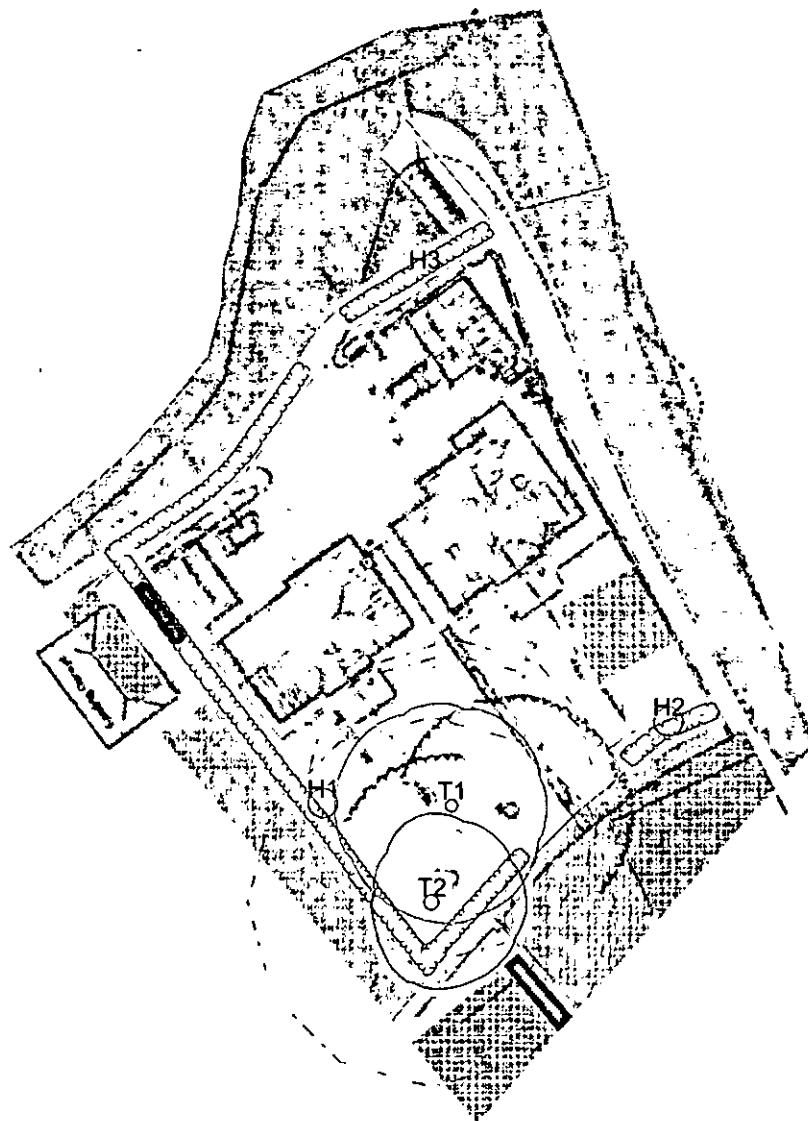
AAS/0567 TCP Rev 01 July 2025

PLAN TO BE READ IN COLOUR



Aerial view of the site





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Solutions

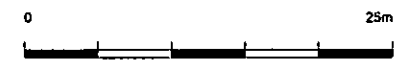
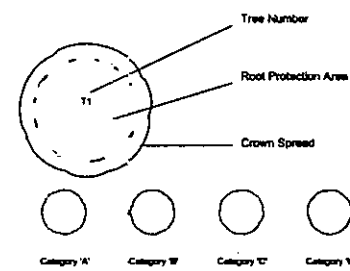
Land at Gosmore End House, SG4 7QH Tree Protection Plan - Proposed Layout

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3 DATE : 29/07/2025

AAS/0567 TPP Rev 01 July 2025



PLAN TO BE READ IN COLOUR



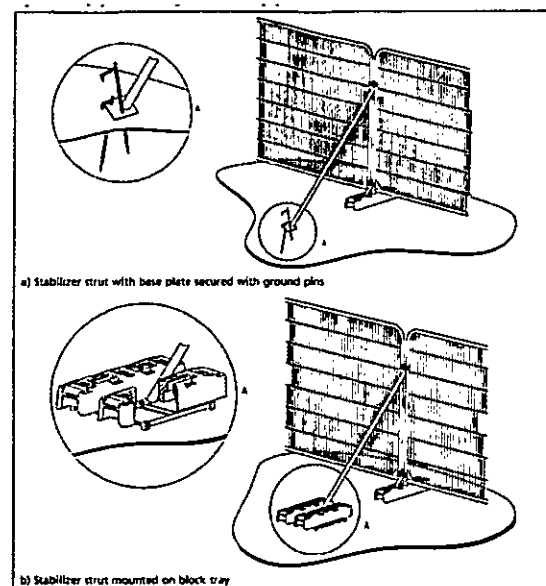
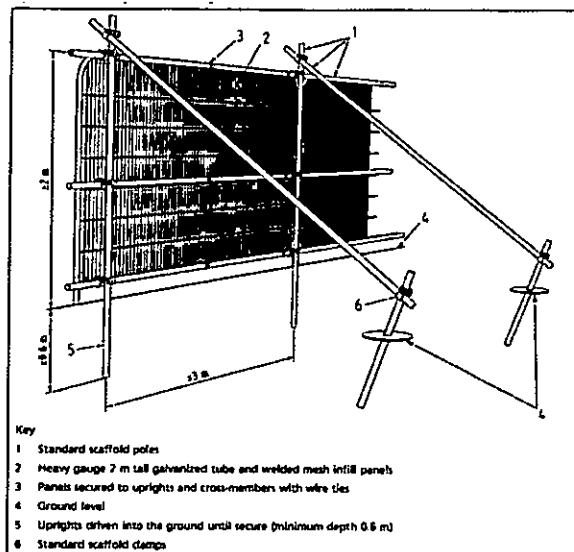
Hedge to be removed
 Tree protection fencing

Aerial view of the site



APPENDIX 3 – Tree Protection Fencing

BS 5837:2012 Specification for protective barrier



APPENDIX 4– Statement of Supervision – Land east of Iris Court Care Home, Hitchin Road, Gosmore, Herts, SG4 7QH

Introduction

In accordance with a planning application to be submitted for Land east of Iris Court Care Home, Hitchin Road, Gosmore, Herts, SG4 7QH

The purpose of this document is to ensure that all works that have an impact on retained trees is undertaken with the approved Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. As such the purpose of the statement is to identify the following arboricultural issues.

- Approved documents
- Key staff and contacts
- Critical phase of pre-commencement, induction, and construction.

Approved Documents

The following documents must be available to all those with responsibility for arboricultural matters during construction.

- BS 5837 2012; Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
- Notice of Planning Decision – decision pending Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plans Tree Protection Plans for Land east of Iris Court Care Home, Hitchin Road, Gosmore, Herts, SG4 7QH
- produced by Arc Arboricultural Solutions Ltd dated July 2025: -
 - AAS/0567 – TPP Rev 01 July 2025

Key Staff

Below are key people responsible for arboricultural matters on site during construction.

Agent	TBC		
Arboricultural Consultant	Arc Arboriculture	Arc.arboriculturalsolutions@gmail.com	07553 870759
Site Manager	TBC	-	-

APPENDIX 5– Timetable for Tree Protection Works

Item	Operation*	Pre-Construction	During Construction	On Completion
1	Carry out scheduled tree works to H1	X	-	-
2	Erect temporary fencing as plan ref AAS/0567 – TPP Rev 01 July 2025 - Appendix 2	X	-	-
3	Affix warning signs to fencing – Appendix 9	X	-	-
4	Maintain fencing, ground protection and signs in situ during development.	-	X	X
5	On completion of development works remove protective fencing	-	-	X
6	Check condition of the protected trees and consider if remedial works are necessary.	-	-	X

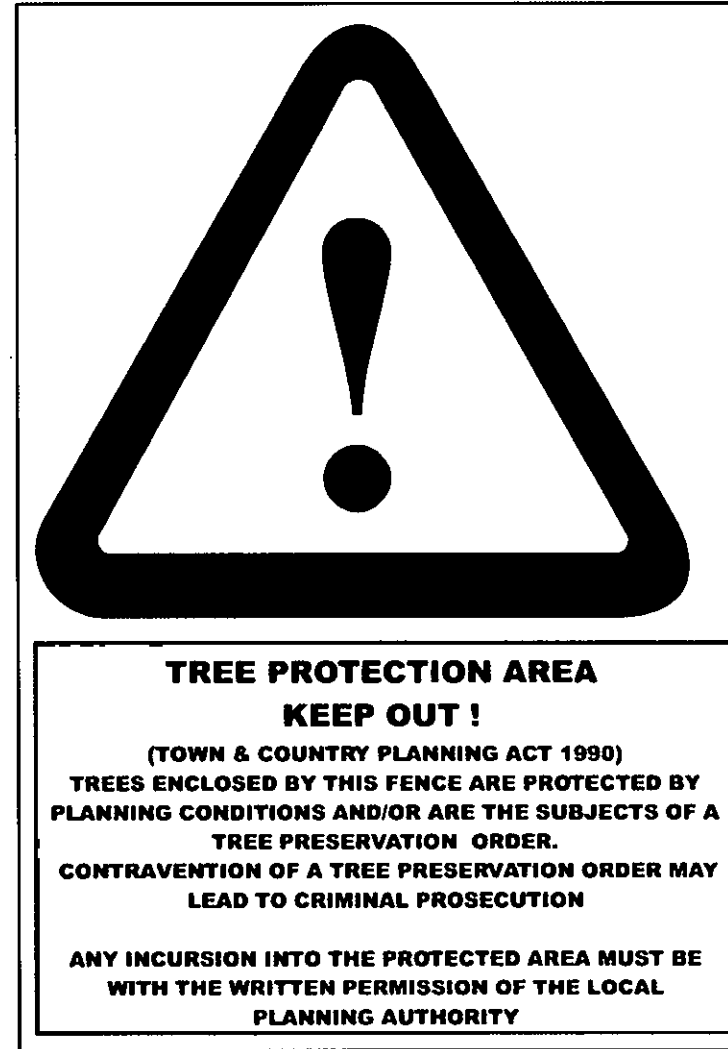
* All work to comply with the attached Arboricultural Method Statement and BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations"

APPENDIX 6 - General Guidance

The following general precautions must be taken during the construction phase.

- No materials or fuel shall be stored close to or within the RPAs of trees to be retained or where new trees are to be established.
- There shall be no bonfires within 10m of the outer edge of the crown or RPA of a tree to be retained.
- Mechanical equipment must not be refuelled within the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- No cement shall be mixed or stored within the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- Cement mixers must not be washed within or uphill of the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- The soil level within the RPA of a retained tree must not be raised or lowered without the agreement of the local authority Tree Officer.
- No plant shall be operated within the RPAs of retained trees unless the soil is suitably protected against compaction.
- Excavation should not take place within the RPAs of retained trees unless an arboricultural consultant or the local authority Tree Officer is supervising the work.
- Surface water runoff must not be redirected into or out of the RPA of a retained tree.
- No materials shall be dumped within the RPA of a tree, whether in a skip or on the ground.
- No vehicles shall be parked or operate within the RPA of a retained tree.

APPENDIX 7 – Signs to be printed at A3, laminated then affixed to Tree Protection fencing





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