



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Sperberry Hill Solar &
BESS, St Ippolyts

January 2026



Barton Hyett Associates
Arboricultural Consultants

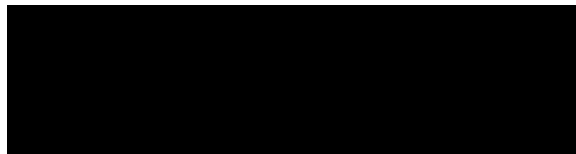
Summary table		
Site name:	Sperberry Hill Solar & BESS, St Ippolyts	
Site Address:	Land Opposite Wymondley Grid Station And To The South Of Sperberry Hill, St Ippolyts, Hertfordshire,	
Project reference:	7075	
Local Planning Authority:	North Hertfordshire District Council	
Planning References:	24/02455/FP	
Relevant planning condition(s):	CONDITION 17 - ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT WITH TREE AND HEDGE PROTECTION PLAN	
Statutory Controls:	Tree Preservation Order	Conservation Area
	None	No
Contact details:	Arboriculturist (author of this AMS) - Ian Monger - Barton Hyett Associate [REDACTED]	
	Construction manager - TBC	
	Local Authority Tree Officers - North Hertfordshire District Council - Tree Officer or Duty Planning Officer - [REDACTED]	
Report author:	Ian Monger <i>BSc (Hons), MSc, MICFor, MArborA</i>	
Date of issue:	23.01.2026 - Revision A - Additional protection at T16/T17 & G7	

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Barton Hyett Associates Ltd have been instructed by Axis, on behalf of Brockwell Storage and Solar Ltd, to survey trees and hedges located at Sperberry Hill Solar & BESS, St St Ippolyts ('the site') in accordance with BS5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations*', and to use the survey information to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).
- 1.2. This AMS is required to meet **Condition 17** of planning permission 24/02455/FP of North Hertfordshire District Council (NHC) for a solar farm measuring 35.5 hectares with associated battery storage and ancillary infrastructure ('Sperberry Hill Solar & BESS').
- 1.3. **Condition 17** of the planning permission states: '*No construction shall take place until an arboricultural method statement with tree and hedge protection plan following the recommendations contained within BS 5837:2012 identifying measures to protect trees and hedges to be retained, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The statement shall include proposed tree protection measures during site preparation, during construction, and landscaping operations*'.
- 1.4. In addition to the above, the following documents are of relevance to or may have an influence on this AMS:
 - Biodiversity Gain Plan (Condition 1)
 - Construction Environmental Management Plan for Biodiversity (CEMP: Biodiversity) (Condition 4)
 - Detailed surface water drainage scheme (Condition 7)
 - Construction and Environmental Management Programme (CEMP) (Condition 15)
 - Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) (Condition 16)
 - Detailed landscaping scheme (Condition 19)
 - Construction Traffic Management Plan (Condition 27).
- 1.5. A suitably qualified person will prepare the separate CEMP: Biodiversity to meet Condition 4. The Condition requires that the CEMP specifies 'biodiversity protection zones'. These are likely protect the most significant hedgerows at the site. Given that the site's fields have been regularly ploughed, and to avoid duplication of protective measures, this AMS does not separately specify protection for the site's hedgerows. Instead, it is suggested that the suitably qualified person will be best-placed to approve and monitor both the biodiversity protection measures and the tree protection measures specified in this AMS, before and during the construction phase.
- 1.6. This report includes the AMS (**Section 2**) and Tree & Hedgerow Protection Plan (**Section 3**). The tree survey schedule is also included in **Section 4** for reference.



Ian Monger BSc (Hons), MSc, MICFor, MArborA, Senior Arboriculturist

SPERBERRY HILL SOLAR & BESS

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. The aim of this Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is to prevent and/or minimise the impacts of site operations on retained trees and hedgerows during development construction at Sperberry Hill Solar & BESS ('the site'). It gives step-by-step guidance and specifications for works which have the potential to result in loss of or damage to trees.
- 1.2. This AMS must be read with reference to the Tree & Hedgerow Protection Plan (TRRP) in **Section 3** and the separate CEMP: Biodiversity.

2. KEY PERSONNEL AND INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.3. The Client shall hold overall responsibility for the project and shall appoint professionals and delegate responsibility in relation to the Scheme of Tree Protection as follows:
- 2.4. A suitably qualified person shall hold the responsibility to ensure that all key contractors and all other persons working on-site have a responsibility to be aware of trees and to abide by tree protection procedures set out within the AMS.
- 2.5. A suitably qualified person shall be responsible for independently monitoring/supervising the effectiveness of tree protection at regular intervals and report all findings in writing back to the client and the local planning authority. He/she shall also be instructed to provide additional advice should unforeseen circumstances develop. He/she must hold a recognised qualification in arboriculture to NQF Level 4 or higher.
- 2.6. Other appointed individuals and their contact information shall be recorded as part of the on-site pre-commencement site meeting.

3. HOW THE AMS MUST BE USED

- 3.1. The AMS must be used as a reference source for site operatives to guide tree-related aspects of the construction process. A precautionary approach is required.
- 3.2. The AMS must be referred to by site managers during the construction operation itself. A copy of this document must, therefore, be kept available in the main Site Office for quick and easy reference.

4. WORK PHASES

- 4.1. In relation to the above site, it is anticipated that the following sequence of work will be followed:
 1. Pre-commencement site meeting
 2. Installation of perimeter deer/stock fencing and additional tree protection barriers
 3. Cable connections
 4. Main installation phase
 5. Phased removal of tree protection barriers
 6. Soft landscaping
 7. Project completion.

5. CONSTRUCTION PLANNING

- 5.1. The site operations must be sequenced in accordance with the overarching timetable of work stages set out within the AMS. A suitably qualified person will remain on hand in an advisory role to answer any questions relating to tree protection that may arise during construction planning or installation phases.
- 5.2. In addition to this AMS, the following documents are of relevance to or may have an influence on this AMS:
 - Biodiversity Gain Plan (Condition 1)
 - Construction Environmental Management Plan for Biodiversity (CEMP: Biodiversity) (Condition 4)
 - Detailed surface water drainage scheme (Condition 7)
 - Construction and Environmental Management Programme (CEMP) (Condition 15)
 - Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) (Condition 16)
 - Detailed landscaping scheme (Condition 19)
 - Construction Traffic Management Plan (Condition 27).
- 5.3. In particular, a suitably qualified person will prepare the separate CEMP: Biodiversity to meet Condition 4. The Condition requires that the CEMP specifies 'biodiversity protection zones', which will likely protect the most significant hedgerows at the site. Given that the site's fields have been regularly ploughed, and to avoid duplication of protective measures, this AMS does not separately specify protection for the site's hedgerows. Instead, it is suggested that the suitably qualified person will be best-placed to approve and monitor both the biodiversity protection measures and the tree protection measures specified in this AMS, before and during the construction phase.
- 5.4. A suitably qualified person should be consulted if any conflict with the Construction and Environmental Management Programme (CEMP) or other approved construction schemes that may affect retained trees is identified during planning or construction stages. Should any change to the sequence of operations be necessary, or if any other incidents occur, the suitably qualified person must be consulted.
- 5.5. A suitably qualified person shall then evaluate any potential arboricultural impacts that could arise and specify additional tree protection/remediation measures as required. Confirmation that the proposed changes are acceptable within the context of relevant planning permission must be obtained in writing from the local planning authority prior to any new operations on site.
- 5.6. The location for the contractor compound, storage and parking, and vehicle/plant routes are detailed in the Construction and Environmental Management Programme and will be reviewed at the pre-commencement meeting. There is ample scope for additional working and movement spaces to be located outside of the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees or on existing hard surfacing, and so any unforeseen revisions required to the approved details as the project progresses must be discussed and agreed with a suitably qualified person.

6. SITE INDUCTION

- 6.1. Prior to commencing relevant works on site, all site operatives must be briefed by a suitably qualified person in relation to site procedures and rules that relate to retained trees as well as the content of the AMS.

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7. ARBORICULTURAL MONITORING AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

- 7.1. A suitably qualified person will remain on hand in an advisory role and will intervene should a request be made.
- 7.2. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the trees, the site's resident suitably qualified person shall inform a suitably qualified person at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
- 7.3. A suitably qualified person will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Tree Officer will be informed by the suitably qualified person of such incidents, and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority, initially verbally, and then in writing. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the suitably qualified person.
- 7.4. Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include:
 - Accidental/unauthorised damage to the branches, roots or trunk of trees
 - The discharge of toxins/waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The unscheduled breaching of a tree protective barrier or Construction Exclusion Zones.

8. PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1. A pre-commencement site meeting must be held between the site's resident suitably qualified person and a site's resident suitably qualified person.
- 8.2. It is suggested that the suitably qualified person will be best-placed to attend the pre-commencement site meeting and thereafter to approve and monitor both the biodiversity protection measures and the tree protection measures specified in this AMS, before and during the construction phase. The suitably qualified person will remain on hand in an advisory role throughout.
- 8.3. The purpose of the meeting is to enable relevant parties within the development team to meet, to be aware of the requirements of the AMS, and to agree on a coordinated approach to the project.
- 8.4. The meeting shall be pre-arranged, and the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer shall be given five working days' written notice and invited to attend.
- 8.5. Matters to be addressed:
 - Identification of persons present and exchange of contact information
 - Familiarisation with all aspects of the CEMP: Biodiversity and this AMS
 - Familiarisation with the site in relation to the CEMP: Biodiversity and this AMS
 - Location of the temporary site compound(s)
 - Any additional hedgerow section removals identified for cable interconnects
 - Phasing of work, including installation of perimeter fencing, and additional biodiversity protection zones and tree protection
 - Setting out additional biodiversity protection zones and tree protection barriers
 - Ongoing monitoring event and chain of communication.

- 8.6. A suitably qualified person shall provide written confirmation to the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer that the meeting has occurred and that specified matters have been addressed.

9. TREE & HEDGEROW REMOVALS

- 9.1. No trees or hedgerow sections will be removed.
- 9.2. At the existing field accesses from Little Almshole Lane, some cutting back of the ends of hedgerows H12/H15 and H13/H14 may be necessary to accommodate the new site accesses, and should be carried out by flail.
- 9.3. **Condition 21** of the planning permission expressly states that: *'None of the trees to be retained on the application site shall be felled, lopped, topped, uprooted, removed or otherwise destroyed or killed without the prior written agreement of the Local Planning Authority. Any tree felled, lopped, topped, uprooted, removed or otherwise destroyed or killed contrary to the provisions of the tree retention condition above shall be replaced during the same or next planting season with another tree of a size and species as agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, unless the Authority agrees in writing to dispense with this requirement'.*

10. UPGRADING OF THE EXISTING EASTERN ACCESS TRACK AT TREES T12 & T13

- 10.1. The existing gravelly access track at oak trees T12 and T13 is rutted. The track will be retained in situ and upgraded.
- 10.2. Prior to any upgrading work in this location, the tree protection barriers shown on the Tree Protection Plan must be in place. The barriers must be installed at no more than 0.5m away from the eastern extent of the existing track. Track upgrading work must not allow the eastern edge of the track in this location to move eastwards.
- 10.3. To upgrade the section of track within the Root Protection Areas of the two oak trees (dashed circles on the Tree Protection Plan), the existing ground level should not be excavated, scraped or graded. This will damage tree roots, which grow near the surface.
- 10.4. Instead, road stone or other aggregate should be laid and compacted on top of the existing rutted track surface. If necessary, a cellular confinement system or other engineered system could be used to retain the new aggregate. However, this is unlikely to be necessary.

11. INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER SECURITY FENCING AND ADDITIONAL TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS AND NOTICES

- 11.1. The majority of the protection of trees and hedgerows from construction activity will be provided by the final deer/stock perimeter security fencing. Therefore, the security fencing will be installed as the first operation on site before the main phase of construction commences.
- 11.2. NB: Installation of perimeter security fencing can be installed field-by-field by 'rolling out' ahead of other construction activities. The sequencing of any 'rolling-out' of perimeter fencing will be discussed and agreed in detail at the pre-commencement meeting.

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- 11.3. Biodiversity protection zones will be specified when a CEMP is produced to comply with Condition 4, which will be advised on and monitored by a suitably qualified person.
- 11.4. Additional temporary tree protection barriers are to be installed in the locations and to the specification shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) in **Section 3**. These are at:
 - Off-site oaks T1/T2/T3 during installation of the POC cable in Stevenage Road and Blakemore End Road
 - Oaks T12/T13 during the upgrading of the existing farm track
 - Hornbeams T16/T17 and oaks G7 to protect exposed areas of rooting zone within perimeter fence.
- 11.5. The temporary tree protection barriers must be installed in accordance with the default BS5837:2012 specification Figure 3 that is shown on the TPP. They will be of welded mesh panels secured to each other and with stabiliser struts. The panels and struts will be secured to the ground to prevent drift.
- 11.6. All-weather A3-sized notices, as included below, shall be attached to the temporary tree protection barriers (specifications 2 and 3).
- 11.7. The perimeter deer/stock fencing, biodiversity protection zone barriers and temporary tree protection fencing will form the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs).
- 11.8. The CEZ barriers must not be moved, altered or allowed to drift during construction activity. The temporary barriers will be checked at the beginning of each working day to ensure they remain fit for the purpose of excluding any site activity and protecting the ground. They will remain in situ until all construction work on site has been completed.
- 11.9. The CEZs formed by the barriers 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 alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
 - No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
 - 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 fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any tree.
 - No fires shall be light within 20 metres of the canopies of any tree or the 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.
- 11.10. See the separate CEMP: Biodiversity for precautions and prohibitions relating to the biodiversity protection zones, or consult a suitably qualified person.

12. DRAINAGE

- 12.1. **Condition 12** requires that all development shall be constructed in accordance with the submitted and approved Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy, plus any updates as required by Condition 7 (detailed surface water drainage scheme).
- 12.2. None of the approved drainage features shown on the separate Drainage Strategy 'Concept Drainage Sketch' affect trees and hedgerows.
- 12.3. There must be no excavations for new drainage within the Root Protection Areas of trees and hedgerows.

13. CABLE CONNECTIONS

- 13.1. The final locations of electrical connections are often dependent on very local site/ground conditions and constraints. Cable interconnect routes between PV array areas, battery containers, inverters and transformers will be reviewed at the pre-commencement site meeting. Priority must be given to locating new cable interconnect routes outside of the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of trees and away from hedgerows, even where this entails additional cost.
- 13.2. Where it is found that it is unavoidable to pass an interconnect cable through a hedgerow, the advice of a suitably qualified person will be sought. Any agreed route through a hedgerow will be marked out and agreed with the suitably qualified person at the pre-commencement meeting and will be the minimum necessary to achieve installation. Any removed section will be replanted on completion to the advice/specification of the suitably qualified person.
- 13.3. The main cable connection to the Point of Connection (POC) at Wymondley Substation is located within the highway carriageways of Stevenage Road and Blakemore End Road. Multiple cable installations have previously taken place within these carriageways.
- 13.4. The Typical Cable Trench drawing 3732-01-07 shows that the POC cables will be laid in a 600-800mm wide trench at a minimum of 900mm depth.
- 13.5. The installation of the POC cable should be installed according to the preparation, precautions and working methods of the **Streetworks** (formerly NJUG) **Volume 4** - '*Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*', available at <https://streetworks.org.uk/resources/publications/>
- 13.6. Installation must not take place in the highway verges at off-site oaks T1, T2 and T3, or other mature trees or woodlands, unless further consultation has taken place with a suitably qualified person and appropriate working methods agreed.
- 13.7. Cable installation near to oaks T1/T2/T3 must only take place with the temporary tree protection barriers in place to protect the verges and trunks of these trees.

14. MAIN INSTALLATION PHASE

- 14.1. All works and excavations must be carried out outside of the CEZs. All restrictions and precautions specified in this AMS and in section 8 below must be adhered to.
- 14.2. All further excavations for services must be located outside of CEZs.

15. REMOVE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

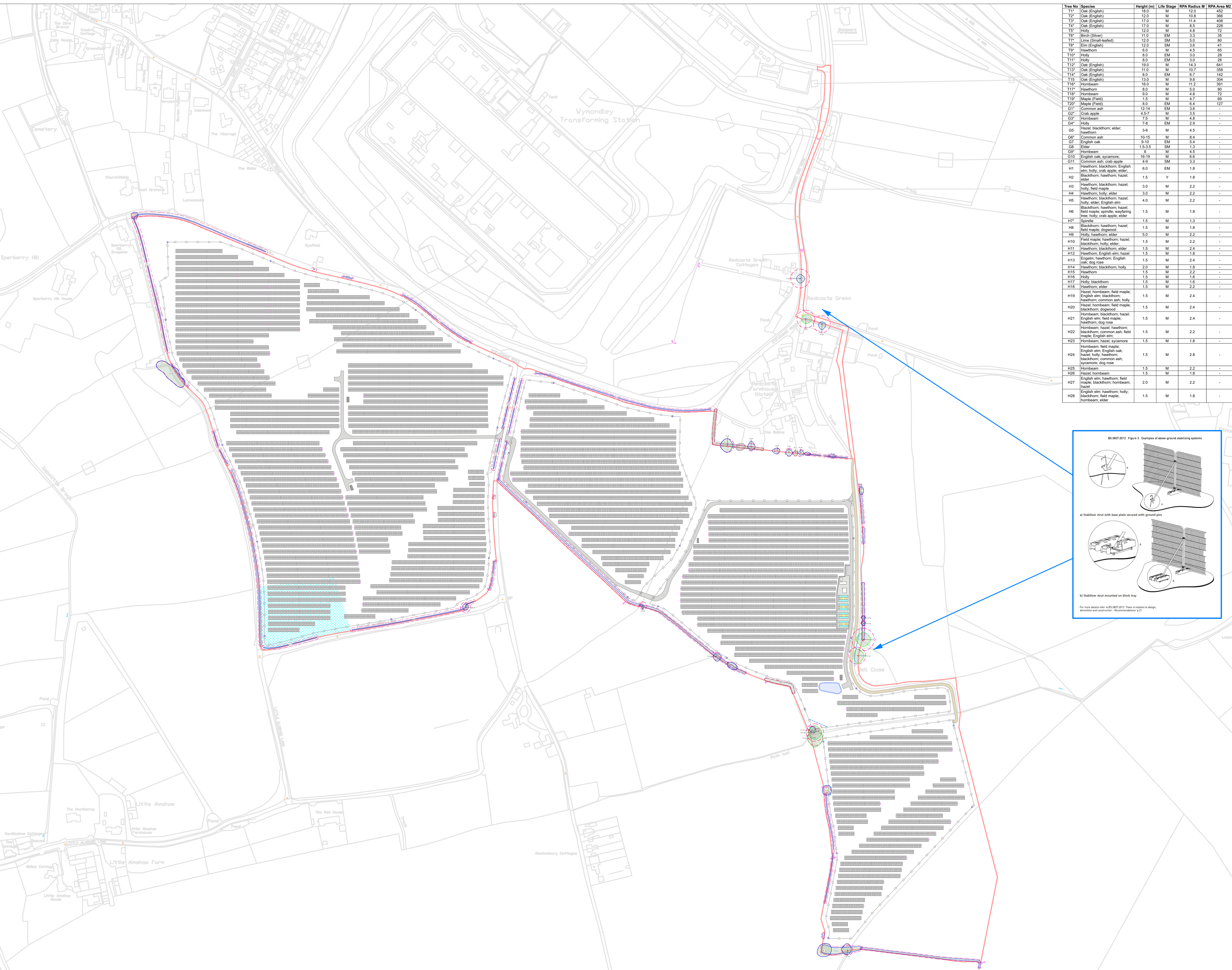
- 15.1. The temporary tree protection barriers and biodiversity protection zone barriers must not be removed without the prior approval of a suitably qualified person.
- 15.2. The suitably qualified person approve the removal of any temporary barriers. They will assess site conditions and confirm that it is an appropriate stage at which to remove the barriers for each phase of installation and record this on the Project Monitoring File.

16. FINAL LANDSCAPING INCLUDING TREE PLANTING.

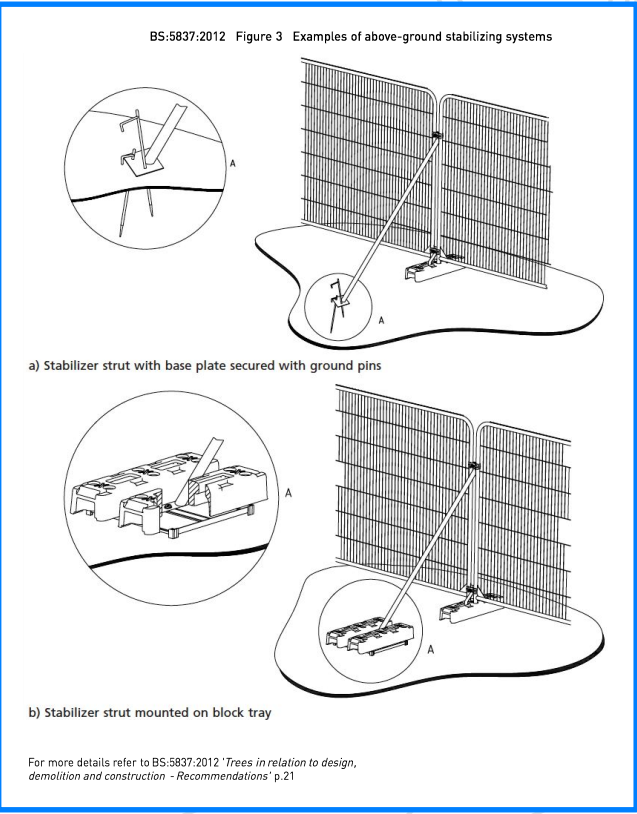
- 16.1. A LEMP will be prepared in accordance with planning condition 19 of the planning consent. The approved landscaping scheme must be carried out in accordance with the approved details and implementation programme.
- 16.2. **Condition 19** also requires that: *'Any planting which within a period of five years of planting dies, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of a similar size and species'.*
- 16.3. **Condition 23** states: *'Within the first planting season following the completion of construction works, the approved landscaping and biodiversity proposals to be approved shall be implemented in full'.*

17. PROJECT COMPLETION

- 17.1. Upon successful completion of the on-site works, a suitably qualified person shall review the site monitoring and compliance actions from throughout the installation process and prepare a Completion Statement for submission to the Local Planning Authority.

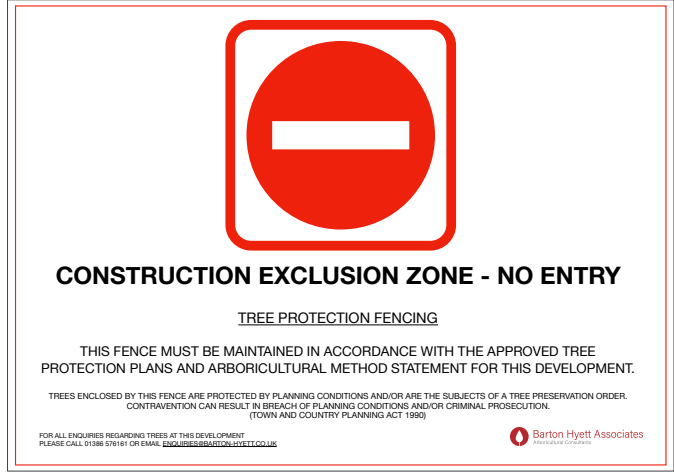


Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Life Stage	RPA Radius M	RPA Area M2
T1*	Oak (English)	19.7	M	12.0	452
T2*	Oak (English)	12.0	M	10.8	366
T3*	Oak (English)	17.0	M	11.4	408
T4*	Oak (English)	17.0	M	8.5	228
T5*	Holly	12.0	M	4.8	72
T6*	Birch (Silver)	11.0	EM	3.3	36
T7*	Lime (Small-leaved)	12.0	SM	5.0	80
T8*	Elm (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)
 - Road 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/outline 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 10 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 Protection Plan Plan

SCALE
1:2250 @ A1

DRAWING NUMBER
BHA_7075_02

DRAWN BY
IM

APPROVED BY
RH

REVISION
A

SHEET
-

DATE
23/01/2026

LAYOUT USED WITHIN DRAWING
Approved Layout Rev H

CLIENT
Axis

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

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Ordnance Survey Copyright Licence number 100054267.

Barton Hyett Associates
Arboricultural Consultants

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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