

Sylva Consultancy
expert arboricultural advice

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Land at Little Bentley
Borde Hill Estate
Borde Hill Lane
Haywards Heath
West Sussex
RH16 1XP

March 2025

Ref: 25049

Prepared by Fiona Bradshaw MICFor; Dip.Arb (RFS); F. Arbor.A; Tech Arbor.A

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CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Site Description	3
3.	Tree Legislation	3
4.	Planning Permission	4
5.	Tree Protection Measures	4
6.	Phasing of Development	6
7.	Utility Service Connections	7
8.	Vehicular Movements	8
9.	Siting of Offices/Storage Compounds	8
10.	Avoiding Damage to stems/branches	9
11.	Reporting of Damage	9
12.	Site Monitoring & Supervision	9
13.	Removal of Protective Fencing	10
14.	Post Development Tree Management	10
15.	Conclusions	10
16.	Bibliography	11

APPENDICES

1.	Extract of Decision Notice	12
2.	Tree Protection Plan	13
3.	Tree Protection Detail	14
4.	Arboricultural Information	15
5.	Example of a No Dig Construction	16
6.	NJUG Volume 4	17
7.	Site Monitoring & Supervision Proforma	18
8.	Qualifications	19

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Instructions have been received from to compile an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to discharge condition 6 of planning permission LPA Ref: DM/23/3218, granted by Mid Sussex District Council on the 15th May 2024 (Extract of decision notice Appendix 1).
- 1.2 During November 2023 a tree survey was carried out by Sylva Consultancy in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations' and good arboricultural practice. This is a basic data collection exercise and a record of the trees condition at the time of surveying. The tree survey data, tree survey plan and arboricultural assessment plans are included in a separate document call the 'Arboricultural Survey' and has been forwarded to the client.
- 1.3 This Arboricultural Method Statement is to provide details on the range of issues that are related to the planning permission and is aimed at providing site specific details regarding the implementation.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The survey area comprises of an area that has been felled as a result of ash dieback, with the area currently used for pheasant shooting. Access is via an existing track off Borde Hill Lane which is situated to the east. The survey area slopes gently downwards from south to north with an existing pond also present.

3. TREE LEGISLATION

- 3.1 A desktop study of information posted on the Mid Sussex District Council's (MSDC) website details that the site is not located within a Conservation Area. In addition, the website reveals that no Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's) are present on trees within influencing distance of the survey area.
- 3.2 Before undertaking any work that may be recommended within this report, it is advisable to check directly with Mid Sussex District Council to confirm whether planning controls are in operation; written consent must be obtained for works on trees subject to a TPO and in the case of a Conservation Area six weeks' notice of intent must be forwarded before undertaking any such work.
- 3.3 Woodland to the east of the survey area, which forms part of the Great Bentley Plantation Woodland, is designated Ancient and Semi Natural Woodland and Ancient Replanted Woodland by Natural England (<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>).
- 3.4 In addition the site lies within the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

4. PLANNING PERMISSION

4.1 Planning permission has been granted for:

*'THE PROVISION OF 5 NO. SELF-CONTAINED HOLIDAY LODGES.
CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO PROVIDE A NEW RECEPTION
BUILDING. (AMENDED PLANS RECEIVED 15/02/2024 TO INCLUDE THE
REMOVAL OF THE NEW ACCESS).*

5. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

5.1 Pre-commencement site meeting

5.1.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement of work site meeting with the Project Manager and Project Arboriculturalist is held prior to the instigation of works to review the tree protection measures. In addition, this meeting will provide the opportunity to consider whether additional tree protection measures are necessary.

5.1.2 Prior to site works commencing this arboricultural method statement must be passed to the site manager and contractors to be used as a reference during construction.

5.2 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

5.2.1 This is the area based on the root protection area (RPA) of a tree as identified by the Arboriculturalist to be protected during the development. Protection will be using barriers and/or ground protection which is fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of trees within or adjacent to the development site. The area within the Construction Exclusion Zone is to be regarded as sacrosanct, and the tree protective fencing should not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the LA.

5.2.2 Within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) the following prohibitions will apply:

- **NO** mechanical digging or scraping.
- **NO** hand digging (unless agreed in writing by the LA).
- **NO** storage of plant, equipment or materials.
- **NO** vehicular or plant access.
- **NO** fire lighting.
- **NO** earthworks.
- **NO** washing down of vehicles or machinery.
- **NO** handling, discharging or spillage of any chemical substance including cement washings.
- **NO** action likely to cause localised waterlogging.
- **NO** changing of ground levels (unless agreed in writing by the LPA).
- **NO** construction of a hard surface (unless agreed in writing by the LPA).

5.2.3 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:

- Materials that will contaminate the soil such as concrete mixing, diesel spillage and vehicle washings, must not be discharged within 10m of a tree stem/s. This must consider the topography of the site and the slopes to avoid toxic materials running towards a tree/s.
- Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 metres of the foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services should not be attached to any part of a tree/s.

5.3 Tree protective fencing and tree protection plan

5.3.1 Tree protective fencing will be installed in accordance with the detail set out on tree protection plan (Appendix 2). Fencing will be erected **prior** to any site works and must remain in situ and be fit for purpose for the duration of the development. The fencing must not be prematurely removed without prior consent of the project Arboriculturalist or the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

5.3.2 Scaled copies of the tree protection plan must be made available for site personnel and must be displayed in the temporary contractor's compound area on site for all site personnel to see.

5.3.3 The fence protection is to comprise of Heras fencing and will be based on Figure 3 'Default Specification for Protective Barrier' as recommended within the British Standard 5837:2012 (Appendix 3). Where appropriate this will be braced to withstand impacts. In areas of reduced activity orange barricade fencing will be used.

5.3.4 To inform site personnel of the purpose of the fencing, information notices shall be fixed to the fencing at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather design and examples of the notices are at Appendix 4.

5.3.5 Where necessary and with the written approval of the LPA, the line of fencing may be temporarily taken down to facilitate an approved action such as the removal of an area of existing hard surface. The Project Arboriculturalist must be on site to oversee any additional and appropriately approved processes.

5.4 Ground Protection for Trees

5.4.1 Where existing hard standing is present or where the no dig track areas have been constructed these areas may act as ground protection where they fall with the RPAs of trees.

5.5 Pre-development Tree Works

5.5.1 In accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Section 8.8 recommends a tree works schedule is provided for works required to implement the development.

5.5.2 The following tree works are required:

TREE NO.	SPECIES	PROPOSED WORKS
T1, T3	Douglas Fir	Remove to facilitate the development
T13	Ash	Remove regardless of development (cat 'U' tree)
G1	Field maple	Remove regardless of development (cat 'U' group)
W2	Oak	X 3 trees from W2 Remove to facilitate the development (please see TPP for location of trees)

- 5.5.3 All consented tree works as part of the planning permission must be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works' and in compliance with good practice as promoted by the Arboricultural and Forestry Advisory Group. **All pruning works must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist.**
- 5.5.4 Under **NO** circumstances must site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree works must be carried out prior to any works in connection with the planning permission being implemented.
- 5.5.5 Tree works must take into consideration the timing of operations so that the avoidance of the bird nesting season (1st March – 31st August) and the main active growing period of trees can be prevented. Penalties contrary to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 is an unlimited fine, up to six months imprisonment or both.

6. PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT

6.1 The consented development works will be carried out in 3 phases:

- Pre-commencement of Works 1: Tree Works.
- Pre-commencement of Works 2: Erection of the tree protection
- Phase 1: Construction of the No Dig Track Areas
- Phase 2: Main Construction Phase
- Phase 3: Post Development Landscape Work

6.2 Pre-commencement Works 1 - Tree Works

6.2.1 All consented tree works to be carried out by a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist.

6.3 Pre-commencement Works 2 - Tree Protective Fencing & Ground Protection

6.3.1 Tree protection measures to be installed in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 2). Under no circumstances must the fence protection be altered without prior consent from the LA.

6.4 General

6.4.1 Construction personnel must undergo an induction session prior to being allowed to work on site. At this time, the Arboricultural Method Statement can be explained to all personnel and where appropriate a copy provided for their reference. In addition, it is recommended that a copy of the Tree Protection Plan is placed in a readily accessible place and be pointed out to the construction personnel before the commencement of any works in connection with this phase of the development.

6.5 Phase 1: Construction of No Dig Track Areas

- 6.5.1 Where the new no dig track areas fall within the root protection areas of retain trees this will be constructed using a no dig design and prior to the main construction phase. The use of a 'No dig' form of construction using Geoweb, or a similar product will be employed to create a structurally sound layer within close proximity to trees that dissipates load efficiently and permits the use of free drainage aggregates. The new surface must be established above the existing ground level and levels must not be raised by more than 200mm within the RPA of the adjacent trees. Please refer to Appendix 5 for construction guidance. Any marrying of levels will occur outside the RPAs of retained trees.

6.6 Phase 2: Main Construction Phase

- 6.6.1 Where machinery is used for the construction phase must be supervised whilst in operation to avoid contact with branches and tree canopies that are within close proximity to the works.
- 6.6.2 Materials will be delivered on an as and when basis. However, if temporary storage of materials is required this shall be in areas outside the root protection areas of trees.

6.7 Phase 3: Post Development Landscaping Work

- 6.7.1 On the substantial completion of the Phase 2 work post development landscaping works will commence. To ensure minimum disturbance within the root protection areas of trees it is recommended to avoid significant excavation & cultivation (especially the use of rotovators) within these areas.

7. UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 7.1 The siting of new service runs are illustrated on the tree protection plan.
- 7.2 Where services fall within the root protection areas of trees all proposed service installations must be carried out in accordance with the guidelines set out in NJUG Volume 4 (Appendix 6) and in accordance with the recommendations at Section 7.7 of the British Standard 5837:2012:

7.7 *Underground and above-ground utility apparatus*

- 7.7.1 *Mechanical trenching for the installation of underground apparatus and drainage severs any roots present and many change the local soil hydrology in a way that adversely affects the health of the tree. For this reason, particular care should be taken in the routeing and methods of installation of all underground services. Wherever possible apparatus should be routed outside RPA. Where this is not possible, it is preferable to keep apparatus together in common ducts. Inspection chambers should be sited outside the RPA.*

7.7.2 Where underground apparatus is to pass within the RPA, detailed plans showing the proposed routeing should be drawn up in conjunction with the project Arboriculturalist. In such cases, trenchless insertion methods should be used, with entry and retrieval pits being sited outside the RPA. Provided that roots can be retained and protected in accordance with 7.2.2, excavation using hand-held tools (see 7.7.1) might be acceptable for shallow service runs.

- 7.3 Great care should be taken to preserve and work around roots greater than 25mm in diameter, and clusters of smaller roots avoiding damage to bark. Where it is necessary to sever roots greater than 25mm in diameter, arboricultural advice must be sought. Where smaller roots must be severed, they should be cut back cleanly using secateurs or a sharp pruning saw.
- 7.4 Back filling of trenches should be carried out using the excavated soil, which should be worked in around roots and lightly 'tamped' not compacted and respecting the original soil profile. The backfill should be left proud of surrounding levels to allow for settlement.
- 7.5 Trenches must not be left open overnight. If the trench is to remain open for any period of time during the day and the weather is hot, to prevent the roots from dying out it is advised that moist Hessian sacking is wrapped around the exposed roots and/or trench to prevent such desiccation from occurring or temperature changes. The reason for this is to reduce the potential for root tip death through lack of moisture.

8. VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

- 8.1 No vehicle movements will occur within the RPAs of the retained trees. However, where hard standing is present or where the no dig track areas have been constructed and acting as ground protection these areas may be accessed by vehicles.

9. TEMPORARY OFFICES/STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 9.1 The locations of these to be finalised with the project manager prior to the commencement of works. These facilities will then remain in the agreed locations throughout the construction. If alternative locations are required, these must be agreed in writing by the LPA. This will also include the delivery, storage, and movement of all these essential facilities as well as aspects such as temporary contractor parking and siting of concrete mixing.

10. AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS & BRANCHES

- 10.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights, can operate without coming into contact with the retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees should be carried out under the supervision of a banksman to ensure adequate clearance from tree is maintained at all times.

11. REPORTING OF DAMAGE TO TREES/FENCE PROTECTION

- 11.1 Should any damage occur to trees noted for retention either by the above works or as the result of any other action, the damage must be reported to the site supervisor immediately. The site agent shall report up the chain of responsibility to the Arboricultural Consultant, or in their absence an appointment with an appropriately qualified Arboriculturalist, to enable remedial measures to be implemented as necessary and without delay.
- 11.2 Should protective fencing become damaged so as to impair its function in protecting trees, all works shall cease in the vicinity of the damage until the fence has been returned to standard. It shall also be recorded on the daily monitoring sheets as likewise all other issues regarding tree related issues on the site.

12. REPORTING OF DAMAGE TO TREES/FENCE PROTECTION

- 12.1 Ongoing Arboricultural site monitoring for the duration of the development is recommended. Site monitoring should be undertaken by a qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist at pre-determined and agreed time intervals. It should take the form of regular inspections (i.e., monthly and/or during key operations), ongoing liaison with all personnel involved in the site development and with the LPA. Any defects requiring rectifying must be notified to the Site Agent and the Client and copied to the LPA.
- 12.2 It is recommended that the Project Arboriculturalist be present on site during the main periods of construction. Records are to be made available to the LA if required to show evidence of site monitoring (Appendix 7):
- Pre-commencement site meeting.
 - Inspection of fence protection
 - Supervision of the construction of no dig track areas.
 -
- 12.3 In addition it is proposed that a site logbook is kept recording all stages of the development from the installation of the fence protection to daily checks of the fencing through to the completion of the project. This should be made available to the LA if required to show evidence of site monitoring.

- 12.4 The LA's Arboricultural Officer will have free access to the site and report on any problem areas directly to the developer's Project Arboriculturalist, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation and ensure implementation.

13. REMOVAL OF TREE PROTECTION

- 13.1 When the substantial completion of the development phase has occurred, all drainage and service runs are in place, and all site machinery has been removed, and any landscaping for the principal areas of the site have been undertaken, the fence protection may be removed.

14. POST DEVELOPMENT TREE MANAGEMENT

- 14.1 Section 8.8.3 of the British Standard 5837:2012 recommends a programme of inspection is drawn up in conjunction with an Arboriculturalist to advise on any necessary work to retained trees on the completion of the development. This may include recommendations for frequency of inspections and should take the form of a management plan which can be forwarded to interested parties regarding the site's future management.

- BS5837:2012 Section 8.8.3 NOTE 1:

Trees growing on a site before development takes place can, if adversely affected, be in decline over a period of several years before they die.

- BS5837:2012 Section 8.8.3NOTE 2:

Where the trees in question are subject to legal, planning or other regulatory controls, the appropriate authority needs to be informed, and any necessary agreements obtained prior to work being undertaken.

15. CONCLUSIONS

- 15.1 The tree protection measures have been considered in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Demolition, Design & Construction – Recommendations'.
- 15.2 Successful tree retention is achievable with the application of the tree protection measures set out in this document.
- 15.3 Sylva Consultancy has prepared this arboricultural method statement based on the information provided.

16. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Construction – Recommendations'.
- British Standard 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works.
- Barrell, J. D. (1993) Pre-planning Tree Surveys: SULE is the Natural Progression. *Arboricultural Journal* 17, 33-46.
- Barrell, J. D. (1995) Pre-development Tree Assessments. In: *Trees on Building Sites: Proceedings of an International Conference on Trees and Building Sites* (G. W. Watson & D. Neely, eds). International Society of Arboriculture, Illinois.
- Biddle, P. G. (1998) Tree Roots and Foundations. *Arboriculture Research and Information Note* 142/98/EXT. Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service.
- Dobson, M. (1995) Tree Root Systems. *Arboriculture Research and Information Note* 130/95/ARB. Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service.

APPENDIX 1

EXTRACT OF DECISION NOTICE

Mr Alex Goddard
Mr Tim Rodway
Rodway Planning Consultancy Limited
293 Upper Shoreham Road
Shoreham By Sea
BN43 5QA

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PERMISSION

REFERENCE: DM/23/3218

DESCRIPTION: THE PROVISION OF 5 NO. SELF-CONTAINED HOLIDAY LODGES. CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO PROVIDE A NEW RECEPTION BUILDING. (AMENDED PLANS RECEIVED 15/02/2024 TO INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF THE NEW ACCESS).

LOCATION: GREAT BENTLEY PLANTATION, BORDE HILL LANE, HAYWARDS HEATH, WEST SUSSEX

DECISION DATE: 15 MAY 2024

CASE OFFICER: KATHERINE WILLIAMS -
KATHERINE.WILLIAMS@MIDSUSSEX.GOV.UK

The Council hereby notify you that they **GRANT** planning permission for the above development to be carried out in accordance with the submitted application and plans and subject to compliance with the following conditions:-

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. **Approved Plans**

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the plans listed below under the heading "Plans Referred to in Consideration of this Application".

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

3. No external materials shall be used other than those specified on the approved plans and application details without the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To protect the appearance of the building and the area and to accord with Policy DP26 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031.

4. No development shall commence unless and until a plan for biodiversity gains has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This plan should include proposals for on-site gain along with a management and monitoring plan for objectives, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules. The development shall be implemented in full accordance with the requirements of the approved biodiversity gains plan.

Reason: To allow the development to demonstrate measurable biodiversity net gains and allow LPA to discharge its duties under the NPPF, policy DP38 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031 and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (Priority habitats & species).

5. The development hereby permitted shall not commence unless and until details of the proposed foul and surface water drainage and means of disposal have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. No building shall be occupied until all the approved drainage works have been carried out in accordance with the approved details. The details shall include a timetable for its implementation and a management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development which shall include arrangements for adoption by any public authority or statutory undertaker and any other arrangements to secure the operation of the scheme throughout its lifetime. Maintenance and management during the lifetime of the development should be in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that the proposal is satisfactorily drained and to accord with the NPPF requirements and Policy DP41 of the District Plan 2014 - 2031.

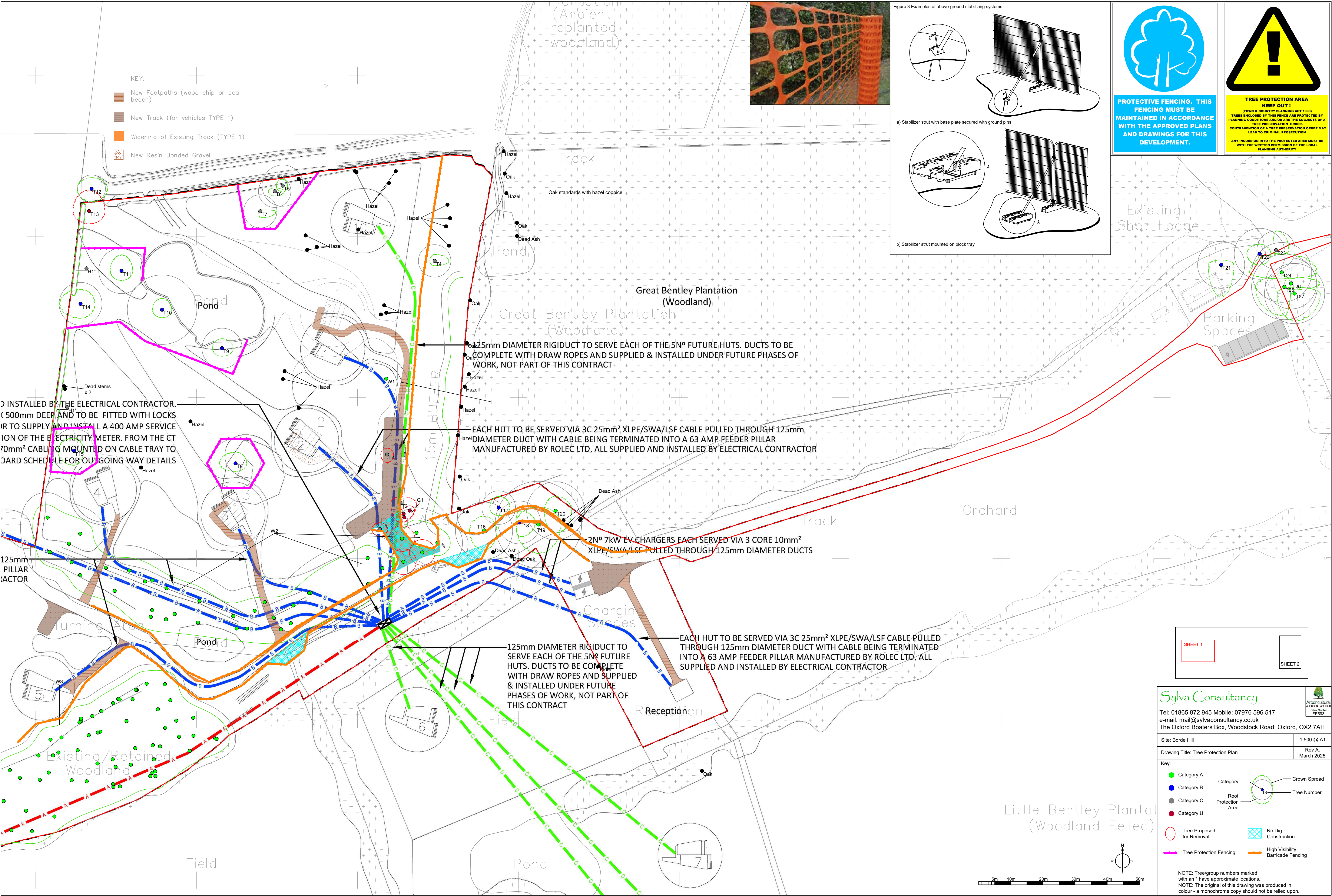
6. The development hereby permitted shall not commence unless and until details of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement, including details of trees to be removed and tree protection measures including a tree protection plan, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the retention of vegetation important to the visual amenity and to accord with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031

7. All mitigation and enhancement measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in the Ecological Impact Assessment (The Ecology Co-op, December 2023), Biodiversity Impact Calculation (The Ecology Co-Op, December 2023) and corresponding Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool 4.0, as

APPENDIX 2

TREE PROTECTION PLAN



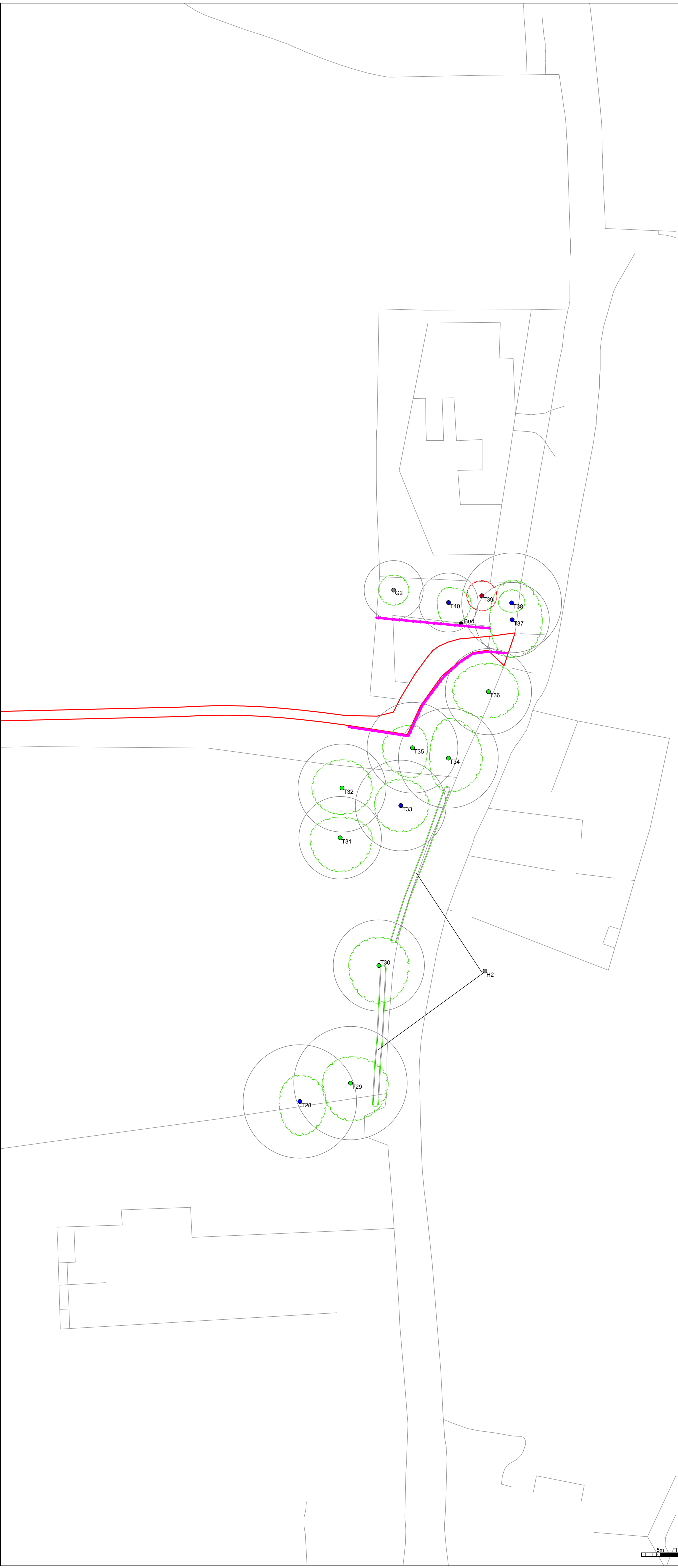
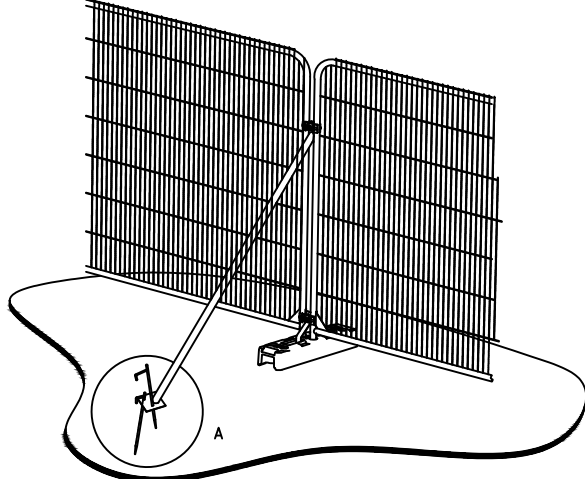
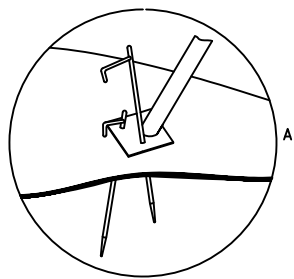
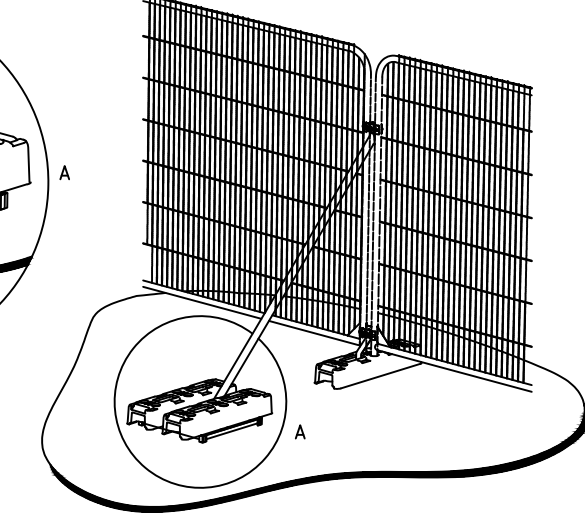
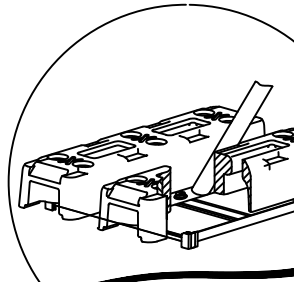


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



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



TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT !
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY



SHEET 1

SHEET 2

Sylva Consultancy

Tel: 01865 872 945 Mobile: 07976 596 517
e-mail: mail@sylvaconsultancy.co.uk
The Oxford Boaters Box, Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 7AH



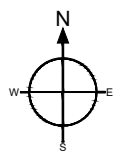
Site: Borde Hill 1:500 @ A1
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan Rev A, March 2025

Key:

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Tree Proposed for Removal
- Tree Protection Fencing
- High Visibility Barricade Fencing
- No Dig Construction
- Crown Spread
- Root Protection Area
- Tree Number

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.
NOTE: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

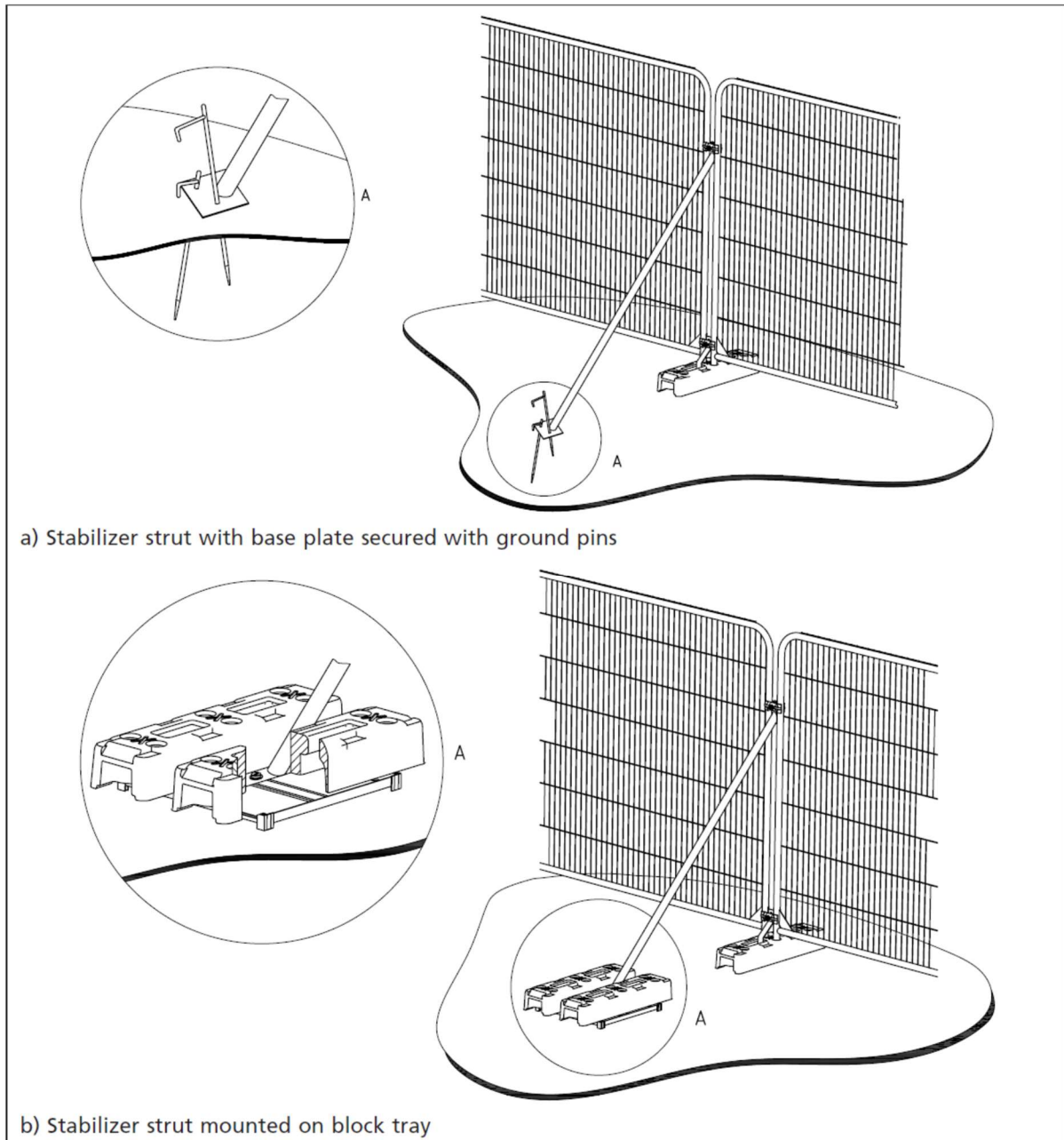


APPENDIX 3

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

Figure 3: Example of above ground stabilizing system BS5837:2012



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

Example of Orange Barricade Fencing



APPENDIX 4

ARBORICULTURAL INFORMATION



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



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

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

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

Common causes of Tree Death

The use of properly positioned protective fencing can prevent tree deaths occurring.

Damage to major limbs must be avoided: Ragged wounds speed infection

Parking of heavy vehicles and cars must not be allowed near the root area. Compaction and oil contamination result.

Fires should not be lit in the vicinity of trees. Burning by flames causes dieback and disease

Attachment of signs, fences, cables and winches to a tree causes direct damage and promotes decay

Protective fencing must be erected at the recommended distance

Lowering ground levels severs roots causing severe dieback

Spilling of diesel oil, chemicals and cement close to root area causes root death

Raising ground levels even for only a few weeks and by only several centimetres can suffocate roots, causing severe dieback

Trenches dug within root area sever roots, causing instability and crown dieback

Storage of materials within root area causes compaction and root suffocation

Please use copies of this as an on-site poster for personnel

SylvaTree



Construction and Trees



Why Is Fencing Erected Around Trees?

1. The major cause of damage to trees on construction sites is due to **soil compaction**.
2. Roots use the spaces between soil particles to obtain Oxygen, Water and Nutrients.
3. Heavy plant and machinery compresses (compacts) the soil, squashing out the air spaces and preventing root function.
4. A compacted soil structure will stay compacted.
5. Consequently the tree suffers and will show signs of branch die-back.
6. Symptoms such as die-back may take several years to appear.
7. Soil compaction over roots can be prevented by maintaining a fenced exclusion zone over the tree roots.
8. The exclusion zone distance is calculated using British Standard 5837.
9. Protective Fencing is installed at the calculated distance.
10. Protective Fencing is a condition of planning approval, if it is removed or repositioned the construction firm is in breach of a condition and may be subjected to legal action.

_____ SylvaTree _____

EXAMPLE OF A NO DIG CONSTRUCTION



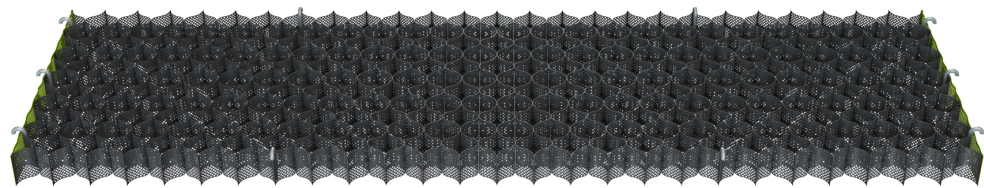
Cellweb®TRP

Why protect trees?

Trees provide a wealth of benefits within the urban environment including cleaning the air, prevention of flooding and moderation of the climate.

As a result, within the UK it is an offence to cut down, lop, uproot, top, wilfully damage or destroy a protected tree without authorisation. Fines, if the defendant is found guilty in a Crown Court, are unlimited.

To minimise the environmental impact and avoid legal proceedings, we offer the independently tested Cellweb®TRP system.



What is Cellweb®TRP?

Cellweb®TRP is a cellular confinement system specifically designed for tree root protection. The system creates a stable, load-bearing surface for traffic or footfall whilst eliminating damage to roots through compaction and desiccation.

The Cellweb®TRP system comprises of three specific elements, Cellweb®TRP, Treetex™ pollution control geotextile and an infill of clean angular stone. The system has been designed to create an unparalleled solution to tree root protection applications.

Cellweb®TRP is a no-dig solution that ensures that the load placed upon it is laterally dissipated rather than transferred to the soil and roots below. The use of Treetex™ pollution control geotextile allows for drainage and separation whilst preventing contaminants from reaching the roots.

The walls of the cells are perforated and when combined with the infill of clean angular stone, enables free movement of water and oxygen, ensuring that supplies to the tree roots are maintained.



Geosynthetic
Engineered Solutions

“Creating Innovative Solutions with Outstanding Products”



What makes Cellweb®TRP different?

With over 15 years of captured data and thousands of installations, the Cellweb®TRP system has developed a reputation for excellence.

We are so confident in our system, we offer a guarantee that covers the replacement of the trees and of the system itself. With Cellweb®TRP being quick to install and having a 100% success rate it is clear to see why the Cellweb®TRP is regularly specified by tree officers and arboriculturalists across the country.

From the drawing board to installation, we are here to help.

We have been supplying the Cellweb®TRP system since 1998 and our technical team have vast experience with tree root protection and the associated legislation.

Delivering complete peace of mind to customers is our number one priority. As part of this customer care package we offer free on site consultations, technical recommendations and on site installation guidance on all projects.

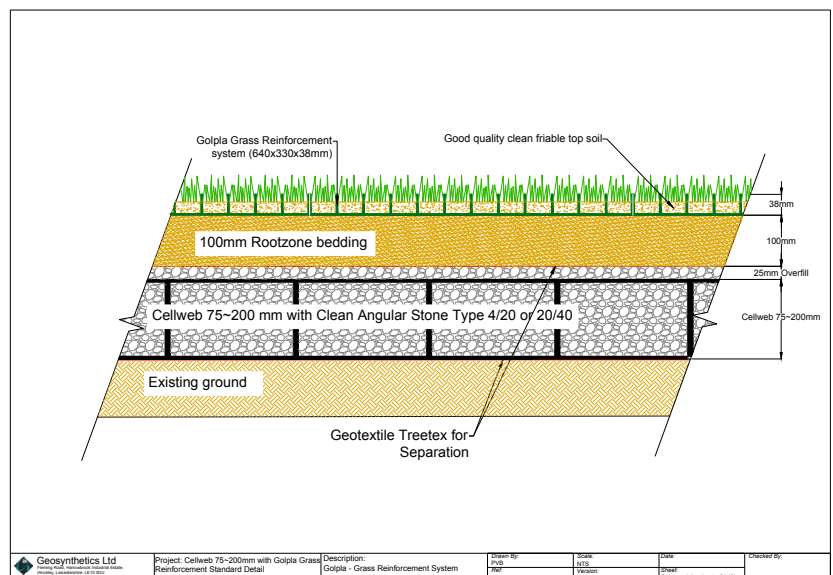
Our in-house engineering team provide site specific recommendations to ensure the solution used is cost effective and environmentally sound.

For more information on Cellweb®TRP or Geosynthetics Limited please contact our sales office on 01455 617139 or visit www.geosyn.co.uk.



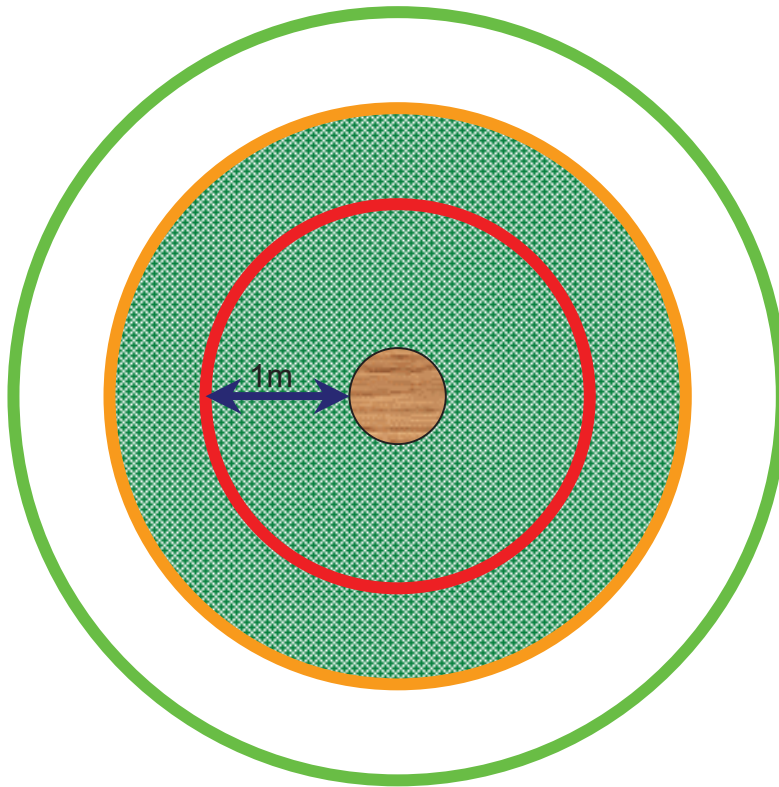
**INVESTORS
IN PEOPLE**

Bronze



APPENDIX 6

NJUG VOLUME 4

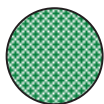


TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram



Trunk of Tree



Spread of canopy or branches



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



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



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

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

DAMAGE TO TREES

Tree roots keep a tree healthy and upright. Most roots are found in the top 600mm of soil and often grow out further than the tree's height. The majority of these roots are very fine; even close to a tree few will be thicker than a pencil. Most street tree roots grow under the footway but may also extend under the carriageway. If roots are damaged the tree may suffer irreversible harm and eventually die.

PROTECTING ROOTS - DO'S and DON'TS

There are three designated zones around a tree each of which has its own criteria for working practices.

THE PROHIBITED ZONE

Don't excavate within this zone.

Don't use any form of mechanical plant within this zone

Don't store materials, plant or equipment within this zone.

Don't move plant or vehicles within this zone.

Don't lean materials against, or chain plant to, the trunk.

Do contact the local authority tree officer or owner of the tree if excavation within this zone is unavoidable.

Do protect any exposed roots uncovered within this zone with dry sacking.

Do backfill with a suitable inert granular and top soil material mix as soon as possible on completion of works.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

THE PRECAUTIONARY ZONE

Don't excavate with machinery. Where excavation is unavoidable within this zone excavate only by hand or use trenchless techniques.

Don't cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.

Don't repeatedly move / use heavy mechanical plant except on hard standing.

Don't store spoil or building material, including chemicals and fuels, within this zone.

Do prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.

Do backfill the trench with an inert granular material and top soil mix. Compact the backfill with care around the retained roots. On non highway sites backfill only with excavated soil.

Do protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

THE PERMITTED ZONE

Don't cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.

Do use caution if it is absolutely necessary to operate mechanical plant within this zone.

Do prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.

Do protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION PROFORMA

SITE SUPERVISION PROFORMA

ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION RECORDING

Client:		Planning Ref:	
Local Authority:		Date:	
Site Address			
Proposal:			
Visit Checklist	Y/N		Y/N
Tree Protection Fencing in place		Tree protection as approved	
Ground Protection in place		Ground Protection as approved	
Tree or Ground protection breached		Trees damaged	
Site Agent briefed by AC		Photographs taken	
AC briefed by Site Agent			
LPA informed			
Remedial action required			
Comments			
Recommendations			
Outcome			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Signed		Print name	
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Date	
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APPENDIX 8

QUALIFICATIONS

QUALIFICATIONS

Fiona Bradshaw

MicFor; RFS Dip Arb;F. Arbor.A; Tech Cert (Arbor.A)

I have over 26 years' experience of arboriculture and I am the principal consultant at Sylva Consultancy. I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture and the Arboricultural Associations Technicians Certificate. I am a Fellow member of the Arboricultural Association and a professional member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, of which I am also a registered Consultant.

I have the benefit of both a local authority and private practice background and I am frequently instructed to provide advice and assistance relating to trees and the planning process. I am also experienced at compiling expert reports, providing evidence and also appearing as an expert witness at Public Inquires.

I am committed to my continued professional development which is reflected in my regular attendance of seminars and workshops.