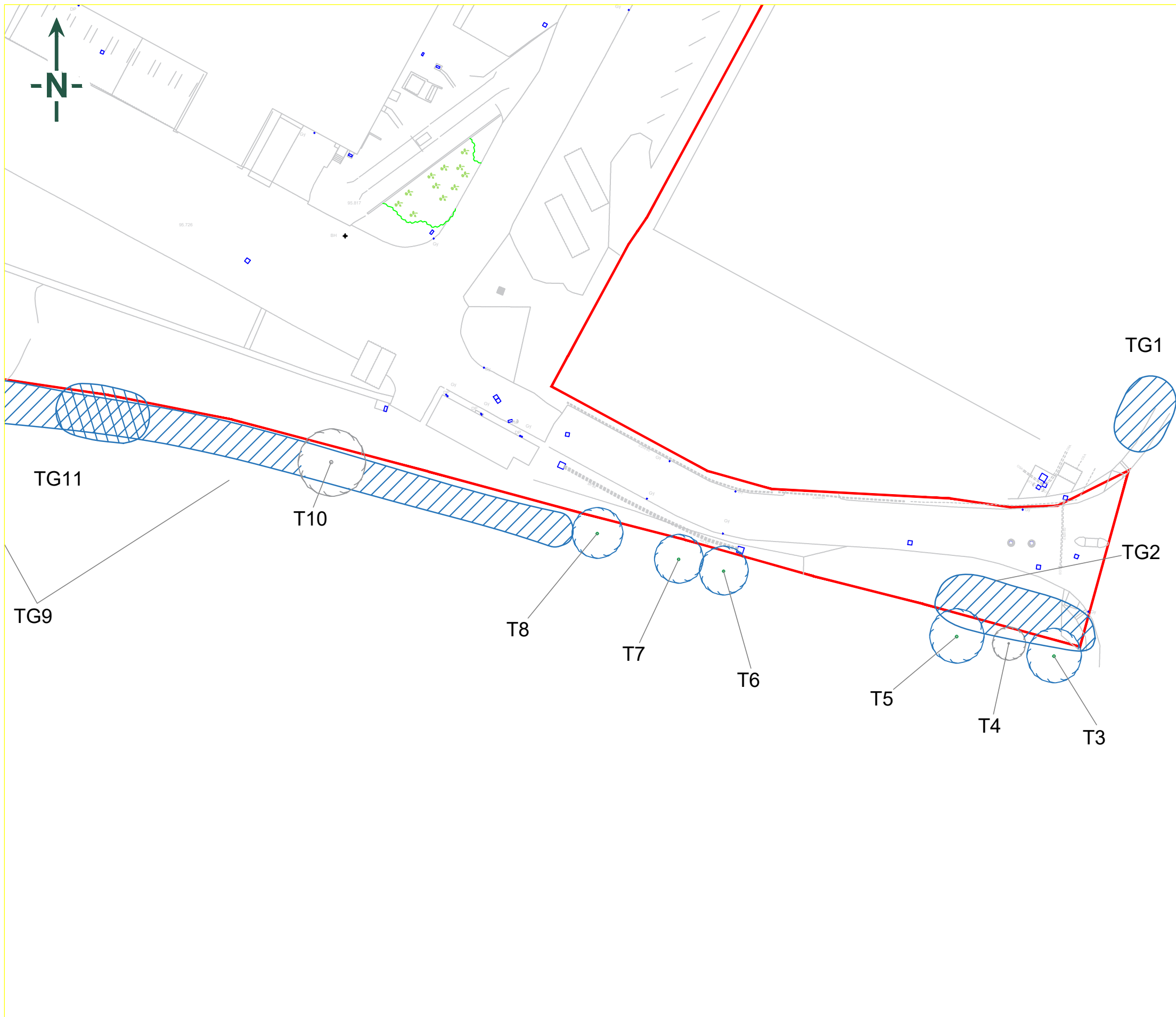











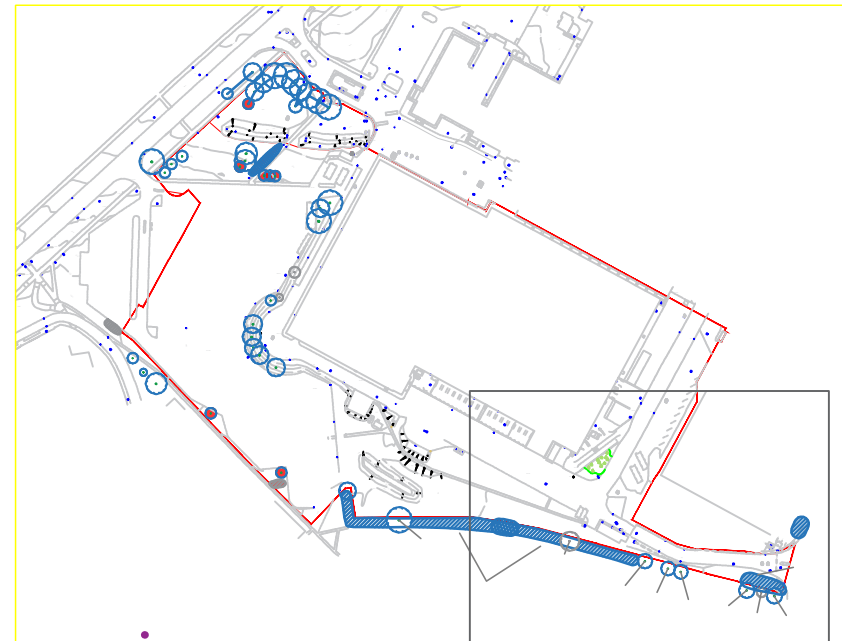
Appendix Aa-d – Tree Survey



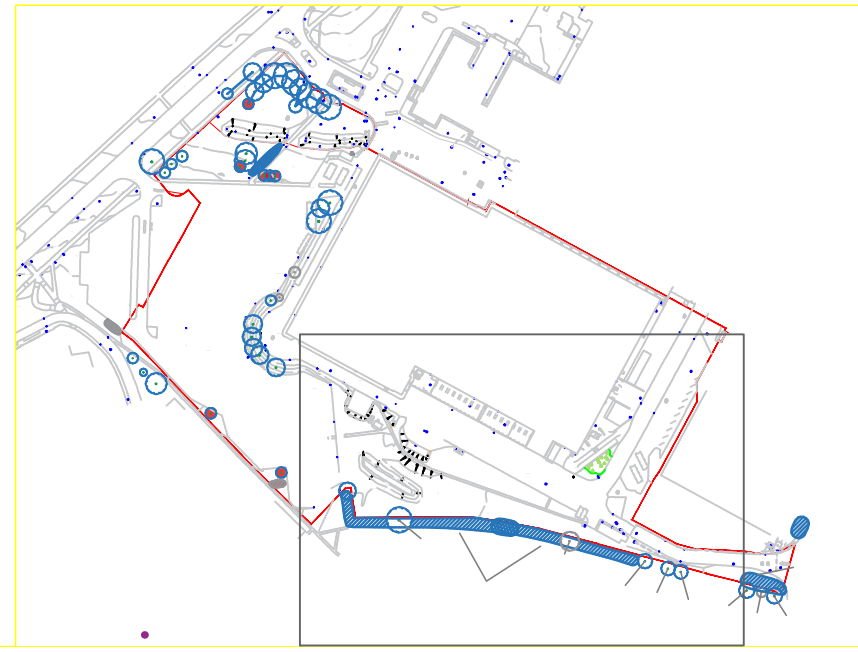
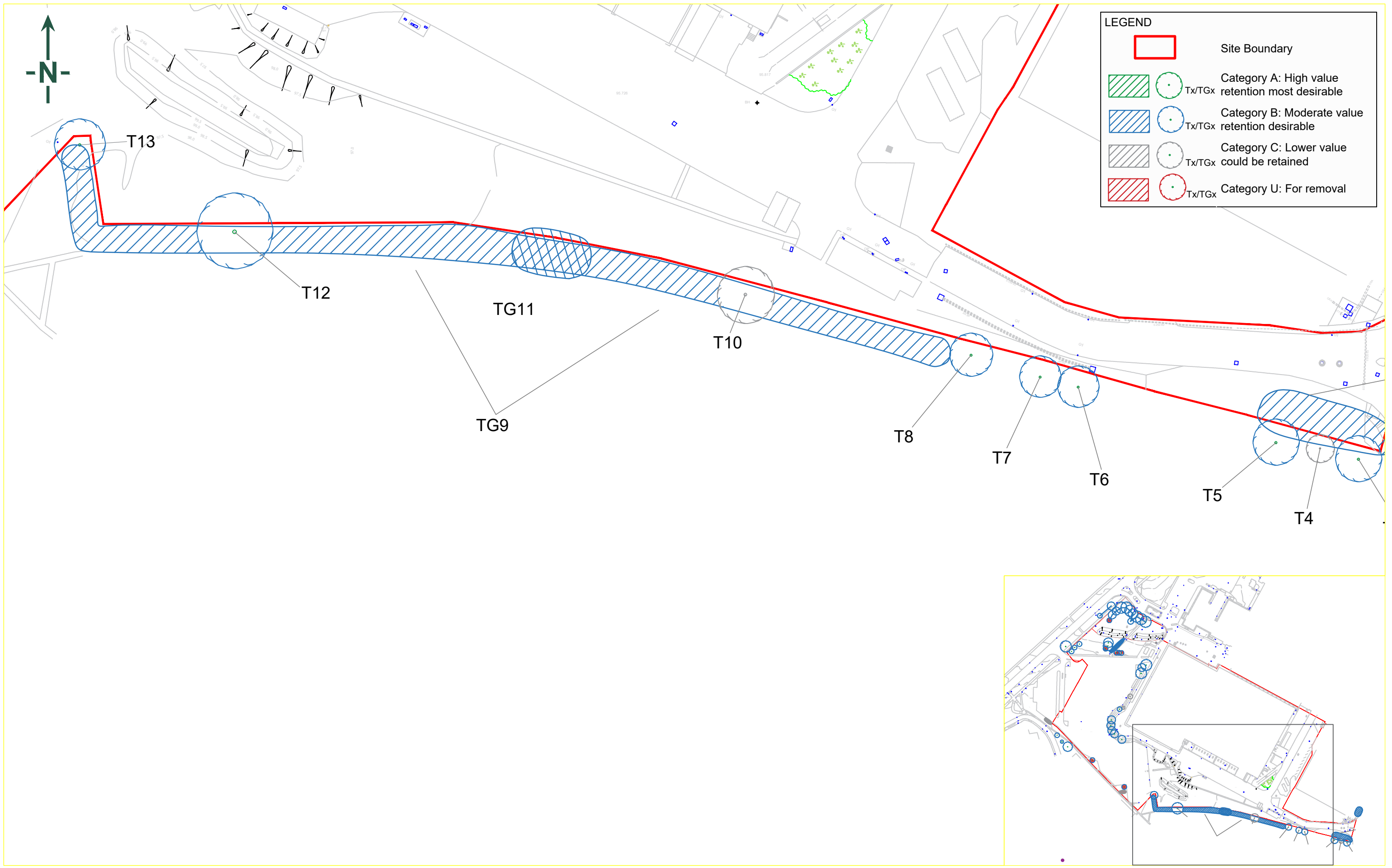
LEGEND

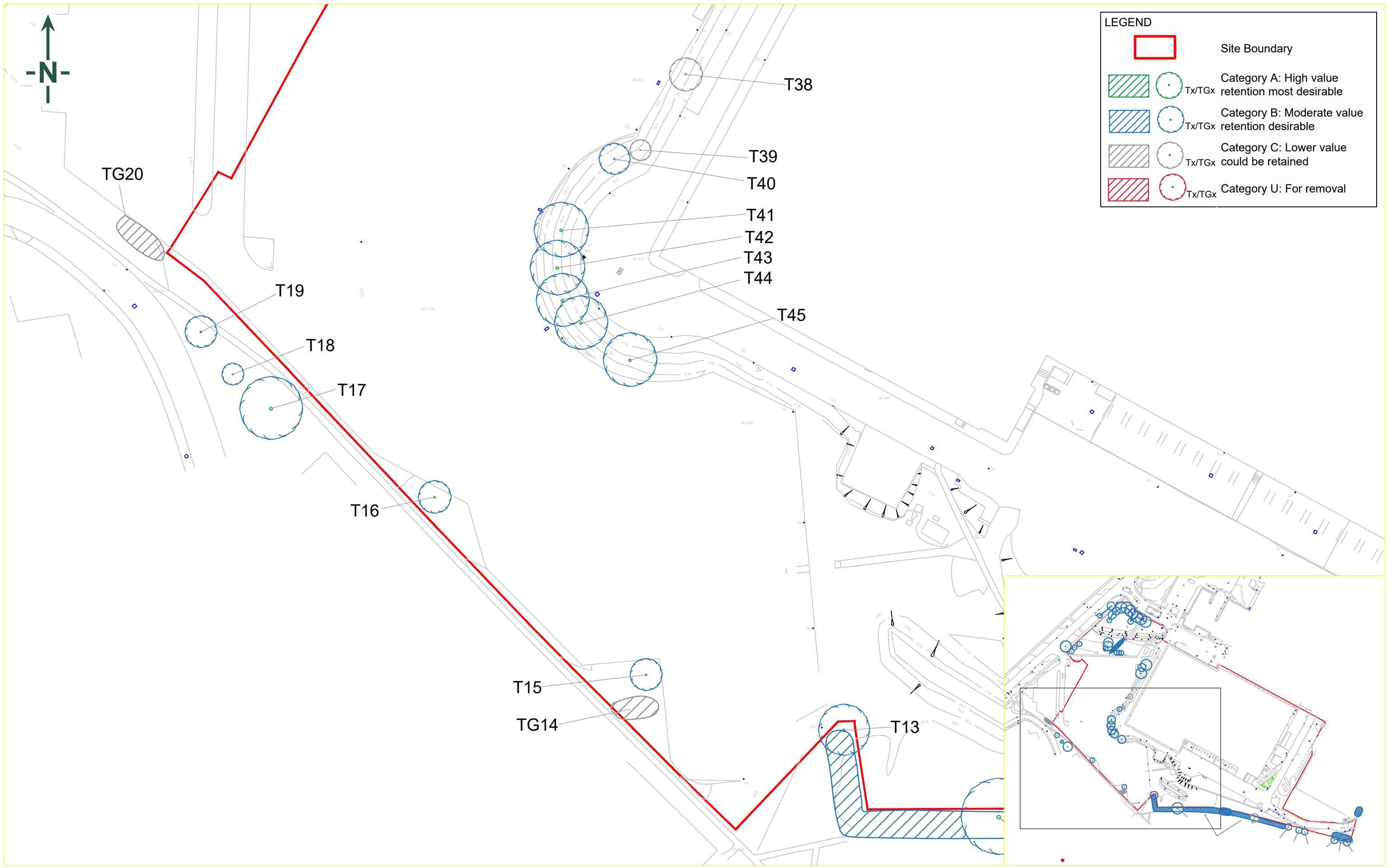
-  Site Boundary
-   Category A: High value retention most desirable
-   Category B: Moderate value retention desirable
-   Category C: Lower value could be retained
-   Category U: For removal

RPA: Root Protection Area



Site Plan Provided by Client














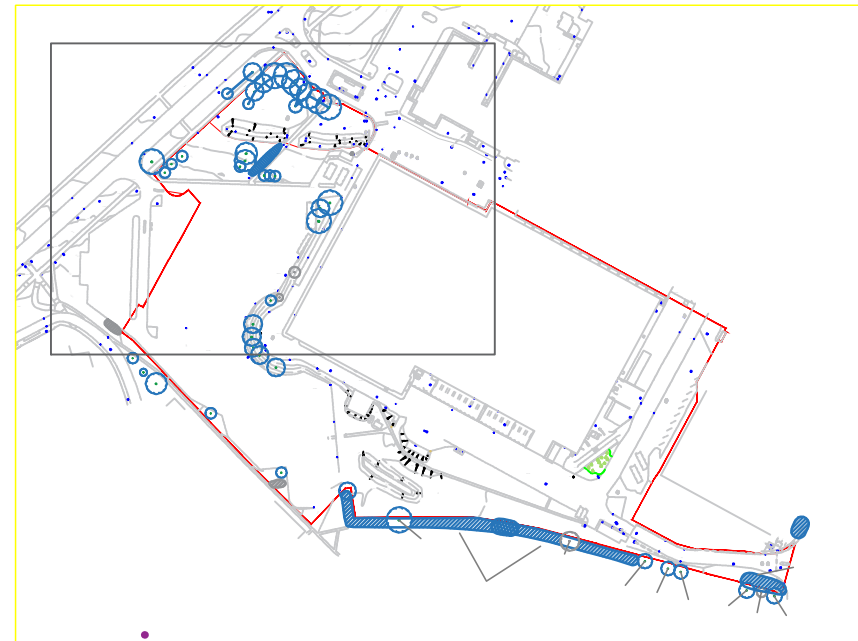
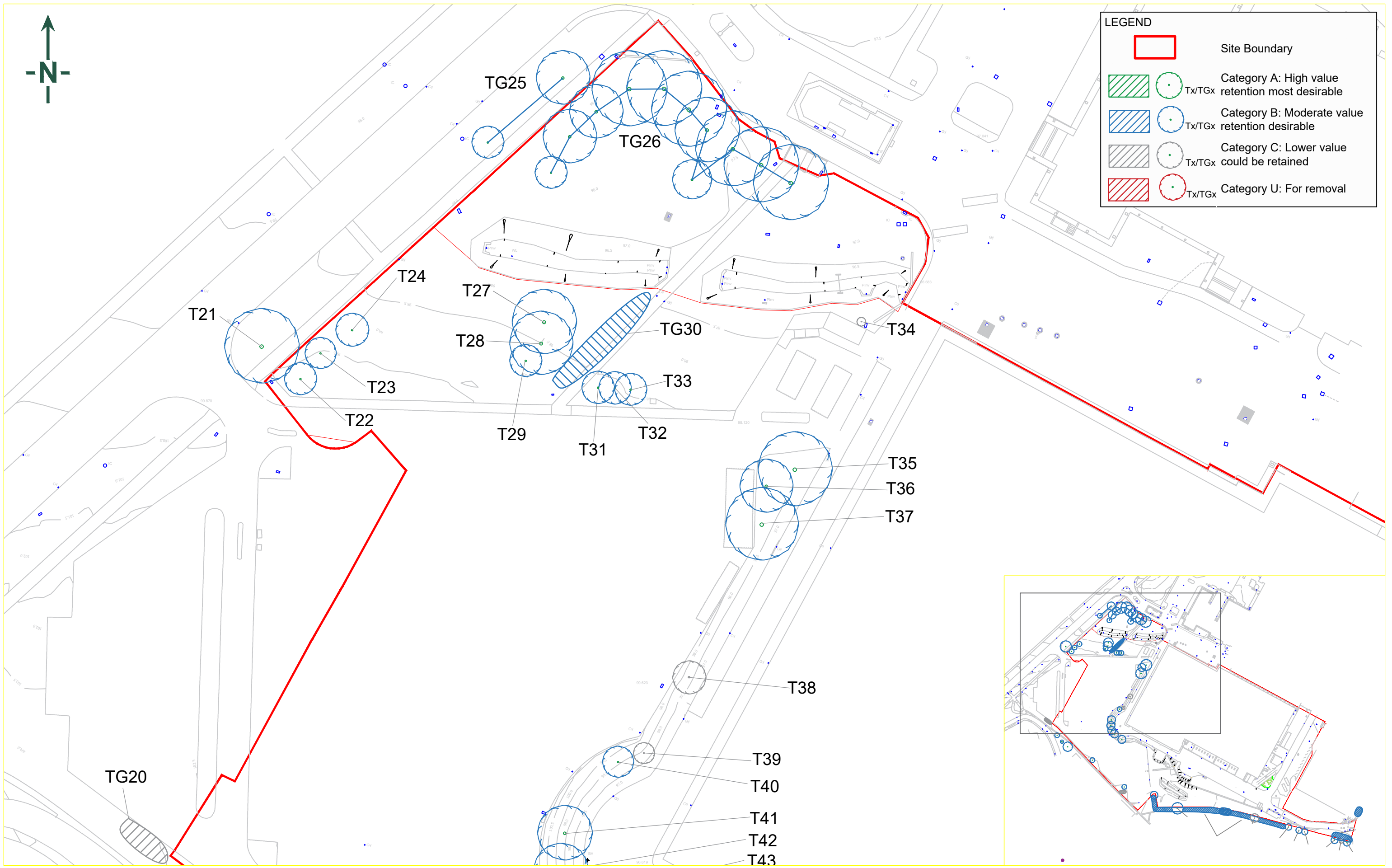
LEGEND	
	Site Boundary
	Category A: High value retention most desirable Tx/TGx
	Category B: Moderate value retention desirable Tx/TGx
	Category C: Lower value could be retained Tx/TGx
	Category U: For removal Tx/TGx

Site Plan Provided by Client



LEGEND

-  Site Boundary
-   Tx/TGx Category A: High value retention most desirable
-   Tx/TGx Category B: Moderate value retention desirable
-   Tx/TGx Category C: Lower value could be retained
-   Tx/TGx Category U: For removal



Site Plan Provided by Client

Appendix B – Tree Schedule

Table 1 – BS 5837:2012 Tree Schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Roots	Tree Condition				Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Average Height	N	E	S	W		Stem	Crown	Comments	Structural		Life Expectancy (yrs)	Category	RPA (m)
TG1	Lime	<i>Tilia</i> sp.	SM	Av. 12	S	Av. 300	2	4	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Canopy reads as one	Part of a larger group along Southern Road	F	>40	B2	3.6	
TG2	Sycamore Lime	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Tilia</i> sp.	SM	Av. 15	S / M S	Av. 450	Av. 4	6	6	3	4	No visual defects	Single stems or multi-stemmed below 1 m, vertical	Canopy reads as one, limited to south due to off-Site trees	Sparse ivy cladding over stems	F	20-40	B2	5.4	Sever ivy
T3	Lombardy poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	M	25	S	900	6	3	5	0	1	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical. Minor bark damage at base of stem to south	Compact, narrow canopy	Close to footpath and fence and borders footpath	F	>40	B2	10.8	
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	SM	14	S	325	8	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stem, slight lean to north and bifurcates at 2 m	Canopy previously lifted to 8 m, sparse	Close to boundary fence and borders footpath	P	20-40	C2	3.9	
T5	Lombardy poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	M	25	S	875	14	3	2	2	2	No visual defects but growing close to footpath and boundary fence	Single stem, vertical	Compact, narrow canopy	Close to boundary fence and borders footpath	F	>40	B2	10.5	
T6	Lombardy poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	M	25	S	1300	6	3	3	3	4	No visual defects, growing close to footpath to south and new gabion basket to north	Single stem, vertical	Compact, narrow canopy	Ivy previously severed at 2 m	F	>40	B2	15.0	
T7	Lombardy poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	M	25	S	1050	6	3	3	3	4	No visual defects, growing close to footpath to south and new gabion basket to north	Single stem, vertical	Compact, narrow canopy	Previously crown lifted to 6 m to south	F	>40	B2	12.6	
T8	Lombardy poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	M	25	S	1350	4	5	5	5	4	No visual defects, growing close to footpath to south and new gabion basket to north	Single stem, vertical	Compact, narrow canopy	Previously ivy clad but severed at 2 m	F	>40	B2	15.0	
TG9	Hawthorn Field maple Holly	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Acer campestre</i>	Y/SM	Av. 6	S / M S	Av. 250	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects but in places ivy covers the	Single and multi-stemmed specimens, most are	Canopy reads as one, heavy ivy cladding	Occasional larger specimens present, self-	F	20-40	B2	3.0	Sever and remove ivy

	Cherry Rowan Ash Elder	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <i>Prunus</i> sp. <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>										ground limiting visibility	vertical but a minority lean north	and coverage throughout	set immature trees amongst group				
T10	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	SM	15	S	625	5	6	5	5	4	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical. Leans north-east.	Rounded, balanced canopy	Damage present on stem from ground to 1 m creating cavity and fungal growth present.	P	<20	C2	7.5
TG11	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	SM	16	S / M S	Av. 600	4	8	8	8	8	No visual defects but growing close to adjacent path	Western tree, single stem leans west. Central bifurcated and base and eastern tree leans north-east	Previously crown lifted to 4 m	Ivy clad stems. Ivy previously severed to 3 m on eastern stem. Central tree largest at 600 x 2 DBH. Scattered deadwood at base.	F	20-40	B2	7.2
T12	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	18	M S	Est. 700 x 3	4	8	8	8	8	No visual defects but growing close to adjacent path	Trifurcated at base, vertical	Balanced canopy, scattered deadwood and ivy cladding present	Thick ivy cladding and potential obscuring of features. Scattered deadwood at base.	F	20-40	B2	14.4
T13	Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	SM	10	M S	Est. 400 x2, 300 x2	2	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Multi-stemmed below 1 m, vertical	Spreading crown, balanced	Northern tree in group of smaller trees	F	20-40	B2	8.4
TG14	Yew Willow Ash	<i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>Salix</i> sp. <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	6	S / M S	Est. Av. 75	1	1	1	1	1	Not visible amongst scrub	Yew multi-stemmed, willow single stems	Canopies limited due to surrounding bramble scrub		F	20-40	C2	0.9
T15	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	SM	10	S	475	3	4	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Located in kerbed planting area	F	20-40	B2	5.7
T16	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	SM	10	S	425	3	4	4	4	4	No visual defects, concrete strip 2 m to south	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tag 003281	F	>40	B2	5.1
T17	Leyland cypress	<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	M	16	M S	Est. 500 x 2	0	6	6	6	6	No visual defects, growing close to garden	Multi-stemmed below 1 m, vertical	Canopy lifted to 7 m to east over garden, low and spreading to west at ground level	Located in grass verge at edge of residential estate	F	20-40	B2	8.4

T18	Maple	<i>Acer sp.</i>	SM	10	S	325	3	3	3	3	3	Minor surface roots noted with former mower damage	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Located in grass verge at edge of residential estate	F	>40	B2	3.9	
T19	Maple	<i>Acer sp.</i>	SM	12	S	425	3	4	4	5	5	Minor surface roots noted with former mower damage	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Located in grass verge at edge of residential estate	F	>40	B2	5.1	
TG20	Elder Cherry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	SM	8	S	Est. 300	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Not visible amongst ivy but anticipated to be single stems, vertical	Canopy reads as one, heavily congested with ivy	Located in grass verge at edge of residential estate	F	20-40	C2	3.6	
T21	Maple	<i>Acer sp.</i>	SM	14	S	550	5	6	6	6	6	Raised roots noted surrounding tree and raised tarmac to east	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy. Previously crown lifted to 5 m to east.	Street tree	F	>40	B2	6.6	
T22	Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	SM	18	S	450	6	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy. Previously lifted to south to 4 m.		F	20-40	B2	5.4	
T23	False acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM	18	S	450	5	5	5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical. Epicormic growth at base.	Rounded, balanced canopy	Split on previously removed branch at 3 m to east. Tag 003258	F	>40	B2	5.4	
T24	False acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM	18	S	Est. 600	4	5	5	5	5	Raised root to north-west with mower damage	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tag 003257	F	>40	B2	7.2	
TG25	Maple	<i>Acer sp.</i>	SM	14	S	Av. 425	4	5	5	5	5	Minor surface roots	Single stems, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopies	Roadside trees	F	>40	B2	5.1	
TG26	Cherry London plane	<i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	SM	Av. 14	S / M S	Av. 475	3	5	5	5	5	Minor surface roots	Mostly single stems, cherries split by 1.5 m	Rounded, balanced canopies	Southern most cherry fallen north, still living	F / P	>40	B2	5.7	Remove fallen tree
T27	False acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM	16	S	600	5	6	8	8	8	Minor raised roots to south-east	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tag 003242	F	>40	B2	7.2	
T28	False acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM	16	S	475	8	7	7	4	4	Raised root to south with previous mower damage	Single stem, vertical	Canopy limited by T26 and T28	Tag 003243	F	>40	B2	5.7	
T29	Maple	<i>Acer sp.</i>	SM	15	S	300	3	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Compact, balanced canopy	Tag 003244	F	>40	B2	3.6	
TG30	Leyland cypress	X <i>Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>	SM	10	S	Est. 250	0	1	1	1	2	No visual defects, close to footpath	Single stems, vertical	Canopy reads as one, managed as hedgerow with	Linear group along edge of path	F	20-40	B2	3.0	

														lower 3 m to east cut in line with fence						
T31	Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Y	14	S	225	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Compact canopy, limb removed at 3 m south	Tag 003291	F	>40	B2	2.7	
T32	Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	SM	16	S	350	4	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded balanced canopy interconnected with T32. Previous limb removal at 4 m to south-east	Tag 003292	F	20-40	B2	4.2	
T33	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	SM	14	S	425	1	6	6	3	4	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical. Minor bark damage at 20 cm to west, sap visible to north at 1 m. Epicormic growth at base.	Canopy limited by T31 to west	Tag 003293	F	>40	B2	5.1	
T34	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Y	6	MS	100 x2	1	2	2	2	2	Growing at edge of building	Bifurcated at base, vertical	Canopy limited by building to 2.5 m west	Self-set	P	<20	C2	1.8	
T35	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	SM	14	S	475	3	6	6	6	6	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Thin ivy cladding on main stem	F	>40	B2	5.7	
T36	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y	14	S	375	4	4	4	3	5	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy. Previously crown lifted to 4 m.	Limited canopy due to T1 and T3. Tree tag 003287	F	>40	B2	4.5	
T37	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	SM	14	S	600	3	7	7	7	7	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy, previously crown lifted to 4 m to east	Thin ivy cladding on main stem	F	>40	B2	7.2	
T38	Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Y	8	S	325	3	3	3	3	3	Exposed surface roots, particularly to the east	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tree tag 003295	F	20-40	C2	3.9	
T39	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	8	S	150	4	3	2	1	2	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Sparse canopy	Tree tag 003296	P	20-40	C2	1.8	
T40	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Y	8	S	275	3	4	4	4	4	Surface roots present on all aspects	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tree tag 003297	F	20-40	B2	3.3	
T41	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Y	8	MS	175 x 2, 200, 250	3	5	5	5	5	Surface roots visible to north and east	Multi-stemmed at 1 m	Spreading canopy, balanced	Tree tag 003298	F	20-40	B2	4.8	

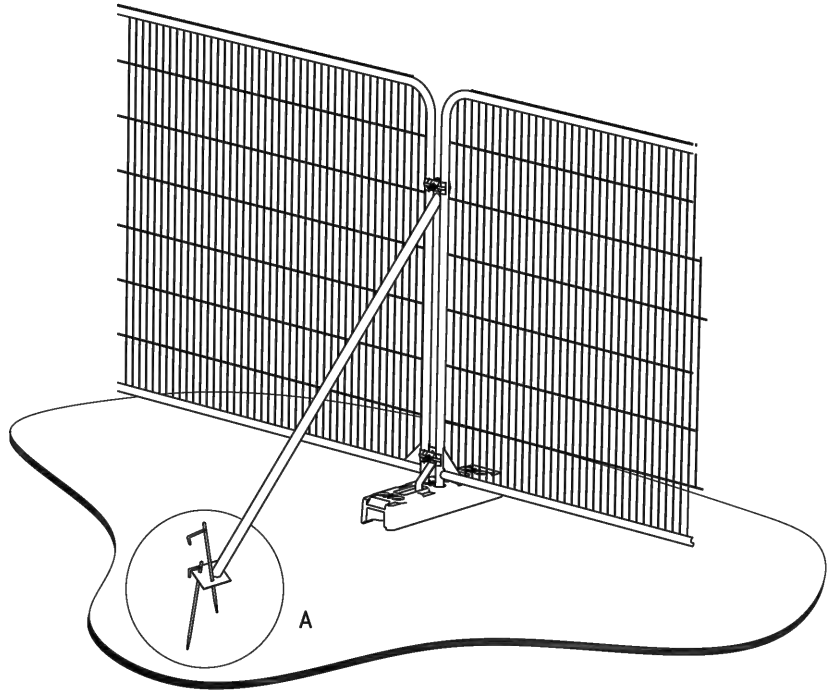
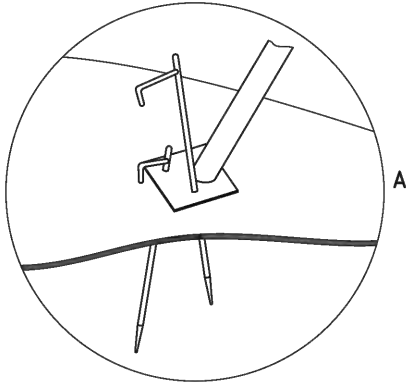
T42	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Y	8	S	300	3	4	4	4	4	Surface roots present down the slope to north-east	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tree tag 003299	F	20-40	B2	3.6	
T43	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Y	8	S	350	2	4	4	4	4	Surface roots present to the east	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tree tag 003300	F	20-40	B2	4.2	
T44	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Y	9	S	300	2	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stem, vertical	Narrow canopy balanced	Tree tag 003301. Minor ivy cladding to stem base.	F	20-40	B2	3.6	
T45	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Y	10	S	325	2	4	4	4	4	Exposed surface roots down slope to north	Single stem, vertical	Rounded, balanced canopy	Tree tag 003302	F	20-40	B2	3.9	

Table 2 – Key to Tree Schedule

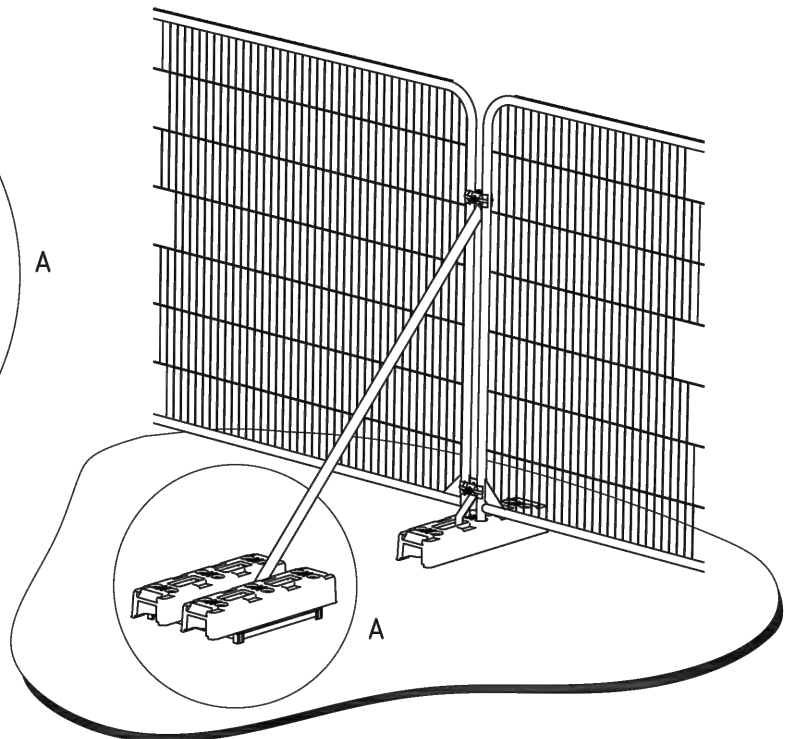
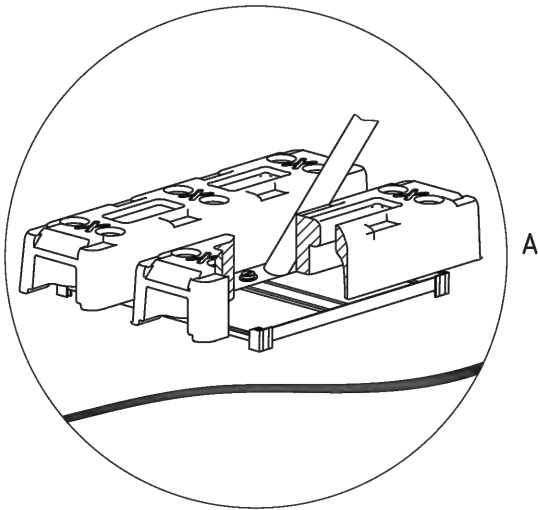
Measurements	Age – Class	Overall Condition	BS 5837 2005 : Cascade Chart for Quality Assessment/Retention Category	Symbols:
MS – Multi-stemmed	Y - Young	G – Good	A – High	< = less than
Ht - Height in metres	SM – Semi-Mature	F – Fair	B – Moderate	~ = approximately
Stem – Stem Diameter at 1.5m in mm	EM – Early-mature	P – Poor	C – Low	> = greater than
Crown – Crown spread in metres	M – Mature	D – Dead	R – Trees for Removal	
TD - Trunk division (height in metres)	V - Veteran Est Yrs – estimate of years remaining (>40 years; 20 –40 years; <20 years)		Sub-categories: 1 = mainly arboricultural values 2 = mainly landscape values 3 = mainly cultural values.	
RPA = Root Protection Area (equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 x the stem diameter for single stem trees and 10 x the basal diameter for trees with more than one stem arising below 1.5m above ground level).				

Appendix C – Tree Protection Barriers

Examples of Above Ground Stabilizing System



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix D – CEZ Warning Sign

**– TREE PROTECTION AREA –
KEEP OUT!**

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

**THE TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING
CONDITIONS, THE CONTRAVENTION OF WHICH MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL
PROSECUTION.**

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONNEL:

- △ THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE MOVED**
- △ NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE**
- △ NO MACHINE, PLANT OR VEHICLES SHALL ENTER THE EXCLUSION ZONE**
- △ NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE**
- △ NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE**
- △ NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE**
- △ NO FIRES SHALL BE LIT IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE EXCLUSION ZONE MUST BE WITH THE
WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Appendix E – Example of Ground Protection

Example of Ground Protection

Using TERRAM GEOCELL for tree root protection ensures the roots beneath are protected from vehicle loads by confining the sub-base and stabilising the ground. When the permeable TERRAM GEOCELL is filled with a porous, no fines, free-flowing aggregate the system allows essential passage of air and water providing essential nutrients to the roots. TERRAM GEOCELL is ideal for "No-Dig" situations.

Typical Applications

- Permanent Woodland Trails
- Paths & Cycleways
- Driveways*
- Roads
- Access Routes*
- Parking Areas

*See Arboricultural Advisory and Information Services APN12: Driveways close to trees

TERRAM GEOCELL is supplied as flat packed panels which are opened to form the honeycomb-like structure. These are positioned and pinned to the ground using fixing pins and filled with a suitable, permeable infill.

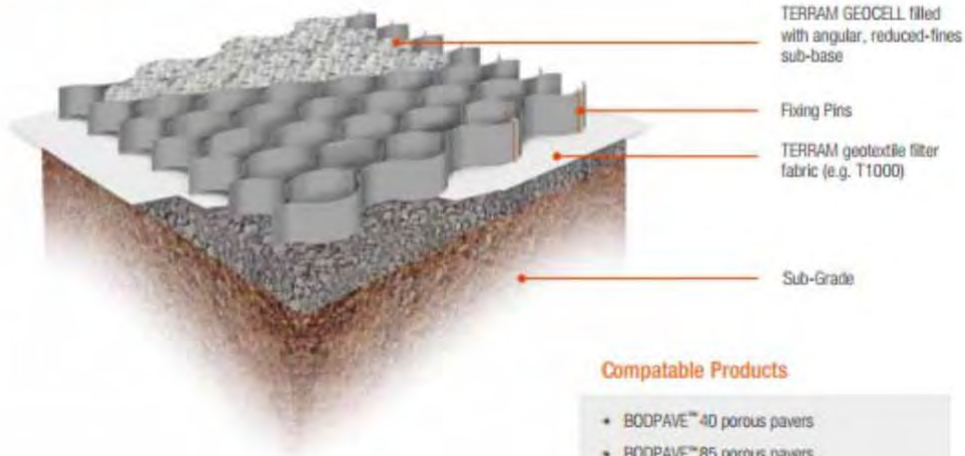
TERRAM GEOCELL confines the infill and ensures that downward forces are spread laterally, reducing pressure on the sub-base. Without this cellular system, the surface would become rutted and compacted with the traffic loads, damaging the tree roots and potentially resulting in the death of the tree.

WHY TERRAM GEOCELL?

- Lightweight and easy to handle reducing installation costs.
- Permeable geotextile allows free flow of water, essential in tree root applications.
- The flexible TERRAM geotextile material allows TERRAM GEOCELL to effectively adapt to any variations in the terrain.
- TERRAM GEOCELLS are easily cut to size without damage, therefore reducing cost.



Typical Profile



Fixing Pins

Fixing pins available upon request.

Compatible Products

- BODPAVE™ 40 porous pavers
- BODPAVE™ 85 porous pavers
- TRUCKPAVE™
- TERRAM geotextile filter
- Geogrid

Product Details

PRODUCT	PANEL SIZE (m)	CELL Dia & DEPTH (mm)	PANEL WEIGHT	TYPICAL LOADING
GEOCELL 25/10	5 x 7	250 dia x 100	17kg	Pedestrian cycle*
GEOCELL 25/15	5 x 7	250 dia x 150	25kg	Light vehicles*
GEOCELL 22/20	3 x 3	220 dia x 200	20kg	Optimum for heavier vehicles or more frequent traffic*

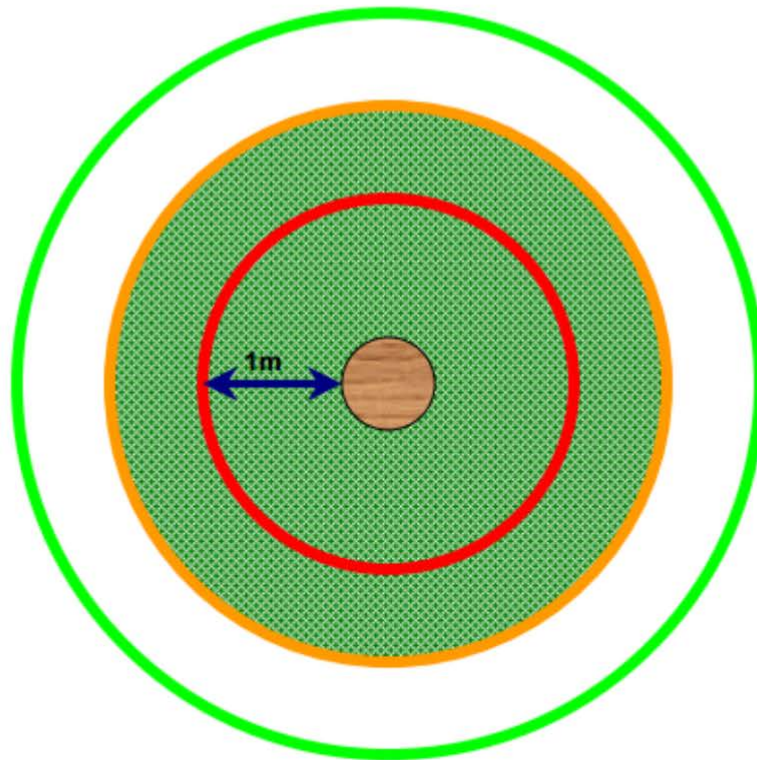
* These are typical profiles only.

Appendix F – NJUG Volume 4



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

FIGURE 1 – Tree Protection Zone



Key



Trunk of tree



Canopy or branch spread



PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk. Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with the 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 the local authority Tree Officer if in any doubt.



PERMITTED ZONE – outside of the 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.

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.
-

Appendix G – AMS Reporting Form

Project: Banbury 200, Southam Road,
Banbury

Job No: 21-1553.02

Subject: Arboricultural Inspection Visit

Report Date:

Author: Peter Morrell

Inspection:

Date of Inspection

1.0 Results

2.0...Actions to be taken

3.0 Photographs

Date of next visit –

Distribution

Tree Officer	
Site Engineer	
Site Manager	
Job File	21-1553.02