

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT & TREE PROTECTION PLAN

FOR

PHASE 1, UPPER HEYFORD

ON BEHALF OF DORCHESTER GROUP

Pegasus Group

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1. INTRODUCTION & SCOPE

1.1 This report has been prepared on behalf of Dorchester Group and has been prepared in order to discharge condition 17 of Application No 10/01642/OUT which states that

“No works or development shall take place in connection with each phase or sub phase of the development until a scheme for the protection of existing trees, hedgerows or such other landscape features as may exist that are identified for retention has been agreed in writing with the local planning authority”

1.2 This report comprises an arboricultural method statement for trees which could potentially be affected by the proposed the phase 1 demolition works on land to the south of Camp Road.

1.3 It is anticipated that tree removal and installation of tree protection barriers relating to the Dorchester Phase 1 demolition works will take place as soon as possible after August 2013 to avoid the bird nesting/breeding season in accordance with Condition 49.

1.4 Provided that the suggested tree protection measures and arboricultural working methods are put in place it is considered that the proposed demolition works can be carried without causing damage to the retained trees.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Statutory Tree Protection

- 2.1 The site is located within the Upper Heyford conservation area and as a consequence LPA approval is required before carrying out any works to any tree with a diameter of 75mm or more (measured at 1.5 metres above ground level) above and beyond the works detailed in this document. For such work a Section 211 Notice will be required. This will have a maximum six weeks determination period.
- 2.2 Any standing dead tree may be removed following the submission of a 5 day Notice of Intent.
- 2.3 It has been confirmed by Jon Brewin (CDC Tree Officer) that a Forestry Felling Licence will not be required to carry out the specified treeworks required to facilitate the demolition works approved under application No 10/01619/CAS.

Statutory Wildlife Protection

- 2.4 Trees which contain holes, splits, cracks and cavities could potentially provide a habitat for bats and birds. It is recommended that any tree works should only be carried out following a detailed climbing inspection to the tree to ensure that protected species or their nests/roosts are not disturbed. If any are found, the project manager, site owner or consulting arboriculturalist should be informed and appropriate action taken as recommended by a Statutory Nature Conservation organisation such as Natural England.
- 2.5 It is advised that tree/hedgerow works are carried out with the understanding that birds will nest in trees, hedges and shrubs between March and August. Ideally, operations should be avoided during this period. Any necessary work should only be carried out following a preliminary check of the vegetation.
- 2.6 For information, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and the Habitat Regulations 1994 (with their subsequent amendments), form the basis of the statutory legislation for flora and fauna in Britain.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Tree Works

- 3.1 The trees to be retained are listed in the Survey Schedule of Retained Trees (Appendix 1). The tree reference numbers relate to the 2013 tree survey drawings produced by Pegasus (D0292_154).
- 3.2 Trees to be removed are listed in the Tree Retention/Removal Schedule (Appendix2). This schedule also includes other tree works such as crown lifting and access facilitation pruning. Trees to be removed shall be clearly marked with white paint before the treeworks contractor starts work on site.
- 3.3 Reputable arboricultural contractors will be invited to tender for the scheduled tree works. The appointed contractor will provide written proof of the credentials of the employees selected to carry out the tree work. These details will be forwarded to the LPA tree officer before any work starts on site.
- 3.4 All tree works shall be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 Recommendations for Treeworks. Trees to be removed shall be felled at ground level leaving a stump (300mm high). All chippings (except for stump grinding) and felled timber shall be removed from site.
- 3.5 No fires will be allowed on site.

Barriers and Ground Protection

- 3.6 The tree protection barriers shall be installed before the tree works and demolition works commence. The protected areas shall be regarded as sacrosanct (construction exclusion zones) and once installed should not be removed or altered without prior consent of the local planning authority. The Tree Protection Plan is attached at Appendix 3.
- 3.7 Where access is required by the tree works contractor to remove or carry out works to individual trees within protected areas the site manger will temporarily remove the fencing required. No demolition works will take place within 50 metres of the removed fencing and the fencing will be reinstalled as soon as the tree works have been completed.

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- 3.8 Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees.
- 3.9 The tree protection barrier shall comprise 2 metre tall welded mesh Heras panels supported on concrete or rubber feet. The fence panels shall be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers should be at least one metre and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which will be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins. Where the fencing is to be erected on hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray.
- 3.10 On completion of erecting the fencing all weather notices (minimum A4 size) shall be attached to the barrier with words such as **"Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access"** (Appendix 5).
- 3.11 Tree Protection barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete. The site manager will be responsible for making good any damage to the tree protection fence as soon as possible after any damage occurs and will if necessary cordon off the area from construction work until the damage is repaired.
- 3.12 It should be confirmed by the project arboriculturalist that the barriers have been correctly set out on site prior to the commencement of any other operations.

Ground Protection

- 3.13 All plant and vehicles engaged in demolition works should either operate outside the RPA, or run on ground protection. Where such protection is required it shall be installed prior to the commencement of operations.
- 3.14 Where vehicular access for demolition is required within RPAs this should be facilitated by a set back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In such cases existing hard surfacing should be retained to act as temporary ground protection. Where the set back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage new temporary ground protection should be installed.

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- 3.15 Removal of existing hard surfaces retained specifically to provide vehicular access across RPAs shall take place at the end of the demolition works and shall be carried out using hard operated machinery only. RPAs which thereby become exposed must be enclosed by barriers or protected with ground protection to BS5837:2012.
- 3.16 New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of the underlying soil and could comprise one of the following:
- 3.17 Pedestrian movements only – a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression resistant layer e.g. 100mm woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane
- 3.18 Pedestrian operated plant up to gross weight of 2 t – proprietary interlinked ground protection boards placed on a compression resistant layer e.g. 150mm woodchip laid onto geotextile membrane
- 3.19 Wheeled or tracked vehicles exceeding 2t gross weight – proprietary system such as cellular confinement system designed to take likely loading

Additional Precautions Outside Construction Exclusion Zone

- 3.20 The planning of site operations shall take into account heavy machinery in order that it can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.
- 3.21 In general roots shall be grubbed out by mechanical excavators. However, a stump grinder shall be used where there is a possibility of damaging existing underground services which are to be retained.

Site Monitoring

- 3.22 The project arboriculturalist shall visit and monitor the site at regular intervals during the demolition works. Following each visit an email report will be sent to the site manager and the local authority tree officer. The suggested programme

of visits is indicated below but will be reviewed once the sequencing of tree removal and demolition is finalised;

- Induction of tree works contractors
- Interim visit to check progress of tree works
- Check that tree works have been completed as specified
- Induction of groundworkers and demolition team
- Check that tree protection barriers have been installed as specified
- Interim visit to check progress of demolition works
- Supervision of works within tree protection barriers
- Check that demolition works have been completed

Avoiding Physical Damage to Tree Roots

- 3.23 To avoid damage to tree roots existing ground levels should be maintained within the RPA.
- 3.24 Where the removal of underground structures such as service ducts exposes roots these should immediately be wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling, which should take place as soon as possible.
- 3.25 Roots smaller than 25mm diameter may be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool, except where they appear in clumps. Roots appearing in clumps, or of over 25mm diameter, should only be severed after consultation with the project arboriculturalist.
- 3.26 Prior to backfilling retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand or other loose inert granular fill before soil is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots. Builders sand should not be used because of its high salt content which is toxic to tree roots.

Demolition within RPAs

- 3.27 Where the removal of hard surfaces and underground service ducts is to take place within construction exclusion zone the work shall be undertaken using hand operated tools. In no circumstance shall heavy machinery enter construction exclusion zone. In such cases it will be necessary to temporarily gain access to the construction exclusion zone and the work shall be carried out under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist. Where necessary remedial

groundworks shall be carried out to fill excavations with topsoil to ensure that roots are not left exposed. Remedial works shall be carried out as soon as possible after the demolition works and when the demolition and remedial works have been completed the protection fence shall be reinstalled.

3.28 Where an existing hard surface or service duct is scheduled for removal within an RPA care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present. Hand-held tools should be used to remove the existing surface working backwards over the area, to avoid working over exposed ground. Material removed shall be replaced with topsoil in order to maintain the former ground levels within the RPA.

3.29 Where retained trees stand next to structures to be removed, the demolition should be undertaken inwards within the footprint of the existing building – often referred to as “top down, pull back”. Where RPAs fall within the footprint of existing buildings and the erection of the tree protection fence is not possible a temporary high visibility barrier shall be installed no more than 1 metre away from the building elevation during the demolition works. As soon as the demolition works for that building have been completed the full specification tree protection barrier shall be installed.

Tree Protection during Demolition

3.30 Where demolition works cause a significant build up of dust on foliage it will be necessary to hose down trees at the end of each working day.

3.31 In the event of accidental damage occurring to retained trees the site manager will immediately inform the project arboriculturalist who will visit the site as soon as practically possible and provide advice on remedial works as necessary. The project arboriculturalist will send a report by email to the LPA tree officer informing him of all such occurrences.

APPENDIX 1

SURVEY SCHEDULE OF RETAINED TREES

Date : 25/07/2013		Site : UPPER HEYFORD - PHASE 1 - SCHEDULE OF RETAINED TREES											Surveyors : Paul Crofts and David Paginton				Client : DORCHESTER GROUP				Job no : D.0291					
Ref	Species	Height	Est	Stem dia	Est	Spread						Crown clearance height				Life stage	General observations Physiological and structural condition. Preliminary management recommendations	Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	ULE	Quality grading	RPA radius	RPA area			
						N	Est	S	Est	E	Est	W	Est	1st branch	Est									1st branch direction	Canopy	Est
G12	Birch (Silver)	14	-	380	-	5	-	7	-	5	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	M	Minor amounts of minor deadwood. Adjacent footpath. 7 trees.	Medium	Medium	10+	C2	4.6	65
G13	Birch (Silver)	14	-	380	-	5	-	7	-	5	-	5	-	0	-	-	1.5	-	M	Minor ivy on western tree. Cavities observed throughout, associated with pruning wounds.	Medium	Medium	10+	C2	4.6	65
H14	Not used																			See hedgerow plans						0
T15	Birch (Silver)	15	-	510	-	7	-	6	-	7	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Minor pruning wounds observed. Several holes with slugs. Pruning wounds with associated decay, points of entry for fungal pathogens and possible coalescence of decay.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	6.1	118
T16	Birch (Silver)	12	-	350	-	3	-	4	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	South west	1.5	-	M	Weak fork at 3m. Good form. Minor bark damage.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.2	55
G17	Birch (Silver)	12	-	400	-	6	-	7	-	5	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	0.5	-	M	Three trees. Middle tree has blunt nosed ribs observed, indication of internal cracks.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	4.8	72
T18	Birch (Silver)	10	-	420	-	5	-	4	-	5	-	4	-	3	-	East	1	-	M	Exposed roots.	High	High	20+	B1	5.0	80
G19	Birch (Silver)	10	-	300	-	5	-	4	-	5	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	EM	Minor amounts minor deadwood. Occluded pruning wounds. Exposed roots. Eastern tree roots lifting path.	High	High	20+	B2	3.6	41
T20	Birch (Silver)	10	-	300	-	7	-	6	-	6	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	EM	Middle tree bent form, could be removed to better other trees.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	3.6	41
G21	Birch (Silver)	13	-	350	-	6.5	-	7	-	0	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	1	-	EM	Exposed roots. Adjacent path. Helical growth on western tree. Blunt nosed ribs observed, suggest internal cracks.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	4.2	55
T22	Cherry (Wild)	8	-	460	-	7.5	-	6	-	5	-	5	-	2	-	South	2	-	M	Minor amounts minor deadwood. Exposed roots with mower damage. Minor pruning wounds	Medium	High	10+	C1	5.5	96
T23	Cherry (Wild)	12	-	600	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	2	-	All round	2	-	M	Exposed roots. Minor amounts minor deadwood. Minor pruning wounds.	High	High	10+	C1	7.2	163
T24	Maple (Norway)	11	-	550	-	5	-	3	-	4	-	6	-	2	-	All round	2	-	M	Exposed roots. Minor amounts of minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	6.6	137
T25	Cherry (Wild)	9	-	320	-	5	-	2	-	5.5	-	0.5	-	2	-	All round	1.5	-	EM	Suppressed to west and south. Pruning wounds. Poor form.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	3.8	46
T26	Leylandii	3	-	112	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	N/A	-	N/A	0.5	-	EM	Forms a hedge.	High	High	10+	C1	1.3	6
T27	Sycamore	6	-	290	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	EM	Bark damage. In hedge. Ivy. Poor.	High	High	10+	C1	3.5	38
T28	Sycamore	6	-	215	-	3	-	0.5	-	2	-	2	-	N/A	-	N/A	0.5	-	EM	Low pollarded. Adjacent fence. Lopped.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	2.6	21
G29	Lime (Common)	12	-	450	-	6	-	5	#	6	-	6	-	2.5	-	All round	3	-	M	Minor amounts minor deadwood. Epicormic growth at base. Suppression generally. Potential cavity at 1.5m on west side of northern tree. Pruning wounds, occluded.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	5.4	92
G30	Maple (Norway)	12	-	530	-	6	-	6	-	6.5	-	6	-	N/A	-	N/A	3	-	M	Eastern tree rubbing branches at 6m east. Minor amounts minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	6.4	127
T31	Maple (Norway)	12	-	450	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	3	-	West	3	-	M	Cavities associated with previous pruning wounds. Potential coalescent decay on southern limb.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	5.4	92
G32	Maple (Norway)	12	-	400	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	2	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Two trees. Weak fork in western tree at 1.5m.	Medium	Medium	10+	C2	4.8	72
G33	Maple (Norway)	14	-	600	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	N/A	-	N/A	3	-	M	Close to concrete footpath. Minor amounts minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	7.2	163
G203	Chestnut (Horse)	10	-	350	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	3	-	M	All in circular beds within block paving. All show signs of pruning wounds with minor decay. Minor bark damage noted.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	4.2	55
T204	Sycamore	12	-	410	-	5	-	5	-	4	-	5	-	2.5	-	North	4	-	M	Low retaining wall to north and east. Pruning wounds with decay, partial occlusion.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.9	76
T205	Maple (Norway)	12	-	550	-	5.5	-	7.5	-	5	-	6	-	2.5	-	West	1.5	-	M	Kerb and bollards at base. Pruning wounds have not occluded to east.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	6.6	137
T206	Sycamore	12	-	400	-	5	-	6	-	5.5	-	3	-	3	-	East	3	-	M	Suppressed to north and west. Surrounded by concrete and hard surfacing. Growing in grassed area. Deadwood and pruning wounds.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	4.8	72
T207	Sycamore	16	-	750	-	7.5	-	7	-	7.5	-	7	-	3	-	West	3	-	M	In grassed area surrounded by concrete. Minor deadwood. Few pruning wounds.	High	High	20+	B1	9.0	255
T209	Sycamore	15	-	570	-	5.5	-	7	-	6	-	4	-	3	-	South	3	-	M	Minor amounts minor deadwood. Inspect fork at 3.5m.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	6.8	147
G210	Sycamore	15	-	500	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Several pruning wounds observed, not occluded with minor decay. Typical of age and species. Minor deadwood. Weak unions noted.	Medium	Medium	20+	C2	6.0	113
G211	Birch (Silver)	15	-	300	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	N/A	-	N/A	0.5	-	M	Suppressed, generally poor.	High	Medium	20+	C2	3.6	41
G212	Hawthorn	5	-	200	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	N/A	-	N/A	0.5	-	M	Very poor shape, damaged bark.	Medium	Low	20+	C2	2.4	18
T230	Sycamore	12	-	590	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	1	-	South	3	-	M	Remove southern branch at 1m growing through fence.	High	High	40+	A1	7.1	157
G231	Horse chestnut, sycamore	14	-	500	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	M	Group along boundary. Species planted alternately, 1 chestnut missing. Minor deadwood, pruning wounds observed.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	6.0	113
T252	Birch (Silver)	10	-	400	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	2.5	-	North west	1	-	M	Remove lower branches and raise canopy to 2.5m. Bark damage noted.	Medium	High	20+	B2	4.8	72
T253	Lime (Common)	13	-	400	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	2	-	West	0	-	M	Remove epicormic growth at base. Drooping branches to ground level.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.8	72
T259	Sycamore	8	-	330	-	4	-	4.5	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	South	2.5	-	M	Cracks in bark, fibre buckling.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.0	49
G264	Lime (Common)	11	-	400	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	M	Limes have epicormic growth at base. Suppressed, poor shape. Minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	C2	4.8	72
T265	Sycamore	16	-	770	-	7	-	6	-	8	-	8	-	3.5	-	North	2	-	M	Minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	9.2	268

G267	Lime, maple	15	-	400	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1	-	M	Central maple cavity on stem and dead branches. Recommend remove. Not safe. Lines need cleaning out, removing crossing branches and deadwood.	Medium	Medium	10+	C2	4.8	72
T269	Lime (Common)	15	-	600	-	5	-	5	-	4	-	6	-	2.5	-	West	0.5	-	M	Epicormic growth at base. Clean out canopy.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	7.2	163
T270	Lime (Common)	15	-	400	-	4	-	5.5	-	6	-	5	-	3	-	South east	0.5	-	M	Deadwood, woodpecker holes. Broken branches.	Medium	Medium	10+	C1	4.8	72
G273	Lime, sycamore	15	-	400	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	M	Clean through deadwood. Remove ivy and epicormic growth. Potential bat habitat, holes observed. No works to be done until checked by bat ecologist. Raise canopies. Cavities and deadwood also observed throughout. 8 trees	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	4.8	72
G275	Chestnut (Horse)	12	-	500	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1	-	M	All stood in brick retaining edge. Remove deadwood and ivy. Clean through, raise canopy to 2m. Most northern tree suffering from bleeding canker. Weak fork with included bark. Potential for cupboard door fracture. Remove.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	6.0	113
T280	Hornbeam	12	-	380	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	2	-	North west	0.5	-	M	Minor broken branches to north.	High	High	40+	B1	4.6	65
G281	Cypress (Leyland)	15	-	550	-	5	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	N/A	-	N/A	3	-	M	2 trees. Good shape.	High	High	20+	B2	6.6	137
G283	Lime (Common)	11	-	480	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Several cavities, minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	5.8	104
T285	Maple (Norway)	12	-	520	-	4.5	-	4.5	-	4.5	-	4.5	-	2	-	South	2	-	M	Minor deadwood. Good shape.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	6.2	122
G286	Horse chestnut x3, sycamore x2	13	-	550	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1.5	-	M	Monitor chestnuts for canker. Minor deadwood observed.	-	-	20+	B2	6.6	137
T288	Maple	13	-	510	-	6	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	2	-	South	2	-	M	Bark damage at base. Cavity 2m north. Removing branches touching adjacent fence	-	-	20+	B1	6.1	118
T289	Maple	13	-	450	-	6	-	6	-	4	-	6	-	2	-	West	2	-	M	Remove branches touching adjacent fence. Clean out deadwood from canopy. Bark damage at base. Remove suckers	-	-	10+	C1	5.4	92
G290	Maple, leylandii	13	-	500	-	6	-	6	-	7	-	5	-	2	-	East	0.5	-	M	Ivy into canopy of maple. Remove conifers at base.	-	-	40+	B2	6.0	113
T292	Chestnut (Horse)	11	-	450	-	3	-	3.5	-	4	-	6	-	2	-	West	1	-	M	Branches growing through fence - needs cutting. Minor ivy. Growing against fence. Growing into canopy of chestnut and maple. Overhead wires to south - conifers been topped. Suppressed under chestnut and maple. Keep 2 better trees and top northern trees at 3m.	-	-	10+	C1	5.4	92
G293	Cypress (Lawson)	9	-	335	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	0	-	M		-	-	10+	C2	4.0	51
G294	Maple (Norway)	11	-	400	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	1	-	M	5 trees. Generally good. Remove basal growth from tree three. Raise canopies to 2m.	High	High	20+	B2	4.8	72
T296	Maple (Norway)	12	-	450	-	6	-	5.5	-	5	-	5.5	-	3	-	North	2.5	-	M	Weak fork at 3m.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	5.4	92
T297	Maple (Norway)	12	-	600	-	6	-	6	-	7	-	7	-	N/A	-	N/A	1	-	M	Forks at 2m. Raise canopy to 2m. Minor deadwood. Cable through canopy. Good tree. Kerb and Tarmac to east.	High	High	40+	A1	7.2	163
T298	Cherry (Wild)	10	-	600	-	7	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	N/A	-	N/A	0	-	M	Crown thin recommended. Recommend aerial inspection. Clematis growing into canopy. Needs cleaning through.	Low	Medium	10+	C1	7.2	163
G303	Cypress	15	-	450	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2.5	-	M	2 trees. Kerb and road to south. Close to building. Good shape.	High	High	20+	B2	5.4	92
T304	Cypress	15	-	450	-	4.5	-	3	-	4	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	2.5	-	M	Kerb and road to south. Slight lean to north.	Medium	High	20+	B1	5.4	92
T306	Whitebeam	8	-	541	-	5	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	East	2	-	M	Multiple cavities 1.8m north east. Poor forking structure.	Medium	High	10+	C1	6.5	132
T307	Whitebeam	9	-	600	-	5	-	5	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Forks at 2m. Minor deadwood. Good tree.	High	High	20+	B1	7.2	163
T317	Maple	12	-	400	-	4.5	-	5	-	4	-	5	-	2	-	South	2	-	M	Minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.8	72
G320	Maple	9	-	300	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	Three trees. Minor deadwood. Major bark damage to southern tree, heartwood exposed.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	3.6	41
G321	Maple	8	-	300	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	6 trees. In parking court island bed. Minor deadwood. Minor bark damage to middle tree	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	3.6	41
G322	Maple	8	-	300	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	3 trees. Mutual suppression. Minor deadwood. Several broken branches need tidying. Eastern tree split branch at 2.5m.	Medium	Medium	20+	C2	3.6	41
T330	Chestnut (Horse)	11	-	450	-	6.5	-	6	-	6	-	7	-	2.5	-	West	2	-	M	Lower branches pruned and moderate deadwood. Few stains, monitor for bleeding canker. Clean through canopy. Remove suckers.	Medium	Medium	20+	C1	5.4	92
G334	Ash (Common)	14	-	400	-	6	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	M	3 trees in bed planting with ornamental shrubs. Ivy on middle tree. Trees to east and west suppressed.	Medium	Medium	20+	B2	4.8	72
T336	Hornbeam	16	-	600	-	7	-	7	-	5.5	-	6	-	N/A	-	N/A	2.5	-	M	Forks at 2m. Fallen branch ripped out from stem on northern side. Good shape. Minor deadwood.	High	High	40+	A1	7.2	163
T337	Beech (Common)	18	-	750	-	9	-	8.5	-	9	-	6	-	N/A	-	N/A	2.5	-	M	Cherry tree growing in possible cavity at 2.5m. Multiple pruning wounds, well occluded.	High	High	40+	A1	9.0	255
T339	Whitebeam	10	-	600	-	6	-	5.5	-	5	-	5	-	N/A	-	N/A	2	-	OM	Most easterly stem extensive damaged bark and decay at 2m east. Plant growing from decaying wood. Pruning wounds, deadwood. Monitor. Adjacent road and path. In decline.	Low	Low	10+	C1	7.2	163
T442	Whitebeam	7	-	380	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	4.5	-	1.5	-	East	1	-	M	Helical growth, multiple pruning wounds not occluded, minor deadwood. Minor branch rubbing at 3m. Good shape.	Medium	Medium	20+	B1	4.6	65
T443	Sycamore	12	-	350	-	6	-	6	-	7	-	5.5	-	2	-	East	0.5	-	M	Multiple pruned branches to north west. Minor deadwood.	Medium	Medium	20+	C1	4.2	55

APPENDIX 2

TREE RETENTION /LOSS SCHEDULE

Tree Retention/Loss Schedule Dorchester Phase 1

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
T1	Beech			
T2	Lilac			
T3	Laburnum			
T4	Laburnum			
T5	Laburnum			
T6	Laburnum			
T7	Birch			
T8	Laburnum			
T9	Cherry			
G10	Lilac			
G11	Laburnum			
G12	Birch			
G13	Birch			
H14				Not used
T15	Birch			
T16	Birch			
G17	Birch			
T18	Birch			
G19	Birch			
G20	Birch			
G21	Birch			
T22	Cherry			
T23	Cherry			
T24	Norway maple			
T25	Cherry			
T26	Leylandii			
T27	Sycamore	Off site in mobile homes park		
T28	Sycamore	Off site in mobile homes park		
G29	Lime			Remove epicormic growth for amenity reasons
G30	Maple			
G31	Maple			
G32	Maple			
G33	Maple			
T34	Narrow leaved ash			
T35	Whitebeam			
G36	Whitebeam			
T37	Whitebeam			
T195	Whitebeam			
G196	Hawthorn			
H197	Laurel hedge			
T198	Cherry			

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
T199	Hawthorn			
T200	Hawthorn			
T201	Cypress			
T202	Cypress			
G203	Horse chestnut			Crown lift to 5.25m – for operational reasons
T204	Sycamore			
T205	Maple			
T206	Sycamore			
T207	Sycamore			
T208	Sycamore			
T209	Sycamore			Inspect fork at 3.5 m and report on condition
G210	Sycamore			
G211	Birch			
G212	Hawthorn			Remove one dead tree
T213	Maple			
G214	Whitebeam			
G215	Maple, elder, sycamore, bramble			
G216	Western red cedar			
T217	Horse chestnut			
T218	Cypress			
G219	Lime, sycamore			
G220	Cypress			
G221	Ash, sycamore			
T222	Sycamore			
G223	Sycamore			
G224	Sycamore			
G225	Birch, sycamore			
G226	Elder, birch			
G227	Sycamore			
G228	Horse chestnut			
T229	Hawthorn			
T230	Sycamore			Remove southern branch growing through fence at 1m – to avoid damage to fence and tree
G231	Horse chestnut, sycamore			Crown lift to 2.5 m to allow erection of tree protection fence
T232	Horse chestnut			
T233	Maple			
T234	Horse chestnut			
G235	Cypress			

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
G236	Hawthorn			
T237	Birch			
G238	Horse chestnut			
T239	Horse chestnut			
T240	Cotoneaster			
T241	Cypress			
G242	Ash			
T243	Birch			
G244	Horse chestnut			
G245	Horse chestnut			
G246	Ash, birch, cherry			
G247	Birch			
G248	Horse chestnut			
G249	Horse chestnut			
T250	Sycamore			
T251	Sycamore			
T252	Birch			Crown lift to 2.5m - operational reasons
T253	Lime			Remove epicormic growth at base and crown lift to 2.5 m - operational reasons
T254	Sycamore			
T255	Birch			
T256	Birch			
T257	Hawthorn			
T258	Whitebeam			
T259	Sycamore			
G260	Hawthorn			
T261	Cypress			
T262	Cherry			
T263	Sycamore			
G264	Lime			Remove southernmost tree
T265	Sycamore			
T266	Cherry			
G267	Lime, maple			Remove poor central maple to benefit limes and clean out limes, removing deadwood and crossing branches for amenity
T268	Birch			
T269	Lime			Clean through removing deadwood and crossing branches - for amenity
T270	Lime			Clean through removing deadwood and crossing branches - for amenity
T271	Whitebeam			
T272	Cherry			

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
G273	Lime. sycamore			Remove northernmost tree at corner of building Clean through removing ivy, deadwood and crossing branches – for amenity
G274	Cotoneaster			
G275	Horse chestnut			Crown lift to 2.5m and clean through removing ivy, deadwood and crossing branches – for amenity
T276	Cotoneaster			
G277	Horse chestnut			
T278	Apple			
G279	Hawthorn			
T280	Hornbeam			Remove broken branches and raise canopy to 2.5 m – hazard abatement and aesthetic
T281	Cypress			
G282	Cypress			
G283	Lime			
T284	Horse chestnut			
T285	Maple			
G286	Horse chestnut x3, sycamore x2			
T287	Horse chestnut			
T288	Maple			
T289	Maple			
G290	Maple, leylandii			
G291	Cypress			
T292	Horse chestnut			
G293	Cypress			
G294	Maple			
T295	Cypress			
T296	Maple			
T297	Maple			
T298	Cherry			Remove wild clematis and raise canopy to 2.5m – for operational reasons
T299	Cherry			
G300	Horse chestnut			
G301	Cypress			
G302	Sycamore			
G303	Cypress			
T304	Cypress			
T305	Whitebeam			
T306	Whitebeam			
T307	Whitebeam			

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
G308	Maple			
T309	Maple			
T310	Maple			
G311	Poplars and Maple			
G312	Horse chestnut			
G313	Poplar stumps			
T314	Sycamore			
T315	Maple			
T316	Pear			
T317	Maple			
G318	Maple			
T319	Chestnut stump			
G320	Maple			
G321	Maple			
G322	Maple			Remove poor tree to north-west and remove split and broken branches on two retained trees
T323	Sycamore			
G324	Maple			
G325	Maple			
G326	Sycamore			
G327	Sycamore			
G328	Cryptomeria			
G329	Cypress x 4			
T330	Horse chestnut			Crown lift to 2.5m and clean through canopy and remove suckers for amenity and operational reasons
T331	Beech			
T332	Horse chestnut			
G333	Beech x1, Horse chestnut x2			
G334	Ash			Crown lift to 5.25m over road 2.5 to north - access facilitation
H335	Laurel hedge			
T336	Hornbeam			Crown lift to 5.25m over road 2.5 to north - access facilitation
T337	Beech			Crown lift to 5.25m over road 2.5 to north - access facilitation
T338	Whitebeam			
T339	Whitebeam			Crown lift to 5.25m over road 2.5 to north - access facilitation
G340	Cypress			
T442	Whitebeam	Off site - adjacent fuel tanks and building to		

Tree No	Species	Retain	Remove	Tree Work Schedule
		be removed		
T443	Sycamore	Off site – adjacent fuel tanks and building to be removed		
T444	Spruce		Off site – adjacent fuel tanks and building to be removed	

APPENDIX 3

TREE PROTECTION PLAN



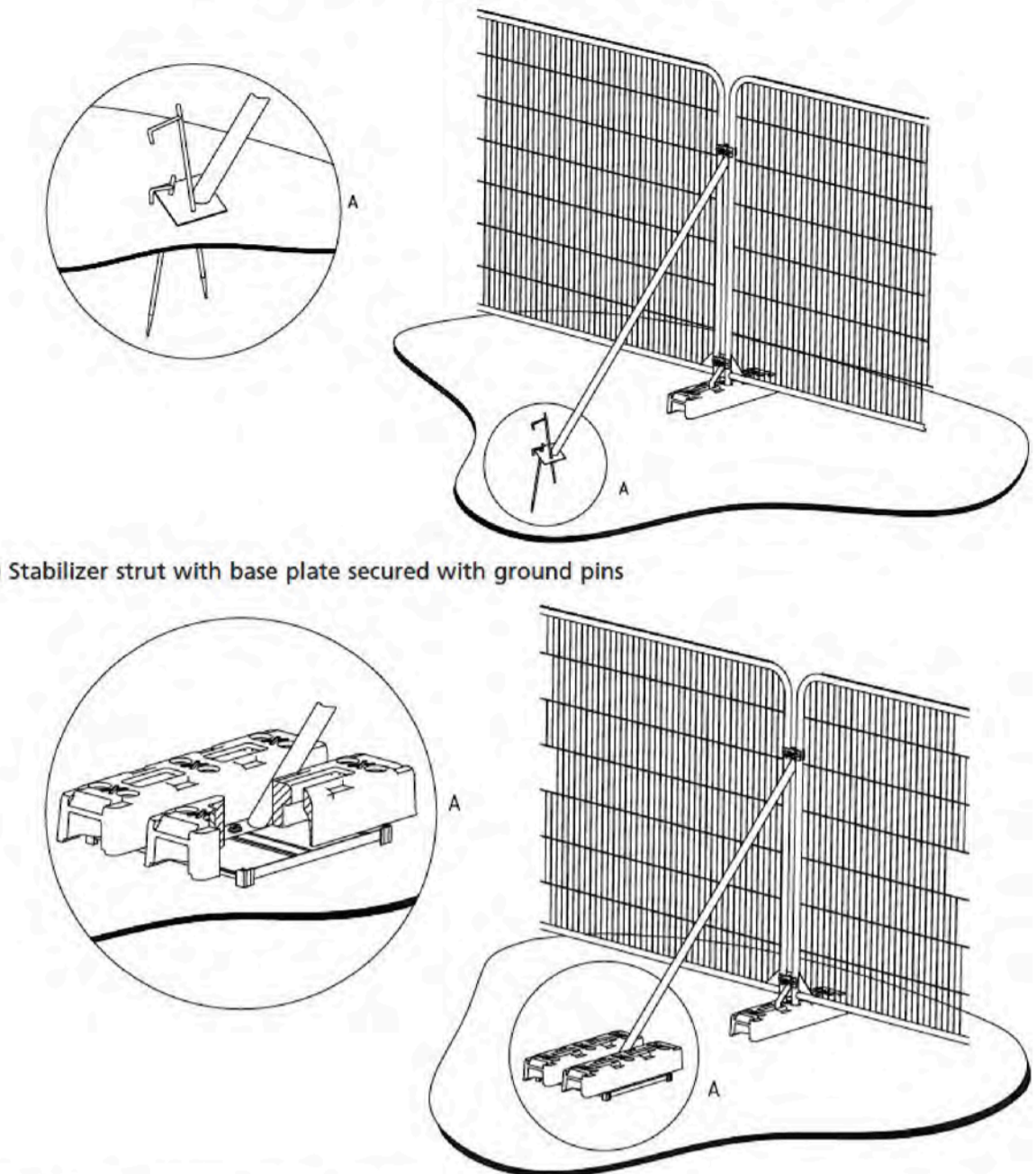
Overview Sheet
Heyford Park
**Phase 1 Demolition Tree
Protection Plan**

Drawing Ref: **D.0291_166-B**
Client : **Dorchester Group**

1 : 2000 @ A1
31st July 2013
Team PC/DP

Pegasus
Environmental





a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



KEY BS 5837 : 2012 Categories

- Tree Category A - High Quality
- Tree Category B - Moderate Quality
- Tree Category C - Low Quality
- Tree Category U - Unsuitable for Retention
- Root Protection Area to BS:5837:2012
- Tree Protection Barrier to BS:5837:2012
- Temporary High Visibility Barrier
- Existing Fencing
- Trees to be retained
- Trees to be removed
- Buildings to be Retained
- Location of Tree Protection Barriers dimensioned from existing features on site

DRAFT

Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Sheet 1 of 4

Heyford Park
Phase 1 Demolition Tree
Protection Plan

Drawing Ref: D.0291_166-A
Client : Dorchester Group












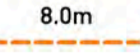
1 : 500 @ A1
31st July 2013
Team PC/DP

Pegasus
Environmental

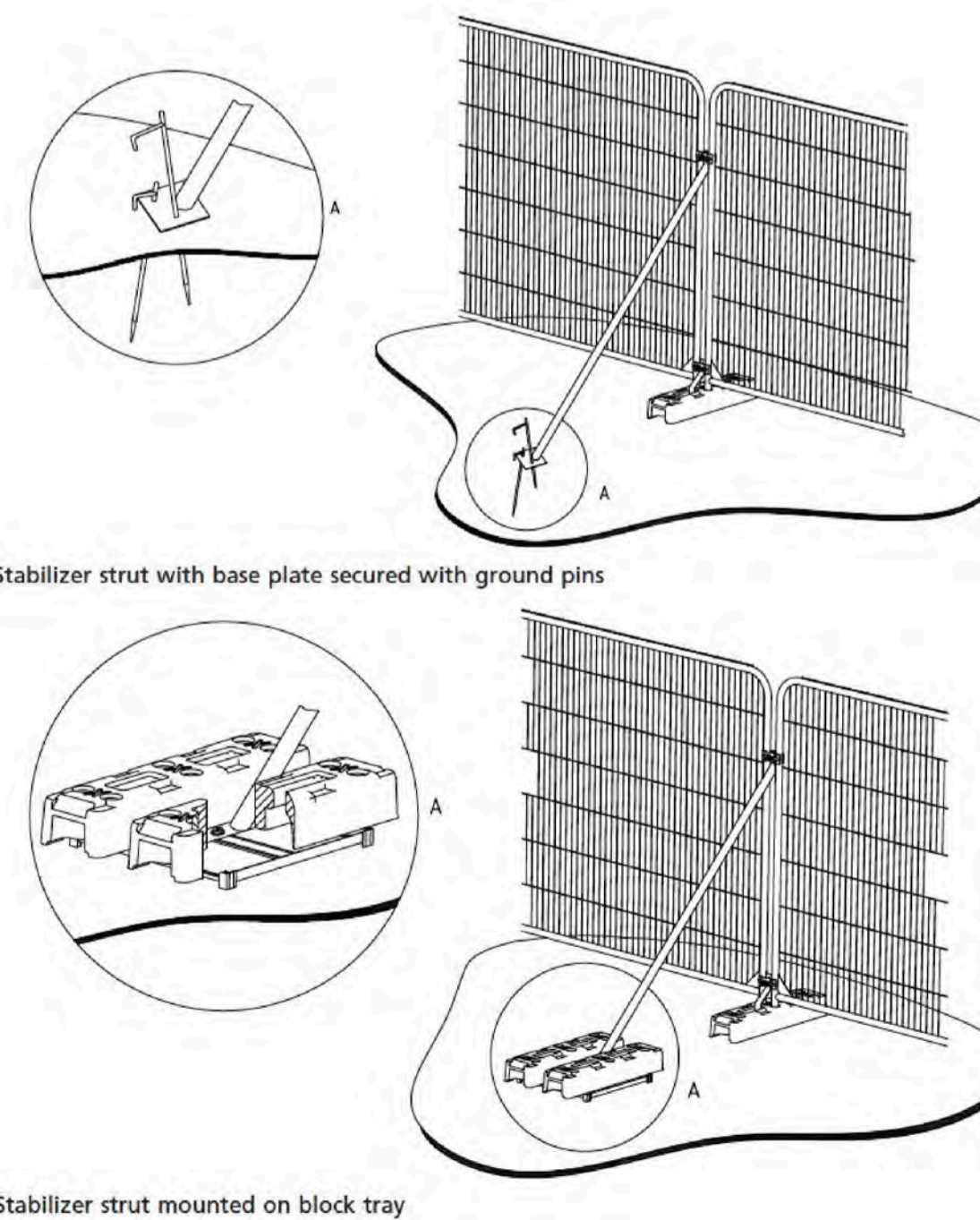




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-  Location of Tree Protection Barriers dimensioned from existing features on site

BS:5837:2012 Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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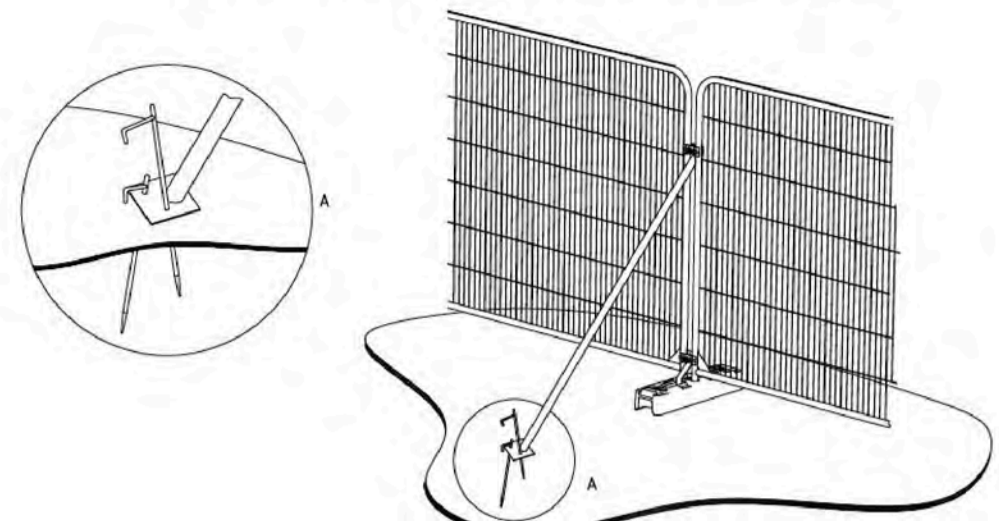
Sheet 2 of 4
Heyford Park
Phase 1 Demolition Tree
Protection Plan

Drawing Ref: **D.0291_166-B**
 Client : **Dorchester Group**

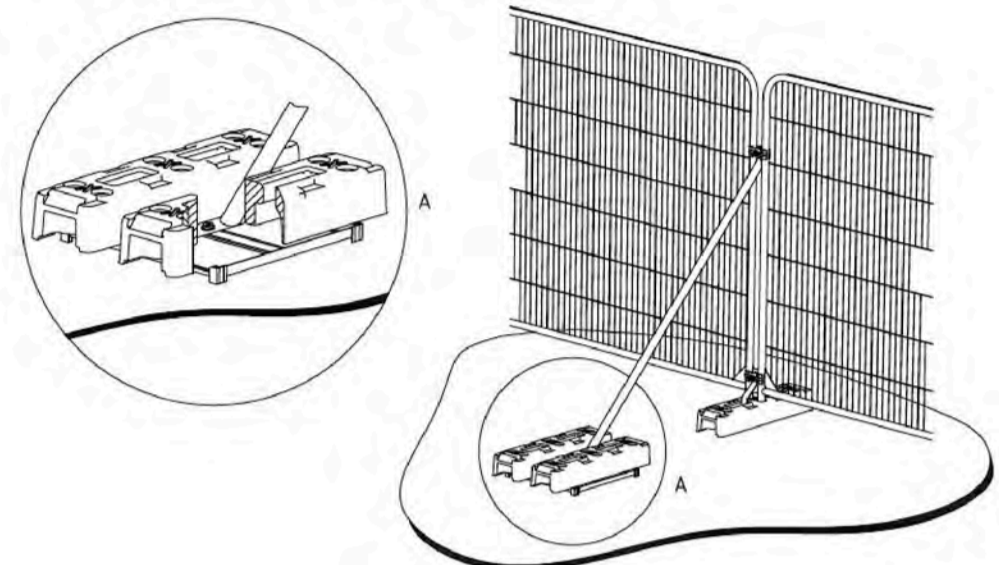
1 : 500 @ A1
 31st July 2013
 Team PC/DP

Pegasus
 Environmental
















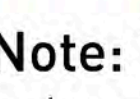
a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



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-  Trees to be removed
-  Buildings to be Retained
-  Location of Tree Protection Barriers dimensioned from existing features on site

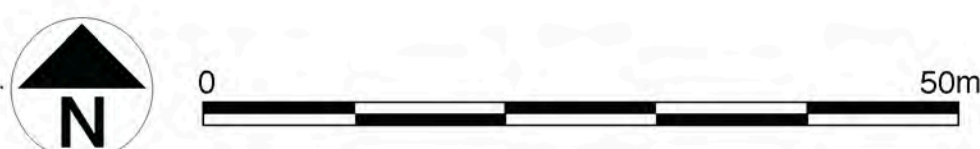
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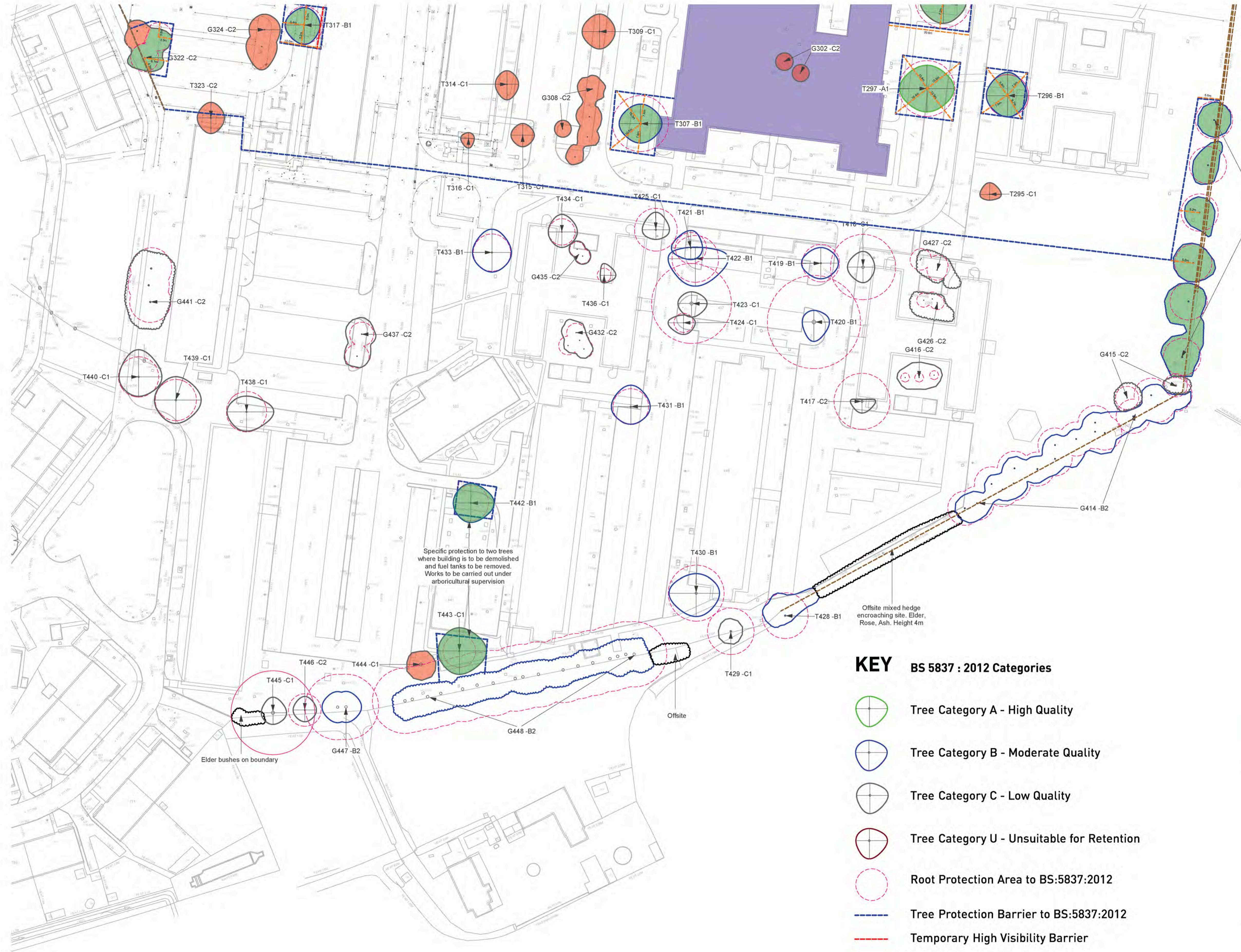
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Sheet 3 of 4
Heyford Park
Phase 1 Demolition Tree Protection Plan

Drawing Ref: **D.0291_166-B**
 Client : **Dorchester Group**

1 : 500 @ A1
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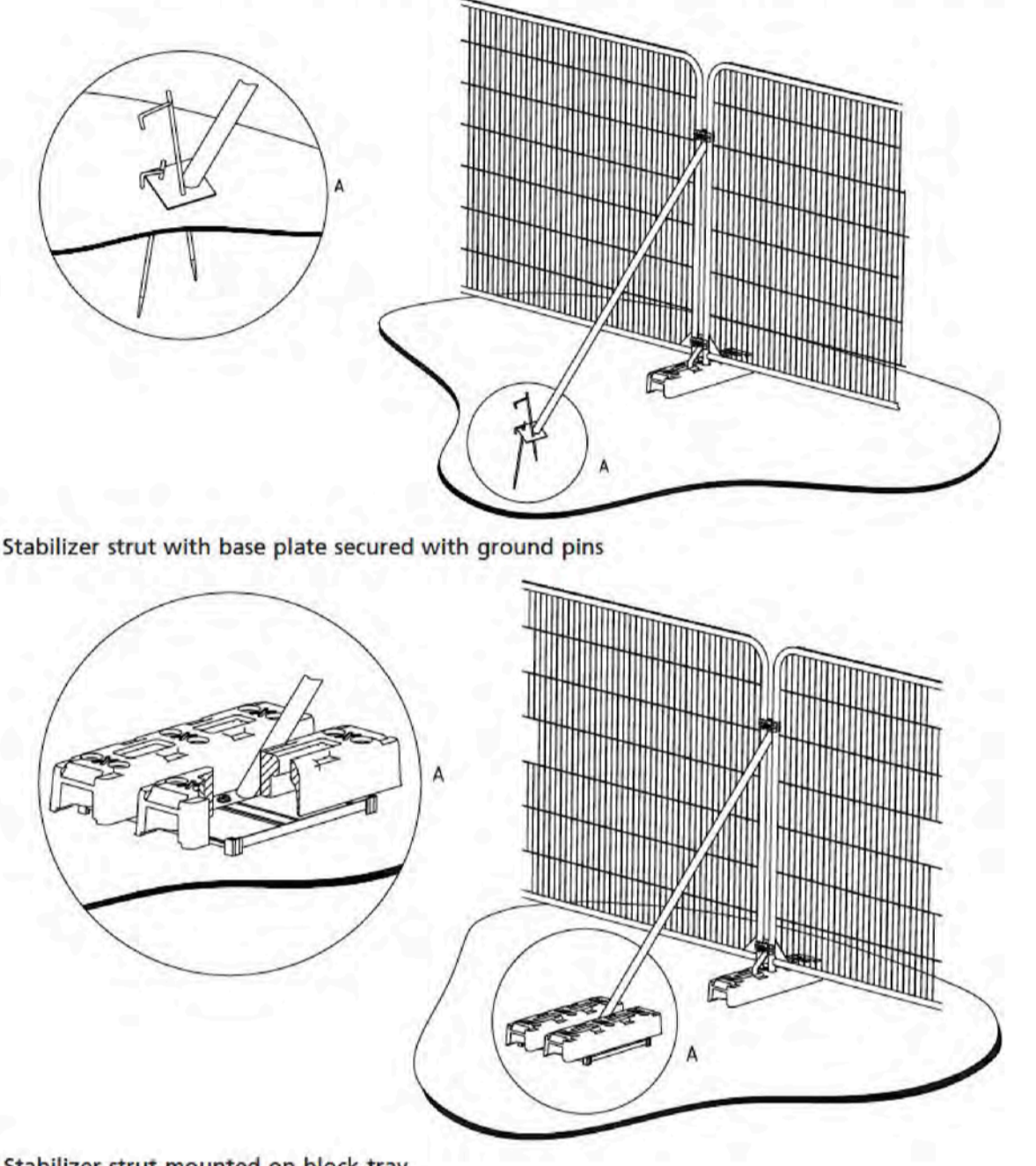
Specific protection to two trees where building is to be demolished and fuel tanks to be removed. Works to be carried out under arboricultural supervision

Offsite mixed hedge encroaching site. Elder, Rose, Ash. Height 4m

Elder bushes on boundary

- KEY BS 5837 : 2012 Categories**
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 - Location of Tree Protection Barriers dimensioned from existing features on site

BS:5837:2012 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

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Sheet 4 of 4

Heyford Park

Phase 1 Demolition Tree Protection Plan

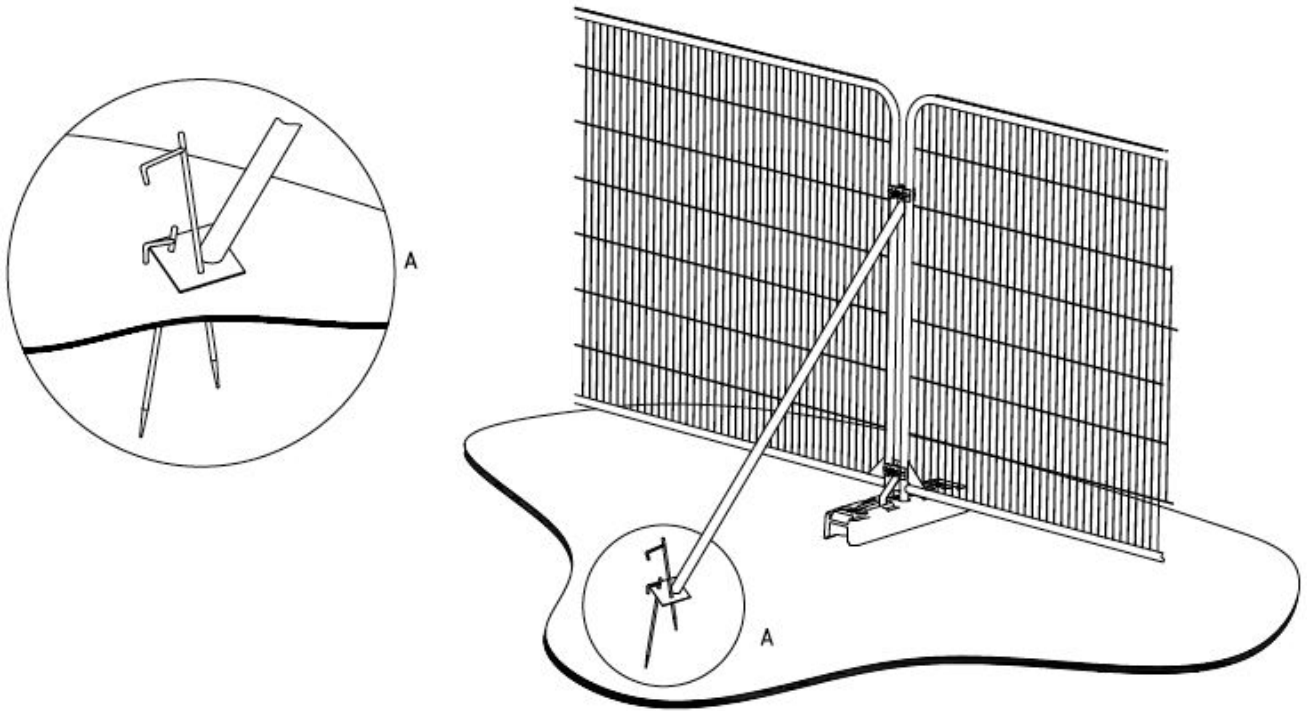
Drawing Ref: **D.0291_166-B**
Client : **Dorchester Group**

1 : 500 @ A1
31st July 2013
Team PC/DP

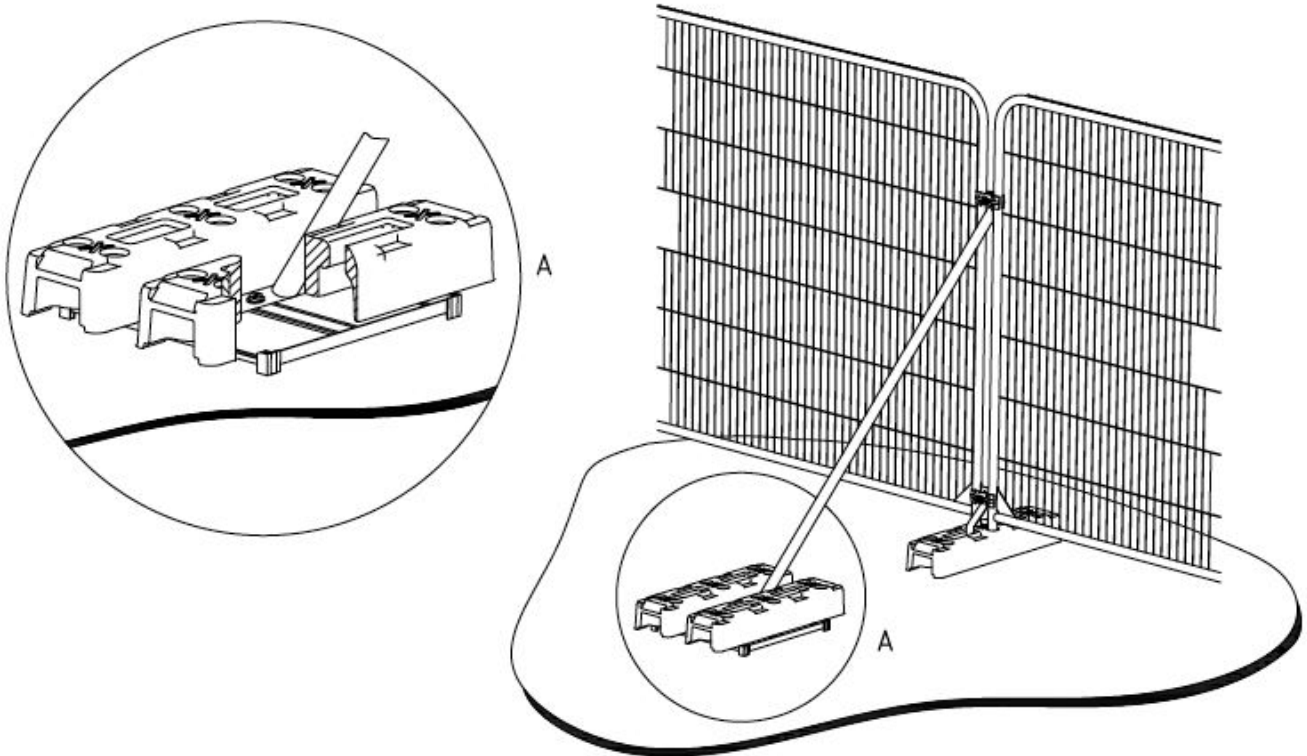


APPENDIX 4

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

For more details refer to BS:5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' p.21

APPENDIX 5

Construction Exclusion Zone Notice



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