BARRATT HOMES
built around you

Taylor Wimpey

BOVIS HOMES

aspect arboriculture

LONGFORD PARK, BODICOTE, BANBURY
(PHASE 1)

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

15/00036/Disc.

8667_AMS.001
September 2013

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Aspect Arboriculture has been instructed to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement (hereafter the AMS) to inform residential development works at land northeast of the A4260 Oxford Road, Bodicote, Banbury. The instruction has been received on behalf of a consortium of house builders (Barratt Homes, Bovis Homes, and Taylor Wimpey).

1.1.2 Outline planning consent for development at the site has been granted subject to conditions attached to an approved Reserved Matters Application (dated 20th September 2013); of these conditions, one relates to arboriculture. Condition No.12 requires the provision of an Arboricultural Method Statement to demonstrate the protection of retained trees during site preparation and construction.

1.1.3 Cited under application no.05/.1337/OUT, condition no. 12 reads:

Prior to the commencement of any development herby approved, an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 and all subsequent amendments and revisions shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter, all works on site shall be carried out in accordance with the approved AMS.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 This AMS has been prepared in direct response to Condition no. 12. The explicit purpose of this document therefore, is to ensure the confident protection of the site's retained trees where there is potential for foreseeable harm, or damage to occur during construction works.

1.2.2 It is our understanding that this work will be submitted to, and approved by Cherwell District Council prior to the commencement of any development works on site. Once approved, the works should be implemented as specified and maintained to CDC's reasonable satisfaction until completion of the development.

1.2.3 Subject to its approval, compliance with this document will be required in the interest of the visual amenity of the area, to ensure integration of the approved

development within the existing landscape and to comply with the Policy 28 of the adopted Cherwell Local Plan.

1.3 Limitations

1.3.1 This work relies upon the detail of a tree survey prepared by Aspect during May and June 2013. In the context of proposed development, the survey was informed by BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. A copy of the survey is appended to the rear of this document (refer to appendix B and C).

1.3.2 This work relates to arboriculture therefore reliance should not be given to comments made in respect of other disciplines i.e. landscape, ecology or construction phasing, without first referencing an appropriate expert

1.3.3 This document has been prepared in respect of proposed development and should not be interpreted as a report on tree health and safety. Reasonable effort has been made to identify visible defects whilst undertaking the tree survey, however trees are prone to natural failure without warning; no guarantee can be made as to the absolute safety of any of the trees surveyed. Aspect's opinion of tree condition and structural potential is valid for limited period of 12 months from the date of issue. Validity is assumed in the absence of inclement weather and no change to the trees existing context.

2 ESSENTIAL WORK

2.1 Tree Protection Plan

2.1.1 *The tree protection drawing provided in appendix B will be relied upon during setting out of the site and during construction. It should be read in conjunction with the entirety of this document.*

2.1.2 To fulfil the purpose of Condition 12, a scaled A1 copy of the TPP accompanied by a copy of this document must be provided to the Site Manager in order that he or she will be able to:

- Identify the correct trees to remove (refer to section 2.2);
- Identify the correct trees to safeguard during construction (i.e. trees, groups of trees and hedgerow not listed in 2.2);
- Identify the requirement for pre-construction pruning works (refer to section 2.4);
- Identify the correct locations for tree protection barriers (refer to section 2.5);
- Identify elements during construction that must have an arboricultural watching brief (refer to sections 2.6);
- Co-ordinate attendance of the project arboriculturalist on site for site monitoring and to provide advice in case of any emerging issue (refer to sections 2.7 and 2.8).

2.2 Tree Removals Required to Implement the Development

2.2.1 It will only be necessary to clear 3.5m of Group G5 and G10 (low quality hedgerow consisting of Ash, Sycamore, Elm and Hawthorn). Clearance is required to accommodate a pedestrian link with the Oxford Road. This includes an allowance for working room.

2.2.2 All other tree removal shown on the Oxford Road frontage has been completed under a separate Section 278 application. No additional hedgerow removal on the Oxford Road frontage, other than that outlined above, will be required.

2.2.3 Clearance within G5 will not be undertaken to the detriment of adjacent retained sections, i.e. not by the use of an excavator. It will instead be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010 by a competent tree contractor, and timed to coincide with pruning across the remainder of the site boundaries (refer to 2.4).

2.2.4 Felling works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August 2014. If scheduled within this period an ecologist will be present to advise on any necessary protective measures, and on hand to confirm that tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds.

2.3 **Stump Treatment**

2.3.1 As a precaution against damaging root networks of retained trees/hedgerow (G5, and T5 Sycamore), the stumps arising from the cleared section G5 will be ground-out to a depth of 100mm or as close as conditions allow using a purpose-built machine (without incurring ground compaction).

2.3.2 Stumps may be ground deeper at the discretion of the contractor (the contractor is also responsible for ensuring that there are no underground services in the area).

2.4 **Access Facilitation**

2.4.1 G10 and G14:

a. It will be necessary to reduce the crown spread of hedgerows *G10 and G14* along their internal edge. This can be achieved by the use of a tractor mounted flail as per previous management; the extent of the reduction will be determined by the previous cut. This should result in no more than c.1.m of leaf-bearing horizontal growth being removed;

b. The height of G10 and G14 should be flailed as per the previous cut, resulting in a finish height of no less than 2m from ground level.

2.4.2 G12 :

a. The internal edge of G12 will be reduced by 2.5m and **should not** be undertaken by the use of a tractor mounted flail. This should be undertaken by the shortening of secondary branches utilising hand tools -either petrol or manually operated;

b. Removal of branches at their point of origin will be avoided where appropriate. At all times the diameter(s) of pruning cuts will be kept to the minimum required and positioned to facilitate future regenerative growth.

2.5 Protective Barriers

2.5.1 To ensure integration of retained boundary trees, it is essential to protect their above ground structures and underlying rooting environment from damage during construction. The use of barriers will reasonably prevent: impact damage from construction plant, root tearing, root and soil compaction and soil contamination.

2.5.2 The default barrier specifications for this development will consist of the default BS 5837:2012 specification adjacent to trees (shown as barrier type A below) and a revised specification with the absence of 45° braces for hedgerows (barrier type B below).

2.5.3 Hedgerow barriers will be secured with the use of pinned rubber feet and a driven 100x100mm timber posts on every second panel as shown below (barrier type B).

Figure1. Protective Barriers: Tree and Hedgerow Specifications for this Development

The use of mixed barrier specifications has been agreed with CDC's Arboricultural Officer (pers.comms September 2013).

2.5.4 Barrier *positions and specifications* are illustrated in appendix B.

a. Barriers adjacent to G10 and G14 will be offset from the post-flailed canopy by 1m;

b. Barriers adjacent to G12 will be erected along a 2m offset from the post-pruned canopy;

c. Barriers adjacent Tree nos. 10-12 and G7 to be off-set by 11m from the offsite boundary;

d. Barriers adjacent to Tree nos. 1-5, G4 and G5 to be offset by a minimum distance of 5m from trunks.

e. Barriers adjacent to T13 will be to be off-set by 15m from its trunk.

2.5.5 All barriers will be erected before any material or machinery arrives on the site, before any stripping of soil/existing hard surfaces commences, and before construction begins:

2.5.6 Once erected, the area tree-side of any barrier will be treated as sacrosanct and shall not be disturbed unless under direct arboricultural supervision. This will be enforced by regular checks undertaken by the project arboriculturist. Signage on every fourth panel will be erected to prevent unauthorised alterations and siting (refer to appendix C).

2.5.7 During setting out of: a) the footpath link with the Oxford Road b) internal service roads adjacent to G10, and c) footpaths adjacent to G10, the project arboriculturalist will revise the locations of barriers to accommodate working room.

The project arboriculturist will be responsible for the setting-out and monitoring of protective barriers and will work to a 1:200 scale version of the Tree Protection Plan in appendix B. The frequency of monitoring will be set at 8 week intervals for the duration of construction; issues will be resolved on site and reported to CDC's Arboricultural Officer.

2.6 Supervised Excavation

Refer to the west of G10 during installation of a) kerb sets, and b) footpaths to Plots 184 and 185.

2.6.1 During supervised excavations within the above areas, the following procedure will be adopted:

2.6.2 Pre-commencement

a) The supervising arboriculturist to brief the Site Manager and excavating team on the importance of sensitively removing the overlaying soils from within the RPA.

b) Protective barriers are to be temporarily repositioned to facilitate working room.

c) The supervising arboriculturist to spray-mark the extent of affected RPA on the ground prior to the commencement of works occurring within their footprint. The limit of any remaining RPA will be spray-marked for the benefit of machinery operators. A photograph of the spray-marked RPA limit and extent of affected area will be taken

2.6.3 During Excavation

a) The breaking up and clearance of the existing soils must be undertaken using hand-tools with arboricultural supervision.

b) Any machinery used to remove the broken-out surface will operate from outside of the RPA, or as a minimum precaution, work backwards from the exposed area of RPA.

c) During the works the protective bark of larger roots is not to be damaged.

d) Exposed roots must be covered in hessian sack or clean top soil to protect from dehydration and temperature flux. The hessian sack is to be removed prior to backfilling.

e) If necessary, roots that are less than 25mm diameter can to be pruned back, preferably to a side branch, using sharp cutting tools i.e. bypass secateurs or pruning saw.

f) No roots over 25mm are to be severed without approval of the LBB's Arboricultural Officer and the appointed onsite arboriculturist as they may be integral to tree health and stability.

g) Exposed roots are to be surrounded with sharp sand. Builders' sand will not be used because of its' high salt content which is toxic to roots.

h) Any subsequent use of an excavator to complete excavations must occur from outside of the RPA (which will be spray-marked on the ground in advance of the works taking place). A toothless bucket will be utilised at all times.

i) A record of exposed roots will be made and accompanied by a photographic log.

j) Should any issues be raised during supervision then the arboriculturist should inform the developer immediately, indicating the nature of the problem and recommendations for action required.

2.6.4 Post-excavation

a) Roots will not be left exposed; backfilling will take place in layers and not include building debris or materials that may become injurious to tree roots.

b) Areas adjacent to roots that are to be filled with concrete will be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent concrete leachate coming into contact with tree roots.

c) Tree protection barriers are to be reinstated or repositioned on completion - whichever is within the interest of protecting RPAs. This is to be determined by the supervising arboriculturist.

d) Written confirmation of the works being undertaken to a satisfactory standard will be provided to the Site Manager and Arboricultural Officer by the supervising arboriculturist.

2.7 Proposed Order of Works

a) Marking up of G5 section to be removed and subsequent clearance; flail and pruning works to G10, G12 and G14; all onsite tree works and removals should be undertaken prior to the erection of tree protection barriers.

b) All tree protection barriers must be erected prior to the arrival of demolition/construction plant, machinery and materials on site. Barrier positions to be set-out by an appointed arboriculturist and as detailed within this document.

c) All tree protection barriers to be monitored on an 8 week cycle once construction works commence on site.

d) Site Manager to arrange attendance by project arboriculturist during: installation of a) kerb sets, and b) footpaths to Plots 184 and 185 adjacent to G10.

e) Project arboriculturalist to report to CDC's Arboricultural Officer on the outcome of works overseen within RPAs and inspection of barriers

2.8 **Site Manager's point of contact for arboricultural input:**

Dr Richard Curtis or Mr James Bardey (Aspect Arboriculture)

Telephone: 01295 276066
Email: Richard.curtis@aspect-arbor.com james.bardey@aspect-arbor.com

3 CONCLUSIONS

3.0.1 This document has been prepared in direct response to Condition 12 of an Outline Consent for development granted under application no.05/.1337/OUT. It has been informed by guidance provided in BS5837:2012, including an arboricultural survey and procedures to ensure the integration of the proposed development within the existing landscape.

3.0.2 Pursuant to Condition 12, this document and its supporting work identifies all necessary tree removals, pruning and areas of the development that must be managed to facilitate in confident tree retention.

3.0.3 To avoid damage to retained trees a project arboriculturist must be present on site during the setting-out of barriers and during works occurring within RPAs to ensure confident tree retention. These areas are illustrated in appendix B.

3.0.4 To demonstrate accordance with this document (and Condition 12), the procedures within this document must be enforced through the use of an agreed monitoring schedule relating to static tree protection measures, and an email procedure for recording and reporting on activities that require arboricultural supervision.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (8667 TS 01)

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BS 5837:2012 Tree Schedule: Longford Park, Banbury

8667 TS 01

Surveyed By: James Bardey of Aspect Arboriculture May/June 2013.

aspect arboriculture

BS 5837:2012 Tree Survey Schedule

For each individually surveyed tree or group entry the following information may be provided:

1. **Tree No:** Allocated tree number (a Tree Preservation Order number may also be incorporated)
2. **Species:** Unless requested otherwise common names are shown
3. **Height:** Height of each tree/group in metres to centre of upper crown or highest point
4. **Trunk Diameter:** Usually at 1.5m from ground level for single trunked specimens, or root flare / base for multiple trunked specimens (whichever is most appropriate). The point of measurement will be specified if different to 1.5m
5. **Crown Spread:** Measured on compass points (e.g. N, E, S, and W). Dimensions are taken from centre of trunk to edge of canopy
6. **Crown Clearance:** Height in metres to lowest branch foliage from ground level.
7. **Age Class:**

- Young (less than 1/3 through typical life expectancy for species)
- Early Mature (from 1/3 to 2/3 through typical life expectancy for species)
- Mature (over 2/3 through typical life expectancy for species)
- Over mature (beyond typical life expectancy for species)
- Veteran (of biological, cultural or aesthetic value, usually appears beyond typical age range for species)

8. **Physiology:** Considered to be one of the following: Average / Below average / Low / or Dead

   Structure: Considered to be one of the following: Good / Moderate / Indifferent / Poor / or Hazardous

9. **Comments:** A description of general form, including presence of physical defects, disease or decay and other appropriate details based on vitality, context, potential and overall structural integrity- purpose being to inform any need for immediate tree works.
10. **BS 5837:2012 Category:** Each individual tree, group or collection is rated as one of the following (note that a combined rating may also be applied)

- U: Trees recommended for removal, in such a condition that any existing contribution would be lost within 10 years; highlighted red within the schedule
- A: Trees of high quality and value, likely to make a substantial contribution for at least 40 years; shown with a green RPA on aspect plans.
- B: Trees of moderate quality and value, likely to make a significant contribution for at least 20 years; shown with a blue RPA on aspect plans.
- C: Trees of low quality and value, could remain for at least 10 years until new planting has established, or young trees with a stem diameter < 150mm; shown with a grey RPA on aspect plans.

Note: This schedule in no way constitutes a health and safety survey. Where concerns for tree health and safety exist the necessary and appropriate tree inspections should be carried out.

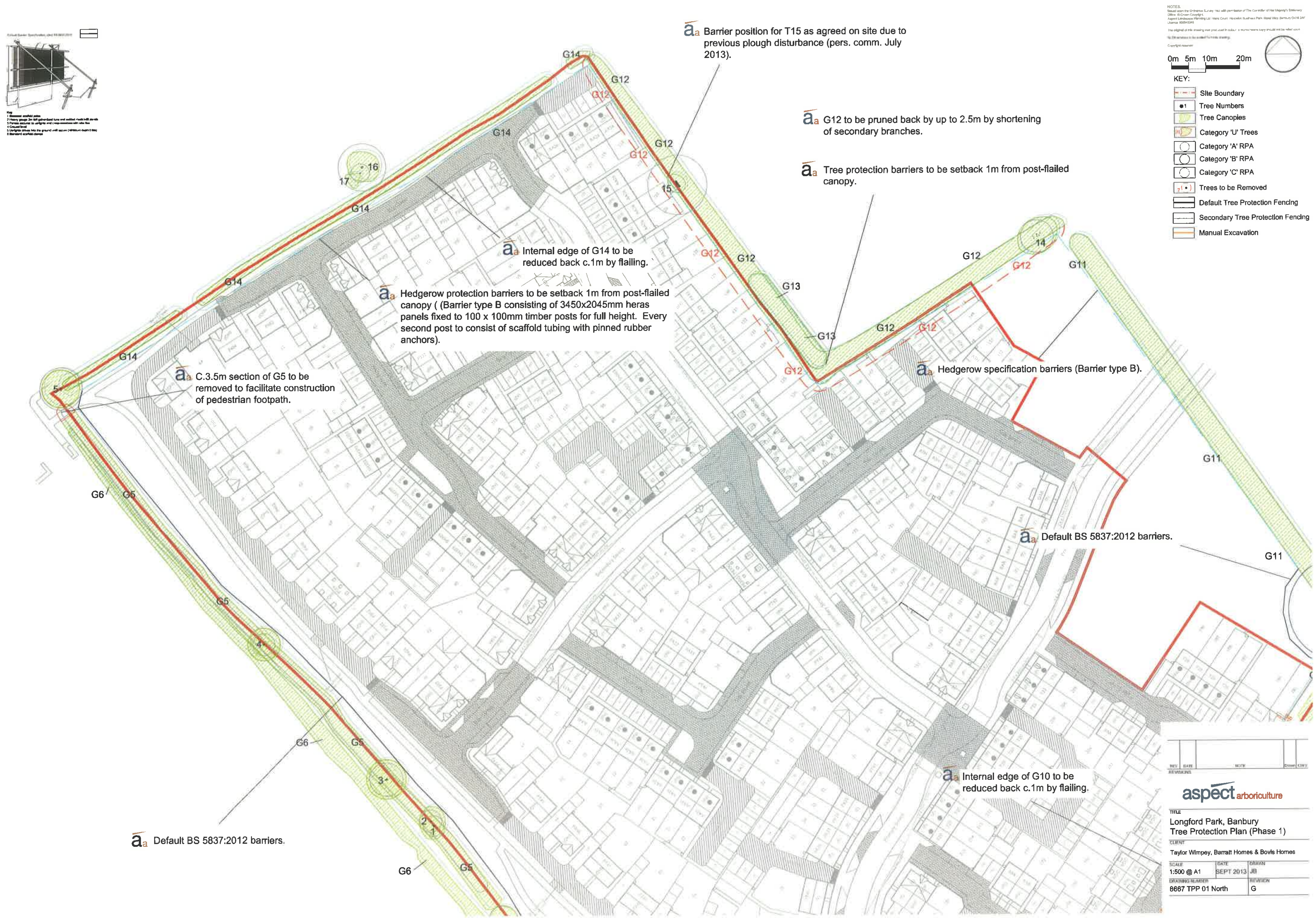
Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (M)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (M)	Crown Clearance (M)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	Category	RPA Radius (mm)
1	Ash	8m	12 x 110 ave.	up to 4.25	2.25	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appearance consistant with being part of historic laid boundary hedgerow; forms cohesive drown with tree no. 2; of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide level of screening of site from adjacent highway.	C 12	4.5
2	Ash	10m	5 x 120 ave.	up to 4.25	2.25	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appearance consistant with being part of historic laid boundary hedgerow; forms cohesive drown with tree no. 1; of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide level of screening of site from adjacent highway.	C 12	3.3
3	Ash	9m	6 x 180 Ave.	5.75	3	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appearance consistant with historic layed/coppiced hedgerow tree; average amount of deadwood within crown; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	5.4
4	Ash	7m	8 x 120 Ave.	4.75	2.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Coppice stool; located within field boundary; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	3.9
5	Sycamore	11m	5 x 230 ave.	5.5	2	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appearance consistant with having been previously layed/coppiced; located within field boundary; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	6.3
6	Horse Chestnut	15m #	900 #	8.25	5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite; located within prominant position; unable to inspect due to access.	C 12	10.8
7	Copper Beech	20m #	1200 #	10	5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Offsite, located within private garden; unable to inspect due to access; considered likely to be most established example of its type locally.	A 12	14.4
8	Ash	8m #	210	5	2.5m	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Possibly located within highways ownership.	C 12	2.4
9	Ash	9m #	510	7	3m	Mature	Below Average	Poor	Located within field boundary; appearance consistant with historic laid hedgerow tree; significant decay present at base; early loss is anticipated.	U	N/A
10	Horse Chestnut	17m #	900 #	10	5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite; established boundary tree; single stem; unable to inspect base due to access; structure and habit appear typical for species.	C 12	10.8
11	Ash	10m	330 380 290	6.25 3.25 4 4.5	3	Mature	Average	Poor	Appearance consistant with historic coppiced hedgerow tree; 3 stemmed from base; basal decay present; structure heavily obscured by ivy; average amount of deadwood within crown; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	6.9
12	Sycamore	7m	410	1.75 6 6.5 5	0.5	Mature	Average	Poor	Previously layed; regeneration forms hedge to east; stem corrects to west at 1m.	C 12	4.8
13	English Oak	12m	1260 @ 500	6 6.25 7.25 6.75	3.5	Mature	Average	Good	Single stout stem; structure typical for species given context; radial dense crown; below average deadwood within crown; average level of epicormic growth; of high arboricultural quality; lower limb previously removed to Northeast.	B 12	15
14	Ash	9m	6 x 160	5# 6.75 5 6.25	4	Mature	Average	Poor	Previously layed hedgerow Ash; above average level of deadwood within canopy; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	4.8
15	Ash	7m	16 x 180	3.5 2.5# 2.5 2.5	2.5	Mature	Average	Poor	Previously layed Ash; more recently topped at approx 1.4m; structure and form typical given context and previous maintenance; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	8.7

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (M)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (M)	Crown Clearance (M)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	Category	RPA Radius (mm)
16	Horse Chestnut	8m	580	5# 5 5 4.25	2	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem; forks at approx. 2m; showingh symptoms consistant with very early stages of Pseudomonas infection; otherwise structure and habit typical for species.	C 12	6.9
17	Ash	7m	220	2# 0 3.25 4.5	4	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Single stem; distinct lean to west due to suppression by neighbouring T no.16; previously crown lifted to 4m; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	2.7
18	Sycamore	11m	300 o.i.	3.75 5.75 3 1.5	2	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Canopy supressed to west by neighbouring companion shelter; forms primarily to east; above average epicormic growth.	C 12	3.6
19	Field Maple	12m	15 x 200	6 6 4.5 5#	2	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed tree; coppice stool over 2m in diameter; appears to be old boundary tree; structure and habit typical for species given past management techniques; considered to be of veteran potential.	B 12	9.3
20	Field Maple	12m	7 x 200	3.25 5# 3.75 5#	2.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed tree; coppice stool over 2m in diameter; appears to be old boundary tree; structure and habit typical for species given past management techniques; considered to be of veteran potential; forms cohesive crown with T21.	C 12	6.3
21	Field Maple	12m	370mm	2 5# 3.5 5#	4	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem; forking at approx. 2m; forms cohesive crown with T20	C 12	4.5
22	Corsican	5m	220mm	2	2.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Establishing ornamental specimen; single stem; maintains single leader for majority of height; of low arboricultural quality; radial crown; structure and habit typical for species.	C 12	2.7
23	Alder	13m	330mm	3.5 3 3 4	4	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem; maintians single leader for entire height; slight lead to north at base which corrects at approx. 1m; suspected due to suppression when young; otherwise structure and habit typical for species given context.	C 12	3.9
G1	Sycamore Wych Elm	11m - 13m	6 x 250mm max	7.5	2.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	14no. Mature trees plus associated understory; predominantly previously layed/coppiced and since regenerated; individually of low arboricultural quality; forms grown out field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide mid level screening of site from highway to west.	C 12	7.2
G2	Ash Sycamore	8 - 13m	6 x 240 max.	5.75	2.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	8no. Coppice stools plus associated understory; forms grown out field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide mid level screening of site from highway to west.	C 12	6.9
G3	Sycamore	6 -12m	6 x 300mm max	7.25	4m max	Mature	Average	Indifferent	17no. Sycamore; predominantly historic layed/coppiced; forms grown out field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide low level screening of site from highway to west.	C 12	8.7
G4	Sycamore Ash	9 - 10.5m	4 x 200 ave.	4.35	2.25 - 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	8 no. Sycamore with 1no. Ash, predominantly historic layed/coppiced; forms grown out field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide low level screening of site from highway to west.	C 12	4.8
G5	Ash Sycamore Elm Hawthorn	3 - 9m	4 x 200 ave.	2 - 5m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	predominantly historic layed/coppiced; forms grown out field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide low level screening of site from highway to west.	C 12	4.8
G6	Blackthorn	3.5m max.	40 ave.	2m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Belt of planted Blackthorn to roadside of boundary hedgerow; of low arboricultural quality.	C 12	0.6
G7	Ash Hazel Hawthorn Field Maple Viburnum	3 - 10m	6 x 210mm	6.25	0.5 - 4	Young - Mature	Average	Indifferent	Grown out field boundary; many trees previously layed; etiolated structure due to mutual competition; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide screening of site from residential properties to the south.	C 12	6.3
G8	Hybrid Black Poplar	21 - 22m	550mm #	6.5	5	Mature	Average	Moderate	6no. Offsite group: Located approx 2m to south of boundary fence; form principle high level components of boundary group; likely visible from distances to north.	B 12	6.6

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (M)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (M)	Crown Clearance (M)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	Category	RPA Radius (mm)
G9	Leyland Cypress	14m #	250 - 550mm #	5 #	3#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	3no. Offsite group; located approx. 10m south of boundary fence; structures and habits typical for species.	C 12	3.0 6.6
G10	Sycamore Elm Hawthorn Elder Field Maple White Willow Blackthorn Ash	2m	up to 400mm	2.00	0.50	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Previously layed field boundary hedge; maintained by flail to 2m; structure and habit typical for species given context; individuals more mature at western end of hedgerow.	C 12	Up to 4.8
G11	Ash Blackthorn Elm Hawthorn Field Maple	3 - 3.75m	up to 260mm	1.5	0.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Previously layed field boundary hedge; previously maintained by flail to approx 2m; structure and habit typical for species.	C 12	3
G12	Hawthorn Blackthorn Field Maple	5 - 8m	250mm	4.75	0.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Grown out etiolated field boundary hedgerow; individually of low arboricultural quality; likely to provide dense boundary screen.	C 12	3
G13	Alder	6 - 9m	up to 220mm	up to 3	3	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	12no. Planted belt behind hedgerow; etiolated structure due to mutual competition; structure and habit otherwise typical for species.	C 12	2.7
G14	Blackthorn Elder Sycamore Field Maple Ash Elm	2m	up to 250mm	1.5	0.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Previously laid boundary hedgerow; maintained by flail to 2m.	C 12	3
G15	Leyland Cypress	4m	120 ave.	1	0.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Maintained garden hedge; structure typical for species.	C 12	1.5
G16	Hawthorn Blackthorn Field Maple Hazel Yew Holly	Max. 12	Max. 14 x 120	6	0.5	Early Mature - Over Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appears to be grown out historic boundary hedge; large coppice stools within and associated understory; of low arboricultural quality but moderate value by virtue of its roadside position.	C 12	5.4
G17	Lawson Cypress Horse Chestnut Yew Hazel Field Maple Holly	Max. 7m	150 ave.	4	0.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Maintianed Lawson hedge; structure typical for species; with planted specimens behind and coppiced hazel; of low arboricultural quality but moderate value by virtue of its roadside position.	C 12	1.8
G18	Elder Field Maple Ash	4 - 10m	Max. 400	7	0.5	Early Mature - Over Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unmaintained dense group; of low arboricultural quality but moderate value by virtue of its roadside position.	C 12	4.8
G19	Hawthorn Field Maple Hazel Norway Maple Blackthorn Alder Silver Birch Holly	Max. 11	Max. 330	2.5	0.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unmaintained planted group; thought to date from building of Banbury Rugby Club; individually of low arboricultural quality but moderate value by virtue of its roadside position.	C 12	3.9

APPENDIX C

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER SPECIFICATION (BS 5837:2012)


Barrier position for T15 as agreed on site due to previous plough disturbance (pers. comm. July 2013).
G12 to be pruned back by up to 2.5m by shortening of secondary branches.
Tree protection barriers to be setback 1m from post-flailed canopy.
Internal edge of G14 to be reduced back c.1m by flailing.
Hedgerow protection barriers to be setback 1m from post-flailed canopy ((Barrier type B consisting of 3450x2045mm heras panels fixed to 100 x 100mm timber posts for full height. Every second post to consist of scaffold tubing with pinned rubber anchors).
C.3.5m section of G5 to be removed to facilitate construction of pedestrian footpath.
Hedgerow specification barriers (Barrier type B).
Default BS 5837:2012 barriers.
Internal edge of G10 to be reduced back c.1m by flailing.
Default BS 5837:2012 barriers.
G14
G12
G13
G11
G6
G5
0m 5m 10m 20m
KEY:
Site Boundary
Tree Numbers
Tree Canopies
Category 'U' Trees
Category 'A' RPA
Category 'B' RPA
Category 'C' RPA
Trees to be Removed
Default Tree Protection Fencing
Secondary Tree Protection Fencing
Manual Excavation

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE
Longford Park, Banbury
Tree Protection Plan (Phase 1)

CLIENT
Taylor Wimpey, Barratt Homes & Bovis Homes

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:500 @ A1	SEPT 2013	JB

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
8667 TPP 01 North	G

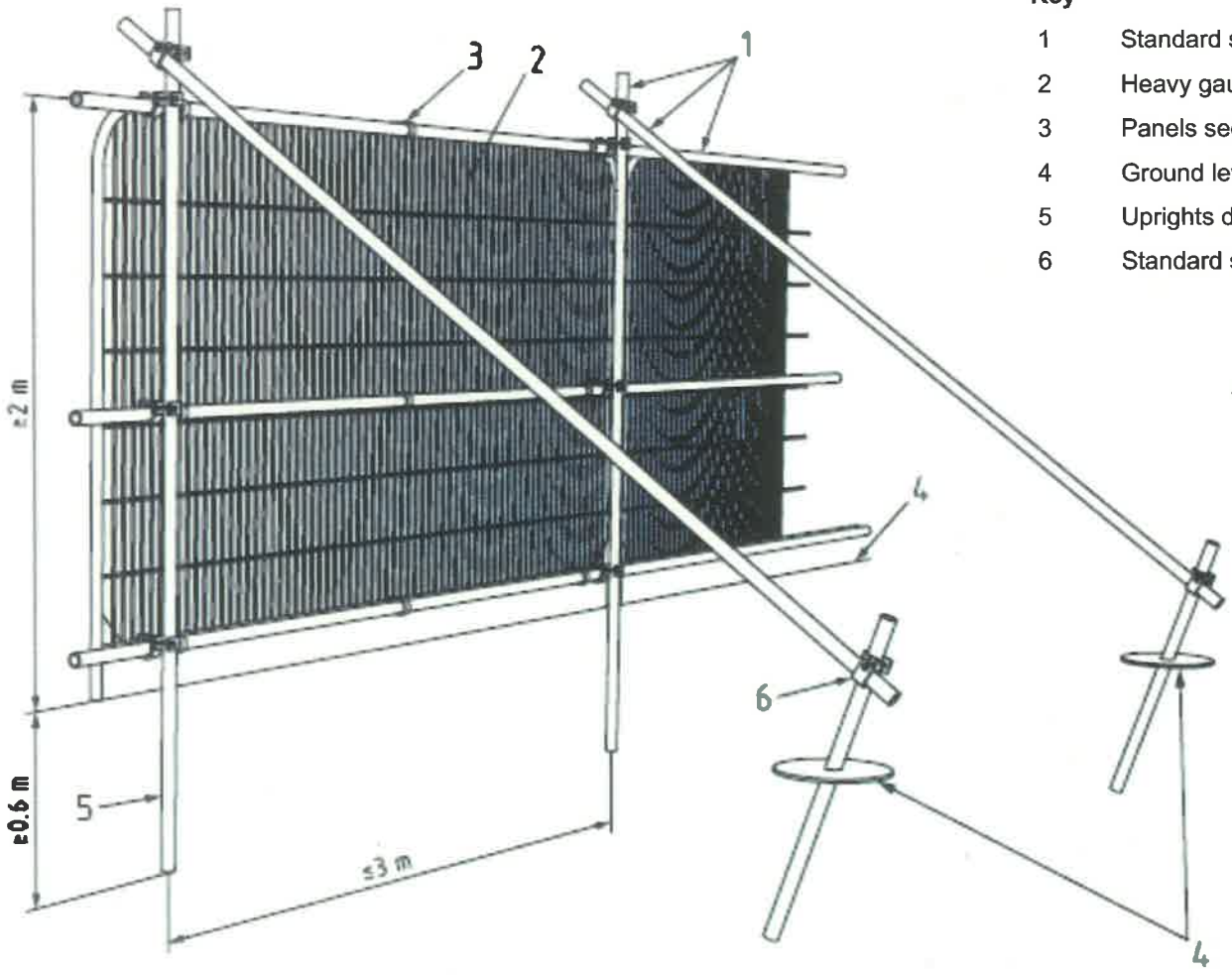
Default BS 5837:2012 barriers.
G11
13
0m 5m 10m 20m
KEY:
Site Boundary
Tree Numbers
Tree Canopies
Category 'U' Trees
Category 'A' RPA
Category 'B' RPA
Category 'C' RPA
Trees to be Removed
Tree Protection Fencing
Secondary Tree Protection Fencing
Manual Excavation
G10
Internal edge of G10 to be reduced back c.1m by flailing.
C.3m section of G10 to be removed to facilitate construction of proposed pedestrian link.
Tree protection barriers to be setback 1m from post-flailed canopy (Barrier type of 3450x2045mm heras panels fixed to 100 x 100mm timber posts for full heigl second post to consist of scaffold tubing with pinned rubber anchors).
all proposed foundations and back of proposed kerbs west of G10 be excavated by hand under arboricultural supervision.
:2012 barriers.
G6
G5
4
3
2
1
G4
Oxford Road
G6
G3
G2
G1
G1-G3 and G6 (partial) are already removed under approved Section 278 works.
LAP
LEAP
G10
12
11
G7
G9
10
[9]
Default BS 5837:2012 barriers.
REV DATE NOTE
REVISIONS
aspect arboriculture
TITLE
Longford Park, Banbury
Tree Protection Plan (Phase 1)
CLIENT
Taylor Wimpey, Barratt Homes & Bovis Homes
SCALE 1:500 @ A1
DATE JUNE 2013
DRAWN JB
DRAWING NUMBER 8667 TPP 01 South
REVISION H

APPENDIX B

TREE PROTECTION PLAN (8667 TPP Rev H)

Default Tree Protection Fencing Specification for this Development

(Source: BS 5837: 2012)



Key

1	Standard scaffold poles
2	Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3	Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4	Ground level
5	Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6	Standard scaffold clamps

Notes:

- *Supports are to be sited tree side of the panel front face.*
- *All weather notices should be attached to every fourth panel highlighting the importance of the barrier in its correct position. An example is provided overleaf which may be duplicated for use on this development.*

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TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

- **DO NOT MOVE THIS FENCE**
- **NO SITE ACTIVITY TREE SIDE OF FENCE**
- **NO STORAGE TREE SIDE OF FENCE**

- **For assistance call Aspect Arboriculture: 01295 276066**

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