



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

**18 Well Road
Hampstead
London**

19th March 2018

Prepared by: **Andrew Day HND Arb. M.Arbor.A, CEnv**

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Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide Arboricultural advice in relation to identifying the constraints of trees, which are present on site, in relation to the proposal to construct an extension to the rear of the building for a kitchen and adjust the landscape layout of the garden space. Providing advice on how the trees could be impacted on and protection measures to be implemented for those to be retained using the guidelines and principles of BS5837:2012.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief:

This report has been prepared at the request of F3 Architects LLP the project architects, on behalf of the property owner, to provide advice on the arboricultural constraints regarding the trees present on site in relation to the proposed layout of the site. Commenting on the constraints they present to the scheme, identifying how these trees could be impacted and what protection measures will need to be implemented to safe guard those to be retained from construction pressures.

1.2 Qualifications and experience:

I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and list the details in **Appendix 1**.

1.3 Documents and information provided:

A plan of the proposed layout and landscape scheme.

1.4 Relevant background information:

The site is within a conservation area and the trees will be protected under this legislation.

1.5 Scope of this report:

This report is only concerned with trees on site that could be impacted by construction works to implement the proposed layout, and the measures required to provide protection for it as best prescribed in the guidance of BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'. Any issues regarding construction methods etc. is outside the remit of an Arborist and remedy should be sought with suitably qualified persons, for example builder, engineer etc. For the purposes of this report an Arborist / Arboriculturalist is someone who through training and experience has the knowledge to assess trees and their condition in a competent manner.

2 APPRAISALS

2.1 Brief site description:

The site is a mid-terraced residential property, that was once part a large individual property that has since been divided into three residential dwellings some years ago. A pedestrian access leads from Well land through a small front garden area laid to lawn with a small pond and patio area. To the rear the garden is laid to lawn with shrub beds and a patio directly adjacent to the property, with a brick path leading to the end of the garden. The site is surrounded by residential properties and is very secluded.

2.2 Condition of the trees:

The trees appear to be in a healthy condition with no signs of pests or diseases normally associated with the species.

A more detailed analysis of the trees can be found in **Appendix 3**.

2.3 Suitability of tree for location and management requirements at present:

In my opinion the only tree worth retaining is T1 (Beech), this is the largest and most prominent tree. The other trees on site are all low quality and suppressed under the canopy of this tree or each other, they are unlikely to develop into notable specimens and therefore their retention value is limited. T6 & T6 have had one side of their crowns removed and so will continue to develop with a poor form and likely result in biomechanical stress that will need tree surgery works to address. The same type of issues could also happen to T2 – T4. T5 is growing adjacent to the house, in time incremental growth of the main stem or roots could cause direct damage to the building and adjacent path way. I consider this tree unsuitable for long term retention.

Consideration could be given into removing these trees and installing better planting for the space available.

No works are required at present.

Please refer to the tree survey in **Appendix 3** for further details.

2.4 Potential effects of development on the trees:

To implement the planning permission being sought to trees will need to be removed or worked on to accommodate the kitchen extension.

To install the new landscape scheme for the front and rear garden T4 – T7 will need to be removed. These are low quality trees and as discussed earlier, will not develop into notable trees that will benefit the amenity of the site or surrounds. Removal of these trees will not have a detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the site.

The new landscape proposal includes new tree planting better suited to the site and will offer seasonal interest, species diversity and good habitat for wildlife. Shrub planting will also be included that will benefit the wildlife populations on site and in the local area. Please refer to the landscape scheme as provided by EP Landscape Architecture. This will more than compensate for the loss of these low-quality trees.

During the construction of the extension for the kitchen T1 – T3 can be protected from construction pressures that are likely to be associated with the work to install the structure. It will be important to fence off the RPA (Root Protection Area) during these works to prevent access into this protected area where the trees could be indirectly impacted. The Tree Protection Plan in **Appendix 5**, shows where protective fencing will need to be erected prior to construction works commencing on site to prevent unauthorised access into the RPA (Root Protection Area). This fencing will need to be maintained at all times until the work on site is completed.

For the landscaping works some slight changes to the existing brick path will be made. This is inside the RPA and therefore care will need to be taken when undertaking this work. To remove the existing brick path and install the new one as shown on the landscape plan, only hand tools will be used, with arboricultural supervision in place for any excavation works. Given the depths likely to be needed to remove the existing path and install the new one, it is unlikely roots will be affected. However, with arboricultural supervision present it can be ensured if any roots are encountered they will be protected, retained and worked around. The new seating area will be constructed with the same care, ensuring excavation works are either not required or are to an absolute minimum. Details of the installation will be provided by the project landscape architect, who will incorporate the protection measures outlined within this report.

In this case the potential impact of the proposal in relation to the trees to be retained is moderate to low. The trees can be sufficiently protected by following the principles and measures contained within this report and those within the method statement in **Appendix 3**.

2.5 Potential effects of the trees to be retained on the development:

Leaf litter is unlikely to be an issue, seeing as the owner already lives with the trees present and any detritus they cause. However, to address this gutter guards could be installed to prevent build-up of detritus that could become a problem, or regular cleaning of the gutters employed. Regular clearing of any detritus on the paved areas, especially in times of wet weather will address any potential slip hazards caused by this seasonal occurrence.

Shadow cast from the trees, again will not be an issue because the orientation of the site means the shadow they cast will fall away from the extension and majority of the garden space.

The trees are unlikely to have any notable impact on the proposal, or none that scheduled maintenance cannot easily address.

2.6 Proposed solutions to safe guard the tree to remain during construction works:

2.6.1 Protective fencing

Protective fencing will be placed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5** prior to works commencing on site. The fencing will be retained at times and will be heras panels as shown in **Diagram 1**. This will prevent collision damage occurring and the temptation to place or manoeuvre materials in locations where the trees could be damaged. When the landscaping is to be installed, the supervising arborist will direct new placing of the fencing to enable this work, but still protect he tree.

2.6.2 Services

No details relating to service runs have been provided to me. I suspect that existing services will be used and connected to for the kitchen extension. If new service runs are required to pass through the RPA, they will be installed using hand digging / air spade works with an arborist on site to supervise proceedings, unless the supervising arborist considers a toothless bucket and digger is feasible and with the tree officers consent. Alternatively, trenchless techniques to install the services will be used and approved by the local authority. The location of the services will be confirmed prior to installation and the required precautionary measures taken where needed. I think it is unlikely that the RPA will be compromised.

2.6.3 Site facilities and material storage

Care will have to be taken to identify the type of materials required and the access of any machinery, vehicles or plant needed to move them, as these can cause collision damage to aerial parts of the trees as well as soil contamination or compaction. At no point will materials be stored within the RPA of the trees if possible. If not, then permission by the tree officer or planning authority will be given and measures taken to ensure the trees are not affected. There is limited space outside of the RPA, so this will need to be carefully planned. **The site manager will provide details** on this aspect of the project if felt necessary by the local authority, but if the RPA is not breached then this should not present a problem.

2.6.4 Works within RPA

No works are proposed within the RPA for the kitchen extension.

Where works to remove the existing path and install the new layout fall within the RPA, this will be undertaken using hand tools and under arboricultural supervision. It is unlikely that roots will be detrimentally impacted on if sufficient care is taken.

2.6.5 Site supervision

The site manager will provide a timetable of works on the site, listing all of the key stages of development, starting with the placing of protection fencing / hoarding around the trees, establishing site facilities, through to completion of the site. Arboricultural supervision will take place prior to works commencing on site to ensure protection measures are understood and implemented with a pre-commencement meeting with the site manager and other relevant personnel. After this time a supervision visit will take once the project has started, once mid-way through and once before the end, as well as times when excavation works are required in the RPA if this can be timed as part of the routine visits this will be more cost effective. If this is not to the tree officer's satisfaction the supervision visits will be on a monthly basis. **Site supervision will be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist on an agreed frequency basis to incorporate the key stages such as erection of protective fencing, excavation works in or close to the RPA until the completion of the project.**

The site manager will provide the construction timetable and show the times when arboricultural supervision will be present, based on the monthly frequency and the works in or close to the RPA.

Prior to work, all key personnel connected with the site will be briefed by an arborist with regard to the importance of the tree protection and methods of ensuring that the tree is protected during the construction period.

A record of all arboricultural related site meetings will be made, signed off and available for inspection by the local authority if required. Any personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintaining them and not breaching them in any way. Failure to do so could result in legal action taken against the person responsible and the site owner, including any financial remuneration involved.

2.6.6 Site completion

Once work has been completed, an arborist will inspect the trees and comment on their condition and prescribe any mitigation works required. The tree protection measures are expanded upon in **Appendix 3**. Any proposed installation methods for the landscaping scheme will be discussed with the supervising arborist, to ensure that this will not conflict with the trees or the protective areas in any way.

3 CONCLUSIONS

- To implement the installation of the kitchen extension no trees will need to be worked on or removed.
- To achieve the proposed landscape layout T4 – T7 will be removed. These are low quality trees which do not contribute to the amenity of the site or surrounds. New landscaping will be installed that will replicate these trees and enhance the amenity of the site both visually and for wildlife habitat purposes.
- Protective fencing will be installed to prevent access into the protected area during the construction of the kitchen extension, to stop construction activities impacting on the tree via collision damage etc.
- During the installation of the landscape the protective fencing will be maintained but altered as need be to complete the landscaping but still protect the trees.
- The trees will be protected adhering to the protection measures provided in the method statement in **Appendix 3**.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Trees subject to statutory controls:

I am aware that the trees are within a conservation area and protected under this legislation. I am not aware of any it being protected by a TPO (Tree Preservation Order). I suggest that the local authority is kept updated with any proposed tree works to form a good working relationship and to prevent misunderstandings or contravention of protection measures. This statement is meant for readers of this report as an advisory, to make sure they make the relevant checks so as not contravene any protection status the trees may have and not to confirm whether the trees are protected or not.

*Andrew Day HND Arb
For Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd.*

Brief qualifications and experience of Andrew Day

I hold a Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture. I have been working in the field of arboriculture for approximately 10 years, spending time as a contracting arborist undertaking all aspects of practical arboriculture both in the UK and Europe. I have also worked within local government as a tree officer working for a variety of local authorities. I have a broad experience of both the practical and theoretical aspects of arboriculture having worked within the public and private sector.

1. Qualifications:

Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (1996)

NPTC (National Proficiency Training Council) units 20, 21 and 22

Lantra professional tree inspection certificate

2. Practical experience:

Prior to establishing my company, I worked for a private Arboriculture company for three years undertaking many practical aspects of Arboriculture. I moved on from this to become a local authority tree officer for five years, my duties included consultation on planning matters with regard to trees, advice to the general public, managing the council's tree stock and liaising with other professionals on Arboricultural related issues. I was approached by an established tree contracting and consulting company in Essex to develop and run the consultancy department as their principle consultant which I did for three years.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Showing T1 – T4



Showing existing path adjacent to T1



Showing T5



Showing T6 & T7

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes

Tree Survey

Tree Protection Method Statement and Protection Criteria

Hand dig method statement

Informatives for protection fencing

Arboricultural Considerations notice for site hut and inducted personnel

Explanatory Notes

Measurements/estimates: All dimensions are estimates unless otherwise indicated. Measurements taken with a tape or clinometer are indicated with a '*'. Less reliable estimated dimensions are indicated with a '?'.

Species: The species identification is based on visual observations and the common English name of what the tree appeared to be is listed first, with the botanical name after in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to quickly and accurately identify a particular tree without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, it is indicated with a '?' after the name in order to avoid delay in the production of the report. The botanical name is followed by the abbreviation sp if only the genus is known. The species listed for groups and hedges represent the main component and there may be other minor species not listed.

Height: Height is estimate height to the nearest metre.

Spread: The maximum crown spread is visually estimated to the nearest metre of the total crown spread diameter. It should be noted that the crown of some trees can be one side, however this usually indicated within the report.

Diameter: These figures relate to 1.5m above ground level and are recorded in centimetres. Estimate measurements are banded 0-10cm, 11-20, 21-30 etc. If appropriate, diameter is measure with a diameter tape. 'M' indicates trees or shrubs with multiple stems. 'AV' indicates average and is the average of two stems when dealing with twin stem trees.

Estimated Age: Age is assessed as **M** mature (last one third of life expectancy), **EM** early-mature (one third to two thirds life expectancy) and **Y** young (less than one third life expectancy).

FSB: First significant branch from ground level (direction shown on tree protection / constraints plan)

SULE: This is the estimated Safe Useful Life Expectancy of the tree. Trees can live longer than this value but can pose a risk to persons or property.

RPR: Radius of root protection area around the tree /group

RPA: Root protection area for tree or group

BS 5837 2012 - On the basis of this assessment, trees can be divided into one of the following categories:

- A** - Trees whose retention is most desirable; High category
- B** - Trees where is desirable; Moderate category
- C** - Trees which could be retained; Low category
- U** - Trees that cannot realistically be retained; Fell category

Tag	Name	Age	Diameter	Height	Crown Hgt	FSB Hgt	Crown Spread (N S E W) (m)				Life Exp	Recommendations	Category	RPR	RPA
T1	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	M	500	20(6)	6	6	9	8	8	8	20+	No works required at present.	B3	6	113.11
T2	Taxus baccata (Yew)	SM	100	7(2)	2	2	2	1	3	2	20+	No works required at present.	C3	1.2	4.52
T3	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut)	SM	100	15(10)	10	10	2	2	4	2	20+	No works required at present.	C3	1.2	4.52
T4	Acer Spp	SM	100	6(3)	3	2	3	2	2	2	20+	No works required at present.	C3	1.2	4.52
T5	Acer Spp	SM	173	7(3)	3	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	20+	No works required at present.	C3	2.08	13.59
T6	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	SM	100	7(2)	2	2	1	2	2	1	20+	No works required at present.	C3	1.2	4.52
T7	Picea omorika (Serbian Spruce)	SM	100	6(2)	2	2	0	2	2	0	20+	No works required at present.	C3	1.2	4.52

Method Statement for Tree Protection Measures

PROJECT: 18 Well Road, Hampstead, London

CLIENT: Mr G O'Dowd

1.1 Brief

Provide protective measures specification for trees shown to be retained using the guidelines and principles prescribed in BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'.

1.2 Protective Fencing and Site Supervision

An important factor in providing protection for the tree during the construction works is the chronological order in which development tasks are undertaken. Before work continues on site, the following issues will be addressed and submitted to the council for approval.

- A suitably qualified arborist will be retained to oversee tree protection measures where required and liaise with the tree officer as required. The contact information of this arborist will be made available to the council tree officer prior to works starting on site.
- The foundation of the buildings and hard surfaces will be suitable to address any potential influence the tree may have on it. Location of services and details of their installation will have been provided, with any arboricultural protection measures or methodologies of working programmed in the works schedule and approved by the council.
- A pre- commencement meeting with a suitably qualified arborist will take place with the site manager and other relevant site personnel, to debrief them on the importance of the protection measures and to assist in setting up of the protection fencing etc. before work commences on site.

The arboricultural site supervision schedule will be compiled at the pre-commencement meeting and will be the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that it is carried out and maintained for the duration of the works.

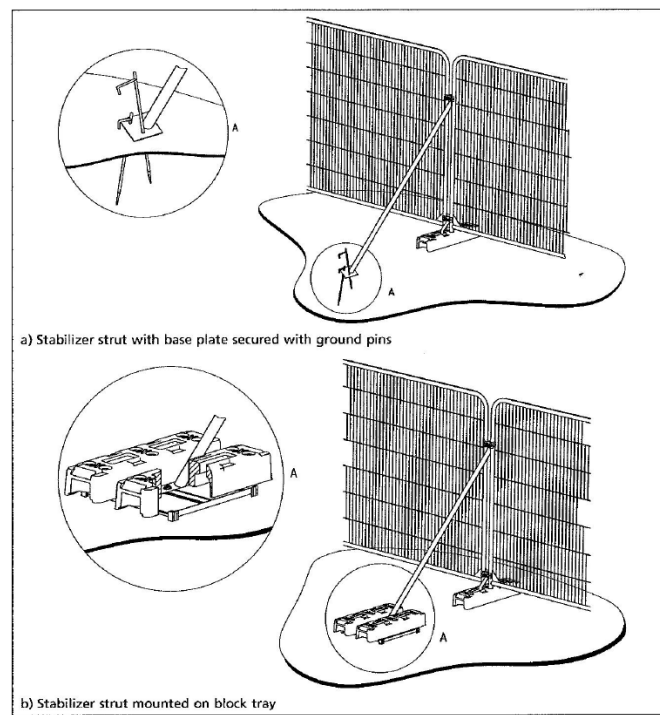
1.2.1

Protective fencing will be as shown in **diagram 1** or similar that is fit for purpose will be placed in the locations as shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**, prior to works commencing on site. Once erected the fencing will not be removed unless permission has been given by the tree officer or the works on site have been completed. The informatives provided will be attached to the fencing to highlight its importance at a height of 1.5m and at 5m intervals along the line of fencing, or in locations that can demonstrate they are clearly visible to identify the purpose of the fencing in relation to the project. Where the fencing may need to be moved to complete the landscaping works, the supervising arborist will advise as to the most suitable location to place fencing to allow works and still protect the trees.

1.2.2

If access is required within the RPA on soft ground, then suitable ground protection will be installed as set out in 1.7 before access into the protected area is allowed.

Diagram 1



1.2.3

A pre-commencement inspection by the supervising arborist will take place to ensure the protective measures are understood and a schedule of arboricultural site monitoring is formulated at the start of the project, this will consist of a visit once at the start, once mid-way through and once towards the end. If this is not to the council's satisfaction, then supervision visits will be on a monthly basis, and at times when works to undertake excavations in the RPA or other periods where the trees are more likely to be at risk of damage. A log of these visits and any actions required will be kept and made available to the council on request. **It will be the responsibility of the site manager or other named person to ensure this is maintained for the duration of the project.**

1.2.4

The placing of tree protection measures works within the construction timescale will not be altered and it is re-emphasised that this is to take place prior to any other activities.

1.2.5

All personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintaining these and ensuring that they do not cause any damage to the trees.

1.3 Forbidden activities within RPA

1.3.1 Within the root protection area, the following activities will be prohibited, unless the local authority in writing grants specific permission:

No storage of chemicals or other substances likely to leach and cause harm to the trees to be stored.

No storage of heavy plant or materials likely to cause further soil compaction.

No ground disturbance works, apart from what has been approved by any planning permissions or specifically from the council.

No activities that could indirectly affect the trees such as bonfires etc.

1.3.2 No ground disturbance works apart from those granted in the planning permission is to be undertaken within the confines of the RPA without the written permission of the local authority.

The protected area is not to be breached at any time, unless the local authority has granted permission and a qualified arborist has been consulted and supervises any work activities that need to take place.

1.4 Storage of chemicals / mixing of materials

1.4.1 Storage of chemicals will be placed in a sealed bund / area, with no discharge allowed onto the ground or watercourses. The area containing these materials will have an impervious surface and stored **if possible** 10m away from the RPA. If accidental spillage of chemicals or other damage to the trees takes place the local authority is to be notified as soon as possible and a suitably qualified arborist is consulted as to the best actions to take to mitigate any damage that may have occurred as a result of the accident and these works to be undertaken to mitigate the situation as soon as possible.

1.5 Works in the RPA

1.5.1 **No excavation / ground disturbance works will take place within the RPA unless permission is granted by the local authority to do so.**

1.5.2 **Where excavation work is required in this protected area to remove the existing path and reposition it to the new alignment, the hand dig method statement provided will be adhered to for undertaking this work.**

1.5.3 A suitably qualified arborist will be present to ensure if any roots encountered are not damaged and any exposed roots are covered and treated accordingly to prevent stress to the trees. Given the shallow depths likely to be needed to be excavated, no roots will potentially be encountered.

1.6 Material storage / site parking

1.6.1 Particular attention will be made to the type of materials to be stored and the type of machinery needed to move them, ensuring that sufficient protection measures in accordance with this method statement and space are provided to prevent damage to the tree to remain. The details outlined in 1.4 above will be adhered to.

1.6.2 **At no point will materials be allowed to be stored in the RPA unless with the tree officer gives permission, or any area where the tree could be impacted. This will be strictly policed by the site manager.**

1.7 Ground Protection

1.7.1 Where access into the RPA on soft ground is required, the following ground protection measures will be implemented as required.

For pedestrian traffic:

A single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of a scaffold frame so as to form a suspended walkway (similar to diagram 2), or boards laid on to a geotextile membrane with a layer of wood chips 100mm in thickness.

For pedestrian operated plant, up to 2 tonnes:

Interlinked ground protection boards of plywood or similar at least 2.5cm thick, laid onto a geotextile membrane on a bed of wood chip 150mm in depth.

For wheeled or tracked traffic exceeding 2 tonnes gross weight:

Metal tracking designed and fit for purpose, pre-cast concrete slabs or similar, laid to an engineering specification on a compression resistant layer e.g. wood chips that will likely spread the weight of the load and prevent compression of the soil underneath.

1.7.2 **AT NO POINT WILL THE GROUND WITHIN THE RPA BE LEFT UNPROTECTED IF ACCESS IS REQUIRED IN THIS AREA.**

1.8 Completion

1.8.1 Once all the construction activities on the site have been completed and a suitably qualified arborist will assess the condition of the trees and liaise with the local authority accordingly if any works are considered necessary. The installation methods of the proposed landscaping works will be discussed with the supervising arborist, to ensure there will be no detrimental impact on the trees.

2 HAND DIG METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT: 18 Well Road, Hampstead, London

- 2.1** The area to be excavated will be inspected by a professional arborist to assess the likely proximity of root activity and concentration prior to the commencement of any works. All relevant authorized personnel to be informed and required permissions gained before work commences.
- 2.2** If hand digging is not possible/practicable a method of excavation will be agreed and undertaken by a suitably qualified person for example air spading or a competent digger operator etc., in the presence of a qualified arborist.
- 2.3** During excavation great care will be taken to minimize damage to retained roots, including the bark around the roots.
- 2.4** All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where clumps of smaller roots (including fibrous roots) are found these are to be retained.
- 2.5** Roots with a diameter in excess of 25mm must not be severed without permission from an Arborist.
- 2.6** If roots are encountered, the Arborist must conduct the root pruning and inform the relevant person to suggest mitigation works to the tree(s) if required. If severance is unavoidable roots must be cut back using a sharp tool, leaving the smallest wound possible.
- 2.7** If there is a possibility of infection being passed from one specimen to another, tools will be sterilized in an appropriate method to reduce the risk of cross contamination.
- 2.8** When backfilling an inert granular material mixed with top soil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) is to be used around the retained roots. Unless an alternative backfill substrate has been agreed with in writing by the appropriate authorized personnel.
- 2.9** If roots are to be left exposed for a period of longer than 1 hour (dependent on weather conditions), then a covering of dampened Hessian or similar material is to be used to cover the exposed roots. Any changes to this practice are to be authorized by a qualified arborist.
- 2.10** All levels are to be returned to the original plane after any excavation unless specific design and relevant permission has been authorized.
- 2.11** A qualified Arborist is to be on site to supervise during any operations within the protection zone.

ANDREW DAY
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY LTD

REDUCING COSTS BY DELIVERING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

**DO NOT CROSS WITHOUT
PERMISSION**

**BREACHING THIS BARRIER CAN
RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:**

- **SHUT DOWN OF THE JOB**
- **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**
- **CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS**

ARBORICULTURAL SITE CONSIDERATIONS

THIS NOTICE IS TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE SITE OFFICE OR A SUITABLE LOCATION WHERE IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE AND ISSUED TO ALL PERSONNEL INDUCTED ONTO SITE

The following site considerations must be observed at all times during the development process, from site preparations through to completion.

- ❖ The protected area of the RPA must be regarded as sacrosanct and not breached except where to implement the planning permission granted, without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Ground protection must not be lifted or removed without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Damage caused to ground protection must be reported to the site manager to ensure suitable repair or actions are taken.
- ❖ No materials, chemicals, machinery or vehicles to be stored within the RPA (root protection area) as defined on the tree protection plan and on site by fencing and ground protection.
- ❖ No materials etc. must be rested against or machinery chained to trees.
- ❖ No pruning of trees may be undertaken by anyone other than a qualified arborist and approved by the supervising arborist and local authority tree officer.
- ❖ Any physical damage caused to a tree to be retained must be reported to the site manager immediately so that suitable remedial works can be commissioned without delay.
- ❖ Builder's sand (which contains high levels of salt) must not be used to back fill excavations within or in close proximity to tree roots, as it has a toxic effect and can cause root desiccation. Sharp sand must be used under such circumstances.
- ❖ Soil contaminants such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings must be kept suitably contained, preferably within bunded areas. Any spillages within 2m of a fenced area must be reported to the site manager and supervising arborist immediately so that suitable mitigation works can be commissioned.
- ❖ Fires must not be lit in positions where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches or trunks. Wind direction and size of fires will impact on this.
- ❖ Notice boards, telephone cables or other services etc. must not be attached to any part of a tree.

Remember the tree officer can turn up at any time or neighbours may report any poor practice or threats to the trees.

Site Personnel Contact Information

As far as I am aware the only personnel associated with this site at the time of writing this report is the site owner and the project architect. Table 2 shows the contact details of the project architect who is to be contacted if any enquires relating to this project need answering.

Table 2

Name	Relation to Site	Contact Details
F3 Architects LLP	Project Architects	+44 (0)20 72678332

**LIMITATIONS
AND
QUALIFICATIONS**

LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Unless specifically mentioned the report will only be concerned with ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken. This report is for the purposes of identifying the constraints of trees in relation to development and not a health and safety assessment of the trees. A cursory assessment of the trees health and condition will be recorded, but this is not to be taken as a detailed assessment of its structural condition, health and management recommendations in relation to this. A separate tree inspection regime focusing on these aspects will need to be undertaken if this is required.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available during the inspection process. No checking of independent data will be undertaken, Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection but will become invalid if any tree works not recommended within the report are undertaken, soil levels around the trees are altered in any way and if any building works which were not disclosed during the inspection are undertaken. If extreme weather changes occur such as heavy winds, snow etc., the trees will need to be re-inspected to ensure their condition has not been affected or has altered from the initial inspection details obtained.

If any of the above occurs, then it is strongly recommended that a new tree inspection is carried out.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of the trees will be guided by the following:

1. The need to avoid reasonable foreseeable damage
2. The arboricultural considerations – Tree safety, good Arboricultural practise and aesthetics.

The client is deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where time constraints or the client limits sources, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

(This plan is for reference only; please refer to the separate A3 plan for scaling if required)

