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Landscape Design and Ecology

STILES HAROLD WILLIAMS PARTNERSHIP LLP

Land Adjoining Willows Caravan Park, Lidsey Road, Woodgate Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Tree Retention and Protection

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Planning Issue

**LAND ADJOINING WILLOWS CARAVAN PARK, LIDSEY ROAD, WOODGATE
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS - ARBORICULTURAL METHOD
STATEMENT**

Planning Issue - Rev 02; 26.04.18

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The proposal site is located to the south of the village of Woodgate, on the coastal plain of West Sussex. Woodgate is located within a largely rural, residential and agricultural area between the city of Chichester and the town of Bognor Regis.
- 1.2 The site consists of a field surrounded by mixed treelines and hedges, both coniferous and deciduous. The site is bordered by Willows Caravan Park to the east; Lidsey Road to the west; a small commercial/industrial yard to the south; and residential properties to the north.
- 1.3 The development proposals consist of the construction of 14 no. residential houses and 16 no. residential flats, in a small residential development centrally arranged around a communal green and play area. The site would include a work hub and communal orchard, SUDS scheme and water attenuation pond. Soft landscape areas would include areas of woodland trail, sports pitch, communal garden and flowering grassland. The dwellings would be serviced by a new road within the site, which would enter the site along the existing site access from Lidsey Road.
- 1.4 The development proposals have been designed so as to avoid significant negative impacts upon trees; 3 no. trees, a hedge and 2 no. sections of coniferous treeline would require removal to accommodate the design proposals. All trees and hedges proposed for removal are of low quality and value. Minor surgery works would be required to 2 no. low-value treelines to ensure unhindered site access and to accommodate the design proposals. All other trees would be retained and protected through the proposals and throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.
- 1.5 The existing trees within and surrounding the proposal boundary have been surveyed in detail for condition and are recorded within the attached report; *LLD1198-ARB-SCH-001-Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and identified on the following drawings; *LLD1198-ARB-DWG-001-Tree Constraints Plan* and *LLD1198-ARB-DWG-002-Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. The Tree Retention and Protection Plan illustrates the impact of the proposed development upon the existing trees and setting out where vegetation is proposed to be removed and specifically measures for tree and root protection wherever existing trees and vegetation are proposed to be retained and protected.
- 1.6 Following the proposed removal of existing poor-condition trees from the site in accordance with the drawing *LLD1198-ARB-DWG-002-Tree Retention and Protection Plan* and accompanying *LLD1198-ARB-SCH-001-Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*, there are a number of existing trees within the vicinity of the development proposals that would remain and would be directly impacted upon by the development proposals. The existing retained trees are to be protected in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.
- 1.7 The status, impact, and protective measures upon the existing trees and vegetation within the site affected by the development proposals are subject to the protective measures and construction method statement detailed in the following Arboricultural Method Statement.

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ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
LLD1198-ARB-REP-001-02/26.04.18**

2.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 2.1 The development proposals consist of the construction of 30 no. residential dwellings, in a small residential development centrally arranged around a communal green and play area. The site would include a work hub and communal orchard, SUDS scheme and water attenuation pond. Soft landscape areas would include areas of woodland trail, sports pitch, communal garden and flowering grassland. The dwellings would be serviced by a new road within the site, which would enter the site along the existing site access from Lidsey Road.
- 2.2 The development proposals have been designed so as to avoid significant negative impacts upon trees; 3 no. trees, a hedge and 2 no. sections of coniferous treeline would require removal to accommodate the design proposals. All trees and hedges proposed for removal are of low quality and value. Minor surgery works would be required to 2 no. low-value treelines to ensure unhindered site access and to accommodate the design proposals. All other trees would be retained and protected through the proposals and throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within BS 5837: 2012 – ‘Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations’.
- 2.3 The following trees and hedges would require removal to accommodate the design proposals:
- H 06 – *Cupressus x leylandii* (Leyland Cypress); Category C; hedge would require removal to accommodate proposed dwellings and access road;
 - T 12 – *Pinus* sp. (Pine); Category C; tree would require removal to accommodate proposed dwelling;
 - T 13 – *Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash); Category C; tree would require removal to accommodate proposed access road;
 - T 15 – *Cupressus x leylandii* (Leyland Cypress); Category C; tree would require removal to accommodate proposed highway access;
 - TL 16 – *Cupressus x leylandii* (Leyland Cypress); Category C; treeline would require partial removal (4.2 m length to western extent) to accommodate proposed highway access;
 - TL 24 – *Cupressus x leylandii* (Leyland Cypress); Category C; hedge would require partial removal (6.6 m length to north-east) to accommodate proposed access road.
- 2.4 The trees and hedge are all of low quality and value and are largely ornamental planted specimens (with the exception of T13 which appears self-seeded). No loss of visual amenity within the site, or screening to or from the site is anticipated, other than the necessary widening of the main highway access. Trees and vegetation have been proposed for retention where possible. The trees and hedges lost would be replaced within the development proposals, through the reinforcement of existing treelines, and planting of new trees both ornamental and within a community orchard. The proposals would result in an overall net increase in the number and diversity of trees within the site.

- 2.5 The following treeline would require tree surgery works to accommodate the design proposals. All tree work shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*:

- *TL 02 - Cupressus x leylandii (Leyland Cypress); Category C; crown-reduction of 2.2 m depth to the northern aspect to accommodate proposed access road.*

North-Western Sector of Site – Proposed Highway Access and Wooded Trail

- 2.6 The proposed highway access utilises the existing hard surfaced access into the site. This access would require widening, re-surfacing and re-grading. To accommodate this would require the removal of 2 no. short sections of low-value Leyland Cypress treelines, and removal of a large but low-value Leyland Cypress tree to the north-west corner of the site, in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work: Recommendations*. Part of the footpath along the highway access would encroach into the RPA of a low-value Leyland Cypress treeline; the ground encroached upon is a mixture of hard ground and heavily-compacted earth. It is proposed that any roots present in this area would be retained and protected through no-dig construction of the footpath within this area. An operation zone, with adequate ground protection within tree RPAs would ensure enough space to construct the highway access without harm to retained trees. Tree protective fencing would be used to ensure that no vehicles leave the newly constructed highway access and cross unmade ground within tree RPAs, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

South-Eastern Sector of Site – Proposed Attenuation Pond

- 2.7 To the south-east of the site is proposed an attenuation pond, which would form part of the SUDS scheme for the site. To construct the pond would require excavation and levelling works, which would encroach very marginally into the RPAs of several deciduous treelines dominated by bay willows. It is proposed that manual excavation be employed for any excavation or levelling within the tree RPAs. An operation zone, with adequate ground protection within tree RPAs, bordered by tree protective fencing would allow safe access around the excavation within tree RPAs without harm to retained trees, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

North-Eastern Sector of Site – Proposed Access Road and Dwellings

- 2.8 The proposed access road continues from the highway access and divides, with 1 no. branch running south and another running east. The eastern branch of the access road (*and adjacent dwellings*) would require the removal of a low-value Leyland Cypress Hedge. An operation zone, with adequate ground protection within tree RPAs would ensure enough space to construct the access road and associated dwellings without harm to retained trees. Tree protective fencing would be used to ensure that no vehicles leave the newly constructed highway access and cross unmade ground within tree RPAs, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

Southern and Western Sectors of Site – Proposed Access Road

- 2.9 The proposed access road continues south along the western edge of the site, before turning east at the southern edge. The proposed road encroaches minimally into the RPAs of trees proposed for retention and requires some pruning back of a low-value cypress treeline. As encroachment is minor, manual excavation is considered sufficient to protect the trees in this area.

- 2.10 A visitor parking area is proposed within the RPA of a moderate-value oak tree to the south-west of the site; this parking area shall be constructed using a 'no-dig' construction method. To allow adequate space to construct the proposed access road and visitor parking area, operation zones with ground protection would be utilised in conjunction with tree protective fencing. This would ensure that no construction access into unprotected ground within tree RPAs is possible, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

3.0 Stages of Work / Programme

- 3.1 The site development proposals shall involve the following site operations that could impact upon the existing tree / vegetation cover;
- Contractor movements; site access and operations; storage and compound;
 - Removal of existing vegetation not for retention;
 - Construction of proposed highway access, access roads, dwellings, attenuation pond;
 - Construction of proposed hard and soft landscape areas;
 - Implementation of services and utilities.

4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

Contractor Movements; Site Access and Operations; Storage and Compound Areas

- 4.1 The contractor site compound shall be located outside of the defined tree root protection areas as indicated on drawing: *LLD1198-ARB-DWG-002-Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.2 The contractor's site compound shall be located so as to not incur damage or injury to the tree root systems or canopy of any existing trees or vegetation within or adjacent to the site, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. All operations associated with the usage of the compound area shall be undertaken with due care and attention so as to negate damage of the surrounding environment.
- 4.3 Pre-construction access to the site area shall be made at all times via the existing access point and main entrance from Lidsey Road to the north-west of the site. Pre-construction vehicular movement to facilitate the removal of existing vegetation shall be limited to the minimum requirement in order to fulfil the vegetation removal works and no vehicular access shall be permitted over unmade ground within the defined tree root protection area of existing trees to be retained and protected.
- 4.4 Once the tree removal and tree surgery works have been completed the tree protective fencing works proposed shall be put in place. During construction proposed access is via the existing site access point from Lidsey Road to the north-west of the site. Vehicular movements during the construction period shall be limited to the areas of existing hard ground and newly protected ground only.
- 4.5 All site clearance / demolition works shall be undertaken once the tree protective fencing measures have been put in place in order to protect existing tree canopies and tree root protection areas from vehicle movements and material storage.
- 4.6 All site operations and construction procedures for the duration of the construction period shall seek to protect the existing site vegetation and tree root protection areas in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

Removal of Existing Vegetation

- 4.7 All existing trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Protection and Retention Drawing LLD1198-ARB-DWG-002-Tree Retention and Protection Plan. All tree work and removal shall be carried out in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' and BS3998: 2010 -- 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Trees designated for removal and felling shall be clearly marked on site with white paint. Prior to the removal and felling of trees, the required work and tree positions shall be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Trees shall be felled, and tree surgery works undertaken prior to the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree removal process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained and protected.
- 4.8 Stumps shall be removed and cut away so that the top of the tree stump shall be at least 450 mm below the final topsoil level in order that the site can be reinstalled in accordance with the existing site levels. Stumps are to be treated with an approved herbicide to be agreed with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Where the depth is greater than 450 mm the areas shall be backfilled with topsoil to the required level.
- 4.9 The removal of shrub or scrub material within the tree root protection area of any tree to be retained shall employ a manual removal method; the use of hand tools shall be used in order to maintain the ground surface of the tree root protection area, and reduce any damage to existing tree roots within the protected tree root zone. Adjacent trees shall not be utilised as anchors or levers to facilitate the removal of adjacent vegetation.

Replacement Tree Planting

- 4.10 The trees and hedges lost through the proposals shall be replaced within the development proposals, through the reinforcement of existing treelines, and planting of new trees, both ornamental and within a community orchard.
- 4.11 Appropriate replacement trees might include (*among others*): rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*); hazel (*Corylus avellana*); pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*); silver birch (*Betula pendula*); common alder (*Alnus glutinosa*); crab apple (*Malus sylvestris*); common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*); holly (*Ilex aquifolium*); cherry (*Prunus spp.*); apples (*Malus spp.*); pears (*Pyrus spp.*)

Tree Surgery

- 4.12 Tree surgery measures and works have been identified as necessary within the attached LLD1198-ARB-SCH-001-Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works. Any significant defects found in the trees during the course of the scheduled work shall be reported to the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Any arising tree work shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with BS3998: 2010 -- 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Care should be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees to be retained. Branches in confined spaces shall be removed and taken down in sections. All arisings shall be transported and disposed of away from site to the contractor's tip. All tree surgery work is detailed within the attached LLD1198-ARB-SCH-001-Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works report.

Tree and Vegetation Management

- 4.13 For tree and vegetation retention and removal proposals refer to the attached LLD1198-ARB-SCH-001-Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works and LLD1198-ARB-REP-002-Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement report. For tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the tree surgery

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works and management prescriptions contained within LLD1214-ARB-SCH-001-
Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works.

Ongoing Inspection and Maintenance of Existing Vegetation

- 4.14 All retained vegetation on the site shall require ongoing regular inspection at a level deemed appropriate by the property owner. Any remedial works shall be undertaken as required to maintain trees in a safe and healthy state.

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation

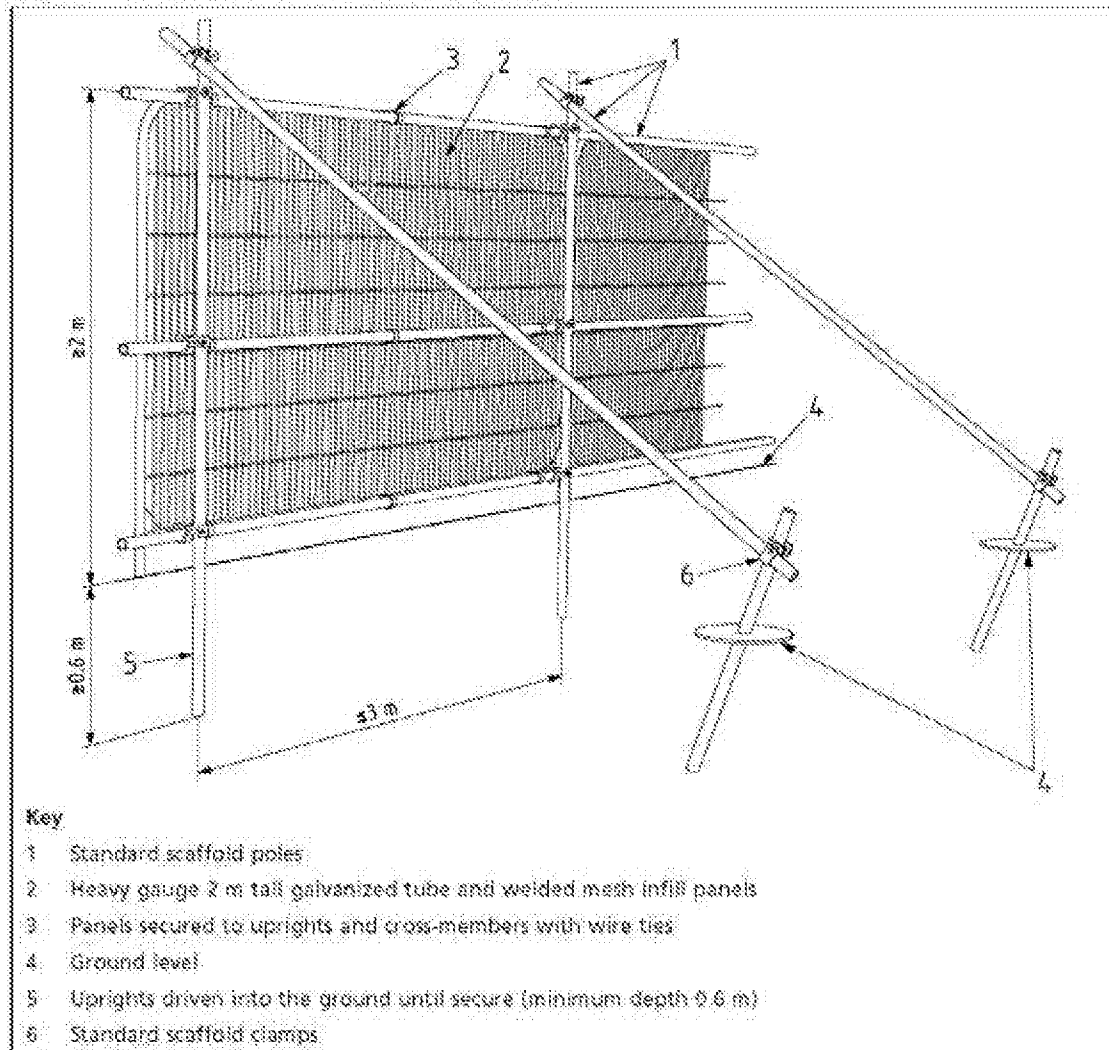
- 4.15 The contractor shall exercise extreme care when performing operations beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and vegetation and within the specified tree root protection areas designated for protection and avoid at all times damage to the roots, trunk and branches of existing trees proposed to be retained.
- 4.16 All excavations, cultivation, and grading beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and within the specified tree root protection areas of the existing trees and vegetation shall be carried out using hand tools, taking care not to damage or disturb any existing tree roots.
- 4.17 All trees to be retained on site shall be protected with fencing erected around the area of mature vegetation in accordance with BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. The fencing shall be installed, protected, and maintained during the main works by the contractor who shall be responsible for protecting any area beneath the canopy of the existing trees and within the specified tree root protection areas.
- 4.18 The installed protective fencing shall be 2.0 metres height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground, and positioned to the outside edge of the existing tree root protection area. The fencing should be strained, and fixed to fences, walls, knee rails where possible to provide a complete protected area (Refer to Figure No. 2 and Figure No. 3 below; © British Standards Institute 2012). All tree protection to be in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' set out as specified within Drawing LLD1198-ARB-DWG-002-Tree Retention and Protection Plan.
- 4.19 Day-glo ribbons shall be maintained during the main works by the contractor attached to the top of the fencing to ensure that the fencing is clearly visible during the works. The tree protection fencing shall display all-weather notices stating, 'Construction Exclusion Zone – NO ACCESS'.
- 4.20 All such fencing shall be maintained for the full contract period. All necessary excavations, earthworks, and cultivation beneath the canopy spread of any existing tree; shrub or hedge shall be undertaken by hand. No commencement of construction operations may occur prior to the inspection of the installed tree and ground protection by the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Repositioning of the protective fencing during the course of the contract as the contract works progress shall need prior agreement with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant.
- 4.21 Within the protected area the following activities must not take place;
- No vehicles are to be used in the fenced off areas;
 - No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;
 - No chemicals are to be stored;
 - No excavation or increase in the soil level shall occur;
 - No fires shall be lit on site.

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- 4.22 At the end of the contract period the contractor shall remove the tree protective fencing from the site. All retained vegetation shall be healthy and thriving at the handover date.

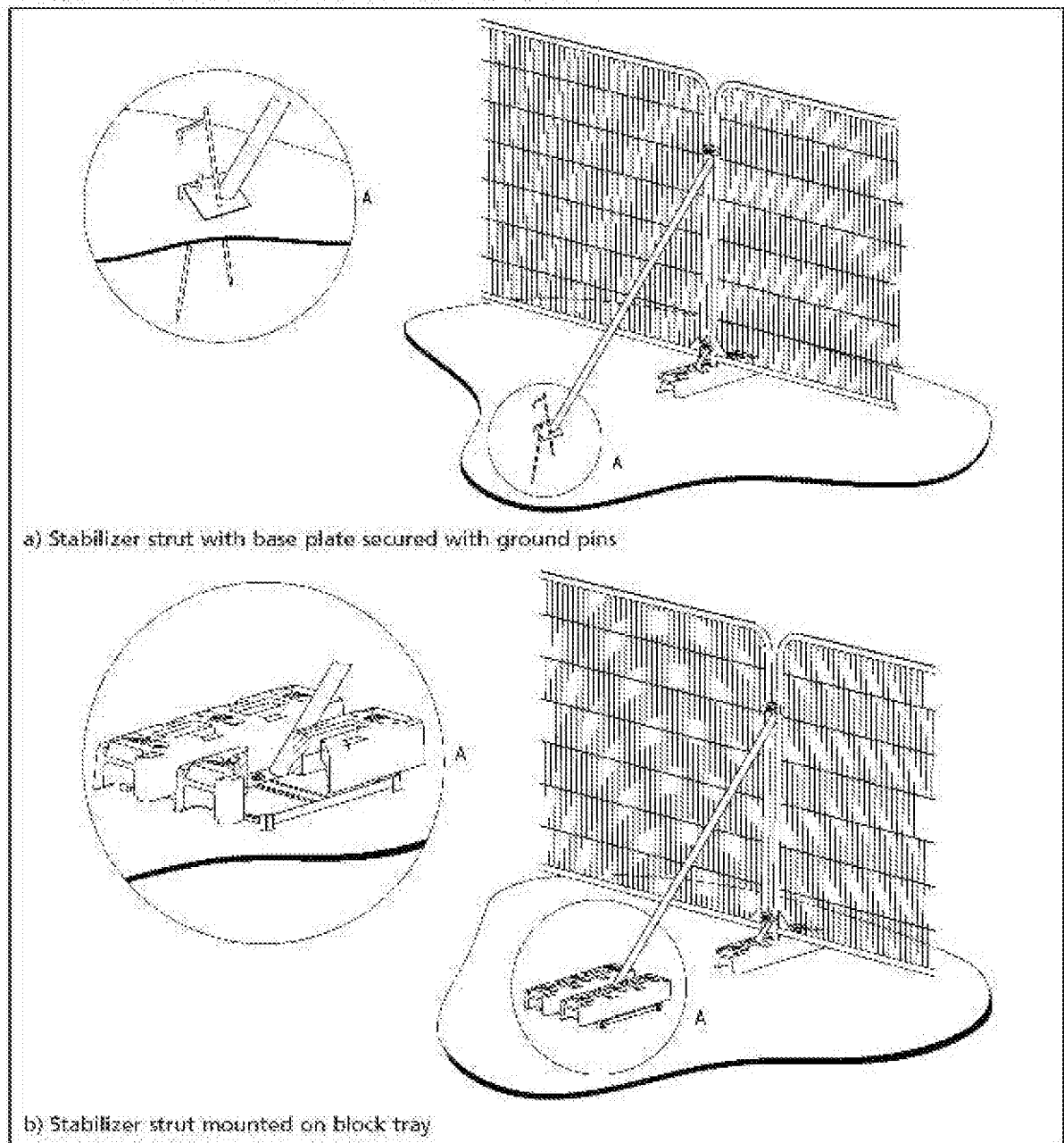
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



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(Care should be taken to avoid damage to unseen tree roots and underground services; a secondary fencing support system may be implemented to accommodate these as outlined in Figure No. 3 below).

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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Tree Protection Zone – Ground Protection Zone – Operation Zone During Construction

- 4.23 While construction work is in close proximity to tree RPAs, the existing levels of unmade ground within the RPA of existing trees are to be protected with an appropriate ground protection system for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' and as specified within this document - LLD1198-ARB-REP-001-Arbicultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement. No vehicular movements are to be made over unmade ground within the RPAs of existing trees. Any piling rig necessary for installation of foundation piles shall be used from an appropriate piling mat outside of tree RPAs.
- 4.24 The ground protection shall be suited to the type of access required. Suitable ground protection for pedestrians and light vehicles could consist of a series of wooden planks installed on a metal framework, or placed on a non-compressible layer (100 mm depth of woodchip, separated by a geotextile membrane), in areas where the ground is not already laid to hard surfaces. Should larger machinery be required to cross unmade ground, a more resistant system would be required, such as a proprietary interlocking metal-plate system, installed on a non-compressible layer (150 mm depth of woodchip, separated by a geotextile membrane).
- 4.25 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground. Where possible access roads shall be constructed first to provide a hard surface from which to carry out other works.

Tree Protection Zone – Ground Protection Zone – No-Dig Highway Construction

- 4.26 In accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' ground levels should not be raised or lowered within the existing tree root protection areas. A 'no-dig' Construction method shall be employed in order to avoid damage to existing tree roots and localised compaction of subsoil within the tree root protection areas of trees proposed for retention.
- 4.27 Existing surfacing materials where possible shall be left undisturbed and retained during the construction period for as long as possible in order to protect the tree root protection area of the existing trees to be retained; existing surface hard landscape materials and sub-base layers only shall be removed carefully by hand within the existing tree root protection areas and shall not exceed the depth of the existing construction.
- 4.28 A ground stabilising geo-mesh shall be installed above the existing ground levels of the proposed areas of hard surfacing; prior to installation, all hollows within the existing construction are to be filled and no high points of existing undisturbed / unmade ground shall be skimmed. A ground stabilising mesh ('TDP SN20 GeoGrid' or equal and approved), shall be rolled out over the existing ground level and evenly covered with a No Fines - Open Graded Aggregate (in accordance with Highways Agency Specification; Clause 805 (Type 3) or equal and approved.)
- 4.29 The granular fill shall be incorporated within a 3-dimensional GeoCell (Terram Geocell 22/20 or equal and approved) and shall ensure a minimum supportive construction depth of 200 mm, to be suitable for frequent vehicle traffic. A geotextile filter membrane is to be laid over the granular fill construction (Geotextile filter membrane to be TDP 115 Non-woven Geotextile Fabric or equal and approved.)

- 4.30 A permeable system and construction method shall be installed over the prepared sub-base layers. A bedding layer of crushed aggregate (to BS EN13242; range size; 4 – 14 mm) is to be laid level and compacted above the Geotextile filter membrane to a depth of 25 mm. A layer of permeable tarmacadam for the highway access shall then be installed above the bedding layer. A layer of permeable block paving, permeable tarmacadam, resin-bound gravel or other suitable treatment for access roads shall be installed above the bedding layer in the pedestrian access areas.
- 4.31 A suitable no-dig method of edge restraint shall be utilised, such as timber sleepers or concrete edging designed to rest upon the GeoCell. No excavation shall be undertaken to install edge restraints, which instead shall be pinned carefully in place.
- Tree Protection Zone – Ground Protection Zone – Manual Excavation**
- 4.32 A Limited Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' to allow for the construction of the proposed highway access, play areas and attenuation pond within the RPAs of existing trees. The excavations shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools only to minimise the impacting on existing trees and roots. The excavation shall be executed with due care and attention not to disturb exposed unmade ground and any existing tree roots present within it. In areas of existing hard surfaces, top layers and sub-base only shall be removed and the ground beneath left in place where possible. No general trenching shall occur within the Root Protection Area. No roots shall be severed greater than 25mm thickness within the Root Protection Zone without specialist advice.
- 4.33 Existing service runs should always be used wherever possible. Where the proposed routing of services impinges upon the root protection area of any existing tree to be retained, the routing shall be undertaken in accordance with a manual excavation method; to be carefully hand dug and routed most directly to and from the exterior of the tree root protection area radius. Services are to be trench and routed together wherever possible to create the minimum impact upon the tree roots of the existing trees to be retained. Trench excavation across the tree root protection area radius beside an existing tree shall be avoided, whereby tree roots will become severed. Where services are to cross the edge of an existing tree root protection area, they should be routed through existing tree roots, via a hand dug ducting sleeve, avoiding damage to existing tree roots within the root protection zone.
- 4.34 **Heras – Anti-climb Smart Weld Panel Fencing**
 Supplier: Safe Site Facilities; or equal and approved;
 Address; Unit 1, Martello Enterprise Centre, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton
 West Sussex BN17 7PA
 Tel: 0330 012 4442; Email: info@safesitefacilities.co.uk;
 Web: www.safesitefacilities.co.uk;
 Specifications; Galvanised anti-climb mesh; 2.0m height x 3.5m width; 13.8kg weight.

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement – Notes; General

- 5.1 The principles and recommendations of BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' shall be adhered to where possible in order to prevent damage or undue stress upon the existing trees, soils and roots potentially impacted upon by the development proposals.

- 5.2 Destruction of soil structures through soil compaction, excavation or contamination shall be avoided at all times within the tree root protection areas. Physical damage to existing trees to be retained; roots, stems, branches shall be prevented wherever possible.
- 5.3 All tree protection measures are to be carried out, on site and within the development proposals, in accordance with the relevant approved drawings accompanying this method statement.
- 5.4 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground.
- 5.5 Arboricultural Supervision shall be required at the following stages of work;
- *Installation of tree protection measures;*
 - *Method statement briefing for site staff;*
 - *Supervision of manual excavation;*
 - *Supervision of 'no-dig' road construction;*
 - *Removal of tree protection measures.*
- 5.6 The loss through development of existing trees may occasionally be unavoidable. Wherever existing trees are removed to accommodate development, contingency should be made for relocation of removed trees if possible or the replanting of young trees with suitable species for the site location where relocation of existing trees is not viable.
- 5.7 The phasing of works might be appropriate in order to implement the proposed development. Where the construction operations impact upon existing trees to be retained the trees shall be fully protected where possible in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' for the duration of the construction period. The phased retraction of construction operations may allow for tree protection measures to be withdrawn / re-sited. The re-alignment or withdrawal of any Tree Protection Measure shall only be permitted with the agreement of the Project Arboricultural Consultant / Local Planning Authority.

6.0 Contact Details

Landscape Consultant

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