



LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

DOMUSEA DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

The Old Cottage & Bridge Cottage, Lidsey

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Tree Retention and Protection

Planning Issue

Prepared by	LM
Checked by	JJ
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**THE OLD COTTAGE
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS
ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT Planning Issue - Rev 01; 25.07.19**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology has been commissioned by Domusea Development Limited to undertake a detailed tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the land proposed for development at The Old Cottage and Bridge Cottage, Lidsey Road, Lidsey (*Grid Reference: SU 939 031– hereafter referred to as 'the site'*).
- 1.2 The development site is located due east of Lidsey Road, within the hamlet of Lidsey. The site area is c. 6.0 metres above sea level and measures approximately 1.10 hectares, formed of amenity grassland, parking, access and 2 no. existing residential dwellings. The site is bounded by native hedging, tree lines and fencing to all aspects.
- 1.3 The proposals would involve the retention of the existing properties within the site area followed by construction of 8 no. new residential dwellings across the site varying in size; multiple car parking spaces; garages, and a new road access and bell mouth with two separate spur access driveways. The new dwellings would be sited across the site, offset from the site boundary by recreational gardens. A highway access connecting the new dwellings to Lidsey Road would be constructed, enlarging the sites previous turning head to allow for the introduction of larger refuse vehicles.
- 1.4 The site contains a large number of trees, with there being a heavy concentration of trees located at the southernmost point of the site. There are 11 no. 'U' grade trees found across the site; all 'U' grade trees are unviable for retention and therefore would be removed due to their overall condition. Moreover, a substantial number of 'low' to 'moderate' value trees would have to be removed to facilitate the proposed developments. A small number of trees would be retained and protected through the proposals to the existing properties and to the site boundaries throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*, in particular, the boundary vegetation to the north and east of the site.
- 1.5 The existing trees within and surrounding the proposal boundary have been surveyed in detail for condition, and are recorded within the attached schedule; *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and identified on the following drawings; *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-01 – Tree Constraints Plan* and *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – 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 specific measures for tree and root protection wherever existing trees and vegetation are proposed to be retained and protected.
- 1.6 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.

2.0 ARBORICULTURE

- 2.1 The proposals would involve retention of the existing properties on the site followed by construction of 8 no. new residential dwellings varying in size; garages; multiple car parking spaces; and a new access road network. The new dwellings would be sited across the site, offset from the site boundary by recreational gardens. The existing dwellings retained within the development layout for the new development. A highway access road connecting the new dwellings to Lidsey Road will be constructed, enlarging the site's previous turning head to allow for the introduction of larger refuse vehicles.
- 2.2 The site contains a large number of trees, with there being a heavy concentration of trees located at the southernmost point of the site. There are 11 no. 'U' grade trees found across the site; all 'U' grade trees are unviable for retention and therefore would be removed due to their condition. Moreover, a substantial number of 'low'-to 'moderate'- value and condition trees would have to be removed to facilitate the proposed development. A small number of trees and boundary hedge lines would be retained and protected through the proposals particularly to the site boundaries throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*, in particular, the boundary vegetation to the north and east of the site.
- 2.3 The following trees would require removal from the site due to their condition:
- T13 – *Dead Tree; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
 - T14 – *Acer negundo; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
 - T19 – *Acer pseudoplatanus; Category U; located to the south western boundary of the site;*
 - T21 – *Malus sp.; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
 - T22 – *Prunus sp.; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
 - TG51 – *Salix cinerea; Category U; located to the central part of the northern boundary;*
 - TG58 – *Cupressus sp.; Tree (i); Category U; located along the central part of the western boundary;*
 - T62 – *Fraxinus excelsior; Category U; located along the north western boundary;*
 - T63 – *Acer campestre; Category U; located along the north western boundary;*
 - T69 – *Salix cinerea; Category U; located along the central part of the northern boundary;*
 - T71 – *Salix x sepulcralis; Category U; located in the central part of the northern sector.*
- 2.4 The following trees and shrubs would require removal to accommodate the specific development proposals. The loss of this vegetation should be compensated through the planting of replacement trees or shrubs within the garden and other areas of soft landscape within the site or on the site boundaries. This replacement planting should be specified within the final development landscape scheme:
- TG05 – *Acer pseudoplatanus; Fagus Sylvatica; Category C; located north of a proposed dwelling house; trees (i)-(iii) require removal to accommodate the new road;*
 - T06 – *Prunus sp.; Category C; located to the west of The Old Cottage; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed road;*

- H [REDACTED] south east boundary of the site and spanning across a notable amount of proposed parking and road in the southern region of the site; hedge requires removal to accommodate for proposed access road and driveway;
- T09 – *Ficus carica*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed access road;
- T10 – *Prunus laurocerasus*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed dwelling house;
- TG11 – *Acer platanoides*; *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Categories B and C; all trees in this group require removal to accommodate for the proposed dwelling houses;
- TG12 (i) – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Categories B and C; Tree (i) in this group requires removal to accommodate for the proposed dwelling house;
- TG17 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; trees require removal to accommodate for proposed dwelling house;
- T18 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house;
- T25 – *Salix caprea*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed development access road;
- TG26 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; offset from the lower south western boundary; trees require removal to accommodate for proposed access road;
- T27 – *Magnolia* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house;
- T28 – *Sambucus nigra*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house garden area;
- T35 – *Quercus ilex*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house garden area;
- H36 – *Taxus baccata*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house garden area;
- TL37 – *Fagus sylvatica*; Category B; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house;
- TG 38 (i) and (ii) – *Betula* sp.; Category B; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house garden area;
- T39 – *Paulownia tomentosa*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house;
- T46 – *Sorbus aria*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house;
- TG47- *Malus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house and access road;
- TL49 – *Populus nigra* 'Italica'; Category B; tree group spreading vertically from the mid north west of the site; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling house and access road;
- T50 – *Salix cinerea*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; dwelling house;
- TG52 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; dwelling house and access road;
- T53 – *Salix cinerea*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; access road;
- H54 – *Fagus sylvatica*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; dwelling house and access road;
- T55 – *Populus nigra* 'Italica'; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; access road;
- T56 – *Sambucus nigra*; *Prunus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate the development proposals; access road;
- T57 – *Salix x sepulcralis*; Category B; tree located to the left of the site entrance; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed enlargement of the site entrance; development bell mouth;

- T59 – *Cupressus* sp.; Category B; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house;
- T60 – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house;
- T61 (i) – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house;
- T61 (ii) – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house;
- T70 – *Corylus avellana*; Category C; located to the right of the proposed entering road; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed road;
- T72 – *Salix x sepulcralis*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house;
- TG73 (i); (ii); and (iii) – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; tree group requires removal to accommodate for the proposed development; dwelling house.

2.5 The following trees 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'*:

- T 23 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; crown-reduction of 1.5 m to northern canopy aspect; no height reduction proposed; to accommodate the construction of proposed dwelling;
- T 24 – *Betula pendula*; Category C; crown-reduction of 1.5 m to northern canopy aspect; no height reduction proposed; to accommodate the construction of proposed dwelling;
- T 34 – *Quercus cerris*; Category B; crown-reduction of 1.5 m to north-western canopy aspect; no height reduction proposed; to accommodate the construction of proposed dwelling;

Tree Protection Measures

- 2.6 All existing trees and vegetation proposed to be retained within the final development scheme proposals shall be retained and protected during the construction phase with tree protective fencing as detailed below.
- 2.7 T02 – *Acer pseudoplatanus* and T04 – *Eucalyptus* sp. are proposed to be retained and protected within the scheme proposals adjacent to the proposed secondary access driveway running along the south-western edge of the development site area to the southern canopy aspect of the trees. The proposed access road footprint impinges marginal over the tree root protection areas of these two trees to the south-western canopy aspect and the access road shall need to be implemented with a no-dig construction technique over the existing tree roots as detailed in the following sections.
- 2.8 T34 – *Quercus cerris* is proposed to be retained and protected within the scheme proposals to the south-western edge of the site adjacent to a proposed dwelling house to its southern edge. The construction of the dwelling house and proposed hard landscape surrounding the proposed property would need to be implemented with a ground protection operation zone within the tree root protection area and with a no-dig construction technique for hard landscape areas over existing tree roots as detailed below.

3.0 Stages

- 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;
 - Construction of proposed dwellings and highway access roads;
 - Construction of the new hard and soft landscape proposals;
 - 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; LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – *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 west of the site. Pre-construction vehicular movement to facilitate the tree surgery works shall be limited to the minimum requirement in order to fulfil the tree surgery 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 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. All demolition works in close proximity to retained vegetation shall be undertaken utilising a "top-down, pull-back" method, whereby structures are demolished inward onto the existing base of the structure, to prevent debris from falling onto vegetation, and to avoid the need to operate plant from unmade ground.
- 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 Trees proposed for removal are detailed above within this *Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement*; the *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and the *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. All tree work 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'*. Tree surgery works shall be undertaken prior to the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree surgery process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained and protected.

- 4.8 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.

Tree Surgery

- 4.9 Tree surgery measures and works have been identified as necessary within the attached *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – 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 *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*.

Tree and Vegetation Management

- 4.10 For tree and vegetation retention and removal proposals refer to this *Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement*; the attached *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works* and the *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. For tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the tree surgery works, and management prescriptions contained within *LLD1349-ARB-SCH-01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works* and displayed on the *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.

Ongoing Inspection and Maintenance of Existing Vegetation

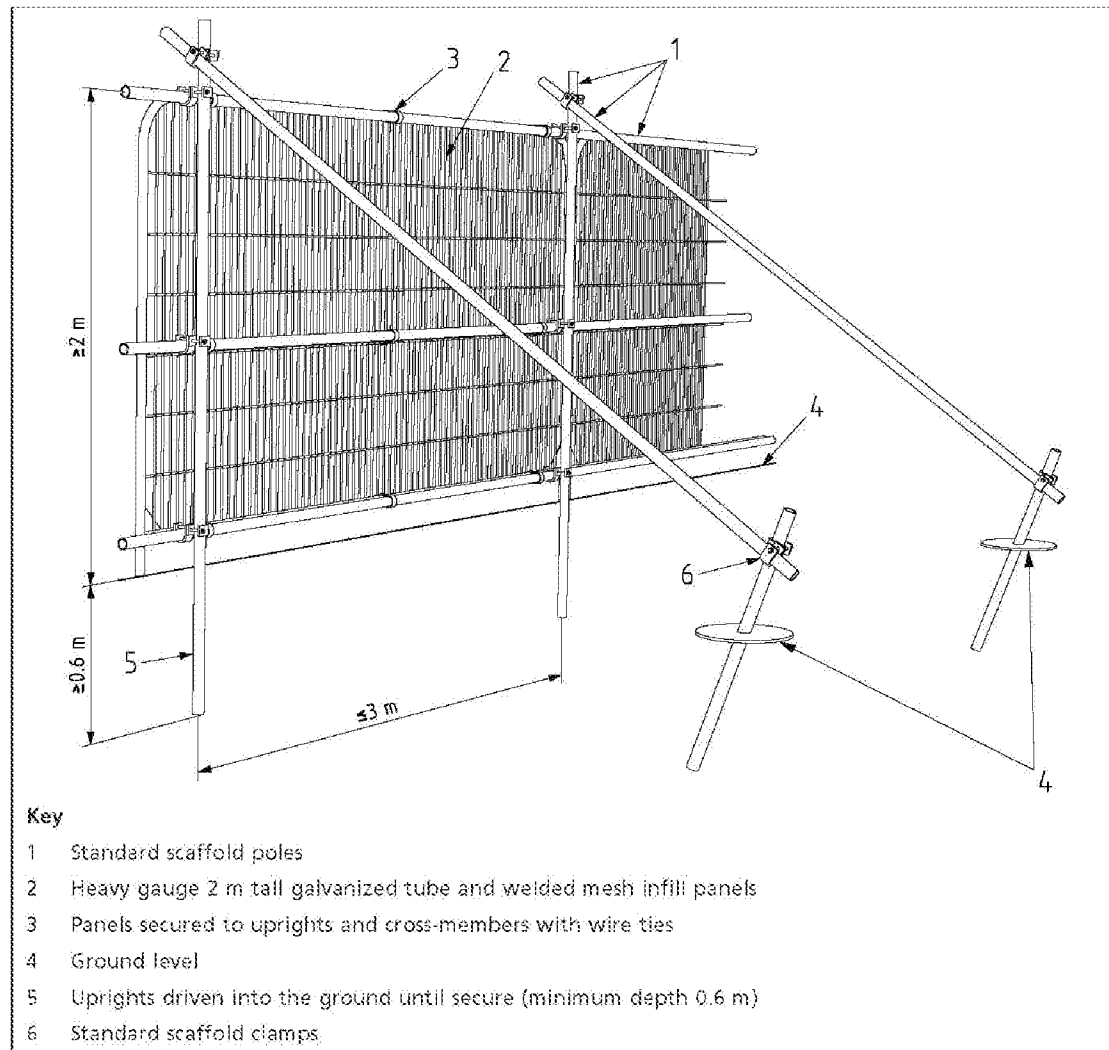
- 4.11 All retained vegetation on the site shall require ongoing regular inspection at a level deemed appropriate by the property owner. Any remedial works shall be undertaken as required to maintain trees in a safe and healthy state.

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation

- 4.12 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.
- 4.13 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.

- 4.14 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.
- 4.15 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 and 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 *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.16 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*'.
- 4.17 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.
- 4.18 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.*
- 4.19 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.

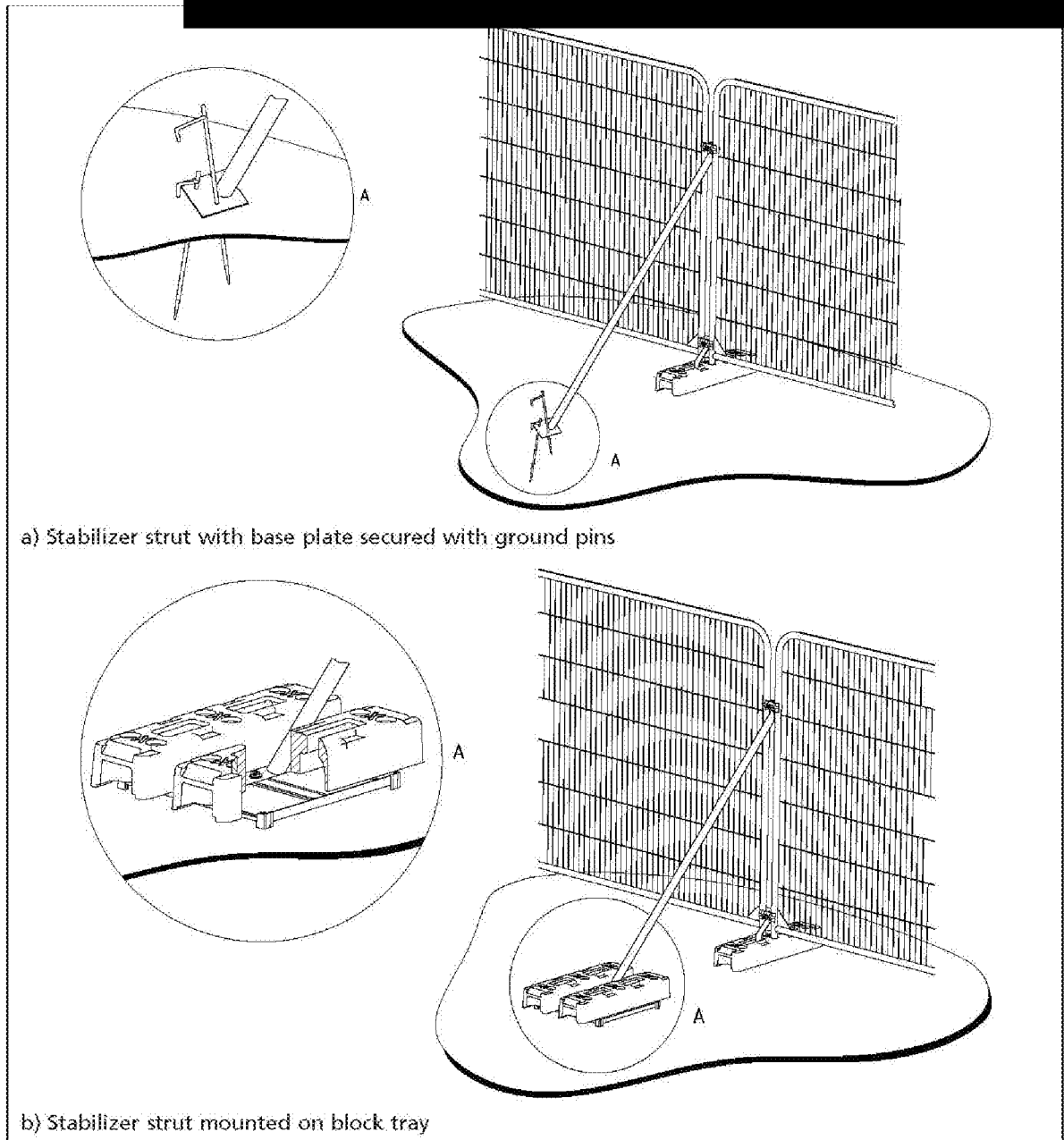
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



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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 Example



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Ground

- 4.20 Whilst demolition of the existing dwelling, and construction of the proposed terrace are underway, 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 detailed within the *LLD1349-ARB-DWG-02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. For pedestrian access only, protection should consist of a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane. For site vehicles up to a maximum of 2 tonnes in weight, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (*such as 150 mm depth of woodchip*), laid onto a geotextile membrane would provide a suitable level of protection. 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.
- 4.21 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground. All demolition works in close proximity to retained vegetation shall be undertaken utilising a “top-down, pull-back” method, whereby structures are demolished inward onto the existing base of the structure, to prevent debris from falling onto vegetation, and to avoid the need to operate plant from unmade ground.
- Ground Protection Zone – No-Dig Construction Zone**
- 4.22 Where new hard surfaces are proposed within the RPAs of trees to be retained to create the proposed terrace, 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 existing trees. There shall be no lowering of ground levels and excavation of ground within the RPAs of existing trees.
- 4.23 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 RPAs of the existing trees to be retained; existing surface materials only shall be removed carefully by hand within the existing tree root protection areas and shall be the minimum required for the construction.
- 4.24 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*). Prior to installation, all hollows within the existing surface are to be filled and no high points of existing undisturbed / unmade ground shall be skimmed.
- 4.25 The granular fill within the main footpath area shall be incorporated within a 3-dimensional GeoCell (*Terram Geocell 25/15 or equal and approved*) and shall ensure a minimum supportive construction depth of 150 mm to be suitable for light vehicular usage only. A geo-textile 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*).

- 4.26 A permeable 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. An appropriate permeable wearing layer shall then be installed above the bedding layer. Appropriate surface treatments include (for example) resin-bound gravel, permeable tarmacadam or permeable block-paving. Edge restraints shall also be of appropriate 'no-dig' construction, for example using pinned timber edging, railway sleepers or ornamental edging installed onto the no-dig construction.

4.27 **Heras – Anti-climb Smart Weld Panel Fencing**

Supplier: Safe Site Facilities; or equal and approved;

Address; Old Selden Farm, Selden Lane, Patching, West Sussex, BN13 3UL

Tel: 0845 463 5421; 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 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 trenched 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.
- 5.6 Arboricultural Supervision shall be required at the following stages of work;
- *Installation of tree and ground protection measures;*
 - *Method statement briefing for site staff;*
 - *Supervision of the proposed 'no-dig' construction of the proposed parking space;*
 - *Removal of tree protection measures.*

- 5.7 The loss of trees 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. Replacement planting should be specified within the final development landscape scheme.
- 5.8 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

Arboricultural Consultant

Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology
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