



Arboricultural assessment & method statement

North Toddington Lane (Sites A & B), Littlehampton

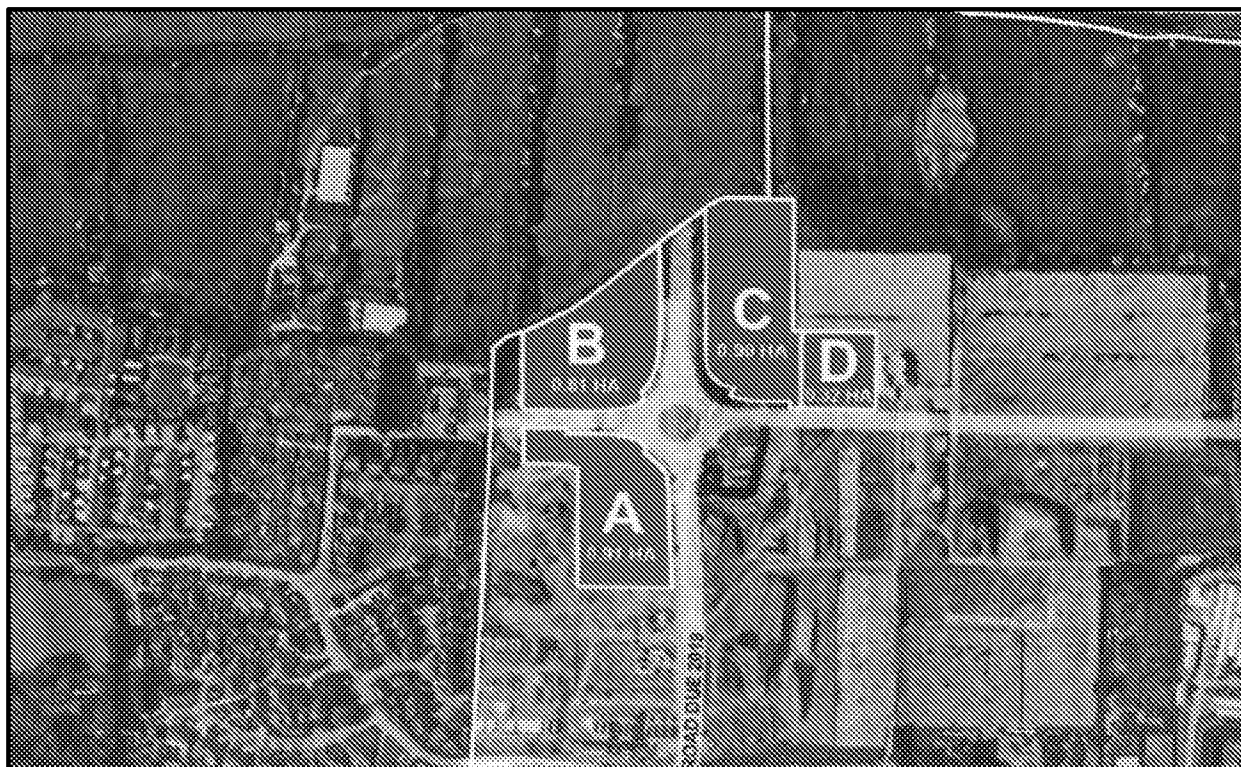
David Cashman DipArb CUEW FArborA MIFor RArborA

20th October 2021

21123-AA-DC

Site location and report purpose

Site location



This aerial image provided by the client is based on a Google image with the site ownership sections overlaid. The new fly over is now in place, the two parcels of land subject to this report are A & B.

Report purpose

This arboricultural assessment report provides sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. It is fully compliant with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.

More specifically, the development proposal is to construct a mixed residential use development at land North Toddington Lane (Sites A & B), Littlehampton.

This report includes:

- A **Tree protection plan** illustrating tree locations, categories, the location of the proposed development, and the proposed tree protection measures.
- An **Arboricultural assessment** (section 1 of the report) providing an analysis of the tree issues to assist the LPA in assessing the impact on local character.
- An **Arboricultural method statement** (section 2 of the report) describing how retained trees will be protected and managed during the development activity.
- **Appendices** (**Appendix 1** – Background administrative information and data collection; **Appendix 2** – Tree schedule and explanatory notes; and, **Appendix 3** – QR Codes for SGNs).
- A companion document to supplement the main report titled ***Manual for managing trees on development sites (Version 3.0)***, which provides explanations of how retained trees will be managed on site in the form of Site Guidance Notes (SGNs) covering the relevant issues.

1: Arboricultural assessment

1.1 Table 1: Summary of trees affected and protected by the proposal

From our review of the constraints and the proposed layout, our assessment of the impact on trees, both during and after development, and those that need protection using special precautions, is summarised in Table 1:

	British Standard 5837 Category		
	A (High quality)	B (Moderate quality)	C (Low quality)
Remove	None	None	None
Prune	None	None	None
Protect using special precautions See Notes below	None	None	None
Post development considerations	None	None	None

Note on types of protection: All retained trees will be protected during development by using fencing, and only those requiring special precautions to limit the impact of encroachment are listed in Table 1.

Note on category U trees: Trees categorised as U (G12) are in such poor condition that they have been assessed as needing removal for management reasons irrespective of any development proposals. Removal of category U trees is a management decision and not caused by this proposal, so should not be considered a direct impact.

1.2 Site survey

The trees growing adjacent to the northern boundary are difficult to access. Dense ground cover and changes of levels from spoil storage made it difficult to physically access the trees so my observations of them are based on what I could see from the flat accessible area of the site. The land surveyors also had similar issues and the topographical survey is noted with the following text: *"Please note, no access was possible to the adjacent tree detail therefore details have been surveyed using reflectorless methods and visual estimations. Detail shown is for contextual purposes only."*

1.3 The impact of tree removals on local character

No trees will be removed because of this development and so there will be no impact on local character for that reason.

1.4 The impact of works in precautionary areas

All the RPAs of retained trees will be protected and there will be no encroachment during the development activity.

1.5 Post development considerations

Our assessment is that there will be no adverse impacts on retained trees once the development is completed and occupied.

1.6 New tree planting to enhance local character

New tree planting is feasible as a means of supplementing retained trees and enhancing local character, which could include heavy-standard or semi-mature specimens. The final selection of



1: Arboricultural assessment

species, size, and location would be matters to be agreed with the LPA through a planning condition. All new trees will be specified and planted in accordance with the recommendations in BS 8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape –Recommendations*. Our preliminary assessment is that there is sufficient space for new trees to be planted in locations where they will have the potential to reach a significant height without excessive inconvenience and be sustainable into the long term, significantly improving the potential of the site to contribute to local character.

1.7 Unanticipated upgrading of existing services or installation of new services

All retained trees may be affected by the installation of new services or upgrading of existing services if not undertaken with careful planning and implementation guidance. However, it is often difficult to know the detail of services until the construction is in progress, and so this advice is precautionary at this stage. Where possible, it is proposed to use the existing services into the site and keep all new services outside RPAs. Where existing services within RPAs require upgrading, or new services must be installed in RPAs, great care must be taken to minimise any disturbance. Trenchless installation will be the preferred option, but if that is not feasible, any excavation must be carried out by hand according to the guidelines in SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*.

1.8 Summary of impact on local character

No trees will be lost because of this proposal. There is space for tree planting and a landscaping scheme will be feasible in response to an appropriate condition. The construction activity has the potential to adversely affect further trees if proper protective measures are not taken. However, if adequate precautions to protect the retained trees are specified and implemented through the arboricultural method statement included in this report, the development proposal will have no long-term detrimental impact on tree health or the contribution of trees to character in the wider setting.

For these reasons, we conclude that the proposed development would not cause an unacceptable or adverse impact on the character and appearance of the area.

2: Arboricultural method statement

2.1 Site Guidance Notes (SGNs)

This section of the report identifies which trees on this site will be protected and managed, and by what means. This site-specific summary is supplemented by more detailed explanations and descriptions of specific operations set out in the accompanying *Manual for managing trees on development sites*. That document is a compilation of 12 individual SGNs addressing the following tree protection and management issues that regularly arise in the construction phase of development:

- SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn01?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn02?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 3 *Ground protection* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn03?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 4 *Pollution control* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn04?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 5 *Site cranes & piling rigs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn05?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 6 *Height restrictions* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn06?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 7 *Excavating in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn07?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn08?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn09?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 10 *Installing structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn10?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn11?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn12?stage=Stage>)

NOTE: Each individual SGN can be downloaded by using the links above and the QR Code links in Appendix 3.

2.2 Identification of areas to be protected

The tree protection plan shows the areas where protective measures are necessary. The fencing location is shown by the heavy black dashed lines, with the construction exclusion zone behind as the lighter black diagonal hatch.

2.3 Arboricultural supervision

An arboricultural consultant will be appointed to advise on the tree management for the site and to attend:

- a pre-commencement meeting before any work starts;
- regular supervision visits to oversee the agreed tree protection, as agreed at the pre-commencement meeting; and

2: Arboricultural method statement

- further supervision visits, as necessary, to oversee any unexpected works that could affect trees.

The detail of how the arboricultural supervision will be carried out is explained in SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection* in the accompanying Manual.

2.4 Table 2: Summary of the site operations requiring arboricultural input

For this site, arboricultural input will be needed for the following operations:

Brief operation summary	Trees affected	Location of detailed explanations
Pre-commencement meeting: Meeting on site with all parties to agree protective measures, as described in SGN 1. <u>Will be carried out before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>
Tree felling and pruning: Contractor will carry out agreed works as described in Appendix 2. <u>Will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	Fell trees G12	Appendix 2
Installing fencing: Agreed tree protection measures will be installed and checked, as described in SGN 2. <u>Will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees	Tree protection plan, SGN 2 <i>Fencing protected trees</i>
Pollution control near retained trees: Any pollution control measures identified during risk assessment will be installed as described in SGN 4. <u>Will be completed before any potential pollutants arrive on site.</u>	All trees	SGN 4 <i>Pollution control</i>
Regular arboricultural supervision: Provision will be made to carry out and record agreed arboricultural supervision, as described in SGN 1.	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>
Landscaping in RPAs: These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN 12.	All trees	SGN 12 <i>Landscaping in RPAs</i>
Removing tree protection: <u>Protection can only be removed when there is no risk of damage to retained trees, as described in SGN 1.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>

The operations summarised in this table, and supplemented by the more detailed explanations set out in the SGNs and the rest of this document, form the arboricultural method statement for this site. The Site Manager will ensure that its details and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents will be available on site. All personnel who could have an impact on trees will be briefed on the specific tree protection requirements as part of the site induction procedures. This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

2.5 Construction method statement (heads of terms summary)

A construction method statement is a description of how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed are construction and contractual matters that can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. For that reason, at this stage in the planning process, as explained in clause 5.5.6



2: Arboricultural method statement

of BS 5837, it is normally sufficient to list a heads of terms summary of the issues requiring more detailed consideration once consent is issued. On this site, those issues are likely to include:

1. Preparation of a written site management protocol for dealing with tree issues, to be incorporated into formal site management procedures, and to specifically include induction training for all operatives related to tree protection.
2. The order of work on site, including site clearance, the installation of protective measures, the phasing of successive work locations, the removal of tree protection, and any necessary reinstatement.
3. Erection and maintenance of tree protection measures.
4. Who will be responsible for protecting the trees on site.
5. Detailed proposals for inspecting and supervising the tree protection.
6. How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed, including accidental damage to roots and their treatment.
7. Details of facilitation pruning and access into site. What size vehicles will be used under canopies and will large machinery be lifted over trees.
8. The parking arrangements for workers and visitors.
9. A schedule of emergency contact numbers relating to trees.
10. Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.
11. Where site facilities will be located and when will they be installed.
12. How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on, and leave the site.
13. Pollution control to specifically consider chemical storage and wheel washing facilities in relation to trees.
14. Recycling and storage of waste in relation to trees.
15. Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.
16. Precise services locations, including the method of excavation when near trees.
17. How post-construction impacts through compaction to soil near trees will be ameliorated.

Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.1 Table 3: Background administrative information

Background administrative information	
Report date & reference	20 th October 2021; 21123-AA-DC
Tree protection plan reference	21123 – 2
Instructing client	T & L Crawley (No2) Ltd
Instructions	Visit the site, assess the relevant trees, prepare a schedule of their details, describe the impact of the proposal on those trees and identify the tree protection issues in an arboricultural method statement with a tree protection plan.
Provided documents	Topographical survey, drawing reference ENC-140621-1QQ8-T received by email on 18 th June 2021, and layout drawing reference 21023-HNW-ZZ-00-DR-A-2001, received by email on 12 th October 2021
Report author and credentials	Dave Cashman is a Chartered Forester (www.charteredforesters.org), and a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk), and is fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are/).
Report limitations	• We have not checked if there is any statutory protection on the trees because this can delay the production of the report. If any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is given, then the possible existence of any statutory protection must be checked with the LPA. • This report does not consider ecological or archaeological issues, or any other matter beyond the assessment of the trees.
Technical references	In preparing the analysis in this report, we considered the guidance and advice in the following technical references: • Climate Change Act (2008) www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents • Town and Country Planning Act 1990 www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents • National Planning Policy Framework, published by the MHCLG www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework-2 • BS 5837 (2012) <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i>, https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail?pid=000000000030213642 • BS 8545 (2014) <i>Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations</i>, https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail?pid=000000000030219672 • BS 3998 (2010) <i>Tree work – Recommendations</i>, BSI https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail?pid=000000000030089960 • <i>Trees in the Townscape: A Guide for Decision Makers</i>, published by the Trees & Design Action Group http://www.tdag.org.uk/ • <i>Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery</i>, published by the Trees & Design Action Group www.tdag.org.uk/ • National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: <i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i> www.njug.org.uk/publications/

Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.2 Table 4: Data collection

	Data collection
Date of site visit	7 th July 2021
People present during site visit	Dave Cashman
Weather & visibility	Clear, still and dry, with average visibility
Limitations to observations	• The inspection of the trees for the purposes of assessing their condition and work requirements was made on the basis that they will be annually inspected in the future to identify any changes in condition and review the original recommendations. For these reasons, the tree assessment advice only remains valid for one year from the date that the trees were last inspected. • All observations were of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level. • Observations of trees outside the site boundaries are confined to what was visible from within the site. • All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated.
Statutory protection through Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas	Our assessment of the trees has been made independently of any statutory protection that may apply. However, if any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is issued, then a check with the LPA must be carried out before any tree works are carried out.
Tree location and numbering	Each tree, hedge, and group, was inspected, and the numbering scheme is shown on the tree protection plan. Where significant trees were found on site that were not included on the provided land survey, their approximate positions are illustrated as a brown dot on the tree protection plan.
Canopy spreads	Direct access to the base of some of the trees was not possible due to site conditions. We collected visual data on crown spreads according to the guidance in BS 5827, i.e., to the four cardinal compass points, with an approximate extrapolation illustrated on the tree protection plan as the green outline. These radial spreads are estimated to the nearest metre and represent our assessment of the viable crown dimensions that would be retainable after normal management. For clarification, the viable crown spread is the size of the main body of the crown, and not necessarily the furthest extent of odd branches that extend out beyond this core of the crown.
Recording of tree data	For each identified tree and group, the information collected was recorded on the tree schedule in Appendix 2 and the tree protection plan.
Compliance of data collection with BS 5837	The data collection is fully compliant with the advice in subsection 4.4.2 of BS 5837. When collecting this information, specific consideration was given to any low branches that may influence future use, age class, physiological condition, structural condition, and remaining contribution. Where appropriate, crown spreads were also noted where they differed from those shown on the provided land survey.
Calculation of RPAs	Following the recommendations in Table D1 of BS 5837, the diameter of each tree was rounded up to the next 2.5 cm increment, with the radius of a nominal circle and the resultant RPA taken directly from that table. This information is listed for each tree in the tree schedule in Appendix 2.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

NOTE: Colour annotation is A & B trees with green background; C & U trees with blue background; trees to be removed in red text.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
All retained trees & hedges								Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4 m as necessary.		
G1	Lime x 5	4	10	Young	-	C	Newly planted trees, sparse crowns.	-	1.2	5
G2	Thorn, lime, maple	1	5	Young	-	C	Newly planted closely spaced whips between G1	-	0.6	1
G3	Lime x 10	4	10	Young	-	C	Newly planted trees, sparse crowns.	-	1.2	5
T4	Eucalyptus	12	60	Maturing	-	C	Poor form, no direct access to tree, not on topo.	-	7.2	163
T5	Eucalyptus	10	60	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to tree, poor form.	-	7.2	163
G6	Poplar, eucalyptus	10	25	Young	-	C	No direct access to trees, poor form, leaning, no potential, not on topo.	-	3.0	28
T7	Poplar	18	65	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to tree, not on topo, poor form.	-	7.8	191
T8	Poplar	25	85	Mature	-	C	No direct access to tree, several stems, poor form, understorey of cypress.	-	10.2	327
T9	Poplar	18	40	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to tree	-	4.8	72
T10	Poplar	22	45	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to tree. Poor form, major storm damage.	-	5.4	92
T11	Poplar	23	80	Mature	-	C	No direct access to tree	-	9.6	290
G12	Cypress	10	50	Mature	-	U	Storm damaged, no direct access to trees	Fell for management	6.0	113



Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T13	Poplar	18	70	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to tree, two stems at ground level. Ivy.	-	8.4	222
T14	Poplar	18	60	Mature	-	C	No direct access to tree, ivy.	-	7.2	163
G15	Poplar, goat willow, catalpa, elder, cypress	10	25	Maturing	-	C	No direct access to trees, poor form, no potential.	-	3.0	28
G16	Lime x 5	4	10	Young	-	C	Newly planted trees, sparse crowns.	-	1.2	5
G17	Willow, thorn	1	5	Young	-	C	Newly planted whips	-	0.6	1

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Explanatory Notes

- **Abbreviations:**

G: Group

T: Tree

- **Botanical tree names:**

Catalpa : *Catalpa bignonioides*

Cypress : *Cupressus* sp

Elder : *Sambucus nigra*

Eucalyptus : *Eucalyptus* sp

Goat willow : *Salix caprea*

Lime : *Tilia* sp

Maple : *Acer* sp

Poplar : *Populus* sp

Thorn : *Acacia*

Willow : *Salix* sp

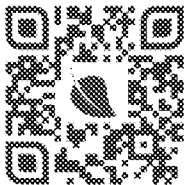
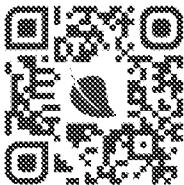
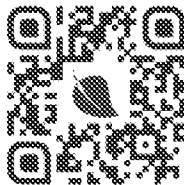
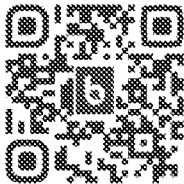
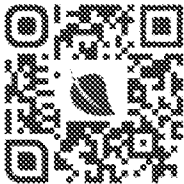
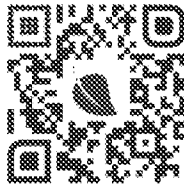
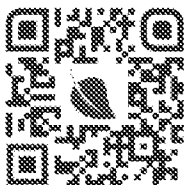
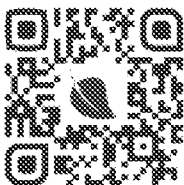
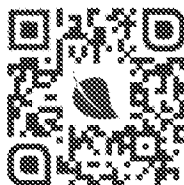
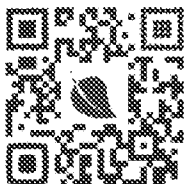
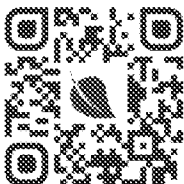
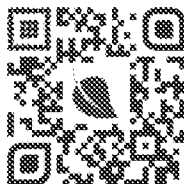
- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree inspections and site limitations:** Each tree was subjected to a quick visual check level of inspection. Where there is restricted access to the base of a tree, its attributes are assessed from the nearest point of access. Climbing inspections are not carried out during this level of inspection and, if heavy ivy is present, tree condition is assessed from what can be seen from the ground. A separate note is recorded if further investigation may be required to clarify its status.
- **Crown spreads:** Where crown spread dimensions on the land survey are checked on site and found to be reliable, they are used as shown on the original survey plan. Where they are found to be unreliable, they are estimated to the four compass points, listed in the schedule, and shown on our plan. All crown spreads are estimated to the viable branch extent, i.e., the spread that would be sustainable if the tree was under a normal garden management pruning regime.
- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless otherwise indicated with an asterisk (*) after the figure.
- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations. Where there is some doubt over tree identity, sp is noted after the genus name to indicate that the species cannot be reliably identified at the time of the survey. Where there is more than one species in a group, only the most frequent are noted and not all the species present may be listed.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to provide a broad indication of the size of the tree.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameter is estimated or measured (with a diameter tape), at the discretion of the consultant, and is normally rounded up and recorded in 2.5 cm increments as advised in BS 5837 Table D1. Estimates may be made where access is restricted, direct measurement is prevented because of ivy on the trunk, or the tree is assessed as low quality. The point of measurement and the adjustments for stem variations are as advised in Figure C1 of BS 5837. Individual diameters for multiple stems are recorded in the notes, with the calculated cumulative diameter recorded in the diameter column.
- **Maturity:** In planning context, maturity provides a simplistic indication of a tree's ability to cope with change and its potential for further growth. For the purposes of this report, young indicates a potential to significantly increase in size and a high ability to cope with change, maturing indicates some potential to increase in size and a medium ability to cope with change, and mature indicates little potential to increase in size and limited ability to cope with change.
- **Low branches:** Any low branches that would not be feasible for removal during normal management and should be considered as a design constraint are noted here and explained in the notes.
- **Category:** Our assessment automatically considered tree physiological/structural condition (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5h), and so these are not listed separately in the schedule. Additionally, the category accounts for the remaining contribution (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5i) as greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees and less than 10 years for U trees, so this is also not listed separately in the schedule. Category A, B and C trees are automatically listed as sub-category 1 unless otherwise stated.



Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Notes:** Only relevant features relating to physiological or structural condition and low branches that may help clarify the categorisation are recorded. If there are no notes, then the presumption should be that no relevant features were observed.
- **Tree works:** The recommended tree works are based on the quick visual check level of inspection and only intended to address significant hazards identified during that inspection. The following points should also be considered before carrying out any works:
 1. **Reporting during work operations:** In the context of the preliminary nature of the tree inspection, any defects that may affect tree safety discovered by the contractor when carrying out the work recommendations should be reported to the supervising officer. Modification to the schedule of works may be required because of these reports. The contractor should be specifically instructed on this point.
 2. **Implementation of works:** All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Work* as modified by more recent research. It is advisable to select a contractor from the local authority list and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association. Their Register of Contractors is available free from The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire GL10 3DL; phone 01242 522152; website www.trees.org.uk.
 3. **Statutory wildlife obligations:** The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice from an ecologist must be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.
 4. **Stumps:** Stumps to be removed within the RPAs of retained trees should be ground out with a stump grinder to minimise any disturbance unless otherwise authorised by the supervising officer.
- **Future tree safety inspections:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be re-inspected as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our assessment of the trees was carried out on the basis that a re-inspection would be carried out within a year of the assessment visit and our advice on tree condition must be reviewed annually from the date of that visit.

Appendix 3: QR Codes for SGNs (Scan with reader to download)

		
<i>SGN 1 Monitoring tree protection</i>	<i>SGN 2 Fencing protected trees</i>	<i>SGN 3 Ground protection</i>
		
<i>SGN 4 Pollution control</i>	<i>SGN 5 Site cranes & piling rigs</i>	<i>SGN 6 Height restrictions</i>
		
<i>SGN 7 Excavating in RPAs</i>	<i>SGN 8 Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs</i>	<i>SGN 9 Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs</i>
		
<i>SGN 10 Installing structures in RPAs</i>	<i>SGN 11 Installing services in RPAs</i>	<i>SGN 12 Landscaping in RPAs</i>

