

ARBORICULTURAL TREE SURVEY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SITE: Land Adjacent Court
Farmhouse, Matfield.
PREPARED FOR: Clarendon
Homes

Arboricultural Tree survey and Development impact assessment.
Land Adjacent Court farmhouse, Maidstone Road, Matfield, TN12 7LE

PREPARED FOR: Clarendon Homes
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The trees have been surveyed in accordance with the criteria set in the BS:5837: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction 2012.

A full hazard assessment of the trees (including assessment of decay or their defects and their implications) has not been undertaken as this is considered beyond the scope of this report. Any obvious hazards and defects have been identified where relevant in the Tree Survey Schedule and appropriate relating works have been recommended. Where relevant, trees not located within the legal property of the owner have been included and any works would be subject (where relevant by law, Statute and Common) to the owner's permission.

Where appropriate further investigative works to be undertaken have been detailed and recommended. This may include climbing inspections, below ground exploratory investigations and the use of specialist decay detection equipment. Detailed ecological considerations are also beyond the scope of this report. UK and European Wildlife Legislation may affect the timing and even prohibit the enhancement of works and operations described in this report.

Most of the information regarding wildlife can be found in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 & updated 1994. This includes information of wild birds, bats, badgers and some insects. Bats in particular are afforded particular protection and a specialist is required to determine if bats are present or may be affected when carrying out tree works. Further information is available from Natural England.

It is accepted that this document may need to be updated and more detailed information added throughout the planning and development process. However, this document will be the main documentation for reference in the event of disputes.

Fellgrove have been appointed to provide advice on the arboricultural issues relating to the proposed development at: Land Adjacent Court farmhouse, Maidstone Road, Matfield, TN12 7LE.

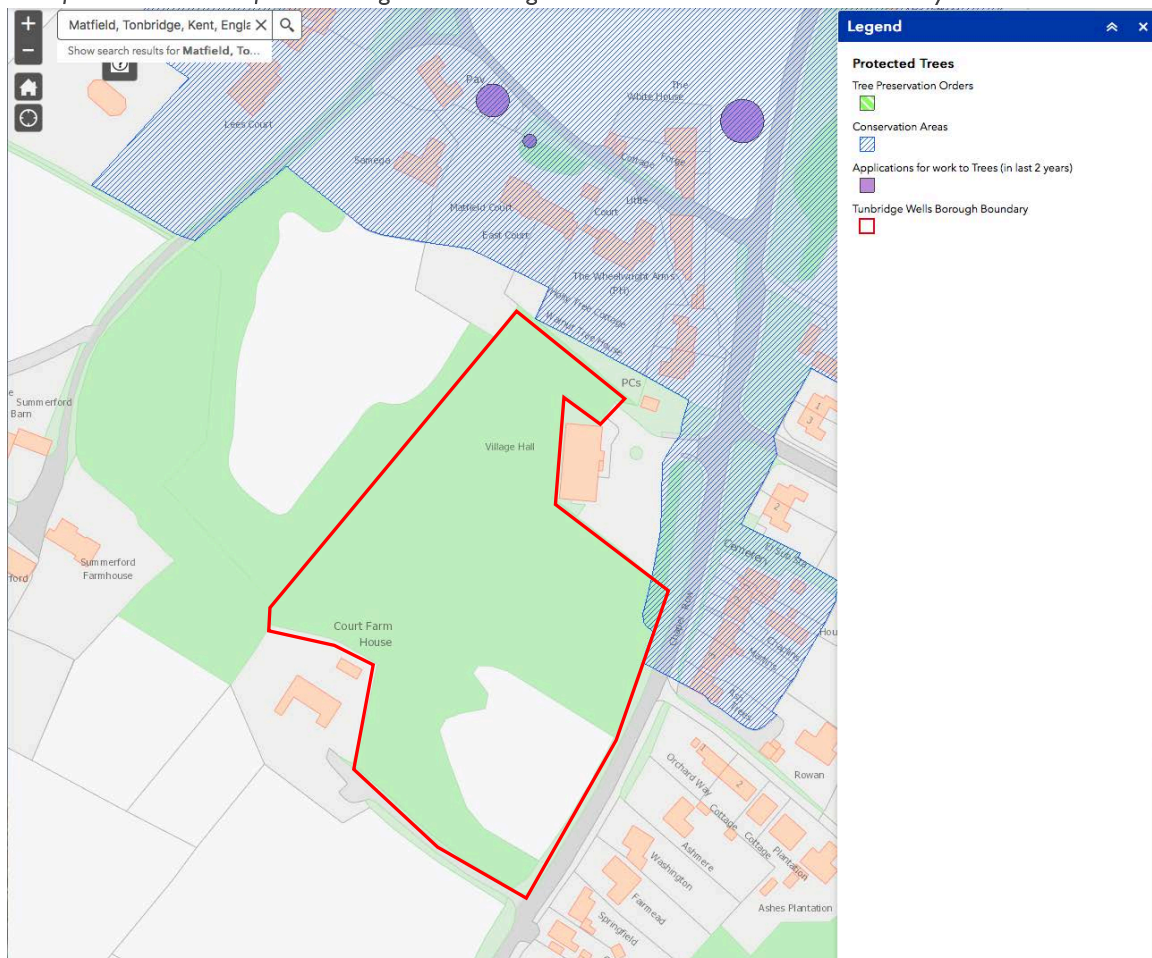
We undertook a Tree Condition Survey (see Appendix 3), on 17th May 2019 and 19th June 2020. This survey assessed the condition of the tree resource, categorised the trees and provided the Root Protection Area (RPA) information according to the BS5837:2012 “Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations”. The tree numbers used in this report refer to the tree numbers used in our Tree Condition Survey.

Following preparation of our Tree Condition Survey we received a copy of the following document(s):

- 2205 01.pdf
- MAIDSTONE ROAD MATFIELD LOCATION PLAN.pdf
- Proposed site layout plan-PL01

A detailed TPO check with the Local Planning Authority was carried out prior to the survey and no Tree preservation orders are found within the site boundary at this time. A conservation area can be found to the North and East and within a small roadside area of the proposed. The development proposal will not impact the conservation area.

Information obtained from Tunbridge Wells Borough Council. Red line indicates site boundary.



The site is currently an area of open amenity grassland which looks to have been used as a formal garden in the past. The site lies within the Village setting of Matfield surrounded by houses to the North, East and West with Matfield village hall directly adjacent to the East.

The trees surveyed consist primarily of mature and early mature species. Trees bordering the public highway have a high amenity value with the trees located within the centre of the site having a low amenity value within the wider tree scape. A number of trees are outside the site boundary, they have been included in the tree survey as they will have an influence on any future development of the site

The development proposal is to build residential housing development with associated gardens, access and amenity space. The proposal has been designed to have no impact on the conservation area.

To facilitate the proposal, we are recommending the removal of G001, G002, G003 (retaining boundary tree if appropriate and G006. To mitigate against the removal a robust replanting schedule of recommended.

- o Tree Works schedule can be found in appendix 3 (tree survey schedule)

This report seeks to assess the tree stock in accordance with BS5837:2012 “trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations”. The survey and report will identify those trees most suitable to be retained and those that can be removed and replaced, as part of any future landscaping scheme for the site. This will provide information for the architect / developer to design a layout within the parameters of the development window with the retention of the best trees where possible.

3.0 Scope of Tree Survey

To carry out a tree condition survey on the trees immediately effected by the proposal, making recommendations for those trees to be retained and low amenity value and hazardous trees to be replaced.

To undertake the tree survey in accordance with the principles of BS5837: 2012 ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations’.

To produce tree protection plan (TPP), showing the location of surveyed trees, their BS5837: 2012 categorisation, the theoretical Root Protection Areas (RPA). A tree protection plan showing the location of protection fencing / Measures.

If the guidelines and principles outlined in this report are not adhered to, as with all development sites there is a risk that the construction activities will result in damage to and potentially the death of the retained trees. Damage to the trees will significantly increase the risk of their health declining and may increase the risk of their complete or partial failure.

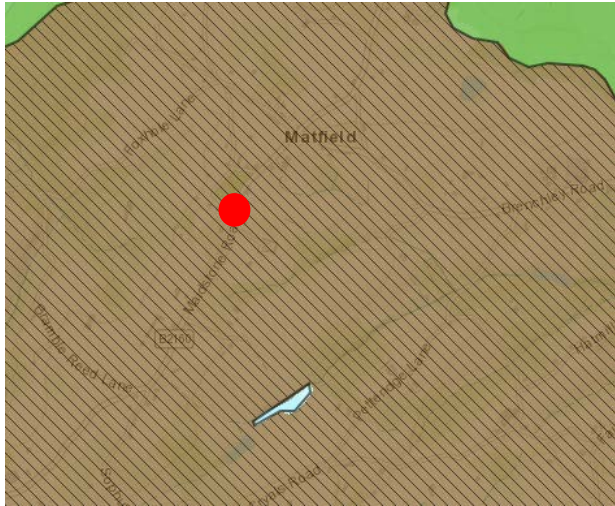
4.0 Terms of Reference

Reference documents:

- o BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations'
- o BS3998:2010 'Tree work – recommendations'
- o NJUG 4 – National Joint Utilities Group "Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG 2007"
- o BGS Open Source Soil Data <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/hercsoilportal/maps.html>

5.0 Description of Site and Proposed works

The immediate landscape character is within the residential village setting of Matfield. Surrounded by housing to the North, East and West with Matfield Village hall adjacent on the East

Site Location Soilscape 8 (red mark indicates site location)	Site Location Legend
	Soilscape 8: Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage Texture: Loamy some clayey Coverage: England: 10.6% Wales: 1.9% England & Wales: 9.4% Selected area: 158km² Drainage: Slightly impeded drainage Fertility: Moderate to high Habitats: Wide range of pasture and woodland types Landcover: Arable and grassland Carbon: Low Drains to: Stream network

LandIS.org.uk Soilcapes has identified the soil as Soilscape 8. Which is slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage. All comments regarding soils should be verified with onsite geotechnical investigations and laboratory testing with foundation depth and design undertaken by a structural engineer in accordance with the requirements of NHBC Chapter 4.2.

6.0 The Trees

The information gathered during the tree survey is recorded within this report and can be found in Tree Survey (appendix 3) along with any recommendations. The trees surveyed have been broken down into categories set out in BS5837 2012, which are also explained in Cascade Chart for Quality Tree Assessment (appendix 2).

The trees surveyed consist primarily of mature and early mature species. Trees bordering the public highway have a high amenity value with the trees located within the centre of the site having a low amenity value within the wider tree scape. A number of trees are outside the site boundary, they have been included in the tree survey as they will have an influence on any future development of the site

The development proposal is to build residential housing development with associated gardens, access and amenity space. The proposal has been designed to have no impact on the conservation area.

To facilitate the proposal, we are recommending the removal of G001, G002, G003 (retaining boundary tree if appropriate and G006. To mitigate against the removal a robust replanting schedule of recommended.

The survey of the trees has been carried out in accordance with the guidance provided in Annexe C of BS5837. In summary this requires that any tree on the site with a stem diameter of over 75mm at 1.5m above ground level is recorded. Stem diameter measurements were taken using Haglof diameter callipers and are recorded to the nearest full unit or in accordance with Annexe D of BS5837. Where access to the base of the tree was not possible for any reason, the diameter has been estimated. Height measurements are estimated and recorded to the nearest full metre. Crown spread dimensions have been paced and are recorded to the nearest full metre for all four cardinal points. The Survey Schedule of trees can be found in Appendix 3. The locations of the trees have been plotted on the attached Tree Location Plan (TLP). The trees have been categorised in an order defined in table 1 of BS5837, a copy of which can be seen in Appendix 1, but which can be summarised as:

A summary of the assessment of the quality of these trees is shown in the table below:

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
0	12	33	0

Using the Helliwell system we are able to place an amenity value on trees. Below we are able to demonstrate how replacement trees will mitigate against the above loss and benefit the sites amenity value.

Helliwell: Amenity Valuation of trees and woodlands.

Tree No	Size	Expected duration	Position	Other trees	Relation to setting	Form	Score	Value (£)
G006 single tree	1	3	1	1	2	1	6	£150.00
Replacement	1	3	2	1	3	1.5	27	£675.00

To demonstrate how we could mitigate against the loss of a single tree from G006 we have shown 1 replacement tree (Field Maple, 4 meters in height with a diameter of 100mm) on our Helliwell table. The proposed development has a large portion of open and amenity space available for replacement planting. With a robust allocation for street and amenity tree planting the proposal will be able to add a 10% net gain in trees over the site.

7.0 Impact Assessment

Please see appendix 4 impact assessment plan for details.

8.0 Recommendations

The preliminary tree works recommendations are included in the tree survey schedule contained within this report (appendix 3). Prior to the construction phase, following current consultation with the site arboriculturalist adequate provision is made for the protection of retained trees and groups G003 with areas to be planted with new trees and shrubs. By liaison with the council tree officer, formal agreement should be sought regarding the pruning requirements and tree protection methods employed to protect retained trees. Pre-commencement site meetings should be arranged to discuss the recommendations in this and subsequent reports and method statements. Copies of all relevant Arboricultural reports should be available on site. Details of site inspection / supervision visits by the site arboriculturalist are recorded and sent to the council tree officer with copies retained by the site manager. Provisions are made for the replanting of replacement trees; this can be via a landscape plan.

To ensure all recommendations are followed we recommend a site-specific method statement (SSMS) after adequate consultation with the architect and main contractor has taken place, we believe the SSMS will be covered under a planning condition. The reason for this is to ensure an accurate working method can be understood and provisions made for all future construction requirements.

The SSMS will include

- Any anti-compaction measures taken
- The specific location of services trenches where possible to avoid excavations within RPAs, or if necessary, to be undertaken by hand dig only
- Specific methods for construction of site access routes and new drainage ditches close to or within retained trees RPAs
- Specifications for replacement replanting, locations, recommended species and planting methods.

9.0 Conclusion

Providing all recommendations set out within this and preceding reports are followed, a pragmatic methodology has been proposed that retains those trees of good amenity value, allowing the development to be implemented.

Appendix 1: Key to Survey sheets

Appendix 2: Cascade Chart for Quality tree assessment

Appendix 3: Tree survey schedule

Appendix 4: Tree location plan / Tree constraints plan / Tree protection plan

Appendix 5: Site inspection & Monitoring schedule

Appendix 6: Tree protection fencing specification

Appendix 7: Temporary ground protection specification

BS5837 Cat	Description
A	Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (> 40 years)
B	Those trees of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (> 20 years)
C	Those trees of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (> 10 years)
U	Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed regardless of development

Note: Sub-categories are denoted in the tree survey data (A1, B1, C2 etc.).

You are referred to the BS for further detail if required.

Tree No.	T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland) + Ref No.
Species	Common and Botanical Name
Ht (m)	Measured height in metres
DBH (mm)	Diameter at 1.5m above ground level
Branch Spread	In m to all four cardinal points
Cr Ht Clearance (m)	Overall height of lowest branches from the ground level on side of proposed development
Life Stage	Young, Semi-Mature, Early-Mature, Mature, Over-Mature
General Observations	Observations on the condition of the tree(s)
Tree Work Specification	Proposed tree works in accordance with BS3998
BS Cat	See above
Life Exp	Estimated remaining contribution in years.
RPA Radius(m)	Radius of the trees Root Protection Area measured from the trunk to the edge of the RPA circle in meters
RPA (m2)	Overall Root Protection Area in m2
*	Indicates where tree data may have been estimated as tree was offsite / restricted access / dense vegetation hindering full inspection

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and Definition		Criteria		Identification on Plan
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U Category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby) e.g. Dutch elm disease), or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.		DARK RED RGB code127-000-000
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and Definition	Criteria Subcategories			Identification on Plan
	1. Mainly arboricultural values	2. Mainly landscape values	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality: with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pastures)	LIGHT GREEN RGB code 000-255-000
Category B Those of moderate quality: with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider area	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	MID BLUE RGB code 000-000-255
Category C Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in the higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY RGB code 091-091-091

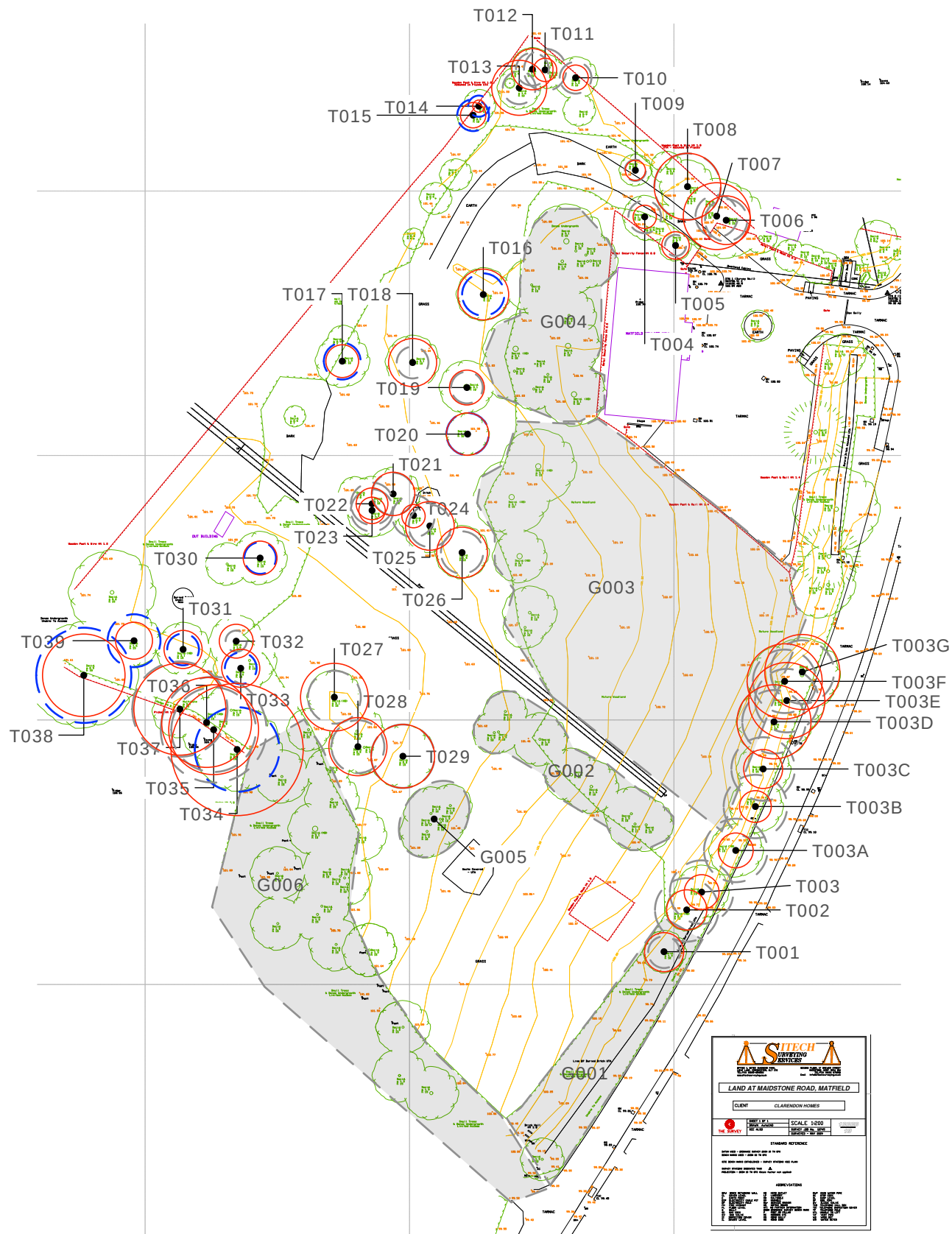
Appendix 3 Tree survey schedule

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem Diam (mm)	Combined Stem Diam	Life Stage	Rem. Contrib.	Comments	General Observations	Retention Category	Spread	Crown Clearance (m)	RPA	Physiological Cond	Structural Cond	Pre construction (Plan Dependant)	During construction (Plan Dependant)
G001	Hawthorn, Common (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex x altaclarensis & Ilex aquifolium), Oak (Quercus robur), Hazel (Corylus avellana)	Group	12	100		Early Mature	30+ Years	These trees do not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site. A small section will need to be removed to facilitate a proposed access road	Multi stemmed, unmaintained strip of woodland running between Maidstone Road and the site. Outwith fence (boundary)? Ditch runs to the East between trees and Road.	C1, 2	N:40 S:40 E:8 W:8	0	Area: 12.32 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Remove Trees	
G002	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Group	14	220		Early Mature	30+ Years	These trees do not merit retention due to condition and position in relation to OHL and UGL.	Single line of trees on South Western side of 3 phase HV overhead power lines. Several trees 6m from HV pole and associated 'Pole Box'. Please note underground HV cable present.	C1	N:5 S:5 E:23 W:23	1	Area: 10.34 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Remove Trees	
G003	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Apple (Malus sp.), Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula)	Group	15	210		Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the trees are being retained.	Coppice plantation area located on Eastern side of the site and on North Eastern side of 3 phase HV overhead power lines. Trees between power lines and Village Hall / Car Park. Several trees 6m from HV pole and associated 'Pole Box'. Please note underground HV cable present. Trees planted in formal straight lines and previously coppiced. Would be of benefit to retain percentage as buffer and screen from Village Hall and Car parking area around the North and East boundary clearing the central area leaving a few select trees to mature.	C1	N:12 S:12 E:11 W:11	3	Area: 63.43 sq m.	Good	Good	Remove trees leaving boundary screen where possible	Protect retained trees. Protection will be covered under a SSMS
G004	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Birch (Betula pendula), Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	Group	15	190		Mature	30+ Years	These trees do not merit retention.	Multi stemmed area of woodland at rear of Village Hall, located between Hall fenceline and access track into the site. DBH rough average. Trees provide buffer from Village Hall, however, not in good condition and somewhat misplaced within formal surroundings.	C1, 2	N:8 S:8 E:3 W:3	2	Area: 9.98 sq m.	Fair	Fair		Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
G005	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea), Birch (Betula pendula)	Group 9 stems	12	150		Early Mature	20+ Years	These trees do not merit retention.	Poor quality copse within grass area in Southern side of site.	C1	N:7 S:7 E:5 W:5	1	Area: 1.13 sq m.	Fair	Fair		Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
G006	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula), Oak (Quercus robur), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Beech (Fagus sylvatica), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Cherry (Prunus sp.), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Elder (Sambucus nigra)	Group	16	150		Early Mature	30+ Years	These trees will form the constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Located on Southern side of site bounding neighbouring property. Undergrowth of bramble and nettle. Previously felled or coppiced. Low amenity value.	C1, 2	N:13 S:1 E:6 W:6	1	Area: 37.92 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Remove Trees	
T001	Ash, Common (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	15	310	310	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Tree located 2m out with Eastern boundary fence adjacent Road. Ivy on main stem.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	5	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T002	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 3 stems	13	200, 220, 110,	317	Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Multi stemmed tree located out with site boundary on Eastern side of the site. Crown overhanging site 3m. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	C1	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	1	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Cut back to boundary if required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 3 stems	13	110, 200, 150,	273	Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Multi stemmed tree located out with site boundary on Eastern side of the site. Crown overhanging site 3m. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	C1	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	1	Radius: 3.3m. Area: 34 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Cut back to boundary if required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003 A	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	13	250		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28.3 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem Diam (mm)	Combined Stem Diam	Life Stage	Rem. Contrib.	Comments	General Observations	Retention Category	Spread	Crown Clearance (m)	RPA	Physiological Cond	Structural Cond	Pre construction (Plan Dependant)	During construction (Plan Dependant)
T003 B	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	13	270		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 3.2m. Area: 33 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003 C	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	310		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43.5 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003 D	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	580		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 7.0m. Area: 152.2 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003E	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	600		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 7.2m. Area: 162.9 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003F	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	590		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 7.1m. Area: 157.5 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T003 G	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	590		Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Located on the Southern side of the site adjacent Maidstone Road. Recommended retention to act as a screen.		N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6		Radius: 7.1m. Area: 157.5 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 meters over highway.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T004	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 2 stems	12	170, 70,	184	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not merit retention.	Tree located between access path and Village Hall boundary fence at Northern side of the site.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	2	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T005	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	14	220	220	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not merit retention.	Tree located between access path and Village Hall boundary fence at Northern side of the site.	C1	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	3	Radius: 2.6m. Area: 21 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T006	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	16	380	380	Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located adjacent Northern boundary fence 3m from access gate. Tree 2m from access road and Village Hall car parking area. Overhanging road 4m. Ivy on main stem. Main stem bifurcated at 2.5m.	C1	N:4 S:6 E:4 W:4	3	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T007	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 9 stems	17	140, 70, 70, 170, 260, 170, 270, 220,	530	Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Multi stemmed tree located adjacent Northern boundary fence 3m from access gate. Tree 2m from access road and Village Hall car parking area. Overhanging road and access gate 4m.	C1	N:4 S:6 E:4 W:4	3	Radius: 6.4m. Area: 129 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T008	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 4 stems	16	330, 100, 250, 300,	521	Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Multi stemmed tree located adjacent Northern boundary fence 3m from access track. Overhanging access track 3m. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	C1	N:6 S:6 E:4 W:6	3	Radius: 6.3m. Area: 125 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans, if retained.
T009	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	12	160	160	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located 5m from Northern boundary fence and 0.5m from access track.	C1	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	2	Radius: 1.9m. Area: 11 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T010	Cherry (Prunus sp. (Cherries))	Tree	12	200	200	Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Tree located out with site immediately adjacent neighbouring boundary fence.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	3	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T011	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea)	Tree 2 stems	12	130, 130,	184	Mature	20+ Years	This tree does not merit retention due to condition and being misplaced in current location	Tree located at Northern side of the site 3m from neighbouring boundary fence. One sided tree suppressed by adjacent trees. Poor form. Adjacent tipping area and garden access gate.	C1	N:4 S:6 E:4 W:2	2	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T012	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea)	Tree 2 stems	13	240, 220,	326	Mature	20+ Years	This tree does not merit retention due to condition and being misplaced in current location	Tree located at Northern side of the site 4m from neighbouring boundary fence. Adjacent tipping area and garden access gate.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	3	Radius: 3.9m. Area: 48 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T013	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea)	Tree 2 stems	14	260, 350,	436	Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located at Northern side of the site 4m from neighbouring boundary fence. Adjacent tipping area and garden access gate.	C1	N:4 S:5 E:2 W:2	2	Radius: 5.2m. Area: 85 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem Diam (mm)	Combined Stem Diam	Life Stage	Rem. Contrib.	Comments	General Observations	Retention Category	Spread	Crown Clearance (m)	RPA	Physiological Cond	Structural Cond	Pre construction (Plan Dependant)	During construction (Plan Dependant)
T014	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	14	150	150	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Tree located at Northern side of the site immediately adjacent neighbouring boundary fence.	B1	N:2 S:1 E:2 W:2	2	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Good	Good	No action required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T015	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	15	200	200	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Tree located at Northern side of the site immediately adjacent neighbouring boundary fence.	B1	N:2 S:3 E:3 W:3	2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Good	Good	No action required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T016	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	14	400	400	Early Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located within grass open space 10m from access track. Main stem bifurcated at 1.5m with included bark at stem juncture. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	1.5	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T017	Oak, pedunculate (Quercus robur)	Tree	14	260	260	Early Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located within open grass area 5m from access track. Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:3.5 S:3.5 E:3.5 W:3.5	0.5	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T018	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 15 stems	13	100	387	Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Coppice growth located within grass open space area 3m from access track. Misplaced in formal re-development of the site as coppice re-growth.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	1	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	Fair	Poor	No action required.	
T019	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 15 stems	12	70	271	Early Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Coppice growth located within grass open space area. Misplaced.	C1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	0	Radius: 3.3m. Area: 34 sq m.	Fair	Poor	No action required.	
T020	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	13	330	330	Early Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located within grass open space. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Bark wounds at ground level and 1.5m.	B1	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	2	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T021	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	16	340	340	Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Previously widthrown with misshapen stem. Will be misplaced in centre of site within a formal re-development.	C1	N:7 S:2 E:3 W:4	0	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Fair	Previously windthrown	No action required.	
T022	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	13	250	250	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site 5m from HV overhead conductors. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. One sided. Will be misplaced in centre of site within formal re-development.	C1	N:4 S:2 E:2 W:4	0.5	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	Fair	One sided	No action required.	
T023	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	15	210	210	Early Mature	30+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site 5m from HV overhead conductors. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. One sided. Will be misplaced in centre of site within formal re-development.	C1	N:2 S:4 E:4 W:4	2	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Fair	One sided	No action required.	
T024	Apple (Malus sp.)	Tree	6	180	180	Mature	10+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Will be misplaced in centre of site within formal re-development. Poor overall Physiological and Structural condition.	C1	N:2 S:2 E:2 W:2	0.5	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Poor	Poor	No action required.	
T025	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree 2 stems	16	280, 260,	382	Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Twin stemmed tree located within grass open space in centre of site. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Self seeded Sycamore growing into Western stem. Eastern stem previously windthrown. Misshapen. Will be misplaced in centre of site within formal re-development.	C1	N:7 S:2 E:3 W:4	1	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	Fair	Previously windthrown	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem Diam (mm)	Combined Stem Diam	Life Stage	Rem. Contrib.	Comments	General Observations	Retention Category	Spread	Crown Clearance (m)	RPA	Physiological Cond	Structural Cond	Pre construction (Plan Dependant)	During construction (Plan Dependant)
T026	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	14	400	400	Early Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Self seeded Sycamore growing into tree on Southern side.	B1	N:4 S:4 E:4 W:4	1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T027	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 6 stems	14	280, 150, 90, 250, 290,	533	Mature	20+ Years	This tree does not merit retention due to condition. Misplaced	Six stemmed tree located within open area at South Western side of the site. Previous tree house in crown. Crown die back. Bark damage and included bark. Poor overall Physiological and Structural condition. Misplaced.	C1	N:5 S:5 E:5 W:5	0	Radius: 6.4m. Area: 129 sq m.	Poor	Poor	No action required.	
T028	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree 5 stems	18	180, 230, 120, 180, 280,	459	Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Five stemmed tree located within open area at South Western side of the site. Misplaced.	C1	N:5 S:5 E:6 W:6	2	Radius: 5.5m. Area: 95 sq m.	Poor	Poor	No action required.	
T029	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 4 stems	14	260, 280, 150, 290,	503	Mature	20+ Years	This tree is showing signs of possible early failure	Four stemmed tree located within open area at South Western side Misplaced.	C1	N:6 S:6 E:6 W:6	6	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Fair	Fair	No action required.	
T030	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	18	270	270	Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located within grass open space in centre of site. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	2	Radius: 3.2m. Area: 32 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T031	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	18	300	300	Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located on edge of woodland within area of bramble and scrub. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T032	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	18	270	270	Mature	30+ Years	This tree does not merit retention.	Tree located on edge of woodland within area of bramble and scrub. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. One sided tree suppressed by adjacent trees.	C1	N:2 S:1 E:3 W:1	2	Radius: 3.2m. Area: 32 sq m.	Fair	Suppressed and one sided.	No action required.	
T033	Birch, Silver (Betula pendula)	Tree	18	300	300	Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Tree located on edge of woodland within area of bramble and scrub. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:3 S:3 E:3 W:3	2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T034	Oak, pedunculate (Quercus robur)	Tree 3 stems	18	600	1039	Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Out with Site. Boundary of neighbouring property. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Overhanging.	B1	N:10 S:8 E:8 W:8	3	Radius: 12.5m. Area: 491 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Reduce over site if required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T035	Beech, Common (Fagus sylvatica)	Tree 7 stems	14	300, 300, 300, 300, 180, 150,	711	Early Mature	30+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Out with Site adjacent boundary of neighbouring property. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Misshapen stem over site. Ivy on main stem.	C1	N:8 S:3 E:3 W:6	1	Radius: 8.5m. Area: 227 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Reduce over site if required. Remove misshapen stem crossing boundary.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T036	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea)	Tree 7 stems	18	300, 300, 300, 300, 180, 150,	711	Mature	20+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Out with site adjacent boundary of neighbouring property. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Heavy overhanging stems into site. Prolific ivy over entire tree. Dead Wood within crown.	C1	N:10 S:10 E:10 W:18	1	Radius: 8.5m. Area: 227 sq m.	Poor	Poor	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Reduce over site if required. Remove stems crossing boundary.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T037	Willow, Goat (Salix caprea)	Tree 5 stems	18	300, 300, 300, 400,	721	Mature	20+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Out with Site. Boundary of neighbouring property. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access. Heavy overhanging stems into site. Prolific ivy over entire tree.	C1	N:9 S:9 E:9 W:9	3	Radius: 8.7m. Area: 238 sq m.	Poor	Poor	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Reduce over site if required. Remove stems crossing boundary.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T038	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree 3 stems	18	400, 370, 350,	648	Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Out with site adjacent boundary of neighbouring property. Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:9 S:9 E:9 W:9	2	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Reduce over site if required.	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.
T039	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	14	290	290	Early Mature	40+ Years	The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Low branches (5.2) obstruct vehicle access.	B1	N:5 S:5 E:5 W:5	2	Radius: 3.5m. Area: 38 sq m.	Good	Good	Crown lift to 5.2 metres for vehicle access. Remove if required?	Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans.



Status

Planning

Project

Maidstoen Road, Matfield

Drawing title

Tree location plan - Appendix 4

Rev	Description	Date
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Scale	Date	Drawing Number	Rev
NTS	27/08/20	1736_01	V01

BS Category of Condition

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U



Paced Crown spread - In category colour



BS Calculated Root Protection area - Adjusted to site conditions.



NOTES

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ALL LEVELS ARE TO FINISHED LEVELS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

- Golden area
- Conserved mature woodland/ancient land and LDP and Green Register
- Planted grass land
- Planted trees
- Existing trees retained
- Existing trees to be removed
- Proposed tree planting
- Existing hedgerow/woodland
- Old Post and Rail fencing 1.2m high
- SUDS and ECD Ponds
- Children's Play Area
- Parking Way
- Visitors parking Way
- Area of the building

SCHEDULE OF UNITS

Plot no.	Type	Bedrooms	Area m2
1	House	4	198
2	House	4	155
3	Bungalow	4	147
4	House	3	112
5	House	4	180
6	House	3	112
7	House	3	112
8	House	3	112
9	House	4	159
10	House	2	72
11	House	2	72
12	House	3	110
13	House	3	111
Total			1653

Parking

Car Barns/undercroft 30 spaces
Visitors and drive ways 10 spaces
Total parking provision 40 cars



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Status

Planning

Project

Maidstone Road, Matfield

Drawing title

Tree removal plan - Appendix 4

Rev	Description	Date
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Scale	Date	Drawing Number	Rev
NTS	27/08/20	1736_02	V01

Crown spread - In category colour

Root protection area

Trees recommended for retentions

Trees recommended for removal to facilitate the proposal.
G001
G002
G003 - Recommend boundary trees retained if possible.
G006

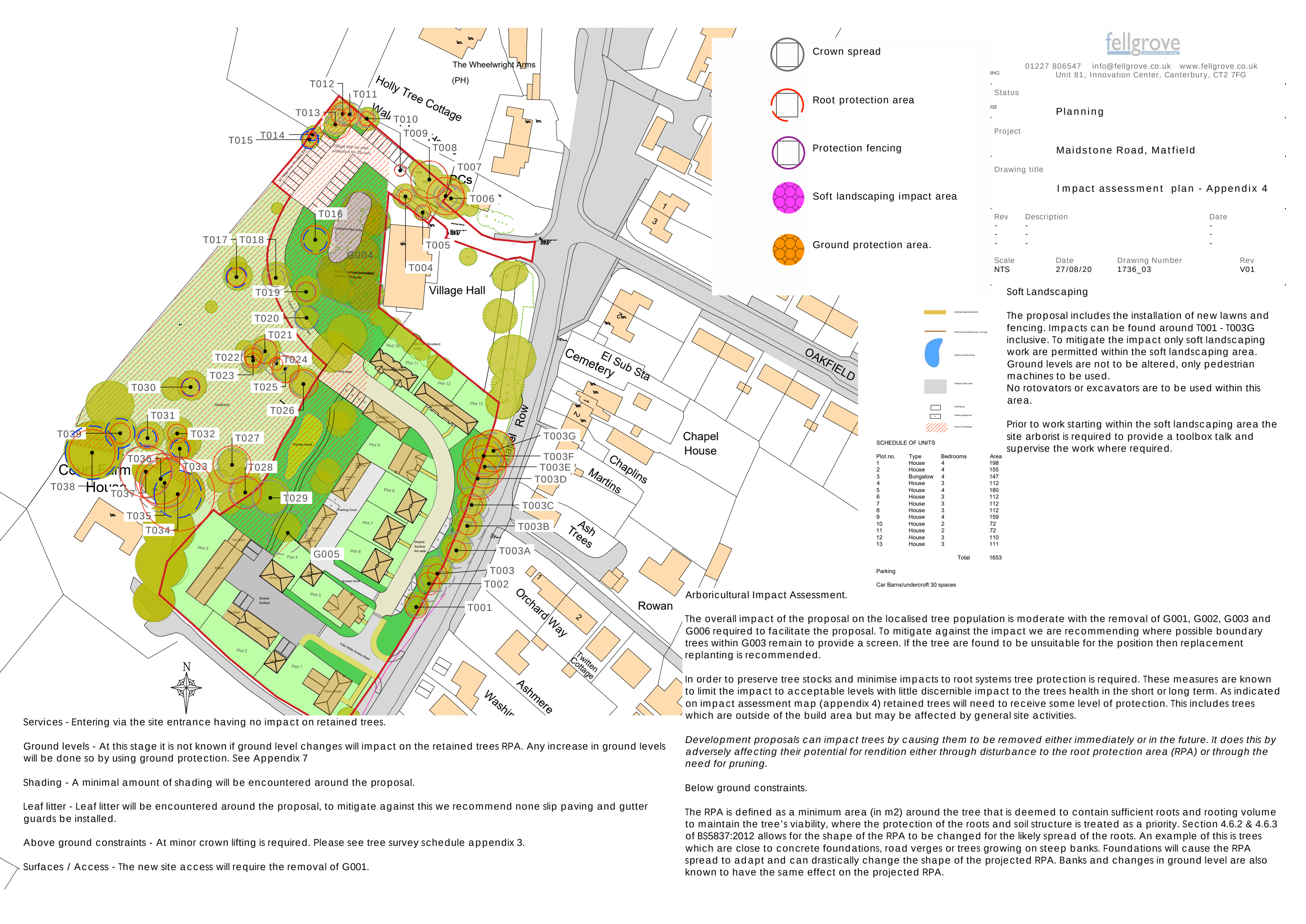
A	Amended to Dgc review	16.07.2020
Rev:	Description:	Date:
Drawing Status:	PLANNING	



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Drawing Title:	Date:
SITE LAYOUT PLAN	June 2020
Project:	Scale:
MAIDSTONE ROAD, MATFIELD	1:500
Project Ref: 1050	Drawing Ref: PLO1
Revision: A	

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- Crown spread
- Root protection area
- Protection fencing
- Soft landscaping impact area
- Ground protection area.

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ING

Status

ISE

Project

Drawing title

Planning

Maidstone Road, Matfield

Impact assessment plan - Appendix 4

Rev	Description	Date
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Scale

NTS

Date

27/08/20

Drawing Number

1736_03

Rev

V01

Soft Landscaping

The proposal includes the installation of new lawns and fencing. Impacts can be found around T001 - T003G inclusive. To mitigate the impact only soft landscaping work are permitted within the soft landscaping area. Ground levels are not to be altered, only pedestrian machines to be used. No rotovators or excavators are to be used within this area.

Prior to work starting within the soft landscaping area the site arborist is required to provide a toolbox talk and supervise the work where required.

Existing hedgerow/enclosure

Oak Plot and Plot Boundary 1.0m high

SUDS and ECD Ponds

Children's Play Area

Parking Way

Visitors parking Way

Area of tree buildings

SCHEDULE OF UNITS

Plot no.	Type	Bedrooms	Area
1	House	4	198
2	House	4	155
3	Bungalow	4	147
4	House	3	112
5	House	4	180
6	House	3	112
7	House	3	112
8	House	3	112
9	House	4	159
10	House	2	72
11	House	2	72
12	House	3	110
13	House	3	111
Total			1653

Parking

Car Barns/undercroft 30 spaces

- Services - Entering via the site entrance having no impact on retained trees.
- Ground levels - At this stage it is not known if ground level changes will impact on the retained trees RPA. Any increase in ground levels will be done so by using ground protection. See Appendix 7
- Shading - A minimal amount of shading will be encountered around the proposal.
- Leaf litter - Leaf litter will be encountered around the proposal, to mitigate against this we recommend none slip paving and gutter guards be installed.
- Above ground constraints - At minor crown lifting is required. Please see tree survey schedule appendix 3.
- Surfaces / Access - The new site access will require the removal of G001.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

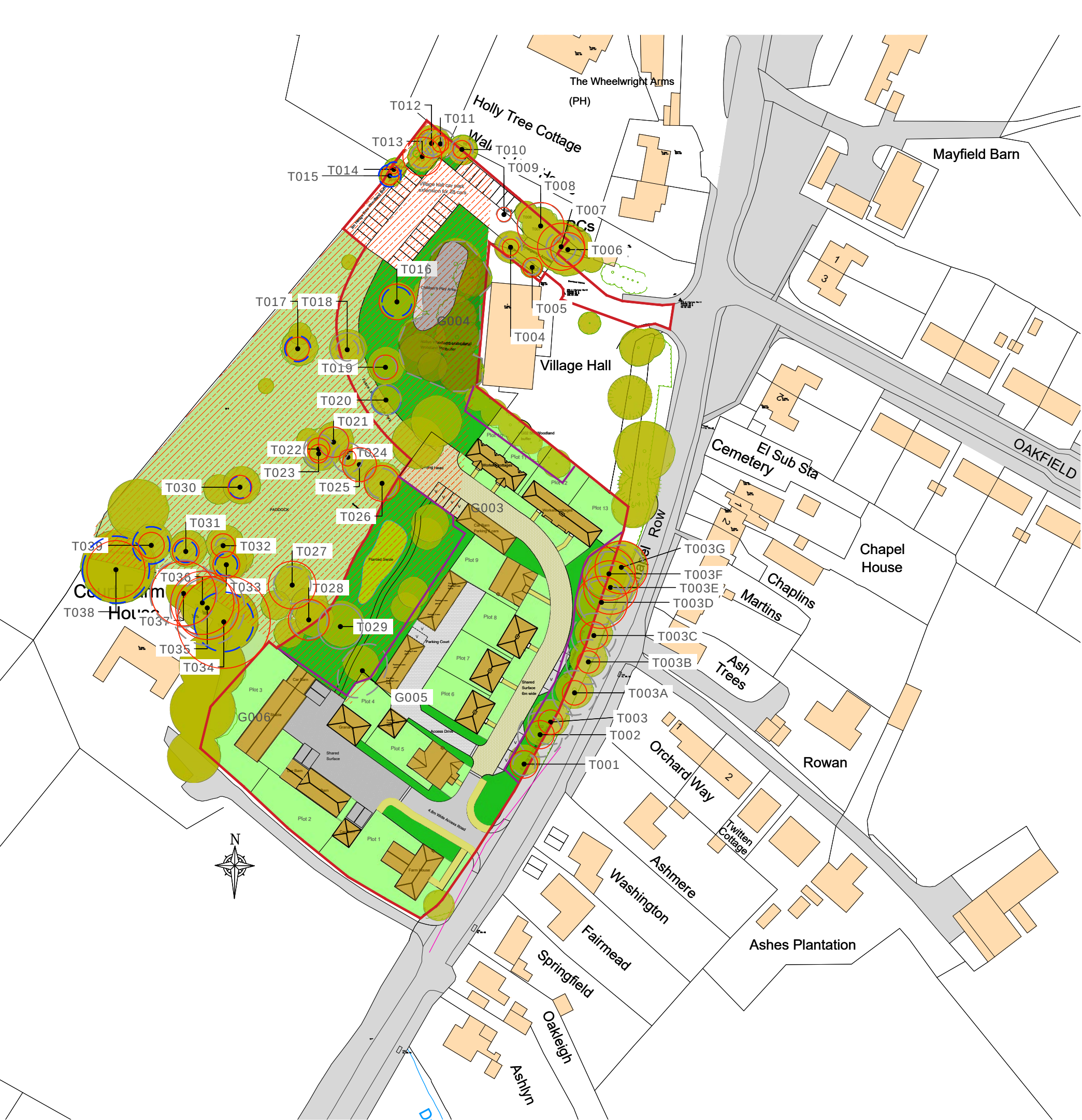
The overall impact of the proposal on the localised tree population is moderate with the removal of G001, G002, G003 and G006 required to facilitate the proposal. To mitigate against the impact we are recommending where possible boundary trees within G003 remain to provide a screen. If the tree are found to be unsuitable for the position then replacement replanting is recommended.

In order to preserve tree stocks and minimise impacts to root systems tree protection is required. These measures are known to limit the impact to acceptable levels with little discernible impact to the trees health in the short or long term. As indicated on impact assessment map (appendix 4) retained trees will need to receive some level of protection. This includes trees which are outside of the build area but may be affected by general site activities.

Development proposals can impact trees by causing them to be removed either immediately or in the future. It does this by adversely affecting their potential for rendition either through disturbance to the root protection area (RPA) or through the need for pruning.

Below ground constraints.

The RPA is defined as a minimum area (in m2) around the tree that is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. Section 4.6.2 & 4.6.3 of BS5837:2012 allows for the shape of the RPA to be changed for the likely spread of the roots. An example of this is trees which are close to concrete foundations, road verges or trees growing on steep banks. Foundations will cause the RPA spread to adapt and can drastically change the shape of the projected RPA. Banks and changes in ground level are also known to have the same effect on the projected RPA.



NOTES

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ALL LEVELS ARE TO FINISHED LEVELS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

- Green area
- Conservation area (indicated by green hatching and a green border)
- Protected green land
- Protected trees
- Existing trees retained
- Existing trees to be removed
- Proposed tree planting

- Existing underground
- Grid lines and footings 1.5m high
- SUDS and ECD Ponds
- Children's Play Area
- Parking Way
- Visitors parking Way
- Area of no building

SCHEDULE OF UNITS

Plot no.	Type	Bedrooms	Area m2
1	House	4	198
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Status

Planning

Project

Maidstone Road, Matfield

Drawing title

Tree protection plan - Appendix 4

Rev	Description	Date
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Scale	Date	Drawing Number	Rev
NTS	27/08/20	1736_04	V01

- Crown spread - In category colour
- Root protection area
- Trees protection fencing - incorporating the site boundary fence

A	Amended to Dgc review	16.07.2020
Rev:	Description:	Date:
Drawing Status:	PLANNING	



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Drawing Title:	Date:
SITE LAYOUT PLAN	June 2020
Project:	Scale:
MAIDSTONE ROAD, MATFIELD	1:500
Project Ref: 1050	Drawing Ref: PLO1
Revision: A	
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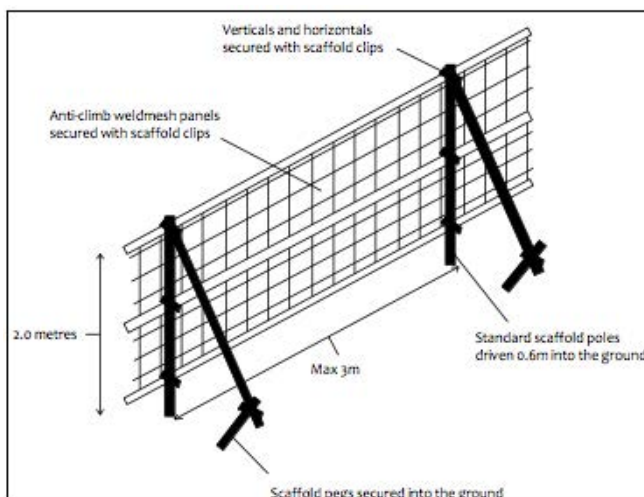
In order to ensure that the principals of tree protection are adhered to, it is important to set out communication details for key individuals and tasks that require supervision. Any on-going monitoring and site supervision shall be agreed with the local tree officer where required.

It should be noted that these visits will only be undertaken if a written instruction is received from the client prior to commencement of works on site.

Inspection	Attendees	Comments
Pre-start Too occur prior to any works taking place on site	Site manager, appointed arborist, architect, site owner	Site manager to study this method statement & contact the appointed arborist to agree all protection measures on site and install.
Pre-construction meeting After tree works completed & all protection measures installed. Prior to any other activity	Site manager, appointed arborist	Tree protection fencing locations & specifications checked. Additional ground protection measures checked. Further protection measures/restriction agreed
Excavation in restricted zone	The appointed arborist shall be invited to oversee any excavations in this zone	At least one week's notice shall be given prior to commencing excavations
Intermediate reporting Thought-out the entire project. At least once per month	The site manager shall report back to the appointed arborist. Appointed arborist to complete site checks once a month if required.	Site manager to liaise with the appointed arborist regarding any issues which may affect trees. General site photos indicating tree protection measures to be provided monthly
Post-Construction meeting Post construction activity but prior to removal of fencing & Landscaping operations	Site manager, appointed arborist	Retained trees inspected, Further landscape operation and restrictions to be agreed.

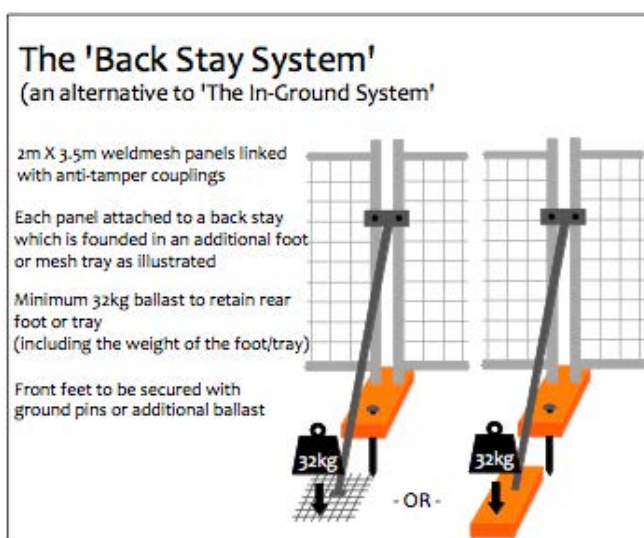
The In-Ground System

This system may be installed where indicated by a solid purple line on the Tree Protection Plan. It should be robust enough to withstand occasional knocks by plant machinery and, once installed, shall remain in place throughout the entire construction phase. Vertical scaffold poles are driven into the ground, onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and diagonal bracing struts. Weldmesh panels (or similar – e.g. Heras type fencing panels, or 18mm+ plywood boards) are secured to this scaffold framework using sturdy clips e.g. standard scaffold clips. The system is illustrated in the diagram to the right and is based on BS 5837 guidelines.

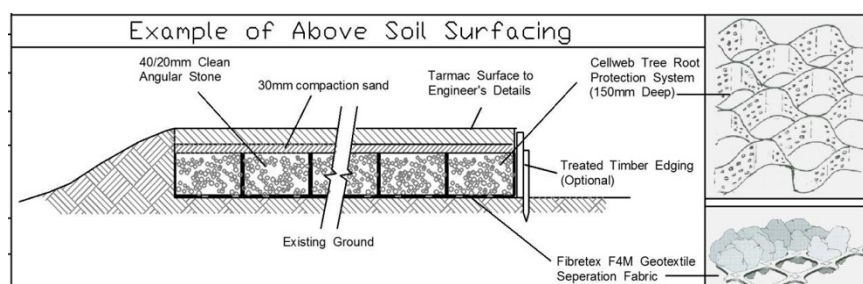


The Back-Stay System

This system may be installed where indicated by a solid or dashed purple line on the Tree Protection Plan. It is more practical over existing hard surfaces or where the fencing needs to be moved to enable permitted activities within the RPA. This system should be able to withstand occasional knocks by machinery and should not be relocated except with the consent of the site manager and the approval of the site arborist. Within this system, weldmesh fencing panels (minimum height 2m) are affixed into rubber or concrete feet and clipped together with anti-tamper couplers. Where topography permits, two couplers should be used, spaced at least 1m apart. Alternate panels should be attached to a diagonal back stay connected to an additional foot or baseplate secured with ground pins or additional ballast. Where ground pins are not used, the total weight of the foot/plate plus ballast should total not less than 32kg.



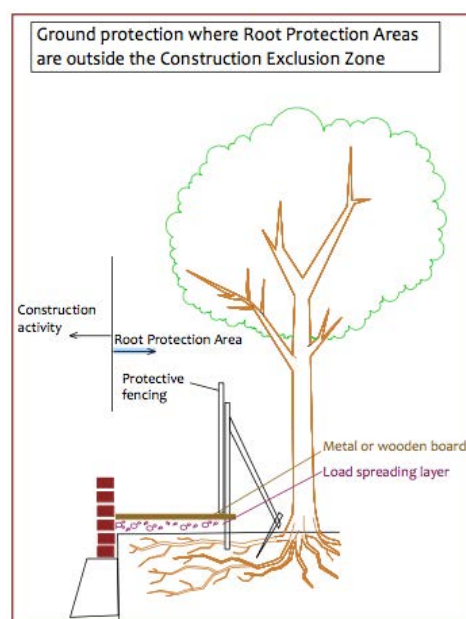
Where indicated on the Tree Protection Plan ground protection measures shall need to be installed over any soft landscaping. The purpose of the ground protection is to prevent soil compaction and contamination where it is not practicable to fence off Root Protection Areas because access is required. Where vehicles or machinery are required to operate within the Restricted Zone, a geo textile fabric shall be installed followed by a compression resistant layer such as 150mm of compressible material (e.g. woodchip) or a 3D cellular confinement system in-filled with 7 - 40mm angular gravel (e.g. CellWeb™).



Either system shall act to spread the load of any vehicles passing through the restricted zone. Above this load spreading layer, 25mm wooden boards or 12mm road plates shall be secured. Plant machinery shall be limited to 2 tonnes.

If only pedestrian access is required, then 25mm wooden boards, e.g. scaffold boards firmly affixed together and laid directly onto the ground shall suffice. If the ground is uneven, then it shall first be made even using sand or soil to ensure the boards distribute loads over a large area of ground. Boards shall be appropriately weighted or pinned to prevent movement. Alternatively scaffold boards may be supported above ground on a scaffold framework.

Where existing hard surfacing is to be retained throughout the entire project it shall not be necessary to install additional ground protection measures. However, the hard surfacing must be firm enough to spread the load of any traffic passing overhead. Paving slabs shall need to be reinforced with scaffold boards or similar if vehicles or machinery are to be used in this area.



The ground protection measures shall be installed and approved before commencement of demolition and construction activity and before the arrival of plant machinery or materials. They shall remain in place until all heavy construction activity is complete or until they are due to be replaced with a new hard surface.