

Explanatory Notes

Referencing

Each tree is given a unique reference number and plotted on the attached plans for clear identity. Individual trees are referenced as T1, T2 etc, Groups G1, G2 etc Hedgerows H1, H2 etc and Woodlands W1, W2 etc

Species

All species are recorded using common names. Identification is made using experience and knowledge.

Tree dimensions

Tree height is measured and recorded in meters and taken from the base of the stem to the tip of the crown. Height is estimated using experience and knowledge.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) is measured at approximately 1.5m from the ground up the stem and is measured and recorded in millimetres. DBH is measured accurately using a diameter tape.

Crown spread is measured in meters from the stem to the extent of the crown spread to each compass point (NESW). Crown spread is estimated using experience and knowledge.

Crown clearance is the height from ground level to the lowest branch and is measured in meters. Crown clearance is estimated using experience and knowledge.

Age class

Age class falls in to 4 categories:

Y	Young
EM	Early Mature
M	Mature
OM	Over Mature

Observations

The biological condition of the tree is assessed and noted. Notable defects are recorded; fruiting bodies, cankers, die back, exudates, etc are recorded.

The mechanics of the tree are assessed and noted. Notable defects are recorded; buckling, rib formation, stresses, bulges, soil cracks, large cavities or wounds, tight branch junctions, etc are recorded.

Preliminary management recommendations

Tree management is recommended following the assessment of physiological and structural condition. Recommended works may include, no work required, crown reduction, crown lift, fell, crown thin, monitor etc.

Estimated remaining contribution in years

An estimate of remaining life expectancy recorded in years. Estimated remaining contribution is made using experience considering the structural and physiological condition of the tree, nuisance, previous management, etc.

Category grading and colour coding on plan

A (Green square) high quality and value

B (Blue square) moderate quality and value

C (Grey square) low quality and value

U (Red Square) those that cannot be retained as living trees

**Sub categories**

- 1 arboricultural values
- 2 landscape values
- 3 cultural values, including conservation

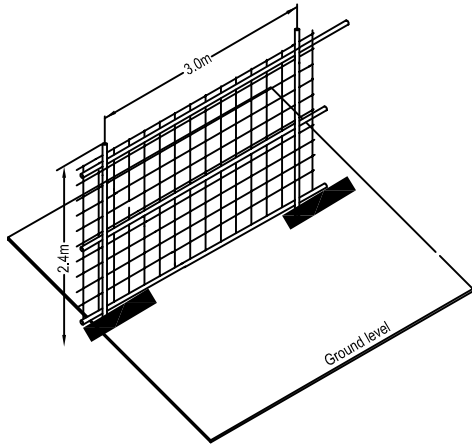
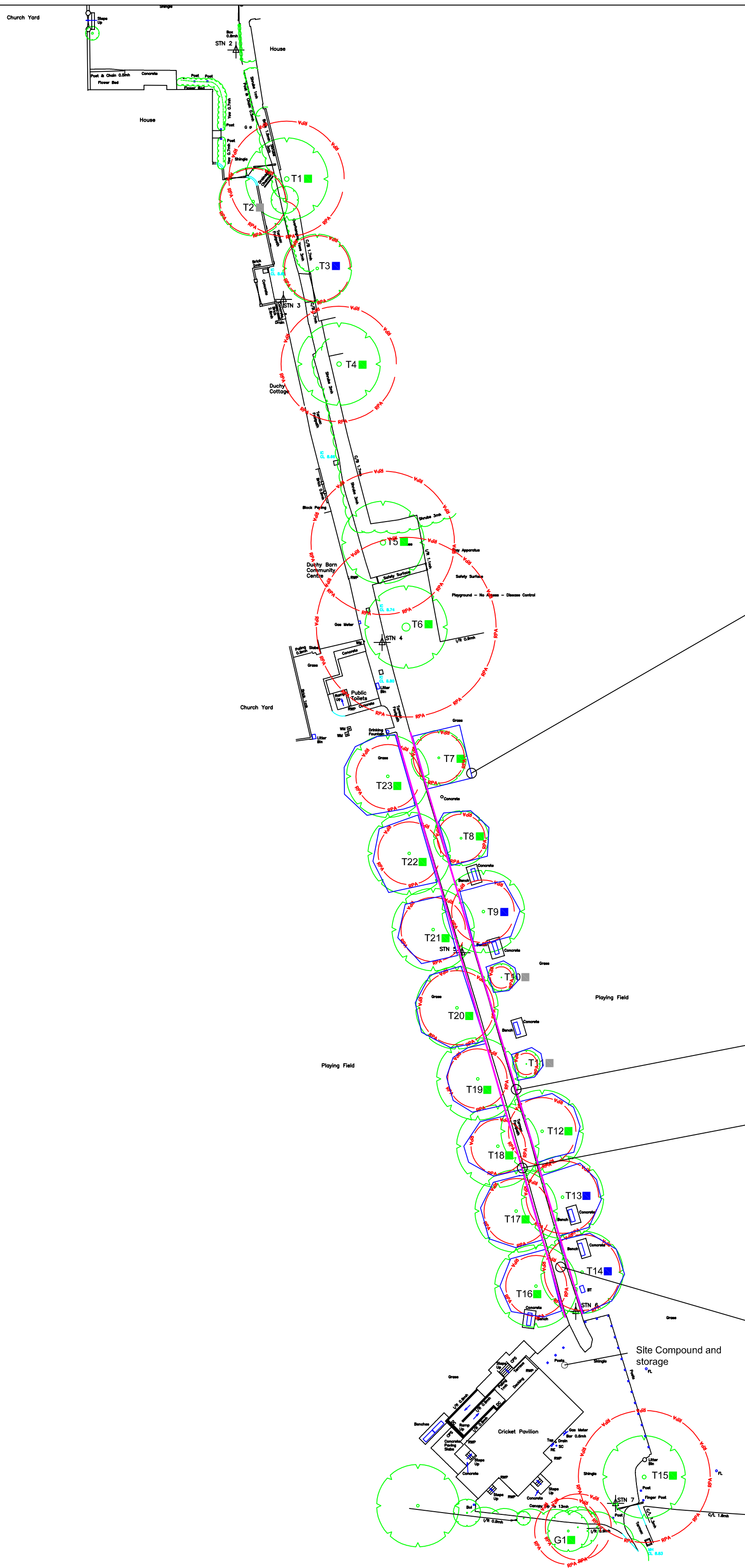
Works priority

- 1 Works required immediately to make the tree safe
- 2 Works required within 60 days
- 3 Works required as part of routine operations
- 0 no works required

Site: Dedham Recreation Ground - Footpath
Date of Survey: 16/07/2020
Surveyor: J Choat
Weather: Overcast, light wind

Item colour coding	Subject to change following further assessment
	Estimated

Tree ref	Species	Height in m	Stem diameter in mm	RPA in M2	Radial distance required for RPA	N	E	S	W	Height of crown clearance in m	Age class	Ground condition	NHBC Water demand	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Works urgency	Estimated remaining contribution in years	Category grading
T1	Lime Tilia sp.	20+	700	221.69952	8.4	4	4	4	4	2	M	Tarmac	Moderate	3rd party tree. Unable to fully assess.	Raise crown footpath side to 2.5m - ECC recommends 2.1m over footway.	3	25+	A1/2
T2	Black locust Robinia pseudoacacia	14	400	72.39168	4.8	3	3	3	3	2	M	Tarmac	Moderate	3rd party tree. Unable to fully assess. Compression fork at around 2m.	Raise crown footpath side to 2.5m - ECC recommends 2.1m over footway.	3	20+	C1
T3	Honey locust Gleditsia triacanthos	18	400	72.39168	4.8	4	4	4	4	3	M	Tarmac	Low	3rd party tree. Unable to fully assess.	None	0	20+	B1
T4	Lime Tilia sp.	20	700	221.69952	8.4	4	4	4	4	2	M	Tarmac	Moderate	3rd party tree. Unable to fully assess. Mistletoe at 10m over footpath. Significant basal and epicormic growth preventing full inspection. Mistletoe at 8m over footpath. Brown slime flux at 8m, possibly running from wound, difficult to see due to foliage. Cavity at 4m at crown break (old tear wound). Minor tip end die back and very occasional large diameter deadwood.	Re-survey in winter check wound at 8m. Raise crown footpath side to 2.5m - ECC recommends 2.1m over footway. Clear basal and epicormic to 3m from ground level, cut as close to stem as possible to allow full inspection of base and lower stem. Re-inspect in winter following removal of basal. Remove deadwood over 5cm in diameter.	3	25+	A1/2
T5	Lime Tilia sp.	20	870	342.4578912	10.44	5	5	5	5	2	M	Tarmac / grass	Moderate			3	25+	A1/2
T6	Lime Tilia sp.	20	1090	537.5534688	13.08	5	5	5	5	2	M	Tarmac / grass	Moderate	Dense adventitious shoots at 4m, unable to fully inspect at this point. Mistletoe at 18m. Minor tip end die back.	Re-survey in winter. Raise crown footpath side to 2.5m - ECC recommends 2.1m over footway.	3	25+	A1/2
T7	Lime Tilia sp.	10	310	43.4802528	3.72	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Grass	Moderate	Girdled root.	Raise crown to 3m	3	40+	A1/2
T8	Lime Tilia sp.	10	290	38.0508768	3.48	4	4	4	4	1.2	EM	Grass	Moderate	Exposed surface root with mover damage.	Raise crown to 3m	3	40+	A1/2
T9	Lime Tilia sp.	16	380	65.3334912	4.56	4	4	4	4	1.2	EM	Grass	Moderate	Lime nail gall evident on all leaves. Compression fork at 2m with included union.	Raise crown to 3m	3	20+	B1/2
T10	Lime Tilia sp.	5	130	7.6463712	1.56	2	2	2	2	1	Y	Grass	Moderate	Young / recent planting.	None	0	40+	C1/2
T11	Lime Tilia sp.	5	130	7.6463712	1.56	2	2	2	2	1	Y	Grass	Moderate	Below ground bracing evident, likely to cause future problem due to incremental growth (stem thickening). Grazing guard around stem.	Remove bracing and grazing guards.	3	40+	C1/2
T12	Lime Tilia sp.	16	410	76.0565088	4.92	5	5	5	5	1	EM	Grass	Moderate	Tensile fork at 2.5m.	None	0	40+	A1/2
T13	Lime Tilia sp.	17	440	87.5939328	5.28	4	4	4	4	1.5	EM	Grass	Moderate	Girdled root. Slight leaning stem.	None	0	20+	B1/2
T14	Lime Tilia sp.	17	460	95.7379968	5.52	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Grass	Moderate	Compression fork at 2.5m with included union.	None	0	20+	B1/2
T15	Lime Tilia sp.	20	800	289.56672	9.6	4	4	4	4	1	M	Tarmac / grass	Moderate	Significant basal and epicormic growth preventing full inspection. Minor tip end die back a	Clear basal and epicormic to 3m from ground level, cut as close to stem as possible to allow full inspection of base and lower stem. Re-inspect in winter following removal of basal.	3	30+	A1/2
G1	Scots pine Pinus sylvestris	14	400	72.39168	4.8	3	3	3	3	8	M	Bare soil	Moderate	Group of pine sharing crown and situated on boundary.	None	0	30+	A1/2
T16	Lime Tilia sp.	14	370	61.9401312	4.44	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T17	Lime Tilia sp.	14	400	72.39168	4.8	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T18	Lime Tilia sp.	14	330	49.2715872	3.96	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T19	Lime Tilia sp.	14	360	58.6372608	4.32	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T20	Lime Tilia sp.	14	450	91.62072	5.4	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T21	Lime Tilia sp.	14	390	68.8173408	4.68	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T22	Lime Tilia sp.	14	380	65.3334912	4.56	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition.	Raise crown to 3m	3	30+	A1/2
T23	Lime Tilia sp.	14	390	68.8173408	4.68	4	4	4	4	1	EM	Bare soil	Moderate	Good condition. Torn laterals at 8m l western aspect of crown.	Raise crown to 3m. Remove torn laterals.	3	30+	A1/2



Tree Protection Barrier to BS5837:2012

Protective barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of any site clearance, demolition or development. No storage within the construction exclusion zone (fenced areas)

The fencing should utilise a scaffold framework in accordance with the detail shown above.

Weldmesh panels should be set in rubber block supports and cable tied or clamped with scaffold clamps, to the adjacent panel.

The fencing should be erected at or beyond the extremities of the RPA as shown on the tree protection plan and should not be moved unless agreed with the project arboriculturist and local planning authority.

Informatives should be placed on barriers at 1.5m in height at 3m intervals, facing outwards. Informatives should clearly provide details of the protection zone and correct procedures.

Weatherproof informative to be placed on barriers

Construction Exclusion Zone

Access is not permitted

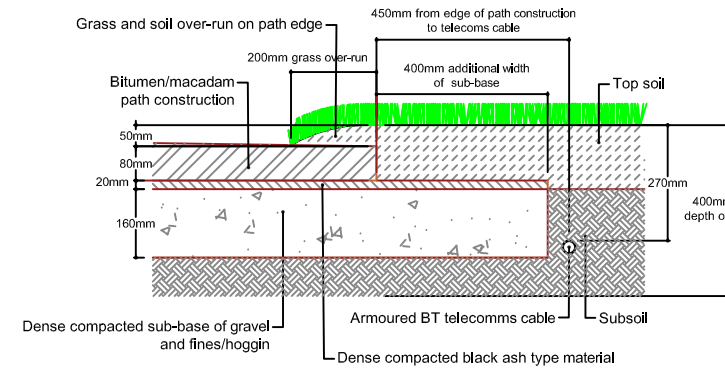
The trees beyond this protected zone are subject to planning conditions and statutory protection

Any breach of this zone will result in enforcement action by the Local Authority

Method statement for hand excavation – please refer to cross section provided.

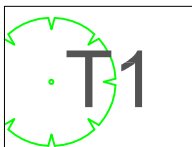
- Remove 130mm of topsoil from path overrun and over existing subbase to a linear distance from the path edge of 450mm (see cross section provided). Brake out existing sub-base/foundation to depth of 310mm using handheld concrete breaker and mini tracked excavator to remove debris (hand barrowed and stored outside of RPA) all machinery to be working from the existing path surface.
- Hand excavate the remaining required 90mm of underlying soils below existing dense subbase, using hand held tools only; spade, shovel, fork, hand trowel, soft brush and water. All removed debris to be hand barrowed and stored outside of the RPA's.
- Where roots are pliable relocate to side of pit or push downwards.
- Any exposed roots should immediately be wrapped in damp hessian to prevent discoloration and to protect them from rapid temperature changes.
- If required, sever any roots with a diameter less than 25mm (use a sharp tool to provide a clean cut across the cross section near to a root junction/growth point).
- Avoid severing roots greater than 25mm or clumps of roots (root mats). If this is necessary, then request an arboriculturist to attend the site to assess likely impact upon tree health and future stability.
- Install the ground cable ducting / sleeve into the excavated pit / trench.
- Prior to backfilling any roots should be removed from the protective wrapping and surrounded by sharp sand, or other loose granular fill, before soil or other material is replaced. The backfill is to be free from any contaminants or foreign objects.
- Monitor tree health during next growth season. Check leaf colour, size, density, and extension growth. Monitor again the following season.

Existing construction profile of path

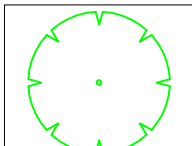


Legend:

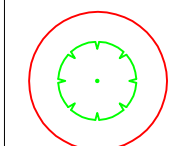
Tree reference



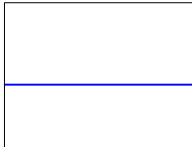
Tree and crown spread



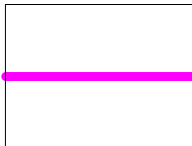
Root protection area



Temporary barrier protection



Location for excavation



Notes:

This drawing was produced in colour, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Project: Dedham Recreation Ground, Dedham

Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan

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Scale: 1:200 @ A1

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