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**CHARLIE'S PLACE, LAND OFF SODOM LANE,  
GRITTENHAM, ROYAL WOOTTON BASSETT,  
WILTSHIRE, SN15 4JY.**

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**ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT  
FOR  
GYPSY SITE DEVELOPMENT**

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**Prepared by:  
WHLandscape**

**On behalf of:  
Mr John Lee**

**Project Reference: 25.2001**

**Revision:**

**SEPTEMBER 2025**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

**1.1** The instructions provided in this Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) must be followed during the development process. This is to ensure the protection and conservation of trees and hedges to be retained through and beyond the process to construct a new gypsy site consisting of four pitches, associated hardstanding areas, landscaping and a commercial barn at Charlie's Place, land off Sodom Lane, Grittenham, Royal Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire SN15 4JY. A site visit and assessment of the trees on site, on which this AMS is based, was undertaken on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2025, by Seb Macleod of WHLandscape. The instructions in this document are necessary to comply with suitable tree protection methodology, good working practice and to discharge the first part of condition 5 of planning consent awarded under appeal by the Planning Inspectorate (Appeal Ref: APP/Y3940/W/25/3360013).

**1.2** The AMS is intended to enable the protection of those trees to be retained at the site through the construction process. Any deviation from the instructions in this document must be discussed with WH Landscape Consultancy Ltd before they are undertaken, to ensure that they are not in breach of planning permission. The instructions in this document are made in accordance with British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.

**1.3** Arboricultural supervision may be required at certain points of the development process in order to ensure trees are being adequately protected. The Project Manager/Architect/Contract Administrator will arrange supervision by the Arboriculturist as necessary during the work.

**1.4** This document must be made available to all contractors and operatives prior to the commencement of construction activity. This will ensure that they fully understand the measures set out for the protection of trees to be retained on site.

**1.5** This AMS gives site-specific instructions on the methodology to be followed during the construction process for the development of the site and specifically the protection of trees and hedges directly adjacent to areas to be developed and potentially affected by construction activity. The phasing of construction activity as shown in section 3.1 must be followed in the order as it is presented to ensure the adequate protection of adjacent trees to be retained.

**1.6** A survey schedule of the trees/hedges relating to the development on which the specifications of their protection are based can be found at Table 2.

**1.7** A TPP illustrating the key features of those trees at the site and the requirements for their protection through the development process can be found in Illustrative Material at plan ARB-2001-01 based on the drawing of the scheme submitted for planning approval, drawing no. JL-JH-02 Rev D.

**1.8** The Arboricultural supervisor for the project and point of contact to advise on this AMS is:

| Name        | Company     | Role            |  |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Seb Macleod | WHLandscape | Arboriculturist |  |

## **2. TREES AND TREE PROTECTION**

**2.1** The majority of tree roots will be found within 600mm of soil surface levels as tree roots require access to oxygen, water and nutrients (most soils become anaerobic below this depth). The root systems of trees as outlined in the tree survey report are considered to be critical to the maintenance of the trees physiological and structural condition. The severance of roots within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of a tree to be retained has the impact of reducing its physiological function. This will affect its ability to store energy, as well as the drawing of water and nutrients from the soil, to the effect that severe dysfunction or premature death of the tree can result.

**2.2** The removal of larger roots within the RPA can have the impact of reducing the structural integrity of the tree, leaving it exposed to failure during adverse weather conditions. The wounding resulting from the severance of roots can offer tree pathogens entry points for infection which can cause dysfunction, loss of structural integrity, or premature death.

**2.3** Roots require access to oxygen and water in order to respire, as well as providing the tree with water and nutrients. Any root over 25mm diameter is considered as a critical part of the structural integrity and physiological function of the tree. Compaction of the soil or raising of soil levels will reduce this function to the effect that severe dysfunction or premature death of the tree can result. Installation of a non-porous hard-standing area within the RPA of a tree will have the same impact as compaction of the soil. The leaching of chemicals or substances, such as cement, into or adjacent to the RPA of a tree to be retained can have detrimental impacts on the root system of the tree and can cause physiological dysfunction loss of structural integrity or premature death.

**2.4** Tree crowns can pose constraints to the access of machinery and vehicles during the development process. This can result in the striking of branches or stems, or the pruning of branches to facilitate access. The pruning or striking of tree branches has the impact of reducing the tree's ability to store energy and photosynthesise to obtain energy from the sun which is necessary to maintain its physiological system. This can lead to a loss of physiological function, exposure of the tree to pathogens and can lead to decline or premature death. The wounding resulting from the removal of branches, whether accidental or intentional, can offer tree pathogens entry points for infection which can cause dysfunction, loss of structural integrity or premature death.

**2.5** A tree can be unbalanced by excessive pruning or damage on one side, which can leave it exposed to new stresses and lead to failure during adverse weather. Such damage, whether intentional or

unintentional, must be avoided during the development process. Any required pruning work on trees that may arise during the development process must be agreed by the arboricultural contractor and planning authority and undertaken by experienced contractors adhering to the British Standard for tree work: BS 3998:2010 *Tree work-recommendations*.

**2.6** The particulars of the development include the construction of a 4x gypsy pitches, a barn and hardstanding apron with connecting driveways accessed from the highway at the sites western side which currently consists of pastoral land surrounded by hedgerow. A new drainage run is to connect the gypsy sites to the brook which runs along the northern boundary of the site

**2.7** The arboricultural features to be protected through and beyond the development process consist primarily of unmaintained mixed native field boundary hedgerow segregating the open grassed areas of the site from the highway along its western boundary and adjacent agricultural land to the north and east. The hedgerow to the north stands beyond a small brook running east to west along this boundary. Several standard trees within the boundary hedgerow features include some ash along the highway boundary in terminal decline from ash dieback and numerous dead or dying elms within all three boundary hedges assessed, including several along the highway boundary.

**2.8** Although dead and dying trees were not identified on the plans of the scheme which supported the application for the development of the site, provision for their removal on grounds of addressing safety concerns is made within this AMS.

**2.9** The highway access onto Sodom Lane at the western side of the site is to exploit an existing gap in the hedge which may require widening to provide the necessary width for the connecting driveway.

**2.10** A key focus of this AMS is concerned with the positions of fenced Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ) that are to be established to prohibit construction activity in the vicinity of the key features (stem, crowns and RPAs) of trees and hedges to be retained through the construction process at the site. Due to their removed proximity to areas of the site to be developed, the individual trees and majority of the sections of hedgerow scheduled are not considered to be particularly threatened by inadvertent damage during construction as construction activity is very unlikely to stray close to these features. Therefore only sections of the hedgerow directly to the east of the four pitches to be constructed and either side of the new highway access to be established are to be fenced off with CEZ fencing to inhibit construction activity potentially straying within their sensitive areas.

**2.11** CEZ fencing must be installed prior to any other construction activity commencing (excluding tree work), including moving any plant, site cabins/toilets or materials onto site. This will ensure no construction activity can impact on the sensitive areas of the adjacent trees. The required position of CEZ fencing is shown as purple dashed lines on the TPP provided.

**2.12** The specification of CEZ fencing to exclude construction activity from critical areas of the site must be of the specification found in Appendix 1. If using this specification is impractical (i.e. the area is on hardstanding ground) then the specification found in Appendix 2 can be used. Tree protection notices (an example of which can be found in Appendix 3) are to be displayed to clearly define that CEZs and are to be retained on fencing until it is removed. The supervising arboriculturist must confirm that the tree protection has been installed as agreed before any significant site work starts or any materials, cabins, toilets etc. are brought onto site.

**2.13** Once CEZ fencing is installed the protected area must remain sacrosanct throughout the development process. Fencing must not be re-positioned or removed until the construction process is complete, unless agreed by the supervising arboriculturist.

**2.14** An area outside the established CEZs considered suitable for the storage or stockpiling of materials, temporary on-site parking, site cabins and toilets etc. during the development process is marked with yellow hatch on the TPP provided. The mixing of concrete, and the storage of fuels or chemicals, must not take place within 10m of any tree or hedge to be retained to avoid contamination of the ground within their RPAs. If the slope of the ground adjacent to areas where fuels or chemicals are stored could potentially lead to spillage contaminating RPAs, the mixing/storage areas must be bunded to reduce the risk of inadvertent contamination.

**2.15** No underground services are to be installed within the RPAs of any trees to be retained.

**2.16** Fires must not be lit within 15m of any tree to be retained on site.

**2.17** A copy of the AMS and TPP must be retained on site at all times. All site operatives must be made aware of the role of AMS and its importance.

## 3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

### 3.1 PHASING OF EVENTS

1. A pre-commencement meeting and final agreement of area for storage of fuel and mixing of materials
2. Tree/hedge Removal
3. Erection of CEZ fencing
4. Construction activity
5. Removal of CEZ fencing
6. Post construction planting

### 3.2 METHODOLOGY

#### **PHASE 1: Pre-commencement meeting and final agreement of area for storage of fuel and mixing of materials.**

- All relevant stakeholders are to be made aware of the importance of protecting those trees on site that are to be retained and the potential for prosecution by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) if the procedures in the AMS are not followed.
- Areas suitable for the storage of fuel and mixing of any materials are to be finalised and agreed pre-commencement of work.
- The clear marking of the route and position of CEZ fencing adjacent to trees to be retained, guided by RPA radius measurements in Table 2 and the positions shown in the TPP.

#### **PHASE 2: Tree/hedge removal**

- Tree/hedge removal is to be undertaken by appropriately qualified and insured arboricultural contractors in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- Care must be taken to ensure vehicles or machinery are not driven on, or used within, the RPAs of those trees to be retained. It is advised that vehicles involved in this operation remain at least 15m from any tree to be retained on site during this phase.
- The trees and section of hedge to be removed along with the approximate positions of all dead elms are shown on the TPP at plan ARB-2001-01.
- The schedule of trees/hedges to be removed is as follows:
  - Sections of hedge H1 to north and south of existing gap for highway access point
  - Declining ash trees along highway boundary (T1, T2 & T5)
  - All dead elms in hedgerows as identified on Tree Protection Plan

### **PHASE 3: Erection of CEZ fencing.**

- CEZ fencing is to be installed around trees to be retained. The position of the fencing is guided by the radius distance of adjacent tree RPAs as shown in Table 2, as marked out in Phase 1 and as shown in the TPP (purple dashed lines). It must be strictly followed.
- The fencing must be suitable to restrict construction activity. It is to be made up of 'Heras' type wire mesh panels attached to metal scaffold poles and braced (as illustrated in Appendix 1). The specification for fencing in Appendix 2 must only be followed if the ground conditions do not facilitate the use of the specification of fencing in Appendix 1 (i.e. on hard standing ground).
- Any changes to the position of the CEZ fencing can only be made with the consent of the arboricultural supervisor and the LPA.
- All-weather notices are to be fixed to the barriers with the words: 'Construction Exclusion Zone - Keep Out' or similar (see example in Appendix 3).
- Installed CEZ fencing must be signed off by an arboricultural supervisor before development can proceed to the next phase including bringing any plant, materials, site cabins or toilets onto site.

### **PHASE 4: Construction activity**

- During the construction of the plots, barn, hardstanding areas and driveways, construction exclusion zones around trees to be retained must remain sacrosanct. CEZ fencing must remain intact and in situ throughout the entire construction process.
- Any requirement to move CEZ fencing or proposals to work within an established CEZs that may arise during the development process cannot be undertaken without express consent from the arboricultural supervisor and the LPA.

### **PHASE 5: Removal of CEZ fencing**

- CEZ fencing must not be removed until all other construction activity within the site is complete, and any cabins, toilets and materials have left the site. The fencing must only be removed with the prior approval of the arboricultural supervisor.

### **PHASE 6: Post construction planting**

- Any planting to be undertaken following the removal of CEZ fencing must avoid disturbance of soil, soil level changes and compaction of soil within the proximity of retained trees.

- Vehicles belonging to landscape contractors must remain on installed driveway areas, adjacent highway or no closer than 15m to any retained trees during these works.
- If planting is to be positioned within the RPAs of retained trees planting pits must be hand dug and ensure that roots over 25mm diameter are not severed. If Roots over 25mm are encountered, then the position of the planting site is to be moved.

***The chronological order of these Phases of operation must be observed as detailed in this Arboricultural Method Statement. Any deviation from this can only be pursued with consent from the arboricultural supervisor and local planning authority.***

## 4. REFERENCES

British Standards Institute, 2012. *BS 5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations*. Online: BSI.

British Standards Institute, 2010. *BS 3998:2010 – Trees work. Recommendations*. Online: BSI.

## TABLES

## Table 1 Tree Survey Key and Schedule

**Tree/Tag No:** Individual trees will be denoted as T1, T2 etc. on plans or diagrams. Groups of trees too numerous to individually survey or groups comprising of mainly trees of a stem diameter less than 150mm will be denoted as G1, G2 or W1, W2, etc. Hedgerows will also be shown as groups denoted as H1, H2, etc. Tree stumps denoted by S. Individual trees located in a group or hedgerow can still be assessed individually.

**Species:** using common and scientific name.

### Measurement Conventions:

1. Height, crown spread, and crown clearance is recorded to the nearest half metre (crown spread is rounded up) for measurements up to 10m and to the nearest whole metre if over 10m.
2. Stem diameter is recorded in millimetres rounded to the nearest 10mm.
3. Any estimated dimensions (e.g. for inaccessible trees or those located on adjacent land) are suffixed by "#".

Tree height measured using an electronic clinometer. Site conditions may render this technique impractical in which case an estimated height will be suffixed by "#".

**Stem Diameter:** normally measured at 1.5m from ground level or using techniques as stated in Annex C of BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. If estimated denoted by #.

Ivy clad trees will be noted as without removing the ivy a stem diameter will have to be estimated from best measurement available.

**Age Class:** Y - a young tree in first third of life cycle.

EM - an early mature tree in second third of life cycle.

M - a mature tree in the last third of its life cycle.

OM - an over-mature tree in decline due to age.

### Physiological Condition:

**Good (G)** - tree appears to be in a satisfactory physiological condition showing no signs of poor health.

**Fair (F)** - may be showing some minor signs of stress.

**Poor (P)** - slightly compromised showing significant signs of stress i.e. crown retrenchment.

**V. Poor (VP)** - significantly compromised e.g. advanced retrenchment.

**D** - dead.

### Structural Condition: (Crown, stem and base of tree each given a value)

**Good (G)** - tree appears to be in a satisfactory structural condition with no significant defects found.

**Fair (F)** - some defects, but of low significance.

**Poor (P)** - slightly compromised e.g. poor branch unions found or evidence of decay.

**V. Poor (VP)** - profoundly compromised and imminent failure likely.

**#** - cannot be assessed due to ivy/vegetation cover.

**D/W** - deadwood.

**Estimated Remaining Contribution:** Measured in years: <10 (under 10 years), >10 (over 10 years), >20, >40.

**Retention Category:** Denoted as U, A, B, C with sub-categories 1, 2, 3. as defined in Table 1 of BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

**Root Protection Area (RPA):** Radius given in m. Area given in m<sup>2</sup>.

Table 2 BS5837 Survey Schedule

Site: Charlie's Place, Grittenham

Client: Mr John Lee

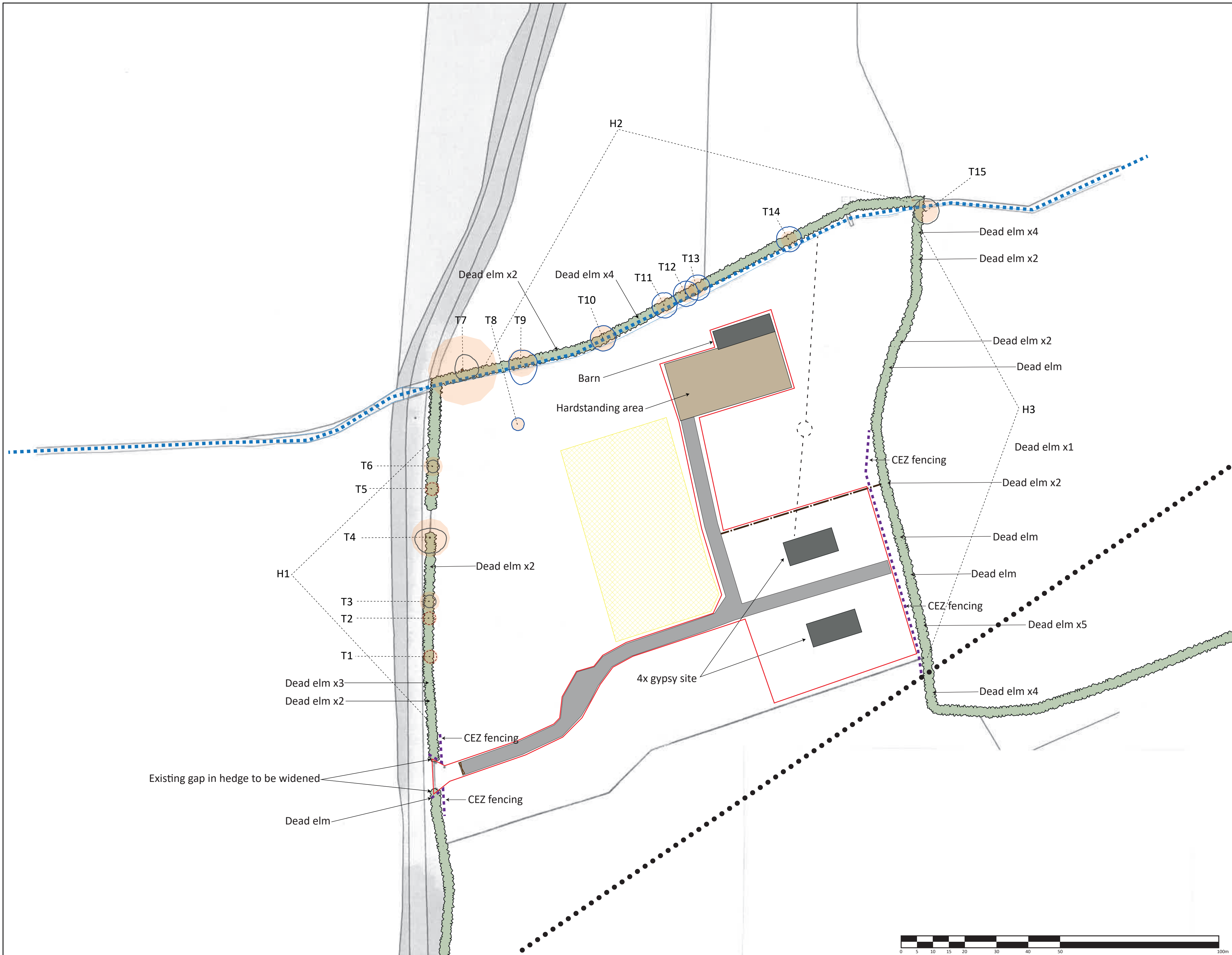
Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2025

| Tree/Tag. No | Species                          | Tree Height (m) | Stem Diameter (mm)           | Crown spread (m) |   |   |   | Height & Direction of 1 <sup>st</sup> Branch | Min. Crown Clearance (m) |   |   |   | Life Stage | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition:<br>CROWN/STEM/BASE<br><br>General Observations:<br>Preliminary Management Recommendations                                                     | Estimated<br>Remaining<br>Contribution | Retention Category | RPA<br>R<br>(m) | RPA<br>A<br>(m <sup>2</sup> ) |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
|              |                                  |                 |                              | N                | E | S | W |                                              | N                        | E | S | W |            |                         |                                                                                                                                                                     |                                        |                    |                 |                               |
| H1           | Mixed native hedge               | 4               | -                            | -                | - | - | - | -                                            | -                        | - | - | - | M          | G                       | <b>G/G/G</b><br>Mixed native highway boundary hedge with occasional standard tree<br>Consists principally of hawthorn with some ash, blackthorn and dead/dying elms | >40                                    | B3                 | -               | -                             |
| T1           | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | 8               | 200#                         | 2                | 2 | 2 | 2 | -                                            | 3                        | 3 | 3 | 3 | Y          | VP                      | <b>P/#/#</b><br>Set in hedge hindering visual assessment of basal features<br>Showing decline from ash dieback<br><br><b>Remove</b>                                 | <10                                    | U                  | 2.4             | 18                            |
| T2           | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | 8               | 140#<br>140#                 | 2                | 2 | 2 | 2 | -                                            | 3                        | 3 | 3 | 3 | Y          | VP                      | <b>P/#/#</b><br>Set in hedge hindering visual assessment of basal features<br>Showing decline from ash dieback<br><br><b>Remove along with adjacent dead elms</b>   | <10                                    | U                  | 2.4             | 18                            |
| T3           | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | 6               | 140#<br>130#<br>130#<br>120# | 2                | 2 | 2 | 2 | -                                            | 3                        | 3 | 3 | 3 | Y          | F                       | <b>P/#/#</b><br>Set in hedge hindering visual assessment of basal features<br>Not showing decline from ash dieback Remove adjacent dead/dying elms                  | >10                                    | C1                 | 3.0             | 28                            |
| T4           | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | 14              | 500#                         | 3                | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2w                                           | 7                        | 2 | 3 | 4 | M          | P                       | <b>F/G/G</b><br>Ivy clad stem<br>Showing moderate ash dieback symptoms                                                                                              | >10                                    | C1                 | 6.0             | 113                           |

|     |                                       |    |                              |   |   |   |     |    |   |   |   |    |    |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |     |    |      |     |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|------|-----|
| T5  | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>      | 8  | 200#                         | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2   | -  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3  | Y  | VP | P/#/#<br>Set in hedge hindering visual assessment of basal features<br>Showing decline from ash dieback<br><br>Remove                                                                                                             | <10 | U  | 2.4  | 18  |
| T6  | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>      | 6  | 140#<br>130#<br>130#<br>100# | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2   | -  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3  | Y  | F  | P/#/#<br>Set in hedge hindering visual assessment of basal features<br>Not showing decline from ash dieback<br>Remove adjacent dead/dying elms                                                                                    | >10 | C1 | 3.0  | 28  |
| T7  | Crack willow<br><i>Salix fragilis</i> | 14 | 750#<br>500#                 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2.5 | 4e | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | M  | F  | F/P/#<br>Set on north side of stream hindering visual assessment<br>Values estimated<br>Large stem section on south side collapsed into field                                                                                     | >10 | C1 | 10.8 | 366 |
| T8  | Hawthorn<br><i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | 4  | 110<br>100<br>60             | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2   | -  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1  | EM | F  | G/G/G<br>Showing some drought stress in crown                                                                                                                                                                                     | >40 | B1 | 3.9  | 48  |
| T9  | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i>  | 10 | 150#<br>X6                   | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4   | -  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2  | EM | G  | G/G/G<br>set on north side of stream                                                                                                                                                                                              | >40 | B1 | 4.5  | 64  |
| H2  | Mixed native hedge                    | 6  | -                            | - | - | - | -   | -  | - | - | - | -  | M  | G  | G/G/G<br>Unmaintained field boundary hedge with occasional standard tree<br>Stems largely located on north side of stream<br>Consists principally of hawthorn with blackthorn and dead/dying elms some willow towards western end | >40 | B3 | -    | -   |
| T10 | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i>  | 7  | 140#<br>X6                   | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4   | -  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2  | EM | G  | G/G/G<br>Set on north side of stream<br>Values estimated                                                                                                                                                                          | >40 | B1 | 4.2  | 55  |
| T11 | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i>  | 6  | 150#<br>170#                 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4   | -  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2  | EM | G  | G/G/G<br>Set on north side of stream<br>Values estimated                                                                                                                                                                          | >40 | B1 | 2.7  | 23  |
| T12 | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i>  | 6  | 170#<br>150#                 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4   | -  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2  | EM | G  | G/G/G<br>Set on north side of stream<br>Values estimated                                                                                                                                                                          | >40 | B1 | 2.7  | 23  |

|     |                                      |    |                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |                                                                                                                                                             |      |    |     |    |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----|-----|----|
| T13 | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i> | 6  | 150<br>140<br>140 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | EM | G | G/G/G<br>Set on north side of stream<br>Values estimated                                                                                                    | >40  | B1 | 3.0 | 28 |
| T14 | Field maple<br><i>Acer campestre</i> | 5  | 160#<br>140#      | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | EM | G | G/G/G<br>Set on north side of stream<br>Values estimated                                                                                                    | >40  | B1 | 2.7 | 23 |
| H3  | Mixed native<br>hedge                | 6  | -                 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | M  | G | G/G/G<br>Mixed native boundary hedge<br>Consists principally of hawthorn with some ash,<br>blackthorn and dead/dying elms<br>Becomes gapped at southern end | >40  | B3 | -   | -  |
| T15 | Ash<br><i>Fraxinus<br/>excelsior</i> | 10 | 300#              | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | EM | P | F/#/#<br>Set outside site beyond dense vegetation Values<br>estimated<br>Showing moderate ash dieback symptoms                                              | >10s | C1 | 3.6 | 41 |

## **ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL**



**KEY:**

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| - 'A' Category | - 'C' Category |
| - 'B' Category | - 'U' Category |

Tree stem Root Protection Area (RPA)

Crown spread (in colour of retention category)

The Tree Retention Categories symbols shown in the key are for reference and may not always be present on the plan.

**Other Plan Features**

|                         |                                                           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Hedge                   | Brook                                                     |
| Public Right of Way     | New drainage run to be installed                          |
| Position of CEZ fencing | Area for storage/mixing of materials, site cabins/toilets |

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Project: Charlie's Place, Grittenham

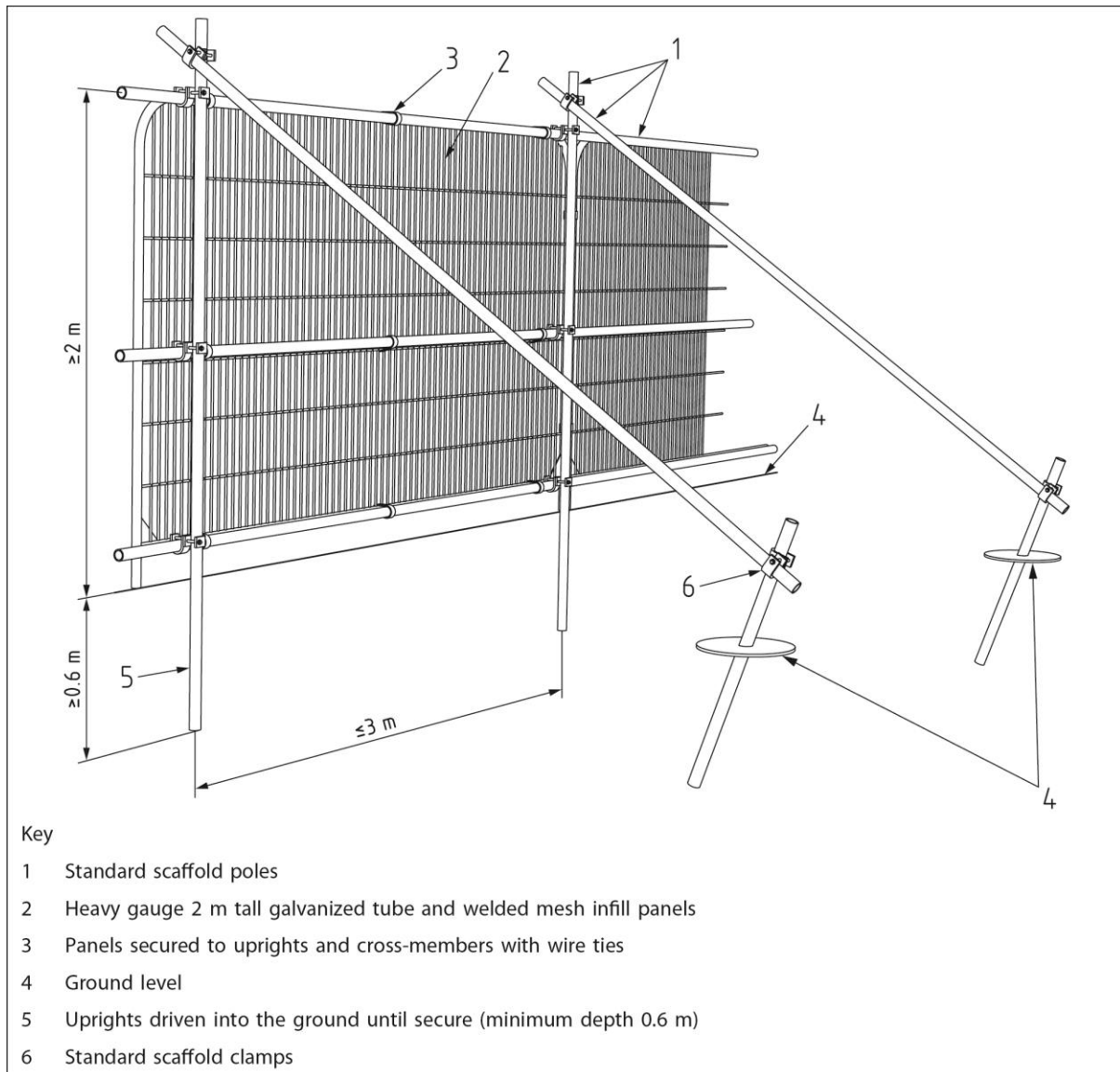
On behalf of: Mr John Lee

Drawing title: Tree Protection Plan

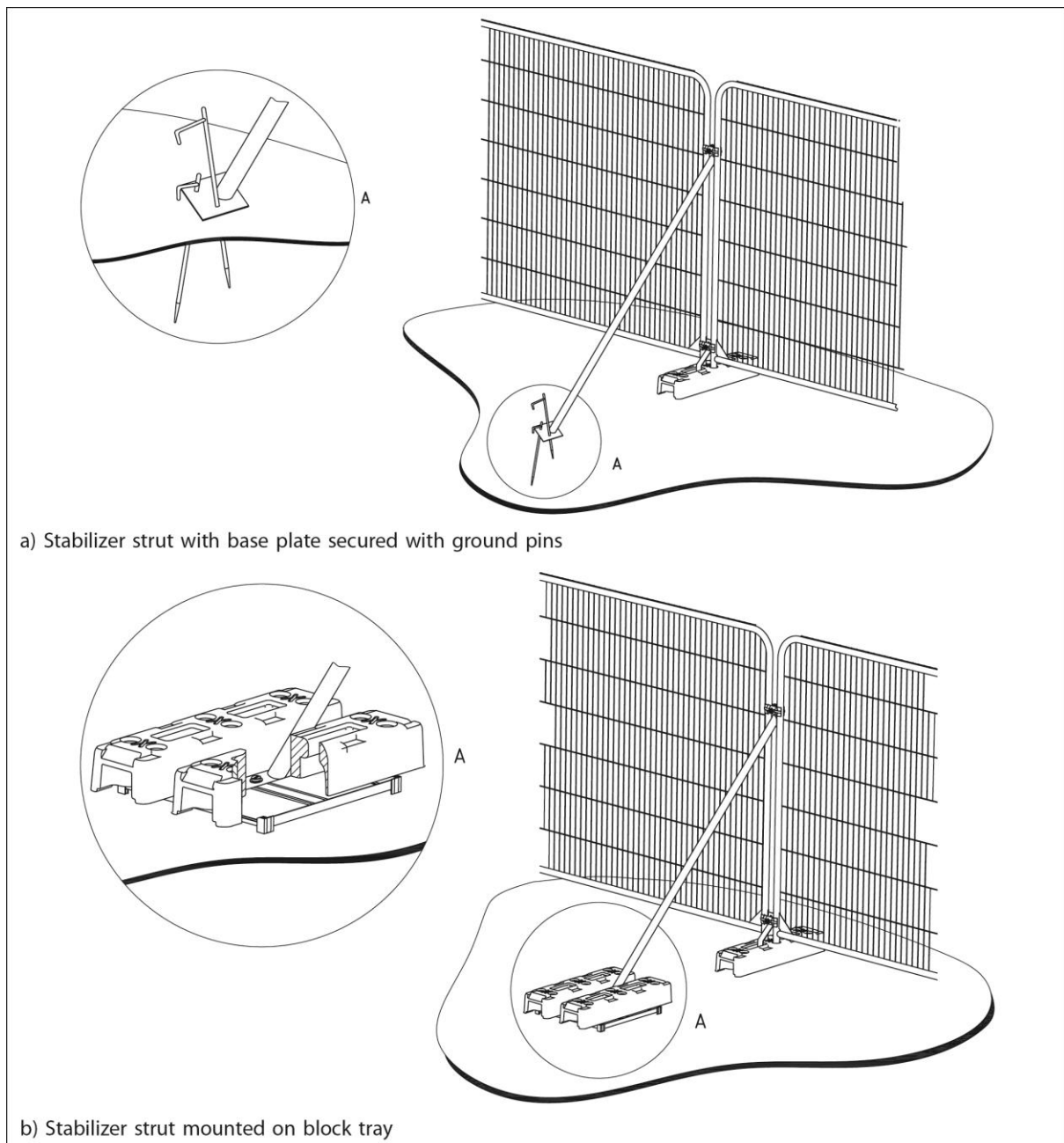
|                             |        |              |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Drawing number: ARB-2001-01 | Rev:   | Date: Sep 25 |
| Scale: 1:750 @ A2           | DB: SM | CB: WH       |

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1: BS5837:2012 DEFAULT SPECIFICATION FOR PROTECTIVE BARRIER



## APPENDIX 2: BS5837:2012 ABOVE GROUND STABILISING SYSTEMS



### APPENDIX 3: EXAMPLES OF TREE PROTECTION NOTICES

