



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

**Lidl,
Bodhyfryd,
Wrexham,
Wrexham
LL12 7BW**

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:
Lidl Great Britain Ltd.
*Regional Distribution Centre,
Eastgate Way,
Manor Park,
Runcorn,
Cheshire
WA7 1NT*

Date: April 2020

Reference: AWA3153



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Lidl Great Britain Ltd. to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **Lidl, Bodhyfryd, Wrexham, Wrexham LL12 7BW**

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.

1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during October 2017, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new Lidl store with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plans (TPP) at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Undertake tree removals
- 3 Install tree protection fencing for demolition phase
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
- 5 Demolish existing buildings and structures
- 6 Install tree protection fencing for construction phase
- 7 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
- 8 Construct new development
- 9 Remove tree protection fencing

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection - Demolition	Installation of the tree protection fencing for the demolition phase will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4a.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing for the demolition phase, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and tree works and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Demolition	Undertake the demolition of the existing buildings and structures.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Tree Protection - Construction	Installation of the tree protection fencing for the construction phase will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4b.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
7 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing for the construction phase, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing is as specified by taking photographs.
8 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
9 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Trees T9 to T12, T33 and T34 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Trees T16 and T27 are also recommended for removal regardless of development at the site.
- 3.1.3 The trees requiring removal are highlighted in red on the plans at Appendix 4 and as detailed in the tree data schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.4 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.
- 3.1.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plans (TPP) at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing for the demolition phase of the development should be located in the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4a. The tree protection fencing should then be relocated for the construction phase of the development to the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4b.
- 4.1.3 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing will be used to protect all retained trees (as detailed in Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1).
- 4.1.4 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plans. The final fencing position must be agreed on by

the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

- 4.1.5 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 3 and 4 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Demolition

- 4.2.1 Demolition of existing buildings and structures at the site will take place within the RPA of retained trees. The demolition works within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided it is carried out in accordance with the specifications below.
- 4.2.2 The demolition should be undertaken outside of retained trees' RPAs where possible, using "top down, pull back" methods inwards from the footprints of the existing buildings and structures.
- 4.2.3 All plant and vehicles engaged in demolition works should operate outside the trees' RPA where possible. Where not possible, interlinked

ground protection boards should be used to protect any exposed RPA and to distribute the machinery weight (as detailed in Figure 5 at Appendix 1).

- 4.2.4 Care should be taken that the machinery undertaking the demolition works does not damage any low hanging limbs of retained trees.
- 4.2.5 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools or appropriate machinery should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area, so that the machine is not moving over the exposed ground. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.
- 4.2.6 The advice of the project arboriculturist should be sought where underground structures present within the RPA are, or will become, redundant. In general, it is preferable to leave such structures in situ, as their removal could damage adjacent tree roots.

4.3 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.3.1 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. *NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees* should be considered when installing services.

4.4 Additional Precautions

- 4.4.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 4.4.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.

4.4.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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Adam Winson

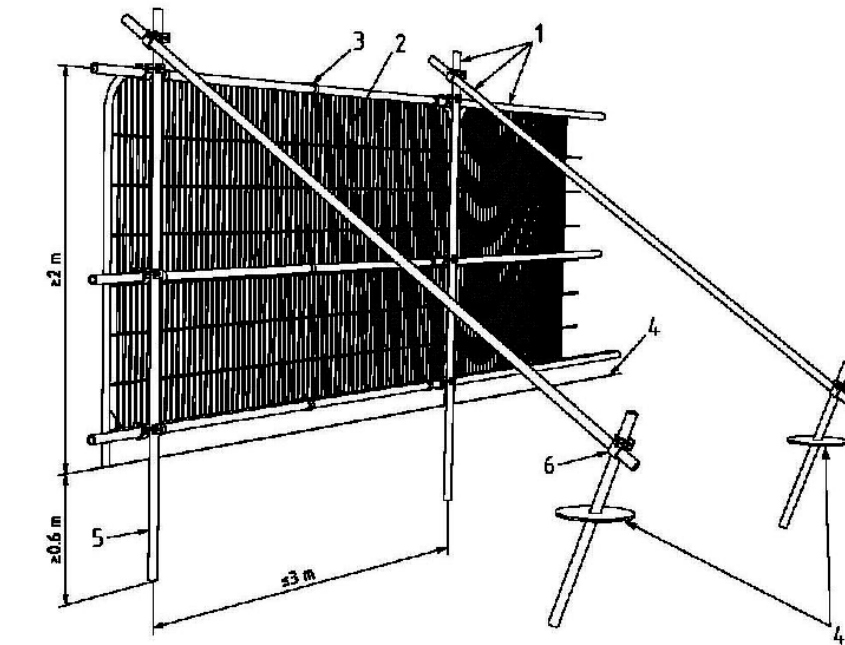
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

14th April 2020

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 2: Photo of fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 3: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 4: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 5: Inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Ilona Mazurek	Lidl Great Britain Ltd.	01928 532894	ilona.mazurek@lidl.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Arboricultural Officer (Planning)	Wrexham County Borough Council	01978 298763	planning@wrexham.gov.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	12	1	410	No	2	4.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	Exposed shallow primary roots with mower damage. Girdled root.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Minor deadwood	Cankers to main stem and in crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T2	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	12	1	350	No	2	3.5	6	3.5	6	Exposed shallow primary roots with mower damage.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Cankers to main stem and in crown.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T3	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	12	1	430	No	2	6.5	7	4	7.5	Exposed shallow primary roots with mower damage.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Cankers to main stem and in crown.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T4	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	11	1	470	No	2	4.5	5.5	5.5	5	Exposed shallow primary roots with mower damage.	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood	Cankers to main stem and in crown. Partially included bark union at 1.5m. Monitor union.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T5	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	160	No	2	2.5	3	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	130	No	2	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T7	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	13	1	420	No	3	7.5	4.5	5.5	7.5	Exposed shallow primary roots with mower damage.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Crown previously reduced.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T8	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus x carnea</i>	Early-mature	11	1	590	No	2	7	8	7	7	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Early symptoms of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Cement structure at base to south.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T9	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Early-mature	11	1	390	No	2	5	5.5	5.5	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed. at 2.5m. Vertical.	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds.	Crown previously reduced	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T10	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	290	No	2	4	4.5	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths.	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds.	Crown previously reduced	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T11	Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Semi-mature	4	1	100	No	1	2.5	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean.	Normal	Stake embedded at base	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T12	Laburnum	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Mature	7	1	340	No	1.5	4.5	4.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Bark damage.	Minor deadwood	One moderate damaged decayed branch in crown	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	High	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T13	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	12	1	280	No	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T14	Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	8	100	No	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Normal	Stake embedded at base	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	22	1	1040	No	3	9	10	7.5	7	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Significant tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required
T16	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	21	1	840	No	2	6	5	5	6	Decay	Fungi at base. Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	<i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> fungus at base of main stem	Fair	Poor	<10	High	U	Removal recommended regardless of development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T17	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	590	No	9	6	6	1	3	Ground level at base appears to have been raised.	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced.	Leaning and unbalanced to north toward building. Dense Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T18	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	22	1	1110	No	2	6	9	8.5	8.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required
T19	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Early-mature	19	1	600	No	4	5	3.5	3.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Numerous cavities to main stem likely to coalesce.	Moderate deadwood. Minor dieback. Small/sparse.	Dense epicormic growths at base prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Limited long term value. Consider crown reduce/pollard.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T20	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	320	No	2	5.5	4	6	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T21	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early-mature	14	1	370	No	3	4	4.5	3.5	4.5	Soil compaction. Exposed roots.	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	Situated in adjacent land on opposite side of access drive	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T22	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early-mature	12	1	380	No	2.5	3	5.5	4.5	4	Soil compaction. Exposed roots.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds.	Normal	Situated in adjacent land on opposite side of access drive	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T23	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Early-mature	11	1	350	No	2	2.5	5.5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds.	Normal	Situated in adjacent land on opposite side of access drive	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T24	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	670	No	8	7.5	8	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities.	Minor deadwood	Slight lean to north towards building. Crown previously reduced from building.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T25	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	19	1	630	No	7	7	4.5	5.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean.	Minor deadwood	Slight lean to north. Light fixtures nailed to main stem at base and approx 3m. Crown previously reduced from building.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

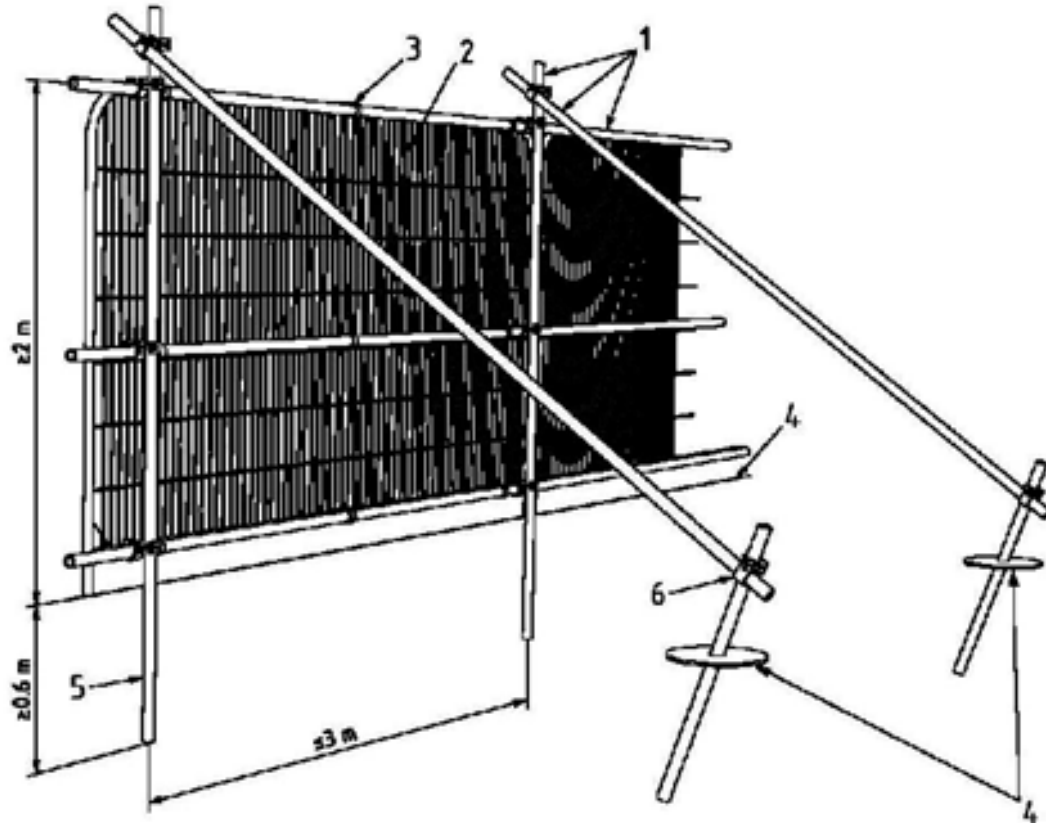
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T26	Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Mature	16	1	510	No	4	4.5	3.5	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2.5m. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T27	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	1	650	No	7	4.5	6	6	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Major base cavity with central decay	Minor deadwood and minor dieback	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Large decayed cavity at base and numerous decayed cavities to main stems likely to coalesce.	Fair	Poor	<10	Moderate	U	Removal recommended regardless of development
T28	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	18	1	570	No	4	5	4.5	6.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T29	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	670	No	3	6	6	6	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Previously crown lifted and crown reduced from building	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T30	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	500	No	6	5.5	4.5	6	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. One moderate cavity with minor decay on north side of main stem at 3m.	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.	Crown has minor dieback with minor deadwood overhanging access drive	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T31	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	18	1	940	No	3	6.5	8.5	8.5	6.5	Girdled roots at base	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Occasional minor cavities with decay	Minor deadwood	Car strike on large northern limb which overhangs access road.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T32	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	640	No	4	7.5	4.5	5.5	9	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor decay.	Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T33	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	290	No	2.5	4	3.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T34	Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Early-mature	16	1	470	No	4	5.5	6	6.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T35	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Mature	9	1	460	No	2.5	5	4.5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G36	Sycamore. Ash. Cypress.	<i>Acer sp. Fraxinus sp. Cupressus sp.</i>	Early-mature	14	10+	250	Yes	1	See plan				Adjacent linear group of semi to early mature Sycamore and Ash with occasional Cypress. Partly in adjacent land. Foot and cycle path situated between site and group. Ivy covered. Minor deadwood throughout.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T37	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	1	600	Yes	2	9	7.5	9	7.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Situated in adjacent land. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required



Inset 1: Tree protection fencing



- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Inset 2: Warning sign for tree protection fencing



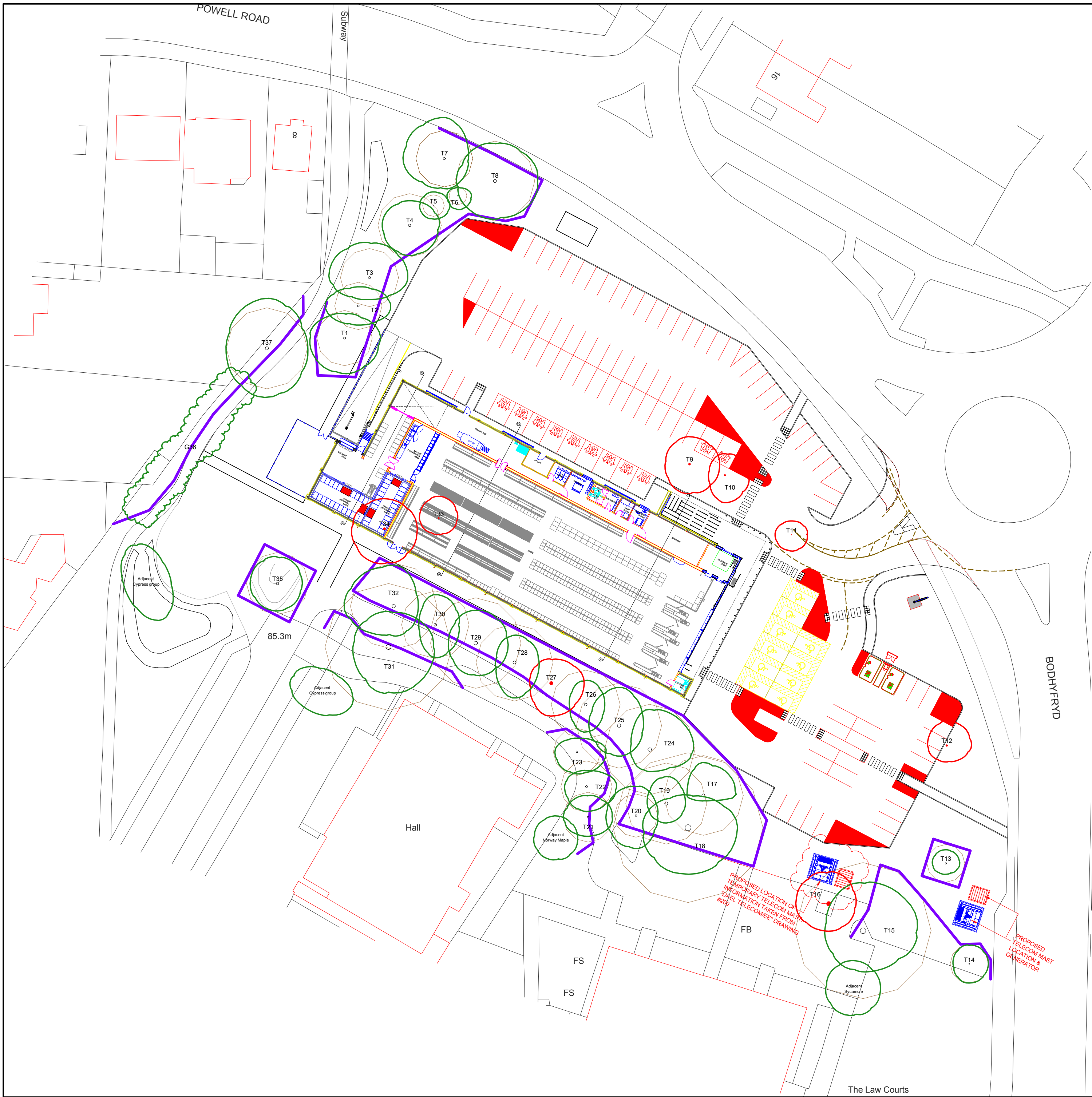
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Appendix 4a:
Tree Protection Plan - Demolition

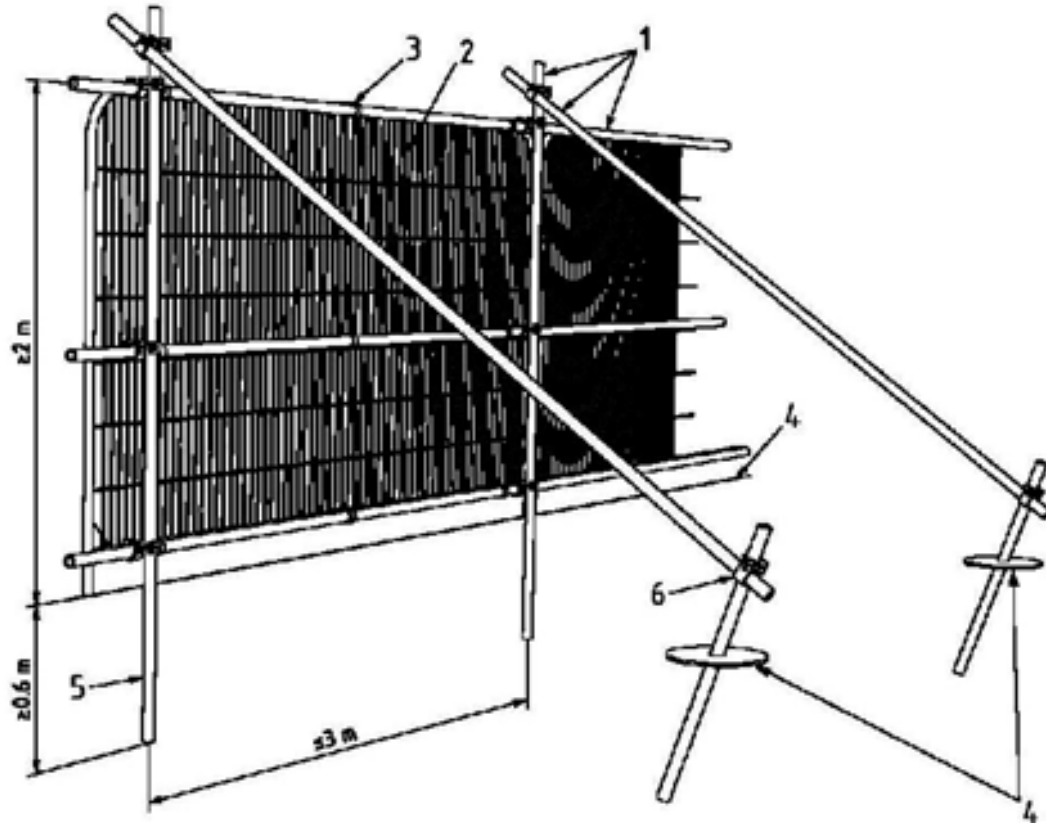
Lidl, Bodhyfryd, Wrexham
Ref: AWA3153

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO REMOVE
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING



Inset 1: Tree protection fencing



- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Inset 2: Warning sign for tree protection fencing



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Appendix 4b:
Tree Protection Plan - Construction

Lidl, Bodhyfryd, Wrexham
Ref: AWA3153

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO REMOVE
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING