



Tree Survey

At

Chapel Fields Lougher

Inspected by:-

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Brief

I have been instructed by Mr. David Lloyd of Barratt Homes to carry out a survey on trees at Chapel Fields, Loughor.

Scope of Report

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current good arboricultural practice.

The survey entailed a visual inspection from ground level of all trees.

Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, have been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.

Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres.

Trunk/stem diameters are measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees.

Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of crown shape.

An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape.

An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is made as good, fair, poor, dead.

Data on the structural condition of the tree has been entered, e.g., collapsing, leaning and the presence of any decay or physical defect has been noted.

Preliminary management recommendations include further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment or potential for wildlife habitat.

An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is made as <10, 10-20, 20-40 or >40 etc.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</p>		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
<p>Category A Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	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-pasture)
<p>Category B Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	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 locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural benefits
<p>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</p>	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T1 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	12	Single	0.46	10	3	9	9	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of slightly variable form. Some mechanical damage in lower crown. Mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Sever ivy at base. Prune to remove mechanically damaged branches. Monitor for health.	>40	B
T2 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	14	Single	0.41	7	7	6	3	3	Middle aged	Good	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form. Mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Sever ivy at base	>40	A
G3	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	7	Single and multi	0.3	3	2	4	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Some trees severely damaged by animals which may lead to stem failure at a later date.	Remove any dead or dying specimens. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
G4	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	4	Single and multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	Monitor for safety	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T5	Elm (Ulmus spp)	11	Single	0.25	0	0	7	6	2	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form with extensive basal decay. This specimen represents a hazard in relation to adjacent garden.	Remove	<10	U
T6	Elm (Ulmus spp)	15	Multi	0.5	7	8	8	8	3	Mature	Poor	Twin stemmed specimen of variable form with notably weak basal fork which is at high risk of imminent failure. Extensive animal damage has led to major internal decay within stem.	Remove	<10	U
T7	Elm (Ulmus spp)	9	Multi	0.2	2	2	3	1	3	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form with extensive animal damage to main stem which has led to significant internal decay within main stem	Remove	<10	U
T8 TPO A1	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	12	Multi	0.4	5	4	3	3	1	Middle aged	Poor	Multi stemmed specimen of poor form with evidence of severe animal damage which has led to stem decay	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T9 TPO A1	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	Single	0.46	8	7	7	7	3	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of good form with evidence of severe thinning and die-back throughout crown indicative of Ash die-back disease.	Remove	<10	U
G10	Group of Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Elm (Ulmus spp)	Up to 10	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Some trees are extensively animal damaged and at risk of failure. A linear feature containing specimens of generally low vigour.	Remove any dead, dying or dangerous specimens. Monitor remaining trees for safety.	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
G11 TPO A1	Group of Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Elm (Ulmus spp and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Up to 12	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Self-sown specimens of generally variable form. Extensive squirrel damage to many specimens of Sycamore. Ash are vulnerable to developing Ash Die-back disease. Some trees exhibit signs of basal decay.	Remove any dead, dying, dangerous or severely squirrel damaged specimens. Monitor remaining trees for health and safety.	10-20	C
T12 TPO A1	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	10	Multi	0.2	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Self-sown specimen of poor form with extensive squirrel damage which has led to death of selected stems and branches. Weak basal forks are liable to failure as this specimen matures.	Remove	<10	U

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T13 TPO A1	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	Single	0.64	3	2	2	2	4	Mature	Poor	Tree of poor form that has been severely reduced in the recent past. Evidence of thinning and die-back within crown is indicative of Ash Die-back disease.	Remove	<10	U
G14 TPO A1	Group of Elm (Ulmus spp) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	Single and multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Trees of poor form with extensive animal damage	Remove	<10	U
T15	Elm (Ulmus spp)	14	Multi	0.8	8	7	8	8	3	Mature	Poor	Tree of poor form with extensive animal damage which has led to major stem decay	Remove	<10	U
G16	Group of 4 Elm (Ulmus spp)	9	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	0	2	4	3	2	Young	Poor	Trees of poor form that have suffered extensive animal damage leading to severe basal decay	Remove	<10	U
G17 TPO A1	Group of Elm (Ulmus spp) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	Single and multi	0.35 (avg)	4	4	4	4	1	Middle aged	Poor	Trees of poor form that have suffered severe animal damage leading to extensive basal decay. Ash exhibit symptoms of Ash Die-back disease.	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
G18	Group of Elm (Ulmus spp) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	Single and multi	0.15 (avg)	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Trees of poor form that have suffered severe animal damage leading to extensive basal decay. Ash exhibit symptoms of Ash Die-back disease.	Remove	<10	U
T19	Elm (Ulmus spp)	11	Multi	0.45	2	2	2	2	3	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form that has been heavily reduced in the recent past. Extensive animal damage at base of main stem has led to severe internal decay.	Remove	<10	U
G20	Group of Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Elder (Sambucus nigra) and Privet (Ligustrum)	5	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Scrubby specimens of poor form some of which are collapsed. These specimens are of low arboricultural value and unsuitable for long-term retention.	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
G21	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	9	Single and multi	0.15 (avg)	3	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow with crowns more heavily developed on northern side. Some specimens are partially collapsed to the north.	Remove collapsed and excessively leaning stems to the north. Monitor for safety.	20-40	C
T22	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.46	7	10	7	1	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form leaning to the east	Crown raise to 3.5m. Prune to remove deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for health.	20-40	B
T23	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.51	9	6	8	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Boundary tree of good form and up-right habit	Prune to remove major deadwood of diameter >50mm	>40	B
T24	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.35	8	5	1	2	3	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of variable form with crown developed on northern side only	Crown raise to 3.5m. Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
T25	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.38	2	3	7	1	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form with crown developed on southern side only. Some wire damage at base of main stem.	Monitor for stability	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T26	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.51	9	5	6	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form with wire damage at base of main stem	No action required at this time	>40	B
T27	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.46	9	2	4	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on northern side. This specimen leans slightly to the north.	Monitor for stability	>40	B
T28	Oak (Quercus robur)	4	Single	0.24	9	0	0	2	2	Middle aged	Poor	Heavily suppressed specimen leaning excessively to the north. This specimen is unsuitable for retention.	Remove	<10	U
T29	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.69	5	10	7	5	4	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form that has suffered significant storm damage in the past leading to commencement of internal decay within main stem. Evidence of thinning and die-back within crown.	Monitor for health	20-40	B
T30	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.78	9	4	9	8	3	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form with some evidence of thinning of foliage within crown	Monitor for health	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T31	Oak (Quercus robur)	9	Single	0.29	10	0	0	1	3	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of poor form with crown developed on northern side only. This specimen leans excessively to the north and is unsuitable for long-term retention.	Remove	<10	U
G32	Group of 2 Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Single	0.45	5	2	8	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow trees of generally variable form	No action required at this time	20-40	B
T33	Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Single	0.34	9	3	2	2	4	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of slightly variable form with crown more heavily developed on northern side	Prune to remove major deadwood of diameter >50mm	20-40	B
T34	Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Multi	0.4	7	2	5	2	3	Middle aged	Fair	Twin stemmed hedgerow specimen of variable form with evidence of some thinning of foliage within crown	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T35	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.43	9	3	6	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form and up-right habit	No action required at this time	>40	B
T36	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.31	5	3	4	1	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of up-right habit	No action required at this time	>40	B

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T37	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.48	10	9	5	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form leaning to the north-east. Some evidence of thinning of foliage in upper crown.	Crown raise to 3.5m. Prune to remove deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
T38	Oak (Quercus robur)	14	Multi	0.6	7	3	5	6	3	Middle aged	Fair	Twin stemmed hedgerow specimen of reasonable form	No action required at this time	<10	U
T39	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	8	Multi	0.8	9	3	3	9	0	Mature	Poor	This specimen has collapsed	Remove along with misshapen Oak tree immediately to the west	<10	U
T40	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.49	8	6	7	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of good form and well-balanced crown	No action required at this time	>40	B
T41	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.36	8	2	2	6	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form with crown developed on northern-side only. This specimen leans slightly to the north.	Monitor for stability	20-40	B
T42	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.38	3	5	6	5	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of good up-right habit	No action required at this time	>40	B
T43	Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Single	0.34	5	3	5	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T44	Oak (Quercus robur)	11	Single	0.32	3	3	3	3	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of low vigour	Monitor for health	20-40	B
G45	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	4	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T46 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	10	Single	0.48	7	3	5	7	2	Mature	Fair to poor	Hedgerow tree of low scrubby habit and low vigour. Dense epicormic shoots within crown indicates that this specimen may be in a declining condition.	Monitor for health	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T47 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	13	Single	0.64	8	10	7	7	3	Mature	Good	Notable hedgerow specimen of reasonable form with crown more heavily developed on eastern side. Some deadwood within lower crown.	Prune to remove major deadwood of diameter >50mm	>40	A
T48 TPO A1	Sycamore (Acer pseudo- platanus)	11	Multi	0.35	2	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of variable form with extensive squirrel damage throughout crown that has led to thinning and die-back. This specimen is in a moribund condition and unsuitable for retention.	Remove	<10	U
T49 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	9	Single	0.33	4	8	1	3	3	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form with some deadwood within crown. Evidence of slight thinning of foliage within crown.	Prune to remove deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for health.	20-40	B
G50	Group of 2 Oak (Quercus robur)	8	Single	0.2	3	4	3	3	1	Young	Fair to poor	Self-sown scrubby specimens with some evidence of squirrel damage	Monitor for health	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T51 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	8	Single	0.38	2	1	2	5	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Heavily suppressed specimen of variable form with crown developed on western side only	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
T52 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	7	Single	0.45	3	6	4	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Slightly squat hedgerow tree of low vigour	No action required at this time	20-40	B
T53 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	9	Multi	0.45	2	6	5	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Twin stemmed specimen of slightly squat habit and low vigour	No action required at this time	20-40	B
T54 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	10	Single	0.32	2	5	4	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form with some evidence of wire damage on main stem	Monitor for safety	>40	B
T55 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	10	Multi	0.8	1	9	6	8	2	Mature	Fair	Twin stemmed specimen of variable form with crown more heavily developed on southern side	No action required at this time	>40	B
T56 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	11	Single	0.52	3	9	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form sited on low earth bank. Some evidence of minor animal damage on buttress roots at base which may have led to commencement of minor internal decay	Monitor for stability	>40	B

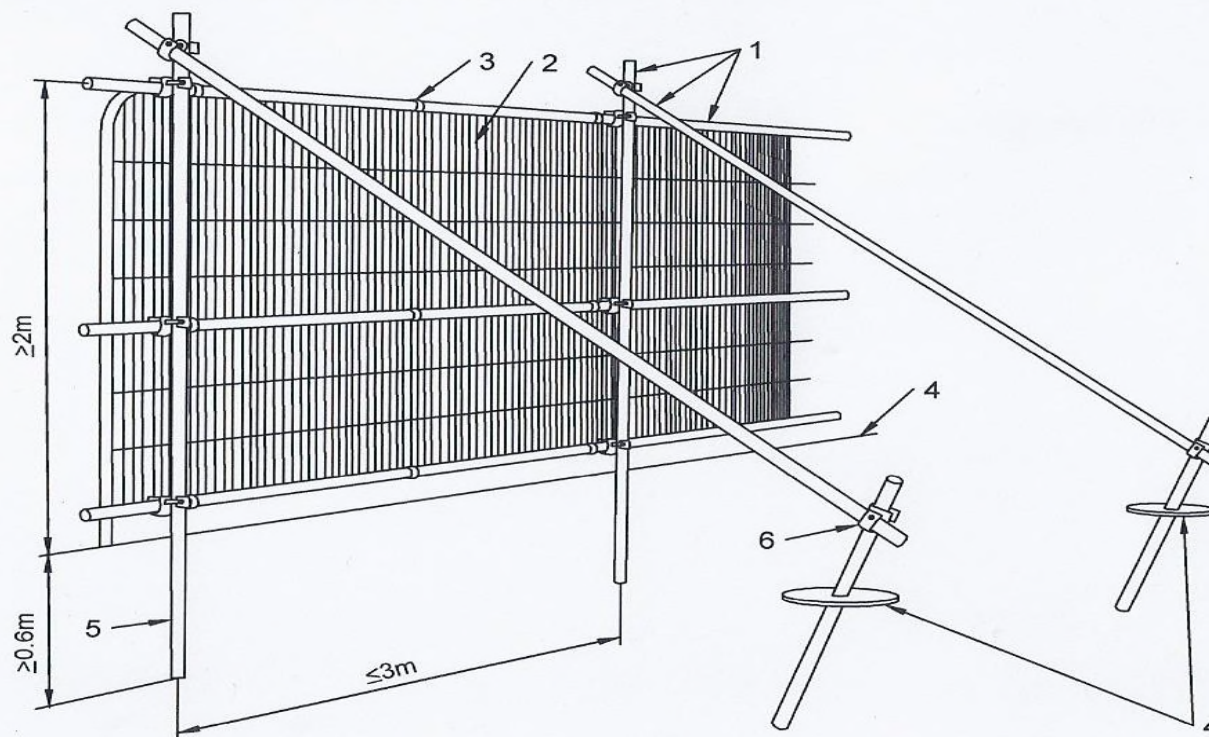
Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T57 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	13	Single	0.43	8	8	4	6	2	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on north-eastern side. Dis-formed low branch extends to the north-east.	Remove lowest branch. Monitor for health.	>40	B
G58 TPO A1	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Oak (Quercus robur) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	5	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	2	2	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Most specimens have severe animal damage which may lead to failure at a later date. Some stems are leaning excessively to the west.	Remove poor quality specimens of Goat Willow. Remove any leaning and collapsed specimens. Monitor remaining trees for safety.	10-20	C
T59	Holly (Ilex aquifoilum)	9	Multi	0.3	3	3	1	1	1	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow shrub with extensive animal damage that has led to decay and die-back throughout stems. This specimen is unsafe for retention.	Remove	<10	U

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T60 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.49	10	10	3	6	2	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form with crown more heavily developed on northern side	Monitor for health	>40	B
T61 TPO A1	Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Single	0.4	6	2	7	5	3	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form with evidence of slight thinning of foliage within crown. Minor storm damaged branch on northern side of lower crown.	Remove snapped branch. Monitor for health.	20-40	C

Recommendations for Tree Protection during Development

Due to the high risk to established trees we would recommend the installation of protective fencing prior to commencement of **any** works on site in accordance with BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to Construction". Trees should be protected using scaffold frame supporting weld mesh panel fencing sited on the edge of the Root Protection Area as defined in BS5837:2012. These fenced areas should not be used for the storage of any plant machinery or materials and personnel should be excluded at all times; these fences should remain in situ until after final landscaping has been carried out, removed by hand with great care to prevent compaction or root damage to established trees. The services of a suitably qualified arborist should be sought **prior** to the commencement of each stage.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2m 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 0.6m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps