



ARBORICULTURAL
CONSULTANTS & CONTRACTORS

1800359 FUL

Tree Survey

at

Meliden, Sunnycroft Lane,

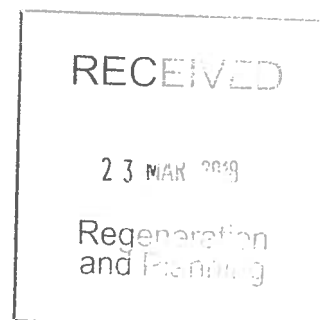
Dinas Powis



27 SEP 2010

*Inspected by:-
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20th September, 2010.



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Brief

I have been instructed by David Preece of David Preece Consultancy to carry out a survey on trees at Meliden, Sunnycroft Lane, Dinas Powis.

Scope of Report

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2005 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, for future identification on site, 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. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.

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

Estimate 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 to be made as good, fair, poor, dead.

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

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

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

Categorisation of Trees – Table 1

The category for each tree is assessed using the recommendations of BS5837:2005.

Table 1 — Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

| TREES FOR REMOVAL | | Criteria | | Identification on plan |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Category and definition | Criteria | | | |
| <p>Category R Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management</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 R 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, imminent, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g. Dutch elm disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p>NOTE: Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (e.g. R category tree used as a bat roost; installation of bat box in nearby tree).</p> | | | DARK RED |
| TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION | | | | |
| | | Criteria — Subcategories | | Identification on plan |
| | | 1 Mainly arboricultural values | 2 Mainly landscape values | 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation |
| <p>Category A Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)</p> | <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)</p> | <p>Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)</p> | <p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)</p> | LIGHT GREEN |
| <p>Category B Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)</p> | <p>Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)</p> | <p>Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality</p> | <p>Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits</p> | MID BLUE |
| <p>Category C Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm</p> | <p>Trees not qualifying in higher categories</p> | <p>Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit</p> | <p>Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits</p> | GREY |
| <p>NOTE: Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150 mm should be considered for relocation.</p> | | | | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| G1 | Group of Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>) |
| Height | 17m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.45m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 3m S – 3m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 3m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Trees of good form with well balanced crown, sited to the south of retaining wall adjacent to drive thus potentially limiting rooting on northern side of main stem. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 20 - 40 |
| Category | C2 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T2 | Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) |
| Height | 8m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.16m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 2m S – 1m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 3m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form with crown heavily suppressed by adjacent conifers. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T3 | Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) |
| Height | 7m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.5m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 4m S – 1m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 1m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on eastern side. Evidence of extensive crown reduction due to presence of overhead cables. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 20 - 40 |
| Category | C |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T4 | Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) |
| Height | 10m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.59m |
| Branch Spread | N – 6m E – 5m S – 3m W – 5m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form. former hedgerow specimen of notable size for this species. Evidence of pruning within mid crown to accommodate overhead cables. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Monitor for stability |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C2 |

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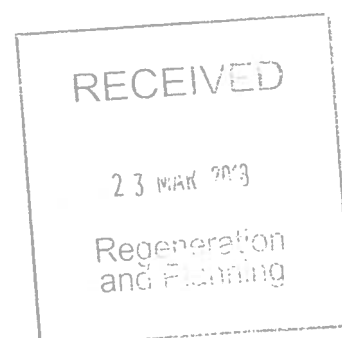
Regeneration
and Planting

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T5 | Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) |
| Height | 5m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.3m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 1m S – 0m W – 1m |
| Height of Crown | 1m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Evidence of severe basal decay. This specimen is at risk of failure. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T6 | Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>) |
| Height | 5m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.3m |
| Branch Spread | N – 1m E – 4m S – 2m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Multi stemmed specimen of poor form at risk of failure. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T7 | Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) |
| Height | 9m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.16m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 3m S – 1m W – 1m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Young |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of poor form. Evidence of mechanical damage at base. Main stem divides at 2m, leading to twin stemmed mid crown. Evidence of severe inclusion within fork at 2m. This specimen is at risk of failure. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| T8 | Field Maple (Acer campestre) |
| Height | 6m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.21m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 3m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Roadside tree of reasonable form. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | >40 |
| Category | C |

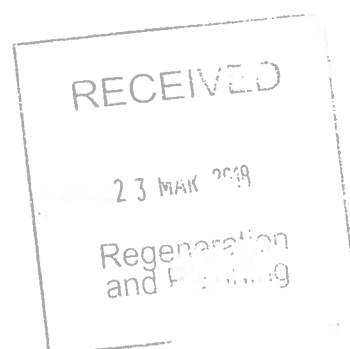


| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| G9 | Group of 3 Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>) |
| Height | Up to 13m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.26m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 1m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Trees of poor form with evidence of severe mechanical damage at base. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T10 | Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) |
| Height | 9m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.29m |
| Branch Spread | N – 6m E – 3m S – 4m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 4m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form with evidence of minor mechanical damage at base. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T11 | Oak (Quercus robur) |
| Height | 8m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.31m |
| Branch Spread | N – 8m E – 8m S – 0m W – 0m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Young |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of poor form leaning extensively to north east. This specimen is at risk of failure. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T12 | Cherry (Prunus spp) |
| Height | 11m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.31m |
| Branch Spread | N – 6m E – 6m S – 1m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 4m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of poor form with extensive decay on main stem. Upper crown is dying back. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |



| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T13 | Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) |
| Height | 5m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.11m |
| Branch Spread | N – 0m E – 3m S – 6m W – 0m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of poor form that is leaning extensively to south east. This specimen is at risk of failure. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | <10 |
| Category | R |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| G14 | Group of Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) and Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) |
| Height | Up to 9m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single and Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.3m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 4m S – 2m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Hedgerow trees sited on raised bank. Mainly multi stemmed specimens with some stems leaning excessively to the east. Evidence of some die-back within stems. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Prune to remove dead and excessively leaning stems. Monitor remaining trees for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 20 - 40 |
| Category | C2 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| G15 | Group of Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) and Hawthorn (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) |
| Height | Up to 9m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.3m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 2m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 0m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Remnant hedgerow made up primarily of Hazel. Some dead Hawthorn stems within this group. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Remove dead trees |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 20 - 40 |
| Category | C |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| G16 | Group of Hawthorn (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>), Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) and Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) |
| Height | Up to 11m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single and Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.3m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 1m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 1m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Trees of variable form that have previously been poorly pruned in relation to overhead cables. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |

T17

Height

Single/Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter

Branch Spread

Height of Crown

Age

Physiological Condition

Structural Condition

Prel. Man. Recommendations

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)

11m

Single stem

0.39m

N – 4m

E – 4m

S – 3m

W – 4m

3m

Mature

Fair

Tree of reasonable form sited on low bank on boundary.

No action required at this time. Monitor for health.

>40

B2

T18

Height

Single/Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter

Branch Spread

Height of Crown

Age

Physiological Condition

Structural Condition

Prel. Man. Recommendations

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

Oak (*Quercus robur*)

14m

Single stem

0.44m

N – 3m

E – 6m

S – 3m

W – 7m

3m

Mature

Fair to poor

Tree of reasonable form sited on low bank on boundary. Evidence of die-back on south western side of mid crown typical of fire damage.

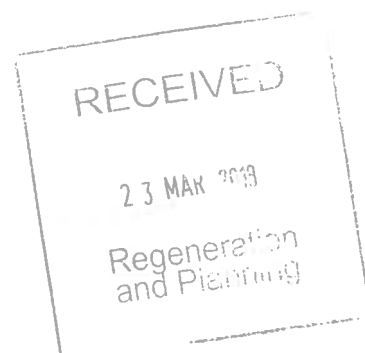
Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health.

>40

C2

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T19 | Oak (Quercus robur) |
| Height | 10m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.53m |
| Branch Spread | N – 4m E – 2m S – 3m W – 5m |
| Height of Crown | 4m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Specimen of reasonable form sited on low bank on boundary. Evidence of previous severe pruning in mid crown. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | >40 |
| Category | B2 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T20 | Field Maple (Acer campestre) |
| Height | 10m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.4m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 5m S – 4m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 4m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Tree of reasonable form. Main stem divides at 0.7m to give twin stemmed mid crown. Crown heavily colonised by ivy. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Sever ivy at base. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 20 - 40 |
| Category | C2 |



| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T21 | Apple (<i>Malus spp</i>) |
| Height | 7m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.31m |
| Branch Spread | N – 3m E – 4m S – 4m W – 3m |
| Height of Crown | 3m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form with evidence of poor quality pruning on main stem. Some deadwood within crown. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |
| | |
| G22 | Group of Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>) |
| Height | Up to 14m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single and Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | Up to 0.4m |
| Branch Spread | N – 2m E – 2m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Middle age |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Trees of variable form, some with notable sweeps at base of main stem. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |

G23

Height
Single/Multi stemmed
Stem Diameter
Branch Spread

Group of Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

Up to 9m
Single and Multi stemmed
Up to 0.3m
N – 2m
E – 4m
S – 3m
W – 0m

Height of Crown
Age
Physiological Condition
Structural Condition

1m
Middle age
Fair to poor
Remnant hedgerow on boundary of site. Some deadwood within crowns.

Prel. Man. Recommendations
Est. Remaining Contribution
Category

Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health.
20 - 40
C

T24

Height
Single/Multi stemmed
Stem Diameter
Branch Spread

Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)

8m
Single stem
0.29m
N – 3m
E – 0m
S – 3m
W – 3m

Height of Crown
Age
Physiological Condition
Structural Condition
Prel. Man. Recommendations
Est. Remaining Contribution
Category

4m
Mature
Fair to poor
Tree of variable form sited on boundary.
Monitor for health.
10 - 20
C



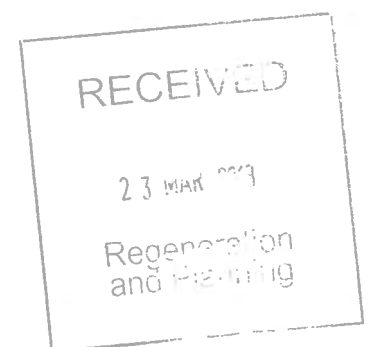
| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| T25 | Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) |
| Height | 8m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.35m |
| Branch Spread | N – 4m E – 4m S – 2m W – 2m |
| Height of Crown | 3m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form with extensive basal decay. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Undertake 3m crown reduction. Monitor for stability. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | 10 - 20 |
| Category | C |

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| T26 | Dead |
|------------|-------------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| T27 | Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) |
| Height | 12m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.67m |
| Branch Spread | N – 10m E – 8m S – 9m W – 8m |
| Height of Crown | 3m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Tree of variable form. Main stem divides at 2m, leading to twin stemmed mid crown. Tree of scrubby broad spreading habit. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | No action required at this time. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution | >40 |
| Category | C2 |

| | |
|---|--|
| T28 | Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) |
| Height | 12m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Multi stemmed |
| Stem Diameter | 0.7m |
| Branch Spread | N – 6m E – 5m S – 7m W – 4m |
| Height of Crown | 2m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair to poor |
| Structural Condition | Multi stemmed specimen of variable form sited on low bank on boundary. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Prune to remove major deadwood. Crown raise to 3m. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution Category | 20 - 40 C2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| T29 | Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) |
| Height | 16m |
| Single/Multi stemmed | Single stem |
| Stem Diameter | 0.57m |
| Branch Spread | N – 6m E – 10m S – 8m W – 8m |
| Height of Crown | 4m |
| Age | Mature |
| Physiological Condition | Fair |
| Structural Condition | Tree of reasonable form with well balanced crown. Some deadwood within lower crown. |
| Prel. Man. Recommendations | Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health. |
| Est. Remaining Contribution Category | >40 B2 |



G30

Group of Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)

Height
Single/Multi stemmed
Stem Diameter
Branch Spread

Up to 5m
Single stem
0.12m
N – 2m
E – 2m
S – 2m
W – 2m

Height of Crown
Age
Physiological Condition
Structural Condition
Prel. Man. Recommendations
Est. Remaining Contribution
Category

2m
Young
Fair
Young self sown specimens of reasonable form.
No action required at this time.
>40
C

T31

Oak (*Quercus robur*)

Height
Single/Multi stemmed
Stem Diameter
Branch Spread

5m
Single stem
0.17m
N – 3m
E – 3m
S – 2m
W – 3m

Height of Crown
Age
Physiological Condition
Structural Condition
Prel. Man. Recommendations
Est. Remaining Contribution
Category

2m
Young
Fair to poor
Self sown specimen of scrubby habit. Evidence of thinning of foliage.
Monitor for health.
10 - 20
C

G32

Group of Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)

Height

Up to 10m

Single/Multi stemmed

Single and Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter

Up to 0.3m

Branch Spread

N – 3m

E – 2m

S – 3m

W – 2m

Height of Crown

0m

Age

Young/Middle age

Physiological Condition

Fair to poor

Structural Condition

Self sown specimens of scrubby form developed into dense copse.

Prel. Man. Recommendations

No action required at this time. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution

10 - 20

Category

C

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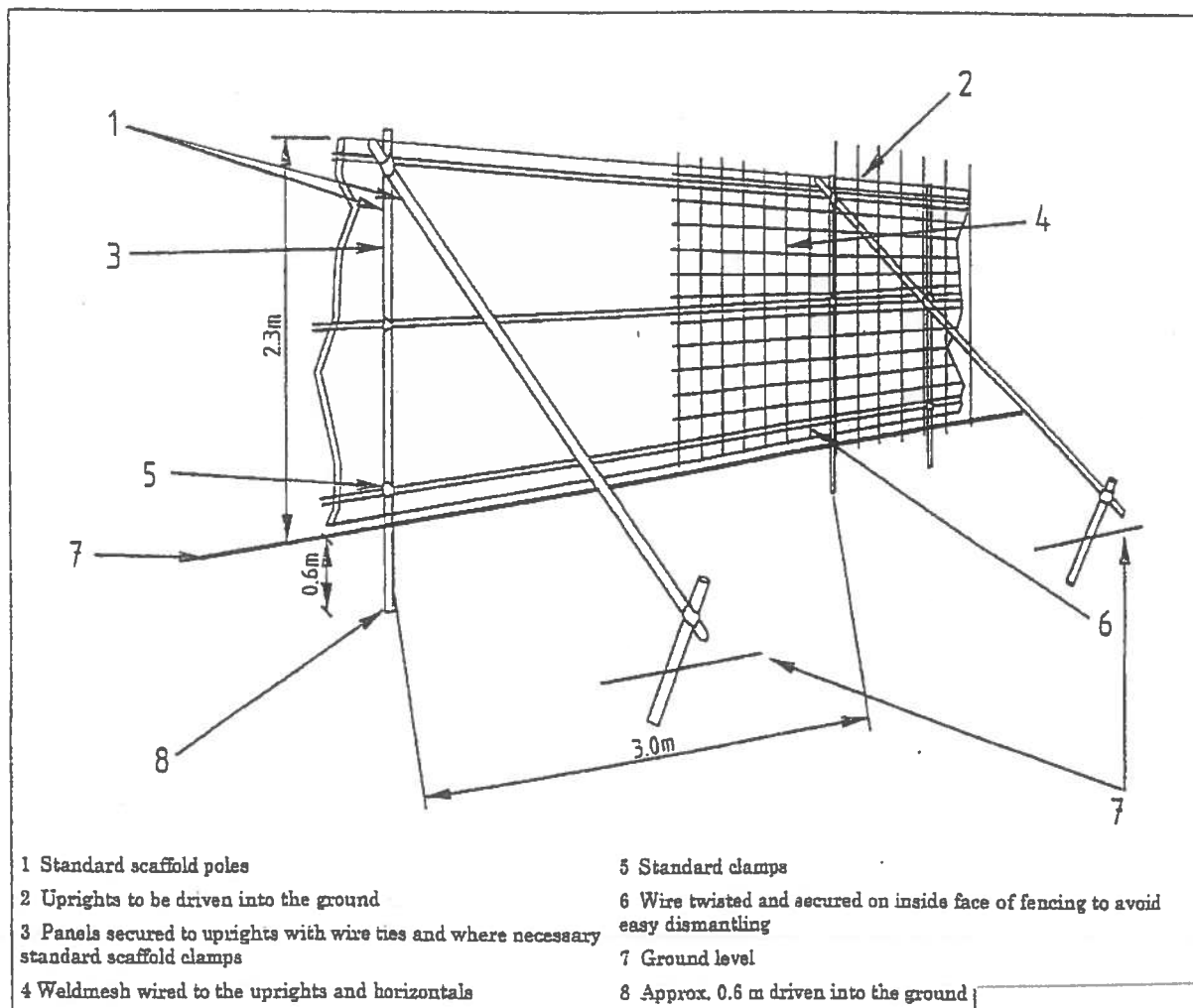
Regeneration
and Planning

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 5837:2005 "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 BS5837:2005. 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.

BS5837:2005 – 'TREES IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION –
RECOMMENDATIONS'

PROTECTIVE BARRIER - DETAIL



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Standard scaffold poles | 5 Standard clamps |
| 2 Uprights to be driven into the ground | 6 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling |
| 3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps | 7 Ground level |
| 4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals | 8 Approx. 0.6 m driven into the ground |

Figure 2 — Protective barrier

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Regeneration
and Planning

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

THEORY AND POLICY

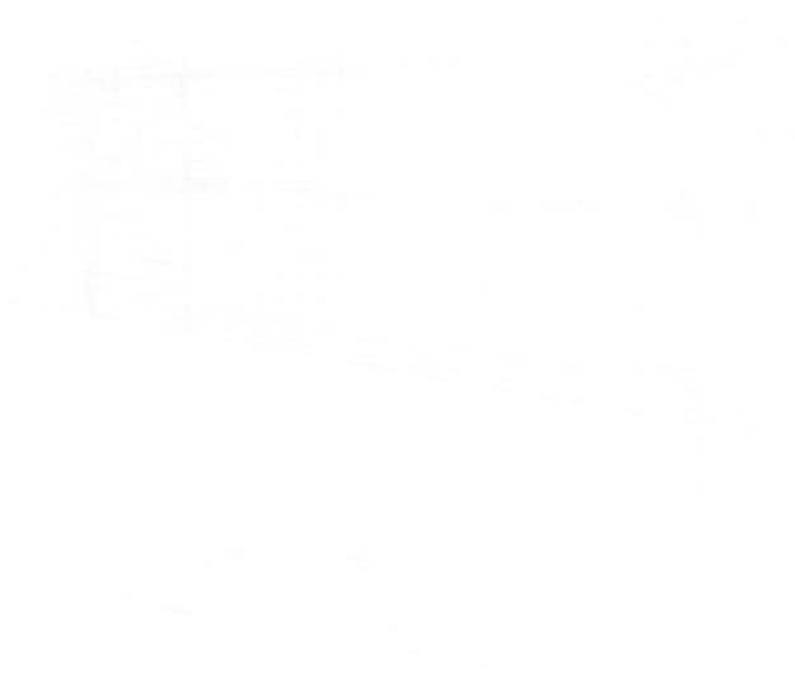


Figure 1: The relationship between international trade and economic growth. The vertical axis is labeled 'GDP' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'Trade'. The curve shows that as trade increases, GDP also increases, but at a decreasing rate.

