



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, IMPACT ASSESSMENT &
METHOD STATEMENT

32 LINKWAY
CROWTHORNE
BERKSHIRE
RG45 6ES

CLIENT: MR. A. MILLER

FEBRUARY 2025

Ref: AIA/AMS 06628 / 2025

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File ref:	AIA/AMS 06628/2025
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Date Issued:	26 th February 2025
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Report History					
Version	Date	Author	Checked	Comments	Status
1	26/02/2025	SCD	HDT		ISSUE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure trees are not harmed during the construction of a small extension to the front of 32 Linkway, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG45 6ES.

32 Linkway is within Edgcumbe Park, a residential development constructed between 1958 and 1970 on a wooded site in Crowthorne. The development was unusual for its time in that, instead of clearing trees, the developers planned the layout to retain as many mature trees as possible. This has resulted in a uniquely wooded residential development and the mature trees give the area a very distinct sylvan character. In order to preserve the tree canopy cover and character of the development, Wokingham Borough Council included Edgcumbe Park in a series of Area Tree Preservation Orders in the 1990's.

Ahead of this planning application, trees growing on and adjacent to 32 Linkway have been surveyed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

The current scheme is for a shallow front extension across the front (northern) elevation of the property to improve accessibility for the occupants. The scheme has been designed following an initial Arboricultural Consultation to ensure the proposal is acceptable in principle as it relates to the trees.

No trees are to be removed to facilitate the extension construction. The extension footprint requires a small incursion into the root protection areas of 2x pines. In both cases the incursion is under 1.5% of the overall (offset) RPA of each tree. This minor incursion on the periphery of the RPA will not have any significant detriment to the trees' health or stability.

Provided the methodology specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement is followed during the building works I am satisfied that the extension will be constructed without unacceptable harm to the trees and therefore this application is in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant and provides an Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Method Statement relating to trees growing on and adjacent to land at 32 Linkway, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG45 6ES.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the construction of a small extension to the front of the property.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment in this report uses the tree data to identify any short or longer-term impact the proposed building works might have on the surrounding trees and makes recommendations for amendments or mitigation where appropriate.

This report also includes a site-specific Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan which details the steps which will be taken to ensure significant trees can be successfully protected and retained during and on completion of the proposed building works.

1.2 SCOPE

The British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' is designed to assist those concerned with trees and planning to form balanced judgments. This report does not therefore seek to put arguments for or against development but provides a means of protecting the trees which may be affected during development.

The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

1.3 DOCUMENTS

A topographical survey is not available for this property. Tree positions have therefore been measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site by the tree surveyor. The position of these trees should not therefore be taken as exact, but the plan is a good representation of their locations in relation to the proposed build area.

The Tree Protection Plan which accompanies this report is illustrative and should be used for dealing with tree issues only. The precise location of all tree protection measurements should be confirmed with a pre-commencement site meeting before any demolition or construction activity takes place.

1.4 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 26th February 2025 and will expire on 26th February 2027.

The report is not a Tree Risk Management Report or a Hazard Analysis Report and its use as such is invalid.

The report refers to the condition of tree(s) and an assessment of the site on the day the evaluation was undertaken. The trees were assessed from ground level only and not climbed. My assessment of third-party trees was limited where direct access was not available to the adjoining properties.

DISCLAIMER: This is an independently produced Arboricultural Report. I have no connection with any of the parties involved in this site or application that could influence or bias the opinions expressed in this report.

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposed building works and where necessary recommend solutions or mitigation as appropriate.

The assessment will take account of the effects of any tree works which may be required to implement the design and identify any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of the retained trees.

2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Wokingham Borough Council website that mature Scots Pine, Oak, Birch, Beech and Sweet Chestnut growing on and adjacent to 32 Linkway are protected by Area Tree Preservation Orders ref TPO-0784-1996.

The protected status of trees is subject to change. You are advised to reconfirm the protected status of trees prior to carrying out any works to trees on site.

CONSERVATION AREA

32 Linkway is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

32 Linkway does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

2.3 SOIL

The soil on site was assessed by an appraisal on the British Geological Drift Survey Map only. According to the 1:50,000 scale map records, the bedrock geology for 32 Linkway is Windlesham Formation - Sand, silt and clay.

Soils which contain clay may have some capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels. It can also be more susceptible to damage through compaction and rutting caused by regular, repeated footfall.

Foundation depths should be calculated in accordance with NHBC Chapter 4.2 following a detailed on-site soil analysis, taking into account the presence of any clay and future growth of the adjacent trees.

2.4 PLOTTING THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case.

BS:5837 2012 (Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction) advises that:

'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distributions.'

Tree roots tend not to grow under public roads because the compacted and anaerobic conditions are less conducive to healthy tree root growth. In addition, very few roots are likely to be growing under the footprint of the residential property. Tree root protection areas have therefore been offset where appropriate to ensure an accurate representation of the likely rooting area of each tree.

2.5 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	6
Number of tree groups surveyed:	2
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	4
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	4
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	0

Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

2.6 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

No trees are to be removed or cut back to facilitate the proposed building work.

2.7 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed in accordance with the British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

This document requires that the conception and design of the final development layout must take into account the constraints posed by the trees on site. These constraints include not only the existing canopy and likely root spread but also:

- The ultimate height and spread of the trees.
- Potential impact of species characteristics for future residents – evergreen / deciduous, density of foliage, seasonal leaf drop / berries etc.
- Current and future shade patterns.

The default position in planning is that every effort should be made to retain and protect the category A and B trees on site and that new structures, areas of hard standing and services should be located outside of the identified RPAs of trees to be retained.

The proposed small front extension requires an incursion of 1.4m² into the (offset) RPA of T003 (Scots Pine) and 2.1m² into the (offset) RPA of T006 (Scots Pine). In both cases this is a very minor incursion of 1.2% and 0.9% into the rooting areas of the trees, on the periphery of the RPA and where it will not have a significant impact on tree health.

Due to the small footprint of the build and negligible impact on trees, engineered foundations are not justified and the extension can be constructed on traditional foundations.

32 Linkway has a large driveway to the front of the property which will provide suitable access and storage during the build without impacting on tree roots.

On completion of the building work, there will remain a good gap between the trees' canopies and the extended property with no further foreseeable need for pruning works in the future.

2.8 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

All retained trees will be protected with fit for purpose tree protection fencing / barriers and temporary ground protection installed in accordance with BS:5837 (2012).

The fencing must remain rigid and complete during development. The area behind the tree protection fencing is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and should be isolated from all activity during work on the site.

2.9 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, following discussions with the client, I am advised that services will connect to those of the existing property within the build footprint.

As a matter of course, the Local Authority may request confirmation on services and routes, including the locations of any new soakaways to be submitted for approval in support of any future application to ensure it does not conflict with the retained trees on site.

2.10 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to extend 32 Linkway has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

No trees are to be removed or cut back to facilitate the proposed building works and trees on and adjacent to the site will be protected and retained throughout the building work in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

The proposed front extension requires a small incursion into the offset RPA of T003 & T006 (Scots pine). The incursion equates to 1.2% and 0.9% respectively into the overall (offset) RPA of each tree. This minor incursion on the periphery of the RPA will have a negligible impact on the trees.

This application is supported by a detailed Arboricultural Method Assessment which provides detailed information on how the trees will be protected during the proposed building works.

Provided this method statement is followed during the building work I am satisfied the application can be undertaken without unacceptable harm to the protected trees on site and the application is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The correct and timely installation of tree protection measures such as tree protection fencing is critical to ensure the long-term retention of a healthy tree stock on or adjacent to the development.

This method statement will be read, approved and agreed to by all key personnel prior to the commencement of works within the site.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT ONCE APPROVED CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE HARM TO TREES IN CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR

There will be a designated on-site 'tree supervisor', a member of the build team who is responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

The on-site tree supervisor will:

- Be present on site most of the time.
- Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the retained trees.
- Send photos of the Tree Protection Fencing & Temporary Ground Protection in situ to Wokingham Borough Council to demonstrate compliance with the Tree Protection Measures as approved.
- Have the authority to stop any work that will, or have the potential to, cause harm to any tree.
- Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
- Make immediate contact with the Council and/or the retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- Ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees. These details will be passed on to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.
- The appointed On-Site Tree Supervisor will also notify the Local Authority Tree Officer 5 days prior to the tree protection measures being removed on completion of development.

A copy of the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan will be available on site for reference.

3.3 TREE PROTECTION FENCING

No work in relation to the build will be undertaken, including deliveries, excavation, demolition or construction, prior to the Tree Protection Fencing being installed per the Tree Protection Plan.

The Tree Protection Fencing will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework braced well to resist impact. The vertical tubes will be spaced at a maximum distance of 3m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework welded mesh – ‘Heras’ style fencing panels or similar will be securely fixed. (See Appendix H).

The fencing will be located to protect trees and their rooting areas and will remain vertical, rigid and complete during development.

At no time will Tree Protection Fencing be removed or relocated contrary to the recommendations in this report, without professional arboricultural advice and without the prior consent of the Local Authority Tree Officer.

The appointed On-Site Tree Supervisor will notify the Tree Officer once Tree Protection Measures are installed on site and 5 days prior to the Protection Fencing being removed on completion of development so that a representative from the Local Authority may visit the site if considered necessary.

3.4 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

No works in relation to the build will be undertaken, including deliveries, excavation, demolition or construction, prior to the additional areas of ground protection being installed as indicated in the magenta hatch on the Tree Protection Plan.

The temporary ground protection will be constructed from rigid load bearing temporary roadway sheets such as ‘euroboards’ or similar or ply sheets a minimum of 15mm thick.

3.5 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

The area behind the tree protection fencing and/or protected by temporary ground protection is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and is to be isolated from all activity during work on the site.

Construction Exclusion Zones are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description including (but not limited to) the following will occur within these areas at any time:

- No excavation of any description.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written consent of the Council's Tree Service.
- No erection of temporary structures of any description.
- No storage disposal handling or use of any Chemicals including cement washings.

- No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- No fires shall be lit within 10 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/into protection areas.
- No storage, parking, vehicle movement or pedestrian activity, temporary or otherwise, within the construction exclusion zone at any time.

3.6 SERVICES

Services to the new extension will be connected to that of the existing property within the build footprint. There will be no excavation for services within the root protection areas of trees.

If at any point these routes are found not to be viable then a revised plan will be drawn up in consultation with the Arboricultural Consultant and submitted to Wokingham Borough Council for approval.

3.7 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Roots can be killed by pollution of the rooting area by chemicals and leaching. Loose, granular or liquid materials, including cement mix and fuel will be stored on an impermeable membrane within the identified storage areas and well away from the Trees Root Protection Areas.

Particular care will be taken in the planning of deliveries if they require wide or tall loads and plants with booms, rigs or counterweights which can cause serious and permanent damage to trees making their safe retention impossible.

3.8 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

In the event of unforeseen circumstances whereby it is not possible to work in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement, then advice should be sought immediately from a qualified Arboriculturist.

THERE SHALL BE NO DEVIATION FROM THIS METHOD STATEMENT WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH A QUALIFIED ARBORICULTURIST AND / OR THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

APPENDICES

- A. Survey Data
- B. Key
- C. Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment
- D. Tree Data
- E. Tree Plans
- F. Phasing of works
- G. Contacts
- H. Tree Protection Fencing
- I. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Thursday 13th February 2025 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were dry but overcast. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 6 trees and 2 tree groups growing on or adjacent to the site which were relevant to this planning application.
- The trees on site were assessed for their quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development and categorised in accordance with the recommendations in the BS: 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

APPENDIX B - KEY

Ref:	T001 = Tree 1	G001 = Group 1
	A001 = Area 1	W001 = Woodland 1
Species:	Common name (Botanical name)	
Height:	Measured with a clinometer (m) where possible or estimated when part of a group	
Stem:	Stem diameter taken at 1.5m with girth tape or rule and recorded in millimeters	
Branch spread:	Paced measurements at compass points or with a laser measure.	
Crown clearance:	Existing height above ground level of canopy and / or first significant branch direction of growth in metres e.g., 2.4 (N) where relevant.	
Epics:	Lower canopy created by epicormic growth.	
Age Class:	Newly planted - 3 years following planting. Young - Tree well established but with juvenile crown form Young Mature - Tree in first third of usual life expectancy for species Mature - Tree in second third of usual life expectancy for species Over Mature - Tree in final third of usual life expectancy for species / exhibiting signs of crown retrenchment & senescence. Veteran - Older than usual for species or with historical/ cultural / ecological value	
General Observations:	Made with reference to physiological condition (health, vigour) and structural condition, noting evidence of decay, structural weakness and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations.	
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	Estimated in years - less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+	
BS: 5837:2012 category rating:	In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard.  Category 'A' tree (Green)  Category 'C' tree (Grey)  Category 'B' tree (Blue)  Category 'U' tree – Fell (Red)	
RPA Area	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation in square metres	
RPA Radius	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. ¹	
(e)	Estimated where access is not available to measure.	
(FEA)	Feathered form	
(Ave)	Average – usually in the case of multi-stem trees.	

¹ The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case. BS:5837 advises that *'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distributions.'*

APPENDIX C - BS:5837 (2012) TABLE 1: CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

CATEGORY & DEFINITION		CRITERIA (including sub-categories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention				
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.	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 category U trees (e.g., where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning. Trees that are dead or 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. NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve			
	Mainly Arboricultural Qualities	Mainly Landscape Qualities	Mainly cultural values including conservation	
Trees considered suitable for retention				
Category 'A' Trees of High Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or 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)	
Category 'B' Trees of Moderate Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g., presence of significant though remedial 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 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 contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	
Category 'C' Trees of Low Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	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.	

APPENDIX D - TREE DATA

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
G001	Leyland cypress x4 (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>) Lawson cypress x5 (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Hedge 9 trees	Height (m): 8 9 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Lapsed hedging group. Lower branches brown where cut back hard away from garden path.	C1,2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 179 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense low branches.	
G002	Lawson cypress x2 (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Hedge 2 trees	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:1.5 S:2 W:1.5	Lapsed hedging trees topped at 7m. Limited crown on east side of canopy. 0.7m apart. 3.1m from dwelling	C1,2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T001	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 480 Crown Clearance (m): 10 Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:7 S:4 W:5	Mature tree straddles boundary. Asymmetrical , suppressed crown. TPO	B1,2	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access	
T002	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 490 Crown Clearance (m): 12 Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Mature tree straddles boundary. High crown. 0.5m from T001. Needles slightly sparse. TPO	B1,2	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access	
T003	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 10 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:6 S:1.5 W:3.5	Mature tree off-site. Asymmetrical crown. Codominant leaders in upper canopy.TPO	B1,2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access and dense vegetation.	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T004	Western red cedar 'Variegated' (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Multistem small tree. Foliage sparse. Limited long term potential.	C1,2	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	
T005	Chinese juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:2 S:0.5 W:0.5	Fastigate form. Stem on east side of tree subsiding.	C1	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T006	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 680 Crown Clearance (m): 10 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:3.5 W:5	Mature tree. Broad base, fluted buttressing. Monitor for decay fungi. Needles dense and even. Good vitality.TPO	B1	Radius: 8.2m. Area: 211 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Not confirmed Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access and dense vegetation.	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: [32 LINKWAY TPP 06628 2025](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

TREE WORKS



ERECTION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING
& TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION



PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING TO SIGN OFF TREE PROTECTION
(NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITY -MIN 5 DAYS)



STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION)

TREE PROTECTION TO REMAIN RIGID & INTACT



STAGE 2 (POST CONSTRUCTION)

REMOVE TREE PROTECTION FENCING & TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION
NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITY -MIN 5 DAYS)

APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant

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Local Planning Authority

Wokingham Borough Council

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APPENDIX H - TREE PROTECTION FENCING

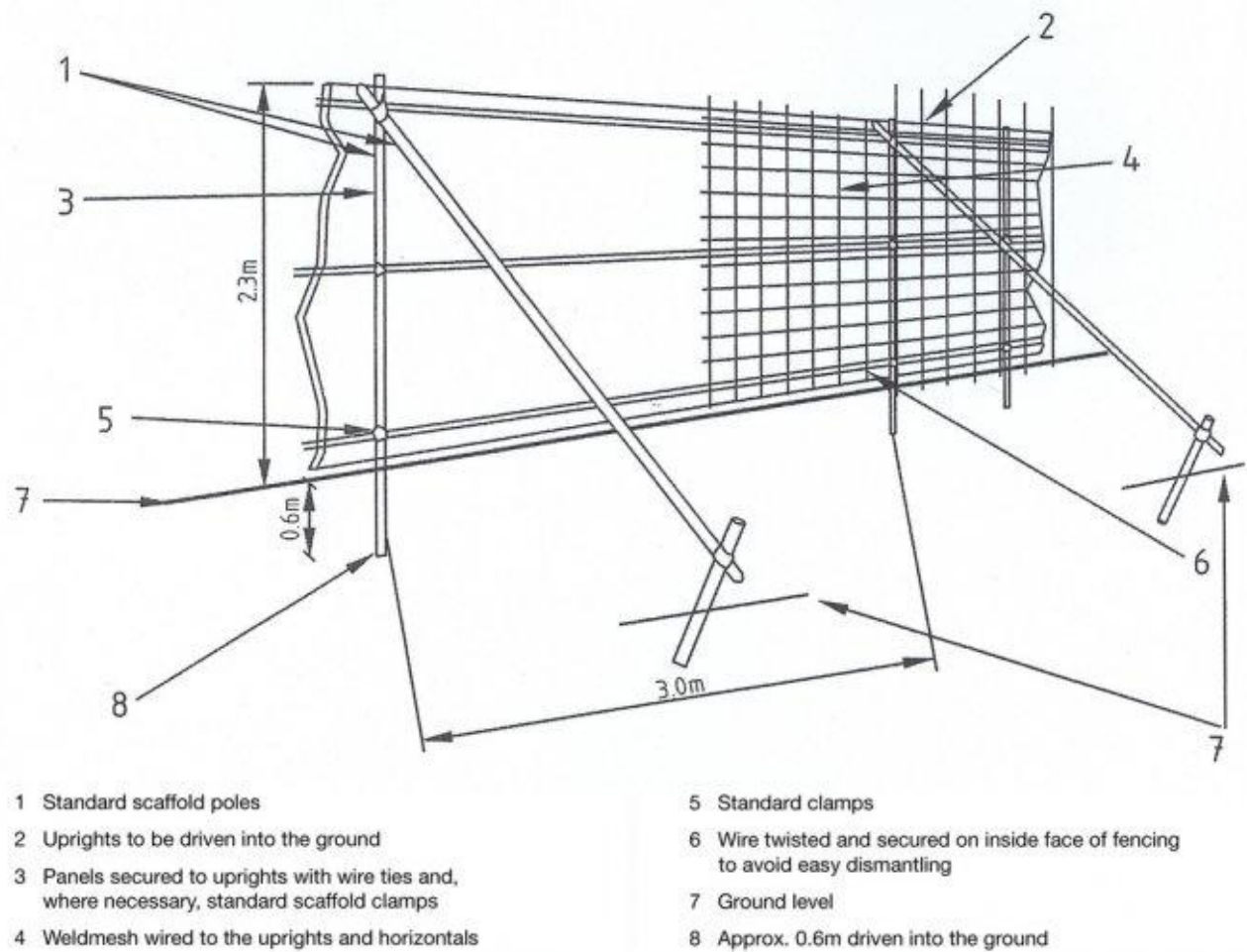


Figure 2. – Protective fencing for RPA

APPENDIX I - QUALIFICATIONS

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Independent Arboricultural Consultant, trading as Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited.

I have over 19 years' experience working in the field of Arboriculture and for the past 16 years I have worked as a Local Authority Tree Officer both directly and independently providing contracted support. Since 2010 I have worked as a private consultant carrying out a range of Arboricultural Reports and Assessments for private clients.

I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma (Level 6) for which I received the Lockhart Garrett Award. I also hold the Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction).

I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector and a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association.