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BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

HOLME GRANGE SCHOOL

HEATHLANDS ROAD
WOKINGHAM
BERKSHIRE
RG40 3AL

CLIENT: MICHELLE RIDDY

MARCH 2025

Ref: AIA 06663 / 2025

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

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Project:	Proposed new MUGA

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CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant and provides an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to trees growing on and adjacent to land at Holme Grange School, Heathlands Road, Wokingham, RG40 3AL.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) 'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction', to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the construction of a new multi-use game area (MUGA) within the school grounds.

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 mitigation where appropriate.

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

The position of trees within the Tree Plans which support this report, have been taken from a topographical survey provided by the client. The position of these trees should not be taken as exact, but the plans are considered to be a good representation of tree 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 25th March 2025 and will expire on 25th March 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 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 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 trees within the survey area are not subject of a Tree Preservation Order.

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.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Holme Grange School does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

FELLING LICENCES

Outside of domestic gardens, you must first apply to the Forestry Commission for a felling licence if you want to cut down trees containing more than five cubic metres of wood in any calendar quarter. However, there are exceptions to this rule. For example, you do not need a licence to fell trees in enclosed gardens or removing dead or dangerous trees.

The Forestry Commission usually requires felled trees to be restocked and does not normally grant licences to clear woodland permanently or to change woodland to agricultural use.

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 Holme Grange School is London Clay Formation consisting of clay, silt and sand.

Soil characteristics and index properties (shrink / swell potential) can only be determined precisely by laboratory testing of soil samples. However, London clay is generally considered to be a 'High Plasticity' soil and is known to have significant capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels.

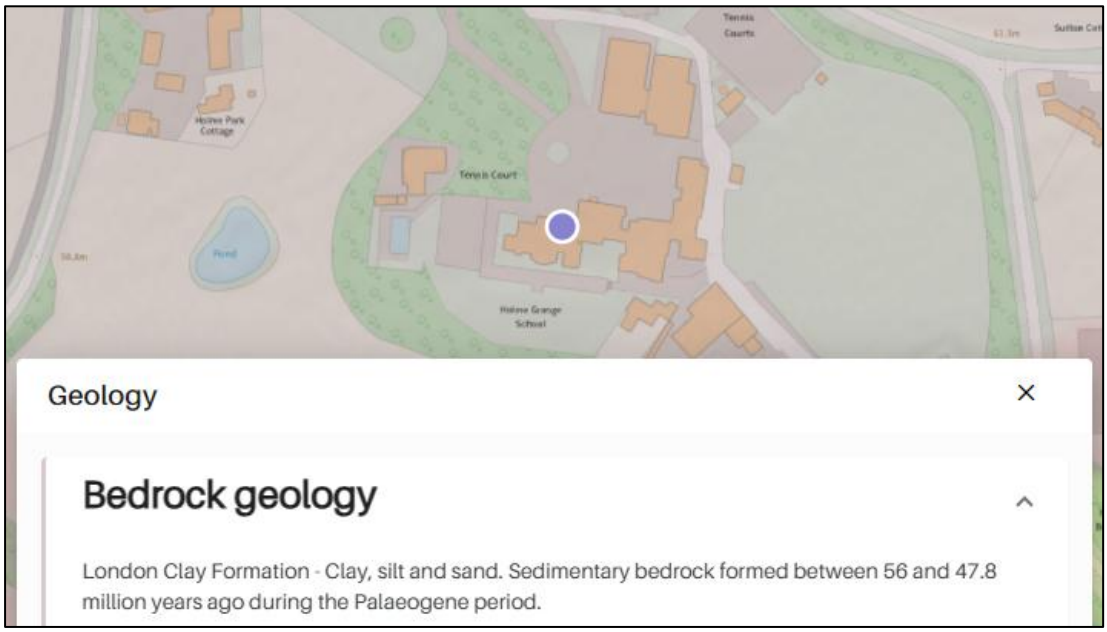

Figure 1 - Detail from the British Geological Survey

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 (RPAs)

The British Standard 5837 advises that a Root Protection Area (RPA) should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. However, where pre-existing site conditions or other factors exist which indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced.

For this reason, the RPA of T025 (Oak) has been offset away from the swimming pool as the depth and construction of the pool is likely to inhibit the growth of tree roots east of the tree beyond the pool.

2.5 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

The following trees have been identified for removal to facilitate the build:

Ref:	Species	Comments	Cat.
G002	English yew x2	Small trees, lapsed hedgerow group.	C2
T003	Pedunculate oak	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown	B2
T004	Pedunculate oak	Within tree group. Multi-stem from 1.2m. asymmetrical crown.	B2
T005	Pedunculate oak	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown	B2
T006	Common beech	Standing monolith. Retained for habitat value. Bird / bat assessment prior to removal. Install elsewhere on site in standing position where possible. Fungus: Kretzschmaria deusta	U
T007	English yew	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2
G008	English yew x8	Lapsed linear hedge group. Foliage slightly sparse.	C2
T009	False acacia	Large stump of felled tree at base. Slender crown.	C1,2
T010	Common holly	Swept stem, feathered form.	C2
T011	English yew	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2
T012	Pedunculate oak	Heavily suppressed small tree. No wider amenity value.	C1,2
T013	False acacia	Swept stem, deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	C1
T014	Pedunculate oak	Swept stem. Impaired form. Asymmetrical crown.	B1,2
T015	Pedunculate oak	Swept stem, adapted base. Minor deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	B1
T016	False acacia	High stump of felled tree	U
G017	Leyland cypress x15	Poorly maintained hedging group.	C2
T018	Pedunculate oak	Slender tree, etiolated form.	C2
T019	Common ash	Slender tree, suppressed, etiolated form.	C2
T020	Variegated holly	Small tree. Twin stem from 1.5m. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2
T021	English yew	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2
T022	English yew	Small tree. Suppressed crown. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2
T023	False acacia	High, asymmetrical crown. Dieback in canopy.	C1,2
G024	English yew Common holly x2	Small trees, hollies topped at 0.5m and grown on.	C1,2
T027	Irish yew	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree	C1,2
T028	Irish yew	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree	C1,2
T044	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Twin stem. Deadwood in crown. Canopy lacks vitality.	C2
T045	Common ash	Small tree, swept stem. Canopy lacks vitality.	C2
G046	Portugal laurel x4	Large shrubs. No wider visual amenity value.	C2
T047	Austrian pine	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown. Needles sparse.	B2
T048	Austrian pine	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B2
T049	Austrian pine	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B2
T050	Field maple	Young tree with long term potential	C2
T051	Pedunculate oak	Large tree, asymmetrical crown.	B1
T052	False acacia	Canopy lacks vitality. Deadwood in crown.	C2
T053	Pedunculate oak	High crown. Habitat hole / decay on trunk.	U
T055	False acacia	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown.	C2
T056	False acacia	Slender, young tree.	C2
G065	Portugal laurel	Shrub area to be partially cut back	C2

Figure 2 - Schedule for tree / hedge removal

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.

38 Trees / Tree Groups will be removed to facilitate the building work of which 29 (76%) are category 'C' and 'U' low-grade trees which would not usually pose a constraint to development.

Nine trees / tree groups are higher graded category 'B' trees which make up 24% of the trees removed on site. Consideration should be given to replacement planting with 2:1 new trees planted in a suitable location elsewhere within the school grounds.

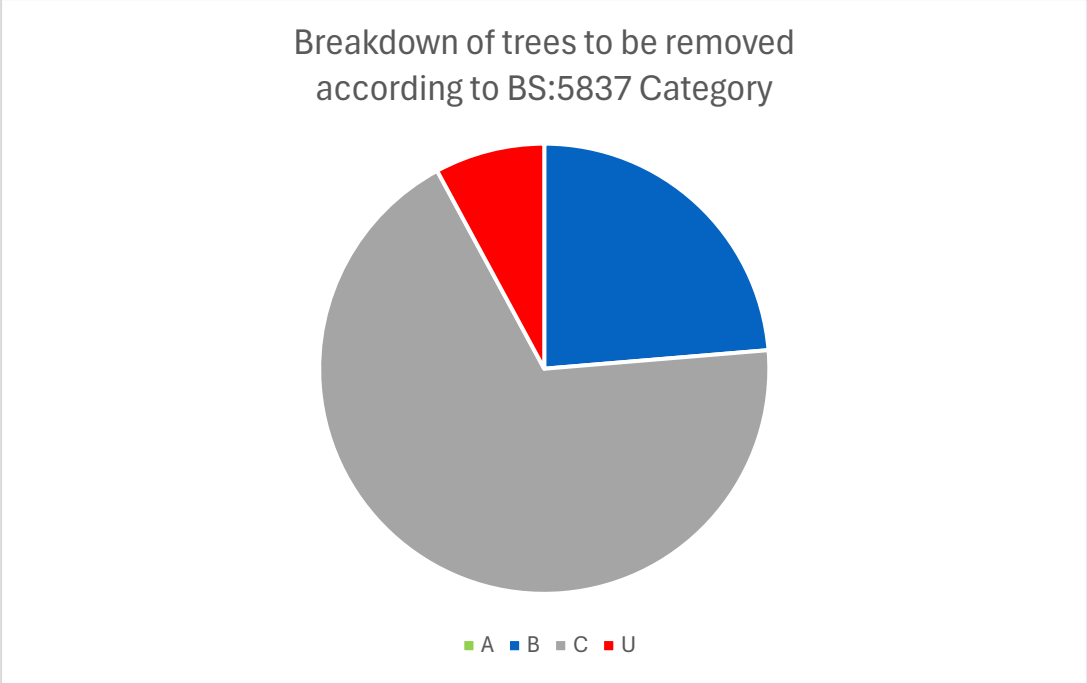

Figure 3 – BS: 5837 (2012) Categorisation of trees removed to facilitate the build.

2.6 DEVELOPMENT WITHIN TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREAS

Ref:	Species	BS:5837 Category	BS:5837 RPA (m^2)	Area of incursion (m^2)	% of New development within RPA	Mitigation
T025	Oak	A1	499	47	9.4%	Low-dig, lightweight footpath.
T043	Oak	B2	196	1.8	0.9%	Hand dig. Tree roots severed manually
T048	Austrian Pine	B2	196	36	18.4%	Hand dig. Tree roots severed manually
T057	Oak	B2	216	16.5	7.6%	Hand dig. Tree roots severed manually
T058	Bhutan Pine	B2	129	15.1	11.7%	Hand dig. Tree roots severed manually
T064	Oak	B1	366	14.4	3.9%	Hand dig. Tree roots severed manually

Figure 4 – Data for new development within rooting areas of retained trees.

The default position in the BS:5837 is that new structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained. However, where there is an overriding justification for construction within the RPA, technical solutions might be available that prevent damage to the tree(s).

BS:5837 advises that where new areas of hard landscaping are essential within the rooting areas of trees, they should be of a no-dig construction and not exceed 20% of the previously undeveloped rooting area of the tree.

The proposed layout necessitates an encroachment into the rooting areas of six category 'A' and 'B' trees. In all cases, the extent of this incursion will not exceed 20% of the rooting area of each tree and is therefore in accordance with the guidelines of BS:5837 (2012) 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

A new pedestrian footpath within the RPA of T025 (Oak) will be of a porous, no-dig construction. Where excavation is essential within the RPA of trees for the new MUGA pitch it will be excavated by hand under an Arboricultural Watching Brief.

2.7 POST DEVELOPMENT SUSTAINABILITY

The MUGA pitch will be shaded by mature retained trees to the south. The level of shade may increase maintenance requirements for southern areas of the MUGA surface to prevent it becoming slippery. Leaf fall will be a seasonal nuisance.

There is a risk that the roots of retained trees may grow under the MUGA pitch causing damage to the playing surface. Root barriers should be considered to alleviate this nuisance.

2.8 TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION

Retained trees will be protected during the construction of the MUGA with fit for purpose Tree Protection Barriers & Temporary Ground Protection installed in accordance with BS:5837 (2012).

Post planning consent, further information will be provided in a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement on the steps that will be taken to ensure retained trees are adequately protected construction works.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

38 trees or tree groups have been identified for removal to facilitate the proposed build, 29 of which are lower-grade category 'C' and 'U' trees which would not usually pose a significant constraint to reasonable development.

Consideration should be given to a compensation strategy for the trees which have been removed with a recommended 2:1 new trees for each felled tree to ensure there is no net loss of trees on site as a result of the new pitch.

Peripheral trees and woodland groups have been retained where possible to maintain the arboreal character of the site and help to screen the new MUGA from views to the south. These trees will be protected during construction and an indicative layout for tree protection is shown in the Tree Protection Plan ref: "Holme Grange School TPP 06663/2025" which accompanies this report.

Post Planning Permission – Subject to a successful planning outcome, a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan will be required. This report will include specific information on:

- Temporary Tree Protection Fencing
- Temporary Ground Protection
- No-Dig surfacing
- "Hand-Dig" excavation within the Root Protection Areas of retained trees.
- Arboricultural Site Supervision and Monitoring

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. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Tuesday 11th March 2025 from ground level only.
- On the day of the survey the weather conditions were dry and overcast. Visibility was satisfactory.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 61 trees and 8 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]

[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 are 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
G001	Turkey oak x2 (Quercus cerris) English yew x4 (Taxus baccata) Lawson cypress (C.lawsoniana)	Group 7 trees	Height (m): 5 7 stems, avg.(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Small trees. Poorly formed oak. Clipped Yew. Cypress is dead.	C2	Area: 80 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy
G002	English yew x2 (Taxus baccata)	Group 2 trees	Height (m): 3.5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small trees, lapsed hedgerow group.	C2	Area: 27 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T003	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 310 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:6 S:0 W:1.5	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown	B2	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T004	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 17 2 stems (mm): 310,420 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:6.5 S:2.5 W:3.5	Within tree group. Multi-stem from 1.2m. asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 6.3m. Area: 125 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T005	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:7 S:8 W:3	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown	B2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T006	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 510 Life Stage: Veteran	N:0 E:0 S:0 W:0	Standing monolith. Retained for habitat value. Bird / bat assessment prior to removal. Install elsewhere on site in standing position where possible. Fungus: Kretzschmaria deusta	U	Radius: 7.7m. Area: 186 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Dead Structural Condition: Decaying Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T007	English yew (Taxus baccata)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:3 W:2	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
G008	English yew x8 (Taxus baccata)	Hedge 8 trees	Height (m): 3.5 8 stems, avg.(mm): 180 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Lapsed linear hedge group. Foliage slightly sparse.	C2	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 46 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T009	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 210 Crown Clearance (m): 4.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:1 W:3.5	Large stump of felled tree at base. Single stem. Slender crown.	C1,2	Radius: 2.5m. Area: 20 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T010	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 11 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:3.5	Swept stem, feathered form.	C2	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T011	English yew (Taxus baccata)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 160 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 1.9m. Area: 11 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T012	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 280 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:2 S:7 W:2.5	Heavily suppressed small tree. No wider visual amenity value.	C1,2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T013	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:5 S:6.5 W:2	Swept stem, deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	C1	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T014	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 570 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:13 S:9 W:2	Swept stem. Impaired form. Asymmetrical crown.	B1,2	Radius: 6.8m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T015	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 870 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:10 S:9 W:4.5	Swept stem, adapted base. Minor deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 10.4m. Area: 340 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T016	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 2 2 stems, avg.(mm): 750 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	High stump of felled tree	U	Radius: 12.7m. Area: 507 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low
G017	Leyland cypress x15 (X Cuprocyparis leylandii)	Hedge 15 trees	Height (m): 6.5 15 stems, avg.(mm): 130 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Poorly maintained hedging group.	C2	Radius: 1.6m. Area: 62 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T018	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 130 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:3.5 S:4 W:0	Slender tree, etiolated form.	C2	Radius: 1.6m. Area: 8 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T019	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:3 S:6 W:0	Slender tree, suppressed, etiolated form.	C2	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T020	Common holly 'Variegated ' (Ilex aquifolium)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:3 S:2 W:1.5	Small tree. Twin stem from 1.5m. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 1.7m. Area: 9 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T021	English yew (Taxus baccata)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Small tree. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T022	English yew (Taxus baccata)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 20 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:3 W:1.5	Small tree. Suppressed crown. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	No RPA.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T023	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 4.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:4 S:1 W:4	High, asymmetrical crown. Dieback in canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
G024	English yew (Taxus baccata) Common holly x2 (Ilex aquifolium)	Group 3 trees	Height (m): 4 3 stems, avg.(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small trees, hollies topped at 0.5m and grown on.	C1,2	Area: 14 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low
T025	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 1050 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:10 W:8	Large tree, high crown. Dead branch in crown needs to be removed.	A1	Radius: 12.6m. Area: 499 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good
T026	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 460 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:1.5 S:6 W:5	Deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 5.5m. Area: 95 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good
T027	Irish yew (Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')	Tree	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1 S:1 W:1	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree	C1,2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T028	Irish yew (Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 3.5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree	C1,2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T029	Lebanon cedar (Cedrus libani)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 830 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:8 S:4.5 W:8	Large tree, high, asymmetrical crown.	A1	Radius: 10.0m. Area: 314 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good
T030	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 410 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:4.5 S:1 W:5	Slender, suppressed crown. Dead branch in crown needs to be removed.	B1	Radius: 4.9m. Area: 75 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good
T031	Lebanon cedar (Cedrus libani)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 560 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:5.5 S:5.5 W:5.5	Large tree, swept lower trunk.	B1	Radius: 6.7m. Area: 141 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good
T032	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2	Small tree, no wider amenity value	C1,2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T033	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 1100 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Veteran Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:8.5 S:5 W:7	Large tree, root flare obscured. Cavities in crown. Heavily reduced. Habitat value	B1,3	Radius: 16.5m. Area: 855 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T034	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 900 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6.5 E:12 S:11 W:9	Large tree, high crown. Significant stem wounds and cavities	C3	Radius: 10.8m. Area: 366 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T035	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 850 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:7 S:3 W:5	Twin stem from 2m.	B1	Radius: 10.2m. Area: 327 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T036	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:4 W:8	Swept stem, suppressed crown.	B2	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T037	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 390 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:6 S:3 W:1	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 4.7m. Area: 69 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T038	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:5 W:6	Swept stem, suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T039	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 10 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:3 S:4.5 W:4	Slender tree with high crown.	C2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T040	English yew (Taxus baccata)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Small tree. Swept stem. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
G041	Pedunculate oak x3 (Quercus robur) Common ash x5 (F. excelsior)	Hedge 8 trees	Height (m): 15 8 stems, avg.(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Dense group of small trees with asymmetrical canopies.	C2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 236 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T042	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 660 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:1 S:6 W:3	Swept stem, suppressed crown.	B2	Radius: 7.9m. Area: 196 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T043	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 660 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:4	Swept stem, suppressed crown. Short incremental growth. Low vitality.	B2	Radius: 7.9m. Area: 196 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T044	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 15 2 stems (mm): 100,300 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:1 S:1 W:3	Twin stem. Deadwood in crown. Canopy lacks vitality.	C2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T045	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 9 2 stems, avg.(mm): 130 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Small tree, swept stem. Canopy lacks vitality.	C2	Radius: 2.2m. Area: 15 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
G046	Portugal laurel x4 (Prunus lusitanica)	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 5 4 stems, avg.(mm): 250 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Large shrubs. No wider visual amenity value.	C2	Area: 100 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T047	Austrian pine (Pinus nigra austriaca)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 620 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown. Needles slightly sparse.	B2	Radius: 7.4m. Area: 172 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T048	Austrian pine (Pinus nigra austriaca)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 660 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:5 W:4	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 7.9m. Area: 196 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T049	Austrian pine (Pinus nigra austriaca)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 530 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:3 S:4 W:2	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 6.1m. Area: 117 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T050	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:3 S:2.5 W:1.5	Young tree with long term potential	C2	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T051	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 770 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:8 S:8 W:9	Large tree, asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 9.2m. Area: 266 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T052	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:0.5 W:2	Young tree swept stem. Canopy lacks vitality. Deadwood in crown.	C2	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T053	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 660 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:9 E:5.5 S:3 W:8	High crown. Habitat hole / decay on trunk.	U	Radius: 7.9m. Area: 196 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T054	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:4 S:1 W:1.5	Young tree poor form.	U	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T055	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:5 S:2 W:1	Swept stem, asymmetrical crown.	C2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T056	False acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Slender, young tree.	C2	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T057	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 690 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:6 S:8 W:5	Swept stem and asymmetrical crown to South.	B1	Radius: 8.3m. Area: 216 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T058	Bhutan pine (Pinus wallichiana)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 530 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:3 W:3	Swept stem. Small crown.	B2	Radius: 6.4m. Area: 129 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T059	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 740 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Over Mature	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Monolith tree with large cavity on retained trunk.	U	Radius: 8.9m. Area: 249 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T060	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 310 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1 W:1	Foliage sparse, tree lacks vigour.	C2	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T061	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 580 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:5 S:6 W:4.5	Asymmetrical lower trunk.	B1	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T062	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 700 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:8 E:3 S:7 W:8	Crown lifted with two larger low branches removed.	B1	Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T063	Portugal laurel (Prunus lusitanica)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:2 S:3 W:4	Decay at base of tree.	C1,2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T064	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 900 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:5 S:8 W:5	Large tree. Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 10.8m. Area: 366 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T065	Cypress (Cupressus sp.)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:1 E:2 S:6 W:3	Significant damage to trunk from livestock.	U	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
G065	Portugal laurel (Prunus lusitanica)	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 100		Shrub area	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Structural Condition: Public Amenity Value:
T066	Portugal laurel (Prunus lusitanica)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:3 W:2	Significant decay at base of tree. Canopy in terminal decline.	U	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T067	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 680 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:3 S:6 W:5	Swept stem. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 8.2m. Area: 211 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T068	Cypress (Cupressus sp.)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Dead	N:0 E:0 S:0 W:0	Standing monolith	U	Radius: 6.8m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Dead Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents:

- Tree Constraints Plan ref: HOLME GRANGE SCHOOL TCP 06663 2025
- Tree Protection Plan ref: HOLME GRANGE SCHOOL TPP 06663 2025

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

TREE WORKS

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INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING
& TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

↓

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

↓

STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION)

DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES /
REMOVAL OF HARD STANDING

↓

NO-DIG FOOTPATH INSTALLATION

↓

PRECAUTIONARY HAND-DIG ZONES EXCAVATED
UNDER AN ARBORICULTURAL WATCHING BRIEF

↓

SITE MONITORING EVERY 8 WEEKS
TREE PROTECTION MEASURES TO REMAIN RIGID AND INTACT
THROUGHOUT BUILD WORKS.

↓

STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)

REMOVE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES
NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITY -MIN 5 DAYS)

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REPLACEMENT TREE PLANTING / SOFT LANDSCAPING WORKS

APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

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APPENDIX H - 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.