DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

RADSTOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL
RADSTOCK LANE
EARLEY
BERKSHIRE
RG6 5UZ

CLIENT: THAMES VALLEY SURVEYING

JANUARY 2025
Ref: 06544 / 2025

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH
DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons)
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com
T: 07810 440546

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION
Professional Member
MEMBERSHIP NO: PRO 1695

Prepared by:	Sarah Duckworth
Position:	Arboricultural Consultant
Qualifications:	DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons), LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

File ref:	06544/2025
Date Issued:	9th January 2025

Report History					
Version	Date	Author	Checked	Comments	Status
1	09/01/2025	SCD	HDT		ISSUE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure retained trees are not harmed during the proposed construction of a new SEND unit of land at Radstock Primary School, Radstock Lane, Earley, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG6 5UZ.

The proposed build area is currently a tarmac games area. There are a number of small to medium sized trees growing in grass areas around the area. The trees adjacent to the build areae have been surveyed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

The survey confirms the new SEND unit will be outside of the root protection areas of all trees. There will be a minor encroachment of porous hard landscaping over 8% of the root protection area of T001 (Ash). This is a low-grade category 'C' tree which would not pose a constraint to the development proposals. The application is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

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

CONTENTS

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 Radstock Primary School, Radstock Lane, Earley, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG6 5UZ.

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 new SEND unit.

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

The position of trees within the tree plan were taken from a topographical survey provided by the client. Offsite trees not covered by the survey have been plotted by eye, their positions measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site. The position of these trees should not therefore be taken as exact but the plan is a good representation of tree locations in relation to the proposed development.

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 9th January 2025 and will expire on 9th January 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 at the time of this report, trees on site are not subject of any 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.

CONSERVATION AREA

Radstock Primary School is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Radstock Primary School 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 Radstock Primary 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.

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 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	11
Number of tree groups surveyed:	2
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	7
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	5
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	1

Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

2.5 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

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

2.6 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The new SEND unit is to be constructed on an existing tarmac games area. The building is outside of the rooting areas of all trees.

New, porous hard standing will cover an area of approximately 3.3m^2 of the rooting area for T001 (Ash). This equates to approximately 8% of the overall rooting area of the tree. T001 is a small, low-grade category 'C' tree which would not usually pose a constraint to development. The proposed lightweight surface will be porous / free draining to enable tree roots to continue to grow under this surface on completion of the ground works. The remaining rooting area for the tree will be protected and undisturbed.

There will remain a good gap between the canopies of all boundary trees and the new SEND building on completion of construction with no foreseeable need for pruning works in the future.

2.7 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

All retained trees will be protected with fit for purpose Tree Protection Barriers & Temporary Ground Protection, installed in accordance with BS:5837 (2012).

Tree protection measures once approved 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.

Figure 2 – There will be a small incursion into the rooting area of T001 (Ash) a low-grade category C1 tree.

2.8 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, services can connect via the access driveway and be outside of the identified rooting areas of all trees.

Soakaways, where required can be installed 5m from the new buildings to the northwest or southwest where they are also outside of the rooting area of all trees.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to redevelop land at Radstock Primary School has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

Overall, the application represents a low risk to trees.

The proposed SEND unit is located on an existing area of hard landscaping and outside of the rooting area of all trees. New parking requires a small encroachment into the rooting area of T001 (Ash). This is approximately 8% of the overall rooting area of the tree and will not be significant in terms of tree health.

Trees around the site can be fully protected and excluded from the build area. I am therefore satisfied that there will be no foreseeable negative impact on the trees as a result of the proposed construction.

Provided the steps detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement are followed in full, the application is considered to be acceptable in arboricultural terms.

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 AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

The schedule proposed here for site supervision and monitoring is proportionate to the arboricultural issues and the intensity of construction within the site.

The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will be notified once the approved Tree Protection Measures are in place and he/she will ensure that the tree protection measures are as approved and fit-for-purpose. Photos of the tree protection measures will be forwarded to Wokingham Borough Council's Tree Team for confirmation.

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

There will be a designated on-site 'Tree Supervisor', a member of the installation 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 protected / retained trees on site.
- Have the authority to stop any work that will, or has 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.

- To 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.

- Notify the Council on completion of the construction works and 5-days prior to the removal of the Tree Protection Fencing and Ground Protection.

3.3 TREE PROTECTION FENCING

No works in relation to the building project will be undertaken, including deliveries, excavation or construction, prior to the Tree Protection Fencing being installed as shown in 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 at all times to protect the retained 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 Site Manager 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 will commence, including deliveries, excavation or construction,, prior to the additional areas of ground protection being installed within the rooting area of T003 (Field Maple) as indicated in the magenta hatch on the Tree Protection Plan. The temporary ground protection will be installed to provide a suitable workspace over protect soft landscaped areas where the tree may be rooting.

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 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 fires.
- 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 light 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

Water, gas and electricity to the new building will be connected outside of the root protection areas of all 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 existing areas of impermeable hard standing and well away from the Construction Exclusion Zone and Tree 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.

There will be no open fires on site during the building works.

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 Tuesday 10th December 2024 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were overcast. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 11 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** **H001 = Hedge 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 ctegories.	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	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	Group	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Very dense group of suckering Blackthorn trees.	C2	Area: 84 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	
H001	Mixed species (Mixed species)	Hedge	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Off-site dense tree group. Dead elm suppressed by prolific bramble.	U	No RPA due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access	
T001	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Pronounced surface roots. Rapid growth bark cracks on trunk. Bud density good. Pests and Diseases: Ash Health Class 1 - 100%-75% remaining canopy	C1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T002	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:2.5 S:2 W:7.5	Ivy clad multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Ivy	
T003	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 13 4 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6.5 E:5 S:4 W:6.5	Swept stem, multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Ivy	
T004	Lime (Tilia sp.)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Young tree, feathered form.	B2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Structural Condition: Public Amenity Value:	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T005	Pear (Pyrus sp.)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2 S:2.5 W:3	Young tree, feathered form.	B2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low	
T006	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Young, vigorous multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T007	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Young, vigorous multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T008	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Young, vigorous multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T009	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 8 2 stems, avg.(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:3 W:2.5	Twin stem from ground level. Poor suppressed form. Pests and Diseases: Ash Health Class 1 - 100%-75% remaining canopy	C2	Radius: 1.7m. Area: 9 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low	
T010	Hawthorn (Crataegus sp.)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 6.5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 250 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Ivy clad small tree. Twin stem from ground level. Off-site.	C2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy and restricted access	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T011	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5	Young suckering stem. Feathered form.	C2	Radius: 0.6m. Area: 1 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: RADSTOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL TPP 06544 2025

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

INSTALLATION TREE PROTECTION FENCING
& TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION.

↓

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

↓

STAGE 2 (CONSTRUCTION)

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)

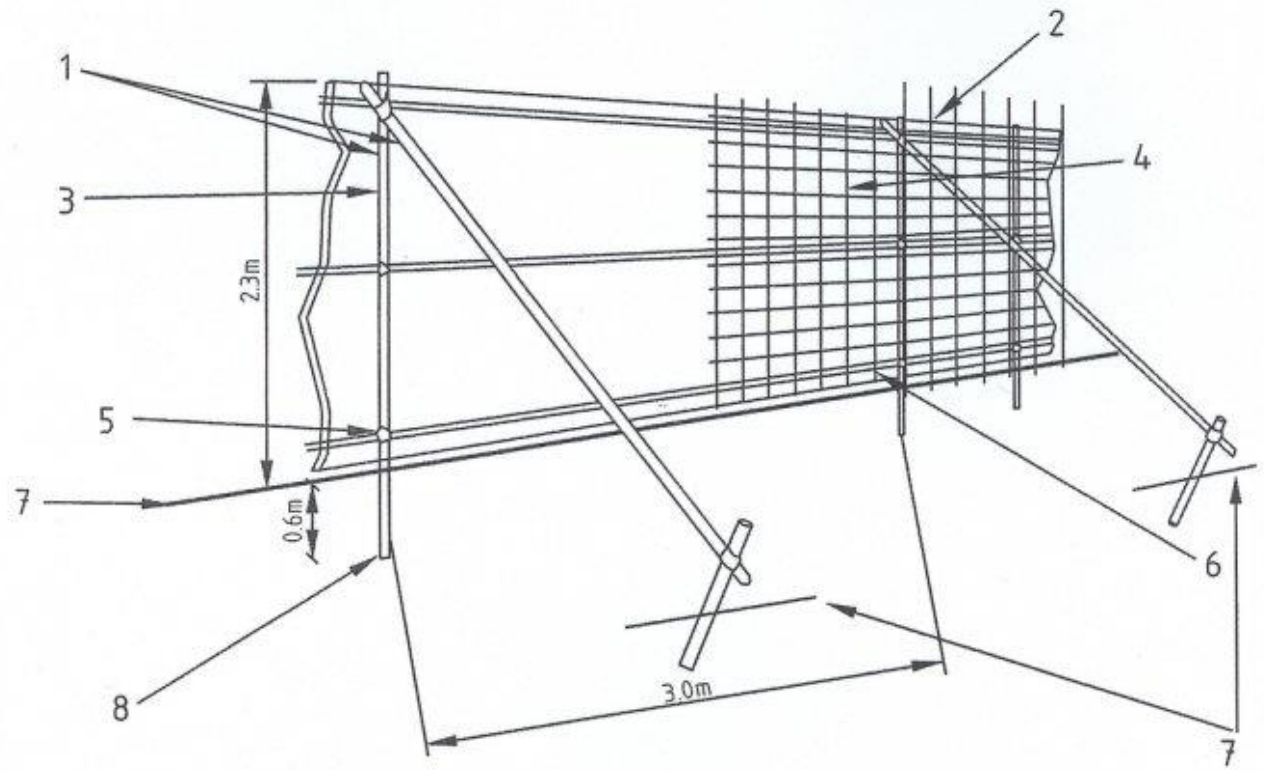
APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant
Sarah Duckworth Glebelands Bungalow Mildenhall Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 2LR E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com M: 07810 440546

Client
John Wren Thames Valley Surveying Greenbank University of Reading London Road Campus London Road Reading RG1 5AQ T: 07827 331 003

Local Planning Authority
Wokingham Borough Council T: 0118 974 6000

APPENDIX H - TREE PROTECTION FENCING



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

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.

Tree Protection Areas - Construction Exclusion Zones

INSTALLING PROTECTON Protective barriers and ground protection (as approved), must be installed before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site and before the commencement of any demolition, general site clearance, ground or construction works of any description.

RETENTION OF PROTECTON All protective measures must remain fully intact, vertical (in the case of barriers), in their approved locations, from the outset of the development and maintained, at all times, until all works have been completed on site, including any earthworks and associated soft landscaping works. Any approved phasing of protective measures must be fully observed and complied with.

RESTRICTIONS Tree Protection Areas/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 must occur within these areas at any time.

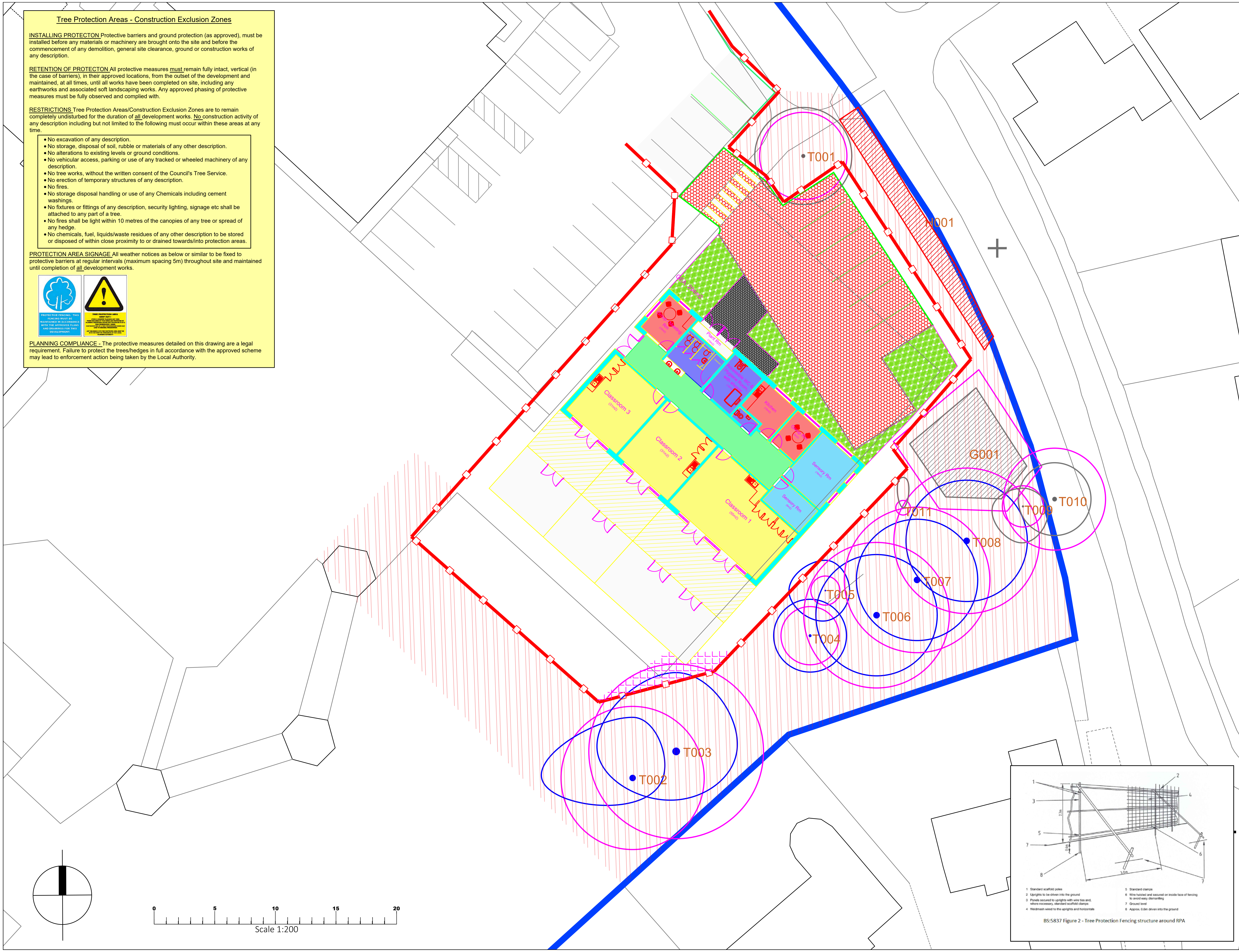
- No excavation of any description.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written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

PROTECTION AREA SIGNAGE All weather notices as below or similar to be fixed to protective barriers at regular intervals (maximum spacing 5m) throughout site and maintained until completion of all development works.

PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT!

PLANNING COMPLIANCE - The protective measures detailed on this drawing are a legal requirement. Failure to protect the trees/hedges in full accordance with the approved scheme may lead to enforcement action being taken by the Local Authority.



BS:5837 Figure 2 - Tree Protection Fencing structure around RPA

KEY - TREES

- HIGH-GRADE CATEGORY 'A' TREE PROTECTED & RETAINED
- MEDIUM-GRADE CATEGORY 'B' TREE PROTECTED & RETAINED
- LOW-GRADE CATEGORY 'C' TREE PROTECT & RETAIN WHERE POSSIBLE
- LOW-GRADE CATEGORY 'C' TREE GROUP PROTECT & RETAIN WHERE POSSIBLE
- CATEGORY 'U' POOR QUALITY TREE - DECLINING / POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS
- BS:5837 ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
- CATEGORY 'U' POOR QUALITY TREE GROUP DECLINING / POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS
- TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- POROUS PARKING AREA
- CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - KEEP OUT

BS:5837 TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Client:
Thames Valley Surveying

Site:
Radstock Primary School
Radstock Lane
Earley
Berkshire
RG6 5UZ

The position of trees has been taken from a topographical survey provided by the client. This plan should not be taken as exact but it is considered to be a good representation of their locations in relation to the site and proposed building works.

Survey by Sarah Duckworth
Arboricultural Consultant

sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com
M:07810440546

Scale 1:200 @ A2
Date: JANUARY 2025

Ref: RADSTOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL TPP 06544 2025

DUCKWORTHS ARBORICULTURE LTD.