



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**Hatchgate End
Hatchgate Lane
Cockpole Green
Berkshire
RG10 8NE**

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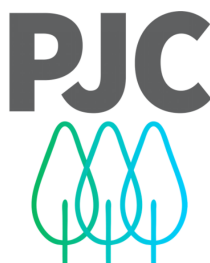
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arboriculture . ecology . landscape



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Mr and Mrs Hart to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement to support a full planning application at Hatchgate End, Cockpole Green, for demolition and replacement of the existing dwelling.

This report complies with the planning policies of Wokingham Borough Council and complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

The initial arboricultural survey was carried out on 30th July 2025. The Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Survey Schedule from this report can be found at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

The site is situated to the south-east of Henley Upon Thames in the village of Cockpole Green, on the south side of Hatchgate Lane. It has a central national grid reference of S799810. The surrounding land use is comprised of neighbouring residential properties at No. 3 Hatchgate Lane to the north and No. 6 The Crescent to the south. To the rear, the property has a large garden beyond which are agricultural fields. On the east side of Hatchgate Lane, opposite the property is Cockpole Green. No Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) are present at the site and the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the Tree Retention Plan at Appendix 3 and the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

Three individual trees require removal to enable the proposed redevelopment. All are located internally within the site and their removal will have negligible impact upon public viewpoints and/or the wider landscape. Of the three trees to be removed, two have been categorised 'C', trees of a low value, and one has been categorised 'B', a tree of a moderate quality.

Demolition and construction works have been positioned to avoid the root protection areas of retained trees to avoid the need for complex working methodologies for root protection, avoid impacts to retained trees, and to maximise tree retention. Subject to the generic and specific tree protection measures recommended within the Arboricultural Method Statement at section 3 of this report being adhered to, I consider trees to be retained trees are feasible to protect throughout demolition and construction, and the proposals represent a minor impact on the amenity of the locality in so far as it is contributed to by trees.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Mr & Mrs Hart to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement to support a full planning application at Hatchgate End, Cockpole Green, for demolition and replacement of the existing dwelling.
- 1.1.2 This report complies with the planning policies of Wokingham Borough Council and complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (the British Standard).

1.2 Objectives of report

- 1.2.1 This report has been undertaken with the following objectives:
- To identify the tree removals and pruning works that will be required as a result of the proposed development and to assess the impact of the tree works.
 - To assess the potential impact the proposed construction works will have on retained trees and provide recommendations for mitigation measures to reduce the impact on the trees.
 - To provide a protection methodology for retained trees throughout the demolition and construction period, including the above ground and below ground parts of the trees as well as their rooting medium.

1.3 Contents of report

- 1.3.1 This report includes:
- A Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Survey Schedule at Appendices 1 & 2 respectively.
 - An Arboricultural Impact Assessment at section 2 and a Tree Retention Plan at Appendix 3.
 - An Arboricultural Method Statement at section 3 and a Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Documents and information provided

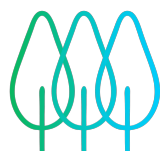
- 1.4.1 The following documents were used to aid the preparation of this report:
- AD Horner's Topographical Survey.
 - Oakwrights Proposed Site Layout.

1.5 Limitations of report

- 1.5.1 The following Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement have been prepared for the proposal stated in section 1.1 and using the plans and information listed in section 1.4. The report should not be relied upon if the stated proposal or proposed design changes unless the author confirms the changes do not have a bearing on the arboricultural impacts or recommended mitigation measures.
- 1.5.2 The survey methodology was restricted to a visual tree assessment from ground level. No tree climbing or invasive ground investigation was carried out for this report. Where existing site constraints are present such as ivy covered trees, a very dense under-storey, or where trees are located on third party land to which access was not granted, tree dimensions were estimated by eye as accurately as possible.



- 1.5.3 The tree survey represents a preliminary overview of the condition and value of trees at the site. It is not a detailed assessment of any individual tree and although management recommendations are included, this report will not be sufficient to be used as a detailed condition and safety survey.
- 1.5.4 The information and measurements in this report are representative of the date of the site visit. The tree survey data will need to be updated to reflect tree growth and changes in the condition of the trees after prolonged periods.



2 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 Site visit

- 2.1.1 The initial arboricultural survey was carried out on 30th July 2025. The Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Survey Schedule from this report can be found at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.
- 2.1.2 The site is situated to the south-east of Henley Upon Thames in the village of Cockpole Green, on the south side of Hatchgate Lane. It has a central national grid reference of S799810. The surrounding land use is comprised of neighbouring residential properties at No. 3 Hatchgate Lane to the north and No. 6 The Crescent to the south. To the rear, the property has a large garden beyond which are agricultural fields. On the east side of Hatchgate Lane, opposite the property is Cockpole Green.
- 2.1.3 A total of 24 individual trees, two tree groups and four hedges were surveyed and recorded in the Tree Survey Schedule. Of these, the prominent arboricultural features of the site are the larger trees which are visible in public views from Hatchgate End road and Cockpole Green. These are weeping willow T1 and Monterey cypress T24 to the north of the pedestrian entrance, and hornbeam T8, Monterey cypress T9 and ash T10 around the vehicular entrance. Although prominent, these trees range in quality and value.
- 2.1.4 There are a further four category 'B' trees located internally within the site, with no or very limited public visibility. These include the category 'B' box elder T23, which is screened in public views by weeping willow T1 and Monterey cypress T24.
- 2.1.5 No Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) are present at the site, and the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

2.2 The proposals

- 2.2.1 The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the Tree Retention Plan at Appendix 3 and the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

2.3 Tree removals

- 2.3.1 Trees to be removed for the proposed development are shown with dashed outlines on the Tree Retention Plan at Appendix 3 and are shaded to indicate their BS5837 tree category. A summary is listed at Table 1 below.

Table 1: Tree removals summary

Tree number	Species	Category	Justification for tree removal
T13-PA	Fig	C	Tree is not considered practical to retain considering demolition and construction space requirements. It is of limited value with no landscape merit.
T14-PA	Indian bean tree	B	Tree conflicts with the footprint of the replacement dwelling.
T22-PA	Wisteria	C	Tree conflicts with the footprint of the replacement dwelling.

- 2.3.1 Wokingham Borough Council's online TPO mapping tool was accessed on the date of this report. None of the trees requiring removal are covered by a TPO and the site is not located within a Conservation Area.
- 2.3.2 Three individual trees require removal to enable the proposed redevelopment. All are located internally within the site and their removal will have negligible impact upon public



viewpoints and/or the wider landscape. Of the three trees to be removed, two has been categorised 'C', trees of a low value, and one has been categorised 'B', a tree of a moderate quality.

2.4 Access facilitation pruning

2.4.1 Based on the information currently available, it is anticipated that the crowns of all remaining retained trees will be located a sufficient distance from proposed construction activities and expected construction access routes so as not to require pruning.

2.4.2 Any additional requirements for pruning that cannot be predicted at this stage in the design process (e.g. for contractor compound or movement of large or specialist plant machinery) shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

2.5 Levels

2.5.1 The existing site is developed and the build area benefits from little variation in ground level. The existing levels have been incorporated into the design process, and no change of levels are proposed within the root protection area of retained trees.

2.6 Building footings in proximity to trees

2.6.1 All proposed buildings will be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees, therefore use of specialist foundations for root protection is not deemed necessary.

2.6.2 NHBC guidelines on foundation depth in proximity to trees should be followed. This will be determined by a structural engineer and should be guided by information in this report as well as appropriate sampling to determine soil profiles at the site.

2.7 Hard standing in proximity to trees

2.7.1 The existing property driveway and parking area shall be retained as primary demolition and construction site access and adapted to suit the new dwelling. Any increase of hard standing needed to adapt the existing shall occur outside the root protection area of retained trees.

2.8 Services

2.8.1 Details of the routing of services for the proposed development are not currently available. All underground services should be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees and above ground services should be located outside the anticipated mature crown spreads. Sympathetic methodology to enable the installation of services within root protection areas (in certain instances) is available, however there will always be a potential arboricultural impact and arboricultural advice must be sought regarding the suitability of these methods before they are relied upon. If it is achievable, root protection areas should always be completely avoided.

2.8.2 Once details of the routing of new services become available, prior to commencement, these shall be reviewed by the project arboriculturist. The arboriculturist shall then confirm either that no works will be carried out within root protection areas or provide details of the methodology required to ensure the works are carried out in accordance with NJUG4 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees' and BS5837: 2012.

2.9 Landscaping in proximity to trees

2.9.1 New permanent garden fencing may be installed within the root protection areas of numerous trees throughout the site. The fencing specifications are to be confirmed on the

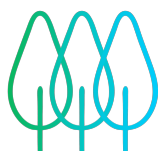


date of this report. Within root protection areas a fencing type that requires only postholes (no trenching) must be used. The level of the fences must also follow existing ground levels as there may be no re-grading of levels within root protection areas.

- 2.9.2 The detailed specification for soft landscaping is to be confirmed on the date of this report, however it is anticipated that tree/shrub planting and turfing will occur within the root protection areas of retained trees. In order to protect both tree roots and the condition of the rooting medium, these works must occur sensitively as described in the arboricultural method statement.

2.10 Post development tree pressures and management

- 2.10.1 The proposed development has been assessed to determine the likely impact of tree shade, and also the likely future pressure to prune or remove additional trees.
- 2.10.2 The proposed replacement dwelling is not expected to be shaded to the extent that it inhibits future residents reasonable use or enjoyment of the property, thereby leading to pressure to fell or severely prune the trees in a manner the local planning authority could not reasonably resist.
- 2.10.3 Sufficient distance has been provided between the replacement dwelling and retained trees to avoid future conflicts with trees (seasonal nuisance, overbearing presence etc).



3 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 General requirements

- 3.1.1 The Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan shall remain on site for the duration of demolition, construction and landscaping works and be available to site operatives at all times. All operatives at the site shall be briefed about tree related factors as part of their site induction.
- 3.1.2 Any variation from the methodology described in this method statement shall be discussed with the supervising arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

3.2 Phasing of works

- 3.2.1 To ensure trees are protected throughout the development, the proposed development shall occur in the following order:

Table 1: Phasing of works

Works Order	Operation	Notes
1	Initial tree works.	The tree works contractor shall undertake the tree removals specified in the arboricultural impact assessment. Completion of these works will be required to enable the installation of tree protection barriers.
2	Installation of tree protection barriers.	Tree protection fencing shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan and to the specification described in this method statement.
3	Pre-commencement meeting.	The project arboriculturist shall attend a site meeting with the site manager. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be notified so they may also attend. The above pre-start arboricultural works shall be signed off by the project arboriculturist during the meeting. The meeting shall occur before any plant activity, ground works or demolition/construction activities begin.
4	Demolition phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be maintained, and the construction exclusion zones observed throughout the demolition phase.
5	Construction phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be maintained, and the construction exclusion zones observed throughout the construction phase.
6	Soft landscaping phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be dismantled when external construction and hard landscape operations have been completed and plant machinery or excess construction materials have been removed from site. Soft landscape operations shall occur sensitively as described in this method statement.

3.3 Initial tree works

- 3.3.1 The tree removals specified in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment shall be carried out as the first stage of development. Any requirements for access facilitation pruning which have not been anticipated on the date of this report shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and be communicated to the local authority arboricultural officer.



- 3.3.2 Tree stumps and vegetation located within the root protection areas of retained trees shall be cleared with controlled hand tools (e.g. stump grinder/brush cutter). Plant machinery shall not be used to scrape vegetation, 'grub out' stumps within root protection areas, or access the site until the tree protection barriers have been installed.
- 3.3.3 If bonfires are lit to dispose of arisings from the vegetation or tree clearance works, an assessment of wind direction and strength shall be made to ensure flames cannot extend within 5m of any part of a retained tree. No bonfires shall be lit within a root protection area.
- 3.3.4 Trees should be checked for protected species before works are undertaken. It is against the law to disturb bats or their roosts under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations. Nesting birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act. If protected species are discovered, Natural England should be contacted for advice.
- 3.3.5 The tree works contractors should carry out all tree works to BS3998: 2010 Tree works – recommendations as modified by research that is more recent. They should also carry relevant, adequate and up to date insurance.
- 3.3.6 It is suggested that an Arboricultural Association approved contractor carry out all tree works. Approved contractors are expected to work to industry best standards. The Arboricultural Association website (www.trees.org.uk) contains contact details and information on engaging a suitable contractor.

3.4 Tree protection barriers

- 3.4.1 The root protection areas of retained trees must be left free from disturbance and protected from contamination or compaction during the proposed works. Protection shall comprise of tree protection fencing.
- 3.4.2 The tree protection fencing shall be installed and signed off by the project arboriculturist before any plant activity, ground works or demolition/construction activities commence at the site. They shall be maintained in situ until the soft landscaping phase of development when all other construction activities in the vicinity have been completed, and excess construction materials and plant machinery have been removed from site. Any damage that occurs to the tree protection barriers during the construction period must be rectified immediately, prior to other construction activities recommencing in the vicinity.
- 3.4.3 Tree protection fencing shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan. The specification for tree protection fencing shall be metal welded mesh panels (e.g. Heras panels), in concrete or rubber feet. The panels shall be supported by metal stabiliser struts mounted on either a base plate secured by ground pins, or in a block tray (refer to Appendix 5). Any variation from this specification for tree protection fencing shall be discussed with the project arboriculturist and agreed in writing with the local authority arboricultural officer.
- 3.4.4 Signs shall be affixed to the fencing as shown in Appendix 6 to explain its purpose. The signs shall be affixed at a reasonable size and frequency to ensure they are easily visible to operatives at the site.
- 3.4.5 The areas protected by tree protection fencing (highlighted yellow on the tree protection plan) or temporary ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones. The following restrictions shall apply within the construction exclusion zones:
- No vehicular access shall be permitted unless on areas of existing retained hard standing or on adequate temporary ground protection measures that have been agreed with the project arboriculturist.
 - Regular pedestrian access shall be restricted unless on areas of existing hard standing or suitable ground protection measures agreed with the project arboriculturist.



- No storage of construction materials shall occur.
- No storage of building spoil or construction debris (including short-term temporary stockpiling) shall occur.
- No harmful chemicals shall be stored or handled.
- No fires shall be permitted.
- No mechanical excavation including regrading of levels shall occur.
- There shall be no change in ground level unless undertaken under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
- No construction activities including installation of new permanent hard standing shall be undertaken unless otherwise specified in this method statement.

3.5 Storage and handling of harmful chemicals

- 3.5.1 Provision must be taken to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals within the root protection areas of retained trees. Harmful chemicals include fuels, oils, bitumen, builder's sand (which has a high salt content) and cement. Provision shall also be made to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals in areas proposed for further planting if the existing soil is intended to be retained.
- 3.5.2 Cement mixing shall always occur outside the construction exclusion zones. If cement mixing is to occur close to the construction exclusion zones, or there is the potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area, adequate, bunded ground protection measures must be used. This could comprise impermeable plastic sheeting under wooden boards (to prevent tears) surrounded by a raised lip.
- 3.5.3 All other chemicals that are harmful to trees must be stowed in suitable containers and stored away from the construction exclusion zones unless adequate, bunded ground protection measures are implemented to prevent spillages leeching into root protection areas.

3.6 Contractor facilities

- 3.6.1 A suitable location for site cabins, contractor parking and site facilities for operatives shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist during the pre-commencement meeting if not already specified in a construction management plan that has been signed off by the project arboriculturist. These facilities must be located outside the root protection areas of all retained trees unless on adequate ground protection measures that have been signed off with the project arboriculturist (potentially including existing hard standing). Provision must be taken to prevent exhaust fumes or hot air from generators or kitchen facilities from damaging foliage within the crowns of retained trees.

3.7 Demolition of existing building adjacent to retained trees

- 3.7.1 Demolition of the above ground parts of the existing building must occur carefully to avoid accidental contact with the trees. Where possible the building shall be dismantled by hand, however if plant machinery is used, a banksman must always be present to spot overhanging branches that are not visible to the machine operator. The machine must be of a reasonable size so it can be controlled safely in proximity to the trees and must always be operated from outside the construction exclusion zones. Debris from the demolition works must also be stockpiled outside the construction exclusion zones.

3.8 Replacing existing surfacing within root protection areas

- 3.8.1 The existing driveway shall form the primary site access and provide ground protection for construction traffic throughout demolition and construction. If the existing driveway surface within the root protection area of retained trees becomes rutted or excessively worn at any point, temporary ground protection shall be installed to prevent excessive



compaction of the ground beneath. These ground protection measures shall then be retained until completion.

- 3.8.2 The specification for ground protection shall be interlocking proprietary ground protection boards (e.g. IsoTrack L Ground Protection Mat or equivalent product signed off by the project arboriculturist) on a compressible layer (150mm woodchip from the initial tree works or sharp sand), spread across a geotextile membrane. This specification is designed to support loads of up to 2 tons only. If larger loads need to be supported, a more robust ground protection specification shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist.

- 3.8.3 Should the existing access and driveway require re-surfacing, this shall occur on top of the existing surface only. Any deviation from this methodology shall be first reviewed and approved by the project arboriculturist to ensure compliance with arboricultural requirements.

3.9 Services

- 3.9.1 The routing of new services for the development is not available on the date of this report. These must be signed off by the project arboriculturist before implementation. Wherever possible, the services must completely avoid the root protection areas of retained trees. Where this is not feasible, the arboriculturist shall provide an arboricultural method statement (to be signed off by the local authority arboricultural officer before implementation) detailing any sympathetic methodologies that are required to minimise damage to tree roots (as described in NJUG4 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees' and BS5837: 2012).

3.10 Installing new permanent fencing within root protection areas

- 3.10.1 Installation of permanent fencing within the above root protection areas will require access into the construction exclusion zones. Only pedestrian access will be permitted into the construction exclusion zones and scaffold board pathways shall be used in wet conditions. Ideally these works shall occur during the soft landscaping phase of development when it is safe to dismantle the tree protection fencing.
- 3.10.2 The fencing specification is to be confirmed on the date of this report. Within root protection areas a fencing type that requires only postholes (no trenching) shall be used. The level of the fences must follow existing ground levels as there should be no re-grading of levels within root protection areas.
- 3.10.3 The postholes shall be hand excavated with care taken to avoid damaging or severing roots with a diameter greater than 25mm. Ideally the postholes shall be pre-dug to ensure significant roots can be avoided. The postholes shall be sleeved with impermeable sheeting before any concrete is added to prevent alkaline burn to retained roots. Cement mixing shall occur outside the construction exclusion zones.

3.11 Soft landscaping within root protection areas

- 3.11.1 Soft landscaping within the root protection areas of retained trees shall occur as the final phase of development, when all other construction activities in the vicinity have been completed and it is safe to dismantle the tree protection barriers. The detailed specification for soft landscaping is to be confirmed but will potentially include turfing and tree/shrub planting within root protection areas.
- 3.11.2 All planting stock, topsoil and other soft landscaping materials shall be stockpiled outside the root protection areas of retained trees. When the tree protection barriers have been dismantled, the extents of the root protection areas shall be made clear to operatives at the site by other means (e.g. ground marker paint or similar). The standard restrictions to works



within the construction exclusion zones will still apply during the soft landscaping phase of development.

- 3.11.3 Where new turf or grass seed is to be laid within the root protection areas of retained trees, topsoil will likely need to be imported. The existing soil may be lightly tilled by hand but use of rotavators or plant machinery will be prohibited. A maximum increase of 100mm of topsoil may be introduced to a root protection area to avoid suffocating existing root growth. Care must be taken to prevent soil being piled against tree buttresses or buttress roots.
- 3.11.4 When soil or other materials are transported across a root protection area in wet conditions, scaffold board pathways must be used to prevent compaction of the rooting medium. It should be noted that even pedestrian traffic can compact the soil in wet conditions.
- 3.11.5 All planting pits within root protection areas shall be individually hand excavated (no trench planting). Care must be taken to avoid severing or damaging roots with a diameter greater than 25mm.

3.12 Pre-commencement arboricultural consultancy input

- 3.12.1 Prior to the commencement of works, arboricultural input will be required for the following aspects of development:
 - 1. The construction management/logistics plan.
 - 2. The routing of below ground utility services.
 - 3. The routing of drainage services.
- 3.12.2 If these aspects of the project have a material impact on the guidance in this method statement, the arboricultural method statement shall be updated and the revised information submitted to the local authority tree officer for approval.

3.13 Pre-commencement meeting

- 3.13.1 A pre-commencement meeting shall be held between the contractors and the project arboriculturist. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be given reasonable notice of the pre-commencement meeting so they may also attend. The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting shall be:
 - 1. To clarify the tree protection methodology with the site manager.
 - 2. To discuss the chronology and phasing of the project with the site manager.
 - 3. To sign off that the pre-commencement tree works have been completed as specified in the arboricultural impact assessment, and to discuss any requirements for any further pruning which had not been anticipated prior to the meeting.
 - 4. To sign off that the tree protection fencing and ground protection have been installed in the correct locations and to the agreed specification. To agree revised locations subject to the phasing of the development.
 - 5. To agree with the local authority arboricultural officer the type and timings of arboricultural monitoring necessary.
- 3.13.2 Following this meeting, if the local authority arboricultural officer has not been able to attend, an email outlining the actions discussed will be sent to the tree officer for approval. If necessary, a revised tree protection plan and method statement will be issued for approval.



3.14 Arboricultural supervision

- 3.14.1 Based on information currently available, no arboricultural supervision is envisaged at this time.

3.15 Arboricultural monitoring

- 3.15.1 The site manager shall provide a monthly update to the project arboriculturist including photographic evidence that the tree protection barriers are intact and that the construction exclusion zones have been observed.
- 3.15.2 In addition to the above, a system and programme of onsite monitoring by the appointed arboricultural consultant shall be agreed with the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer. The form and frequency of site monitoring shall be agreed at the pre-commencement meeting.

3.16 Process if an unforeseen issue relating to trees arises

- 3.16.1 If significant root growth is disturbed during construction activities that are not within the scope of this report, the work shall cease until the project arboriculturist has been consulted. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter or dense/matted fibrous roots shall be considered significant root growth. It should be remembered that whilst root protection areas are part of industry best practice, tree root growth is influenced by a number of factors and may not conform to expected ideals.
- 3.16.2 If at any time during the construction process, damage is inadvertently caused to a tree, the project arboriculturist shall be notified to assess the likely implications and to prescribe potential remedial measures to be implemented. Damage can be in the form of chemical or fuel spillage, mechanical damage to either the above ground parts of the tree or the roots, fire or any other unforeseen circumstance.
- 3.16.3 The supervising arboriculturist shall be appointed by the contractor. It will be necessary for the arboriculturist to report to the local planning authority on the outcome of the site visits as well as any unforeseen tree related issues.



Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan



- Key:**
- Root protection area for category B* tree
 - Root protection area for category C* tree
 - Root protection area for category U* tree
 - Canopy of tree to be retained
 - Topographical survey feature
 - Survey boundary

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree Survey Schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6915/25/01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Drawing no: PJC/6915/25/A Rev: 01 Sheet number: 1 of 1

Client and site:
Mr & Mrs Hart
Hatchgate End
Hatchgate Lane
Cockpole Green
RG10 8NE

Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan

Date drawn: 04/08/2025

Scale: 1:200 at A2

Drawn by: LW **Checked by:** PD



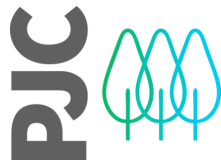
Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Hatchgate End, Hatchgate Lane, Cockpole Green,
RG10 8NE.

Survey date: 30th July 2025

Surveyor: Luke White *FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	weeping willow (<i>Salix x sepulcralis</i> 'Chrysocoma')	10.5	460	N: 7.5 E: 8 S: 4 W: 2.5	Crown: 1.5 Branch: 2 NE	mature	good	fair	Growing on verge; historically crown reduced at 2m on north & east sides; visible in the street scene; dense ivy on stem and primary crown.	Consider severance of ivy.	B2	95.7	5.5
T2-T6	crab apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	3-6	Max 125 Min 95	2-3	Crown: 1.5 Branch: 1.5	mature	fair	fair	Growing on verge; individually small trees but as a collection make a contribution to local amenity; short lived.	None recommended.	C2	7.1	1.5
T7	purple leaf Myrobalan plum (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra')	6	190	N: 2.5 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 2.5 Branch: 1.5 NE	mature	poor	fair	Dense ivy; dieback in crown; growing under overhead wires.	None recommended.	U	16.3	2.3
T8	hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	13.5	470	N: 6.5 E: 6.5 S: 6.5 W: 5.5	Crown: 3 NW Branch: 1.5	mature	good	fair	Main union at 1.5m with included bark; stem diameter measured at 1m; multiple stems originate from 2m.	None recommended.	B1+2	99.9	5.6
T9	Monterey cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>)	17.2	165, 500	N: 3.5 E: 3.5 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 3 NW Branch: 0	mature	fair	fair	Crown suppressed on north east side by T11; iron pole of 1m in length included in trunk on west side.	None recommended.	B1+2	125.4	6.3
T10	ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16.5	300, 350	N: 5 E: 5.5 S: 6.5 W: 7	Crown: 5.5N Branch: 0	early mature	fair	fair	Significant folia dieback due to Ash Dieback Disease; of short term potential; no access to base stem diameters estimated.	None recommended.	U	96.1	5.5

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Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T11	ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	11.5	335	N: 6 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 5.5 N Branch: 2.5	early mature	fair	fair	High crown; flowering climber, Wisteria sp. in its crown; appears healthy and vigorous.	None recommended.	C2	50.8	4.0
T12	whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	9	160, 130, 125, 95, 180	N: 3.5 E: 3.5 S: 3.5 W: 4	Crown: 2 Branch: 1.25	early mature	good	fair	Some folia dieback observed; comprised of multiple stems at ground level.	None recommended.	C1+2	45.0	3.8
T13	fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>)	4	85	N: 3 E: 1 S: 1 W: 2	Crown: 0.5 Branch: 0.5 NE	semi mature	good	fair	Small fruit tree, espaliered on trellis.	None recommended.	C1	3.3	1.0 (amended on Tree Constraints Plan)
T14	Indian bean tree (<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>)	5	145, 220, 135	N: 3 E: 3.5 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 1.5 Branch: 1	mature	good	fair	Pollarded at 2m from trunk; small tree; not visible from a public viewpoint.	None recommended.	B1	39.7	3.6
T15	hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	7	100 x 3, 150, 15 x 15	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 Branch: 0	early mature	good	poor	Lapsed coppice.	Consider recoppicing.	C2	28.0	3.0
T16	Photinia 'Red Robin' (<i>Photinia fraseri</i> 'Red Robin')	7	65 x 5	N: 2.5 E: 2.5 S: 2.5 W: 2.5	Crown: 0.5 Branch: 0	mature	good	fair	Well maintained large shrub; small tree; not visible from a public viewpoint.	None recommended.	C2	9.6	1.7

Site: Hatchgate End, Hatchgate Lane, Cockpole Green,
RG10 8NE.

Survey date: 30th July 2025

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Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T17	flowering cherry (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	6.5	160	N: 1.5 E: 1.5 S: 2.5 W: 2	Crown: 4 Branch: 2	over mature	fair	poor	High crown; string and wood ladder attached to one of limbs and the string has partially cut through the limb - at risk of failure.	Remove ladder; reduce end weight on affected branch by reducing length by 1/3.	C2	11.6	1.9
T18-T19	hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	5.5	70 x 10 & 20 x 30	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 Branch: 0	early mature	good	fair	Coppiced; not visible from a public viewpoint.	None recommended.	C2	27.6	3.0
T20	hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	9	80 x 10, 25 x 30	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 0.5 Branch: 0	mature	fair	poor	Lapsed coppice; no public views.	Consider recoppicing in order to allow space for T25 to develop.	B1	37.4	3.5
T21	snake bark maple (<i>Acer davidii</i>)	11	165, 105, 70	N: 1 E: 0 S: 4.5 W: 4.5	Crown: 5 Branch: 1.25	early mature	fair	poor	Suppressed by T24; main union at 1.25m; all three stems lean to the west.	None recommended.	B1	19.5	2.5
T22	Wisteria (<i>Wisteria floribunda alba</i>)	4	115, 125	N: 0 E: 1.5 S: 2.5 W: 1	Crown: 2.5 Branch: 1	early mature	fair	fair	Ornamental climber.	None recommended.	C2	13.1	2.0 (amended on Tree Constraints Plan)
T23	box elder (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	9	260	N: 4 E: 4 S: 6.5 N: 5	Crown: 2 Branch: 1.5	mature	good	fair	Private landscape feature of front garden; not visible in public views due to screening by T28 and T1.	None recommended.	B1	30.6	0.1

Site: Hatchgate End, Hatchgate Lane, Cockpole Green,
RG10 8NE.

Survey date: 30th July 2025

Surveyor: Luke White *FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



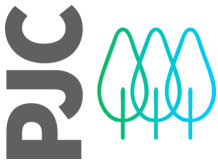
Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T24	Monterey cypress 'Goldcrest' (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> 'Goldcrest')	14	530	N: 3 E: 3 S: 5 W: 4.5	Crown: 2.5 S Branch: 2.5	mature	good	fair	Dense ivy; overhead cables through crown; build up of organic matter on north-west side at of trunk; some folia dieback to tips and lower crown.	Remove organic matter from base of trunk.	C1+2	127.1	6.4
G1	beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Max 12.5 Min 9	Max 250 Min 150 Average 200	N: 4.5 E: 2.5 S: 2.5 W: 4.5	Crown: 2 W Branch: -	semi mature	good	fair	Off-site, growing between timber building and fence.	None recommended.	C2	18.1	2.4
G2	Leatherleaf viburnum (<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>)	6	70 x5	4 & 2.5	Crown: - Branch: -	mature	good	fair	Large ornamental shrubs.	None recommended.	C2	11.1	1.9
H1	mixed species	3-6	Max 150, Min 20, Average 40	N: 1 E: 1 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	mature	fair	fair	Hawthorn, hazel, elm, cherry laurel and Viburnum tinus; boundary hedge provides screening in views from the road.	None recommended.	C2	0.7	0.5
H2	hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	3	Average 30	N: 0.5 E: 0.5 S: 0.5 W: 0.5	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	mature	good	fair	Well maintained hedge; provides low level screening in views from the road.	None recommended.	C2	0.4	0.4
H3	mixed species	2.5	Max 50 Min 10	N: 1 E: 1 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 0 Branch: -	semi mature	good	fair	Well maintained hedge with mix of ornamental species including cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), Privet (<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>) & Viburnum tinus.	None recommended.	C2	1.1	0.6

Site: Hatchgate End, Hatchgate Lane, Cockpole Green,
RG10 8NE.

Survey date: 30th July 2025

Surveyor: Luke White *FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
H4	yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	2	10 x 20	N: 0.5	Crown:	early mature	good	good	Well maintained; provides low level screening across private garden.	None recommended.	C2	0.9	0.5
				E: 0.5	0								
				S: 0.5	Branch:								
				W: 0.5	-								



Appendix 3: Tree Retention Plan



Drawing no: PJC/6915/25/B Rev: - Sheet number: 1 of 1

Client and site:
Mr & Mrs Hart
Hatchgate End
Hatchgate Lane
Cockpole Green
RG10 8NE

Drawing title: Tree Retention Plan

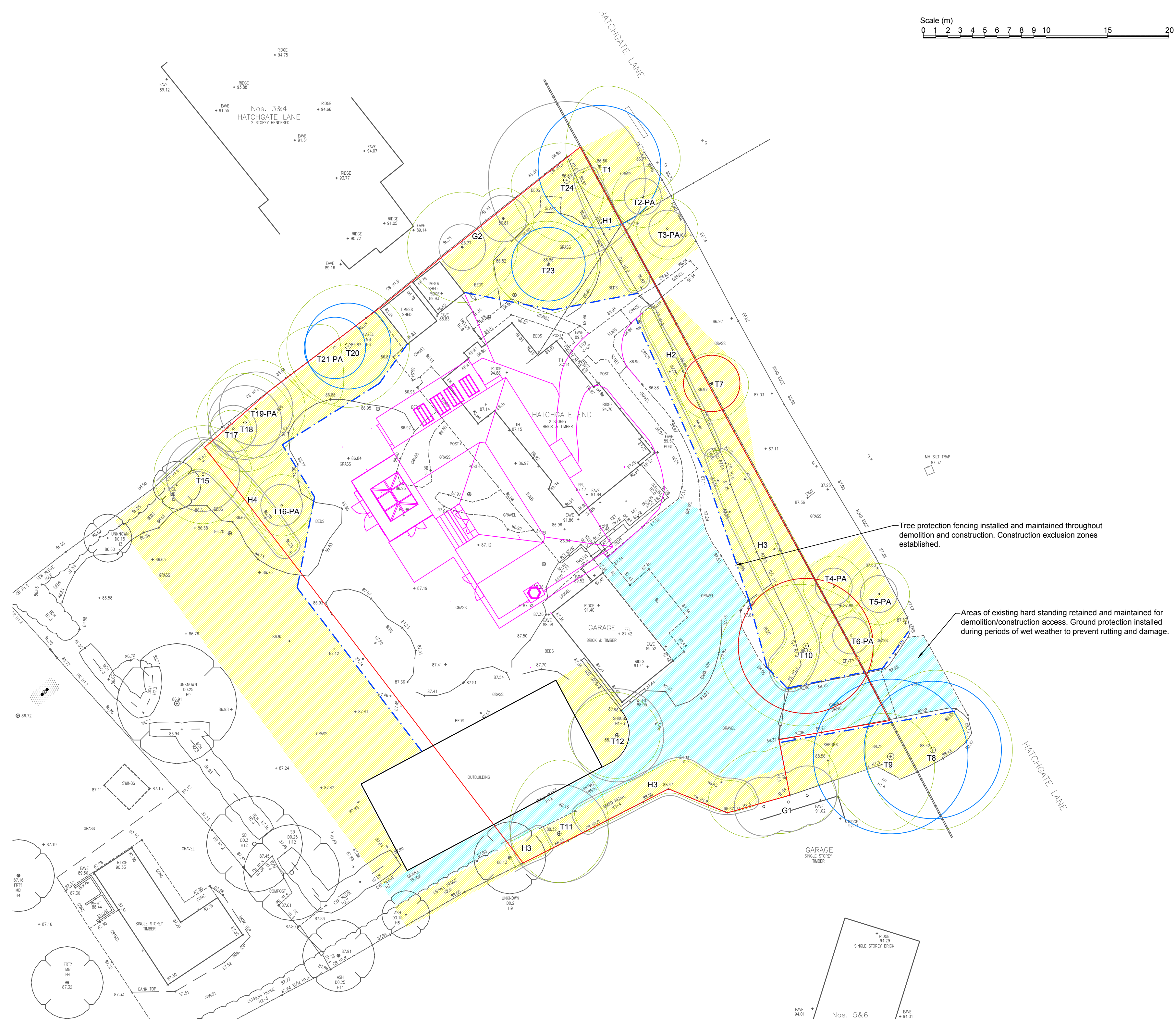
Date drawn: 04/08/2025

Scale: 1:200 at A2

Drawn by: LW **Checked by:** PD

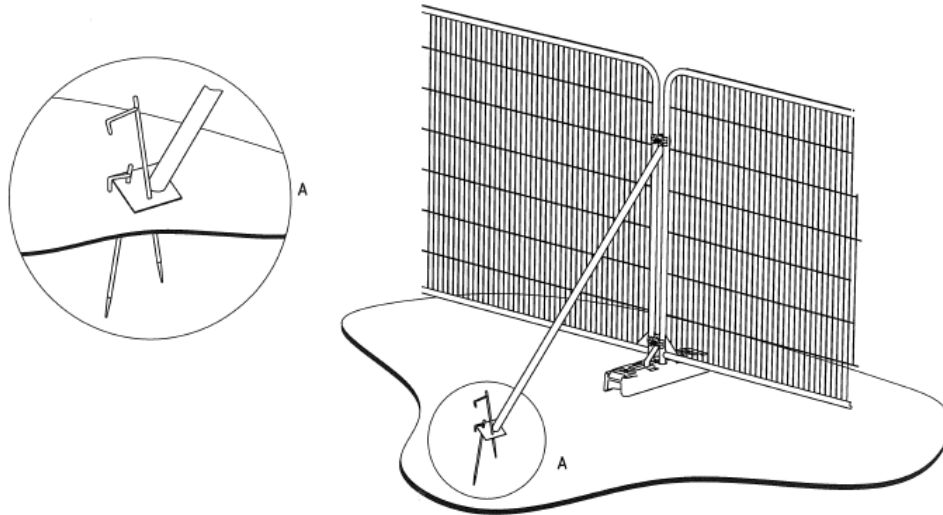


Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

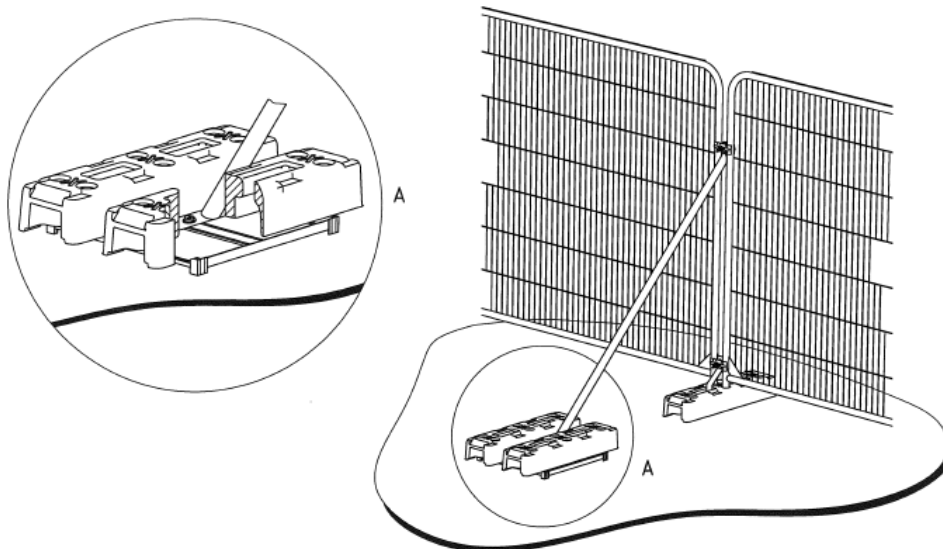




Appendix 5: Tree Protection Fencing Specification



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



Appendix 6: Example Protective Fencing Sign





CONTACT DETAILS

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