



ROAVR | GROUP

Project: 25_5837_05_41
Site: 48 NIGHTINGALE ROAD, WOODLEY - RG5 3LU
Client: Muhtasham Qureshi



Project Number:	25_5837_05_41
Report Type:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Site Address:	48 NIGHTINGALE ROAD, WOODLEY - RG5 3LU

Role:	Name:	Date:
Instructing Party	Muhtasham Qureshi	13/05/2025
Customer	Muhtasham Qureshi	13/05/2025
Surveyor	Connor Harmsworth	16/05/2025
Consultant	Alexander Barnes - BSc Arb, MArborA	29/05/2025

Revision History		
Date:	Version number:	Summary of changes:
29/05/2025	1.0	First Review (Internal)
29/05/2025	1.0	First Issue

Arboricultural impact assessment

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Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

- A **tree survey and tree constraints plan** showing the existing trees, their category rating and above and below ground constraints shown on an OS extract OR a topographical survey
- An **arboricultural impact assessment** which describes how the development will affect local character from a tree perspective
- **Appendices** highlighting tree related information including the **arboricultural data tables**

Customer Action Points.

- ☐ - reporting complete - send to your Local Planning Authority
- ☐ - on planning award contact us with your decision notice

1. Introduction & Scope:

This arboricultural assessment has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012, providing the necessary information for the Local Planning Authority to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on local character and amenity from a tree perspective.

The brief was to survey the tree population on-site and identify any arboricultural constraints to the proposed development. The assessment includes all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, as required by BS5837.

Tree surveys were conducted using ground-based inspections and the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method. A sounding hammer was used to assess for decay where relevant, but no invasive techniques were employed at this stage. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) were calculated in line with the methodology set out in BS5837.

Key elements of the report include:

- A Tree Constraints Plan, illustrating the position of trees on the site.
- Arboricultural data tables providing information on tree species, condition, and dimensions.
- Grouping or designation of groups and woodlands where areas were uniform in species, age, or geography, as permitted under BS5837.

This report will assist the planning process by evaluating the impact of the proposed development on the existing tree stock. Section 4 includes the Arboricultural Impact Assessment, which examines constraints posed by trees both above ground (e.g., crown spread) and below ground (e.g., RPAs).

Report Author.

ROAVR (ROAVR Group) was formed in 2010 and since then has carried out arboricultural consultancy Nationwide with directly employed consultants. Our consultants are all individual members of the Arboricultural Association and the report author is listed in the document control sheet.

Photographic Plates.



Photographic plate showing T2 (centre) and the proposed extension area. (ROAVR, 2025)



Photographic plate showing T1 (left) to T11 (right). (ROAVR, 2025)

2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings

- 2.1 The site is situated in Woodley in the Wokingham Borough Council control area. The site is located on the south side of the town and has a suburban feel.
- 2.2 The site is home to a bungalow with associated hard and soft landscape.
- 2.3 The wider locality is predominantly residential. The site is accessed via a private driveway.
- 2.4 A desktop assessment has highlighted that site is within a Conservation Area. However, there are no TPO protected trees on or adjacent to the plot.
- 2.5 All desktop assessment data was cross checked and validated on the 21/05/2025 using the web portal provided by the local planning authority.

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/c0ad4ce95f8e46cfb28bb8cb126eae0>

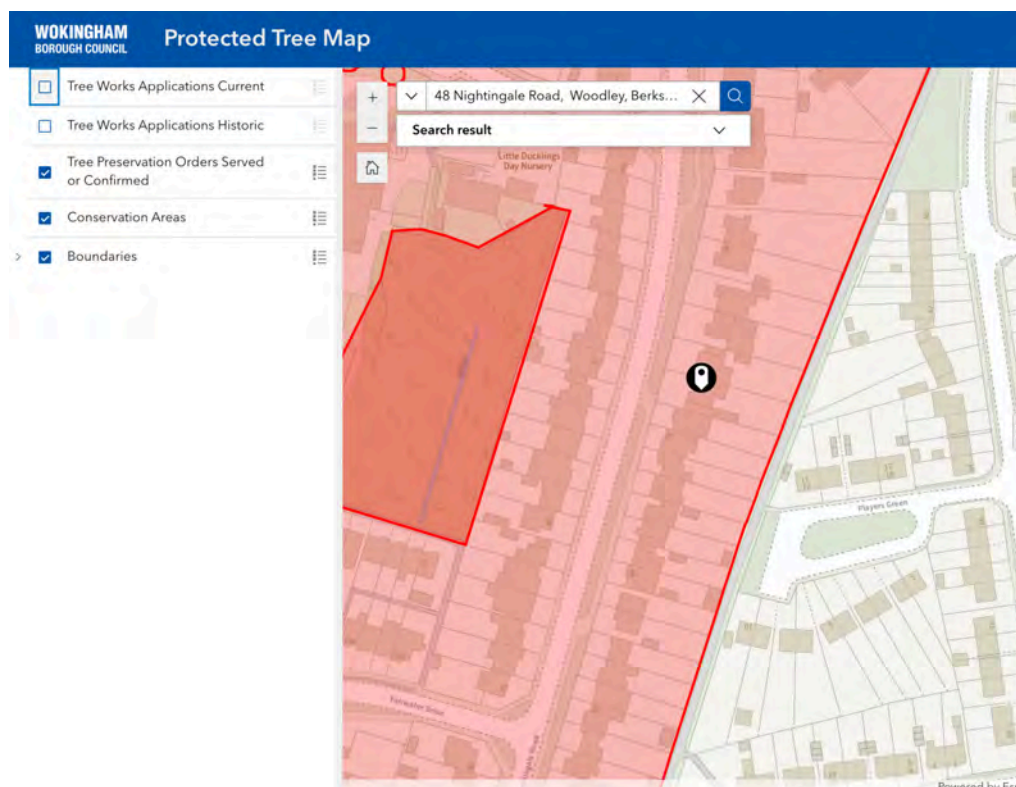


Image plate showing the desktop analysis results of the surveyed plot. (Wokingham Borough Council, 2025)

- 2.6 Works to protected trees require consent from the local planning authority. In the case of TPO's an application must be made. In the case of conservation areas a notification must be made. TPO applications take up to eight weeks, conservation area notifications take six weeks.
- 2.7 Certain exemptions apply; for example the removal of deadwood. In the case of dangerous trees 5-days written notice should be given to the local authority (in the cases of immediate danger the work should proceed, but the local authority contacted as soon as possible afterwards) with the works evidenced by photographs and video where possible. You should also check to ensure the works are exempt from the requirements of a felling licence.

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/regulation/14/made>

- 2.8 It should be noted that planning consent overrides protected trees, where the works or removal are necessary for development to proceed and have been highlighted in the tree survey documents.
- 2.9 Bats. Under current legislation it is an offence to 'intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat' or 'damage, destroy or block access to the resting place of any bat'. For further details consultation must be made with the Statutory Nature Conservancy Organisation. Where relevant any current ecological surveys for the site will take precedence in this matter. Trees provide numerous 'potential roosting features' for a wide range of bat species. It is therefore crucial that any trees proposed for removal are checked by an appropriately competent person before any felling or ivy stripping works commence.

<https://www.bats.org.uk/advice/bats-and-the-law>

- 2.10 Birds. It is an offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; or take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Therefore work likely to disturb nesting birds must be avoided from late March to August. All birds, their nest and eggs are protected by law.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/advice/wildlife-and-the-law/wildlife-and-countryside-act/>

3. Drawings

- 3.1 Appended to this report is a tree constraints plan and a tree assessment plan.
- 3.2 The tree constraints plan has been produced using an OS supplied .dwg (AutoCAD) base plan as no topographical survey was available. Tree positions and data have been applied using our survey handset as an onsite exercise with the constraints plan being produced as a PDF through Auto CAD.
- 3.3 An autoCAD .dwg file of the tree constraints is available on request for project stakeholders to utilise.
- 3.4 The *Tree Constraints Plan* shows the existing layout. For each tree the stem location is indicated and scaled according to its diameter, the canopy is indicated according to measurements taken along the four cardinal points of the compass. Root protection areas (RPAs) are indicated which are calculated according to the guidelines within BS 5837 (2012).
- 3.5 Where appropriate, the shapes of the RPAs have been amended to reflect actual site conditions or where trees have been heavily pruned. The 'original' RPAs are indicated as a dashed line whereas the amended RPAs are indicated as a solid line. Any variation to this approach will be highlighted on the appropriate plans.
- 3.6 The *Tree Assessment Plan / Arboricultural Impact Assessment* indicates the tree constraints with the proposals overlaid. Where applicable, this plan shows where works are proposed in Root Protection Areas and which trees are to be pruned or removed. This plan accompanies the Impact Assessment which is to be found in Section 4.
- 3.7 The *Tree Protection Plan (if applicable)* shows the protection measures that are to be installed during the construction phase. This plan accompanies an arboricultural method statement where applicable and commissioned.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Site Specific

Tree Quality Statement.

An arboricultural survey was undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012. A total of 15 individual trees were recorded. The trees vary in species, age, and condition. Their suitability for retention in the context of land use planning has been assessed and categorised as per Table 1 of BS5837:2012.

Summary of Tree Quality

- Category A:
 - 6 trees (T1, T3, T4, T8, T9, T10, T11)
 - All are mature *Pinus sylvestris* (Scots Pine) in good condition with estimated life expectancy exceeding 40 years
 - No defects or management requirements were identified
- Category B:
 - 4 trees (T5, T6, T7, T15)
 - These comprise *Castanea sativa* (Sweet Chestnut) and *Betula pendula* (Silver Birch)
 - All are in good condition but with a shorter estimated useful life expectancy of 20+ years
 - Several have minor structural issues such as broken branches
- Category C:
 - 5 trees (T2, T12, T13, T14)
 - These include young or semi-mature specimens of *Cabbage Tree*, *Bay*, *Wild Cherry*, and *Apple*
 - Condition is fair, and useful life expectancy is limited (typically less than 20 years)
Structural limitations such as low forks or multiple stems were noted
 - Some are off-site and inaccessible for full inspection

General Observations

- No trees were identified as Category U (unsuitable for retention).
- The overall tree stock includes a high proportion of quality mature *Pinus sylvestris* suitable for long-term retention.
- Most other species are either of lower landscape value or limited long-term potential due to form or condition.
- No immediate tree works are required, although broken branches were noted in a small number of *Castanea sativa* specimens.

4.1 Description of The Proposed Development

The drawings listed in the table below were used by ROAVR to produce the Arboricultural drawings referenced in this report. If your plans change (either before or after planning submission), then the tree drawings will require updating. This report cannot be submitted in support of a scheme that varies from the drawing reference number shown in box one below as the Impact Assessment (Section 4) will not be valid.

Drawing Name / No.	Date Issued To ROAVR	ROAVR Drawings Issue Date:
PL A694 10.pdf	07/05/2025	30/05/2025

4.1.1. This assessment considers the arboricultural implications of proposed development at 48 Nightingale Road. It is based on the tree data schedule, tree assessment plan (TAP), and the proposed site layout. Tree quality has been assessed following BS5837:2012.

4.2. Development Proposal

The proposal involves:

- Construction of a single-storey rear extension
- Associated hard landscaping and parking

4.3. Arboricultural Impact Analysis

4.3.1 Tree Retention and Removal

- Trees to be retained in full: T1–T15 (no tree removals are required based on current layout)
- The proposed footprint is set back from all RPAs shown on the TAP
- Trees T10, T11, T13, and T14 are located off-site; no encroachment into their RPAs occurs

4.3.2 Direct Impact

- No tree removals are proposed
- No direct incursion into RPAs from the building footprint or access modifications

4.3.3 Indirect Impact and RPA Encroachment

- Excavation or foundation works do not fall within RPAs based on current drawings
- No level changes are proposed within RPAs

4.3.4 Design and Layout Changes

- The layout has respected the RPAs and canopy spreads. No tree works are necessary for clearance or light.

4.4. Recommendations and Mitigation

4.4.1 Protective Measures

- All retained trees to be protected with fencing in accordance with BS5837:2012 (Figure 2)
- Ground protection to be installed if temporary access within RPAs is unavoidable

4.4.2 Construction within RPAs

- If any temporary encroachment is required for access or material storage, ground protection measures (e.g. scaffold boards on sharp sand) must be installed
- Any services required within RPAs to be installed using trenchless methods

4.4.3 Arboricultural Supervision

- Pre-commencement site meeting with the contractor to confirm protection measures
- Supervision during installation of protective fencing and any works within RPAs (if required)

4.4.4 Tree Works

- T5, T6, T7 (Sweet Chestnuts) – removal of broken branches recommended as good arboricultural management
- No other remedial works required

6. Conclusion

The proposed development can proceed with all trees retained. With standard protection and management during construction, there will be no significant arboricultural impacts. The retained trees will continue to make a positive contribution to local character and amenity. The appended Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) illustrate how the trees will be protected and retained throughout the construction process.

5. Limitations

- 5.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 5.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
- 5.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.
- 5.4 This report, site visit, plans and conclusions are proportional to the proposals and in some cases a simple plan based impact assessment may be all that is required.
- 5.5 Important - to ensure fair allocation of resources, we allow you ten working days to review the report and issue any feedback, beyond that changes are chargeable.
- 5.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

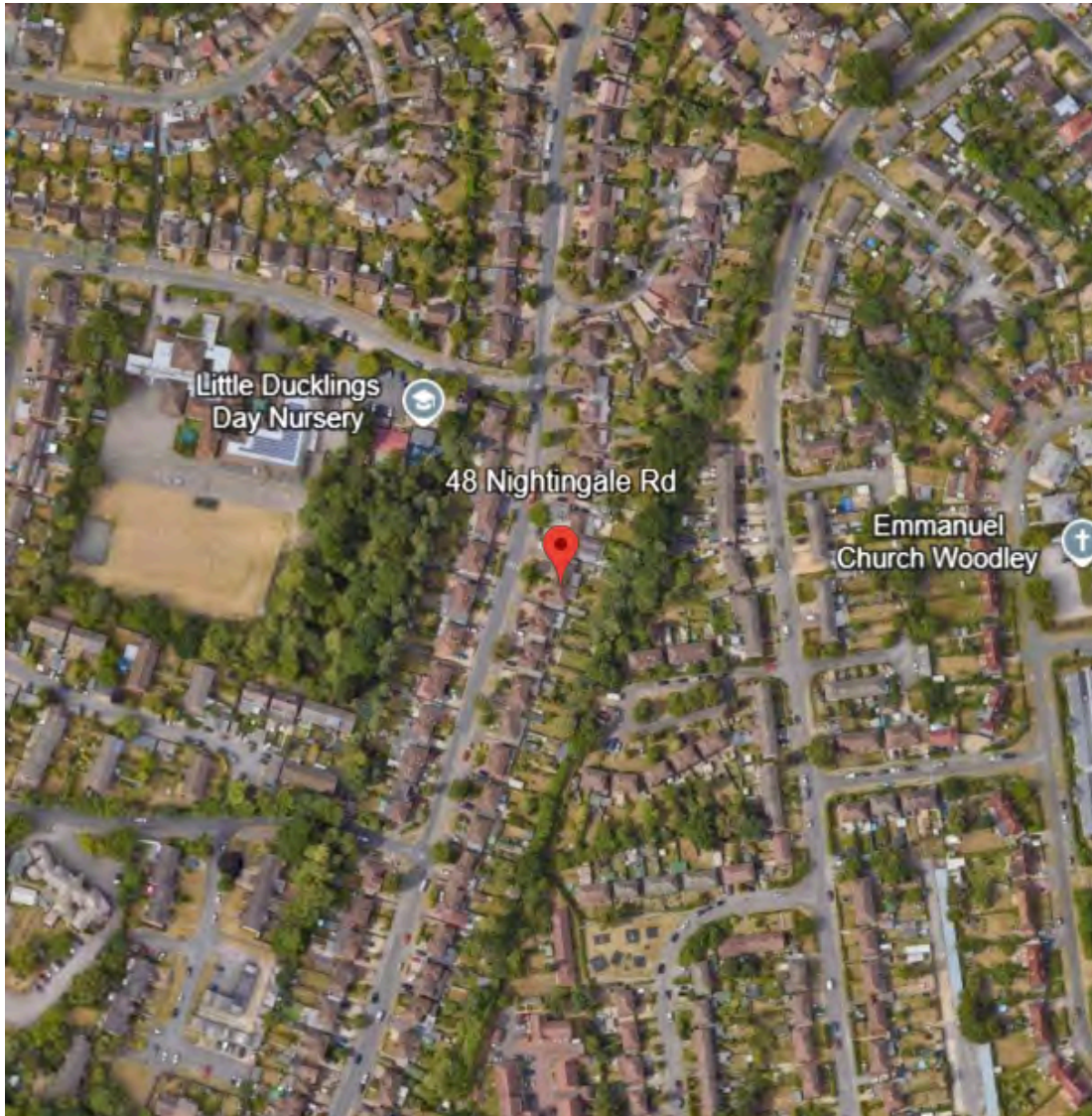
Mr. Alexander Barnes BSc Arb, MArborA
Consultant Arborist

Alexander Barnes


ROAVR | GROUP

Prepared by: Alexander Barnes
Checked by: Peter Haine

Appendix 1 – Site Location



(Google Earth, 2025)

Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

Key to Arboricultural Data Tables

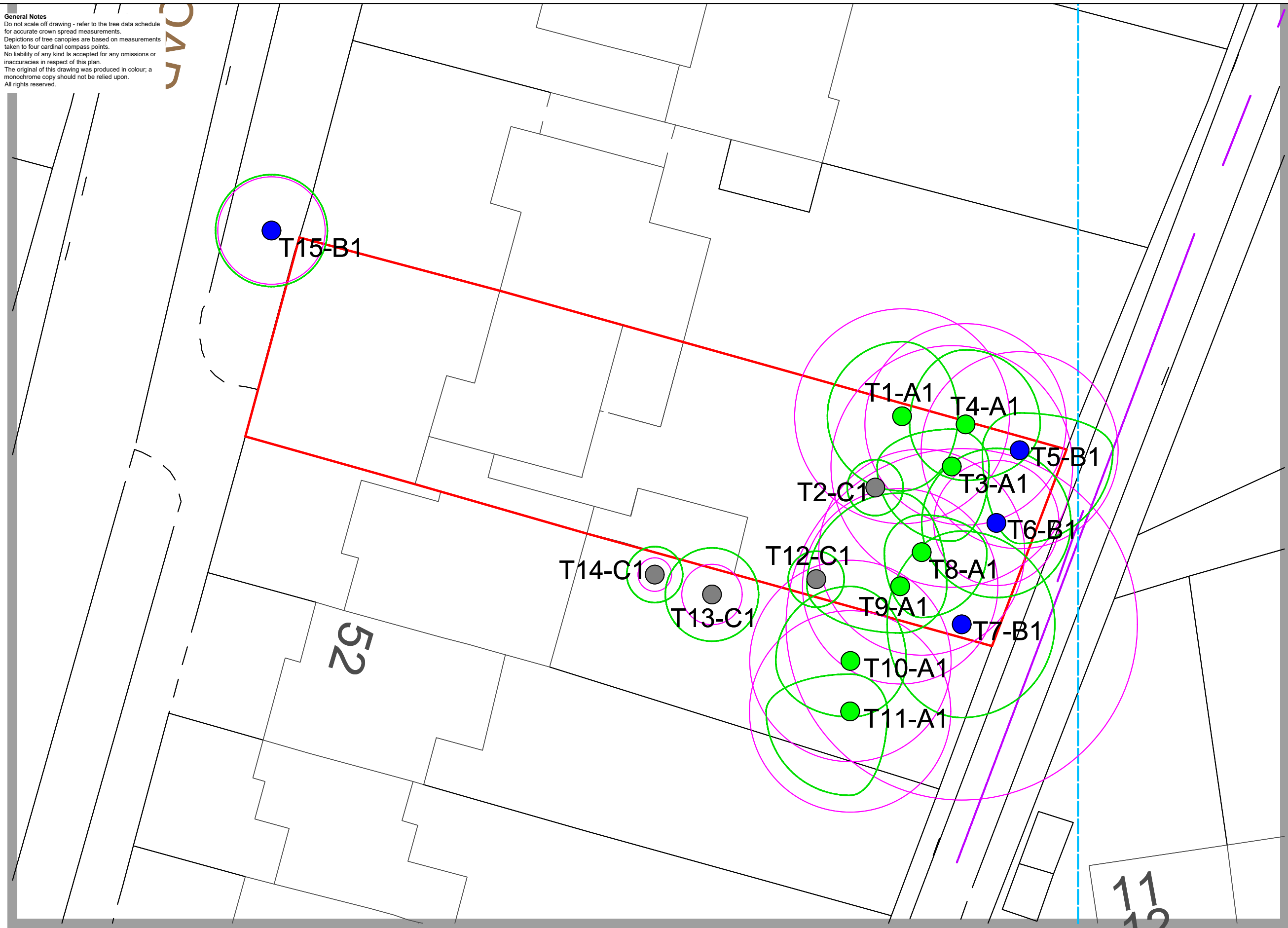
Tree Number	Reference no. T1, T2 etc. for trees; H for hedgerows; G for Groups and W for woodlands.
Species	Tree species <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ; <i>Quercus robur</i> - Latin names.
Age Class	The estimated age class of the tree (relative to species) Y - Young SM - Semi-mature EM - Early-mature M - Mature OM - Over-mature or V - Veteran
Height (Crown Height)	Height of the tree in metres. (Height of the crown above ground level in metres)
Number of Stems	Number of clear stems above 1.5 metres
Diameter at Breast Height	Diameter of stem (mm) at breast height (1.5 metres above ground).
Crown Spread (N, S, E, W)	The maximum spread of the tree's canopy measured from the stem in four directions (North, East, South, West).
Life Expectancy	Estimated safe, usable life expectancy.
Physical Description	Details of tree type, quality, location etc
Comments	Any comments or remarks recorded by the surveyor
Management Recommendations	Recommendations (regardless of the development proposals if available) for removal, retention and/or remedial arboricultural works.
RPA offset from stem	Radius of the root protection area measured in metres
Category Rating	Tree categorisation based on section 4.5 of BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations: A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. 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 U – Trees 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 Subcategories: 1: Mainly arboricultural & aesthetic qualities 2: Mainly landscape qualities 3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation

Tree Number	Species	Age Class	DBH	Height (crown height)	N	E	S	W	Condition	Life Expectancy	Physical Description	Comments	Managment Recommendations	RPA offset from stem.	Category Rating
T1	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	480	17(4.5)	4	3	4	4	Good	40+	None	None	None	5.76	A1
T2	Cabbage tree (Palm)	SM	85,90	4(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	10+	None	None	None	1.49	C1
T3	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	540	17(7)	2	2	4	4	Good	40+	None	None	None	6.48	A1
T4	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	450	17(9)	4	4	3	3	Good	40+	None	None	None	5.4	A1
T5	<i>Castanea sativa</i> (Sweet Chestnut)	M	440	14(3)	2	5	5	2	Good	20+	None	Broken branches in crown.	None	5.28	B1
T6	<i>Castanea sativa</i> (Sweet Chestnut)	M	280	8.5(3)	4	4	4	4	Good	20+	None	Broken branches in crown.	None	3.36	B1
T7	<i>Castanea sativa</i> (Sweet Chestnut)	M	260,480,450	15(3)	5	5	5	4	Good	20+	None	Broken branches in crown.	None	9.42	B1
T8	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	460	16(8)	2	3.5	3.5	2	Good	40+	None	None	None	5.52	A1
T9	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	437	16(8)	5	2.5	2.5	5	Good	40+	None	None	None	5.24	A1
T10	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	450	16(8)	4	3	3	4	Good	40+	Off site.	None	None	5.4	A1
T11	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots Pine)	M	450	16(8)	2	2	4.5	4.5	Good	40+	Off site.	None	None	5.4	A1
T12	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Bay)	Y	80,77,60	3.5(0.5)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	10+	None	Stem divides below 1.5m.	None	1.51	C1
T13	<i>Prunus avium</i> (Wild Cherry)	SM	100,90	4(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Fair	10+	Off site.	Stem divides below 1.5m.	None	1.62	C1
T14	<i>Malus</i> (Apple)	Y	75	2.5(0.5)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	10+	Off site.	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	None	0.9	C1
T15	<i>Betula pendula</i> (Silver Birch)	EM	240	9(1.5)	3	3	3	3	Good	20+	None	None	None	2.88	B1

Appendix 3 – Arboricultural Plans

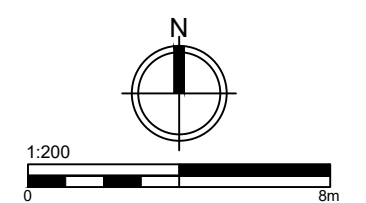
General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
All rights reserved.

Can



Key

- Trees Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).
- Category A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- 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 150 mm.
- Category U: Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area



Tree Constraints Plan

Client: Muhtasham Qureshi

Site/Project: 48 NIGHTINGALE ROAD, WOODLEY - RG5 3LU

Scale/Sheet: 1:200 @ A3 Date: 16/05/2025

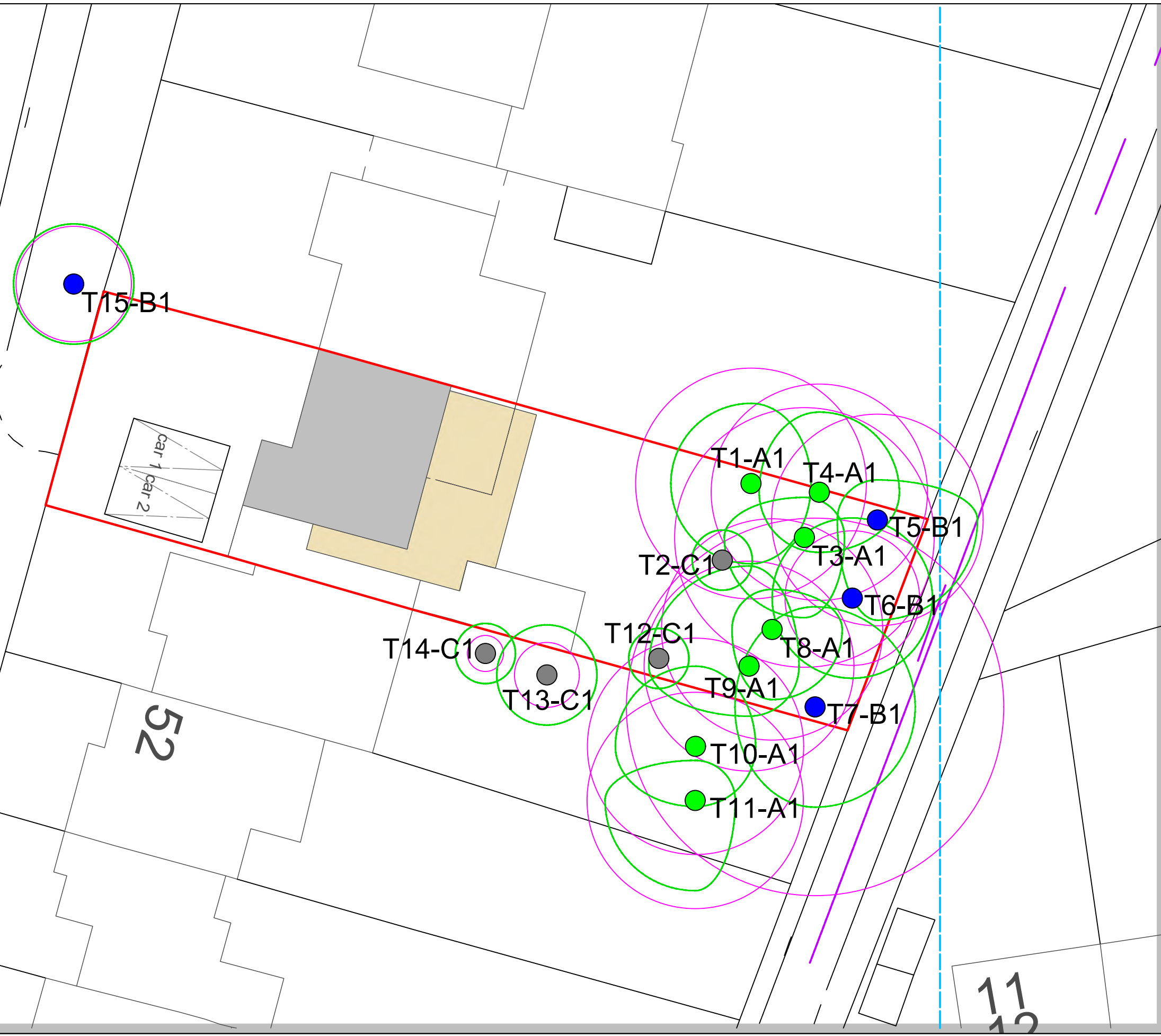
Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Chk'd By
25_5837_05_41	1	PH	MH

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01463 667302

General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
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ROAD



Key

- Trees
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- Category A
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- Category U
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area

N

1:200

0 8m

Drawing Title
Tree Assessment Plan

Client
Muhtasham Qureshi

Site/Project
48 NIGHTINGALE ROAD,
WOODLEY - RG5 3LU

Scale/Sheet
1:200 @ A3

Date
16/05/2025

Drawing No
25_5837_05_41

Rev
1

Drawn By
PH

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Arboricultural method statement

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1. Method Statement [Introduction and Overview]
 2. Summary of Tree Protection Requirements
 3. Tree Protection Barriers
 4. Ground Protection
 5. Construction Access and Storage
 6. Services Installation
 7. Tree Works
 8. Monitoring and Supervision
 9. Site Contingency Procedures
 10. Completion
 11. Limitations
- Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

- An **arboricultural method statement** which specifies tree protection measures and implementation strategy
- **Appendices** including the **tree protection plan**

1. Method Statement [Introduction and Overview]

Purpose of the AMS

- To ensure retained trees (T1–T15) are adequately protected during development.
- To describe tree protection measures and working methods where construction may occur near Root Protection Areas (RPAs).
- To provide a framework for monitoring and supervision.

This AMS supports the Arboricultural Impact Assessment by detailing tree protection measures, access constraints, supervision requirements, and mitigation works. It is intended for use by the client, contractors, and the local planning authority.

Definitions of Terms

- **Root Protection Area (RPA):** A theoretical area around a tree, calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012, where roots are most likely to be located. Ground disturbance in this area should be avoided or minimised. RPAs are shown on the plans accompanying this report as a red or pink line.
- **Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ):** Areas that are to be completely fenced off to protect tree roots and canopies from damage. No construction activity is permitted within these zones, other than minor landscaping that does not involve soil stripping or level changes. Where possible, the entire RPA and canopy spread are included within the CEZ. These areas are shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- **Restricted Activity Zone (RAZ):** Where full exclusion is not feasible, a RAZ is created within the RPA to permit limited, controlled works. These zones are subject to special conditions such as ground protection or hand excavation under supervision. The Tree Protection Plan legend identifies RAZ boundaries and any applicable conditions.

2. Summary of Tree Protection Requirements

- Total trees surveyed: 15
- Trees to be retained: 15
- Tree protection method: Braced HERAS fencing
- No tree removals are proposed
- T13 & T14 require no protection as they are off-site and shielded by the existing garage

3. Tree Protection Barriers

- Braced HERAS fencing (or equivalent) shall be installed to BS5837:2012 (Figure 2) standard.
- Fencing must:
 - Be erected before any construction or enabling works commence
 - Be located as per the Tree Protection Plan (TPP)
 - Remain in place for the duration of the works
 - Be signed “Tree Protection Area – Keep Out”

4. Ground Protection

- No construction activity is proposed within RPAs.
- Should temporary access within RPAs be required:
 - Install ground protection (e.g., scaffold boards on sharp sand or proprietary systems such as TrakMat or CellWeb)
 - No excavation or compaction within RPAs permitted

5. Construction Access and Storage

- Storage of materials, plant, spoil or chemicals must be kept outside all RPA and fenced protection areas.
- A designated materials storage area will be agreed outside the protection zones.
- Mixing of cement/concrete or use of machinery that could discharge harmful liquids must occur away from RPAs.

6. Services Installation

- No services are to be routed through RPAs.
- Should underground services be required within RPA areas, trenchless methods (e.g., mole ploughing or directional drilling) must be used, following further arboricultural advice.

7. Tree Works

- Only minor remedial pruning is proposed:
 - T5, T6, T7: Removal of broken branches
- All works to be carried out by an appropriately qualified arborist in accordance with BS3998:2010.

8. Monitoring and Supervision

- Pre-commencement meeting: Required between the main contractor and the project arboriculturist.
- Arboricultural supervision:
 - Installation of fencing
 - Any works within or near RPAs (if needed)
- A supervision log shall be maintained and made available to the LPA upon request.



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The Green House
Beechwood Business Park North
Inverness
IV2 3BL
www.roavr-group.co.uk
T: 01463 667302

SITE SUPERVISION FORM - ARBORICULTURAL
CLERK OF WORKS

DATE

CLIENT

TELEPHONE NUMBER

E-MAIL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Site:

Inspected by:

Site Manager:

Date of

Inspection:

Tree Protection Fencing.

Comments/Actions:

Ground Protection.

Comments/Actions:

Additional Comments.

Remarks:

I am aware of the tree protection requirements for this site and understand no retained trees must be damaged.

Signed:

Name:

Dated:

Company:

(Example ACoW Sheet)

9. Site Contingency Procedures

- If tree protection fencing is damaged, it must be immediately reinstated to its original position and standard.
- If unexpected roots are discovered during groundworks, works must stop, and advice from the project arboriculturist sought before proceeding.

10. Completion

- On completion of works, the project arboriculturist will inspect the site and confirm that no breaches to tree protection occurred.
- The Tree Protection fencing shall only be removed once all construction activities are complete and following agreement with the arboriculturist.

11. Limitations

- 11.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 11.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
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- 11.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Mr. Alexander Barnes BSc Arb, MArborA
Consultant Arborist

Alexander Barnes

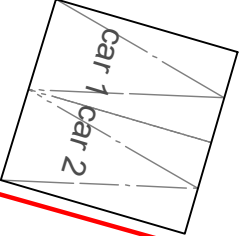

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Prepared by: Alexander Barnes
Checked by: Peter Haine

Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
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ROAD



52

11
12

Key

Trees
Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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 150 mm.

Category U
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area

Tree Protective Fencing

Construction Exclusion Zone

1:200

08m

Tree Protection Plan

Client

Muhtasham Qureshi

Site/Project

48 NIGHTINGALE ROAD,
WOODLEY - RG5 3LU

Scale/Sheet

1:200 @ A3

Date

29/05/2025

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Rev

1

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