



Arboricultural Report

**Planning and Development
To Accompany Planning Application At:**

Address: 7 The Paddock, Crowthorne, Wokingham, RG45 6HS

Date: 3rd May 2024

Reference: RCG-TP-24-212 v.1





Arboricultural Report

Purpose of the Report:

The report is designed to fulfil the recommended criteria for the provision of arboricultural information in validating planning applications or compliance with planning conditions.

Included Within the Contents of this Report:

- Full Tree Survey (Compliant to British Standard BS 5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction 2012)
- Tree Impact Assessment detailing the arboricultural implications and potential impact from the proposed development on the local tree population. Outline trees to be retained, trees to be removed and appropriate tree protection measures to be implemented
- Arboricultural Method Statement detailing any tree protection measures necessary, the implication of tree protection measures, phasing of works and any special requirements
- Sufficient information to accompany a planning application submitted to the relevant planning authority

Report Produced for:



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Contents

Section

Introduction	1
Proposal	1.1
Site Details	1.2
Documents Provided	1.3
Key Terms & Abbreviations	1.4
Use of Report	1.5
Limitations of the Report	1.6
 Tree Survey	 2
Survey Method	2.1
Legal Protection Status of Trees	2.2
Tree Details	2.3
Ancient Woodland	2.4
 Arboricultural Impact Assessment	 3
Summary of Trees	3.1
Tree Works	3.2
Incursions in Root Protection Areas	3.3
Site Access and Demolition	3.4
Storage of Materials	3.5
Removal of Hard Surfacing	3.6
New Hard Surfacing	3.7
Light and Proximity	3.8
Boundary Treatment	3.9
Underground Services	3.10
Foundations	3.11
Ground Level Changes	3.12
Conclusion	3.13
 Arboricultural Method Statement	 4
Introduction	4.1
Responsibilities	4.2
Pre-Commencement Meeting	4.3
Sequencing, Inspection and Supervision	4.4
Sequencing and Inspection Key Stages	4.4.1
Summary of Recommended Arboricultural Inspection/Supervision	4.4.2
Tree Work Operations	4.5
Tree Protection Measures	4.6
Tree Protection Fencing/Barriers	4.6.1
Ground Protection	4.6.2
Removal of Hard Surface in Root Protection Areas	4.7
Installation of Hard Surfaces in Root Protection Areas	4.8
General Site Precautions	4.9
Fencing, Posts and Small Piers	4.10
Foundations	4.11
Site Hits and Welfare Units	4.12
Excavations Inside RPAs and Root Retention	4.13
Demolition	4.14
Amendments	4.15



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Proposal:

Single storey ground floor extension and alterations to the first floor dormer.

As part of the proposal, I have been instructed to produce the following information for the client to accompany their planning submission:

- A Tree Survey and Schedule in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction 2012
- Detail and review the arboricultural implications of the proposal and the potential impact on the surrounding tree population and local amenity value
- Present an effective Tree Protection Strategy for the duration of the development and Method Statement outlining such measures
- Provide the necessary arboricultural information to accompany a planning application to the relevant authority

1.2 Site Details:

7 The Paddock, Crowthorne, Wokingham, RG45 6HS

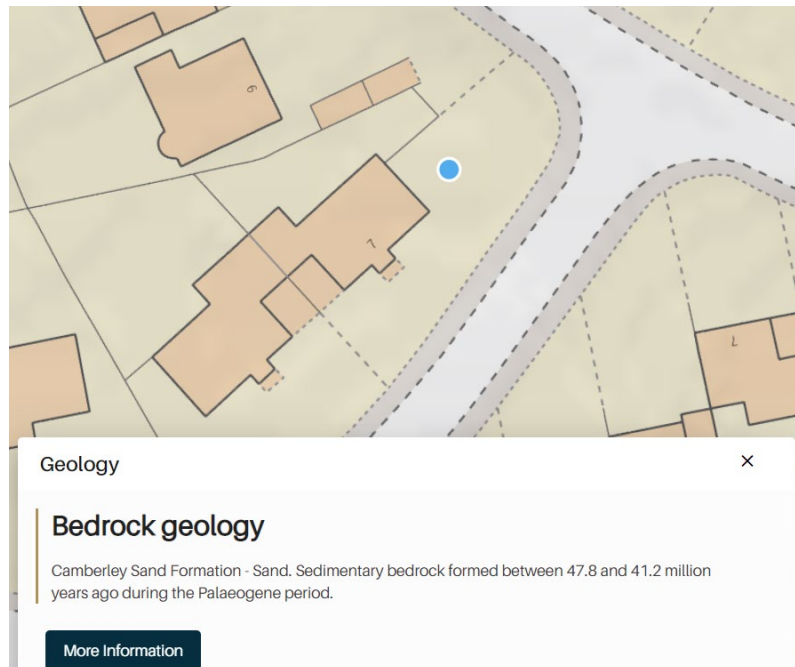




Soil and Bedrock Formations:

British Geological Society Geology Viewer

- Bedrock Geology: Camberley Sand Formation - Sand
- Superficial Geology: None Available



Soils with moderate to high clay content are more vulnerable to soil compaction from development operations, whereas soils with little or no clay content are much less vulnerable to compaction.

1.3 Documents Provided:

The plans and information in this report are produced using the following documents:

Keenan Project Designs – Drawing Number 2283 H - 01

1.4 Key Terms and Abbreviations:

A list of the key terms and abbreviations has been included to help explain some of the terminology (Appendix 3).

1.5 Use of Report:

This report has been produced to support a submission and aid the determination of a planning application to the relevant authority. The report is to support authority in its assessment of the arboricultural impact of the proposed development and to enable the authority to make an informed decision. If permission is to be granted, the contents of the report are to be followed in full for the entirety of the development process in order to protect those trees identified for retention from start to finish.



1.6 Limitations of the Report:

The trees have been surveyed in accordance with the criteria set in the BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations.

A full hazard assessment of the trees (including assessment of decay or defects and their implications), has not been undertaken as this is considered beyond the scope of this report. Any obvious hazards and defects have been identified where relevant in the Tree Survey Schedule and appropriate relating works have been recommended. Where relevant, trees not located within the legal property of the owner have been included and any works would be subject (where relevant by law, Statute and Common) to the owner's permission.

Where appropriate further investigative works to be undertaken have been detailed and recommended. This may include climbing inspections, below ground exploratory investigations and the use of specialist decay detection equipment.

Detailed ecological considerations are also beyond the scope of my expertise and have not been included in this report. UK and European wildlife legislation may affect the timing and even prohibit the enhancement of works and operations described in this report. Information regarding wildlife can be found in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and Amendments. This includes information relating to the protection of wild birds, bats, badgers and some insects. Bats are afforded particular protection and a specialist is required to determine if bats are present or may be affected when carrying out tree works. Further information is available from Natural England (www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england).

Tree work recommendations may be included where trees are visibly causing direct damage or potential damage from physical contact with structures or property. The assessment of indirect damage such as tree root related subsidence on clay soils has not been assessed. If tree root related subsidence is suspected, RCG Arboriculture would recommend contacting your household insurers in this instance.



2. Tree Survey

2.1 Survey Method:

The trees were surveyed on 28th April 2024.

The trees were inspected from ground level using the widely accepted Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) as defined in 'Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management: No. 7 (Research for Amenity Trees)' by David Lonsdale.

No climbing inspections were undertaken.

On this occasion, soil samples and tree tissues were not taken. The presence of pests, diseases and pathogens was not assessed. Heights of trees were estimated by eye and crown spreads by physical pacing. Diameters were measured in mm using a diameter tape measure.

Tree diameters were measured at 1.5m from ground level if the tree consisted of a single stem. Trees with more than one stem below 1.5m were measured in accordance with BS 5837 2012.

Any photographs taken on site were done so using a digital camera.

Tools used when appraising trees included a metric diameter tape, binoculars, digital measuring device, hand lens and where appropriate, metal probe, trowel, and Engineer's mallet.

Locations of the trees were plotted with a laser using triangulation and trilateration techniques if not already supplied on a topographical survey plan.

Trees have been categorised as outlined in the BS5837 2012 – Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.



2.2 Legal Protection Status of Trees:

The information below was obtained from the local authority of Wokingham Borough Council via telephone and/or via their online search facility and was accurate at the time of writing this report.

There are Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) currently covering the trees on the site indicated. **TPO No: 787/1996 a copy can be found in Appendix 5.**

The site has no Conservation Area coverage affecting the trees surveyed.

As a TPO covers the trees surveyed, any work recommendations would require an application to the local authority prior to planning consent being granted. If planning consent is granted, the tree work recommendations in Appendix 1 can be undertaken as part of the planning consent.

2.3 Tree Details:

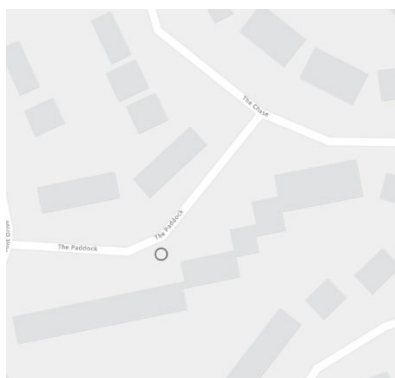
Information relating to the trees surveyed as part of this report can be found in Appendix 1 along with the recommendations for proposed works. The trees surveyed have been categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012. Further explanation can be found in Appendix 1.

2.4 Ancient Woodland:

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning permission should be refused for development that results in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland, or the loss of aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland, unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss.

Natural England Open Data: No designated Ancient Woodland was identified at or adjacent to 7 The Paddock, Crowthorne, Wokingham, RG 45 6HS.

Image below from Natural England online viewer. Ancient woodland shown in [BLUE](#)



Veteran Trees: None of the trees surveyed on the site would be considered to be veteran trees.



3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.1 Summary of Trees:

Total number of trees surveyed:

Individuals: 4

Groups: 0

Trees By Category	
Grade	No. of Trees
A	1
B	1
C	2
U	0

3.2 Tree Works:

Any tree pruning operations being recommended are taking into consideration the condition of the trees at the time of the survey and to accommodate for the proposed development. A full list of the recommended works can be found in the Tree Schedule in Appendix 1.

All works must be carried out in accordance with B.S. 3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work' (as amended) and current arboricultural industry best practice. Tree works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractor holding the necessary insurance cover. A list of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk).



3.3 Incursions in Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

The starting point for any proposed development design should be to avoid root protection areas completely. Consideration should also be given to provide adequate working space for construction activities. Where sufficient clearances are not possible, protection measures can be taken.

Mitigation

Where intrusion into the RPA is unavoidable, the impact on the tree can be mitigated by specialist measures:

- Foundations that avoid trenching: screw piles, cantilevered, pile and beam, cast slabs at ground level or with voids beneath
- New surfacing can be achieved while limiting the impact to the soil structure subject to advice from a suitably qualified arboriculturist. For example, cellular confinement is one method which enables hard surfacing to be constructed above existing soil levels to reduce soil compaction and retain a degree of porosity
- Services that cannot be located outside root protection areas can be installed utilising thrust boring, directional drilling, air excavation or hand excavation. These operations are often required to be carried out under arboricultural supervision

Compensation

Replacement planting can ensure that continuity for arboricultural amenity is planned for where tree removal is unavoidable.



Proposed RPA Incursions

The table below details the number and nature of the incursions present within the current proposal affecting trees recommended for retention.

RPA Incursions of Retained Trees		
Incursion	Trees Affected	Action Required
Temporary access for pedestrian/vehicular traffic	T1 – T2	Ground protection required to reduce the impact on the soil and root systems. Specification to be referenced from Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan
Installation of foundations	T1	The degree of incursion is measured at only 3.6% of the total calculated root protection area. Due to the small incursion and site constraints no specialist construction is recommended. Direct arboricultural supervision has been specified during the installation
Installation of new services	T1	The degree of potential impact will be inside the calculated 3.6% of the RPA incursion with any services connecting to existing. No specialist measures required

3.4 Site Access & Demolition:

Site access will be from The Paddock along the existing hard surface highway and driveway. Additional temporary ground protection has been specified for the soft landscaped areas around trees T1 and T2 to facilitate pedestrian access. The specification of temporary ground protection is outlined in section 4.6.2 of the Arboricultural Method Statement.

No demolition is required on the proposed development site.

3.5 Storage of Materials:

All materials can be stored within the boundary of the site, outside of RPAs of retained trees. The locations have been identified on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 2.



3.6 Removal of Hard Surfacing:

No hard surfaces outside of the proposed extension footprint are to be removed inside the RPAs of retained trees.

3.7 New Hard Surfacing:

No new hard surfacing is proposed inside the RPAs of retained trees.

3.8 Light & Proximity:

The location of the dormer and room extension on the 1st floor is considered close to the canopy of tree T1. Minor pruning works have been specified in the Tree Survey Schedule in order to ensure a minimum 2-3m clearance. The relationship is very similar to existing and very minor pruning works would be required regardless of the planning proposal.

The current level of light/shading to the existing property is impacted by the mature trees but with high crowns on both T1 and T2. A reasonable degree of light filters underneath the canopies/crowns. The proposed extension will be of a similar aspect and additional roof lighting has been incorporated to help improve light levels into the ground floor rooms.

3.9 Boundary Treatment:

No new boundary treatment has been included in the proposal.

The installation of any new boundary treatment in the RPAs of retained trees will be carried out by hand to limit any root disturbance and in accordance with Section 4.10 of the AMS.

3.10 Underground Services:

At the time of writing this report the exact details of new services is not known. It is predicted any new services will be from those existing in the main house and existing garage which should not impact on any roots outside of the ground floor proposed footprint.

During the site visit, the owner and applicant demonstrated the installation of a new rainwater collection tank to the existing drainage system for the re-use of grey water (flushing toilets and hose pipes). From my inspection the system connects to the existing downpipes and has not impacted on retained trees or their root systems. This is anticipated to remove the need for any additional drainage in the form of a soak-away, because the water will be collected and redirected into the collection tank. This removes any risk of damage to roots through the installation of new soakaways.



3.11 Foundations:

The incursion of the proposed foundations into the RPAs of T1 Pine is considered minor, measuring only 3.6% of the total calculated root protection area. Some preliminary exploratory excavations were undertaken by hand and under my supervision to determine the extent of root coverage in the area for the new foundations. A collection of roots measuring between 10-20mm in diameter were found close to the surface of the grass area. This prevented further excavation due to the risk of damaging or removing the roots. Furthermore, no further excavations were undertaken due to the presence of the Tree Preservation Order.

The height of the existing finished floor level in the current kitchen is very close to the ground level outside (less than 100mm). The use of arboriculturally sensitive foundations such as pile and above ground beam would not be practical, because to prevent any damage to roots, the proposed finished floor level would well exceed the height of the existing finished floor level. This would result in a large step up of approximately 400mm+ between the existing and proposed which would not be feasible with such a small ground floor extension.

RPA Incursions of Retained Trees			
Tree No:	Total RPA m ²	Area of Incursion m ²	Percentage of Incursion
T1	254	9	3.6%

As calculated, the total amount of rooting area that would be lost to the ground floor extension is only 3.6%. At the time of the inspection, the tree is displaying excellent vitality and the small loss of rooting area should not impact on the vitality of the tree, subject to all excavations for the foundations being carried out by hand and under direct arboricultural supervision. Any roots encountered should be carefully pruned to prevent any unnecessary damage to the retained root system. The used of non specialist foundations is not anticipated to have a detrimental impact on the health, structural stability or amenity provided by T1.

The 3.6% incursion of the proposed foundations into the RPAs of retained trees is also under the recommended limit outlined in the British Standard for coverage of new hard surfacing of an existing RPA (20%).

3.12 Ground Level Changes:

No level changes (outside of the ground floor footprint) have been proposed in the calculated root protection areas of retained trees.



3.13 Conclusion:

The arboricultural impact of the proposal will be maintained to an acceptable level subject to the following recommendations:

- Tree protection measures shown and specified on the Tree Protection Plan and **Arboricultural Method Statement** are installed prior to any ground works, demolition of construction takes place and are maintained for the duration of the development
- All areas of arboriculturally sensitive construction and installation are carried out in full with due care and supervision
- All tree works are completed by a suitably qualified and competent professional

Should the local planning authority wish to see additional or alternative tree protection methods, these can be ensured by an appropriately worded planning condition rather than be basis for refusal.



4 Arboricultural Method Statement

4.1 Introduction:

Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS) are used to safeguard retained trees both on and adjacent to a development site during the construction process. It is important to comply with any tree protection methods set out in the AMS, as these serve to protect the below ground root systems and above ground stem and crown structures of the trees.

The area inside the tree protective fencing and any additional ground protection methods within this area are to be preserved and protected throughout the entire duration of the works being carried out on site.

Any specialist methods, supervision and inspections referred to in this AMS are to be implemented in full in order to ensure the adequate protection and successful retention of trees and their environment on the development site.

A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE SUPPLIED AND MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES AND MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL SITE PERSONNEL

4.2 Responsibilities:

All site personnel will be made aware of the implications of this AMS. It is the responsibility of the developer and appointed site manager to ensure the details of the AMS and any agreed amendments are communicated to site personnel. As of 2005, local planning authorities have powers to serve Temporary Stop Notices if agreed tree protection measures are not carried out. Adhering to this AMS will ensure that such costly time-consuming action is avoided.

4.3 Pre-Commencement Meeting:

A pre-commencement site meeting involving the client, developer, site manager, arboricultural consultant and LPA Tree Officer is recommended to ensure that all aspects of the tree protection process are understood and agreed. Any potential problems can be discussed at this stage, along with the intended sequencing of events and the level of arboricultural supervision required.



4.4 Sequencing, Inspection and Supervision:

Sequencing of events and effective arboricultural inspection/supervision are important elements of the tree protection process.

The following recommendations for the sequencing of events helps to reduce foreseeable complications and problems from pre-planning to project completion. It is understood that unforeseeable issues and complications may arise but can be limited by following the points outlined below.

All supervision and inspection recommendations within the AMS must be carried out by a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant to maintain the appropriate level of tree protection.

4.4.1 Sequencing and Inspection Key Stages:

- Consultation with project managers/architects/contractors prior to seeking planning consent to help limit the number of constraints affecting arboricultural factors and maximise site efficiency
- AIA & AMS issued to site manager/building contractor/client
- Pre-commencement site meeting carried out
- Any prior development investigations are carried out and findings reported e.g. investigative trial holes
- AMS read by all site personnel to ensure full understanding of the implications. Any queries are to be addressed by the appointed arboricultural consultant
- Recommended tree work operations (Appendix 1) are carried out as specified in the Tree Schedule, preferably before the main contractors start on site
- Erection of tree protection fencing, installation of ground protection measures, and construction of any no-dig arboriculturally sensitive access, as stated in the AMS. Ideally this should have been installed at the same time as the site security is erected (locations in Appendix 2).
- Proposed project/development undertaken
- Supervision and completion of any arboriculturally sensitive operations in and around root protection areas
- Removal of the tree protection measures **ONLY** when all construction, groundwork or any other works that would have an impact on the retained trees are finished
- Any landscaping and tree planting required is carried out



4.4.2 Summary of Recommended Arboricultural Inspection/Supervision:

Activity	Level required Monitoring / Supervision / Inspection	Frequency
Completion of necessary tree work operations	Inspection Walk round visual inspection to confirm what degree of approved works have been carried out and the works have been completed to a satisfactory standard	Start and end of the project depending on level of works specified
Installation of tree protection measures prior to any construction	Inspection & Monitoring Visual inspection to ensure the tree protection is in the correct locations and specification	Pre-commencement
Routine inspection of site & tree protection measures	Monitoring Visual inspection to ensure protection measures are still intact, to specification and fit for purpose	Cyclical inspections as agreed with local authority
Excavations inside designated root protection areas	Supervision Direct arboricultural supervision required when excavating through the RPAs	During arboriculturally sensitive operation
Root pruning operations	Supervision Direct arboricultural supervision required	During arboriculturally sensitive operation
Removal of tree protection measures	Inspection Visual inspection to agree the removal of tree protection measures	End of project typically post construction and prior to landscaping

In addition to the direct supervision detailed in the table above, communication can be maintained between the site manager, project manager and the arboricultural consultant to ensure the operation progresses smoothly and that compliance with the AMS is being achieved.

All site visits and supervision shall be recorded with an example recording sheet viewable in Appendix 4.

4.5 Tree Work Operations:

All works will be carried out in accordance with B.S. 3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work' (as amended) and current arboricultural industry best practice. Tree works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractor holding the necessary insurance cover. A list of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk).

If at any time during the development, additional tree works is required, such as to facilitate the proposed works or to provide access for machinery/plant, the Arboricultural Consultant will be contacted to advise on appropriate works and liaise with the LPA as necessary. No works shall be undertaken without the prior approval of the LPA.



All the recommended tree works have been listed in the Tree Schedule in Appendix 1. The location of the trees can be found on the Tree Location Plan in Appendix 2 (larger copies available in pdf).

4.6 Tree Protection Measures:

Tree protection measures are used to ensure that the above and below ground structures of trees are not damaged by construction/development operations and the soil structure within the RPAs of retained trees is safeguarded. The different specifications of tree protection fencing/barriers depend on the factors listed below:

- Proximity of operations to retained trees and their RPAs
- Intensity of operations around retained trees and their RPAs
- Type and weight of traffic moving in and around RPAs
- Size, age, physiology and vitality of the retained trees

All of the above factors will have to be considered when recommending the use of tree protection barriers and ground protection for each proposed development. If tree protection measures are necessary, a specification will be provided which **MUST** be adhered to throughout the development process.

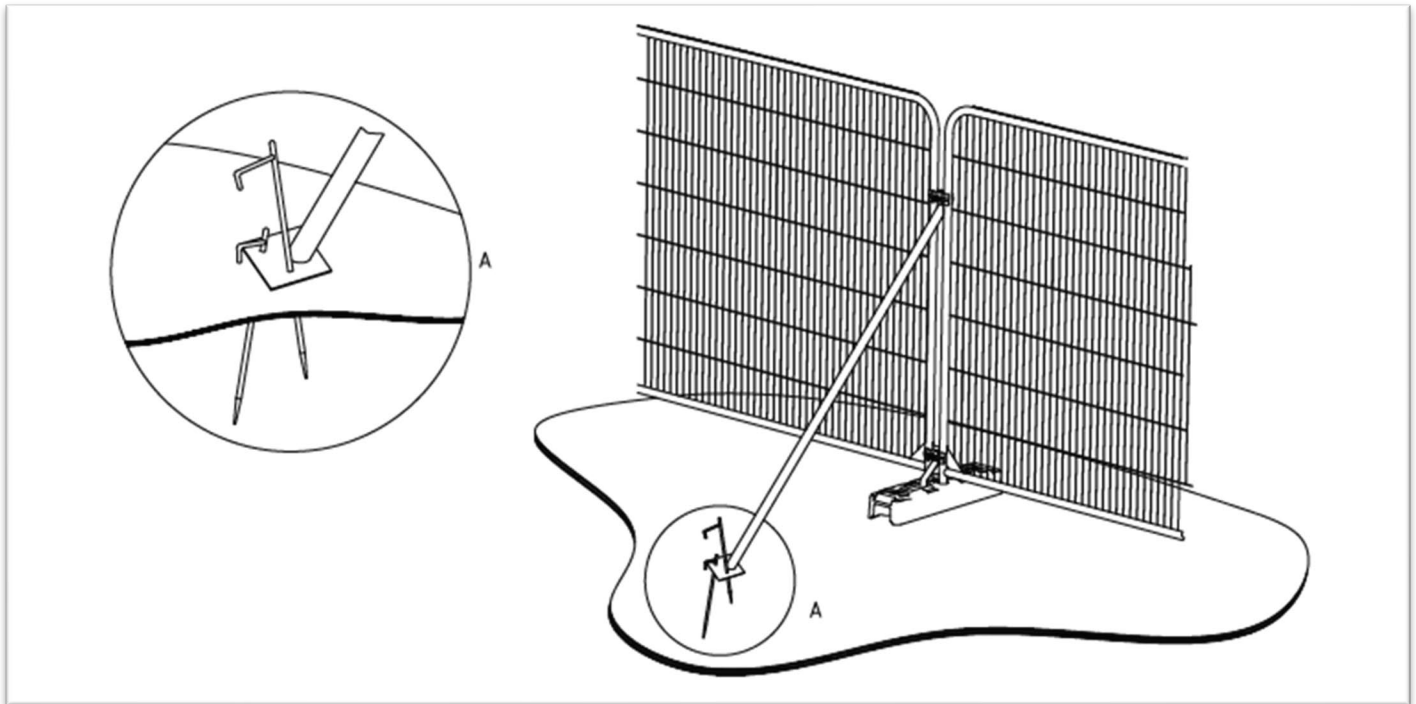
4.6.1 Tree Protection Fencing/Barriers:

Tree protection fencing will be required in this project to protect the trees throughout the construction process. The location of the fencing required can be viewed on **7 The Paddock, Crowthorne, Wokingham, RG45 6HS Tree Protection Plan** in Appendix 2. The specification for the protection is based around the recommendations in BS 5837:2012. Given the ground conditions and proximity of the development works to the retained trees, the minimum recommended specification for this project will be the **Alternative specification a)**.

Both the specification a) and b) consist of 2m tall weldmesh panels (e.g. Heras panels) that sit in rubber, resin or concrete feet. The panels need to be secured to each other with a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers installed so that they can only be removed from the inside (RPA side) of the fence. The couplers need to be spaced at least 1m apart and should ideally be uniform throughout the fence. The fencing needs to be supported with 45° stabilising struts attached at a minimum of every other panel. Where ground conditions permit the stabilising struts need to be secured to the ground with suitably sized ground pins to prevent movement if struck (diagram a).



Tree Protection Barrier - Alternative Specification a)



- 2m tall weldmesh panels
- Rubber , resin or concrete feet
- Minimum 2 x anti-tamper couplers with adjusting nuts on the inside of the RPA
- 45° stabilising struts attached at a minimum of every other panel and pinned into the floor



Tree Protection Barrier Signage

All tree protection fencing must have signs attached at 4-6m intervals or every other panel. Below are examples of the signage that must be attached to the tree protection barrier.

TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

CONTRAVENTION OF TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

THE FOLLOWING **MUST** BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:-

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MACHINE OR PLANT SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY



Tree protection zone

Do not remove this fencing

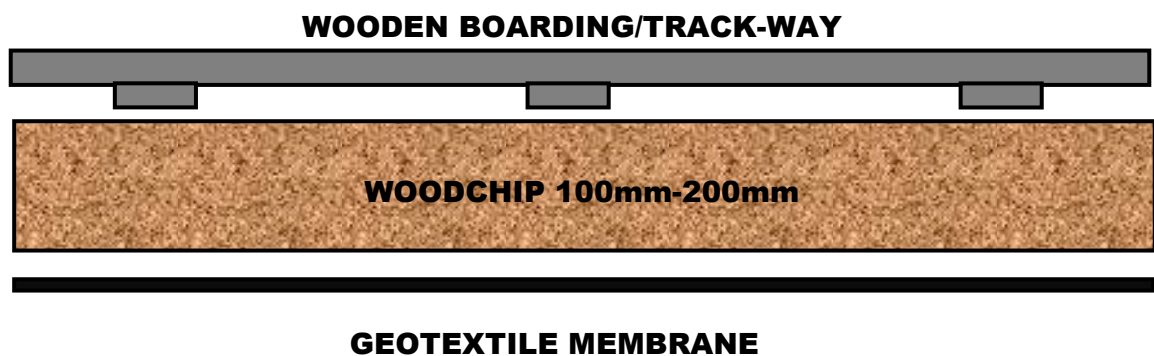


4.6.2 Ground Protection:

Ground protection is required during the development process to protect the RPAs of retained trees from construction operations. This can be where permanent working space is needed or temporary access is justified within the RPA, which would involve setting back the tree protection barrier.

Where possible, existing hard surfaces within RPAs need to be utilised or retained as ground protection, rather than being removed during demolition operations. Where tree protection barriers are set back from the perimeter of the RPA exposing unmade ground to construction damage, new temporary ground protection will be installed prior to construction starting.

Specification for ground protection:



4.7 Removal of Hard Surfacing Inside RPA:

No hard surfacing is to be removed in the in the root protection areas which is outside the ground floor footprint.

4.8 Installation of Hard Surfacing Inside RPA:

No new hard surfacing is proposed inside the root protection areas of retained trees.



4.9 General Site Precautions:

The following points will be observed at all times:

- No fires will be lit within 10m of the canopies of retained trees
- No access will be permitted inside the tree protection fencing
- No material, equipment or debris will be stored within the tree protective fencing of RPAs of retained trees
- Notice boards, telephone cable or other above ground services will not be attached to any part of retained trees
- Materials that contaminate the soil (e.g. concrete mixings, diesel oil, and vehicle washings) will not be permitted to enter the RPAs of retained trees
- No materials will be stored in such a fashion that will cause damage to retained trees
- Vehicles will not be parked within the RPAs of retained trees on site

4.10 Fencing, Posts, and Small Piers:

No new boundary treatment is proposed but the following recommendation have been included for guidance if needed.

Where construction of the fencing does not require a strip or wall foundation and only the use of posts and small piers, the installation should have very little impact on the soil and root structure. When installing posts or piers inside the RPA, the smallest feasible hole possible must be used when excavating to reduce the impact to the RPA. Any roots up to 25mm in diameter may be severed using a sharp saw or secateurs, but if possible the hole should be widened or moved to enable retention of the whole root(s). Any roots 25mm+ should be retained where possible but may be severed after consulting with the appointed arboriculturist. The proposed location of the fence line should be sited so that post holes are dug as far away from the main stem as possible. This reduces the possibility of larger diameter roots being damaged and lessens detrimental impact on the whole root system. Post holes must be lined with a heavy-duty plastic to prevent the post mix from contaminating the soil and any live roots.



4.11 Foundations:

Due to the limitations of the existing finished floor levels, 'non dig' foundations are not viable on this project. With the degree of incursion being only 3.6% of the total root protection area, the anticipated impact on root systems is minor and specialist foundations are not recommended.

To limit the impact to the retained root system of the tree T1, all excavations for the ground floor extension must be carried out by hand and under direct arboricultural supervision. The excavations must be carried out in accordance with section **4.13 of this Arboricultural Method Statement**.

4.12 Site Huts & Welfare Units:

All temporary site huts and welfare units should be located outside the RPAs of retained trees. For the current proposal the recommended location would be on the existing driveway to the front of the property.

4.13 Excavations Inside RPAs and Root Retention:

Any excavations carried out within the RPA must be carried out by hand using spades, forks and trowels, taking care to limit the amount of damage caused to the outer bark and woody structure of the roots. The fork should be used to loosen the soil in the excavation area and to help locate any substantial roots (25mm-100mm diameter).

Once the roots have been exposed, those that are to be removed can be pruned using sharp secateurs or a hand saw. Where possible, retained roots must be protected from drying out and temperature extremes by wrapping or covering them in a suitable material, such as hessian, spare membrane material, or plastic. This wrapping needs to be removed before any back filling takes place. Some roots over larger areas of excavation can be displaced where possible to bend round any new structures or pipework while remaining intact.

Alternatively, the use of compressed air to displace soil is often preferable and more effective over larger areas or to remove soil quicker while keeping roots intact.

4.14 Demolition:

No demolition is proposed with this project.

4.15 Amendments:

In some cases, issues may arise on the development site that require amendments to the previously agreed tree protection details. Any amendments to the AMS will be approved in writing by the LPA prior to being implemented. Copies of the paperwork relating to any amendments will be communicated by the Arboricultural Consultant to the Client and LPA



Appendices

Appendix 1:

Tree Survey Schedule Key Terms

Tree Survey Schedule (including tree works recommendations)

Appendix 2:

Tree Location Plan

Tree Protection Plan

Appendix 3:

Key Terms and Abbreviations

Appendix 4:

Site Visit and Supervision Record Sheet

Appendix 5:

Tree Preservation Order

Appendix 6:

References



Appendix 1: Tree Schedule Key Terms & Tree Survey Schedule:

Type: Categorised into one of four types

T – Individual tree

G – Group of trees

W – Woodland

H – Hedge

Tree No: Identification number allocated to each tree or group of trees which is illustrated on the plan or physically tagged to the trees

Tag No: Any physical identifications tags attached to the tree and their number or reference

Species: Botanical and/or Common name of the tree stated by visual identification. If the species of the tree is queried, 'sp' is written after the genus e.g. Prunus sp (Cherry Species)

Age Class: Determined from visual estimation considering species and experience

Y= Young

EM= Early Mature

SM= Semi Mature

M= Mature

OM= Over Mature

Height: Estimated height of the tree in meters

Crown Height: Height of crown clearance has been estimated from ground level to the first substantial branch

DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Diameter of the stem(s) measured using a diameter tape at 1.5m from ground level or in the case of multiple stems, uneven ground, abnormal growth the stems were measures in accordance with the BS 5837 2012

No. Stems: Number of stems present at 1.5m from ground level

Branch Spread (NSEW): Branch spread is estimated at the four cardinal points from the base of the stem to the branch tips. Measured in metres

Physiological Condition: The tree's physiological state and general vitality is rated as Good, Typical, Declining, Poor or Dead

Structural Condition: Structural condition rated as either Good, Fair, Poor or Dead. Any notable structural defects or characteristics are noted in Observations

RPA (r'm): Radius of the Root Protection Area in metres

RPA (m²): Total Root Protection Area in metres squared

Observations: Any notable features of the tree or its surroundings including defects

Preliminary Management Recommendations: A recommendation for tree works based on the visual inspection of the tree and/or recommendations based on the potential impact from the proposed development



BS5837 2012 Tree cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category	Criteria			ID on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in 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 become unviable after removal of other category U trees. Trees that are dead or are 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			DARK RED 
Trees to be considered for retention				
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of a 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)	LIGHT GREEN 
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 remediable 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 necessary 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 visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE 
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	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY 

RCG Arboriculture

Site: 7 The Paddock
Date: 28th April 2024
Surveyor: R.Gibbons

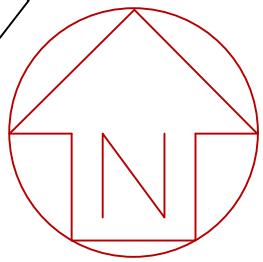
TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Type	Tree No.	Tag No:	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Crown Height	DBH (mm)	No. Stems	Crown N	Crown E	Crown S	Crown W	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	RPA (r'm)	RPA (m²)	Observations	Work Recommendations	BS Cat
T	1		Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	M	22	7	750	1	7	7	8	8	Good	Good	9.00	254	Base of the tree is growing in a raised bed. Tree is a good example of the species. Some historical crown lifting wounds on the main stem which are partially occluded. Southern lowest branch is getting close to the dormer window and tv aerial.	Crown lift Southern side of the crown by tip reduction only, to provide minimum 3m clearance from the building only.	A1
T	2		Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	M	23	10	800	1	7	7	5	8	Typical	Fair	9.60	290	Some old crown lifting wounds on the main stem which have partially occluded. Slightly sparse crown compared to T1.	None	B1
T	3		Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	M	22	11	620	1	2	5	4	4	Poor	Fair	7.44	174	Very sparse upper crown with little live growth visible in the top 1/4 of the crown resulting in small to moderate sized deadwood. Tree appears to be in and advancing state of physiological decline. Limited life expectancy. Most of the viable growth is in the bottom half of the crown.	Monitor condition (Vitality) Remove deadwood from the crown	C2
T	4		Quercus robur (Common Oak)	EM	12	4	520	1	4	4	8	10	Typical	Fair	6.24	122	Poor suppressed habit with a low broad spreading crown. No central leader with all the main scaffolds growing horizontally. Growing very close to the Pine. Small fungal fruiting body on the end of a minor branch at 5m on east side.	None	C2

Dimensions for deadwood, hangers and branches noted in observations section. All measurement refer to diameter.
Small = 10-30mm Moderate = 30-100mm Large = 100 - 300mm Very Large 300mm+



Appendix 2: Tree Location, and Tree Protection Plans

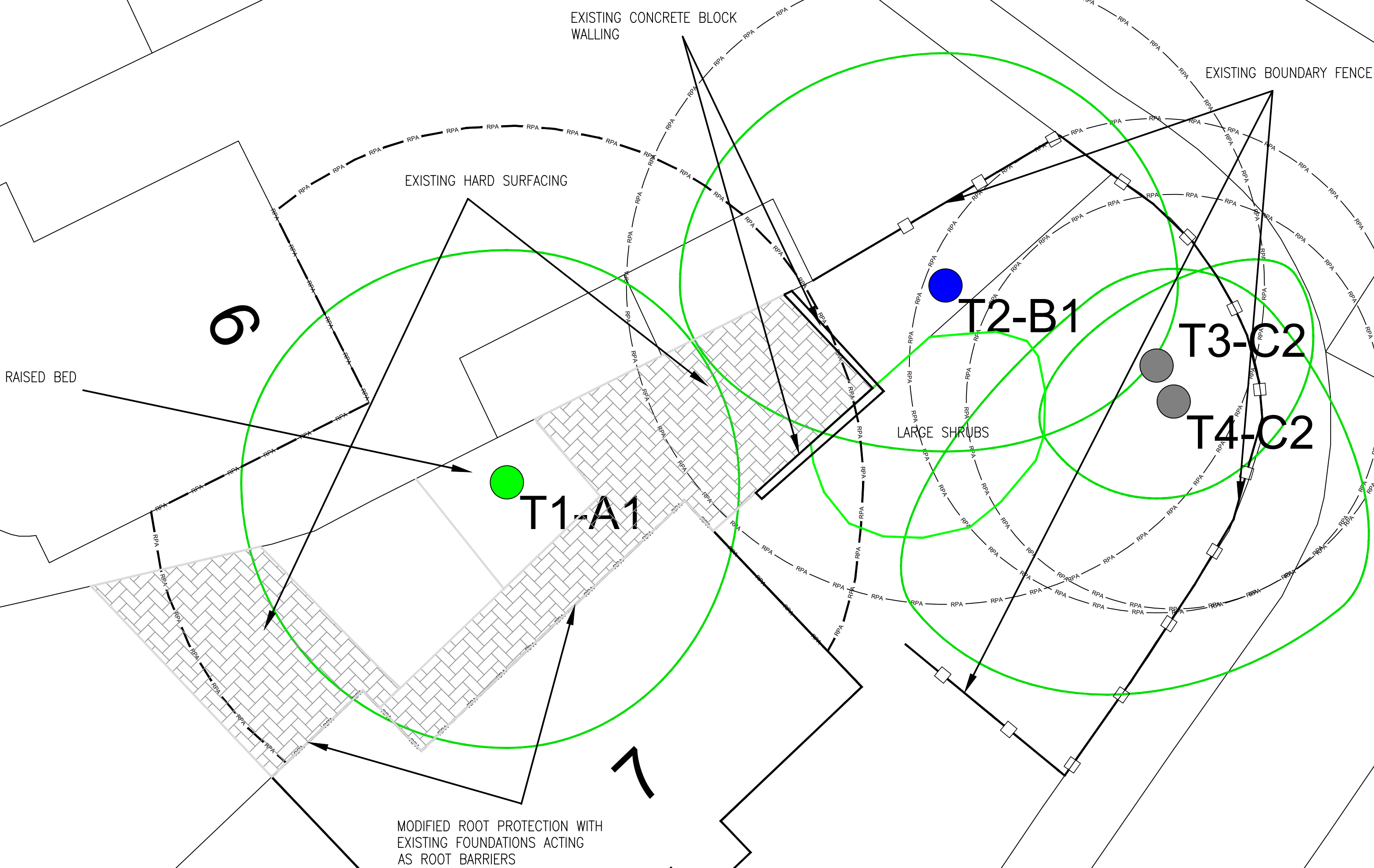


THE CHASE

11

6

7



NOTES:

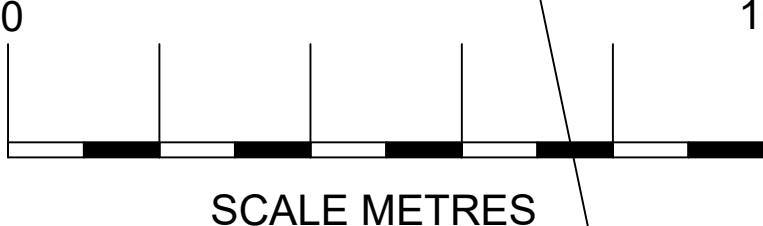
ORIGINAL PLANS SUPPLIED BY KEENAN PROJECT DESIGNS DWG NO: 2283 H.

ALL TREE NUMBERS AND GRADES ARE TO BE REFERENCED FROM THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT WHICH THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH.

THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF RCG ARBORICULTURE.

KEY		TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE KEY	
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 A CATEGORY TREE	T1:B2	INDIVIDUAL TREE NUMBER AND BS5837 2012 GRADING
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 B CATEGORY TREE	G1:B2	TREE GROUP NUMBER AND BS5837 2012 GRADING
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 C CATEGORY TREE		TREE CANOPY DIMENSIONS
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 U CATEGORY TREE		CALCULATED ROOT PROTECTION AREA

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE KEY	
TYPE:	CLASSIFICATION OF FEATURE TYPE T = TREE G = GROUP W = WOODLAND H = HEDGE
TREE NO.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ALLOCATED TO EACH TREE, GROUP OF FEATURE WHICH IS ILLUSTRATED ON THE PLANS.
TAG NO.	NUMBER OF PHYSICAL TAG ATTACHED TO TREE IF PRESENT
SPECIES:	COMMON AND/OR BOTANICAL NAME OF THE TREE FROM A VISUAL IDENTIFICATION OF THE AVAILABLE FEATURES.
AGE CLASS:	DETERMINED FROM VISUAL ESTIMATION CONSIDERING SPECIES Y = YOUNG SM = SEMI MATURE EM = EARLY MATURE M = MATURE OM = OVER MATURE V = VETERAN
HEIGHT:	ESTIMATED HEIGHT OF TREE IN METRES
CROWN HEIGHT:	HEIGHT OF THE LOWEST SECTION OF CROWN FROM GROUND LEVEL
DBH:	DIAMETER OF THE STEM MEASURED AT 1.5M FROM GROUND LEVEL
NO. STEMS:	NUMBER OF STEMS PRESENT AT 1.5M FROM GROUND LEVEL
CROWN NSEW:	BRANCH SPREAD AT FOUR CARDINAL POINTS MEASURED IN METRES
PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION:	THE TREES PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION AND GENERAL VITALITY GOOD TYPICAL DECLINING POOR DEAD
STRUCTURAL CONDITION:	GENERAL STRUCTURAL CONDITION. ANY NOTABLE STRUCTURAL DEFECTS OF CHARACTERISTICS ARE NOTED IN OBSERVATIONS
RPA (r'm):	RADIUS OF THE ROOT PROTECTION ARE IN METRES
RPA (m²)	TOTAL ROOT PROTECTION AREA IN METRES
OBSERVATIONS:	ANY NOTABLE FEATURES OF THE TREE OR ITS SURROUNDINGS INCLUDING DEFECTS
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:	A RECOMMENDATION FOR TREE WORKS BASED ON THE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE TREE AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THE POTENTIAL IMPACT FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
BS5837 2012 CATEGORIES:	
CATEGORY U:	THOSE IN SUCH A CONDITION THAT THEY CANNOT BE REALISTICALLY BE RETAINED AS LIVING TREES IN CONTEXT OF THE CURRENT LAND USE FOR LONGER THAT 10 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 150MM
CATEGORY B:	TREES OF MODERATE QUALITY WITH AN ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY OF AT LEAST 20 YEARS
CATEGORY A:	TREE OF HIGH QUALITY WITH AN ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY OF AT LEAST 40 YEARS

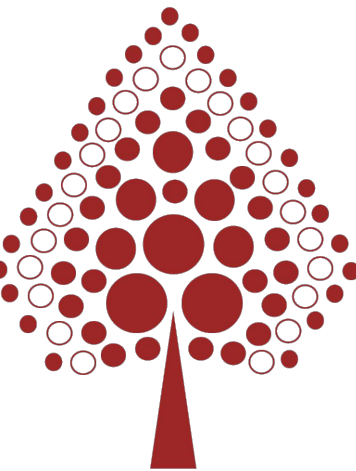


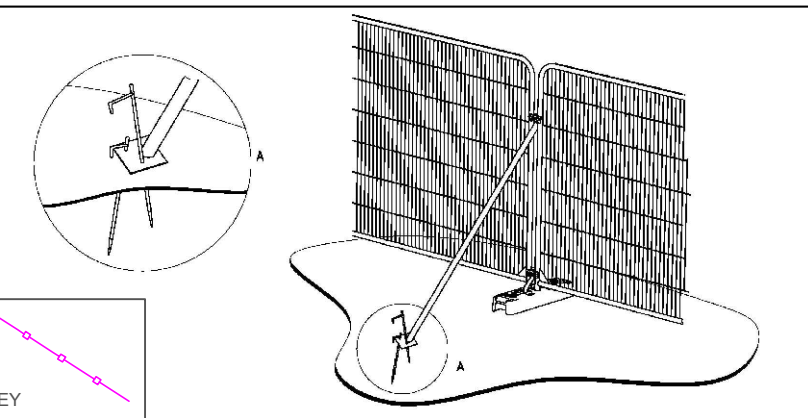
RCG ARBORICULTURE

30 Rowan Close, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1PW
Email: rcgarboriculture@gmail.com Tel: 07595 773453

Project :
7 THE PADDOCK, CROWTHORNE, WOKINGHAM, RG45 6HS

Title : TREE LOCATION PLAN		
Scale : 1:100 @ A1	Date : 29-04-2024	Drawn by : R. G.
Dwg No : RCG - TP - TLP	Revision : A	





ALTERNATIVE SPECIFICATION A) TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
HEAVY GAUGE 2M TALL GALVANISED TUBE AND WELD MESH INFILL PANELS
PANELS HELD UPRIGHT USING RESIN BLOCKS/FEET
PANELS TO BE ATTACHED TO 45° SUPPORTING STRUTS
SUPPORTING STRUTS TO BE SECURED IN PLACE USING PINS/PEGS

TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION IS REQUIRED DURING THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS TO PROTECT ROOT PROTECTION AREAS FROM DAMAGE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. THIS MAY BE FOR WHEN PERMANENT SPACE IS REQUIRED OR TEMPORARY ACCESS THROUGH ROOT PROTECTION AREA WHERE TREE PROTECTION BARRIER NEED TO BE SET BACK.

TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION IS USED TO REDUCE COMPACTION OF THE SOIL IN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS AND LESSEN THE IMPACT TO SOIL STRUCTURE AND THE ROOTS CONTAINED WITHIN.

EXAMPLES OF COMMONLY ACCEPTED TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

PEDESTRIAN:
SINGLE THICKNESS SCAFFOLD BOARD (40MM) OR PLYWOOD TO BE LAID ON A NON-COMPACTABLE LAYER SUCH AS 100MM OF WOODCHIP OR SAND OVER A GEOTEXTILE MEMBRANE.

REGULAR TRAFFIC AND PLANT UP TO 3.5 TONNE (3500KG)
WHERE FREQUENT TRAFFIC OF PEDESTRIANS OR VEHICLE UP TO A GROSS WEIGHT OF 3.5 TONNE ARE REQUIRED. INTERLINKING ALUMINIUM OR METAL TRACKWAY IS TO BE USED OVER A 200MM DEEP BASE OF WOODCHIP, ON TOP OF A GEOTEXTILE MEMBRANE.

TRAFFIC OVER 3.5 TONNE (3500KG)
ANY ACCESS THROUGH ROOT PROTECTION AREAS WITH VEHICLES IN EXCESS OF 3.5 TONNE MUST USE A LOAD SPREADING CELLULAR CONFINEMENT SYSTEM TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SOIL AND ROOT SYSTEMS BENEATH. PLEASE REFER TO THE NO DIG CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE AND ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

HAND / MANUAL EXCAVATIONS

EXCAVATIONS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA MUST BE DONE SO BY HAND USING SPADES, FORKS AND TROWELS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO LIMIT ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THE OUTER BARK AND WOODY STRUCTURE OF ROOTS WHICH ARE TO BE RETAINED. THE FORK SHOULD BE USED TO LOOSEN THE SOIL TO LOCATED ANY SUBSTANTIAL ROOTS (25MM+ DIAMETER).

ONCE ROOTS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED, THOSE THAT ARE TO BE REMOVED CAN BE CAREFULLY PRUNED USING SHARP SECATEURS OR HAND SAW.

ANY ROOTS BEING RETAINED MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DRYING OUT. THIS CAN BE DONE BY WRAPPING OR COVERING ANY EXPOSED ROOTS IN A SUITABLE MATERIAL SUCH AS HESSIAN, SPARE MEMBRANE MATERIAL OR PLASTIC. ANY WRAPPING USED MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE ANY BACKFILLING TAKES PLACE.

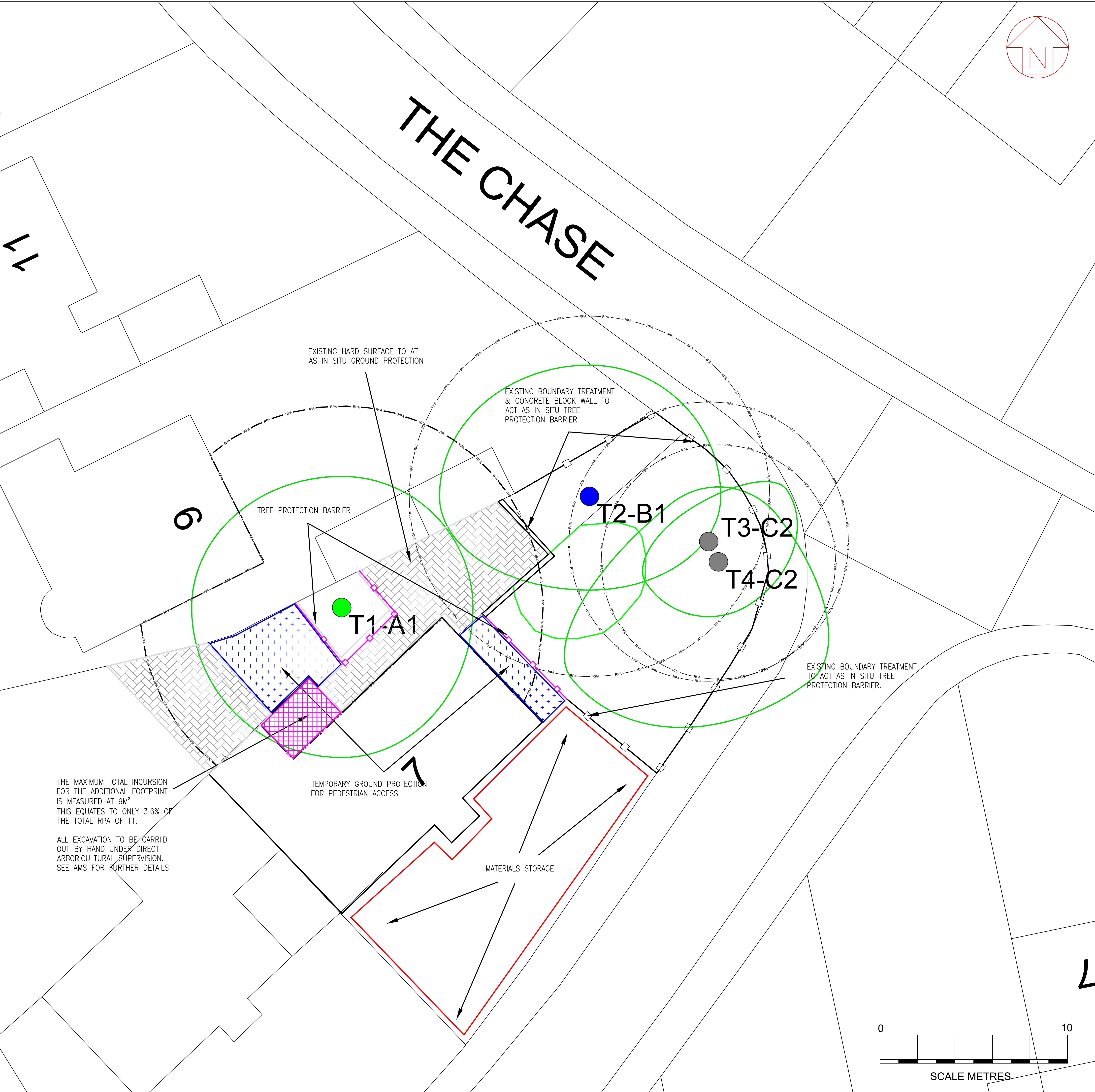
SOME ROOTS OVER LARGER AREAS OF EXCAVATION CAN BE DISPLACED WHERE POSSIBLE TO BEND ROUND OR AVOID NEW STRUCTURES OR PIPE WORK WHILST REMAINING INTACT.

ALTERNATIVES TO MANUAL EXCAVATION IS THROUGH THE USE OF COMPRESSED AIR TO DISPLACE SOIL. THIS IS OFTEN MORE EFFECTIVE OVER LARGER AREAS AND ENABLE MORE ROOTS TO BE KEPT FULLY INTACT.

GENERAL SITE RESTRICTIONS

THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WILL BE FOLLOWED AT ALL TIMES:

- NO FIRES ARE TO BE LIT WITHIN 5M FROM THE STEM, CANOPY LINE OR ANY PART OF RETAINED TREES.
- NO DEMOLITION, GROUND WORKS OR CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL ALL THE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS AND GROUND PROTECTION HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TREE PROTECTION PLAN.
- NO VEHICULAR ACCESS SHALL BE PERMITTED INSIDE / BEHIND THE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS UNLESS SUITABLE GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- NO VEHICLES ARE TO BE PARKED WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS OF RETAINED TREES WITHOUT SUITABLY GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES BEING IN PLACE.
- NO MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, DEBRIS OR SPOIL IS TO BE STORED INSIDE / BEHIND THE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS.
- NO NOTICE BOARDS, CABLES, LIGHTING, CAMERAS OR ANY OTHER ITEM OR SERVICE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO ANY PART OF A RETAINED TREE.
- ALL MATERIALS WHICH CONTAMINATE THE SOIL (CONCRETE, DIESEL, OIL, VEHICLE WASHINGS, ETC) MUST BE CONTAINED AND NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER OR SPILL INTO ROOT PROTECTION AREAS.
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN SUCH A FASHION THAT WILL INCUR DAMAGE TO ANY RETAINED TREE OR PART THEREOF.
- NO UNDERGROUND SERVICES, DRAINAGE OR SOAK-AWAYS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ANY PART OF THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.
- ANY APPROVED TREE PRUNING MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED AND COMPETENT ARBORIST AND TO BRITISH STANDARD 3998 2010.



NOTES:
ORIGINAL PLANS SUPPLIED BY ORIGINAL PLANS SUPPLIED BY KEENAN PROJECT DESIGNS DWG NO. 2283 H.
ALL TREE NUMBERS AND GRADES ARE TO BE REFERENCED FROM THE ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT WHICH THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH.
THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF RCG ARBORICULTURE.
TREE PROTECTION MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED ONSITE PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY DEVELOPMENT WORKS
EXACT LOCATIONS WILL BE AGREED ONSITE WITH THE APPOINTED ARBORIST TO PREVENT ANY CONFUSION AND MAXIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF AVAILABLE WORK SPACE
ALL TREE PROTECTION MUST STAY IN-SITU UNTIL EITHER ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS ARE COMPLETE OR WRITTEN APPROVAL HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE APPOINTED ARBORIST/LOCAL AUTHORITY.

	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 A CATEGORY TREE	T1:B2	INDIVIDUAL TREE NUMBER AND BS5837 2012 GRADING
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 B CATEGORY TREE	G1:B2	TREE GROUP NUMBER AND BS5837 2012 GRADING
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 C CATEGORY TREE		TREE CANOPY DIMENSIONS
	BRITISH STANDARD 5837 2012 U CATEGORY TREE		CALCULATED ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION BARRIER		TREE REMOVALS
	NO DIG CONSTRUCTION		TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION
	MATERIALS STORAGE		TREE SENSITIVE MANUAL EXCAVATIONS

RECOMMENDED SEQUENCING OF EVENTS

- ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION DETAILS TO BE ISSUED TO SITE MANAGER, CONTRACTORS AND SITE OWNER.
- PRE-COMMENCEMENT MEETING WITH ALL PARTIES AND RECOMMENDED TO HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY PRESENT.
- ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION DETAILS TO BE REVIEWED BY SITE MANAGER AND PERSONNEL.
- ANY RECOMMENDED TREE WORK OPERATIONS ARE CARRIED OUT AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROVED ARBORICULTURAL REPORT.
- ANY PRIOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED SUCH AS TRIAL HOLES OR EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS. THESE MAY BE UNDER ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION IF IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO RETAINED TREES.
- ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF ALL NECESSARY TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS, GROUND PROTECTION AND NO DIG ACCESS AS OUTLINED IN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN. THIS MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION OR GROUND WORKS TAKE PLACE.
- APPROVED DEVELOPMENT TO BE UNDERTAKEN WITH ANY ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION COMPLETED AND DOCUMENTED.
- REMOVAL OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURE ONLY WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND ANY OTHER WORKS WHICH MAY IMPACT ON RETAINED TREES.
- ANY LANDSCAPING AND TREE PLANTING REQUIRED CAN BE CARRIED OUT BUT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE ANY RETAINED TREES OR THEIR ROOT SYSTEMS.

RCG ARBORICULTURE
30 Rowan Close, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1PW
Email: rgarboriculture@gmail.com Tel: 07595 773453

Project :
7 THE PADDOCK, CROWTHORNE, WOKINGHAM, RG45 6HS

Title :
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Scale : 1:100 @ A1	Date : 29-04-2024	Drawn by : R. G.
Dwg No : RCG - TP - TPPC	Revision : A	

THE MAXIMUM TOTAL INCURSION FOR THE ADDITIONAL FOOTPRINT IS MEASURED AT 9M² THIS EQUATES TO ONLY 3.6% OF THE TOTAL RPA OF T1.

ALL EXCAVATION TO BE CARRIED OUT BY HAND UNDER DIRECT ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION. SEE AMS FOR FURTHER DETAILS



Appendix 3: Key Terms & Abbreviations

Arboricultural Implication Assessment (AIA): An assessment of the arboricultural impact of the specific proposal on a given area

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS): Contains references to tree protection information

Arboriculturist: Person who has through relevant education, education and training, gained expertise in the field of trees and trees in relation to construction

British Standard 5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Construction (BS 5837): British Standard document outlining best practice and guidelines for the arboricultural and construction industry with relation to developments

British Standard 3998 2010 Tree Work Recommendations (BS 3998): British Standard document outlining best practice for Tree Works to the arboricultural industry

Competent Person: Person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached

Construction: Site Based operations with the potential to affect existing trees

Construction Exclusion Zone: Area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the extent of the project

Root Protection Area (RPA): Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority

Service(s): Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision e.g. drainage, gas supply, water, ground source heat pumps, soak-a-ways, CCTV, telecommunications, water, electric..etc.

Stem: Principle above ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports the branches/crown

Structure: Manufactured object such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, Service run, and built or excavated earthworks

Tree Protection Plan: Scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing the trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures

Veteran Tree: Tree that by recognized criteria, show the features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned



Appendix 4: Site Visit & Supervision Record

Site visit number: RCG - 00

Date of visit:

Time:

Attendees:

Purpose of visit:

Pre-commencement meeting / Routine site inspection / Arboricultural supervision

Observations:

Tree Protection	
1	Tree Protection Barriers
	Comments:
2	Ground Protection – Temporary
	Comments:

Tree Works	
3	Tree Pruning and Removal
	Comments:

Arboricultural Supervision / Inspection	
4	Arboricultural Supervision
	Comments:

Remedial Action Required	
5	Tree Protection
	Comments:
6	Tree Works
	Comments:
7	Mitigation Measures
	Comments:



Appendix 5: Tree Preservation Order

17 May 1996

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

THE WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL
(PARISH OF WOKINGHAM WITHOUT)
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO. 787/1996

**(Emergency Order Made in accordance with
Sections 198 and 201 of the Act)**

**Relating to trees on land north of The Paddock and adjacent to Heathermount
Drive, Edgcumbe Park, Crowthorne, Berkshire**

IMPORTANT - THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS YOUR PROPERTY

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL

PARISH OF WOKINGHAM WITHOUT

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO. 787/1996

The Wokingham District Council (in this Order called 'the Authority') in pursuance of the powers conferred in that behalf by Sections 198 and 201 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and subject to the provisions of the Forestry Act, 1967, hereby makes the following Order:-

- 1 In this Order -
'the Act' means the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990; 'owner' in relation to any land, means a person, other than a mortgagee not in possession, who, whether in his own right or as trustee for any other person, is entitled to receive the rack rent of the land or, where the land is not let at a rack rent, would be so entitled if it were so let; and 'the Secretary of State' means the Secretary of State for the Environment.
- 2 Subject to the provisions of this Order and to the exemptions specified in the Second Schedule hereto, no person shall, except with the consent of the Authority and in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed on such consent, cut down, top, lop, uproot, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy or cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage, or wilful destruction of any tree specified in the First Schedule hereto or comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland therein specified, the position of which trees, groups of trees and woodlands as defined in the manner indicated in the said First Schedule on the map annexed hereto which map shall, for the purpose of such definition as aforesaid, prevail where any ambiguity arises between it and the specification in the First Schedule.
- 3 An application for consent made to the Authority under Article 2 of this Order shall be in writing stating the reasons for making the application, and shall by reference, if necessary to a plan, specify the trees to which the application relates, and the operations for the carrying out of which consent is required.
- 4 (1) Where an application for consent is made to the Authority under this Order, the Authority may grant such a consent either unconditionally, or subject to such conditions (including conditions requiring the replacement of any tree by one or more trees on the site or in the immediate vicinity thereof), as the Authority may think fit, or may refuse consent. Provided that where the application relates to any woodland specified in the First Schedule to this Order the Authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the principles of good forestry, except where, in the opinion of the Authority, it is necessary in the interest of amenity to maintain the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area and shall not impose conditions on such consent requiring replacement or replanting.

(2) The Authority shall keep a register of all applications for consent under this Order containing information as to the nature of the application, the decision of the Authority thereon, any compensation awarded in consequence of such decision and any directions as to replanting of woodlands, and every such register shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.
- 5 Where the Authority refuse consent under this Order or grant such consent subject to conditions, they may, when refusing or granting consent, certify in respect of any trees for which they are so refusing or granting consent that they are satisfied:-
 - (a) that refusal or condition is in the interests of good forestry; or
 - (b) in the case of trees, other than trees comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland, and that the trees have an outstanding or special amenity value; or
 - (c) in the case of trees which are comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland, that the trees or the woodland, as the case may be, has an outstanding or special amenity value,

but a certificate shall not be given in the case of trees falling within (c) above if the application in respect of them has been referred by the Forestry Commissioners under section 15(1)(b) or 15(2)(a) of the Forestry Act 1967(c).

6. (1) Where consent is granted under this Order to fell any part of a woodland other than consent for silvicultural thinning then unless-
- (a) such consent is granted for the purpose of enabling development to be carried out in accordance with a permission to develop land under Part III of the Act; **or**
- (b) the Authority with the approval of the Secretary of State dispense with replanting

the Authority shall give to the owner of the land on which that part of the woodland is situated a direction in writing specifying the manner in which and the time within which he shall replant such land and where such a direction is given and the part is felled the owner shall subject to the provisions of this Order and Section 203 and 204 of the Act, replant the said land in accordance with the direction.

- (2) Any direction given under Paragraph (1) of this Article may include requirements as to -

- (a) species;
- (b) number of trees per acre;
- (c) the erection and maintenance of fencing necessary for protection of the replanting;
- (d) the preparation of ground, drainage, removal of brushwood, lop and top; **and**
- (e) protective measures against fire.

7. On imposing any condition requiring the replacement of any tree under Article 4 of the Order, or on giving a direction under Article 6 of this Order with respect to the replanting of woodlands, the authority shall if such condition or direction relates to land in respect of which bylaws made by a river authority, or a drainage board, restrict or regulate the planting of trees, notify the applicant or the owner of the land, as the case may be, of the existence of such bylaws and that any such condition or direction has effect subject to the requirements of the river authority, drainage board, the Conservators of the River Thames or the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board, under those bylaws and the condition or direction shall have effect accordingly.

NOTE: If it is desired to fell any of the trees included in this Order, whether included as trees, groups of trees or woodlands, and the trees are trees for the felling of which a licence is required under the Forestry Act 1967, application should be made not to the Authority for consent under this Order but to the Conservator of Forests for a licence under that Act (Section 15(5)).

8. The provisions set out in the Third Schedule to this Order, being provisions of Part III of the Act adapted and modified for the purposes of this Order, shall apply in relation thereto.
9. Subject to the provisions of this Order, any person who has suffered loss or damage in consequence of any refusal (including revocation or modification) of consent under this Order or of any grant of any such consent subject to conditions, shall, if he makes a claim on the Authority within the time and in the manner prescribed by this Order, be entitled to recover from the Authority compensation in respect of such loss or damage.

Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of loss or damage suffered by reason of such refusal or grant of consent in the case of any trees the subject of a certificate in accordance with Article 5 of this Order.

10. In assessing compensation payable under the last preceding Article account shall be taken of;
- (a) any compensation or contribution which has been paid, whether to the claimant or any other person, in respect of the same trees under the terms of this or any other Tree Preservation Order under Section 198 of the Act or under the terms of any Interim Preservation Order made under Section 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, or any compensation which has been paid or which could have been claimed under any provision relating to the preservation of trees or protection of woodlands contained in an operative scheme under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1932;
- and
- (b) any injurious affection to any land of the owner which would result from the felling of the trees the subject of the claim.
11. (1) A claim for compensation under this Order shall be in writing and shall be made by serving it on the Authority, such service to be effected by delivering the claim at the offices of the authority, addressed to the District Secretary thereof or by sending it by prepaid post so addressed.
- (2) The time within which any such claim shall be made as aforesaid shall be a period of twelve months from the date of the decision of the Authority, or of the Secretary of State, as the case may be, or where an appeal has been made to the Secretary of State against the decision of the Authority, from the date of the decision of the Secretary of State on the appeal.
12. Any question of disputed compensation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 205 of the Act.
13. (1) The provisions of Section 201 of the Act as amended by Schedule 15 Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980 shall apply to this Order and the Order shall take effect on 17 May 1996.
- (2) This Order shall apply to any tree specified in the First Schedule hereto which is to be planted as mentioned therein, as from the time when that tree is planted.
14. This order may be cited as the Wokingham District Council (Parish of Wokingham Without) Tree Preservation Order No. 787/1996.

NOTE: Any person contravening the provisions of this Order by cutting down, uprooting or wilfully destroying a tree, or by wilfully damaging, topping or lopping a tree in such a manner as to be likely to destroy it is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20,000 or on indictment to a unlimited fine. The penalty for any other contravention of this Order is a fine not exceeding £2,500 on summary conviction.

If a tree other than one to which an Order applies as part of a woodland is removed, uprooted or destroyed in contravention of an Order or is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies at a time when its cutting down or uprooting is authorised only by a Section 198(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 relating to trees which are dying or dead or have become dangerous, it is the duty of the owner of the land, unless on his application the local planning authority dispense with the requirement, to plant another tree of appropriate size and species at the same place as soon as he reasonably can. Except in emergency, not less than 5 days previous notice of the removal, etc., Should be given to the authority to enable the latter to decide whether or not to dispense with the requirement.

In respect of trees in a woodland it is sufficient to replace the trees removed, uprooted or destroyed by planting the same number of trees either on or near the land on which the trees removed, uprooted or destroyed stood or on such other land as may be agreed between the authority and the owner of the land, and (in either case) in such places as may be designated by the authority.

FIRST SCHEDULE

TREES SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALLY (encircled in black on the map)

No. on Map	Description	Situation
	NONE	

TREES SPECIFIED BY REFERENCE TO AN AREA (within a dotted black line on the map)

No. on Map	Description	Situation
A1	ALL TREES OF WHATEVER SPECIES WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF A1	NORTH OF THE PADDOCK AND ADJACENT TO HEATHERMOUNT DRIVE, EDGCUMBE PARK, CROWTHORNE, BERKS GRID REF SU 830646

GROUPS OF TREES (Within a broken black line on the map)

No. on Map	Description	Situation
	NONE	

WOODLANDS (Within a continuous black line on the map)

No. on Map	Description	Situation
	NONE	

SECOND SCHEDULE

This Order shall not apply so as to require the consent of the authority to

- (1) the cutting down of any tree on land which is subject to a forestry dedication covenant where;
 - (a) any positive covenants on the part of the owner of the land contained in the same deed as the forestry dedication covenant and at the time of the cutting down binding on the then owner of the land and fulfilled;
 - (b) the cutting down is in accordance with a plan of operations approved by the Forestry Commission under such deed.
- (2) the cutting down of any tree which is in accordance with a plan of operations approved by the Forestry Commission under the approved woodlands scheme or other grant scheme under Section 4 of the Forestry Act 1967, except a scheme which applies to a forestry dedication covenant;
- (3) the cutting down, uprooting, topping or lopping of a tree
 - (a) in pursuance of the power conferred on British Telecommunications by virtue of Section 5 of the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1908 and Section 11 of the British Telecommunications Act 1981, or by or at the request of British Telecommunications where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land as defined by the Post Office Operational Land Regulation (as applied to British Telecommunications under Section 88 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the British Telecommunications Act 1981) and either works on such land cannot otherwise be carried out or the cutting down, topping or lopping is for the purpose of securing in the operation of the undertaking
 - (b) by or at the request of:
 - (i) a statutory undertaking where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land as defined by the Act and either works on such land cannot otherwise be carried out or the cutting down, topping, lopping is for the purpose of securing safety in the operation of the undertaking;
 - (ii) an electricity board within the meaning of the Electricity Act 1947, where such tree obstructs the construction by the board of any main transmission line or other electric line within the meaning respectively of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919 and the Electric Lighting Act 1882 or interferes or would interfere with the maintenance of working of any such line;
 - (iii) a river authority drainage board or water utility established under the Water Act 1989, where the tree interferes or would interfere with the exercise of any of the functions of such a river authority, drainage board or water utility, in relation to the maintenance improvement or construction of water courses or of drainage works; or
 - (iv) The Secretary of State for Defence, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, the Civil Aviation Authority or the British Airports Authority where in the opinion of such Secretary of State or Authority the tree obstructs the approach of aircraft to, or their departure from, any aerodrome or hinders the safe and efficient use of aviation or defence technical installations;
 - (c) Where immediately required for the purpose of carrying out development authorised by the planning permission granted on an application made under part III of the Act, or deemed to have been so granted for any of the purposes of that Part;
 - (d) which is a fruit tree cultivated for fruit production growing or standing on land comprised in an orchard or garden.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Provisions of the following parts of Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as adapted and modified to apply to this Order.

75. (1) Without prejudice to the following provisions as to the revocation or modification of consents, any consent under the Order, including any direction as to replanting given by the Authority on the granting of such consent, shall (except insofar as the consent otherwise provides), enure for the benefit of the land and all persons for the time being interested therein.
77. (1) The Secretary of State may give directions to the Authority requiring applications for consent under the Order to be referred to him instead of being dealt with by the Authority.
- (2) A direction under this Section may relate either to a particular application or to applications of a class specified in the direction.
- (3) Any application in respect of which a direction under this Section has effect shall be referred to the Secretary of State accordingly.
- (4) Where an application for consent under the Order is referred to the Secretary of State under this Section, the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of the Order shall apply as They apply to an application which falls to be determined by the Authority.
- (5) Before determining an application referred to him under this Section the Secretary of State shall, if either the applicant or the Authority so desire, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.
- (6) The decision of the Secretary of State on any application referred to him under this Section shall be final.
78. (1) Where an application is made to the Authority for consent under the Order and that consent is refused by that Authority or is granted by them subject to conditions, or where any certificate or direction is given by the Authority, the applicant, if he is aggrieved by their decision on the application, or by any such certificate, or the person directed if he is aggrieved by the direction, may by notice under this section appeal to the Secretary of State.
- (2) A notice under this Section shall be served in writing within twenty-eight days from the receipt of notification of the decision, certificate or direction, as the case may be, or such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow.
- (3) Where an appeal is brought under this Section from a decision, certificate or direction of the Authority, the Secretary of State, subject to the following provisions of this section, may allow or dismiss the appeal, or may reverse or vary any part of the decision of the Authority, whether the appeal relates to that part thereof or not, or may cancel any certificate or vary any direction, and may deal with the application as if it has been made by him in the first instance.
- (4) Before determining an appeal under this section, the Secretary of State shall, if either the appellant or the Authority so desire, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.
- (6) The decision of the Secretary of State on any appeal under this section shall be final.
- (7) Where an application for consent under the Order is made to the Authority, then unless within two months from the date of receipt of the application, or within such extended period as may at the time be agreed upon either in writing between the applicant and the Authority, the Authority either:-
- (a) give notice to the applicant of their decision on the application; or

(b) give notice to him that the application has been referred to the Secretary of State in accordance with directions given under Section 77 of the Act;

the provisions of the last preceding section shall apply in relation to the application as if the consent to which it relates had been refused by the Authority, and as if notification of their decision had been received by the applicant at the end of the said period of two months, or at the end of the said extended period, as the case may be.

97. (1) If it appears to the Authority that it is expedient to revoke or modify any consent under the Order granted on an application made under Article 3 of the Order, the Authority may by Order revoke or modify the consent to such extent as they consider expedient.

(2) (Subject to the provisions of Section 99 and 201 of the Act) an Order under this section shall not take effect unless it is confirmed by the Secretary of State; and the Secretary of State may confirm any such Order submitted to him either without modification or subject to such modifications as he considers expedient.

(3) Where an Authority submit an Order to the Secretary of State for his confirmation under this section, the Authority shall furnish the Secretary of State with a statement of their reason for making the Order and shall serve notice together with a copy of the aforesaid statement on the owner and on the occupier of the land affected, and on any other person who in their opinion will be affected by the Order, and if within the period of twenty-eight days from the service thereof any person on whom the notice is served so requires, the Secretary of State, before confirming the Order, shall afford to that person, and to the Authority, an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.

(4) The power conferred by this section to revoke or modify a consent may be exercised at any time before the operations for which consent has been given have been completed;

Provided that the revocation or modification of consent shall not affect so much of those operations as has been previously carried out.

(5) Where a notice has been serviced in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of this Section, no operations or further operations as the case may be, in pursuance of the consent granted, shall be carried out pending the decision of the Secretary of State under sub-section (2) of this section.

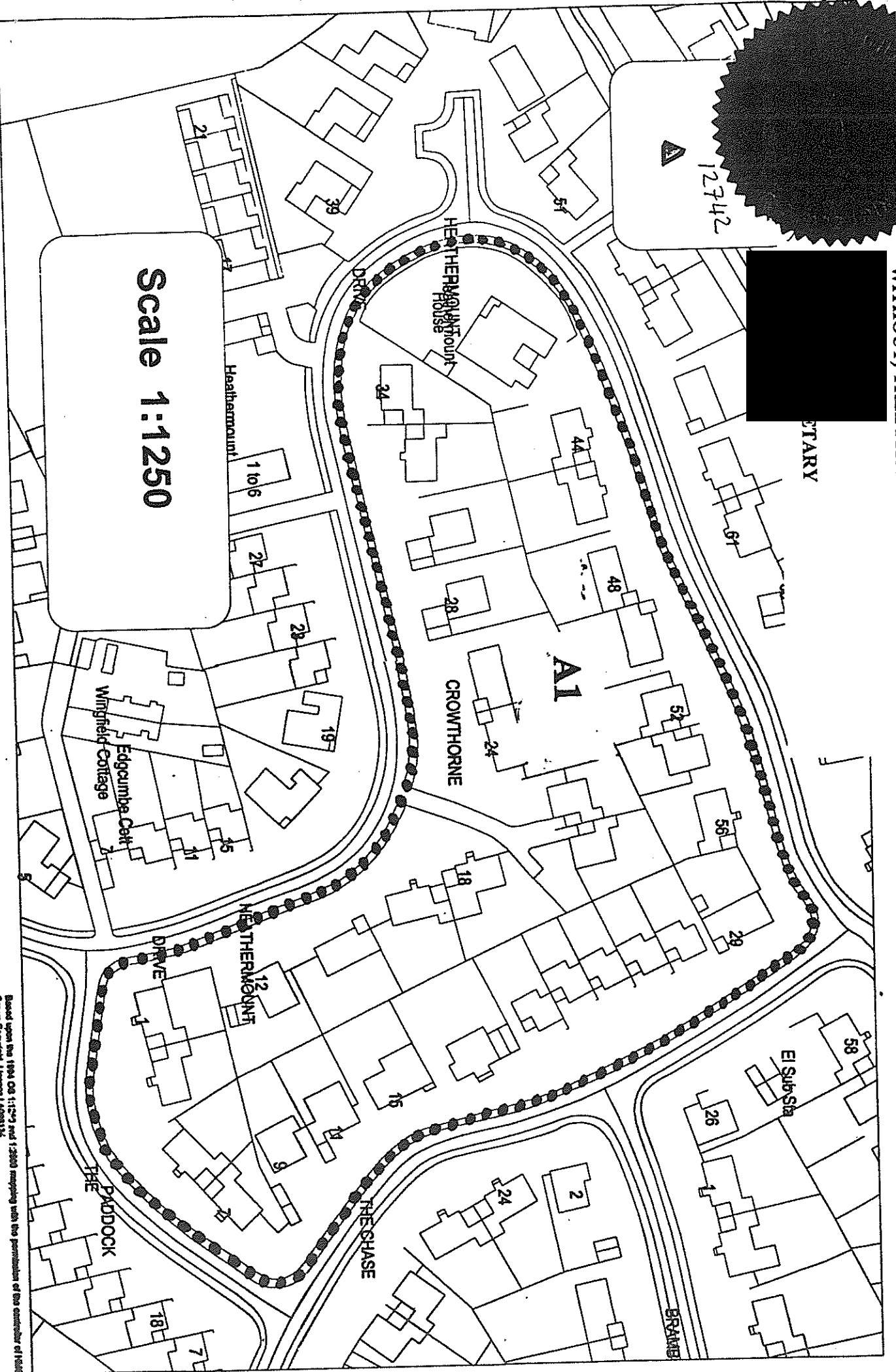
99. (1) The following provisions shall have effect where the local planning authority have made an order (hereinafter called 'such Order') under Section 97 above revoking or modifying any consent granted on an application made under a tree preservation order but have not submitted such Order to the Secretary of State for confirmation by him, and owner and the occupier of the land and all persons who in the Authority's opinion will be affected by such Order have notified the Authority in writing that they do not object to such Order.

(2) The Authority shall advertise the fact that such Order has been made and the advertisement shall specify (a) the period (not less than twenty-eight days from the date on which the advertisement first appears) within which persons affected by such Order may give notice to the Secretary of State that they wish for an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose and (b) the period (not less than 14 days from the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (a) above) at the expiration of which, if no notice is given to the Secretary of State, such Order may take effect by virtue of this section and without being confirmed by the Secretary of State.

(3) The Authority shall also serve notices to the same effect on the persons mentioned in sub-section (1) above.

(4) The Authority shall send a copy of any advertisement published under sub-section (2) above to the Secretary of State, not more than three days after the publication.

MAP REFERRED TO IN THE WOKINGHAM
DISTRICT COUNCIL (PARISH OF WOKINGHAM
WITHOUT) TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

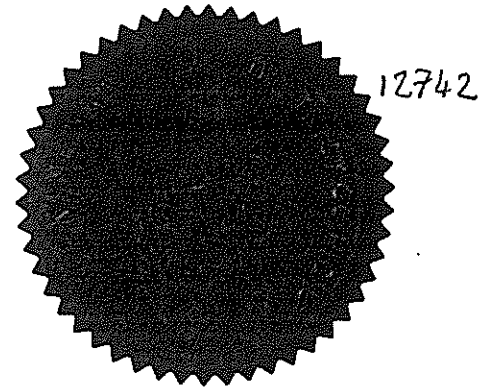


Scale 1:1250

Based upon the 1994 OS 1:1250 and 1:2500 mapping with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
Crown Copyright. Licence LA008134

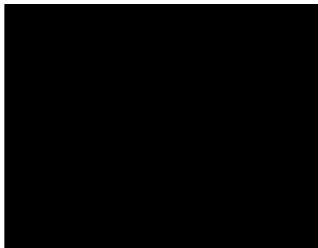
(5) If within the period referred to in sub-section (2)(a) above no person claiming to be affected by such Order has given notice to the Secretary of State as aforesaid and the Secretary of State has not directed that such Order be submitted to him for confirmation, such Order shall at the expiration of the period referred to in sub-section (2)(b) of this section take effect by virtue of this section and without being confirmed by the Secretary of State as required by Section 95 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(6) This section does not apply to such Order revoking or modifying a consent granted or deemed to have been granted by the Secretary of State under Parts III, IV or V of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.



THE COMMON SEAL OF THE
WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL

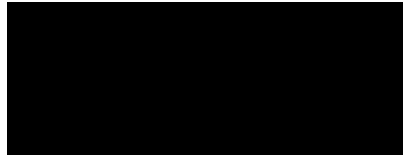
was hereunto affixed this Seventeenth day of May in the
year Nineteen hundred and ninety six in the presence of:-



THE WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL in
exercise of the powers conferred
on them in that behalf hereby
confirm the foregoing Order No.787/1996
relating to trees on land north of The Paddock and adjacent to Heathermount Drive, Edgcumbe Park,
Crowthorne.

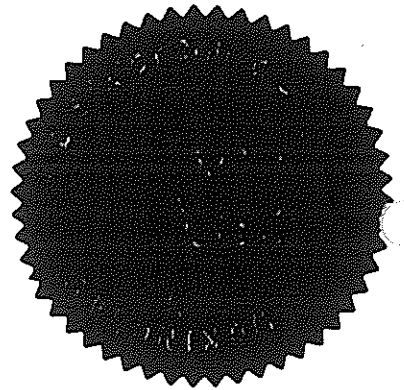
with the modifications shown on the attached schedule.

IN WITNESS whereof the Common Seal
of the WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed in the presence of



District Solicitor

Dated:11 November 1996



12982

**ATTACHED LIST FOR TREE PRESERVATION ORDER 787/1996
TREES ON LAND NORTH OF THE PADDOCK AND ADJACENT TO
HEATHERMOUNT DRIVE, EDGCUMBE PARK, CROWTHORNE,
BERKSHIRE.**

1 The Paddock	3 The Paddock	5 The Paddock	7 The Paddock
12 Heathermount Drive	14 Heathermount Drive	16 Heathermount Drive	
18 Heathermount Drive	20 Heathermount Drive	22 Heathermount Drive	
24 Heathermount Drive	26 Heathermount Drive	28 Heathermount Drive	
30 Heathermount Drive	32 Heathermount Drive	34 Heathermount Drive	
44 Heathermount Drive	46 Heathermount Drive	48 Heathermount Drive	
50 Heathermount Drive	52 Heathermount Drive	54 Heathermount Drive	
56 Heathermount Drive			
Heathermount House			
9 The Chase	11 The Chase	15 The Chase	
17 The Chase	19 The Chase	21 The Chase	
23 The Chase	25 The Chase	27 The Chase	
29 The Chase			

FIRST SCHEDULE

TREES SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALLY (encircled in black on the map)

<u>No. on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation</u>
	NONE	

TREES SPECIFIED BY REFERENCE TO AN AREA (within a dotted black line on the map)

<u>No. on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation</u>
A1	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>) Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	North of The Paddock and adjacent to Heathermount Drive, Edgcumbe Park, Wokingham Without. Grid Ref: SU 830 646

GROUPS OF TREES (within a broken black line on the map)

<u>No. on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation</u>
	NONE	

WOODLANDS (within a continuous black line on the Map)

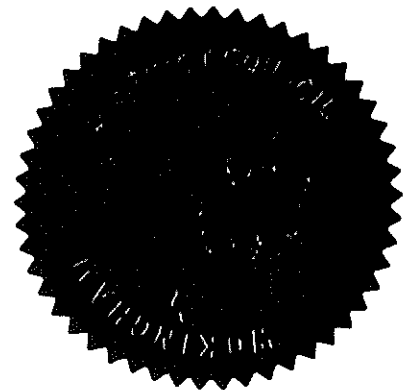
<u>No. on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation</u>
	NONE	

THE WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL in
exercise of the powers conferred
on them in that behalf hereby
revoke the foregoing Order No.5/1961
relating to trees on land at Crowthorne to the west of the Wokingham New Road and to the South of
the road leading to the East Berks. Golf Course.

IN WITNESS whereof the Common Seal
of the WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed in the presence of



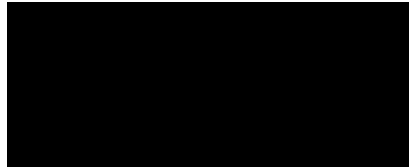
District Solicitor
Dated 11 November 1996



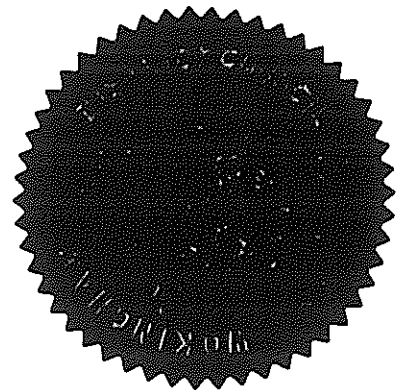
12972

THE WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL in
exercise of the powers conferred
on them in that behalf hereby
revoke the foregoing Order No.1/1964
relating to trees on land within the parish of Wokingham Without adjoining the East Berkshire Golf
Course and comprising the grounds of the house known as Edgcumbe.

IN WITNESS whereof the Common Seal
of the WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed in the presence of



District Solicitor
Dated 11 November 1996



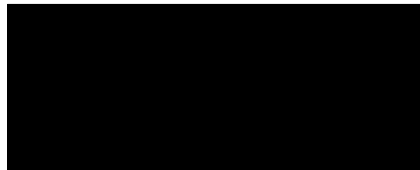
12973

THE WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL in
exercise of the powers conferred
on them in that behalf hereby

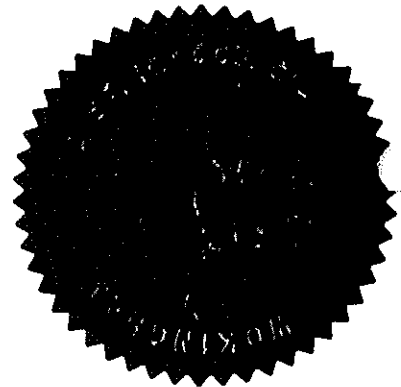
revoke the foregoing Order No.2/1963

relating to trees on land at Crowthorne, adjoining the East Berks Golf Course comprising the grounds
of the house known as Heather Mount.

IN WITNESS whereof the Common Seal
of the WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL was
hereunto affixed in the presence of



District Solicitor
Dated 11 November 1996



12974



Appendix 6: References

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