



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD
STATEMENT

1 WYTHE COTTAGES
MUDDLERS LANE
TWYFORD
READING
RG10 9PR

CLIENT: AMY CHALKER

MARCH 2025

Ref: AIA/AMS 06617 / 2025

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Project: Proposed Extension to 1 Wythe Cottages

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure retained trees are not harmed during the proposed extension of the dwelling 1 Wythe Cottages, Muddlers Lane, Twyford, Reading, RG10 9PR.

The trees on and adjacent to the site have been surveyed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

There are a number of trees growing on and adjacent to the site which enhance the verdant setting of the plot and the amenity of Muddlers Lane. The survey confirms the building extension is located outside of the root protection areas of all trees.

Therefore, provided the methodology specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement is followed during the building works I am satisfied that this application can be undertaken in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. The application is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant and provides an Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Method Statement relating to trees growing on and adjacent to 1 Wythe Cottages, Muddlers Lane, Twyford, Reading, RG10 9PR.

Trees have been surveyed in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to any proposed building work on site.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment in this report uses the tree data to identify any short or longer-term impact the proposed building works might have on the surrounding trees and makes recommendations for amendments or mitigation where appropriate.

This report also includes a site-specific Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan which details the steps which will be taken to ensure significant trees can be successfully protected and retained during and on completion of the proposed building works.

1.2 SCOPE

The British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' is designed to assist those concerned with trees and planning to form balanced judgments. This report does not therefore seek to put arguments for or against development but provides a means of protecting the trees which may be affected during development.

The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

1.3 DOCUMENTS

A topographical survey has not been commissioned for this property. The position of trees within the tree plan have been plotted by eye by the Tree Surveyor and their positions measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site. The position of the trees should not therefore be taken as exact, but the plan is a good representation of their locations in relation to the dwelling and proposed build area.

The Tree Protection Plan which accompanies this report is illustrative and should be used for dealing with tree issues only. The precise location of all tree protection measurements should be confirmed with a pre-commencement site meeting before any demolition or construction activity takes place.

1.4 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 25th March 2025 and will expire on 25th March 2027.

The report is not a Tree Risk Management Report or a Hazard Analysis Report and its use as such is invalid.

The report refers to the condition of tree(s) and an assessment of the site on the day the evaluation was undertaken. The trees were assessed from ground level only and not climbed. My assessment of third-party trees was limited where direct access was not available to the adjoining properties.

DISCLAIMER: This is an independently produced Arboricultural Report. I have no connection with any of the parties involved in this site or application that could influence or bias the opinions expressed in this report.

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposed building works and where necessary recommend solutions or mitigation as appropriate. The assessment will take account of the effects of any tree works which may be required to implement the design and identify any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of the retained trees.

2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Wokingham Borough Council website that there are no Tree Preservation Orders on site.

The protected status of trees is subject to change. You are advised to reconfirm the protected status of trees prior to carrying out any works to trees on site.

CONSERVATION AREA

1 Wythe Cottages is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

1 Wythe Cottages does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

2.3 SOIL

The soil on site was assessed by an appraisal on the British Geological Drift Survey Map only. According to the 1:50,000 scale map records, the bedrock geology for 1 Wythe Cottages is Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation consisting of Chalk.

The soil at 1 Wythe Cottages is therefore expected to be free draining, resistant to compaction and with no significant capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels.

Foundation depths should be calculated in accordance with NHBC Chapter 4.2 following a detailed on-site soil analysis, taking into account the presence of any clay and future growth of the adjacent trees.

2.4 PLOTTING THE ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs)

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

Muddlers Lane is a lightweight, narrow tarmac road which is not expected to inhibit the growth of tree roots to any great extent. The RPA of T002 (London Plane) growing on the far side of Muddlers Lane has therefore been plotted as a circle around the base of the tree and includes areas of lawn to the front of 1 Wythe Cottages. This is considered to be a good representation of the likely distribution of the tree's roots.



Photo 1. T002 (London Plane) growing on the far side of Muddlers Lane

2.5 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	13
Number of tree groups surveyed:	1
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	1
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	2
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	10
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	1

Figure 1 – Tree quality summary

2.6 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

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

2.7 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed in accordance with the British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

This document requires that the conception and design of the final development layout must take into account the constraints posed by the trees on site. These constraints include not only the existing canopy and likely root spread but also:

- The ultimate height and spread of the trees.
- Potential impact of species characteristics for future residents – evergreen / deciduous, density of foliage, seasonal leaf drop / berries etc.
- Current and future shade patterns.

The default position in planning is that every effort should be made to retain and protect the category A and B trees on site and that new structures, areas of hard standing and services should be located outside of the identified RPAs of trees to be retained.

The proposed property extension to 1 Wythe Cottages is positioned outside of the root protection areas of all retained trees.



Photo 3. Proposed build area to the side of 1 Wythe Cottages

There will remain a good gap between the trees' canopies and the extended residential property on completion of the build with no further foreseeable need for pruning works in the future.

2.8 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

All trees will be protected with fit for purpose Tree Protection Barriers & Temporary Ground Protection installed as per the guidance and recommendations in BS:5837 (2012) 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction'..

The Tree Protection Measures as approved must remain intact, rigid and complete during development. The area behind the tree protection barriers is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and should be isolated from all activity during work on the site.

2.9 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, following discussions with the client, I am advised that services will connect to those of the existing property within the build footprint.

As a matter of course, the Local Authority may request confirmation on services and routes, including the locations of any new soakaways to be submitted for approval in support of any future application to ensure it does not conflict with the retained trees on site.

2.10 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to redevelop land at 1 Wythe Cottages has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

The proposed extension is located outside of the rooting area of all trees.

All trees growing on and adjacent to the site can be fully protected and retained in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

Provided the steps detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement are followed in full, the application is considered to be acceptable as it relates to trees.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The correct and timely installation of tree protection measures such as tree protection barriers is critical to ensure the long-term retention of a healthy tree stock on or adjacent to the development.

This method statement will be read, approved and agreed to by all key personnel prior to the commencement of works within the site.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT ONCE APPROVED CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE HARM TO TREES AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

A site visit will be held once the Tree Protection Barriers and Temporary Ground Protection are installed as per the Tree Protection Plan. The Local Authority Tree Officer will be given a minimum of five days' notice of the time and date of the meeting so that they may attend should they wish to do so.

The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting will be for the appointed Arboricultural Consultant to confirm the location and construction of the Tree Protection Measures and ensure a common understanding of the requirements to respect and protect the Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone within the site.

If the Local Planning Authority is unable to attend, photographic evidence of the tree protection barriers will be emailed to the appointed planning officer once it has been erected.

The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will also notify the Local Authority Tree Officer 5 days' prior to the tree protection measures being removed on completion of development.

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

3.3 ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR

In addition to the appointed Arboriculturist, there will be a designated on-site 'tree supervisor', a member of the build team who is responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement when the Arboricultural Consultant is not present.

The on-site tree supervisor will:

- Be present on site most of the time.
- Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the protected / retained trees on site.
- Have the authority to stop any work that will, or have the potential to, cause harm to any tree.
- Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
- Make immediate contact with the Council and/or the retained arboriculturist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- To ensure commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees. These details will be passed on to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

3.4 TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

No work in relation to the building construction will be undertaken, including deliveries, excavation or construction, prior to the Tree Protection Barriers being installed as identified in the Tree Protection Plan.

The Tree Protection Barriers will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework braced well to resist impact. The vertical tubes will be spaced at a maximum distance of 3m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework welded mesh – 'Heras' style barriers panels or similar will be securely fixed. (See Appendix H).

The barriers will remain vertical, rigid and complete during development. At no time will Tree Protection Barriers be removed or relocated contrary to the recommendations in this report, without professional arboricultural advice and without the prior consent of the Local Authority Tree Officer.

The appointed Site Manager or On-Site Tree Supervisor will notify the Tree Officer once Tree Protection Measures are installed on site and 5 days prior to the Protection Barriers being removed on completion of development so that a representative from the Local Authority may visit the site if considered necessary.

3.5 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

No works will commence, including construction or excavation, prior to the additional areas of ground protection being installed across the site access as identified in the Tree Protection Plan. The temporary ground protection will be installed to protect soft landscaped areas (as indicated in the magenta hatch on the Tree Protection Plan).

The temporary ground protection will be constructed from rigid load bearing temporary roadway sheets such as 'euroboards' or similar or ply sheets a minimum of 15mm thick.

Temporary ground protection can be replaced with early installation of the no-dig driveway surfacing sub-base (installed as per Section 4.12) at any convenient point during the build programme.

3.6 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

The area behind the tree protection barriers is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and is to be isolated from all activity during work on the site.

Construction Exclusion Zones are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works.

No construction activity of any description including (but not limited to) the following will occur within these areas at any time:

- No excavation of any description.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written consent of the Council's Tree Service.
- No erection of temporary structures of any description.
- No storage disposal handling or use of any Chemicals including cement washings.
- No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- No fires shall be lit within 10 metres of the canopies of any tree or woodland.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/into protection areas.
- No storage, parking, vehicle movement or pedestrian activity, temporary or otherwise, within the construction exclusion zone at any time.

3.7 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, following discussions with the client, I am advised that services will connect to those of the existing property within the build footprint.

As a matter of course, the Local Authority may request confirmation on services and routes, including the locations of any new soakaways to be submitted for approval in support of any future application to ensure it does not conflict with the retained trees on site.

3.8 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Roots can be killed by pollution of the rooting area by chemicals and leaching. Loose, granular or liquid materials, including cement mix and fuel will be stored on an impermeable membrane on the existing driveway area and well away from all identified Tree Root Protection Areas.

Particular care will be taken in the planning of deliveries if they require wide or tall loads and plants with booms, rigs or counterweights which can cause serious and permanent damage to trees making their safe retention impossible.

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

3.9 LANDSCAPING

The following rules will be followed during all future landscaping works:

- Tree roots can be damaged by severance, compaction, pollution and desiccation. In view of this, there should be no excavation or changes in ground levels within the identified rooting areas of retained trees.
- On completion of the build, any new fence panels should include holes or gaps at ground level a minimum of 100x100mm to allow small mammals such as hedgehogs to forage within the property.
- Where new barriers is proposed, post holes within the rooting areas of trees will be dug using a post hole digger to keep hole size to a minimum. Where substantial roots over 30mm are encountered, the location of the hole will be moved in order to avoid them. Post holes will be fully lined in order to prevent concrete coming into direct contact with tree roots.

3.10 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

In the event of unforeseen circumstances whereby it is not possible to work in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement, then advice should be sought immediately from a qualified Arboriculturist.

THERE SHALL BE NO DEVIATION FROM THIS METHOD STATEMENT WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH A QUALIFIED ARBORICULTURIST AND / OR THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

APPENDICES

- A. Survey Data
- B. Key
- C. Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment
- D. Tree Data
- E. Tree Plans
- F. Phasing of works
- G. Contacts
- H. Tree Protection Barriers
- I. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Friday 28th February 2025 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were clear. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 13 trees and 1 tree groups growing on or adjacent to the site which were relevant to this planning application.
- The trees on site were assessed for their quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development and categorised in accordance with the recommendations in the BS: 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

APPENDIX B - KEY

Ref:	T001 = Tree	G001 = Group
	A001 = Area	W001 = Woodland
Species:	Common name (Botanical name)	
Height:	Measured with a clinometer (m) where possible or estimated when part of a group	
Stem:	Stem diameter taken at 1.5m with girth tape or rule and recorded in millimeters	
Branch spread:	Paced measurements at compass points or with a laser measure.	
Crown clearance:	Existing height above ground level of canopy and / or first significant branch direction of growth in metres e.g., 2.4 (N) where relevant.	
Epics:	Lower canopy created by epicormic growth.	
Age Class:	Newly planted - 3 years following planting.	
	Young - Tree well established but with juvenile crown form	
	Young Mature - Tree in first third of usual life expectancy for species	
	Mature - Tree in second third of usual life expectancy for species	
	Over Mature - Tree in final third of usual life expectancy for species / exhibiting signs of crown retrenchment & senescence.	
	Veteran - Older than usual for species or with historical/ cultural / ecological value	
General Observations:	Made with reference to physiological condition (health, vigour) and structural condition, noting evidence of decay, structural weakness and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations.	
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	Estimated in years - less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+	
BS: 5837:2012 category rating:	In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard.	
	 Category 'A' tree (Green)  Category 'C' tree (Grey)	
	 Category 'B' tree (Blue)  Category 'U' tree – Fell (Red)	
RPA Area	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation in square metres	
RPA Radius	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. ¹	

¹ The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case. BS:5837 advises that *'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distributions.'*

APPENDIX C - BS:5837 (2012) TABLE 1: CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

CATEGORY & DEFINITION	CRITERIA (including sub-categories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category 'U' Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g., where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning. Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and / or safety of other trees nearby or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve		
	Mainly Arboricultural Qualities	Mainly Landscape Qualities	Mainly cultural values including conservation
Trees considered suitable for retention			
Category 'A' Trees of High Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and / or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups, or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and / or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)
Category 'B' Trees of Moderate Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g., presence of significant though remedial defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality to merit the category 'A' designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.
Category 'C' Trees of Low Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees are present in groups or woodlands but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/ or trees offering low or only temporary / transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

APPENDIX D - TREE DATA

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
H001	Leyland cypress x10 (X Cuprocyparis leylandii)	Hedge 10 trees	Height (m): 12 10 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:5 S:3 W:4	Dense lapsed hedge group. 0.5m spacings. Variable girth. Broken, snapped out branches in crown.	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 151 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T001	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 16 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:0 E:1 S:9 W:4.5	Partially collapsed tree resting on T002. Decay on lower trunk. Fungus: Phaeolus schweinitzii	U	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access	
T002	London plane (Platanus x hispanica)	Tree	Height (m): 22 Stem Diam(mm): 860 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9.5 E:14 S:12 W:11	Offsite tree. Broad, asymmetrical crown.	A1	Radius: 10.3m. Area: 333 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: High Inspection Limitations: Access	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T003	Norway spruce (Picea abies)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 240 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1.5 W:2	Small slender tree. Deadwood in lower crown.	C1	Radius: 2.9m. Area: 26 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T004	Norway spruce (Picea abies)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 360 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:2 W:2	Slender tree. Deadwood in lower crown. Asymmetrical canopy.	C1	Radius: 4.3m. Area: 58 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T005	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 580 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:5.5	Offsite tree, close to neighbouring building. Twin stem from 2m. Broken branch stumps and deadwood in crown.	B1	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T006	Norway spruce (Picea abies)	Tree	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 380 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:2.5 W:1.5	Slender tree. Asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T007	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:1 S:2 W:1	Small tree, suppressed crown.	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T008	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 420 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:1 S:5 W:3.5	Ivy clad tree. Deadwood in lower crown. Asymmetrical canopy.	C1	Radius: 5.0m. Area: 79 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T009	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 570 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:3 S:4.5 W:2	Ivy clad tree. Multistem from 1.5m. Restricted access to base.	C1	Radius: 6.8m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T010	Monterey cypress 'Goldcrest' (Cupressus macrocarpa)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small ornamental conifer.	C1,2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T011	Monterey cypress 'Goldcrest ' (Cupressus macrocarpa)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:0.5	Small ornamental conifer. Dieback in upper crown.	C1,2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	
T012	Norway spruce (Picea abies)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:1.5 W:2.5	Small planted Christmas tree.	C2	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low	
T013	Flowering cherry (Prunus Serrulata)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 250 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:1 S:2.5 W:2.5	Multistem small tree.	C1,2	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLAN

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: [1 WYTHE COTTAGES TPP 06617 2025](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

INSTALLATION TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS
& TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION.



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



STAGE 2 (CONSTRUCTION)

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES TO REMAIN RIGID AND INTACT
THROUGHOUT BUILD WORKS.



STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)

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

APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

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APPENDIX H - TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

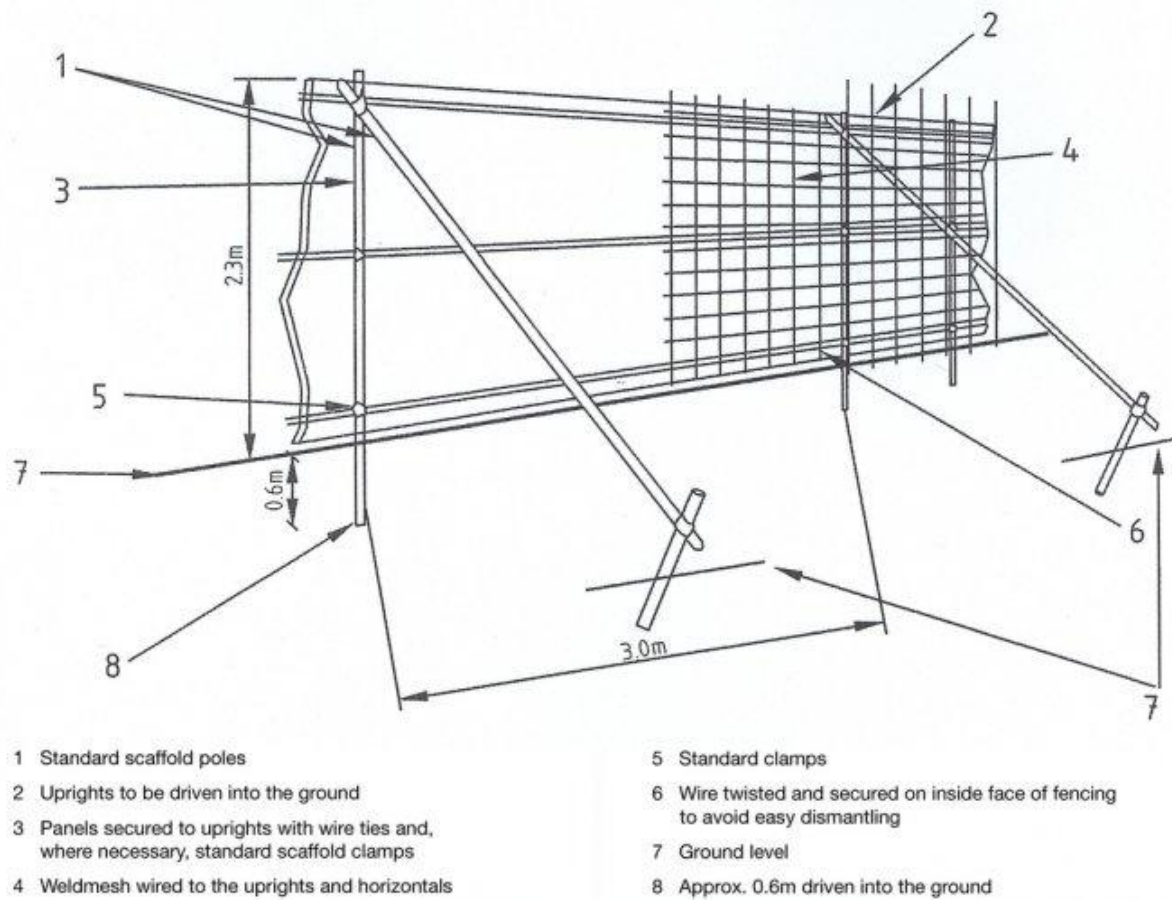


Figure 2. – Protective fencing for RPA

APPENDIX I - QUALIFICATIONS

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Independent Arboricultural Consultant, trading as Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited.

I have over 19 years' experience working in the field of Arboriculture and for the past 16 years I have worked as a Local Authority Tree Officer both directly and independently providing contracted support. Since 2010 I have worked as a private consultant carrying out a range of Arboricultural Reports and Assessments for private clients.

I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma (Level 6) for which I received the Lockhart Garrett Award. I also hold the Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction).

I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector and a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association.