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Landscape Design and Ecology

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

Land East of Mousdell Close, Rectory Lane, Ashington

On Behalf of: Rocco Homes

Client:	Rocco Homes			
Project:	Rocco Homes Land East of Mousdell Close, Rectory Lane, Ashington.			
Reference:	LLD3503-ARB-REP-001 **Status:** Planning			
Revision:	**Date:**	**Author**	**Proof**	**Approved**
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology (LLDE) has been commissioned by Rocco Homes to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement for the proposed development at Rocco Homes Land East of Mousdell Close, Rectory Lane, Ashington. (hereinafter referred to as the site).

1.2 The principal aim of this report is to detail construction control measures to protect retained trees and tree groups (including hedgerows) within, and adjacent to, the site in accordance with British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.

1.3 This report has been produced based upon a BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Survey undertaken by this company on the 15th of April 2025– this survey information is presented in **Appendix A** and summarised in section **1.9** below.

1.4 This report, and the accompanying Existing Tree Schedule, Tree Retention and Protection Plan, sets out the arboricultural impacts of the proposals using the following considerations as a framework:

- Trees to be removed and trees to be retained.
- Remedial tree work to retained trees to allow development to take place.
- Suitable measures to protect retained trees.
- Special construction or engineering measures are required to enable trees to be integrated into the proposed development where impacts are unavoidable.

Limitations

1.5 The trees were inspected at ground level, and no decay detection equipment was used. Therefore, there is a small risk that any internal decay that may be present has gone undetected. Only preliminary recommendations for tree management are provided. A full hazard risk assessment comprising a more comprehensive analysis of the condition and potential risk to target areas is beyond the scope of this report.

1.6 Trees are living, dynamic organisms and as such, their health and condition will change with time. Therefore, this assessment remains valid for 18 months from the date of inspection, or until a weather event such as a severe storm (defined as a period of violent weather which is likely to cause damage to trees), after which time a new inspection is required.

Existing Site Information

1.7 The site is located within a rural setting. It is on the outskirts of Ashington, c. 8.5km east of Pulborough and c. 14km north of Worthing. Nearby is the A24, which provides a good connection to further towns and cities. To the east is the majority of Ashington's human infrastructure, including shops, community centres, school, church and residential estates. The surrounding landscape to the north, west and south is predominantly arable fields, with some woodland parcels. These are well connected by mature tree lines and hedgerows.

Existing Site Vegetation

1.8 Hedgerows encompass much of the site boundary with mixed woodland along the southern edge. There is a considerable tree presence from neighbouring properties, including a group of 9no mature trees of Monterey cypress – *Cupressus macrocarpa*, and mature Oak – *Quercus robur*, with several high-value specimens. The site is bound by woodland to the south, residential properties to the west and east and further fields to the north, beyond Rectory Lane.

1.9 A summary of the relative retentive worth of the trees on site, as recorded during the tree survey and expressed by their categories, is given in Table 1. It should be noted that the vast majority of the trees in the survey are off-site trees in neighbouring properties.

Table 01 – Summary of Existing Site Vegetation

BS Category	No of Trees	No of Groups	No of Hedges and Vegetation Groups	Total
A	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**
B	**24**	**2**	**0**	**26**
C	**10**	**0**	**2**	**12**
U	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**

Development Proposals

1.10 It is understood that the proposals are for a residential development of 74 homes with a network of roads, parking areas and green spaces.

2.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 This impact assessment is intended to evaluate the direct and indirect impacts on the trees on the site in relation to the proposed development. Any potential tree impacts below have been identified as per BS5837:2012 section 5.4, and details are given of proposed mitigation.

Removal of Trees and Vegetation

2.2 The development has been designed to avoid tree losses as far as possible, however, a small number of trees shall require removal to facilitate the development. Table 3 below describes the tree losses required to facilitate the development. Trees to be retained and removed are shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.**

Table No. 03 – Trees, Hedges and Areas of Scrub Proposed for Removal

BS Category	Tree/Group/Hedge Numbers	Total
C	H01, SC39, H41, T42, and T44	5

2.3 The following groups listed below are partial or section removals;

2.4 **SC 39 -** Native Shrubs and Scrub; C. Approximately a 200m2 area will need to be removed.

2.5 Approximately a 200m2 area of this section of scrub will need to be removed.

2.6 **H41-** Native Hedgerow. A 20m section of hedge will need to be removed to accommodate both the main access road and the design services. 104m will be retained.

2.7 All of the trees, hedgerows, and areas of scrub listed above will need to be removed to accommodate the development proposals.

2.8 Category U trees may have existing or potential conservation values desirable to preserve, such as standing deadwood valuable for ecology, and as such, no Category U trees are proposed for removal.

Tree Pruning, Canopy Reduction, or Lifting

2.9 Some minor crown lifting shall be required to allow adequate clearance between trees and building forms and/or access roads. This work will be undertaken according to industry best practice BS3998:2010. *Table 4 below* details works required to retained trees to facilitate development, which fall within levels of good arboricultural practice:

Table No. 04 – Tree Surgery Works

Ref. Number	Category	Description of Works
T08 and T09	**B & C**	The southern aspects will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction works.
TG14	**B**	The western aspects will require the low branches to be reduced to the new fence line.
T34	**A**	All aspects will require an overall crown reduction of 1.5m. This is required to reduce potential shading to the property to the north.
T38	**C**	The eastern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted, not reduced, to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction works.
T42	**C**	This tree can be coppiced to the ground, the stump can be retained in the hedgerow as part of the hedgerow.
T43	**B**	The southwest aspects will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction works.

Construction access and storage

2.10 In the absence of mitigation, vehicular access might compact soils, harming tree roots. To avoid these impacts, there shall be a defined access route to and from all construction areas and ground protection areas where access over RPAs is required.

2.11 Inappropriate storage of liquids such as fuel, paint or cleaning chemicals might result in spillages with a significant impact upon high-value trees. All such liquids will be stored at least 5.0 m from any RPA, and outside of any RPAs. Bunded containers with spill kits will be required and used to minimise the risk of spillage. This must be present on site before any work starts, including ground preparations and tree works.

2.12 A defined route for machinery is to be via the newly created gap in **H41** (see drawing).

Compaction of Root Protection Areas

2.13 The vast majority of trees to the boundaries of the site are being retained and will be protected using Tree Protective Barriers to prevent any incursion into the root protection area (RPA). A small number of trees, however, will require enabling works and/or an operation zone within their RPAs. Trees which have the potential to be impacted are detailed below:

2.14 All trees within **T02 to T23,** and the following individuals: **T28, T29, T34, T36, T38, T40, and T43,** will all have the potential to be impacted at various stages of the development project, and they all have associated soil compaction risk within all of their RPAs during construction of the project. It should be noted that the vast majority of these compact risks are associated with the landscaping of rear gardens and the installation of fencing lines.

2.15 In the absence of mitigation, major negative impacts could occur in the form of; significant root damage, which would facilitate pathogen colonisation and anchorage forces, loss of rooting area resulting in a reduction in water and nutrient availability, soil compaction resulting in a reduction of overall resources available to the tree and potential soil contamination. Collectively, these impacts can cause a significant loss in overall vitality, possibly causing the decline or death of the trees and tree groups. To minimise the risk of the impacts stated above, ground protection measures and requirements of supervised working as detailed in the below Arboricultural Method Statement, shall be fully implemented and in place for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. When construction work is complete, the ground protection can be removed. The location of the ground protection measures can be seen in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan **Appendix B**.

Calculated Asymmetric Root Protection Areas

2.16 The RPA of **T43 -** *Quercus robur;* B, has been recalculated to form more accurate asymmetric RPAs. This has been deemed appropriate due to the following factors: due to the long-term presence of the existing hard-standing to the north in the form of a road.

2.17 These predictions are in line with the recommendations from BS 5837-2012_Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction, *sections **4.6.2 and 4.6.3.***

2.18 **4.6.2;** The RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has 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 distribution. **4.6.3** Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take into account the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- *a) the morphology and disposition of the roots, when influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground apparatus);*
- *b) topography and drainage;*
- *c) the soil type and structure;*
- *d) the likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age, condition and past management.*

Demolition within Root Protection Areas

2.19 With the current proposals, there is no requirement for any demolition with the RPAs of any trees associated with the project.

New Hard Surfaces Within Root Protection Areas

2.20 The proposals require the construction of new hard surfaces within the RPAs of trees **T02, T03, T06, T08, T09, T19, T21, T34, T36, and T43**. As per the recommendation of *BS5837:2012 section 7.4.2.3, the new permanent hard surfacing does not exceed 20% of any existing unsurfaced ground within the RPAs of trees to be retained.* The most significant increase in hard surfacing within an RPA would be regarding **T09,** which has been accurately calculated to be a **16.21%** increase.

2.21 The RPAs of the above trees shall be left undisturbed for as long as possible during the construction period in order to protect the tree-rooting zone. All tree protection fencing should stay in situ at the edge of the RPA for as long as practical, and should only be repositioned when works to install the new hard surface are to begin. Additional ground protection may be required at this point, as shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.** When construction work is complete, the ground protection can be removed. No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone without an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs. No tree protection fencing should be moved without tracked and recorded approval from the project arboricultural consultant.

2.22 A 'no-dig' construction method will be utilised to allow the construction of new hard surfaces with the RPAs of the above trees without change of existing ground levels, in accordance with BS 5837:2012. The Arboricultural Method Statement describes the installation of a typical no-dig surface, such as a three-dimensional cellular confinement system. This follows the recommendations set out in Section 7.4 of British Standard 5837:2012. The final design of the no-dig construction shall be undertaken by the appointed engineer to ensure that it is suitable for the anticipated loading of the surface; however, any design shall be approved by the project arboriculturist.

2.23 Works where minor encroachment into the RPA is required, such as footpath construction at the edge of the PRA of **T02 to T09, T19, T21, and T34**, a trial trench shall be dug along the edge of the proposed hard standing to determine the presence/absence of significant roots. If significant roots are exposed >25mm in diameter, a ‘no-dig’ solution as described above shall be used. The trial trenches shall be dug under arboricultural supervision.

2.24 The areas of new parking/ road/ bin stores/ proposed with the RPA of **T09 and T42** shall be of standard no-dig construction; however, to allow the new parking bays to tie in with existing ground levels, a small area of manual excavation shall be required. This shall involve the careful manual excavation of existing turf and the top 100-150mm of topsoil using hand tools, completed under arboricultural supervision. Once this small area of manual excavation has been completed, the construction of parking bays using no-dig construction shall take place.

Building and Boundary Construction within Root Protection Areas

2.25 The construction of the proposed lightweight carports encroaches slightly into the RPA of **T19 and T21**. This is considered a marginal encroachment and has been measured as being < 10% of the RPA of both of these trees, and the retention of these trees is still considered viable.

2.26 Regarding the potential impacts to RPAs associated with the boundary construction elements, such as fencing and post hole digging in this case. There is significant potential for impacting the RPAs for the following trees and tree groups: **T02** to **T23,** which are present along the eastern boundary. **T34** and **T36,** located to the southwestern corner of the site. And **T38** and **SC39,** which is located to the western boundary.

2.27 In the absence of mitigation, major negative impacts would occur in the form of; significant root damage, which would facilitate pathogen colonisation and anchorage forces, loss of rooting area resulting in a reduction in water and nutrient availability, soil compaction resulting in a reduction of overall resources available to the tree and potential soil contamination. Collectively, these impacts can cause a significant loss in overall vitality, possibly causing the decline or death of the trees and tree groups. While working with in the RPAs of the trees and tree groups listed above, to minimise the risk of these impacts, a Tree Protection Zone of Supervised Limited Manual Excavation will be enforced in all of the above-stated RPAs, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.*

2.28 All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then, when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped and fencing runs to be installed, access to the tree root protection areas can be given, and a supervised removal of the turf and topsoil layers can commence. This process must be agreed upon with the site manager and the project arboricultural consultant. A toolbox talk will be given by the project arboricultural consultant and must take place with the site agents and their supervisors regarding the approval process for entering tree protection zones.

2.29 No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone without an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs. No tree protection fencing should be moved without tracked and recorded approval from the project arboricultural consultant.

2.30 All of the protection measures and requirements of supervised working, detailed in the below Arboricultural Method Statement, shall be fully implemented and in place for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* When construction work is complete, the protection can be removed. The location of the associated protection measures can be seen in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan **Appendix B**.

Installation of services

2.31 There will be potential significant negative impacts on trees which are scheduled to be retained, when it comes to the installation of services, due to the proximity of proposed dwellings and gardens to trees and tree groups. Trenching will not be possible without significant negative impacts and disturbance. All service installations will need to avoid RPAs, as this normally involves an amount of trenching. Should any service installation be required in the RPA, a specialist method statement would need to be provided.

2.32 Due to the lack of trees directly present within the site, there is very limited potential for trees to be impacted when installing the services. The only area of concern is to the southern boundary, where the flow control chamber for the attenuation basin will need to be installed, which will require an amount of excavation within the RPAs of **T28, T29** and **SC37**. While working within the RPAs of **T28, T29** and **SC37**, a Supervised Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

2.33 In the absence of mitigation, major negative impacts would occur in the form of significant root damage, which would facilitate pathogen colonisation and anchorage forces, loss of rooting area resulting in a reduction in water and nutrient availability, soil compaction resulting in a reduction of overall resources available to the tree and potential soil contamination. Collectively, these impacts can cause a significant loss in overall vitality, possibly causing the decline or the death of **T28, T29** and a section of **SC37.**

2.34 The location for this flow brake has been carefully considered, and this area is considered to be the optimal location for the flow control chamber. The RPA incursion length of <3.6m is achieved here, and the previous locations were up to 4.8m incursions.

2.35 A method of Supervised Limited Manual Excavation will be enforced in all of the above-stated RPAs. Trail trenches will be dug to determine the presence or absence of significant tree roots. A proportion of minor and moderate-sized roots can be pruned; if significant tree roots are exposed > 25mm in diameter, these will be wrapped in hessian and retained. All working in this area will be undertaken under arboricultural supervision only, and all methods will be in line with, ***in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction',*** and in accordance with ***NJUG Volume 4, issue 2: 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees'****.*

2.36 All tree protection barriers must stay in place for as long as is practical and should only be moved to the secondary location after approval by the project arboricultural consultant. No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone without an agreed method of protection, *in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.*

Future Pressures to Retained Trees and Hedges

2.37 The resulting proximity of the new structures to retained trees and hedgerows may result in the following pressures;

- the ongoing need to prune the canopy back to prevent damage to the building and facilitate maintenance of the building façade and glazing;
- altered soil conditions, including access to water and gas exchange, resulting from the proposed surfacing and construction of foundations;
- shading of the canopy of existing trees.

2.38 The majority of future pressures have been avoided through the layout of the scheme, which ensures adequate clearance between retained trees and the development. There are no undue tree shading or canopy encroachment issues anticipated from retained trees towards the proposed buildings and amenity spaces (such as gardens). This has been achieved by suitable development buffers from retained trees, which also allows for future canopy development. Retained trees will not be located within private gardens to ensure that their long-term management remains favourable.

2.39 **T08, T09, T38, H41 and T43** have received necessary crown lifting and/or reduction works, and these same areas will require ongoing maintenance. There will be ongoing pressures to prune back the spread of new growth on an annual to bi-annual basis to prevent intrusion into the proposed footpaths, roadway, parking areas and gardens. The impacts of these pressures, however this are considered to be part of the routine maintenance of the grounds.

Tree and Hedgerow Loss Mitigation Measures

2.40 It is recommended that a scheme of soft landscaping be submitted, which should include tree planting details which address any visual public amenity issues. The tree selection should be appropriate to the site conditions, and species should be selected in accordance with any recommendations provided in the PEA and any subsequent ecology reports. Ideally, the species selected should be native and of proven ecological value to the local environment.

2.41 The locations and positioning of mitigation planting in relation to new or existing buildings should take full account of the final canopy height and spread of all trees included within the scheme. All planting should be located a sufficient distance from the predicted canopy line and rooting zones to avoid future pressures to undertake remedial works.

2.42 An additional amount of mitigation planting has been required by the LPA. This is regarding the potential increased urbanised view from the north, looking to the south. A minimum of x2 addition native trees of a suitable size as to allow for a rapid screening impact. It is recommended that a minimum size of standards, 8-10cm girth, to heavy standers, 12-14cm girth, should be planted, to the south of **H41.** Species which will achieve a large tree size, such as *Quercus robur,* pedunculate oak, and *Acer campestre,* Field Maple, will be planted.

Conclusion

2.43 Overall, all the impacts relating to tree and hedgerow removals is considered to be low; impacts from any tree surgery are also considered to be low. It should be noted that the vast majority of potential impacts to trees around the boundary of the site are associated with the landscaping of rear gardens and the potential installation of fencing lines. And these potential impacts will be avoided with the enforcement of the procedures detailed within this report.

2.44 Before any ground preparation or construction works commence on the site, it is important that a meeting and toolbox talk takes place between the LPA offer or officers, the project arboricultural consultant, the site agent and all supervising ground staff. This is considered necessary to provide a concise understanding of the tree protection measures around the site, and the processes which must be followed to ensure the rooting zones are all protected. This will ensure the trees are not negatively impacted and remain viable for long-term retention.

2.45 Regarding the flow control chamber to the south of the site, which will be discharging from the attenuation basin, into the existing ditch, located at the southern boundary. The selected location for this flow brake has been carefully considered, and this area is considered to be the optimal location for the flow control chamber with the shortest area of affected RPA. The RPA incursion length of <3.6m is achieved here, and the previous locations were up to 4.8m incursions. A method of supervised manual excavation rather than directional drilling has been chosen, as this is due to the ground level limitations presented by the ditch depth and the required fall rate of the flow pipe.

2.46 An amount of additional mitigation planting has been recommended. This is considered necessary due to concerns of the urbanised view from the north, looking to the south. A minimum of x2 addition native trees of a suitable size to allow for a rapid screening impact. It is recommended that a minimum size of standards, 8-10cm girth, should be planted here to have a suitable effect.

2.47 The protection, compensation and enhancement detailed herein have been designed to ensure the ongoing favourable status of retained trees and vegetation, and the species which use these. Additionally, adherence to the methods detailed will ensure that all works accord with the relevant wildlife legislation and planning conditions.

2.48 Provided that mitigation planting is in line with current guidelines, and all other protection measures are properly enacted, any loss of arboricultural value from the site would be adequately compensated, and the proposals would accord with the requirements of BS5837.

3.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Pre-Construction Meeting

3.1 A pre-construction meeting will take place between the Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturalist to discuss the programme of works and the timing and implementation of control measures.

Phasing of Operations

3.2 Implementation of tree protection shall be carried out as follows:

1) Tree/hedgerow/ and vegetation removals and tree surgery
2) Tree protection fencing is set out by the surveyor in accordance with approved plans.
3) Tree protective fencing is installed, and any ground protection is installed as required.
4) Fencing and ground protection are to be inspected by the project arboriculturist.
5) Site set up, including haulage routes and site compound.
6) Demolition / Site clearance followed by construction.
7) Inspection of any areas of construction within RPA's by the project arboriculturist.
8) Removal of tree protective fencing.
9) Remedial tree surgery works (if required).

Contractor Induction

3.3 The key requirements of this method statement will be explained during site inductions for contractors. Trees and tree groups that are to be retained and protected will be identified before works commence. A copy of the Tree Works

and Demolition Plan in Appendix B, and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan C, will be retained in the site offices for reference.

Tree Removal

3.4 All trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.** All tree work and tree removal shall be carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and BS 3998:2010. Prior to the removal and felling of trees, the tree positions shall be agreed with the Arboricultural Consultant, and trees designated for removal and felling shall be marked on-site. Trees shall be felled prior to the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree removal process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained.

3.5 Arisings should not be disposed of by burning on site unless:

- Other options are impracticable, or the material is affected or likely to become affected by a disease or pest for which sanitation is a necessary form of control.
- NOTE: Attention is drawn to regulations made under: ***The Clean Air Act 1993, The Plant Health Act 1967, The Weeds Act 1959, and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981,*** in respect of the prevention of the spread of plant and soil pests.

Tree Surgery

3.6 All tree work as detailed within the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.** shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified tree surgeon in accordance with *BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Care should be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees to be retained. Branches in confined spaces shall be removed and taken down in sections.

3.7 Stumps to be removed should be cut away so that the top of the stump shall be at least 450 mm below the final topsoil level in order for the site can be reinstalled in accordance with the existing site levels. Where the depth is

greater than 450 mm, the areas shall be backfilled with topsoil to the required level.

3.8 Options for retention of and management of stumps, particularly those arising from dead trees, should be considered as these subterranean deadwood habitats are of great ecological benefit. These stumps should not be treated with any form of pesticide or chemical application, as this can be detrimental to the remaining trees and local ecology.

3.9 The height of stumps for retention should be determined by management objectives and or site-specific conditions. Stumps should be left in a safe condition and or location that does not pose a hazard.

3.10 The removal of shrub or scrub material within the Root Protection Area of any tree to be retained shall employ a Manual Removal method; the use of hand tools shall be used in order to maintain the ground surface of the Root Protection Area and reduce any damage to existing tree roots within the protected root zone. Adjacent trees shall not be utilised as anchors or levers to facilitate the removal of adjacent vegetation.

3.11 Vegetation clearance should take place outside the **bird nesting season** (***nesting season: March-September inclusive***) or alternatively under a watching brief from an ecologist or suitability-qualified professional.

Tree Surgery and Removal Works– Arisings

3.12 The disposal, utilisation and retention of arisings must be in line with BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain. Effective financial gains can be achieved with efficient arisings management planning.

3.13 Before any work on a tree commences, it should be agreed on what is to happen to the arisings (such as retained or removed from the site). Any arisings remaining on the site should be stored safely in locations agreed with

the client. The following should be taken into account when deciding what is eventually to be done with the arisings:

- Site usage: access, space, and safety;
- Scope for utilisation (such as use of woodchip for mulch, weed suppressant, etc.)
- Wildlife and habitat, particularly where veteran trees are present and invertebrate colonisation is likely.
- The disposal, utilisation and retention of arisings must be in line with BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain.

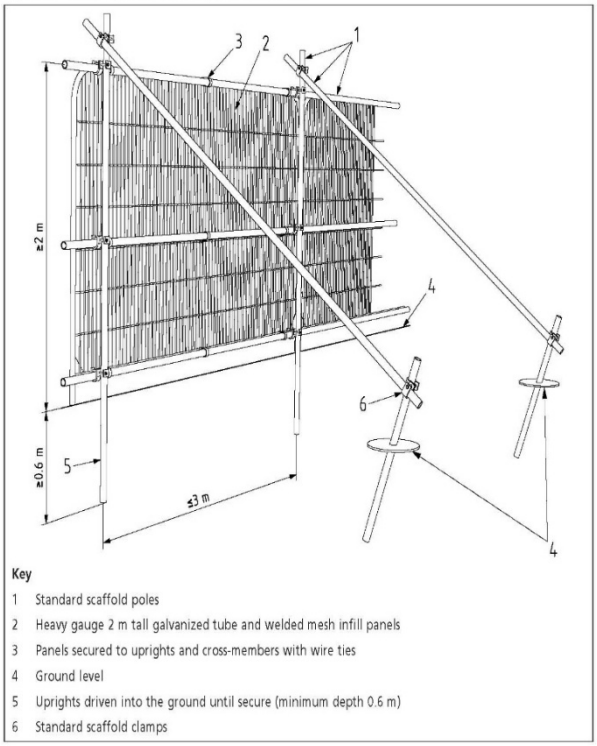
Tree Protection Fencing

3.14 All trees to be retained on site shall be protected with barriers installed at the locations as shown in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B**. All barriers shall be installed, protected and maintained during the main works by the appointed contractor.

3.15 The installed protective barrier shall be 2.0 metres minimum height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground, and positioned to the outside edge of the existing Tree Root Protection Area. Where existing ground conditions do not allow for the above method, the Welded Wire Mesh Fencing Panels may be mounted on concrete or rubber feet, supported on the inner side with stabilizer struts fixed on a block tray or secured with ground pins, and positioned as specified. The barrier should be strained and fixed to fences, walls, and knee rails where possible to provide a completely protected area *(refer to Figure 2 and Figure 3 below; © British Standards Institute 2012)*. All tree protection is to be in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

3.16 Any requirement for modifications to the prescribed protection fencing specification, for example, where installation space is restricted, will be discussed and agreed upon with the Project Arboriculturist before being implemented.

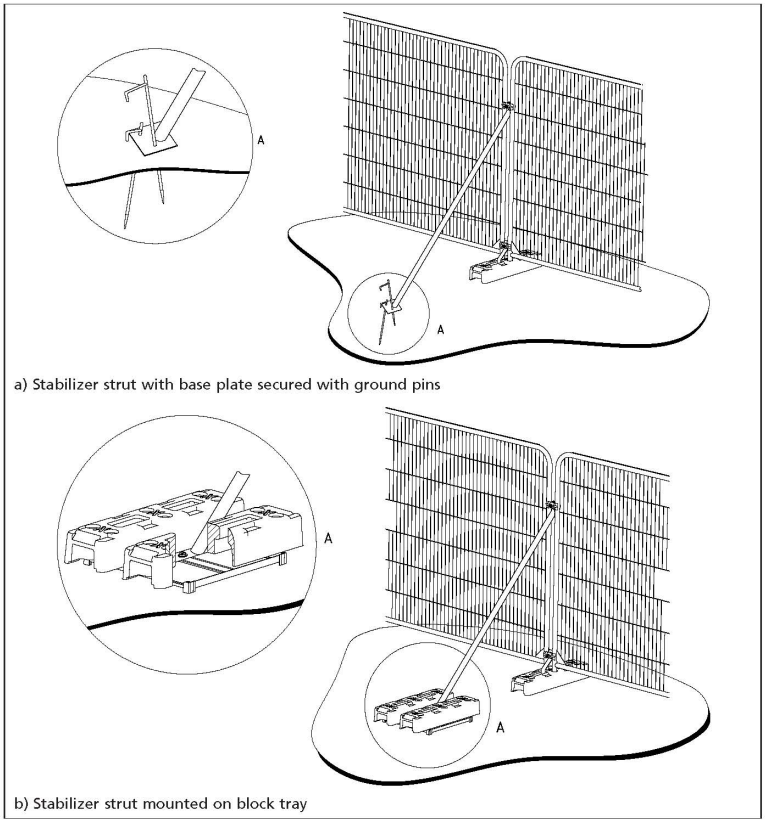
Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 3 **Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems**



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

3.17 Day-Glo ribbons shall be maintained during the main works by the Main Contractor attached to the top of the barrier to ensure that the fencing is clearly visible during the works. The tree protection barrier shall display all-weather notices stating '*Construction Exclusion Zone-Tree Root Protection Zone – NO unauthorised access,* as a minimum.

3.18 Once installed the protection fencing will be inspected by the Project Arboriculturalist before any construction works begin. Fencing locations will not be altered without prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist.

3.19 All such barriers shall be maintained for the full contract period. The Construction Manager will be directly responsible for ensuring the protection fencing remains rigid and complete during the entire works programme. Repairs will be acted upon immediately to ensure continued protection.

3.20 Within the protected areas, the following activities must not take place;

- Fencing locations will not be altered without prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist.
- No unauthorised persons shall enter the protection area;
- No vehicles, machines or plant are to be used;
- No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;
- No chemicals are to be stored;
- No excavation or increase in the soil level shall occur;
- No fires shall be lit.
- No chemicals and fuels should be stored within **5m** of a Tree Root Protection Zone.

Site Compound, Haulage Routes and Car Parking

3.21 All site compounds, car parking, and haul routes will be located outside of the tree protection fencing. The compound area shall be located to not incur damage or injury to the root systems or canopy of any existing trees or vegetation within or adjacent to the site, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'. All site operations associated with the usage of the

compound area shall be undertaken with due care and attention to negate damage to the surrounding environment.

Pollution Control

3.22 Pollution control is intended to prevent pollutants from contaminating RPAs, and it will be necessary to control pollution risks wherever risk assessment identifies a significant risk of harm. Spilt solid or liquid chemicals which can reach RPAs can kill roots, prevent root growth, and cause harm which could result in the death of a tree or tree group. Suitable provisions must be made to minimise the risk of soil contamination within the normal risk management protocols for the site.

- All chemical stores and mixing areas must be located outside of RPAs.
- No chemicals and fuels should be stored within 5m of a Tree Root Protection Zone.
- Precautionary measures such as bunded spill kits and additional bunding sufficient to prevent contamination must be present on-site to be used to contain accidental spillages and prevent damage to retained trees.

Protection and Retention of Existing Trees and Habitats

3.23 The Contractor shall exercise due care when performing operations beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and vegetation designated for protection and avoid at all times damage to the roots, trunk and branches.

3.24 The Contractor shall train all members of the construction workforce operating within the proximity of valued habitats and make such persons aware that there shall not be, without having sought prior notification, the following operations undertaken within the protected areas:

- Dumping of spoil or rubbish, excavation or disturbance of topsoil, parking of vehicles or plant, storing of materials or placing of temporary accommodation within an area which is the larger of the branch spread of the tree or an area with a radius of half the tree's height, measured from the trunk, and within the specified Root Protection Areas;

- Severance of roots exceeding 25 mm in diameter. If unintentionally severed, notice shall be given, and specialist arboricultural advice sought.
- Changes to the level of the ground within the specified Root Protection Areas;
- Vegetation clearance to site boundaries during the bird nesting season (nesting season: March-September inclusive). Any clearance must be undertaken outside nesting season or alternatively under a watching brief from a suitability-qualified ecologist.

Ground Protection Measures

3.25 Where construction operations require activity within the exposed unmade ground of any existing tree Root Protection Area, temporary ground protection measures should be implemented as shown in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.** The ground protection measures should be accurately laid out and implemented before the demolition and/or construction works.

3.26 Ground protection must be fit for the purpose of supporting the level of traffic entering or using the site within RPAs without being distorted or causing compaction of the underlying soil. The appropriate solutions include:

- For pedestrian movements or the erection of scaffolding within the RPA – a single layer of scaffold boards either on top of a driven scaffold frame, to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer, e.g., 100 mm depth of woodchip laid onto a geotextile;
- For pedestrian-operated plant (up to a gross weight of 2 t) – proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards or panels laid on top of a compression-resistant layer, e.g., 150 mm depth of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- For vehicular access (exceeding a gross weight of 2 t) – an alternative system subject to the engineer's specification appropriate for expected loads, is designed in consultation with the project Arboriculturist.

3.27 The process for the installation of ground protection is as follows:

1) Discuss the procedure with the project arboriculturist.

2) Dismantle primary protection fencing and re-erect in the secondary location as shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B.**

3) Any shrubs, saplings, or trees to be removed are to be cut or ground out to just below ground level rather than grubbed or winched out, which can damage the roots of retained trees.

4) Lay woven geotextile over the existing ground surface by hand.

5) Cover the area with a compressible layer, woodchip, for example, using hand tools only.

6) Cover the compressible layer with side butting scaffold boards or plywood boards.

7) Confirm the surface is acceptable for use with the project arboriculturist.

8) Area ready for construction access.

Manual Excavation

3.28 Where the development proposals necessitate the tying in and re-grading of existing and proposed levels for vehicular access or include the implementation of underground services such as services, cables, and pipe work; a *'Manual Excavation Method'* must be assumed using handheld tools to minimise the impact on existing trees. The excavation should be executed with due care and attention not to disturb exposed unmade ground and any existing tree roots present within it.

3.29 Roots over 25mm in diameter or those occurring in clumps must not be severed without Arboricultural advice. Tree roots below such size should be cut cleanly using specialised hand tools only and to the minimum extent to allow provision. All exposed roots should be immediately wrapped and tied in dry Hessian to avoid drying. On completion of the excavation and at the

earliest opportunity, the wrapping should be removed, and the roots surrounded and protected with a loose granular fill (clean washed sharp sand or topsoil free of contaminants or matter injurious to rooting systems) prior to backfilling the excavation to the desired levels.

Demolition in Proximity to Trees

3.30 Sensitive demolition of buildings and structures within RPAs will occur under supervision from the project arboriculturist. Any existing tree protection fencing shall be removed to allow access to the demolition area. Buildings shall be demolished in such a way that the building folds in on itself. Debris may be removed by plant machinery provided appropriate ground protection is in place and no incursion into unprotected soft ground occurs.

3.31 The floor of the building / surrounding hard standing is to be broken up and carefully removed from the RPA. Underlying ground levels are to be retained, and any exposed roots and newly exposed areas of soft ground are to be covered with up to 100mm of topsoil (**to BS3882:2015**). Soil must be spread by hand to avoid compaction of the RPA. Tree protection fencing must be re-installed at the agreed location on completion of demolition works.

3.32 Best practice must be adhered to at all times to avoid any contamination of the soil by fuel or other chemicals. If such a situation arises, the project arboriculturist must be notified to assess the situation and prescribe remedial measures.

Pile and Beam Construction

3.33 The use of traditional strip footings can result in damage to roots and subsequent failure of trees and should therefore be avoided. For the purpose of retention of good quality trees, the application of specially engineered structures and solutions that would minimize impact on the existing trees are acceptable alternatives. A site-specific and specialist advice regarding foundation design should be sought from the Project Engineer.

3.34 In shrinkable soils, the foundation design should take into account the risk of indirect damage.

3.35 Root damage can be minimised by the implementation of pile and beam construction techniques. The following aspects of the design should be accounted for:

3.36 Piles – optimal location determined through site investigation, to avoid damage to roots important for the stability of the tree, by means of hand tools or compressed air soil displacement (air lance), to a minimum depth of 600 mm. The smallest practical pile diameter should be used to minimize the risk of striking a major root. The smallest practical pile rig should be used to facilitate works within the canopy spread of existing trees. To protect the soil and adjacent roots from the potentially toxic effects of uncured concrete, the use of sleeved bored pile or screw pile should be accounted for;

3.37 Beams – laid at or above ground level and cantilevered as necessary to avoid tree roots identified by site investigation.

New Hard surfacing within Root Protection Areas

3.38 Where new surfacing and means of access within Root Protection Areas have been proposed, the construction method should be implemented to avoid intrusion into or change of existing ground levels within the tree Root Protection Areas of existing trees.

3.39 A 'No Dig' Construction should allow for the paving of specified areas within or adjacent to tree Root Protection Areas to be constructed without disturbance to root systems.

3.40 Ground levels should not be raised or lowered within the existing tree Root Protection Areas. A permeable surface treatment should be laid over the existing ground, allowing water to permeate and allow for nutrient access and gaseous exchange.

3.41 The construction area / existing ground within the existing tree RPA is to be overlain with a geo-membrane and covered with a granular fill of no fines - open-graded aggregate incorporated within a 3-dimensional cellular confinement system. This should ensure a minimum supportive depth of 200mm for vehicular access/ 100mm for pedestrian footpaths, above which a

permeable surface treatment should be laid. The pH of the aggregate must be near neutral to avoid damage to pH-sensitive tree species.

3.42 Existing paving material overlying the RPA of existing trees should be left undisturbed during the construction period in order to protect the Root Protection Area of the tree to be retained. The existing paving/ hard standing can then be reused as a base for the proposed surfacing, subject to the Engineer's specification.

3.43 All retaining kerb restraints/edge supports are to be secured above ground, and no general excavation within existing tree RPAs should be permitted.

3.44 Where stepped or ramped access has been proposed within the RPAs of existing trees, this should be constructed with limited disturbance to the existing ground. A raised frame supported upon posts concreted in the ground is recommended. The holes for the footing to posts should be dug out using handheld tools. The sides of the holes should be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent the caustic and toxic effects of wet cement in the concrete from damaging tree roots.

Services in Proximity to Existing Trees

3.45 The location and direction of new services should be designed to allow for services to be routed away from the RPAs of existing trees. Existing service runs should always be used wherever possible.

3.46 Where the proposed routing of services impinges upon the tree RPA of any existing tree to be retained; the routing should be undertaken as a minimum standard in accordance with ***NJUG Volume 4, issue 2: 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees'***.

3.47 A 'Manual Excavation Method' is to be followed to carefully hand-dug and route the apparatus most directly to and from the exterior of the RPA radius.

3.48 Services are to be routed together wherever possible to create the minimum impact upon the roots of the existing trees to be retained. Trench excavation across the tree Root Protection Area radius beside an existing tree should be avoided, whereby tree roots would become severed. Where services are to cross the edge of an existing RPA, they should be routed via a hand-dug ducting sleeve, avoiding damage to roots.

Installation of Fencing

3.49 Proposed new fencing to residential gardens shall be installed following the removal of tree-protective fencing and ground protection measures. Post holes within the RPAs shall be manually dug, and shall not sever any major roots. Roots over 25mm in diameter or those occurring in clumps must not be severed without Arboricultural advice. Where absolutely necessary, tree roots below such size should be cut cleanly to the minimum extent to allow works to proceed.

Hard and Soft Landscaping

3.50 The Arboricultural Consultant should review any landscape operations that involve any work within the RPAs of retained trees and input additional site-specific methodology where necessary.

3.51 The existing ground levels within the RPA of the retained trees must be retained and incorporated into the finished landscaped development. Where changes in level occur, these are to be either graded into the finished levels starting outside the RPA or alternatively, retaining wall structures are to be used to differentiate between the different levels.

3.52 All soft and hard landscaping within the RPAs must be carried out manually, and the soil levels must not be lowered or raised, resulting in root damage to the trees. All finished surfaces are to be porous to allow the free movement of water and gaseous exchange to the roots.

Future Tree Surgery Works - Dead branches

3.53 All deadwood features should be managed in accordance with BS 3998-2010: Tree work Recommendations.

- Safety needs should be balanced against wildlife habitat protection.
- Dead branches should be shortened or, if necessary, removed if they pose an unacceptable risk to people or property and if other options (e.g. diverting a footpath) are not practicable.

3.54 When deciding whether dead branches or dead trees should be retained and, if so, to what extent they might need to be pruned, a balance should be made between the mitigation of risk and the maintenance of wildlife habitats. The unnecessary loss of deadwood habitats should be avoided when specifying pruning or other works, particularly if legally protected species are using the tree. The following risk factors should be taken into account:

- the location (e.g., whether the deadwood overhangs a target that cannot be readily moved, such as a highway);
- the wood properties and decay characteristics of the species concerned.
- the size of the deadwood.

Future Tree Surgery Works - Standing Dead Trees

3.55 Where standing dead trees are retained, their height should be reduced if this is required for mitigation of present or future risks. They should be inspected periodically, and further work should be undertaken (either felling or progressive reduction, depending on practicability) if necessary to keep risks within acceptable limits.

Further Ecological Enhancement Methods

3.56 Further enhancement can be/will be achieved with the utilisation of arisings resulting from vegetation removal or clearance works within the site.

3.57 Arisings will be retained for use as deadwood habitat log piles at the base of the existing trees and woodland foliage. Piles shall be made from arisings of native vegetation taken from the site or surrounding areas where possible. Piles should contain both larger logs (with gaps between), brash and branches and smaller leaf litter and cuttings/ grass clippings, to create varied conditions.

3.58 All branches and stems larger than 75mm in diameter can/will be retained for use as deadwood habitat log piles at the base of the existing foliage. These are best left in lengths of a metre or more, but smaller sections will also be suitable. In suitable areas, these can also be pushed under the bottom of the hedgerows and areas of scrub where they will provide suitable habitat for a plethora of invertebrates and in turn, suitable refuge and forage for small mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

3.59 Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows for the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain, which will further enrich the trees on site.

Ongoing Management of Trees, Hedges and Native Shrubs

3.60 To ensure the trees and/ or hedges continue to be a useful ecological feature, they shall not be cut overly frequently and shall be allowed to become relatively dense and tall. Any hedges on site shall be cut outside of the bird nesting season (which generally runs March-August inclusive) and not more than once every three years. Minor trimming of stray branches over paths, etc., can be carried out more regularly if required.

3.61 Any sections of new planting or failed newly planted trees will need to be replaced, and species and sizes will have to be matched with what has been lost.

4.0 SCHEDULE OF SUPERVISION

4.1 To ensure works accord with the recommendations and the British Standard, works shall proceed as per the below schedule of supervision. **The schedule below must be provided to the main contractor – it is the responsibility of the landowner/developer to ensure compliance with the schedule below. Failure to comply is likely to result in a breach of planning conditions and/or environmental legislation.** Photographic evidence shall be taken at each stage such that a final completion report can be provided to the local planning authority to confirm works have been undertaken in accordance with this method statement.

Table No. 05 – Schedule of Supervision

Works	Responsibility	Notes	Sign off & Date
Pre-commencement Meeting	Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturist	To discuss the programme of works, the timing and implementation of the tree works and the tree protection measures.	
Tree/ Hedge and Vegetation removal works	Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturist	Project Arboriculturist to mark trees for removal and/or surgery works.	
Installation of tree-protective fencing and ground protection	Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturist	Set out as per TRPP. Fencing and ground protection measures are to be inspected by the project arboriculturalist.	
Monthly inspection of protective fencing	Construction Manager	Construction manager to inspect fencing. Any issues are to be reported to the project arboriculturalist.	
Demolition within RPA's	Construction Manager	All works are conducted as per the method statement. Photographic record to be sent to the project arboriculturalist to evidence works.	

Trial Pits	Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturist	Trail pits are to be dug at an agreed location under arboricultural supervision.	
Manual excavation within RPA's	Construction Manager	Works undertaken in accordance method statement. The project arboriculturalist to be contacted should roots larger than 25mm in diameter be encountered.	
Installation of hard surfaces within RPA's.	Construction Manager, Engineer and Project Arboriculturist	All works are conducted as per the method statement. Specification of no-dig construction is to be agreed upon with the engineer and arboriculturalist. Photographic record to be sent to the project arboriculturalist to evidence works.	
Building Construction within RPA's	Construction Manager, Engineer and Project Arboriculturist	All works are conducted as per the method statement. Specification of foundation design to be agreed with the engineer and arboriculturalist. Photographic record to be sent to the project arboriculturalist to evidence works.	
Removal of tree protective fencing	Construction Manager and Project Arboriculturist	Only to be removed at the end of the construction period and following authorisation from the Project Arboriculturalist.	

Appendix A – Tree Survey Schedule

LIZARD
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EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE (TREE RETENTION AND PROTECTION PLAN)

Land East of Mousdell Close, Rectory Lane, Ashington

Rocco Homes

Prepared	GO
Approved	KM
Date	27/11/2025
Project Reference	LLD-3503-ARB-SCH
Revision	2
Status	Planning Issue

Nov-25

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
H 01	Mixed Species Ornamental Hedgerow; **(4.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 72m²)**	388 mm Average	6.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Predominantly a Lonicera and Hawthorn shrub mix, forming a screen, part of the LHS boundary nearby entrance gate. With some dead specimens within, Vitality - Reduced	C 1	**Remove**
T 02	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(12m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 452m²)**	990 mm (Estimated)	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.8 m	N: 6.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 4.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, clear stem to 1.8m, crown dominance on N, S, W directions, suppressed by T3 and T4. No obvious defects or potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal.	B 1	**Retain**
T 03	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m²)**	347 mm CSD	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 1.0 m W: 1.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Bificated, stem reduced to 2m from, other single stem rises to 12m, suppressed by T2 & T4, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
T 04	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 255m²)**	748 mm (Estimated)	13.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.8 m	N: 4.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 7.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, clear stem to 1.8m, crown dominance on N, S, W directions, suppressed by T3 & T6 No obvious defects or potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal.	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 05	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress) **(4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m²)**	350 mm (Estimated)	4.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.2 m	N: 0.5 m E: 0.5 m S: 3.0 m W: 1.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Suppressed by T4 & T6, main stem occluded at base by T4, Crown majority dysfunctional with many previous pruning wounds, Vitality - Normal.	C 1	**Retain**
T 06	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(4.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 72m²)**	398 mm (Estimated)	8.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 1.0 m E: 0.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Suppressed by T5 & T7, main stem bificated at 2.2m, Crown showing signs of past pruning, Crown turns S at 6m (Geotropic). Vitality - Normal.	C 1	**Retain**
T 07	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(9.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 272m²)**	764 mm (Estimated)	0.8 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 0.5 m E: 0.5 m S: 0.5 m W: 0.5 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution <10 Years	Dead stump - A 2m RPA has been given	U 1	**Retain**
T 08	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress); **(7.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 191m²)**	627 mm (Estimated)	13.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Clear upright stem, crown suppressed by T9 on E, overhanging into site on S, Vitality - Normal. Recomendations ; Proposed Tree Surgery Works The southern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 09	*Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress) **(13.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 598m²)**	1136 mm CSD	14.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 7.0 m W: 2.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Bificated at 1m, Potential roosting features throughout crown, Vitality - Normal. Proposed Tree Surgery Works The southern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground	B 1	**Retain**
T 10	*Picea sp.* (Spruce sp.); **(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m²)**	175 mm	5.5 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 2.5 m E: 2.5 m S: 2.5 m W: 2.5 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Upright stem, No obvious defects, Vitality - Normal.	B 1	**Retain**
T 11	*Thuja plicata* (Western Red Cedar); **(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)**	150 mm	4.5 m Clear Stem Height 1.0 m	N: 1.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 1.0 m W: 2.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within rear garden of adjoining neighbour, Upright stem, No obvious defects, Vitality - Normal.	B 1	**Retain**
T 12	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(3.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28m²)**	239 mm	5.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 6.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Sited between fencelines of neighbouring property, pillared at 2.5m, main secondary branch towards W with approx. 70% of crown reduced to crown break, Vitality - Reduced	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 13	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m²)**	328 mm	7.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.5 m	N: 5.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 6.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Wavy stem to crown break at 4m, main crown has an 'even splay' characteristic, moderate potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
TG 14	Mixed Species Native Tree Group; **(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)**	417 mm CSD	4.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	A mixed species boundary hedge Yew - Taxus sp, Hawthorn - Crataegus sp, Blackthorn - Prunus sp. Recommendations; The western aspects will require the low branches to be reduced to the new fence line.	B 1	**Retain**
T 15	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(8.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 238m²)**	716 mm (Estimated)	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 6.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 3.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Uprooted, cavity at base, swept main stem in NE direction, main crown with vertical regrowth, (phoenix characteristics), with recorrection towards SW, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
T 16	*Acer campestre* (Field Maple); **(8.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 238m²)**	707 mm (Estimated)	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.5 m	N: 7.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 8.0 m W: 7.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, bificated main stem at 0.5m, High - potential roosting features, historical hedge line tree, low levels of deadwood, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 17	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(6.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 124m²)**	509 mm (Estimated)	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 6.0 m S: 7.0 m W: 5.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Cavity at base of root plate on W, moderate deadwood in crown, asymmetric crown towards E & S directions, Vitality - Normal	B 2	**Retain**
T 18	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)**	404 mm (Estimated)	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 5.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Within neighbouring property, suppressed by a line of conifers, (approx. x10) asymmetric crown towards S & W, Deadwood in crown - High, Tree is in decline, Vitality - Low	C 1	**Retain**
T 19	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(13.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 573m²)**	1101 mm (Estimated)	13.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N: 9.0 m E: 6.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 8.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Within neighbouring property, standing on historical ditch line, buttress roots excavated on E & S with majority of roots on S & W, flared stem at 2m, up to an even crown, hazard beam of secondary branch at 3m, High - potential roosting features Vitality - Normal	A 1	**Retain**
TG 20	Mixed Species Native Tree Group; **(6.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 113m²)**	493 mm (Estimated)	5.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Lapsed hedge line, Yew - Taxus sp, Hawthorn - Crataegus sp, Blackthorn - Prunus sp, individually spread approx. 1m from boundary fenceline, Moderate - potential roosting features, Vitality - Reduced	B 2	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 21	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(13.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 547m²)**	1098 mm (Estimated)	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 4.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Single stem, crown has some notable veteran features, high levels of dead wood, static mass within crown, High Potential roosting features, High conservation value, Vitality - Reduced	A 3	**Retain**
T 22	*Salix sp.* (Willow sp.); **(9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 255m²)**	732 mm (Estimated)	5.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 6.0 m E: 7.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 1.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Displaced root plate, split at base mainstem failed towards E into garden land, main crown regenerating as 'Phoenix' characteristics (regrowth from fallen stem) potential roosting features - moderate Vitality - Reduced	B 3	**Retain**
T 23	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(3.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 48m²)**	318 mm Average	7.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 3.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 5.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within neighbouring property, Root plate on ditch line, main stem leaning to N direction, crown showing significant squirrel damage, with noticeable defects at 5m, Vitality - Reduced	B 1	**Retain**
T 24	*Salix sp.* (Willow sp.); **(10.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 346m²)**	853 mm CSD	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 10.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 9.0 m W: 8.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Root plate on boundary, Trificated stem, cavities in buttresses and lower stem, included bark unions, Potential roosting features - Reasonable, with a Conservation value, rubbing branches with adjacent hazel coppice, Vitality - Reduced	B 3	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 25	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)**	401 mm CSD	8.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 4.0 m W: 3.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, root plate on bank, Bificated Ivy clad upright main stems, deadwood in lower crown, no obvious defects, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
T 26	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(6.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 113m²)**	477 mm (Estimated)	0.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 4.5 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, root plate on bank, Ivy clad upright main stem, noticeable squirrel damage at 6m on main stem, upper crown in decline, Vitality - Low	C 1	**Retain**
T 27	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)**	299 mm (Estimated)	9.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, root plate on bank, single stem into co-dominant at 2m, squirrel damage in upper crown, showing signs of decline, Vitality - Normal	C 1	**Retain**
T 28	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)**	407 mm Average	11.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, root plate on bank, single stem into co-dominant at 3m, compressed fork, signs of cracking around fork (elephant ears) Ivy clad stem, Reasonable - potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 29	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(6.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 124m²)**	509 mm Average	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 4.0 m W: 5.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, root plate on bank, recently excavated root plate on N side, single stem, damaged lower branches on N of lower crown, squirrel damage in upper crown throughout, (significant defects) conservation value, Vitality - Normal	B 3	**Retain**
T 30	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(13.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 547m²)**	1098 mm	8.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	N: 11.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 0.0 m W: 6.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, displaced root plate, uprooted into site by 11m in a N direction, main crown regenerating as 'Phoenix' characteristics (regrowth from fallen stem) potential roosting features - HIGH, Vitality - Normal	B 3	**Retain**
T 31	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(7.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 163m²)**	592 mm (Estimated)	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 4.0 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, recently excavated ditch line, signs of damaged roots, obvious defects on upright stem recently damaged by excavations, upper crown with squirrel damage, with moderate deadwood, Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
T 32	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(6.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 124m²)**	509 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.5 m	N: 6.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 7.0 m W: 6.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, recently excavated ditch line, damaged lower branches in crown, no other obvious defects, Vitality - Reduced	B 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
T 33	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak) **(5.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 102m²)**	468 mm	11.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 4.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, recently excavated ditch line, root plate abutting x2 ditches, occluded scaring on main stem by wire fencing 0.8m, main scrappy crown leaning N, scrappy crown, Vitality - Reduced	C 1	**Retain**
T 34	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(12m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 452m²)**	987 mm	14.0 m Clear Stem Height 5.0 m	N: 10.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 10.0 m W: 6.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, recently excavated ditch line, single upright stem, with an openly symmetrically branched crown, (handsome) with no obvious defects, Vitality - Normal. Recommendations; All aspects will require an overall crown reduction of 1.5m.	A 1	**Retain**
T 35	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(4.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 72m²)**	398 mm	6.0 m Clear Stem Height 3.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 0.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Within adjacent woodland, recently excavated ditch line, Swept stem and crown in E direction, suppressed by T36, (Asymmetrical crown) Vitality - Normal	B 1	**Retain**
T 36	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(14.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 679m²)**	1203 mm (Estimated)	18.0 m Clear Stem Height 4.0 m	N: 10.0 m E: 9.0 m S: 12.0 m W: 10.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Within adjacent woodland by 6m, root plate on banks of x2 ditches, single upright stem, with an openly symmetrically branched crown, (handsome) with no obvious defects, moderate levels of potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal	A 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
SC 37	Native Shrubs and Scrub **(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m²)**	223 mm (Estimated)	10.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	N: 3.0 m E: 3.0 m S: 3.0 m W: 3.0 m	Semi-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Mixed species scrub along woodland boundary, an understorey of the larger trees, with a varying age class.	C 1	**Retain**
T 38	*Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn); **(9.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 272m²)**	767 mm (Estimated)	8.0 m Clear Stem Height 0.5 m	N: 5.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 5.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Within adjacent waste land by 5m, Ivy clad multi-stemmed, moderate potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal. Recommendations; The eastern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction and fencing works.	B 1	**Retain**
SC 39	Native Shrubs and Scrub; **(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m²)**	223 mm (Estimated)	5.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	N: 2.0 m E: 2.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	A scrubby mass of mixed species scrub with under storey bramble and Old Mans beard, abutting site and Penn Gardens, with reasonable conservational value. Recommendations; Sectional Removal Approximately a 200m2 area of this section of scrub will need to be removed.	C 2	**Partial Retain / Partial Remove**
T 40	*Fraxinus excelsior* (Ash); **(7.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 191m²)**	643 mm	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 5.0 m	N: 2.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 6.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	On corner of Rectory Lane and Penn Gardens abutting footpath edge and highway, trifurcated at base, with basal cavities, early signs of Ash Die back Hymenoscyphus fraxineus at 6m on single stem, Vitality - Low	C 1	**Retain**

Tree No.	*Species*	*Diameter @1.5m*	*Height (approx.)*	*Spread (approx.)*	*Age*	*Condition/Preliminary Recommendations*	*Category*	*Status*
H 41	Mixed Species Native Hedgerow; **(1.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 7m²)**	111 mm	6.0 m Clear Stem Height n/a	N: 2.0 m E: 1.0 m S: 2.0 m W: 1.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 40 + Years	Historical boundary hedge, giving a notable high screen value from the public highway, Hawthorn - Crataegus monogyna sp with various Field Maple - Acer campestre sp, Vitality - Normal. Recommendations; A 20 meter section will need to be removed.	C 1	**Partial Retain / Partial Remove**
T 42	*Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore); **(10.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 366m²)**	894 mm	12.0 m Clear Stem Height 6.0 m	N: 5.0 m E: 5.0 m S: 6.0 m W: 4.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Along Rectory Lane, Trificated at base, Ivy clad stems, 0.5m from footpath edge, Included unions throughout and crown within utilities, Vitality - Normal	C 1	**Retain**
T 43	*Quercus robur* (Pedunculate Oak); **(7.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 177m²)**	605 mm	10.0 m Clear Stem Height 2.5 m	N: 4.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 7.0 m W: 7.0 m	Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 20 + Years	Along Rectory Lane, Root plate within historical hedge line, Asymmetrical crown to south lower canopy branches approx. 2.5m from ground level, with Moderate potential roosting features, Vitality - Normal. Recommendations; This tree can be coppiced to the ground, the stump can be retained in the hedgerow as part of the hedgerow.	B 1	**Partial Retain / Partial Remove**
T 44	*Salix caprea* (Goat Willow); **(9.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 290m²)**	799 mm	5.0 m Clear Stem Height 1.0 m	N: 3.0 m E: 4.0 m S: 5.0 m W: 5.0 m	Over-Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution 10 + Years	Along Rectory Lane, Trificated at base, multi-stemmed crown leaning towards SE into site, with damaged lower branches from recent site works, Due to defects - C, Vitality - Normal	C 1	**Remove**

CATEGORY DIVISION - *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*

	1. *Mainly Arboricultural Qualities*	***2.*** *Mainly Landscape Qualities*	***3.*** *Mainly cultural values, including conservation*
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A - *Trees whose retention is most desirable to include; trees of high quality having an estimated longevity of over 40 years;*	- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual	- Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	- Trees of significant historical, commemorative or other value, or good specimens of rare or unusual species
Category B - *Trees where retention is desirable to include; trees of moderate quality having an estimated longevity of over 20 years;*	- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of significant impaired but remediable condition are downgraded	- Trees present in numbers offering a higher collective categorisation than as individually rated; trees occurring in groups but due to situation, offering little contribution in the context of the wider locality	- Trees having some material conservation or cultural value
Category C - *Trees of low quality having an estimated longevity of over 10 year, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm;*	- Trees in adequate or impaired condition, or those which can be retained with minimal tree surgery, but not worthy for inclusion in the high or moderate category	- Trees present in numbers without having significant landscape value	- Trees having no material conservation or other cultural value
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U *- Trees not for retention within the context of existing land use;*	- Trees that are unviable due to serious, irremediable structural defect; early loss is expected due to collapse; - Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate, irreversible decline; - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and subsequent safety, and threat thereof to trees nearby; - Trees of very low quality suppressing the development of those of greater quality; - Trees that will become unviable after the removal of other trees for reasons above.		

CSD *– Combined Stem Diameter;*
- Root Protection Areas calculated for multiple stemmed trees based upon a combined stem diameter in accordance with *BS 5837:2012.*

Appendix B – Tree Retention and Protection Plan

T43 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 7.5m

Proposed Tree Surgery Works
T43 - The southern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction works. Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.*

2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier
This is the secondary location of the protection fencing. Once the vast majority of the build has been completed, the protection fence line can be moved back to this point to allow this samll section of manual excavation to allow the kerbs stones to be installed.

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation
While working with in this area of RPA a Limited Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for this area of path to be installed the fencing can be moved to the 2nd location and a supervised excavation can take place.

hin. 10.8m
ry Works
stump can
hedgerow.

T44 - *Salix caprea*; C, RPA min. 9.6m

H41- *Mixed Species Native Hedgerow*; C, RPA min, 1.5m

2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation
While working with in the RPAS of tthese tres a Limited Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.* All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped access to the protection area can be give and a supervised removal of the turfs and top soil layers can commence. This process must be agreed upon with the site manger and the project arboricultural consultant. **No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone** with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs.

H 01 - *Mixed Species Ornamental Hedgerow*; C, RPA min. 4.8m

Tree Protection Zone - A 'No Dig' Construction- method shall allow for construction and the installation this foot path to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels. Additional ground protection will be required in this area, which must be fit for the expected level of traffic. in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction- Recommendations".*

T 02 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; B, RPA min. 12m

T 03 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; B, RPA min. 4.2m

T 04 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; B, RPA min. 9.0m

T 07 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; U, RPA min. 2.0m

T 05 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; C, RPA min. 4.2m

T 06 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; C, RPA min. 4.8m

T 08 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; B, RPA min. 7.8m

T 09 - *Cupressus macrocarpa*; B, RPA min. 13.8m

T 10 - *Picea sp*; B, RPA min. 2.1m

T 11 - *Thuja plicata*; B, RPA min. 1.8m

T 12 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 3.0m

T 13 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 4.2m

Proposed Tree Surgery Works
T08, and **T09 -** The southern aspects will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction works.

TG 14 - *Mixed Species Native Tree Group*; B, RPA min. 5.1m

Proposed Tree Surgery Works
TG14 - The western aspects will require the low branches to be reduced to the new fence line.

T 15 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 8.7m

Ground Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction

RECTORY LANE

54 4-Bed Townhouse 1425sqft
53 4-Bed Townhouse 1425sqft
2 4-Bed House 1285sqft
1 4-Bed House 1261sqft
52 3-Bed House 1145sqft
51 3-Bed House 1145sqft
3 3-Bed House 1003sqft
49 1-Bed Flat 540sqft
50 1-Bed Flat 592sqft
4 1-Bed Flat 592sqft
5 1-Bed Flat 540sqft
6 3-Bed House 1003sqft
7 3-Bed House 1003sqft

Informal Public Open Space
Formal Public Open Space

N
0 1 2.5 5 10 m
Scale 1:250

Legend

- **Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers.** (T02)
- **Tree Root Protection Areas** Specified in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Category A Trees** Trees of High Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category B Trees** Trees of Moderate Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category C Trees** Trees of Low Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category U Trees** Trees unsuitable for long term retention.
- **Existing Trees to be Removed** All operations to be in accordance with *BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'*
- **Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed**
- **Tree Protection Barrier** All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing.
- **Proposed Tree Surgery Works** Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction** Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction.** An Operation Zone shall be implemented within the Root Protection Area. Ground protection, fit for the expected level of traffic, shall be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Manual Excavation / Demolition** *Limited Manual Excavation / Demolition Zone* shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.

Notes:
1. Drawing to be read in colour.
2. For details of existing trees and vegetation refer to: *LLD3503-ARB-SCH-001 - Existing Tree Schedule;*
3. *For assessment of effects of the proposed development on existing trees refer to LLD3503-ARB-REP-001- Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement.*

PLANNING ISSUE

Rev	Description	Date	Initials
02	Planning Issue	27.11.25	LEB
01	Draft Issue	04.08.25	LEB
00	Draft Issue	17.07.25	LEB

LIZARD Landscape Design and Ecology
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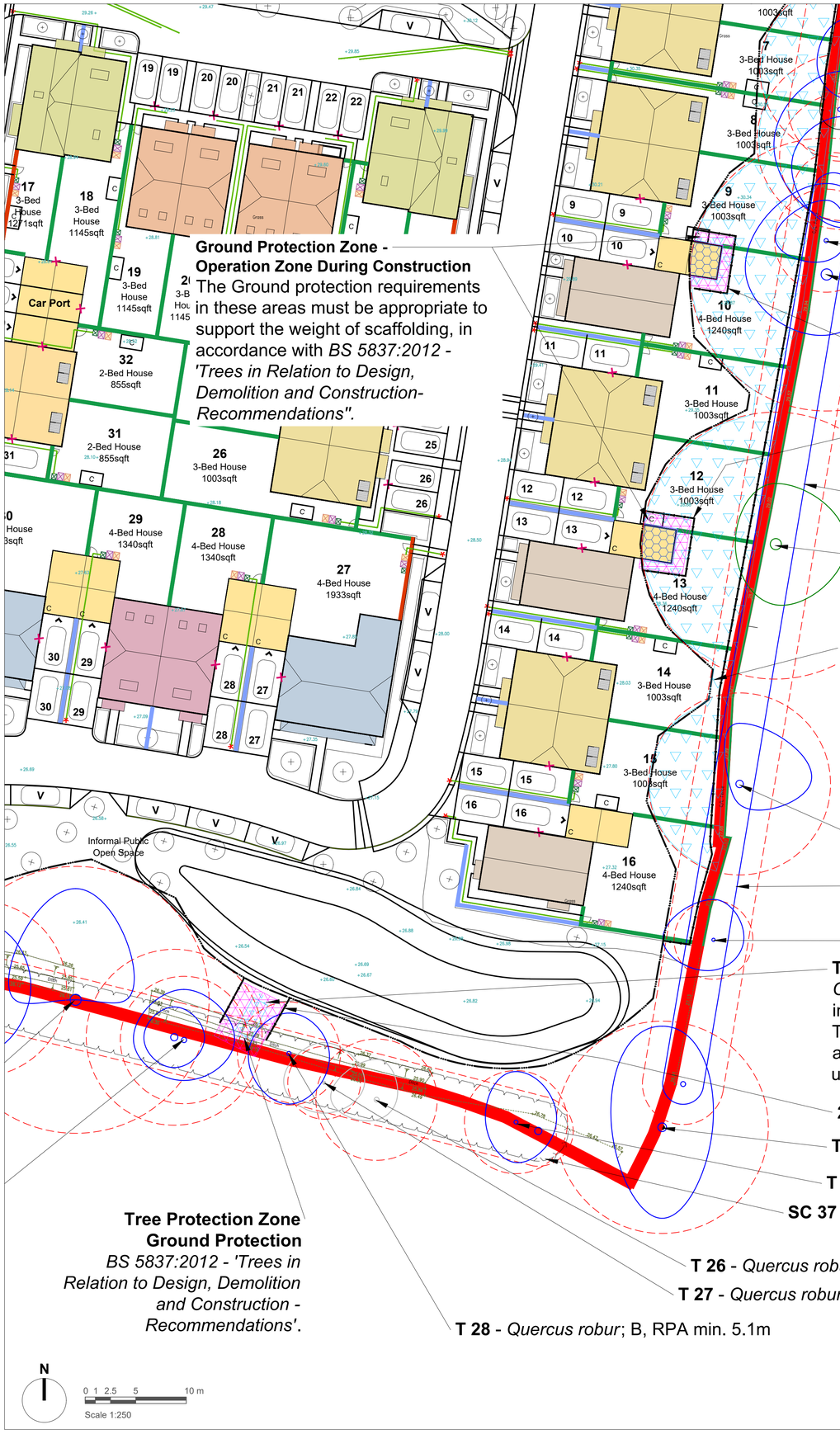
Client
Rocco Homes
Project Title and Location
Land East of Mousdell Close
Rectory Lane, Ashington
Drawing Title
Tree Retention and Protection Plan

Scale	*Drawn*	*Approved*	*Date*
1:250@A1	LEB	GO	17/07/2025

Drawing No LLD3503-ARB-DWG-020 *Revision* 02

Tree Retention and Protection Plan: Land East of Mousdell Close.



Proposed Tree Surgery Works

TG14 - The western aspects will require the low branches to be reduced to the new fence line.

T 15 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 8.7m

T 16 - *Acer campestre*; B, RPA min. 8.7m

T 17 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 6.3m

T 18 - *Quercus robur*; C, RPA min. 5.1m

T 19 - *Quercus robur*; A, RPA min. 13.5m

2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier
All tree protection barriers must stay in place for as long as is practical and should only be moved to the secondary location after the additional ground protection as be installed and approved by the project arboricultural consultant. **No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone** with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs.

TG 20 - Mixed Species Native Tree Group; B, RPA min. 6.0m

T 21 - *Quercus robur*; A, RPA min. 13.2m

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation
While working with in the RPAS of the majority of the trees present to the eastern boundary, a Limited Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.* All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped access to the protection area can be give and a supervised removal of the turfs and top soil layers can commence. This process must be agreed upon with the site manger and the project arboricultural consultant. **No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone** with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs.

T 22 - *Salix sp*; B, RPA min. 9.0m

TG 20 - Mixed Species Native Tree Group; B, RPA min. 6.0m

T 23 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 3.9m

Tree Protection Zone - Supervised Manual Excavation. *FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE FLOW CONTROL CHAMBER. While working with in the RPA of* ***SC37, T28 and T29,*** *a* ***Manual Excavation Zone*** shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.* This is the optimal location for the flow control chamber from basin into southern ditch, RPA incursion of approx <3.6m is achieved as previous locations were up to 4.8m incursions, all works must be undertaken under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.

2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier

T 24 - *Salix sp*; B, RPA min. 10.5m

T 25 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 5.1m

SC 37 - *Native Shrubs and Scrub*; C, RPA min. 2.7m

T 26 - *Quercus robur*; C, RPA min. 6.0m

T 27 - *Quercus robur*; C, RPA min. 6.0m

T 28 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 5.1m

Tree Retention and Protection Plan: Land East of Mousdell Close.

Legend

- **T02** — **Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers.**
- **Tree Root Protection Areas** Specified in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Category A Trees** Trees of High Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category B Trees** Trees of Moderate Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category C Trees** Trees of Low Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category U Trees** Trees unsuitable for long term retention.
- **Existing Trees to be Removed** All operations to be in accordance with *BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'*
- **Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed**
- **Tree Protection Barrier** All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing.
- **Proposed Tree Surgery Works** Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction** Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction.** An Operation Zone shall be implemented within the Root Protection Area. Ground protection, fit for the expected level of traffic, shall be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Manual Excavation / Demolition** *Limited Manual Excavation / Demolition Zone* shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.

Notes:
1. Drawing to be read in colour.
2. For details of existing trees and vegetation refer to: *LLD3503-ARB-SCH-001 - Existing Tree Schedule;*
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Rocco Homes
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Scale	*Drawn*	*Approved*	*Date*
1:250@A1	LEB	GO	17/07/2025

Drawing No LLD3503-ARB-DWG-021 *Revision* 02

Site Boundary Line

Tree Protection Barrier

All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. Tree Protective Barrier to be 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing.

T 38 - *Crataegus monogyna*; B, RPA min. 9.3m

Proposed Tree Surgery Works T38 - The eastern aspect will require the low branches to be lifted to ensure there is a minimum clearance of 3.5m from the ground to enable construction and fencing works.

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation

*While working with in the RPA of **T38,** a Limited Manual Excavation Zone* shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*. All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped access to the protection area can be give and a supervised removal of the turfs and top soil layers can commence. This process must be agreed upon with the site manger and the project arboricultural consultant. No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the F

2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation

*While working with in the RPA of **T34,** a Limited Manual Excavation Zone* shall be implemented in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*. All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped access to the protection area can be give and a supervised removal of the turfs and top soil layers can commence, and all **fence post hole must be manually excavated** using hand tools under arboricultural supervision. This process must be agreed upon with the site manger and the project arboricultural consultant. **No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone** with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*

Tree Protection Zone - Additional Ground Protection

Will be required in this area, which must be fit for the expected level of traffic for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. These newly exposed areas of bare ground must not be tracked or driven over by machines of any size. The Ground Protection requirements will need to be practical. Moderate Duty Ground Protection Access Mats of Medium Density Polyethylene (HDPE) are recommended.

T 36 - *Quercus robur*; A, RPA min. 14.7m

T 35 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 4.8m

T 34 - *Quercus robur*; A, RPA min. 12.0m

Proposed Tree Surgery Works

T34 - All aspects will require an overall crown reduction of 1.5m. Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.*

T 33 - *Quercus robur*; C, RPA min. 5.7m

T 32 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 6.3m

T 31 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 7.2m

T 30 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 13.2m

T 29 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 6.3m

Tree Protection Zone Ground Protection

BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

Ground Protection Zone / Operation Zone During C

The Ground protection in these areas must be support the weight of sc accordance with *BS 583 'Trees in Relation to De Demolition and Constru Recommendations".*

Informal Public Open Space

Car Port

N

0 1 2.5 5 10 m

Scale 1:250

Legend

- **Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers.** (T02)
- **Tree Root Protection Areas** Specified in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Category A Trees** Trees of High Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category B Trees** Trees of Moderate Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category C Trees** Trees of Low Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category U Trees** Trees unsuitable for long term retention.
- **Existing Trees to be Removed** All operations to be in accordance with *BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'*
- **Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed**
- **Tree Protection Barrier** All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing.
- **Proposed Tree Surgery Works** Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction** Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction.** An Operation Zone shall be implemented within the Root Protection Area. Ground protection, fit for the expected level of traffic, shall be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.*
- **Protection Zone - Manual Excavation / Demolition** *Limited Manual Excavation / Demolition Zone* shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.* All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.

Notes:

1. Drawing to be read in colour.
2. For details of existing trees and vegetation refer to: *LLD3503-ARB-SCH-001 - Existing Tree Schedule;*
3. *For assessment of effects of the proposed development on existing trees refer to LLD3503-ARB-REP-001- Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement.*

PLANNING ISSUE

Rev	Description	Date	Initials
02	Planning Issue	27.11.25	LEB
01	Draft Issue	04.08.25	LEB
00	Draft Issue	17.07.25	LEB

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Client
Rocco Homes
Project Title and Location
Land East of Mousdell Close
Rectory Lane, Ashington
Drawing Title
Tree Retention and Protection Plan

Scale	*Drawn*	*Approved*	*Date*
1:250@A1	LEB	GO	17/07/2025

Drawing No LLD3503-ARB-DWG-022 *Revision* 02

Tree Retention and Protection Plan: Land East of Mousdell Close.

H 41 - *Mixed Species Native Hedgerow*; C, RPA min. 1.5m

T 40 - *Fraxinus excelsior*; C, RPA min. 7.8m

T43 - *Quercus robur*; B, RPA min. 7.5m

T 42 - *Acer pseudoplatanus*; C, RPA min. 10.8m
Proposed Tree Surgery Works
This tree can be coppiced to the ground, the stump can be retained in the hedgerow as part of the hedgerow.

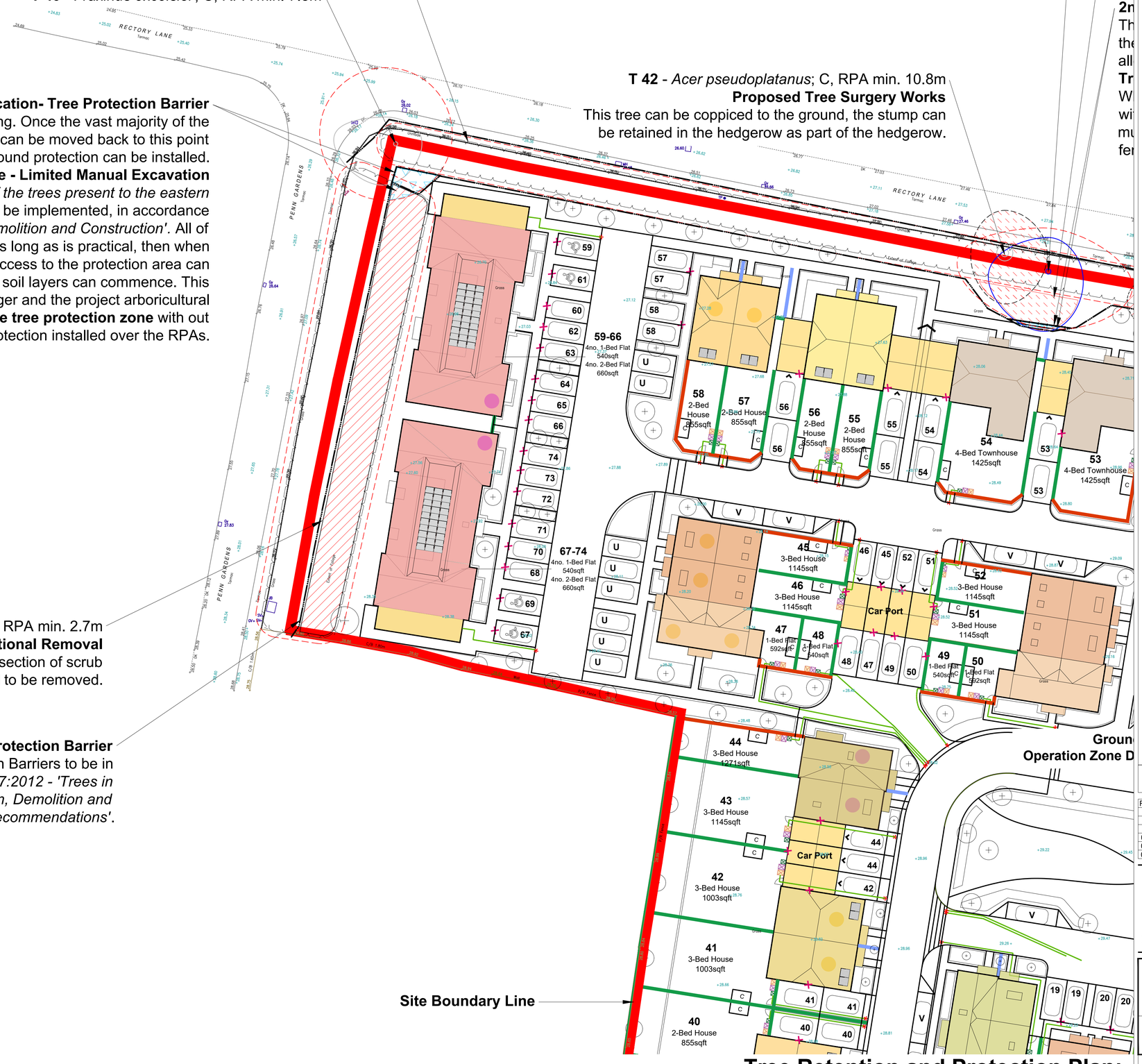
2nd Location- Tree Protection Barrier
This is the secondary location of the protection fencing. Once the vast majority of the build has been completed, the protection fence line can be moved back to this point and the ground protection can be installed.

Tree Protection Zone - Limited Manual Excavation
While working with in the RPAS of the majority of the trees present to the eastern boundary, a Limited Manual Excavation Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.* All of the tree protection fencing must stay in place for as long as is practical, then when the time comes for the gardens to be landscaped access to the protection area can be give and a supervised removal of the turfs and top soil layers can commence. This process must be agreed upon with the site manger and the project arboricultural consultant. **No machinery should be taken into the tree protection zone** with out an agreed level of ground protection installed over the RPAs.

SC 39 - *Native Shrubs and Scrub*; C, RPA min. 2.7m
Sectional Removal
Approximately a 200m2 area of this section of scrub will need to be removed.

Tree Protection Barrier
All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

Site Boundary Line



N

0 1 2.5 5 10 m

Scale 1:250

Tree Retention and Protection Plan: Land East of Mousdell Close.

Legend

- **Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers.** (T02)
- **Tree Root Protection Areas** Specified in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.
- **Category A Trees** Trees of High Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category B Trees** Trees of Moderate Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category C Trees** Trees of Low Quality and Value to be Retained.
- **Category U Trees** Trees unsuitable for long term retention.
- **Existing Trees to be Removed** All operations to be in accordance with *BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'*
- **Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed**
- **Tree Protection Barrier** All Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing.
- **Proposed Tree Surgery Works** Tree Surgery operations to be in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'*.
- **Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction** Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.
- **Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction.** An Operation Zone shall be implemented within the Root Protection Area. Ground protection, fit for the expected level of traffic, shall be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.
- **Protection Zone - Manual Excavation / Demolition** *Limited Manual Excavation / Demolition Zone* shall be implemented, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.

Notes:
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Scale	*Drawn*	*Approved*	*Date*
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Drawing No LLD3503-ARB-DWG-023 *Revision* 02

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