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BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

SIR ROBERTS FARM
GOOSE GREEN
WEST CHILTINGTON
WEST SUSSEX
RH20 2LW

CLIENT: MR. P. ISHERWOOD

NOVEMBER 2025
Ref: AIA/AMS 06863 / 2025

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Arboricultural ASSOCIATION
Professional Member
MEMBERSHIP NO: PRO 1695

Project:	Proposed erection of two new detached residential dwellings to replace an existing cottage and workshop which are to be demolished.

Prepared by:	Sarah Duckworth
Position:	Arboricultural Consultant
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the measures that will be taken to ensure the protection and preservation of trees at Sir Roberts Farm during the proposed demolition of an existing cottage and workshop and the construction of two new replacement dwellings.

Trees around the boundaries of Sir Roberts Farm contribute significantly to the site's green character and help screen the dwellings in views from the public highway. The property owner, Mr. Isherwood, is committed to retaining all healthy trees and ensuring they are fully protected throughout the course of the development.

A tree survey has been conducted in accordance with the British Standard BS:5837 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. Based on the findings, the proposed site layout has been carefully revised to avoid potential conflicts with existing trees. The replacement workshop dwelling has been repositioned, to enable the retention of T047, a small Oak on the edge of a wooded area.

Trees proposed for removal are classified as low-quality category 'C' specimens — being low-quality trees, or small trees with limited wider visual amenity value. Their removal can be offset by new tree planting elsewhere within the curtilage of Sir Robert's Farm.

Provided the guidelines and protective measures outlined in the Arboricultural Method Statement are strictly followed during construction, the development can proceed in full compliance with BS:5837 (2012). From an arboricultural perspective, the application is therefore considered acceptable as it relates to trees.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant and provides an Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Method Statement relating to trees growing on and adjacent to land at Sir Roberts Farm, Goose Green, West Chiltington, West Sussex, RH20 2LW.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the proposed demolition of the existing cottage and workshop, and the construction of two new detached dwellings and garages.

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

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

1.2 SCOPE

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

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

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

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

1.4 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 5th November 2025 and will expire on 5th November 2027.

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

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

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

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposed building works and where necessary recommend solutions or mitigation as appropriate.

This assessment will take account of the effects of any tree works which may be required to implement the design and identify any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of the retained trees.

2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Horsham District Council website that at the time of the survey there are no Tree Preservation Orders on / adjacent to the site.

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

CONSERVATION AREA

Sir Roberts Farm is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Sir Roberts Farm does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

FELLING LICENCES

Outside of domestic gardens, you must first apply to the Forestry Commission for a felling licence if you want to cut down trees containing more than five cubic metres of wood in any calendar quarter. However, there are exceptions to this rule. For example, you do not need a license to fell trees to fulfil an extant planning consent.

For more information, please refer to the Forestry Commission publication 'Tree Felling – Getting Permission' (updated 2023) which is available to download at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64b54e2d0ea2cb000d15e3e5/FC_Tree_Felling_4_July_23_WEB.pdf

2.3 SOIL

The soil on site was assessed by an appraisal on the British Geological Drift Survey Map only. According to the 1:50,000 scale map records, the bedrock geology for Sir Roberts Farm is Weald Clay Formation which includes Mudstone.

Weald Clay formation can contain clay and where clay is present the nutrient levels may be higher and the water holding capacity greater. Clay can also give the soil capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels which can lead to property subsidence damage.

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

2.4 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	68
Number of tree groups surveyed:	8
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	38
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	34
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	4

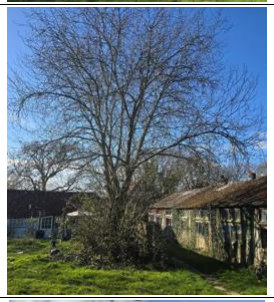
Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

The most visually significant trees in relation to the site are within the broad woodland belt running adjacent to the public highway and woodland along the northern edge of Sir Roberts Farm. These woodland areas include a number of mature Oaks. The Oaks are mostly category 'B' trees which reflects their collective amenity value, and general good health.

Trees within the site are lower-grade category 'C' and 'U' trees being unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition, such that they do not qualify in higher categories.

2.5 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

The following trees / hedge groups will be removed to facilitate the proposed building work:

T016	Oak	Small tree, asymmetrical crown with deadwood in Central canopy.	C2	
T017	Grey Willow	Dense epicormic growth from lower trunk.	C1	
T020	Blackthorn	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree.	C2	
H003	Beech	Mature hedge of dense trees of variable diameters between 60 and 350mm diameter. Poor form. Topped at 1.5m.	U	
G003	Blackthorn	Dense area of thorn on edge of woodland.	C2	

None of the trees / tree groups to be removed have any notable Arboricultural quality or prominent wider amenity value, now or in the near future such that they would pose a reasonable constraint to the planning proposals.

2.6 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

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

The proposed replacement dwellings are positioned to ensure they are outside of the rooting areas of all retained trees.

The site access will be via a new no-dig driveway which is permitted under planning consent ref: DC/25/0025.

Each new dwelling has a substantial property curtilage. The replacement dwellings, and their residential garden areas will not be excessively shaded by trees.

On completion of the building works there will be a good and sustainable gap between the trees' canopies and the new dwellings to allow for future tree growth of the tree without the foreseeable need for further pruning works.

2.7 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

Retained trees will be protected during the building work with fit for purpose Tree Protection Barriers in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) and the early installation of the no-dig access driveway to prevent compaction of the ground where trees may be rooting.

The Tree Protection Fencing will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework braced well to resist impact. The vertical tubes will be spaced at a maximum distance of 3m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework panels will be securely fixed. The British Standard 5837:2012 advises the panels should be welded mesh – 'Heras' style fencing which can resist reasonable vehicle impact.

The fencing must remain rigid and complete during development. The area behind the tree protection fencing is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and should be isolated from all activity during work on the site.

2.8 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, following discussions with the client, I am advised that services will connect to those of the existing structures and outside of the identified root protection areas of the retained trees.

Soakaways, where required can be constructed 5m away from the new dwelling and outside of the rooting area of all trees.

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

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment demonstrates that consideration has been given to the protection and retention of trees growing on and adjacent to Sir Roberts Farm.

The proposed development has been sensitively designed with appropriate adjustments made to the site layout to avoid harm to significant trees and remove development from the identified root protection areas of the retained trees.

Four small trees are to be removed to facilitate the proposed works and one Blackthorn group will be partially cut back. The trees to be removed are low-quality trees with a short life expectancy or small trees with limited wider visual amenity value. Such trees would not usually pose a constraint to development.

The retained trees, which include a number of higher category 'B' Oaks around the boundary of Sir Roberts Farm will be retained and fully protected throughout the proposed demolition and construction works.

Provided that the measures outlined in the Arboricultural Method Statement are fully implemented, I am therefore satisfied the proposed 'erection of two new detached residential dwellings following the demolition of an existing cottage and workshop' can be undertaken without compromising the health or longevity of retained trees. The application complies with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 (2012) 'Tees in relation to Design, Demolition & Construction' and is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Method Statement specifies the detailed methodology that will be employed to prevent damage to trees growing at Sir Roberts Farm during the demolition of the existing cottage and workshop and the construction of two new dwellings with detached garages at Sir Roberts Farm.

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

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

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

3.2 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

A site visit will be made by the appointed Arboricultural Consultant once the Tree Protection Barriers are installed as shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The Local Authority Tree Officer will be given a minimum of five days' notice of the time and date of the meeting so that they may attend should they wish to do so.

The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting will be for the appointed Arboricultural Consultant to confirm the location and construction of the Tree Protection Measures and ensure a common understanding of the requirements for Tree Protection within the site. If the Local Planning Authority is unable to attend, photographic evidence of the tree protection barriers will be emailed to the appointed Planning Officer once it has been erected.

3.3 ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR

There will be a designated on-site 'tree supervisor,' a member of the build team who is responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

The on-site tree supervisor will:

- Be present on site most of the time.
- Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the retained trees.
- Send photos of the Tree Protection Barriers in situ to Horsham District Council to demonstrate compliance with the Tree Protection Measures as approved.
- Have the authority to stop any work that will, or have the potential to, cause harm to any tree.

- Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
- Make immediate contact with the Council and/or the retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- To ensure commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees the Tree Protection details will be passed on to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.
- The appointed On-Site Tree Supervisor will also notify the Local Authority Tree Officer 5 days prior to the tree protection measures being removed on completion of development.

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

3.4 TREE WORKS

The following tree work will be undertaken prior to the commencement of any building works on site:

Ref:	Species	Works	Cat.
T016	Oak	Fell tree and remove stump.	C2
T017	Goat Willow	Fell tree and remove stump.	C2
T020	Blackthorn	Fell tree and remove stump.	C1
H003	Beech	Fell hedge and remove stumps.	U
G003	Blackthorn	Cut back shrub group to edge of the Construction Exclusion Zone	C2

Figure 2 - Schedule for tree works

3.5 TREE WORKS BEST PRACTICE

All tree works shall be undertaken in accordance with BS:3998 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.

No vehicles will be driven beyond the existing driveway onto unprotected ground during the course of the tree work operations.

Chippings arising from the work will not be piled around the bases of trees on or off the site. Wood and any other arisings from the tree work will not be burnt on site.

3.6 PROTECTED SPECIES

In accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act - 1981, Conservation - Natural Habitats -Regulations 1994 and Countryside Rights of Way Act - 2000, the site owner will consider the timing and type of tree work operations to avoid causing disturbance to any nesting or breeding birds or bat roosts that may be present within trees.

It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed, and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection, or intentionally disturbing animals occupying such places.

Non-urgent major tree work involving tree removal or reduction and hedge cutting operations should not be undertaken during the bird nesting or breeding season, which is considered to be from 1 March to 31 July. However, depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds continue breeding into August and September.

All wild birds, their young, their eggs and active nests are protected under law. It is an offence to damage a nest intentionally while it is in use or being built and hedge cutting is highly likely to damage nests or cause them to be deserted.

3.7 TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION

No work in relation to the permitted building work will be undertaken, including receipt of deliveries, ground excavation, demolition or construction, prior to the Tree Protection Measures being installed as per the Tree Protection Plan.

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

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

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

3.8 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

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

Construction Exclusion Zones are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description including (but not limited to) the following will occur within these areas at any time:

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

3.9 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site. However, following discussions with the client, I am advised that services will connect to those of the original buildings and outside of the identified rooting areas of the retained trees.

Soakaways, where required can be constructed 5m north of the new dwelling and outside of the rooting area of all trees.

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

3.10 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

Any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to the trees and / or tree protection barriers will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is always maintained.

Materials will be delivered to site regularly in small quantities to keep vehicle delivery sizes small and on-site storage to an absolute minimum.

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

3.11 LANDSCAPING

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

- Tree roots can be damaged by severance, compaction, pollution and desiccation. In view of this, there should be no excavation or changes in ground levels within the identified rooting areas of retained trees following completion of the development.

- On completion of the building work, new fence panels should include holes or gaps at ground level a minimum of 100x100mm to allow small mammals such as hedgehogs to forage across the site.

- Where new fencing is proposed, post holes within the rooting areas of trees will be dug using a post hole digger to keep hole size to a minimum. Where substantial roots over 30mm are encountered, the location of the hole will be moved in order to avoid them. Post holes will be fully lined to prevent concrete coming into direct contact with tree roots.

3.12 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

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

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

APPENDICES

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

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on 31st March 2025 and 3rd November 2025 from ground level only.
- On the day of the survey, the weather conditions were overcast and dry. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 68 trees and 8 tree groups growing on or adjacent to the site which were relevant to this planning application.
- The trees on site were assessed for their quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development and categorised in accordance with the recommendations in the BS: 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

APPENDIX B - KEY

Ref: T001 = Tree 1 G001 = Group 1

A001 = Area 1 W001 = Woodland 1

Species: Common name (Botanical name)

Height: Measured with a clinometer (m) where possible or estimated when part of a group

Stem: Stem diameter taken at 1.5m with girth tape or rule and recorded in millimeters

Branch spread: Paced measurements at compass points or with a laser measure.

Crown clearance: Existing height above ground level of canopy and / or first significant branch direction of growth in metres e.g., 2.4 (N) where relevant.

Epics: Lower canopy created by epicormic growth.

Age Class: Newly planted - 3 years following planting.

Young - Tree well established but with juvenile crown form

Young Mature - Tree in first third of usual life expectancy for species

Mature - Tree in second third of usual life expectancy for species

Over Mature - Tree in final third of usual life expectancy for species / exhibiting signs of crown retrenchment & senescence.

Veteran - Older than usual for species or with historical/ cultural / ecological value

General Observations: Made with reference to physiological condition (health, vigour) and structural condition, noting evidence of decay, structural weakness and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations.

Estimated Remaining Contribution: Estimated in years - less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+

BS: 5837:2012 category rating: In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard.

Category 'A' tree (Green) Category 'C' tree (Grey)

Category 'B' tree (Blue) Category 'U' tree – Fell (Red)

RPA Area BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation in square metres

RPA Radius BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. [1]

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

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

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

APPENDIX D - TREE DATA

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
G001	Mixed woodland	Group	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Woodland understory includes Hazel, Hawthorn and Cherry Laurel. Larger trees plotted as individual specimen trees.	C2	Area: 981 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G002	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* Field maple *(Acer campestre)*	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Dense area of bramble with occasional small trees in group.	C2	Area: 85 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense bramble.
G003	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Group	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Dense area of thorn on edge of woodland.	C2	Area: 372 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G004	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Group	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Dense area of thorn on edge of woodland.	C2	Area: 526 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G006	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Group	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Dense area of thorn on edge of woodland.	C2	Area: 96 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
H001	Hazel x6 *(Corylus avellana)*	Hedge 6 trees	Height (m): 6 6 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:3.5 W:2	Linear group of mature coppice stools.	C2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 260 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Low canopy trees
H002	Hazel x6 *(Corylus avellana)*	Hedge 6 trees	Height (m): 6 6 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Linear group of slender coppice stools.	C2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 166 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Low canopy trees
H003	Common beech x20 *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Hedge 20 trees	Height (m): 6 20 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Mature hedge of dense trees of variable diameters between 60 and 350mm diameter. Poor form. Topped at 1.5m.	C2	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T001	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 690 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7.5 E:6.5 S:3 W:6	Asymmetrical crown. Bark wounds on branches.	B1	Radius: 8.3m. Area: 216 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T002	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 690 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6.5 E:6.5 S:6.5 W:6.5	Ivy clad roadside tree.	B2	Radius: 8.3m. Area: 216 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T003	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 5.5 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2.5	Small tree, no wider amenity value.	C2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T004	Cultivar apple *(Malus domestica)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:3	Dense suckering at base. Hollow stem. Bud density normal.	C2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T005	Cultivar apple *(Malus domestica)*	Tree	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Twin stem. Both trunks hollow. Heavily reduced crown.	C2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T006	Goat willow *(Salix caprea)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 9 3 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5.5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Swept stem. Broad crown. Bud density normal. Historic stem wound and decay.	C1	Radius: 7.3m. Area: 167 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T007	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 840 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:11 E:10 S:8 W:3	Deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 10.1m. Area: 320 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T008	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:7 S:2 W:0	Slender, ivy clad tree. Leaning trunk to east.	C2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T009	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 760 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:7 S:3 W:8	Deadwood in asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 9.1m. Area: 260 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T010	Monterey cypress *(Cupressus macrocarpa)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 830 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:5 S:4.5 W:3	Swept stem. Trunk resumes vertical growth. Limited adapted growth at base. Generally poor form.	C2	Radius: 10.0m. Area: 314 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good
T011	Goat willow *(Salix caprea)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 9 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5.5 E:5 S:2 W:2.5	Twin stem from 0.5m.	C2	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T012	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 420 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:2 W:3	Small tree. Cavities and decay present on lower trunk.	U	Radius: 5.0m. Area: 79 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T013	Fir *(Abies sp.)*	Tree	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Small conifer.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T014	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 360 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3.5 W:3	Small tree, multi-stem. Offsite.	C2	Radius: 4.3m. Area: 58 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access
T015	Silver birch *(Betula pendula)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 610 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:5.5 E:4.5 S:3 W:4	Significant stem decay. Full crown. Bud density normal.	U	Radius: 7.3m. Area: 167 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T016	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:4 S:3.5 W:3	Small tree, asymmetrical crown with deadwood in Central canopy.	C1	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T017	Grey willow *(Salix cinerea)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Dense epicormic growth from lower trunk.	C2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Epicormic growth
T018	Weeping willow *(Salix babylonica)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 490 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:3 W:3	Previously topped around 4-5m. Asymmetrical crown.	C1	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T019	Willow *(Salix sp.)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 680 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:2 E:1 S:1 W:1	Decayed stem. Ivy clad. Limited live growth.	U	Radius: 8.2m. Area: 211 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T020	Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Tree	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Multi-stem large shrub / small tree.	C1	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T021	Common hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 3 3 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4.5 E:1 S:3 W:2	Multi-stem small tree. Buds sparse. Tree lacks vitality.	C1	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T022	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 480 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:4 W:5	Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T023	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems, avg.(mm): 340 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:8 S:2 W:2	Twin stem from ground level. Swept stem to east. Bud density normal.	C1	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense ivy and vegetation
T024	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:4 S:5 W:1	Ivy clad small tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T025	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg.(mm): 560 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:6 S:5 W:3	Twin stem, ivy-clad roadside tree.	B2	Radius: 9.5m. Area: 284 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation
T026	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg.(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:6 W:3	Twin stem, ivy-clad roadside tree. Deadwood in crown.	B2	Radius: 8.5m. Area: 227 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation
T027	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8.5 E:4 S:6 W:8	Bankside roadside tree.	B2	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T028	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 640 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8.5 E:8 S:7 W:3	Bankside roadside tree.	B2	Radius: 7.7m. Area: 186 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T029	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 560 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:8.5 S:4 W:3	Bankside roadside tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 6.7m. Area: 141 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T030	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:5 S:4 W:2	Large lapsed coppice stool. Dead stems in centre of group.	C2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T031	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 760 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:8 S:8 W:5	Ivy clad mature tree. Asymmetrical crown. Minor deadwood in crown. Fair form and vitality.	B2	Radius: 9.1m. Area: 260 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Ivy
T032	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1 W:1.5	Small coppice stool.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T033	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:1.5 S:0 W:0.5	Small coppice stool.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T034	Common holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Slender suppressed tree. Foliage sparse.	C2	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T035	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0.5 E:1.5 S:2 W:3	Small coppice stool. Swept stems suppressed by adjacent tree.	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T036	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems (mm): 800, 600 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:10 E:10 S:10 W:10	Multi-stem, ivy clad mature tree. Twin stem from 0.5m. Broad crown. Foliage sparse. Deadwood in crown.	B2	Radius: 12.0m. Area: 452 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Ivy
T037	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:3.5 S:2 W:0.5	Small coppice stool. Swept stems suppressed by adjacent tree.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T038	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 800 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Single stem tree growing offsite approximately 4m from boundary.	B2	Radius: 9.6m. Area: 290 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T039	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:7 S:7 W:7	Single stem tree growing offsite approximately 4m from boundary.	B2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T040	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 10000 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Single stem tree growing offsite approximately 4m from boundary.	B2	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T041	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:1 S:8 W:5	Single stem tree growing offsite within linear group of oak trees.	B2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T042	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:1 S:8 W:2	Single stem tree growing offsite within linear group of oak trees. 1.2m from T041	B2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T043	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:2 W:4	Single stem tree growing offsite within linear group of oak trees. 4m from T041	B2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T044	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 750 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:7 S:8 W:3	Single stem tree growing offsite approximately 4m from boundary.	B2	Radius: 9.0m. Area: 254 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T045	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 590 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:2 S:8 W:10	Bankside tree. Single stem tree asymmetrical crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 7.1m. Area: 158 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T046	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 340 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:3 S:2.5 W:5.5	Early mature woodland tree	B2	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T047	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:5 S:6 W:6	Edge of woodland tree. Low, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T048	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 370 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:4 S:6 W:1	Heavily suppressed small tree on edge of woodland. Major deadwood in crown.	C2	Radius: 4.4m. Area: 61 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T049	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 510 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:8 S:6 W:6	Bankside tree. Stem decay, cavities and habitat hole. Single stem tree. High crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B3	Radius: 6.1m. Area: 117 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T050	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:4 S:9 W:2	Woodland tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T051	Wild cherry *(Prunus avium)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 15 2 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3 E:2 S:2 W:2	Twin stem tree. Stem decay. Canopy mostly dead.	U	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Decaying Public Amenity Value: Low
T052	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 340 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0 E:2 S:6 W:0.5	Edge of woodland. Small tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T053	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 630 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0 E:3 S:6 W:3.5	Edge of woodland. Small tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 7.6m. Area: 181 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T054	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:6.5 W:0.5	Edge of woodland. Small tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	B2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T055	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 380 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:2 S:7 W:1	Edge of woodland. Small tree. Heavily suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	C2	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T056	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 18 2 stems, avg.(mm): 430 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:3 S:8 W:6	Twin stem woodland tree. Twin stem from 0.6m.	B2	Radius: 7.3m. Area: 167 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T057	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 18 2 stems, avg.(mm): 580 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:3 S:8 W:6	Twin stem woodland tree. Twin stem from 0.6m.	B2	Radius: 9.8m. Area: 302 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T058	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 640 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:5.5 W:4	Twin stem woodland tree. Twin stem from 0.6m.	B2	Radius: 7.7m. Area: 186 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T059	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:5.5 W:1	Small tree, asymmetrical suppressed crown.	B2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T060	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 480 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:4 S:6 W:1	Small tree, asymmetrical crown. Apical dieback and stem decay.	C1,2	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Decaying Public Amenity Value: Low
T061	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 590 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:3 S:8 W:1.5	Tree on woodland edge, asymmetrical suppressed crown.	B2	Radius: 7.1m. Area: 158 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T062	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 770 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0 E:3 S:9 W:3.5	Mature tree in woodland edge. Fibre buckling on trunk. Weeping lesions on lower trunk. Asymmetrical suppressed crown. Weak fork in crown. 4m above ground level.	C2	Radius: 9.2m. Area: 266 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low
T063	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 640 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:3 S:7 W:4	Oval, suppressed crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 7.7m. Area: 186 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T064	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 530 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:1 S:8 W:2	Oval, suppressed crown. Deadwood in canopy. Barbed wire included into trunk.	B2	Radius: 6.4m. Area: 129 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T065	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems (mm): 550, 400 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:2 S:8 W:5	Oval, suppressed crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 8.2m. Area: 211 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T066	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0 E:1 S:5 W:2	Heavily suppressed small tree on woodland edge. Deadwood in canopy.	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T067	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 510 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:2 S:9 W:4	Woodland tree. Suppressed, oval crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 6.1m. Area: 117 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate
T068	Pedunculate oak *(Quercus robur)*	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 520 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:3 S:8 W:1	Woodland tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 6.2m. Area: 121 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf document(s)

- Tree Protection Plan ref: SIR ROBERTS FARM TPP 06863 2025

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

TREE WORKS

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INSTALLATION TREE PROTECTION FENCING

↓

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

↓

STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION)

DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

↓

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES TO REMAIN RIGID AND INTACT
THROUGHOUT BUILD WORKS

↓

STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)

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

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TREE PLANTING / LANDSCAPING WORKS

APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

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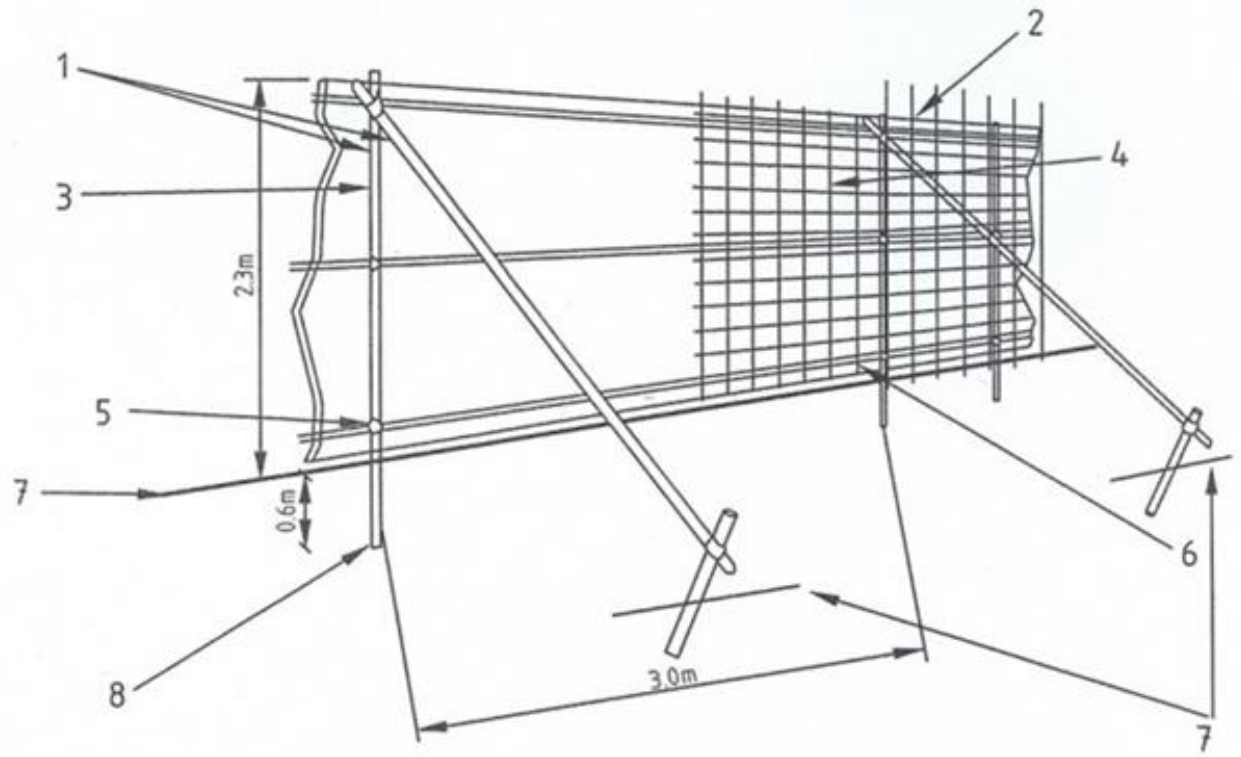
Local Planning Authority
Horsham District Council T: 01403 215100

APPENDIX H - TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS SIGNAGE

APPENDIX I - TREE PROTECTION FENCING



1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Uprights to be driven into the ground
3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and, where necessary, standard scaffold clamps
4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals
5 Standard clamps
6 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
7 Ground level
8 Approx. 0.6m driven into the ground

APPENDIX J - QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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