DUCKWORTHS

ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

CLIENT: ST. ANDREWS PRIMARY SCHOOL

SITE: ST. ANDREWS PRIMARY SCHOOL
NUTHURST
HORSHAM
WEST SUSSEX
RH13 6LH

SEPTEMBER 2024

Ref: AIA/AMS 06503 / 2024

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons)
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com
T: 01672 519 811 M: 07810 440546

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION
Professional Member
MEMBERSHIP NO: PRO 1695

Prepared by:	Sarah Duckworth
Position:	Arboricultural Consultant
Qualifications:	DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons), LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

File ref:	AIA/AMS 06503/2024
Date Issued:	30th September 2024

Report History					
Version	Date	Author	Checked	Comments	Status
1	30/09/24	SCD	HDT		ISSUE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure retained trees are not harmed during the proposed installation of a replacement temporary classroom unit which is required in order to increase pupil capacity at St. Andrews Primary School, Nuthurst.

The larger classroom unit will be positioned in a suitable location where it can connect to existing school buildings. The area is currently used as a children's play area and is surfaced with tarmac and / or rubber play matting.

The proposed classroom unit is a lightweight structure and will sit above the existing ground level with a void beneath for services. The building will be erected onto ground screws to keep ground disturbance to an absolute minimum. This is a low-impact construction and represents low risk to trees.

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

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 6
   - 1.1 INSTRUCTION 6
   - 1.2 SCOPE 6
   - 1.3 DOCUMENTS 6
   - 1.4 CAVEATS 7

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT 8
   - 2.1 INTRODUCTION 8
   - 2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS 8
   - 2.3 SOIL 9
   - 2.4 TREES APPRAISAL 9
   - 2.5 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT 13
   - 2.6 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS 15
   - 2.7 CONCLUSIONS 16

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS) 17
   - 3.1 INTRODUCTION 17
   - 3.2 TREE WORKS 17
   - 3.3 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES 17
   - 3.4 FOUNDATIONS 17
   - 3.5 SERVICES 18
   - 3.6 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS 18
   - 3.7 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES 18

APPENDICES 19

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA 20

APPENDIX B - KEY 21

APPENDIX C - BS:5837 (2012) TABLE 1: CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT 22

APPENDIX D - TREE DATA 23

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS 26

APPENDIX F – CONTACTS 27

APPENDIX G - QUALIFICATIONS 28

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 St. Andrews Primary School, Nuthurst, Horsham, RH13 6LH.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the installation of a new replacement temporary classroom.

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

The position of trees within the tree plan have been taken from a site plan provided by the client. This drawing should not be taken as exact, but the plan is a fair representation of tree 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 30th September 2024 and will expire on 30th September 2026.

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

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

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

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

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

2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Horsham District Council website that trees within the highway verge, south of St. Andrews Primary School are protected by Tree Preservation Orders (ref TPO/1408 and TPO/1406).

No works should be undertaken to the trees on site without the prior written consent of Horsham District Council.

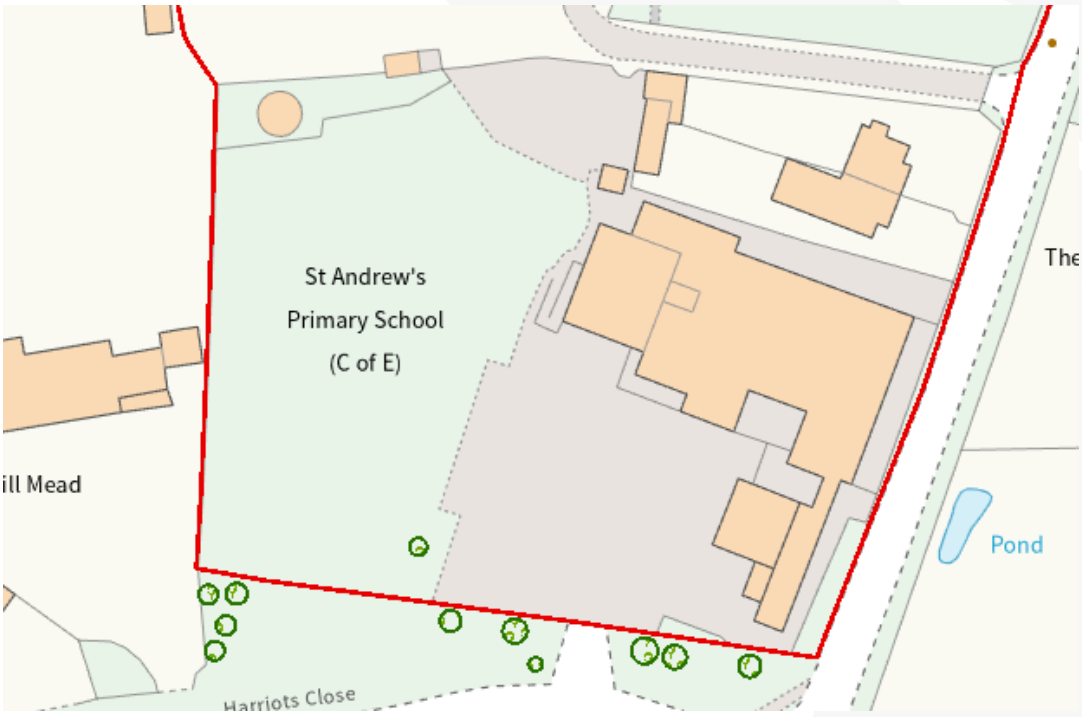


Figure 1 - Horsham District Council Tree Preservation Order Plan

CONSERVATION AREA

St. Andrews Primary School is within the Nuthurst Conservation Area, which affords a certain level of protection to all trees on and adjacent to the school site.

Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 all trees in a Conservation Area with a trunk diameter of 75mm or more (measured at 1.5m above natural ground level) are

protected (subject to some exemptions). It is an offence to prune, fell or otherwise damage a tree without first giving notice to the Council.

You are required to give the Council six – weeks' notice of works to trees within a Conservation Area (a Section 211 Notification). The Local Authority cannot refuse the works, but it will use the six-week notification to consider whether the work is sufficiently harmful to amenity that it is expedient to serve a tree preservation order on the tree(s) in order to prevent or modify the works.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

St. Andrews Primary School does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the school within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

2.3 SOIL

The soil on site was assessed by an appraisal on the British Geological Drift Survey Map only. According to the 1:50,000 scale map records, the bedrock geology for St. Andrews Primary School is Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand consisting of interbedded sandstone and siltstone.

The soil at St. Andrews Primary School is therefore expected to be free draining and resistant to damage from compaction. The ground may have a low capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels.

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

2.4 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	7
Number of tree groups surveyed:	0
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	5
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	1
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	1

Figure 2 - Tree quality summary

The most visually significant trees in relation to the site are a linear group of Monterey Pine trees growing in the highway verge adjacent to the school site. These trees are subject of a Tree Preservation Order. The Pines have had all lateral branches to the north removed where they overhang the school site. The pines have been given a category 'B' grade in recognition of their good health and high visual amenity value.



Photo 1. Monterey pines (T004 - right & T005 - left) within the highway verge.



Photo 2. Pines (T001 – right, T004 - centre & T005, left) within the highway verge.

The larger footprint of the modular classroom unit will sit within the identified Root Protection Areas (RPA) for T001, T004 & T005. The overall percentage of RPA covered by the classroom is 13.3%, 13.3% and 10.8% respectively.

Two trees within the site are a Sycamore (T002) and Beech (T003). The Sycamore has been heavily lopped and is in advanced decline. This tree has been designated a category 'U' tree, with a life-expectancy of less than 10 years. The Beech (T003) is a prominent multi-stem tree with dense foliage and good vitality. However, the tree has a small basal cavity and decay and has been downgraded to a category 'C' tree. Neither T002 or T003 will be impacted by the installation, however due to their poor form, the School may wish to remove the trees in the near future.



Photo 3. T002 (Sycamore) – Category 'U'



Photo 4. T003 (Beech).



Photo 5. Decay at the base of T003 (Beech).

2.5 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed by the Local Authority 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 consider 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 higher category 'A' and 'B' trees on site and that new structures should be located outside of the identified RPA's of trees to be retained unless there is an overriding justification for the works.

JUSTIFICATION:

Horsham District Forecasting Pupil Data (based on birth rates and the anticipated number of children likely to come from the housing allocations) indicates that additional primary school places will be required, and that St. Andrews Primary School will need to increase its capacity to help meet the need for school places within the Horsham East Planning Area.

To provide the necessary classroom and facilities space, St. Andrews Primary School seeks to remove an existing smaller prefabricated temporary classroom and replace it with another larger prefabricated unit with an additional classroom and toilet facilities.

STRUCTURE:

British standard 5837 ('Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction') advises (par.7.4.2.3) that any new permanent hard surfacing should not exceed 20% of any existing unsurfaced ground within the RPA.

The new classroom is to include an area of playground currently covered by rubber play surfacing (which will be retained). The building will be erected onto ground screw foundations (or similar) to avoid significant ground disturbance. There will be a void under the building to maintain gaseous exchange to tree roots and prevent soil compaction. Tree roots can continue to grow under the building structure and there will be no loss of viable rooting volume for tree as a result of the building installation.

There will be no changes in ground levels on site. Waste water will be directed to connect with the drains of the existing structure. There will be no additional trenching for services anywhere on site.

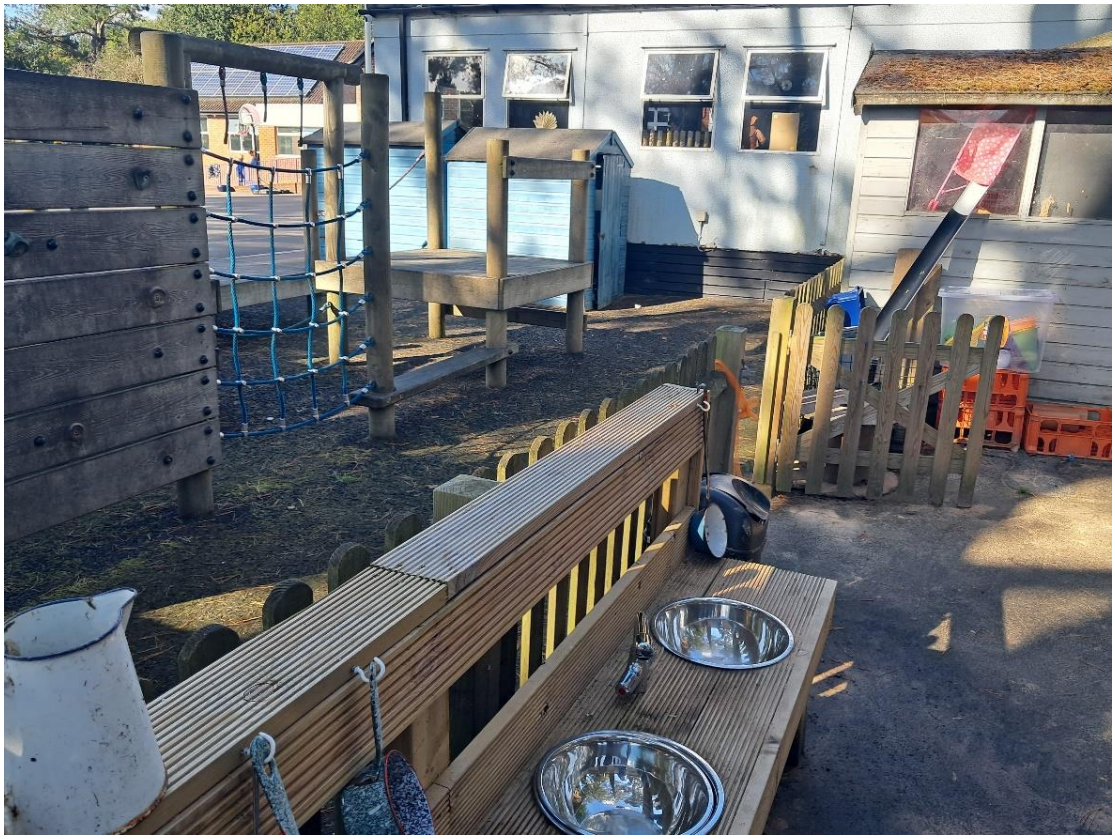


Photo 6. Existing play area to be removed to facilitate the larger classroom unit.



Photo 7. Existing play area to be removed to facilitate the larger classroom unit.



Photo 8. The existing tarmac entrance and footpath will be used for access to bring the modular building into site on a flatbed HGV.

SUSTAINABILITY:

The canopies of the offsite protected Pine trees have previously been cut back on their northern sides to prevent branches and cones falling into the school play area. Therefore, there are no branches overhanging the temporary classroom unit which could otherwise cause nuisance or anxiety for future occupants.

2.6 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

The prefabricated classroom unit will be delivered to site on a low-loader via the existing gated school entrance. Vehicle access and maneuvering will be via existing tarmac and hard surfacing.

Groundscrews to support the building structure will be installed within the RPA of the pine trees under an Arboricultural Watching Brief.

Soft landscaped areas within the RPA of trees are offsite and will be protected by the existing boundary fencing (which is to be retained). No additional tree protection measures are required.

2.7 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to replace an existing temporary classroom unit with a larger temporary and prefabricated classroom unit has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

The new classroom unit will extend into the Root Protection Areas of a linear group of offsite pine trees. This is a low-intensity construction of a lightweight classroom structure which will sit above the ground level and be erected onto a groundscrew-type foundation. Aside from the small groundscrews, the existing rubber play surface will remain in situ and there will be no further detriment to trees as a result of the building installation.

Canopies of the offsite protected trees have already been cut back to prevent branches overhanging the school site therefore longer-term nuisances caused by cones, needles and branches etc falling onto the building will be avoided.

The proposed building is a pre-fabricated structure which will be lifted into site via existing areas of hard landscaping. The building installation represents a low risk to trees. Provided the steps detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement are followed in full, the application is acceptable in arboricultural terms.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Method Statement specifies the methodology that will be employed to prevent damage to the trees growing adjacent to St. Andrews Primary School during the proposed installation of a new prefabricated temporary classroom building within the school grounds.

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 PROTECTED TREES IN CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 TREE WORKS

No tree works are required to facilitate the build.

3.3 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

All storage and preparation of materials will be on existing areas of hard landscaping / and tarmac and outside of the rooting areas of trees as shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

Existing tarmac and rubber play surfacing will be retained under the building to avoid soil disturbance and compaction.

Tree roots are particularly vulnerable within the soft landscaped highway verges. The verges beyond the school boundary fence are therefore designated as Construction Exclusion Zones and are to be isolated from all activity during the building installation and fitting out.

THERE WILL BE NO STORAGE, PARKING, VEHICLE MOVEMENT OR PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY, TEMPORARY OR OTHERWISE, WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE OF THE BUILD.

3.4 FOUNDATIONS

The new prefabricated classroom will span an area of the trees' root protection areas which is currently covered in rubber play matting. Tree roots may be present under this surface.

The new classroom will be erected onto specialist foundations installed under an Arboricultural Watching Brief. The applicant is advised that a 'Watching Brief' cannot be fulfilled retrospectively or on completion of the development. Therefore, failure to

comply with the requirements of this document during the course of the building works may invalidate the planning consent.

The appointed Arboricultural Consultant is to attend site during the installation of ground screws to monitor for tree roots and to be on hand in case of unforeseen Arboricultural issues.

Foundations will be bespoke and designed to minimise the impact on the trees and ensure tree roots can continue to thrive under the classroom on completion of the building installation.

Small areas of the rubber matting will be cut and lifted to facilitate each ground screw installation. Where there are large woody roots are identified within the exposed soil, the foundation design will have the flexibility for the position of the ground screw to be adjusted and moved to avoid the larger roots (over 50mm diameter).

3.5 SERVICES

Water and electricity to the new classrooms will be connected within the void under the new building to those of the existing structure and without the need for further trenching on site.

If at any point this route is found not to be viable then a revised plan will be drawn up in consultation with the Arboricultural Consultant and submitted to Horsham District Council for approval.

3.6 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

3.7 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. Contacts
G. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Friday 13th September 2024 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were clear. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 7 trees 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

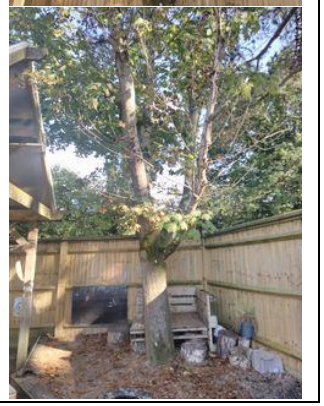
RPA Radius BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. [1]

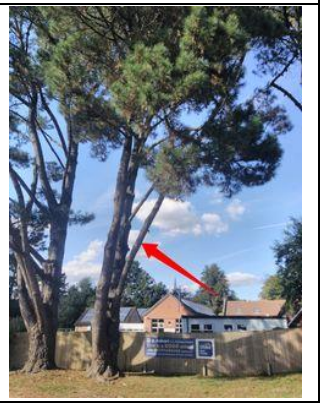
[1] The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case. BS:5837 advises that *'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have 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.'*

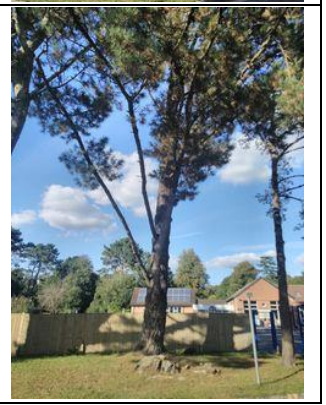
APPENDIX C - BS:5837 (2012) TABLE 1: CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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 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	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T001	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 1020 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:9 S:7.5 W:5	End tree in linear group. Swept stem. Cut back over school. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 12.2m. Area: 468 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: High	
T002	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 360 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:3.5 S:2.5 W:3	Poor form. Heavily reduced crown. Areas of bark necrosis.	U	No RPA due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low	 

Ref.	Species	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T003	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 340 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:6 S:4.5 W:5	Multi-stem tree 6 stems from ground level. Tight forks and areas of included bark. Decay and cavity on east side at base, 200mm deep. Slender strip of bark necrosis to 1m above ground level. No fungal fruiting bodies visible.	C2	Radius: 4.1m. Area: 53 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Good	 
T004	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 1300 Crown Clearance (m): 7 Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:7 S:9.5 W:3	Multi-stem tree. All branches cut back over school. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: High	

Ref.	Species	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T005	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 1200 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:5 S:9 W:8	Multi-stem tree. All branches cut back over school. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 14.4m. Area: 651 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: High	
T006	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:2	Slender tree. Asymmetrical crown	B2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good	
T007	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 1300 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:7 S:11 W:6	Swept stem. Cut back over school. Asymmetrical crown.	B1	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: High	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: ST ANDREWS PRIMARY SCHOOL TPP 06503 2024

APPENDIX F – CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant
Sarah Duckworth Glebelands Cottage East Mildenhall Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 2LR E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com T: 01672 519811 M: 07810 440546

Designer
Mr. Phil Acton Phillips Surveyors The Old Coach House 78 Lower Street Pulborough West Sussex RH20 2AA T: 01798 873222

Local Planning Authority
Horsham District Council T: 01403 215100

APPENDIX G - 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.