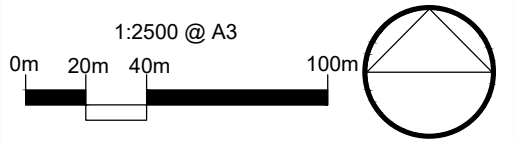


APPENDIX D

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (12072 TCP 01)





- KEY:
- Site Boundary
 - Tree Numbers
 - Tree Canopies
 - Category 'U' Trees
 - Category 'A' RPA
 - Category 'B' RPA
 - Category 'C' RPA
 - Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

Note: The RPA footprint for Trees 48, 52, 55 & 56 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.



Inset map showing site location

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
REVISIONS				



TITLE
New Place Farm, Pulborough
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT
David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties

SCALE 1:2500 @ A3	DATE APR 2024	DRAWN GW
DRAWING NUMBER 12072 TCP 01 (Overview)	REVISION	

Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg



1:1000 @ A3

0m

10m

20m

40m

KEY:

Site Boundary

15

Tree Numbers

Tree Canopies

[8]

Category 'U' Trees

Category 'A' RPA

Category 'B' RPA

Category 'C' RPA

Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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REV		DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
REVISIONS					

TITLE

New Place Farm, Pulborough
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties

SCALE

1:1000 @ A3

DATE

APR 2024

DRAWN

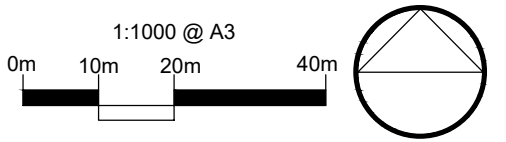
GW

DRAWING NUMBER

12072 TCP 01 (1/5)

REVISION

Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg



- KEY:**
- Site Boundary
 - Tree Numbers
 - Tree Canopies
 - Category 'U' Trees
 - Category 'A' RPA
 - Category 'B' RPA
 - Category 'C' RPA
 - Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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Client provided landscape context

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
REVISIONS				



TITLE		
New Place Farm, Pulborough Tree Constraints Plan		
CLIENT		
David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties		
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	APR 2024	GW
DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	
12072 TCP 01 (2/5)		
Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg		



1:1000 @ A3

0m10m20m40m

KEY:

Site Boundary

15

Tree Numbers

Tree Canopies

8

Category 'U' Trees

Category 'A' RPA

Category 'B' RPA

Category 'C' RPA

Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
REVISIONS				

TITLE

New Place Farm, Pulborough
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	APR 2024	GW
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION
12072 TCP 01 (3/5)		

Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg



1:1000 @ A3

0m

10m

20m

40m

KEY:

Site Boundary

15

Tree Numbers

Tree Canopies

8

Category 'U' Trees

Category 'A' RPA

Category 'B' RPA

Category 'C' RPA

Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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Inset map showing site location

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd



TITLE

New Place Farm, Pulborough
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1000 @ A3	APR 2024	GW
DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	
12072 TCP 01 (4/5)		

Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg



1:1000 @ A3

0m

10m

20m

40m

KEY:

Site Boundary

15

Tree Numbers

Tree Canopies

8

Category 'U' Trees

Category 'A' RPA

Category 'B' RPA

Category 'C' RPA

Shading Arc

Note: Trees 1, 16, 17, 23, 32, 36-39, 41, 42, Groups G1-G3, G5-G7, G10, G11, G14, G16, G17, G19-G21, G23-G27, G30, G32-G34 and Hedgerows H1-H3 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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Inset map showing site location

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd

aspect

arboriculture

TITLE

New Place Farm, Pulborough
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

David Wilson Homes, Southern Counties

SCALE

1:1000 @ A3

DATE

APR 2024

DRAWN

GW

DRAWING NUMBER

12072 TCP 01 (5/5)

REVISION

Based on: S1572-02-03-04.dwg

APPENDIX E

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER SPECIFICATION



Recommended Tree Protection Fencing Specification for this Development
(Source: BS 5837: 2012)

Key

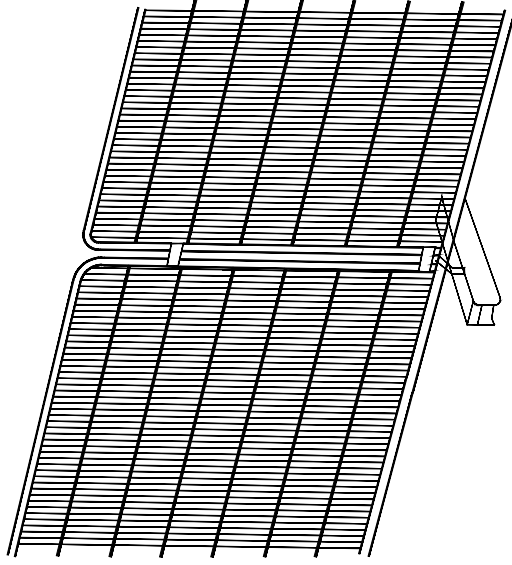
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Notes:

- Supports are to be sited tree side of the panel front face.
- All weather notices should be attached to every fourth panel highlighting the importance of the barrier in its correct position. An example is provided overleaf which may be duplicated for use on this development.



Tree Protection Barrier Specification



Heras panels supported with pinned rubber feet and driven 100x100mm timber posts on every second panel.



TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

- DO NOT MOVE THIS FENCE
- NO SITE ACTIVITY TREE SIDE OF FENCE
- NO STORAGE TREE SIDE OF FENCE
- For assistance call Aspect Arboriculture:
01295 276066





aspect

Aspect Arboriculture Ltd
South Court
Hardwick Business Park
Noral Way
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Oxfordshire OX16 2AF

T: 01295 276066
F: 01295 265072
E: info@aspect-arbor.com
W: www.aspect-arbor.com

Appendix 4404/3:

Reptile Toolbox Talk

Toolbox Talk

Project: Land at New Place Farm, Pullborough, West Sussex

Reptile Guidance for Destructive Searches

Date: August 2026

1. Legal Protection

- 1.1. There are six species of reptile in Britain, all of which are listed under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), which protects individuals against intentional killing or injury. Sand Lizard *Lacerta agilis* and Smooth Snake *Coronella austriaca* receive additional protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

2. Identification of Reptiles

The key identification features of British reptile species likely to be encountered during works are detailed below.

Common Lizards are a small, fast moving lizard growing up to 16cm in length. They are usually grey brown to dark brown in colour, often with a darker streak or speckles that may run down the length of the spine. A continuous Dark band bordered by light yellow or white spots is often seen on either side of their bodies and the underside of males is yellow or orange with black spots, while the underside of females is yellowish grey. Young Common Lizards are very dark brown or black. This species is able to drop their tail and so may be found as such.



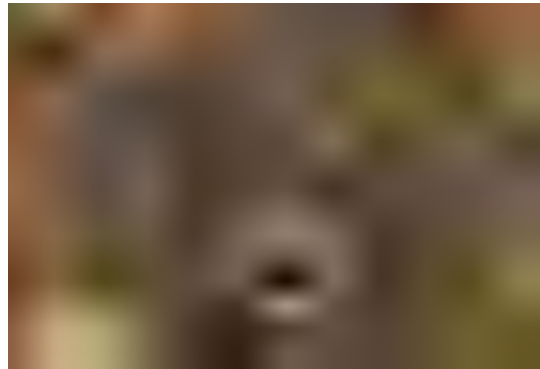
Slow Worms are a slow moving legless lizard, growing up to 40-45cm in length. Due to their body shape, they are often confused with snakes. Adult males are often uniformly light brown to dark brown in colour, whereas both females and their young often have darker sides and a characteristic black line that runs along their spine. Young Slow Worms are also lighter in colour and are usually golden brown. This species is able to drop their tail and so may be found as such.



Grass Snakes are non-venomous, are very good swimmers and often hunt in water. Adults can reach up to 80-100cm in length. Grey-green in colour with a cream, yellow or light green belly. Distinctive yellow and black collar behind the head. Dark markings along the side and belly. Circular pupil.



Britain's only venomous snake, with a distinct dark zig-zag pattern along the back. Adults can reach up to 70cm in length. Quite variable in colour, males typically have black markings against an off-white background, whilst females typically have brown markings against a light brown background. Vertical pupil like a cat's eye.



3. Where You Might Find Them

- 3.1. Over winter reptiles hibernate, often in communal groups, and can be found below ground beneath large rocks or woodpiles, or in places such as rotten logs.
- 3.2. During March, they begin to emerge from hibernation and may be found basking in open areas or beneath dark coloured or metallic material to warm up.
- 3.3. At night, during cold or extremely hot weather, or when threatened reptiles will hide beneath large stones, logs, boulders, in cracks in the ground or in small burrows abandoned by other animals.

4. Safeguarding Procedures

- Prior to any movement or storage of soil, a fingertip search for reptiles will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist of both the access route and area to be used for the storage of soil;
- Should any reptiles be found throughout the fingertip search, these will be moved by the supervising ecologist to another area of suitable habitat within the site and as far away from the works as possible;
- Immediately following this, any vegetation present will be trimmed to approximately 20cm (under the direct supervision of the suitably qualified ecologist), and will be followed by a further fingertip search;
- Following a final fingertip search by the suitably qualified ecologist, any remaining vegetation in these areas will be trimmed to ground level, thus deeming the area unsuitable for reptiles;
- Following confirmation by the suitably qualified ecologist that the area is no longer suitable for reptiles, the movement of soil can commence without the ecologist's presence on site;
- A watching brief by site staff should be maintained throughout the course of the movement of soil, in the unlikely event that reptiles are present in the cleared area;

5. What to Do If You Find a Reptile

- 5.1. Should any reptiles be encountered during any other works then these should similarly be carefully collected with clean / gloved hands and moved to a safe area clear of the works.

However, in this instance, if any injured or dead reptiles are found, Aspect Ecology should be contacted immediately on 01295 276066 to ensure works continue in compliance with the relevant legislation.

If in doubt, cease work and consult with Aspect Ecology.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge that the landscaping works to be undertaken must accord with this information and that we are responsible for avoiding harm or disturbance to reptiles, in addition to birds and their nests during these works.

Please sign and print names of all attending parties.

Company	Name	Signature	Date
Developer/Contractor			
Contract Manager			
Ecologist			

Appendix 4404/4:

Nesting Bird Toolbox Talk

Toolbox Talk

Project: Land at New Place Farm, Pullborough, West Sussex

Nesting Birds – Guidance for Developers and Contractors

Date: August 2026

1. Legal Protection

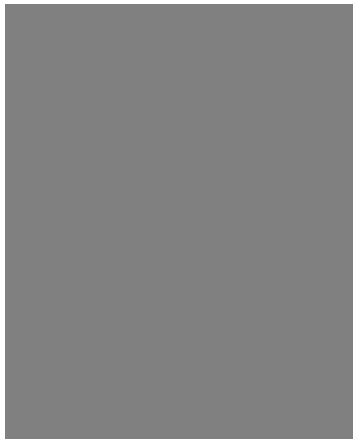
- 1.1. All wild birds and their nests receive protection under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) in respect of killing and injury, and their nests, whilst being built or in use, cannot be taken, damaged or destroyed.

2. Actions for Vegetation Removal or Ground Clearance

- 2.1. To avoid a potential offence under the Wildlife & Countryside Act, no clearance of suitable nesting bird habitat (this can include vegetation, buildings and arable land) will be undertaken during the bird-nesting season (1st March to 31st August inclusive). If this is not practicable, any potential nesting habitat to be removed will first be checked by a competent ecologist in order to determine the location of any active nests.
- 2.2. Any active nests identified would then need to be cordoned off (minimum 5m buffer) and protected until the end of the nesting season or until the birds have fledged. These checking surveys would need to be carried out no more than three days in advance of vegetation clearance.

3. Nesting Birds on Construction Sites

- 3.1. Birds can nest in strange places, for example on/in plant left on site over the weekend, in pallets or other stored materials, or even in cigarette bins! Please be aware of any birds flying back and forth to a particular location, particularly when returning to site after the weekend. If any active nests are discovered on-site, Aspect Ecology should be contacted immediately on **01295 276066** to ensure works continue in compliance with the relevant legislation.



We, the undersigned, acknowledge that the landscaping works to be undertaken must accord with this information and that we are responsible for avoiding harm or disturbance to reptiles, in addition to birds and their nests during these works.

Please sign and print names of all attending parties.

Company	Name	Signature	Date
Developer/Contractor			
Contract Manager			
Ecologist			

ecology • landscape planning • arboriculture



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