



**LIZARD**

Landscape Design and Ecology

## **ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT**

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**Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole,  
BN59YH**

On Behalf of: Steve Campbell

|                   |                                                            |                                                                 |                                                                         |                                                                         |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Client:</b>    | Steve Campbell                                             |                                                                 |                                                                         |                                                                         |
| <b>Project:</b>   | Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH |                                                                 |                                                                         |                                                                         |
| <b>Reference:</b> | LLD3852-ARB-REP-100                                        | <b>Status:</b> Planning                                         |                                                                         |                                                                         |
| <b>Revision:</b>  | <b>Date:</b>                                               | <b>Author</b>                                                   | <b>Proof</b>                                                            | <b>Approved</b>                                                         |
| 00                | 20/07/26                                                   | Tom Coyle<br>FdSc,<br>Assistant<br>Arboricultural<br>Consultant | Greg Oakley<br>FdSc, MArborA,<br>Senior<br>Arboricultural<br>Consultant | Greg Oakley<br>FdSc, MArborA,<br>Senior<br>Arboricultural<br>Consultant |

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Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeecology.com

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology (LLDE) has been commissioned by Steve Campbell to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement for the proposed development at Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH (hereinafter referred to as the site).
- 1.2 The principal aim of this report is to detail construction control measures to protect retained trees and tree groups (including hedgerows) within, and adjacent to, the site in accordance with British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.
- 1.3 This report has been produced based upon a BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Survey undertaken by this company on the 22nd of June 2026. This survey information is presented in **Appendix A** and summarised in section **1.11** below.
- 1.4 This report, and the accompanying Existing Tree Schedule, Tree Retention and Protection Plan, sets out the arboricultural impacts of the proposals using the following considerations as a framework:
- Trees to be removed and trees to be retained.
  - Remedial tree work to retained trees to allow development to take place.
  - Suitable measures to protect retained trees.
  - Special construction or engineering measures are required to enable trees to be integrated into the proposed development where impacts are unavoidable.

### Limitations

- 1.5 The trees were inspected at ground level, and no decay detection equipment was used. Therefore, there is a small risk that any internal decay that may be present has gone undetected. Only preliminary recommendations for tree management are provided. A full hazard risk assessment, comprising a more comprehensive analysis of the condition and potential risks to target areas, is beyond the scope of this report.
- 1.6 Trees are living, dynamic organisms and as such, their health and condition will change with time. Therefore, this assessment remains valid for 18 months from the date of inspection, or until a weather event such as a severe storm (defined as a period of violent weather which is likely to cause damage to trees), after which time a new inspection is required.

### Existing Site Information

- 1.7 The site is located at Land at The Crows Nest, New Hall Lane, Small Dole, West Sussex, BN5 9YH, and extends to approximately 0.36 hectares. It comprises an existing residential property and associated garden land, predominantly formed of modified grassland, with scattered trees and ornamental planting concentrated principally along the site boundaries. The site contains the main dwelling and several associated garden storage structures. It adjoins a cattery to the west, New Hall Lane to the south, residential development and a disused plant nursery to the east, and grassland to the north.
- 1.8 The site is not located within the South Downs National Park, the boundary of which lies approximately 330 metres to the south.
- 1.9 The surrounding landscape is semi-rural, comprising the settlement of Small Dole together with agricultural fields, pasture, horticultural and commercial land, established hedgerows and areas of woodland. Woods Mill Nature Reserve and associated ancient woodland are located to the north-east of the site, with further established woodland situated to the east and south-east.

### Existing Site Vegetation

- 1.10 The existing site vegetation is comprised of scattered individual trees, tree groups, hedges and ornamental shrub planting, concentrated principally around the site boundaries. The tree stock is diverse and includes a mixture of native, naturalised and ornamental species of varying ages and quality. Three trees were assessed as Category A; T19 - *Acer pseudoplatanus*, T24 - *Quercus robur* and T29 - *Quercus robur*. These represent the highest-quality trees recorded and make an important contribution to the site's arboricultural character. Eight trees were assessed as Category B; T03 - *Ginkgo biloba*, T39 - *Zelkova serrata*, T41 - *Quercus robur*, T43 - *Quercus robur*, T44 - *Quercus robur*, T46 - *Quercus ilex*, T48 - *Nyssa sylvatica* and T52 - *Liriodendron tulipifera*. The remaining vegetation is predominantly of lower quality and includes 28 Category C trees, three Category C tree groups and five Category C hedges or vegetation groups. Thirteen features were assessed as Category U due to poor physiological or structural condition, including several standing dead trees.

- 1.11 A summary of the relative retentive worth of the trees on site, as recorded during the tree survey and expressed by their categories, is given in **Table 1**.

**Table 01 – Summary of Existing Site Vegetation**

| BS Category | No of Trees | No of Groups | No of Hedges and Vegetation Groups | Total |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| A           | 3           | 0            | 0                                  | 3     |
| B           | 8           | 0            | 0                                  | 8     |
| C           | 28          | 3            | 5                                  | 36    |
| U           | 12          | 0            | 1                                  | 13    |

### Development Proposals

- 1.12 It is understood that the development proposals comprise the construction of a detached two-storey dwelling within the rear garden land of the existing dwelling, together with a detached timber carport and driveway. Vehicular access will be provided from New Hall Lane, utilising the existing access and concrete hardstanding, with stabilised gravel surfacing proposed around the new dwelling and carport. The proposals also include the translocation of selected existing trees within the site

## 2.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

### Removal of Trees and Vegetation

- 2.2 The development has been designed to avoid tree losses as far as practicable; however, several trees and vegetation features will require removal to facilitate the development. **Table 3** below identifies the complete removals required. Trees to be retained and removed are shown on the Tree Works and Removals Plan in **Appendix B**, and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix D**.

**Table No. 03 – Trees and Hedges Proposed for Removal**

| BS Category | Tree/Group/Hedge Numbers                   | Total |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| C           | TG21, T22, T26 and H56.                    | 4     |
| U           | T12, T14, T23, T25, T27, T28, T36 and T55. | 8     |

- 2.3 In addition to the complete removals identified above, **TG57 (C)** will require partial removal. Approximately 3.7m from the southern extent of the group will be removed to facilitate construction of the proposed carport.
- 2.4 The trees, tree group and hedge identified in **Table 3** will require removal to accommodate the proposed development. The removals comprise four Category C features of low arboricultural quality and eight Category U trees considered unsuitable for long-term retention. No Category A or Category B trees are proposed for removal.
- 2.5 Category U trees can retain existing or potential conservation value, particularly where standing deadwood provides habitat for invertebrates, fungi, birds or bats. Accordingly, not all Category U features recorded within or adjoining the site are proposed for removal. Where the safe retention of deadwood is practicable, its ecological value should be considered. The Category U trees identified for removal comprise trees that are dead, declining or structurally impaired, and their removal is required to accommodate the proposals or because their condition makes their long-term retention unsuitable within the developed site.

### Tree Translocation

- 2.6 The proposals include the translocation of **T33 (C)** and **T34 (C)** approximately 8.6 m north of their existing positions and **T54 (C)** approximately 8.4 m south of its existing position, as shown on the Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan in **Appendix C**. Translocation is proposed to retain these trees while resolving conflicts with the development.
- 2.7 The client has advised that Ruskins Trees, Soil & Biology is the proposed specialist contractor for these works. The company has access to specialist tree-translocation equipment, including a hydraulic tree spade. The appointed specialist contractor shall determine the final translocation methodology according to the size, condition and rooting characteristics of each tree and the conditions at the proposed receiving locations.
- 2.8 The works shall be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced personnel in accordance with BS 3998:2010 and without disturbance to the RPAs of other retained trees. The tree protection fencing, temporary ground protection and operational areas required to facilitate the translocation works are shown on the Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan in **Appendix C**. These protective measures shall be installed before translocation machinery enters the identified areas and retained for the duration of the works. Following translocation, appropriate aftercare shall be provided to support successful establishment.

### Tree Pruning, Canopy Reduction, or Lifting

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

**Table No. 04 – Tree Surgery Works**

| Ref. Number | Category | Description of Works                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>T15</b>  | <b>C</b> | The eastern aspect will require crown lifting to provide minimum clearance long term of 5.2m from, roadways & parking areas.                                                                             |
| <b>T16</b>  | <b>C</b> | The eastern aspect will require crown lifting to provide minimum clearance long term of 5.2m from, roadways & parking areas.                                                                             |
| <b>T35</b>  | <b>C</b> | Will require a crown reduction approximately 1m to the southern aspect to allow for the establishment of an operation zone and the erection of scaffold during the construction of the proposed dwelling |
| <b>TG57</b> | <b>C</b> | The southern aspect of the group will require 3.7m removed to facilitate the development of the proposed car port.                                                                                       |

### Construction access and storage

- 2.10 In the absence of mitigation, vehicular access might compact soils, harming tree roots. To avoid these impacts, there shall be a defined access route to and from all construction areas and ground protection areas where access over RPAs is required.
- 2.11 Inappropriate storage of liquids such as fuel, paint or cleaning chemicals might result in spillages with a significant impact upon high-value and or TPO trees. All such liquids will be stored at least **5.0m** from any RPA, and outside of any RPAs. Bunded containers with spill kits will be required and used to minimise the risk of spillage. This must be present on site before any work starts, including ground preparations and tree works.

- 2.12 Construction access and the movement of machinery into the proposed development area will be via the existing site access from New Hall Lane and along the existing hardstanding situated to the west of the existing dwelling. Tree protection fencing and ground protection will be installed alongside and over this route where necessary, as shown on the Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan.

### **Tree Protection Fencing**

- 2.13 All trees, tree groups, and areas of woodlands to be retained shall be protected with barriers at all times. It should be noted that there are several primary and secondary locations of the tree protection fencing. Close adherence to these specified locations is essential to achieve effective protection and allow the trees and associated habitats to remain viable in the long term.
- 2.14 All primary and secondary locations of where the tree protection fencing are to be installed are shown in the Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix C**. All barriers shall be installed, protected and maintained during the main works by the appointed contractor.
- 2.15 All primary locations must be maintained till the vast majority of the build has been completed; the protection fence line can be moved back to the specified secondary locations to allow construction when appropriate. All Tree Protection and Tree Protection Barriers to be in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
- 2.16 Regarding Tree Protection Barriers around the higher value trees and areas of woodlands. It is strongly recommended that additional protection in the form of Monarflex, or similar durable, heavy-duty plastic sheeting, be affixed to the Tree Protection Barriers to ensure there is minimal risk of contamination from dust particulates drifting into these areas.

### Compaction of Root Protection Areas

- 2.17 The vast majority of trees on site and to the boundaries of the site are being retained and will be protected using Tree Protective Barriers to prevent any incursion into the root protection areas (RPAs). A number of trees, however, will require enabling works and/or an operation zone within their RPAs. Trees which would be impacted are detailed below:
- 2.18 **T08 (C), T09 (C), T10 (C), T13 (C), T15 (C), T16 (C), T17 (C) and T19 (A)** are at risk of compaction by machinery associated with the translocation of **T33 (C), T34 (C) and T54 (C)** and will require operational areas within their RPAs represented in **Appendix C**. Before the translocation works commence, suitable temporary ground protection shall be installed within these operational areas. The ground protection shall be designed to accommodate the anticipated loading from the tree-translocation machinery and associated activities and shall remain in place for the duration of the translocation works.
- 2.19 **T09 (C), T16 (C), T19 (A), TG20 (C), T24 (A), T29 (A) and T32 (C)** are at risk of compaction during the construction works relating to the proposed dwelling, driveway and car port. Areas within their RPAs represented in **Appendix D**, may be required for scaffolding erection, construction access, machinery movements, the movement and handling of materials, and other activities associated with the construction works for the development. Temporary operational areas shall be installed in these areas and will be protected by suitable ground protection designed to accommodate the anticipated loading and frequency of use. The protection shall comprise an appropriate load-distributing surface installed over a compression-resistant layer and shall remain in place for the duration of the construction works.

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

#### **Demolition within Root Protection Areas**

- 2.21 The demolition of the existing garage structure has the potential to disturb the RPAs of **T09 (C)** and **T10 (C)** if undertaken using inappropriate methods. In the absence of mitigation, root damage could occur through demolition activities, machinery movements, or the removal of existing hard surfaces within the protected rooting environment.
- 2.22 Manual Demolition Zones shall therefore be established within the affected parts of the RPAs. Existing garage structure, foundations and any associated hard surfaces within these areas shall be dismantled or broken out carefully using hand-held tools, working from the existing surface level and avoiding excavation into the underlying soil profile wherever possible.
- 2.23 Where machinery is required to assist with demolition works or the removal of arisings, it shall remain outside unprotected RPAs or operate only from existing hard surfaces or approved ground protection. Demolition materials, spoil, plant, fuels and other site materials shall not be stored within the RPAs.

- 2.24 The removal of existing hard surfaces and structural elements may expose or sever roots if not undertaken carefully. Following demolition, any underlying sub-base shall be retained in situ unless its removal is necessary for the proposed development. Where removal is required, works shall be undertaken under arboricultural supervision using hand tools or other approved low-impact methods, avoiding unnecessary disturbance of the soil and damage to significant roots.
- 2.25 Where demolition works are undertaken in close proximity to **T09 (C)** and **T10 (C)**, the structure shall be demolished progressively inwards within its existing footprint (the "top-down, pull-back" method) to prevent damage to retained stems, branches and roots. All tree protection measures shall be installed prior to the commencement of demolition works. The location of the Manual Demolition Zones and associated tree protection measures is shown on the Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan (**Appendix C**).

#### **New Hard Surfaces Within Root Protection Areas**

- 2.26 The proposals require the construction of a new stabilised gravel driveway within the RPAs of **T08 (C)**, **T09 (C)**, **T10 (C)**, **T13 (C)**, **T15 (C)**, **T16 (C)**, **T17 (C)**, **T19 (A)**, **TG20 (C)**, **T24 (A)** and **T29 (A)**. In accordance with Section 7.4 of BS 5837:2012, the proposed surfacing shall be installed using a 'no-dig' construction methodology to minimise impacts upon the rooting environments of the retained trees.
- 2.27 The RPAs of the above trees shall remain protected throughout the construction period. Tree protection fencing shall remain in position for as long as practicable and shall only be temporarily adjusted where necessary to facilitate installation of the approved driveway construction. Any access within the RPAs shall be undertaken from existing hard surfaces or suitably protected ground, as shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix D**.
- 2.28 A 'no-dig' construction method shall be utilised to allow the construction of the new hard surface within the RPAs of the above trees without unnecessary excavation, compaction or alteration of existing ground levels, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.

- 2.29 The Arboricultural Method Statement describes the installation of a typical 'no-dig' surface, such as a three-dimensional cellular confinement system or equivalent approved construction system. The system shall be installed directly above the existing ground surface following the removal of vegetation and other superficial materials only, thereby preserving the underlying soil structure and retained tree roots.
- 2.30 The final design and specification of the 'no-dig' construction shall be prepared by the appointed engineer to ensure that it is suitable for the anticipated loading and intended use of the driveway. The proposed design shall be reviewed and approved by the project arboriculturist before installation.
- 2.31 Prior to commencing works within the RPAs, any required temporary ground protection measures shall be installed and maintained for the duration of the construction process. The extent of the 'no-dig' construction areas and associated tree protection measures are shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix D**.

#### **Building Construction within Root Protection Areas**

- 2.32 With the current proposals, there is no requirement to construct new buildings within the RPAs of trees or tree groups which are scheduled to be retained. However, temporary operational space associated with construction access, machinery movements and other activities adjacent to the proposed buildings will extend into parts of the RPAs have been identified in Sections **2.14–2.18**.

#### **Boundary Construction Elements within Root Protection Areas**

- 2.33 Details of proposed boundary construction were not available at the time of this assessment. New fencing, walls or gates should be positioned outside the RPAs of retained trees wherever practicable. Where construction within an RPA cannot be avoided, the proposed alignment and installation method shall be reviewed and approved by the project arboriculturist before works commence. Suitable mitigation may include manual excavation or adjusting post locations to avoid significant roots.

### Installation of services

- 2.34 Details of proposed drainage and utility service routes were not available at the time of this assessment. All new services should be designed and routed outside the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees wherever practicable. Where installation within an RPA cannot be avoided, the proposed route and installation method shall be submitted to the project arboriculturist for review and approval before works commence. Appropriate site-specific working methods may include rerouting, manual excavation or trenchless installation, in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

### Future Pressures to Retained Trees and Hedges

- 2.35 The proximity of the proposed development to retained trees and vegetation may result in the following future pressures;
- The need for periodic pruning to maintain clearance from the proposed dwelling, carport and access.
  - Seasonal shading of the proposed dwelling and associated garden areas.
  - Leaf fall, twig debris and other normal seasonal effects associated with mature trees.
- 2.36 The crowns of **T09 (C)**, **T10 (C)**, **T13 (C)**, **T15 (C)**, **T16 (C)**, **TG20 (C)**, **T24 (A)** and **T29 (A)** overhang or extend towards the proposed stabilised gravel driveway. Periodic pruning may be required to maintain suitable vehicular clearance. Such works should be limited to the minimum necessary and undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 2.37 The canopies of **T29 (A)**, **T31 (C)**, **T32 (C)**, **T35 (C)**, **T47 (C)**, **T50 (C)** and **T51 (C)** are situated close to the proposed dwelling. This relationship may generate future pressure to prune new growth extending towards the building to maintain suitable clearance from its roof and elevations.

- 2.38 The most notable future pressure relates to the eastern aspect of **T29 (A)**, (A high-value mature Pedunculate oak) situated close to the proposed dwelling. Shading of the dwelling and associated garden is anticipated. The client has previously liaised with the tree owner and the Arboricultural Officer for planning at Horsham District Council (Andrew Bush), and appropriate reduction works have been agreed. Any future management should remain sensitive and proportionate, retaining the tree's natural form, vitality and expected remaining contribution.
- 2.39 **TG57 (C)** and **T19 (A)** are situated close to the proposed carport. **T19 (A)** has historically been managed through crown reductions, and its existing canopy is approximately 3.8 m from the proposed carport. Significant immediate pruning pressure is therefore not anticipated, although periodic management may be required as new growth develops. The retained portion of **TG57 (C)** may similarly require occasional pruning to maintain clearance.
- 2.40 The anticipated future pressures are considered manageable through proportionate routine tree maintenance. Seasonal shading, leaf fall and the need for occasional pruning are normal consequences of retaining mature trees close to development and should not, in themselves, justify excessive pruning or tree removal.

#### **Tree and Hedgerow Loss Mitigation Measures**

- 2.41 It is recommended that a scheme of soft landscaping be submitted, which should include tree planting details which address any visual public amenity issues. The tree selection should be appropriate to the site conditions, and species should be selected in accordance with any recommendations provided in the PEA and any subsequent ecology reports. Ideally, the species selected should be native and of proven ecological value to the local environment.
- 2.42 The locations and positioning of mitigation planting in relation to new or existing buildings should take full account of the final canopy height and spread of all trees included within the scheme. All planting should be located a sufficient distance from the predicted canopy line and rooting zones to avoid future pressures to undertake remedial works.

### 3.0 CONCLUSION

- 3.1 The proposed development has been designed to retain the majority of the existing tree and vegetation resource, including all Category A and Category B trees. The proposed dwelling and carport are located outside the RPAs of retained trees, although specialist construction and protection measures will be required where associated works extend into RPAs.
- 3.2 The proposals require the complete removal of 12 features, comprising four Category C trees, Tree groups or hedges of low arboricultural quality and eight Category U trees considered unsuitable for long-term retention. The southern 3.7 m of **TG57 (C)** will also require removal to facilitate the proposed carport. No Category A or Category B trees are proposed for removal.
- 3.3 The proposals also include the translocation of **T33 (C)**, **T34 (C)** and **T54 (C)** to new positions within the site. Subject to the works being undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced specialist contractor, together with appropriate protection and aftercare, translocation offers an opportunity to retain these trees while resolving their conflicts with the development.
- 3.4 Potential impacts upon retained trees will be mitigated through tree protection fencing, temporary ground protection, controlled operational areas, manual demolition and the no-dig construction method for the stabilised gravel driveway. The correct implementation and maintenance of these measures will minimise soil compaction, root disturbance and accidental damage during demolition, translocation and construction.
- 3.5 Some future management pressure is anticipated where retained canopies adjoin the driveway, dwelling and carport. The most notable concerns **T29 (A)**, a high-value mature pedunculate oak situated close to the proposed dwelling, where shading and pressure for future pruning may arise. These pressures are considered manageable through sensitive and proportionate tree management in accordance with good arboricultural practice.
- 3.6 Subject to the tree protection, specialist construction and working methods detailed within this report being correctly implemented, the development can be delivered while retaining and protecting the site's most important trees. The resulting arboricultural impacts are therefore considered acceptable in the context of the proposals and consistent with the principles of BS 5837:2012.

## ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

### Pre-Construction Meeting

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

### Phasing of Operations

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

### Contractor Induction

- 3.9 The key requirements of this method statement will be explained during site inductions for contractors. Trees and tree groups that are to be retained and protected will be identified before work commences. A copy of the Tree Works and Demolition Plan in Appendix B, and the Tree Retention and Protection Plan C, will be retained in the site offices for reference.

### Tree Removal

- 3.10 All trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B**. All tree work and tree removal shall be carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and BS 3998:2010. Prior to the removal and felling of trees, the positions of the trees shall be agreed with the Arboricultural Consultant, and trees designated for removal and felling shall be marked on-site. Trees shall be felled before the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree removal process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained.
- 3.11 Arisings should not be disposed of by burning on site unless:
- Other options are impracticable, or the material is affected or likely to become affected by a disease or pest for which sanitation is a necessary form of control.
  - NOTE: Attention is drawn to regulations made under: ***The Clean Air Act 1993, The Plant Health Act 1967, The Weeds Act 1959, and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981***, in respect of the prevention of the spread of plant and soil pests.

### Tree Surgery

- 3.12 All tree work as detailed within the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B** shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified tree surgeon in accordance with *BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Care should be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees that are to be retained. Branches in confined spaces shall be removed and taken down in sections.
- 3.13 Stumps to be removed should be cut away so that the top of the stump shall be at least 450 mm below the final topsoil level in order for the site to be reinstalled in accordance with the existing site levels. Where the depth is greater than 450 mm, the areas shall be backfilled with topsoil to the required level.

- 3.14 Options for retention of and management of stumps, particularly those arising from dead trees, should be considered, as these subterranean deadwood habitats are of great ecological benefit. These stumps should not be treated with any form of pesticide or chemical application, as this can be detrimental to the remaining trees and local ecology.
- 3.15 The height of stumps for retention should be determined by management objectives and or site-specific conditions. Stumps should be left in a safe condition and or location that does not pose a hazard.
- 3.16 The removal of shrub or scrub material within the Root Protection Area of any tree to be retained shall employ a Manual Removal method; the use of hand tools shall be used in order to maintain the ground surface of the Root Protection Area and reduce any damage to existing tree roots within the protected root zone. Adjacent trees shall not be utilised as anchors or levers to facilitate the removal of adjacent vegetation.
- 3.17 Vegetation clearance should take place outside the **bird nesting season (nesting season: March-September inclusive)** or alternatively under a watching brief from an ecologist or suitably qualified professional.

### **Tree Surgery and Removal Works– Arisings**

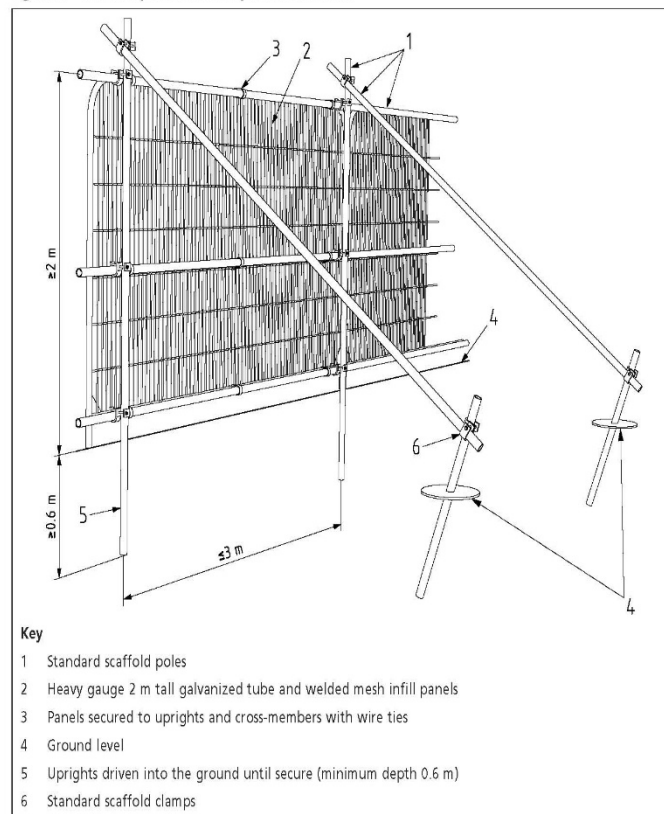
- 3.18 The disposal, utilisation and retention of arisings must be in line with BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain. Effective financial gains can be achieved with efficient arisings management planning.
- 3.19 Before any work on a tree commences, it should be agreed on what is to happen to the arisings (such as retained or removed from the site). Any arisings remaining on the site should be stored safely in locations agreed with the client. The following should be taken into account when deciding what is eventually to be done with the arisings:
- Site usage: access, space, and safety;
  - Scope for utilisation (such as use of woodchip for mulch, weed suppressant, etc.)

- Wildlife and habitat, particularly where veteran trees are present, and invertebrate colonisation is likely.
- The disposal, utilisation and retention of arisings must be in line with BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work: Recommendations'. Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain.

### Tree Protection Fencing

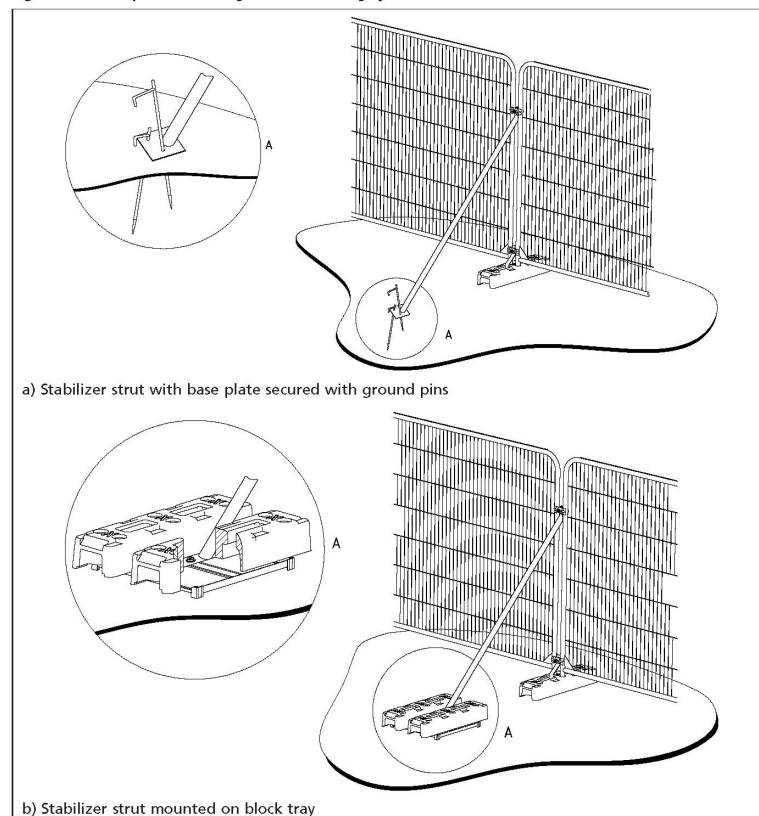
- 3.20 All trees to be retained on site shall be protected with barriers installed at the locations as shown in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B**. All barriers shall be installed, protected and maintained during the main works by the appointed contractor.
- 3.21 The installed protective barrier shall be 2.0 metres minimum height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground, and positioned to the outside edge of the existing Tree Root Protection Area. Where existing ground conditions do not allow for the above method, the Welded Wire Mesh Fencing Panels may be mounted on concrete or rubber feet, supported on the inner side with stabiliser struts fixed on a block tray or secured with ground pins, and positioned as specified. The barrier should be strained and fixed to fences, walls, and knee rails where possible to provide a completely protected area (*refer to Figure 2 and Figure 3 below; © British Standards Institute 2012*). All tree protection is to be in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.
- 3.22 Any requirement for modifications to the prescribed protection fencing specification, for example, where installation space is restricted, will be discussed and agreed upon with the Project Arboriculturist before being implemented.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



© The British Standards Institution 2012

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



- 3.23 Day-Glo ribbons shall be maintained during the main works by the Main Contractor attached to the top of the barrier to ensure that the fencing is clearly visible during the works. The tree protection barrier shall display all-weather notices stating '*Construction Exclusion Zone-Tree Root Protection Zone – NO unauthorised access*' as a minimum.
- 3.24 Once installed, the protection fencing will be inspected by the Project Arboriculturalist before any construction works begin. Fencing locations will not be altered without prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist.
- 3.25 All such barriers shall be maintained for the full contract period. The Construction Manager will be directly responsible for ensuring the protection fencing remains rigid and complete during the entire works programme. Repairs will be acted upon immediately to ensure continued protection.
- 3.26 Within the protected areas, the following activities must not take place;
- Fencing locations will not be altered without prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist.
  - No unauthorised persons shall enter the protection area;
  - No vehicles, machines or plant are to be used;
  - No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;
  - No chemicals are to be stored;
  - No excavation or increase in the soil level shall occur;
  - No fires shall be lit.
  - No chemicals and fuels should be stored within **5m** of a Tree Root Protection Zone.

### **Site Compound, Haulage Routes and Car Parking**

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

### **Pollution Control**

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

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

### **Protection and Retention of Existing Trees and Habitats**

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

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

- Dumping of spoil or rubbish, excavation or disturbance of topsoil, parking of vehicles or plant, storing of materials or placing of temporary accommodation within an area which is the larger of the branch spread of the tree or an area with a radius of half the tree's height, measured from the trunk, and within the specified Root Protection Areas;
- Severance of roots exceeding 25 mm in diameter. If unintentionally severed, notice shall be given, and specialist arboricultural advice sought.

- Changes to the level of the ground within the specified Root Protection Areas;
- Vegetation clearance to site boundaries during the bird nesting season (nesting season: March-September inclusive). Any clearance must be undertaken outside nesting season or alternatively under a watching brief from a suitably qualified ecologist.

### Ground Protection Measures

- 3.31 Where construction operations require activity within the exposed unmade ground of any existing tree Root Protection Area, temporary ground protection measures should be implemented as shown in the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B**. The ground protection measures should be accurately laid out and implemented before the demolition and/or construction works.
- 3.32 Ground protection must be fit for the purpose of supporting the level of traffic entering or using the site within RPAs without being distorted or causing compaction of the underlying soil. The appropriate solutions include:
- For pedestrian movements or the erection of scaffolding within the RPA – a single layer of scaffold boards either on top of a driven scaffold frame, to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer, e.g., 100 mm depth of woodchip laid onto a geotextile;
  - For pedestrian-operated plant (up to a gross weight of 2 t) – proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards or panels laid on top of a compression-resistant layer, e.g., 150 mm depth of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane;
  - For vehicular access (exceeding a gross weight of 2 t) – an alternative system subject to the engineer's specification appropriate for expected loads, is designed in consultation with the project Arboriculturist.

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

- 1) Discuss the procedure with the project arboriculturist.
- 2) Dismantle primary protection fencing and re-erect in the secondary location as shown on the Tree Retention and Protection Plan in **Appendix B**.
- 3) Any shrubs, saplings, or trees to be removed are to be cut or ground out to just below ground level rather than grubbed or winched out, which can damage the roots of retained trees.
- 4) Lay woven geotextile over the existing ground surface by hand.
- 5) Cover the area with a compressible layer, such as wood chips, for example, using hand tools only.
- 6) Cover the compressible layer with side butting scaffold boards or plywood boards.
- 7) Confirm the surface is acceptable for use with the project arboriculturist.
- 8) Area ready for construction access.

#### **Manual Excavation**

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

3.35 Roots over 25mm in diameter or those occurring in clumps must not be severed without Arboricultural advice. Tree roots below such size should be cut cleanly using specialised hand tools only, and to the minimum extent to allow provision. All exposed roots should be immediately wrapped and tied in Hessian, which must be kept moist/damp to avoid drying. On completion of the excavation and at the earliest opportunity, the wrapping should be removed, and the roots surrounded and protected with a loose granular fill (clean washed sharp sand or topsoil free of contaminants or matter injurious to rooting systems) prior to backfilling the excavation to the desired levels.

### **Demolition in Proximity to Trees**

- 3.36 Sensitive demolition of buildings and structures within RPAs will occur under supervision from the project arboriculturist. Any existing tree protection fencing shall be removed to allow access to the demolition area. Buildings shall be demolished in such a way that the building folds in on itself. Debris may be removed by plant machinery provided appropriate ground protection is in place, and no incursion into unprotected soft ground occurs.
- 3.37 The floor of the building / surrounding hard standing is to be broken up and carefully removed from the RPA. Underlying ground levels are to be retained, and any exposed roots and newly exposed areas of soft ground are to be covered with up to 100mm of topsoil (**to BS3882:2015**). Soil must be spread by hand to avoid compaction of the RPA. Tree protection fencing must be reinstalled at the agreed location on completion of demolition works.
- 3.38 Best practice must be adhered to at all times to avoid any contamination of the soil by fuel or other chemicals. If such a situation arises, the project arboriculturist must be notified to assess the situation and prescribe remedial measures.

### **Pile and Beam Construction**

- 3.39 The use of traditional strip footings can result in damage to roots and subsequent failure of trees and should therefore be avoided. For the purpose of retention of good quality trees, the application of specially engineered structures and solutions that would minimise impact on the existing trees is an acceptable alternative. Site-specific and specialist advice regarding foundation design should be sought from the Project Engineer.
- 3.40 In shrinkable soils, the foundation design should take into account the risk of indirect damage.
- 3.41 Root damage can be minimised by the implementation of pile and beam construction techniques. The following aspects of the design should be accounted for:

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

#### **New Hard surfacing within Root Protection Areas**

- 3.44 Where new surfacing and means of access within Root Protection Areas have been proposed, the construction method should be implemented to avoid intrusion into or change of existing ground levels within the tree Root Protection Areas of existing trees.
- 3.45 A 'No Dig' Construction should allow for the paving of specified areas within or adjacent to tree Root Protection Areas to be constructed without disturbance to root systems.
- 3.46 Ground levels should not be raised or lowered within the existing tree Root Protection Areas. A permeable surface treatment should be laid over the existing ground, allowing water to permeate and allow for nutrient access and gaseous exchange.
- 3.47 The construction area / existing ground within the existing tree RPA is to be overlain with a geo-membrane and covered with a granular fill of no fines - open-graded aggregate incorporated within a 3-dimensional cellular confinement system. This should ensure a minimum supportive depth of 200mm for vehicular access/ 100mm for pedestrian footpaths, above which a permeable surface treatment should be laid. The pH of the aggregate must be near neutral to avoid damage to pH-sensitive tree species.

- 3.48 Existing paving material overlying the RPA of existing trees should be left undisturbed during the construction period in order to protect the Root Protection Area of the tree to be retained. The existing paving/ hard standing can then be reused as a base for the proposed surfacing, subject to the Engineer's specification.
- 3.49 All retaining kerb restraints/edge supports are to be secured above ground, and no general excavation within existing tree RPAs should be permitted.
- 3.50 Where stepped or ramped access has been proposed within the RPAs of existing trees, this should be constructed with limited disturbance to the existing ground. A raised frame supported upon posts concreted in the ground is recommended. The holes for the footing to posts should be dug out using handheld tools. The sides of the holes should be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent the caustic and toxic effects of wet cement in the concrete from damaging tree roots.

#### **Services in Proximity to Existing Trees**

- 3.51 The location and direction of new services should be designed to allow for services to be routed away from the RPAs of existing trees. Existing service runs should always be used wherever possible.
- 3.52 Where the proposed routing of services impinges upon the tree RPA of any existing tree to be retained, the routing should be undertaken as a minimum standard in accordance with ***NJUG Volume 4, issue 2: 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees'***.
- 3.53 A 'Manual Excavation Method' is to be followed to carefully hand-dug and route the apparatus most directly to and from the exterior of the RPA radius.
- 3.54 Services are to be routed together wherever possible to create the minimum impact upon the roots of the existing trees to be retained. Trench excavation across the tree Root Protection Area radius beside an existing tree should be avoided, whereby tree roots would become severed. Where services are to cross the edge of an existing RPA, they should be routed via a hand-dug ducting sleeve, avoiding damage to roots.

### **Installation of Fencing**

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

### **Hard and Soft Landscaping**

- 3.56 The Arboricultural Consultant should review any landscape operations that involve any work within the RPAs of retained trees and input additional site-specific methodology where necessary.
- 3.57 The existing ground levels within the RPA of the retained trees must be retained and incorporated into the finished landscaped development. Where changes in level occur, these are to be either graded into the finished levels starting outside the RPA or, alternatively, retaining wall structures are to be used to differentiate between the different levels.
- 3.58 All soft and hard landscaping within the RPAs must be carried out manually, and the soil levels must not be lowered or raised, resulting in root damage to the trees. All finished surfaces are to be porous to allow the free movement of water and gaseous exchange to the roots.

### **Future Tree Surgery Works - Dead branches**

- 3.59 All deadwood features should be managed in accordance with BS 3998-2010: Tree work Recommendations.
- Safety needs should be balanced against wildlife habitat protection.
  - Dead branches should be shortened or, if necessary, removed if they pose an unacceptable risk to people or property and if other options (e.g. diverting a footpath) are not practicable.

- 3.60 When deciding whether dead branches or dead trees should be retained and, if so, to what extent they might need to be pruned, a balance should be made between the mitigation of risk and the maintenance of wildlife habitats. The unnecessary loss of deadwood habitats should be avoided when specifying pruning or other works, particularly if legally protected species are using the tree. The following risk factors should be taken into account:
- the location (e.g., whether the deadwood overhangs a target that cannot be readily moved, such as a highway);
  - the wood properties and decay characteristics of the species concerned.
  - the size of the deadwood.

### **Future Tree Surgery Works - Standing Dead Trees**

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

### **Further Ecological Enhancement Methods**

- 3.62 Further enhancement can be/will be achieved with the utilisation of arisings resulting from vegetation removal or clearance works within the site.
- 3.63 Arisings will be retained for use as deadwood habitat log piles at the base of the existing trees and woodland foliage. Piles shall be made from arisings of native vegetation taken from the site or surrounding areas where possible. Piles should contain both larger logs (with gaps between), brash and branches and smaller leaf litter and cuttings/ grass clippings, to create varied conditions.
- 3.64 All branches and stems larger than 75mm in diameter can/will be retained for use as deadwood habitat log piles at the base of the existing foliage. These are best left in lengths of a metre or more, but smaller sections will also be suitable. In suitable areas, these can also be pushed under the bottom of the hedgerows and areas of scrub where they will provide suitable habitat for a plethora of invertebrates and in turn, a suitable refuge and forage for small mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

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

#### **Ongoing Management of Trees, Hedges and Native Shrubs**

- 3.66 To ensure the trees and/ or hedges continue to be a useful ecological feature, they shall not be cut overly frequently and shall be allowed to become relatively dense and tall. Any hedges on site shall be cut outside of the bird nesting season (which generally runs March-August inclusive) and not more than once every three years. Minor trimming of stray branches over paths, etc., can be carried out more regularly if required.
- 3.67 Any sections of new planting or failed newly planted trees will need to be replaced, and species and sizes will have to be matched with what has been lost.

#### 4.0 SCHEDULE OF SUPERVISION

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

**Table No. 05 – Schedule of Supervision**

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

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

## **Appendix A – Tree Survey Schedule**



# L I Z A R D

Landscape Design and Ecology

## EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

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**Land at The Crows Nest**

**New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH**

Steve Campbell

|           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Reference | LLD3852-ARB-SCH-100 |
| Prepared  | TC                  |
| Approved  | GO                  |
| Date      | 20.07.2026          |
| Revision  | 00                  |
| Status    | PLANNING            |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                            | Diameter @1.5m        | Height (approx.)                                | Spread (approx.)                             | Age                                                              | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Category   | Status        |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| T 01     | <i>Corylus avellana</i><br>(Hazel);<br><b>(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m<sup>2</sup>)</b> | 160 mm<br><br>CSD     | 4.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7m      | N: 2.0 m<br>E: 2.4 m<br>S: 1.2 m<br>W: 1.2 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Pruning wounds to lower stem/crown. Exposed roots with pruning wounds to south-western aspect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 02     | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i><br>(Beech);<br><b>(3.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28m<sup>2</sup>)</b>  | 243 mm<br><br>CSD     | 9.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.1m to W | N: 5.0 m<br>E: 3.6 m<br>S: 3.6 m<br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Co-dominant stems from near ground level. Two main leaders with stems rubbing at 1.6m. Minor ivy cladding to 4m. Crown in contact with overhead cables to the north-western aspect. It is recommended to have the branches in contact and around the overhead cables cleared.                                                                                                     | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 03     | <i>Ginkgo Biloba</i><br>Species;<br><b>(4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m<sup>2</sup>)</b>    | 336 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m | 8.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.4 m     | N: 6.0 m<br>E: 5.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 5.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years | Vitality normal. Upright and even form. Crown in contact with overhead cables, it is recommended to have the branches in contact and around the over head cables cleared. Lower limb on north-western aspect has mechanical damage, it is recommended to reduce this limb. Pruning wounds to lower stem and mechanical damage to underside of crown consistent with crown lift and vehicle damage. | B<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| SC 04    | Ornamental Shrubs;<br><b>(1.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 7m<sup>2</sup>)</b>                   | 111 mm<br><br>Average | 2.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m     | N: 0.5 m<br>E: 0.5 m<br>S: 0.5 m<br>W: 0.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Scrappy ornamental, border defining group. Screening value noted. Base inaccessible, situated off-site. Species present include; Box ( <i>Buxus</i> spp.), Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), <i>Berberis</i> spp. and <i>Cornus</i> spp.                                                                                                                 | C<br><br>2 | <b>Retain</b> |

| <b>Tree No.</b> | <b>Species</b>                                                                                                        | <b>Diameter @1.5m</b>     | <b>Height (approx.)</b>                     | <b>Spread (approx.)</b>                                  | <b>Age</b>                                                           | <b>Condition/Preliminary Recommendations</b>                                                                                                      | <b>Category</b> | <b>Status</b> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| T 05            | <i>Prunus sp.</i><br>(Cherry sp.)<br><br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m<sup>2</sup>)</b>                  | 127 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 6.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.2 m | N: 2.0 m<br><br>E: 2.0 m<br><br>S: 2.0 m<br><br>W: 1.2 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years     | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                                 | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 06            | <i>Standing Dead</i><br>(Dead Stem);<br><br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m<sup>2</sup>)</b>               | 127 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 6.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.2 m | N: 2.0 m<br><br>E: 1.0 m<br><br>S: 2.0 m<br><br>W: 2.0 m | Over-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years | The tree is dead. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                                                                           | U               | <b>Retain</b> |
| H 07            | <i>Cupressus x leylandii</i><br>(Leyland Cypress);<br><br><b>(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m<sup>2</sup>)</b> | 175 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 2.7 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m | N: 0.5 m<br><br>E: 0.5 m<br><br>S: 0.5 m<br><br>W: 0.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years      | Vitality Poor. Scrappy boundary hedgeline planting. Minor to major deadwood present throughout. Many large pruning wounds throughout.             | U               | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 08            | <i>Cupressus x leylandii</i><br>(Leyland Cypress);<br><br><b>(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m<sup>2</sup>)</b> | 223 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 2.7 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m | N: 4.0 m<br><br>E: 1.2 m<br><br>S: 3.0 m<br><br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years     | Vitality normal. Poor form. Overgrown remnant from a boundary hedgeline. Many pruning wounds to lower stem. Base inaccessible, situated off-site. | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                            | Diameter @1.5m        | Height (approx.)                        | Spread (approx.)                             | Age                                                              | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                    | Category   | Status        |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| T 09     | <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i><br>(Eucalyptus Gum Tree)<br><b>(4.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 72m²)</b> | 382 mm<br>(Estimated) | 12.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>2.0 m    | N: 6.0 m<br>E: 5.0 m<br>S: 5.0 m<br>W: 7.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Slightly reduced crown density. Poor form to the lower crown. Major ivy cladding to 7m. Comprised of many leading stems. Minor to moderate deadwood present throughout crown. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.      | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 10     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>(Ash);<br><b>(3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)</b>            | 286 mm<br>(Estimated) | 9.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.7 m     | N: 3.0 m<br>E: 2.0 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Poor form with many sucker shoots and stems arising from the base. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                                                                                | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 11     | <i>Acer Davidii</i><br>;<br><b>(3.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28m²)</b>                       | 243 mm<br>@ 1.0 m     | 5.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.2m to E | N: 2.2 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 3.0 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Upright and even form. Co-dominant stems from ground level. Pruning wounds with flush cuts throughout the crown. Mechanical damage and an increment strip to southern aspect of easternmost stem at 2m. | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 12     | <i>Prunus sp.</i><br>(Cherry sp.);<br><b>(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m²)</b>             | 173 mm<br>@ 1.0 m     | 5.5 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>.0.6      | N: 4.0 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 2.2 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years  | Vitality reduced. Large wound to main co-dominant union. At the base. Pruning wounds, dysfunctional bark and mechanical damage throughout. Minor deadwood present throughout crown.                                      | U          | <b>Remove</b> |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                                   | Diameter @1.5m        | Height (approx.)                       | Spread (approx.)                             | Age                                                                   | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Category   | Status        |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| T 13     | <i>Betula sp</i><br>(Birch sp)<br><b>(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m<sup>2</sup>)</b>             | 223 mm<br>(Estimated) | 8.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>5.0 m    | N: 0.1 m<br>E: 3.5 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 0.1 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years       | Vitality normal. Poor form, consistent with historic loss or failure of main leader. Current primary leader arising from a horizontal limb at approximately 5m. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                                                                                                                                 | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 14     | <i>Betula sp</i><br>(Birch sp);<br><b>(3.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 48m<sup>2</sup>)</b>            | 318 mm<br>(Estimated) | 11.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>7.5 m   | N: 2.5 m<br>E: 2.5 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 2.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years       | Vitality reduced. Pruning wounds to lower stem. Some of the top of the crown is dead. Base inaccessible, situated off-site. Minor to major deadwood present throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                         | U          | <b>Remove</b> |
| T 15     | <i>Salix sp.</i><br>(Willow sp.);<br><b>(3.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 34m<sup>2</sup>)</b>          | 255 mm<br>(Estimated) | 8.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>2.4 to S | N: 0.5 m<br>E: 2.7 m<br>S: 6.0 m<br>W: 5.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years      | Vitality normal. Lean and associated crown bias to the south. Large pruning wound to main stem at 3.5m. Sucker shoots present. Southern leader is in contact and rubbing against adjacent Birch tree. Recommendations - The eastern aspect will require crown lifting to provide minimum clearance long term of 5.2m from, road ways & parking areas. | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 16     | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><b>(2.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 18m<sup>2</sup>)</b> | 191 mm<br>(Estimated) | 7.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>3.0 m    | N: 0.2 m<br>E: 5.0 m<br>S: 5.8 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Heavy lean and associated crown bias to the south. Pruning wounds to lower stem. Base inaccessible, situated off-site. Recommendations - The eastern aspect will require crown lifting to provide minimum clearance long term of 5.2m from, road ways & parking areas.                                                               | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                            | Diameter @1.5m            | Height (approx.)                               | Spread (approx.)                                         | Age                                                                   | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Category   | Status |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| T 17     | <i>Betula sp</i><br>(Birch sp)<br><br><b>(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m²)</b>             | 175 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m     | 7.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>4.6 m    | N: 0.2 m<br><br>E: 0.1 m<br><br>S: 4.5 m<br><br>W: 4.5 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Main stem is upright and straight to 5m. The crown progressively leans so the south west after 5m.                                                                                                                                                                        | C<br><br>1 | Retain |
| T 18     | <i>Standing Dead</i><br>(Dead Stem);<br><br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)</b>       | 143 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 6.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m    | N: 1.5 m<br><br>E: 0.2 m<br><br>S: 1.2 m<br><br>W: 1.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years       | The tree is dead. Major ivy cladding to 3.5m.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | U          | Retain |
| T 19     | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><br><b>(7.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 191m²)</b> | 637 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m     | 9.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>5.5 m    | N: 4.0 m<br><br>E: 4.0 m<br><br>S: 4.0 m<br><br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>40 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Epicormic growth present at the base. Pruning wounds present consistent with historic crown lift and reduction. Large historical branch failure on the northern aspect of the lower stem. Base inaccessible due to vegetation. | A<br><br>1 | Retain |
| TG 20    | <i>Betula sp</i><br>(Birch sp);<br><br><b>(3.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 34m²)</b>            | 255 mm<br><br>Average     | 10.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>3.5m AV | N: 4.2 m<br><br>E: 3.0 m<br><br>S: 4.0 m<br><br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years      | Vitality normal. Linear group of Birch varying in form. Some Ivy cladding present within the group. Seven trees in total. Large dead limb to the northern aspect of the third tree running from east to west. Minor to major Deadwood present in small amounts throughout the group.       | C<br><br>2 | Retain |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                                 | Diameter @1.5m            | Height (approx.)                             | Spread (approx.)                                         | Age                                                              | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Category   | Status |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| TG 21    | <i>Prunus sp.</i><br>(Cherry sp.)<br><br>(0.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 3m <sup>2</sup> )          | 51 mm<br><br>Average      | 2.8 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.1 m  | N: 0.8 m<br><br>E: 0.8 m<br><br>S: 0.8 m<br><br>W: 0.8 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years  | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Three trees total.                                                                                                                                                           | C<br><br>2 | Remove |
| T 22     | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><br>(0.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 3m <sup>2</sup> )  | 38 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m      | 3.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.6 m  | N: 0.8 m<br><br>E: 0.8 m<br><br>S: 0.8 m<br><br>W: 0.8 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years  | Vitality normal. Upright and even form. No obvious defects.                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br><br>1 | Remove |
| T 23     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>(Ash);<br><br>(5.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 102m <sup>2</sup> )      | 472 mm<br><br>CSD         | 2.2 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.1 m  | N: 0.1 m<br><br>E: 0.1 m<br><br>S: 0.1 m<br><br>W: 0.1 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years  | Vitality normal. A large co-dominant living ash tree stump.                                                                                                                                                                              | U          | Remove |
| T 24     | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><br>(9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 255m <sup>2</sup> ) | 732 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 15.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>5.5 m | N: 5.0 m<br><br>E: 6.0 m<br><br>S: 6.5 m<br><br>W: 6.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>40 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Epicormic growth and pruning wounds to lower stem consistent with crown lift. Base of tree inaccessible situated off-site. Minor to major deadwood present throughout crown. | A<br><br>1 | Retain |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                              | Diameter @1.5m            | Height (approx.)                            | Spread (approx.)                                         | Age                                                             | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                       | Category   | Status |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| T 25     | <i>Standing Dead</i><br>(Dead Stem)<br><br>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²) | 127 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m     | 2.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.2 m | N: 0.5 m<br><br>E: 1.0 m<br><br>S: 2.0 m<br><br>W: 1.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years | The tree is dead.                                                                                           | U          | Remove |
| T 26     | <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i><br>;<br><br>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)    | 143 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 2.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.1 m | N: 1.0 m<br><br>E: 1.0 m<br><br>S: 1.0 m<br><br>W: 1.0 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, surrounded by Bramble cover. | C<br><br>1 | Remove |
| T 27     | <i>Pinus sp.</i><br>(Pine species);<br><br>(1.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 5m²)  | 80 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m      | 3.2 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.8 m | N: 0.2 m<br><br>E: 0.2 m<br><br>S: 0.2 m<br><br>W: 0.2 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years  | Vitality reduced. Bark dysfunction and deadwood present.                                                    | U          | Remove |
| T 28     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>(Ash);<br><br>(0.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 3m²)  | 48 mm                     | 3.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.5 m | N: 0.2 m<br><br>E: 0.2 m<br><br>S: 0.2 m<br><br>W: 0.2 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years  | Vitality normal. Poor form with dysfunction/damage to the top of the main stem.                             | U          | Remove |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                         | Diameter @1.5m         | Height (approx.)                        | Spread (approx.)                               | Age                                                              | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                 | Category   | Status        |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| T 29     | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak)<br><b>(12.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 475m²)</b> | 1019 mm<br>(Estimated) | 19.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>7m       | N: 12.0 m<br>E: 9.0 m<br>S: 10.0 m<br>W: 8.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>40 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Three main leaders arising from near ground level.        | A<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 30     | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i><br>(Hawthorn);<br><b>(3.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28m²)</b>    | 239 mm<br><br>CSD      | 5.2 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m     | N: 2.3 m<br>E: 1.0 m<br>S: 1.1 m<br>W: 1.2 m   | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years  | Vitality poor. Situated within the understory of a larger oak tree.                                                   | U          | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 31     | <i>Acer platanoides</i><br>(Norway Maple);<br><b>(3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)</b>  | 280 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m  | 8.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.7m to N | N: 3.2 m<br>E: 3.2 m<br>S: 2.0 m<br>W: 3.0 m   | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Slightly reduced vitality. Minor to moderate deadwood present throughout crown.                                       | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 32     | <i>Acer platanoides</i><br>(Norway Maple);<br><b>(3.6m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 41m²)</b>  | 286 mm<br>(Estimated)  | 8.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.2 m     | N: 3.0 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 3.0 m<br>W: 4.0 m   | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Slightly reduced vitality. Minor to moderate deadwood present throughout crown. Base inaccessible, situated off-site. | C<br><br>1 | <b>Retain</b> |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                          | Diameter @1.5m            | Height (approx.)                               | Spread (approx.)                                         | Age                                                             | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Category   | Status        |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| T 33     | <i>Acer platanoides</i><br>(Norway Maple)<br><br><b>(0.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 3m²)</b> | 46 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m      | 3.8 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.6m     | N: 0.3 m<br><br>E: 0.8 m<br><br>S: 0.8 m<br><br>W: 0.3 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. T33 to be translocated to approximately 8.3 meters north to allow for construction, machinery access and avoid conflict associated with the proposed dwelling.                                                                     | C<br><br>1 | Translocation |
| T 34     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>(Ash);<br><br><b>(1.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 5m²)</b>       | 97 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m      | 7.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>3.0 m    | N: 0.3 m<br><br>E: 0.8 m<br><br>S: 0.8 m<br><br>W: 0.3 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. T34 to be translocated to approximately 8.3 meters north to allow for construction, machinery access and avoid conflict associated with the proposed dwelling.                                                                     | C<br><br>1 | Translocation |
| T 35     | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><br><b>(1.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 7m²)</b> | 115 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m     | 8.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.0 m    | N: 3.0 m<br><br>E: 2.5 m<br><br>S: 3.0 m<br><br>W: 2.0 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Mechanical damage to the lower stem on the western aspect. T35 Will require a crown reduction approximately 1 meter to the southern aspect to allow for the establishment of an operation zone and the erection of scaffold during the construction of the proposed dwelling. | C<br><br>1 | Retain        |
| T 36     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>(Ash);<br><br><b>(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)</b>      | 414 mm<br><br>(Estimated) | 11.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>3m to E | N: 3.0 m<br><br>E: 3.0 m<br><br>S: 3.0 m<br><br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br><10 Years | Poor vitality. Base of stem is situated off-site. Co-dominant from 1.3m. Minor to major deadwood present throughout the crown.                                                                                                                                                                 | U          | Remove        |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                                      | Diameter @1.5m                               | Height (approx.)                                 | Spread (approx.)                                         | Age                                                              | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                           | Category   | Status |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| T 37     | Single Ornamental tree<br><br>(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m <sup>2</sup> )                         | 223 mm<br><br>(Estimated)                    | 2.8 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.1 m      | N: 1.0 m<br><br>E: 0.5 m<br><br>S: 1.0 m<br><br>W: 0.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form.                                                                                     | C<br><br>1 | Retain |
| T 38     | <i>Quercus robur</i><br><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><br>(5.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 92m <sup>2</sup> ) | 438 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m                        | 11.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>6.5m to W | N: 9.0 m<br><br>E: 3.8 m<br><br>S: 1.5 m<br><br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Very poor form. One main leader has failed and been removed. . Remaining leader exposed and heavily leaning towards the north. | C<br><br>1 | Retain |
| T 39     | <i>Zelkova serrata</i><br><br>Species;<br><br>(5.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 92m <sup>2</sup> )         | 446 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m                        | 10.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m     | N: 7.0 m<br><br>E: 7.0 m<br><br>S: 7.0 m<br><br>W: 5.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Crown suppression to the west consistent with competition from an adjacent oak tree.                       | B<br><br>1 | Retain |
| T 40     | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i><br><br>(Hawthorn);<br><br>(3.0m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 28m <sup>2</sup> )   | 239 mm<br><br>(Estimated)<br><br>(Estimated) | 4.8 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.0 m      | N: 3.0 m<br><br>E: 1.5 m<br><br>S: 2.0 m<br><br>W: 2.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                               | C<br><br>1 | Retain |

| <b>Tree No.</b> | <b>Species</b>                                                                                 | <b>Diameter @1.5m</b> | <b>Height (approx.)</b>             | <b>Spread (approx.)</b>                      | <b>Age</b>                                                    | <b>Condition/Preliminary Recommendations</b>                                                                                                                                         | <b>Category</b> | <b>Status</b> |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| T 41            | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><b>(3.9m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 48m²)</b> | 318 mm<br>(Estimated) | 9.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>4.0 m | N: 5.5 m<br>E: 5.5 m<br>S: 5.5 m<br>W: 5.5 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>20 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Epicormic growth and pruning wounds to lower stem consistent with a crown lift.                                          | B<br>1          | <b>Retain</b> |
| SC 42           | <i>Mixed species shrubs</i><br>;<br><b>(1.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 7m²)</b>            | 111 mm<br>(Estimated) | 3.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m | N: 0.5 m<br>E: 0.5 m<br>S: 0.5 m<br>W: 0.5 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Scrappy and dense forms. Heavy bramble cover throughout. Species present include Hazel, Elder, Prunus Spp., Box, Cornus, Hawthorn and Euonymus. | C<br>2          | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 43            | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><b>(2.7m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 23m²)</b> | 207 mm<br>@ 1.0 m     | 6.5 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.7 m | N: 3.5 m<br>E: 2.5 m<br>S: 3.5 m<br>W: 3.5 m | Semi-Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>20 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, situated within larger shrub group.                                                                   | B<br>1          | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 44            | <i>Quercus robur</i><br>(Pedunculate Oak);<br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)</b> | 127 mm<br>@ 1.0 m     | 6.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.5 m | N: 2.5 m<br>E: 1.5 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 2.5 m | Semi-Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>20 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, situated within larger shrub group.                                                                   | B<br>1          | <b>Retain</b> |

| <b>Tree No.</b> | <b>Species</b>                                                                                 | <b>Diameter @1.5m</b> | <b>Height (approx.)</b>                         | <b>Spread (approx.)</b>                      | <b>Age</b>                                                            | <b>Condition/Preliminary Recommendations</b>                                                                                                             | <b>Category</b> | <b>Status</b> |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| T 45            | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)</b>  | 136 mm<br><br>CSD     | 7.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.7m to W | N: 2.5 m<br>E: 1.7 m<br>S: 2.0 m<br>W: 2.0 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Four primary stems arising from ground level. Slight crown bias to the north.                                       | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 46            | <i>Quercus ilex</i><br>(Holm Oak);<br><b>(4.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 55m²)</b>         | 342 mm<br><br>CSD     | 8.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2m to E   | N: 5.0 m<br>E: 5.0 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Lean and associated crown bias to the northeast. Co-dominant stems from ground level. Pruning wounds to lower stem. | B<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 47            | <i>Acer platanoides</i><br>(Norway Maple);<br><b>(3.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 34m²)</b> | 271 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m | 7.5 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>3.8 m     | N: 2.0 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 2.5 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Raised mound at the base of stem on the eastern aspect.                                      | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 48            | <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i><br>;<br><b>(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)</b>                | 402 mm<br><br>CSD     | 9.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.0 m     | N: 0.5 m<br>E: 5.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Co-dominant stems from 0.7m.                                                                                        | B<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |

| <b>Tree No.</b> | <b>Species</b>                                                                                          | <b>Diameter @1.5m</b> | <b>Height (approx.)</b>                      | <b>Spread (approx.)</b>                      | <b>Age</b>                                                            | <b>Condition/Preliminary Recommendations</b>                                                                                                                                 | <b>Category</b> | <b>Status</b> |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| T 49            | <i>Quercus ilex</i><br>(Holm Oak);<br><br><b>(1.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 5m²)</b>               | 83 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m  | 5.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>1.7 m  | N: 1.8 m<br>E: 1.8 m<br>S: 1.8 m<br>W: 1.8 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Co-dominant stems from near ground level. Eastern leader has been removed.                                       | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 50            | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><br><b>(2.4m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 18m²)</b>       | 188 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m | 8.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>2.0 m  | N: 1.0 m<br>E: 1.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 3.5 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Co-dominant stems from 1.6m. Variegated. Crown bias to the southwest.                                                                   | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 51            | <i>Parrotia persica</i><br>;<br><br><b>(3.3m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 34m²)</b>                    | 264 mm<br><br>CSD     | 8.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>0.1 m  | N: 2.0 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 4.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>10 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Triple stemmed from ground level.                                                                                                       | C<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |
| T 52            | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i><br>(Tulip Tree);<br><br><b>(5.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 81m²)</b> | 423 mm<br><br>@ 1.0 m | 10.0 m<br><br>Clear Stem Height<br><br>4.0 m | N: 3.0 m<br>E: 3.0 m<br>S: 4.0 m<br>W: 3.0 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><br>20 + Years      | Vitality normal. Upright and even form. Exposed wound on the base of the stem on the western aspect, beginning to occlude. Minor to major deadwood present throughout crown. | B<br><br>1      | <b>Retain</b> |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                                                | Diameter @1.5m    | Height (approx.)                        | Spread (approx.)                             | Age                                                               | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                | Category | Status        |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| T 53     | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i><br>(Hawthorn);<br><b>(1.2m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 5m²)</b>            | 76 mm<br>@ 1.0 m  | 2.8 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m     | N: 0.2 m<br>E: 0.1 m<br>S: 0.3 m<br>W: 0.3 m | Young<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><10 Years        | Vitality normal. Wound present on co-dominant union.                                                                                                                                                                 | U        | Retain        |
| T 54     | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i><br>(Sycamore);<br><b>(1.5m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 7m²)</b>           | 119 mm<br>@ 1.0 m | 6.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.5m to E | N: 2.3 m<br>E: 2.0 m<br>S: 2.0 m<br>W: 1.5 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. T54 to be translocated to approximately 8.4 meters south to allow for construction, machinery access and conflict associated with the proposed dwelling. | C<br>1   | Translocation |
| T 55     | <i>Standing Dead</i><br>(Dead Stem);<br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)</b>               | 140 mm            | 7.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>3m to S   | N: 1.0 m<br>E: 2.0 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 2.0 m | Semi-Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br><10 Years  | The tree is dead.                                                                                                                                                                                                    | U        | Remove        |
| H 56     | <i>Cupressus x leylandii</i><br>(Leyland Cypress);<br><b>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)</b> | 127 mm            | 2.2 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m     | N: 0.2 m<br>E: 0.2 m<br>S: 0.2 m<br>W: 0.2 m | Mature<br><br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years      | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Linear boundary hedge planting. Screening value noted.                                                                                                                          | C<br>2   | Remove        |

| Tree No. | Species                                                                         | Diameter @1.5m        | Height (approx.)                    | Spread (approx.)                             | Age                                                      | Condition/Preliminary Recommendations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Category | Status                          |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| TG 57    | Mixed Species Tree Group;<br>(2.1m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 14m²)          | 159 mm<br>(Estimated) | 5.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m | N: 1.0 m<br>E: 1.0 m<br>S: 1.0 m<br>W: 1.0 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. A scrappy dense mixed group. Heavy bramble cover present. Species present include Ash, Acer spp., Hawthorn, Sycamore, Cornus spp., Prunus spp. and Willow sp. The southern aspect of the group will require 3.7m removed to facilitate the development of the proposed car port. | C<br>2   | Partial Retain / Partial Remove |
| T 58     | <i>Malus sp.</i><br>(Apple sp.);<br>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²)   | 143 mm<br>(Estimated) | 5.5 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>1.0 m | N: 2.5 m<br>E: 2.5 m<br>S: 2.5 m<br>W: 2.5 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. No obvious defects. Upright and even form. Base inaccessible, situated off-site.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C<br>1   | Retain                          |
| H 59     | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i><br>(Beech);<br>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²) | 127 mm<br>Average     | 3.0 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m | N: 0.8 m<br>E: 0.8 m<br>S: 0.8 m<br>W: 0.8 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Overgrown linear boundary hedge planting. Screening value noted. Many self seeded saplings present within the hedge; species present included, Cornus, Hawthorn, Continus and Sycamore. Heavy bramble cover also present.                                                        | C<br>2   | Retain                          |
| H 60     | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i><br>(Beech);<br>(1.8m Radius of nominal circle; RPA 10m²) | 127 mm                | 2.4 m<br>Clear Stem Height<br>0.1 m | N: 0.3 m<br>E: 0.3 m<br>S: 0.3 m<br>W: 0.3 m | Mature<br>Estimated Remaining Contribution<br>10 + Years | Vitality normal. Linear boundary defining hedge with scrappy form. Screening value noted.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C<br>2   | Retain                          |

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

**Trees to be considered for retention**

**Category A**

- Trees whose retention is most desirable to include; trees of high quality having an estimated longevity of over 40 years;

**1. Mainly Arboricultural Qualities**

- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual

**2. Mainly Landscape Qualities**

- Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features

**3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation**

- Trees of significant historical, commemorative or other value, or good specimens of rare or unusual species

**Category B**

- Trees where retention is desirable to include; trees of moderate quality having an estimated longevity of over 20 years;

- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of significant impaired but remediable condition are downgraded

- Trees present in numbers offering a higher collective categorisation than as individually rated; trees occurring in groups but due to situation, offering little contribution in the context of the wider locality

- Trees having some material conservation or cultural value

**Category C**

- Trees of low quality having an estimated longevity of over 10 year, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm;

- Trees in adequate or impaired condition, or those which can be retained with minimal tree surgery, but not worthy for inclusion in the high or moderate category

- Trees present in numbers without having significant landscape value

- Trees having no material conservation or other cultural value

**Trees unsuitable for retention**

**Category U - Trees not for retention within the context of existing land use;**

- Trees that are unviable due to serious, irremediable structural defect; early loss is expected due to collapse;
- Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate, irreversible decline;
- Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and subsequent safety, and threat thereof to trees nearby;
- Trees of very low quality suppressing the development of those of greater quality;
- Trees that will become unviable after the removal of other trees for reasons above.

**CSD – Combined Stem Diameter;**

- Root Protection Areas calculated for multiple stemmed trees based upon a combined stem diameter in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

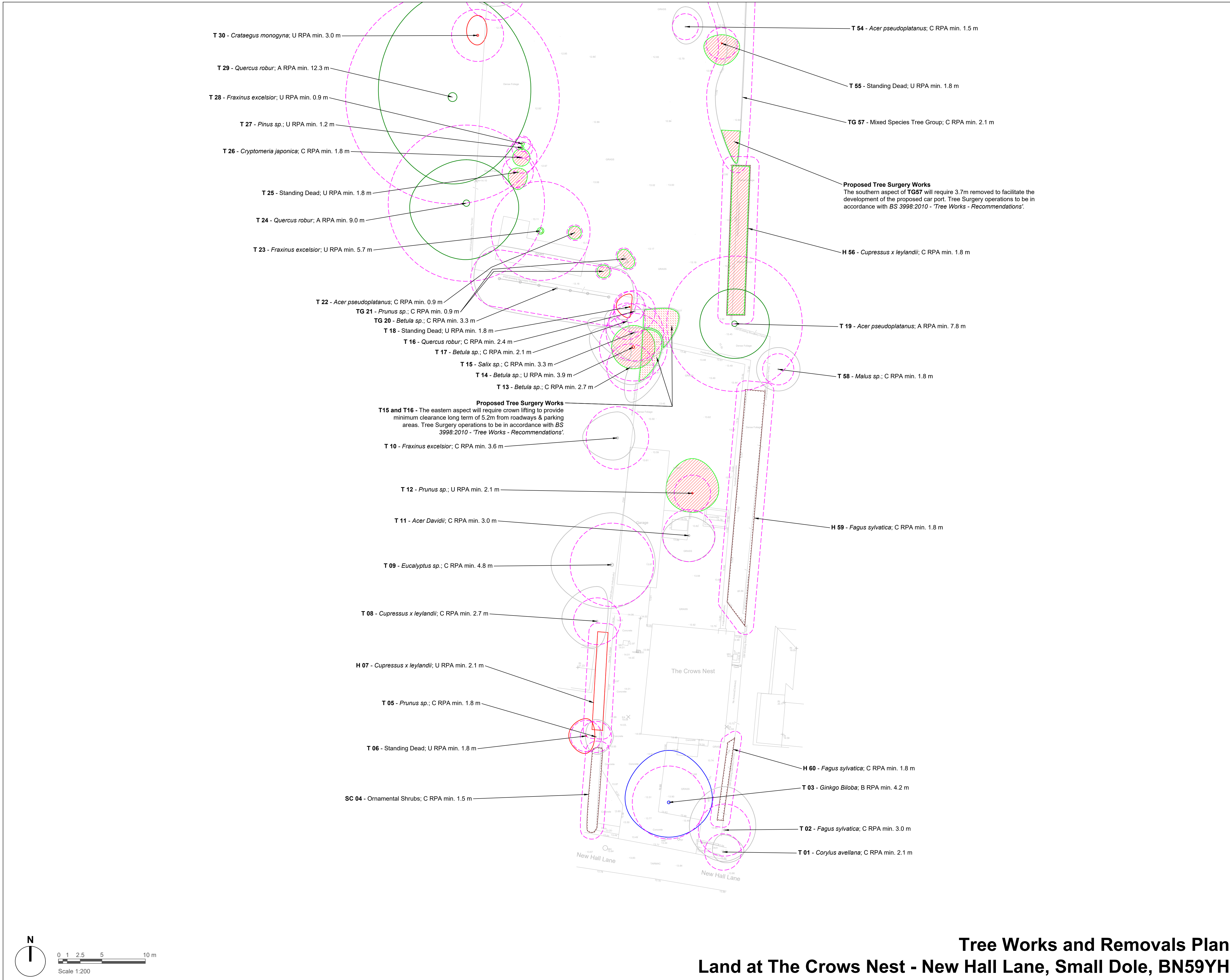


# LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 [office@lizardlandscape.co.uk](mailto:office@lizardlandscape.co.uk) [lizardlandscapeecology.com](http://lizardlandscapeecology.com)

## **Appendix B – Tree Works and Removals Plan**



Legend

T02

Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)

Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

Category A Trees - Retained  
Trees of High Quality and Value.

Category B Trees - Retained  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.

Category C Trees - Retained  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.

Category U Trees - Retained  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.

Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows

Existing Trees to be Removed  
All operations to be in accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'

Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed  
In accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'

Proposed Tree Surgery Works  
Operations to be in accordance with BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.

Notes:

- Drawing to be read in colour.
- To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

PLANNING ISSUE

| Rev | Description    | Date     | Drawn | Appr |
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| 00  | Planning Issue | 20.07.26 | TC    | GO   |

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Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeecology.com

Client  
Steve Campbell

Project Title and Location  
Land At The Crows Nest  
New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

Drawing Title  
Tree Works and Removals Plan

Scale  
1:200@A1

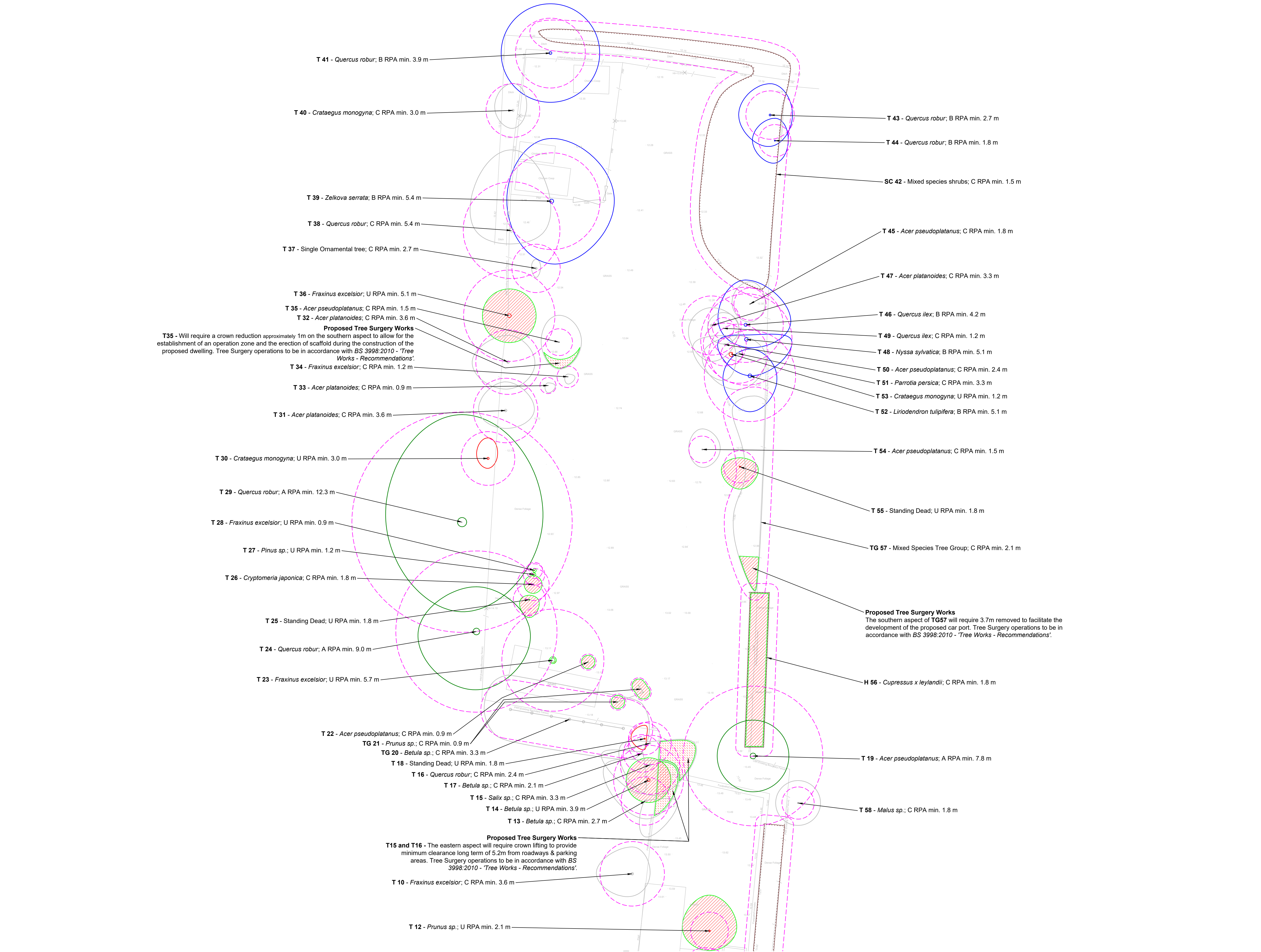
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Date  
20.07.26

Drawing No  
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Revision  
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**Legend**

**T02 Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers**  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)

**Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)**  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

**Category A Trees - Retained**  
Trees of High Quality and Value.

**Category B Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.

**Category C Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.

**Category U Trees - Retained**  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.

**Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows**

**Existing Trees to be Removed**  
All operations to be in accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'

**Existing Shrubs and Hedges to be Removed**  
In accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'

**Proposed Tree Surgery Works**  
Operations to be in accordance with BS 3998:2010 - 'Tree Works - Recommendations'.

**Notes:**

1. Drawing to be read in colour.
2. To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

## PLANNING ISSUE

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**LIZARD**  
Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscape.co.uk

**Client**  
Steve Campbell

**Project Title and Location**  
**Land At The Crows Nest**  
New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

**Drawing Title**  
**Tree Works and Removals Plan**

**Scale**  
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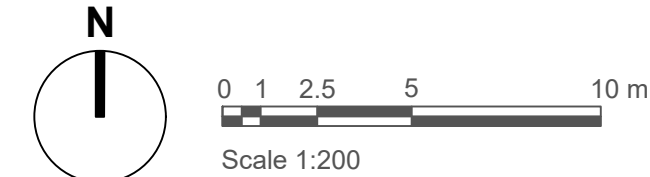
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LLD3852-ARB-DWG-201

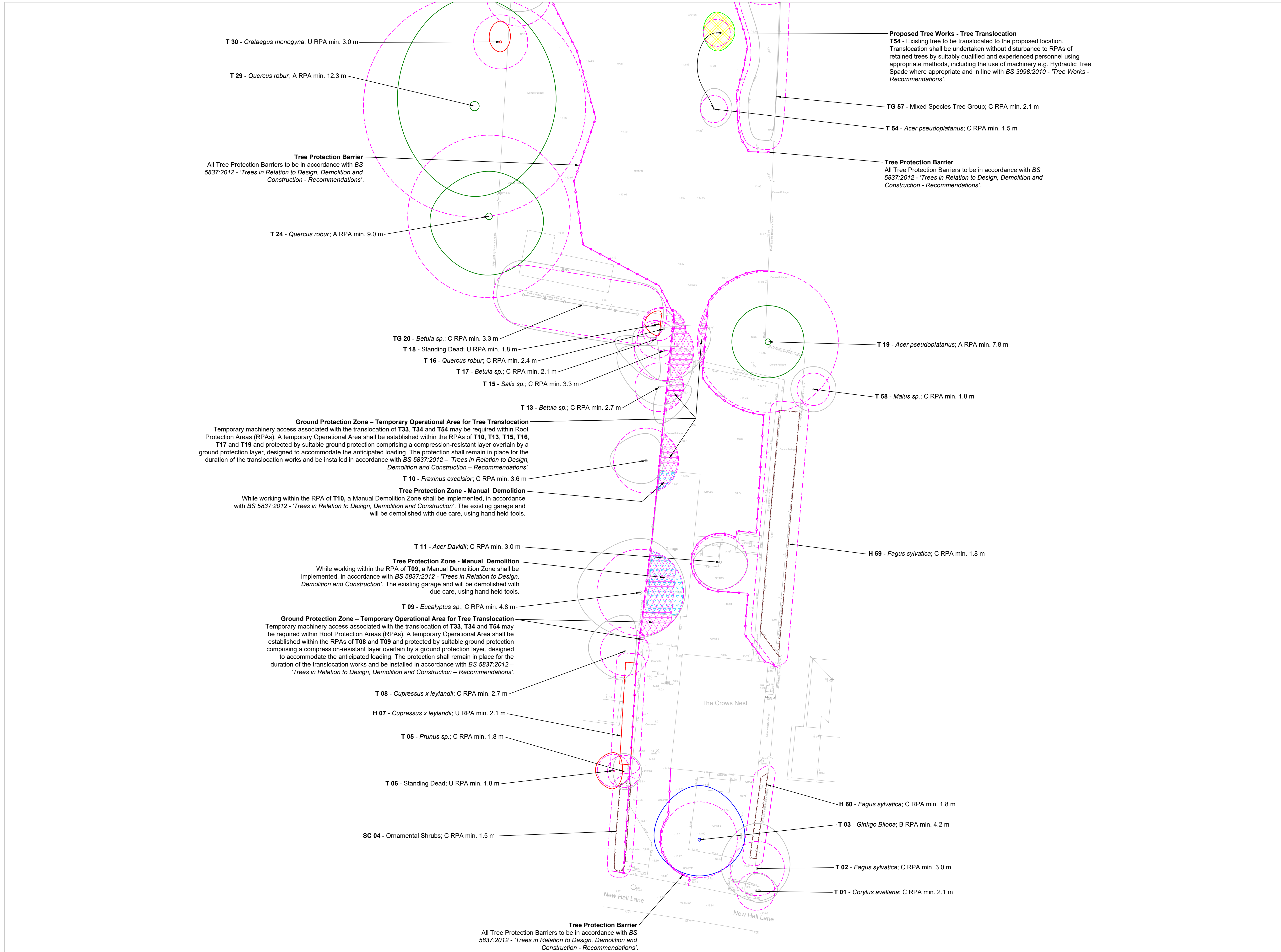
**Revision**  
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# Tree Works and Removals Plan

## Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

## **Appendix C – Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan**



Legend

- T02 Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers**  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)
- Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)**  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
- Category A Trees - Retained**  
Trees of High Quality and Value.
- Category B Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.
- Category C Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.
- Category U Trees - Retained**  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.
- Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows**
- Existing Trees to be Translocated**  
All operations to be in accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'.
- Protection Zone - Manual Demolition**  
A Manual Demolition Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under *Arboricultural Supervision* only.
- Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.
- Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction**  
Operation Zone within the RPA-s to be fit for the expected level of traffic, and to be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

- Notes:**
- Drawing to be read in colour.
  - To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

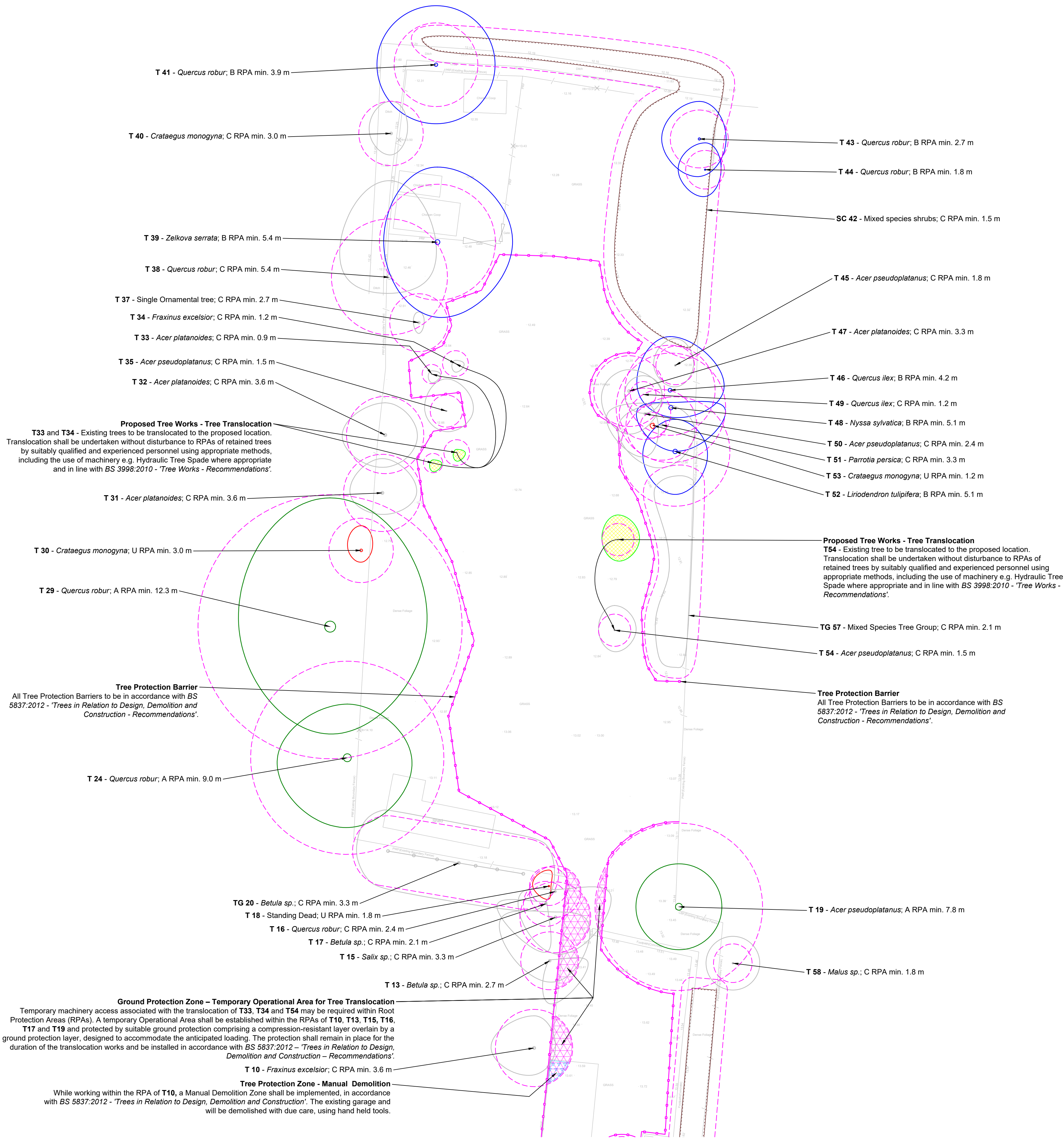
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 **LIZARD**  
Landscape Design and Ecology  
Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeecology.com

|                                                                                                                                     |             |                |                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Client</b><br>Steve Campbell<br><b>Project Title and Location</b><br>Land At The Crows Nest<br>New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH |             |                |                  |
| <b>Drawing Title</b><br>Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan                                                                      |             |                |                  |
| Scale<br>1:200@A1                                                                                                                   | Drawn<br>TC | Approved<br>GO | Date<br>20.07.26 |
| Drawing No<br>LLD3852-ARB-DWG-202                                                                                                   |             | Revision<br>00 |                  |

Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan  
Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH



- Legend**
- T02 Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers**  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)
  - Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)**  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
  - Category A Trees - Retained**  
Trees of High Quality and Value.
  - Category B Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.
  - Category C Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.
  - Category U Trees - Retained**  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.
  - Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows**
  - Existing Trees to be Translocated**  
All operations to be in accordance with BS3998:2010- 'Tree Works- Recommendations'
  - Protection Zone - Manual Demolition**  
A Manual Demolition Zone shall be implemented, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. All works shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools under Arboricultural Supervision only.
  - Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. 2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.
  - Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction**  
Operation Zone within the RPA-s to be fit for the expected level of traffic, and to be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

- Notes:**
- Drawing to be read in colour.
  - To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

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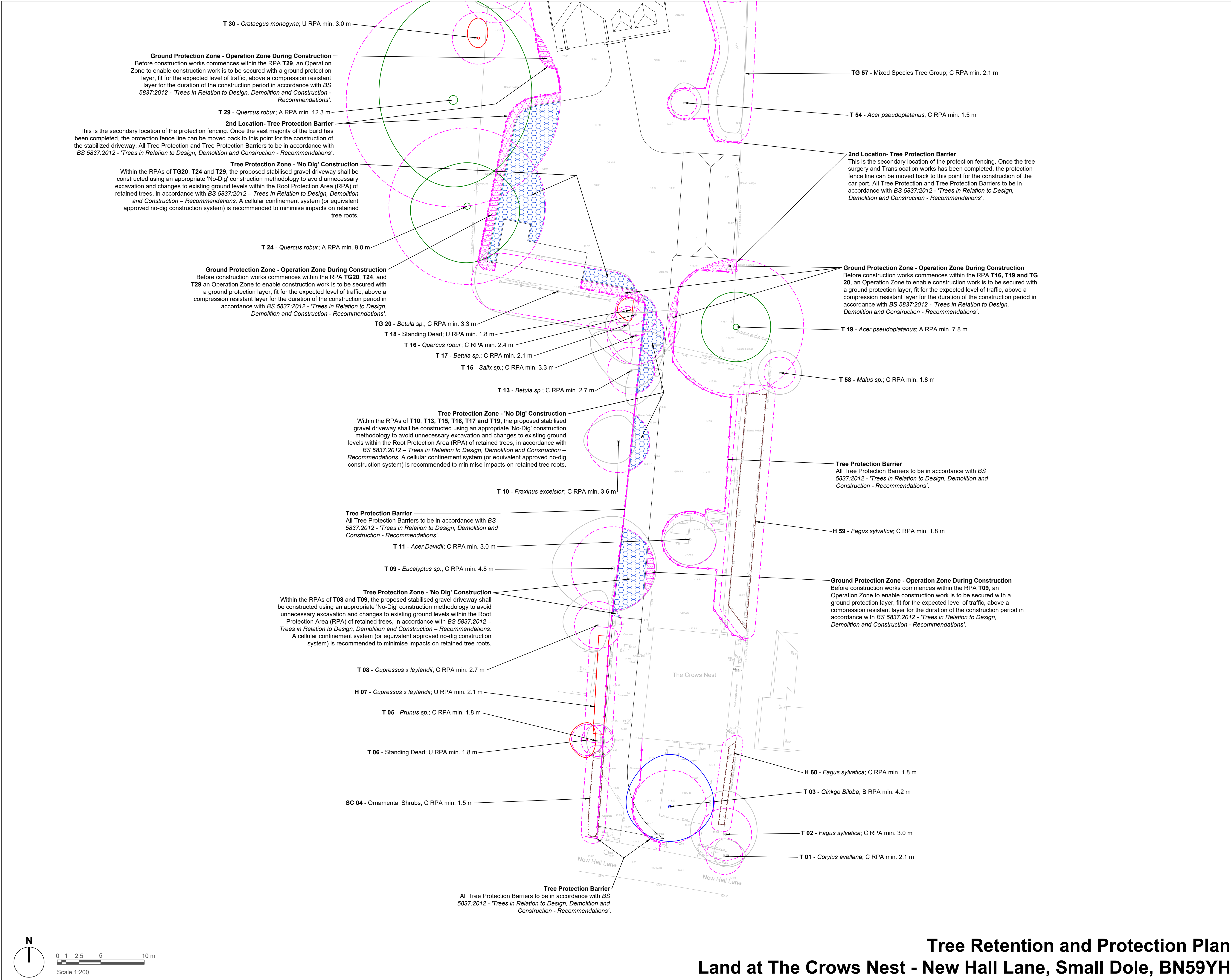
 **LIZARD**  
Landscape Design and Ecology  
Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeecology.com

|                                                                                                                                            |                       |                       |                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Client</b><br>Steve Campbell<br><b>Project Title and Location</b><br><b>Land At The Crows Nest</b><br>New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH |                       |                       |                         |
| <b>Drawing Title</b><br><b>Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan</b>                                                                      |                       |                       |                         |
| <b>Scale</b><br>1:200@A1                                                                                                                   | <b>Drawn</b><br>TC    | <b>Approved</b><br>GO | <b>Date</b><br>20.07.26 |
| <b>Drawing No</b><br>LLD3852-ARB-DWG-203                                                                                                   | <b>Revision</b><br>00 |                       |                         |

# Demolition and Tree Translocation Plan

## Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

## **Appendix D – Tree Retention and Protection Plan**



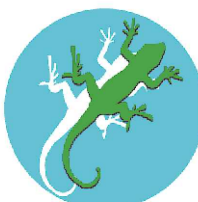
Legend

- T02 Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers**  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)
- Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)**  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
- Category A Trees - Retained**  
Trees of High Quality and Value.
- Category B Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.
- Category C Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.
- Category U Trees - Retained**  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.
- Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows**
- Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.  
2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.
- Secondary location - Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.  
2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.
- Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction**  
Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
- Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction**  
Operation Zone within the RPA-s to be fit for the expected level of traffic, and to be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

- Notes:**
- Drawing to be read in colour.
  - To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

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 **LIZARD**  
Landscape Design and Ecology  
Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeecology.com

**Client**  
Steve Campbell  
**Project Title and Location**  
**Land At The Crows Nest**  
New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

**Drawing Title**  
**Tree Retention and Protection Plan**

**Scale**  
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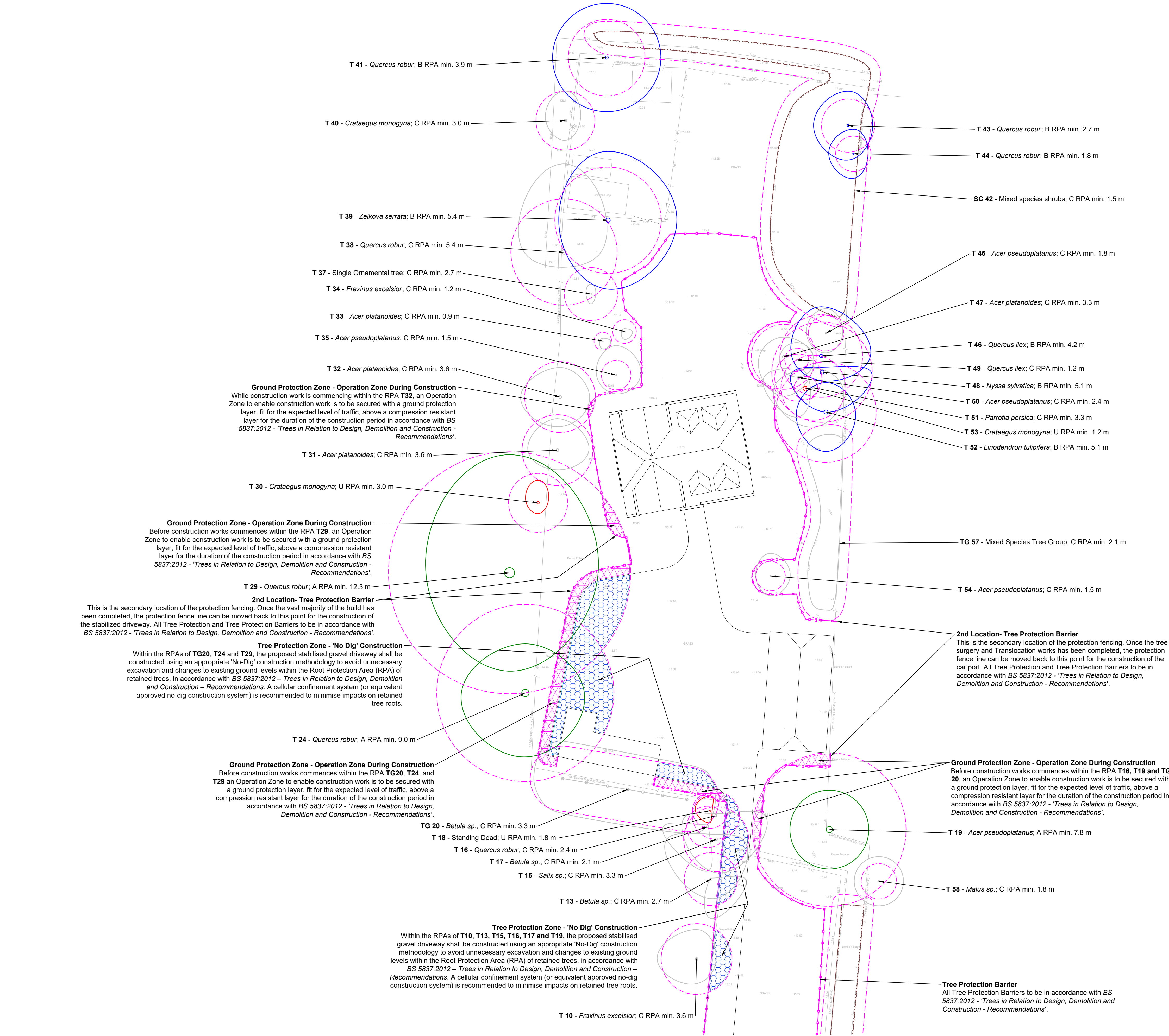
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**Drawing No**  
LLD3852-ARB-DWG-204

**Revision**  
00



**Legend**

T02

**Tree, Hedgerow and Shrub Numbers**  
(T - Single Tree, TG - Tree Group, H - Hedgerow, SC - Scrub)

**Tree Root Protection Areas (RPA)**  
Specified in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

**Category A Trees - Retained**  
Trees of High Quality and Value.

**Category B Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Moderate Quality and Value.

**Category C Trees - Retained**  
Trees of Low Quality and Value.

**Category U Trees - Retained**  
Trees Unsuitable for Long Term Retention.

**Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows**

**Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.  
2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.

**Secondary location - Tree Protection Barrier**  
In accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.  
2.0 m height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured and positioned as specified.

**Protection Zone - 'No Dig' Construction**  
Works to be implemented without intrusion or change of existing ground levels, in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

**Protection Zone - Operation Zone During Construction**  
Operation Zone within the RPA-s to be fit for the expected level of traffic, and to be secured for the duration of the construction period in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.

- Notes:**
- Drawing to be read in colour.
  - To be read in conjunction with all accompanying Arboricultural documents produced by LLD.

## PLANNING ISSUE

| Rev | Description    | Date     | Drawn | Appr |
|-----|----------------|----------|-------|------|
|     |                |          |       |      |
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|     |                |          |       |      |
| 00  | Planning Issue | 20.07.26 | TC    | GO   |



**LIZARD**  
Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 office@lizardlandscape.co.uk lizardlandscapeology.com

Client  
Steve Campbell  
Project Title and Location  
**Land At The Crows Nest**  
New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH

Drawing Title  
**Tree Retention and Protection Plan**

Scale  
1:200@A1

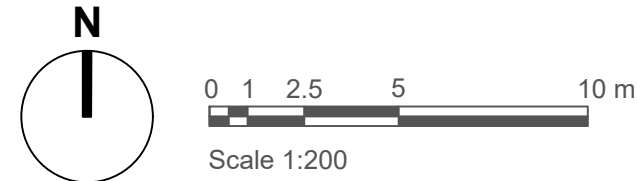
Drawn  
TC

Approved  
GO

Date  
20.07.26

Drawing No  
LLD3852-ARB-DWG-205

Revision  
00



# Tree Retention and Protection Plan

## Land at The Crows Nest - New Hall Lane, Small Dole, BN59YH



L I Z A R D

Landscape Design and Ecology

Top Floor - Caravelle House, 17-19 Goring Road, Worthing, BN12 4AP  
01903 216033 [office@lizardlandscape.co.uk](mailto:office@lizardlandscape.co.uk) [lizardlandscapeecology.com](http://lizardlandscapeecology.com)