



ROAVR | GROUP

Project: 26_5837_01_104
Site: The Hatch, Kent Street, Cowfold, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 8BG
Client: Sven Sorenson



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Project Number:	26_5837_01_104
Report Type:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement
Site Address:	The Hatch, Kent Street, Cowfold, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 8BG

Role:	Name:	Date:
Instructing Party	Joe Holmes	29/01/2026
Customer	Sven Sorenson	02/02/2026
Surveyor	Connor Harmsworth	07/02/2026
Consultant	Connor Harmsworth	13/02/2026

Revision History		
Date:	Version number:	Summary of changes:
13/02/2026	1.0	First Review (Internal)
23/02/2026	1.0	First Issue

Arboricultural impact assessment

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Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

- A **tree survey and tree constraints plan** showing the existing trees, their category rating and above and below ground constraints shown on an OS extract OR a topographical survey
- An **arboricultural impact assessment** which describes how the development will affect local character from a tree perspective
- **Appendices** highlighting tree related information including the **arboricultural data tables**

Customer Action Points.

- ☐ - Reporting complete - send to your Local Planning Authority
- ☐ - On planning award contact us with your decision notice

1. Introduction & Scope:

This arboricultural assessment has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012, providing the necessary information for the Local Planning Authority to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on local character and amenity from a tree perspective.

The brief was to survey the tree population on-site and identify any arboricultural constraints to the proposed development. The assessment includes all trees with a stem diameter greater than 75mm measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, as required by BS5837.

Tree surveys were conducted using ground-based inspections and the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method. A sounding hammer was used to assess for decay where relevant, but no invasive techniques were employed at this stage. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) were calculated in line with the methodology set out in BS5837.

Key elements of the report include:

- A Tree Constraints Plan, illustrating the position of trees on the site.
- Arboricultural data tables providing information on tree species, condition, and dimensions.
- Grouping or designation of groups and woodlands where areas were uniform in species, age, or geography, as permitted under BS5837.

This report will assist the planning process by evaluating the impact of the proposed development on the existing tree stock. Section 4 includes the Arboricultural Impact Assessment, which examines constraints posed by trees both above ground (e.g., crown spread) and below ground (e.g., RPAs).

Report Author.

ROAVR (ROAVR Group) was formed in 2010 and since then has carried out arboricultural consultancy Nationwide with directly employed consultants. Our consultants are all individual members of the Arboricultural Association and the report author is listed in the document control sheet.

Photographic Plates.



Photographic plate showing the proposed garage area. (ROAVR, 2026)



Photographic plate showing T5 (left) and T6 (right). (ROAVR, 2026)



Photographic plate showing T8 (centre). (ROAVR, 2026)



Photographic plate showing T9 (left) and T10 (right). (ROAVR, 2026)

2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings

- 2.1 The site is situated in Cowfold in the Horsham District Council control area. The site is located 2km south east of the village and has a rural feel.
- 2.2 The site is home to a detached dwelling with associated hard and soft landscape.
- 2.3 The wider locality is predominantly rural. The site is accessed via a private driveway off Kent Street.
- 2.4 A desktop assessment has established that the site is not within a Conservation Area and that there are no Tree Preservation orders on-site.
- 2.5 All desktop assessment data was cross checked and validated on the 13/02/26 using the web portal provided by the local planning authority.

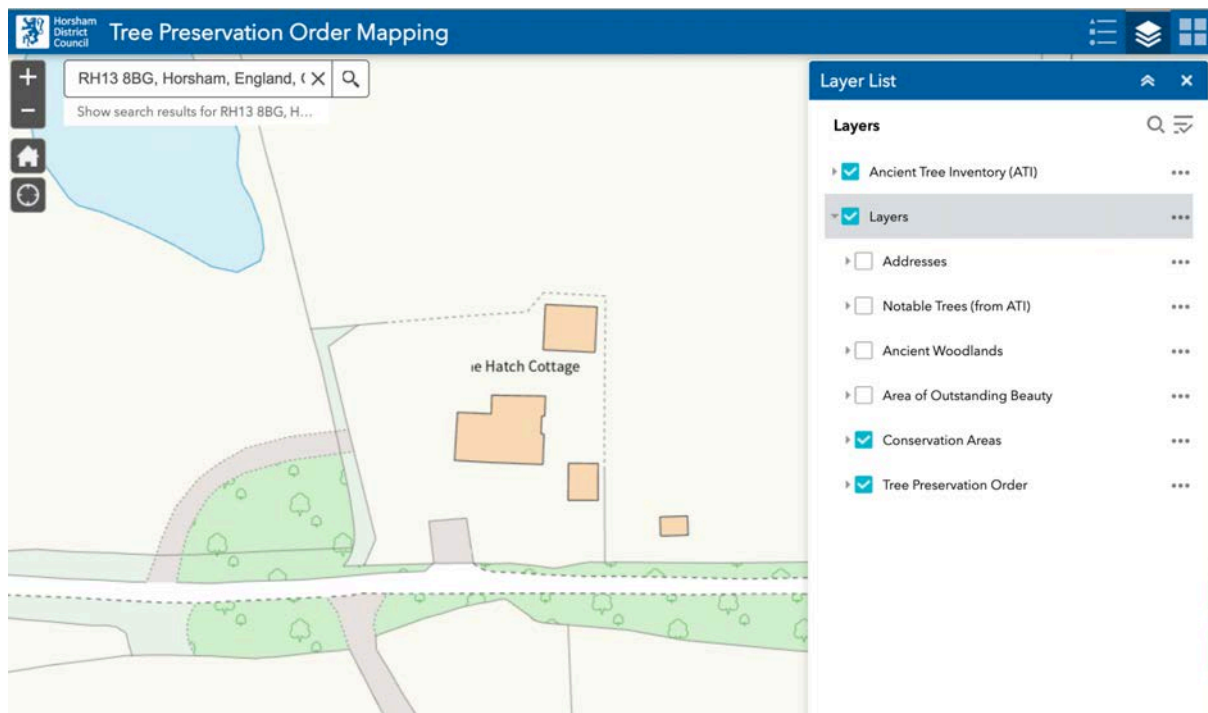


Image plate showing the desktop analysis results of the surveyed plot.

(Horsham District Council, 2026)

- 2.6 Works to protected trees require consent from the local planning authority. In the case of TPO's an application must be made. In the case of conservation areas a notification must be made. TPO applications take up to eight weeks, conservation area notifications take six weeks.
- 2.7 Certain exemptions apply; for example the removal of deadwood. In the case of dangerous trees 5-days written notice should be given to the local authority (in the cases of immediate danger the work should proceed, but the local authority contacted as soon as possible afterwards) with the works evidenced by photographs and video where possible. You should also check to ensure the works are exempt from the requirements of a felling licence.

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/regulation/14/made>

- 2.8 It should be noted that planning consent overrides protected trees, where the works or removal are necessary for development to proceed and have been highlighted in the tree survey documents.
- 2.9 Bats. Under current legislation it is an offence to 'intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat' or 'damage, destroy or block access to the resting place of any bat'. For further details consultation must be made with the Statutory Nature Conservancy Organisation. Where relevant any current ecological surveys for the site will take precedence in this matter. Trees provide numerous 'potential roosting features' for a wide range of bat species. It is therefore crucial that any trees proposed for removal are checked by an appropriately competent person before any felling or ivy stripping works commence.

<https://www.bats.org.uk/advice/bats-and-the-law>

- 2.10 Birds. It is an offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; or take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Therefore work likely to disturb nesting birds must be avoided from late March to August. All birds, their nest and eggs are protected by law.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/advice/wildlife-and-the-law/wildlife-and-countryside-act/>

3. Drawings

- 3.1 Appended to this report is a tree constraints plan and a tree assessment plan.
- 3.2 The tree constraints plan has been produced using an OS supplied .dwg (AutoCAD) base plan as no topographical survey was available. Tree positions and data have been applied using our survey handset as an onsite exercise with the constraints plan being produced as a PDF through Auto CAD.
- 3.3 An autoCAD .dwg file of the tree constraints is available on request for project stakeholders to utilise.
- 3.4 The *Tree Constraints Plan* shows the existing layout. For each tree the stem location is indicated and scaled according to its diameter, the canopy is indicated according to measurements taken along the four cardinal points of the compass. Root protection areas (RPAs) are indicated which are calculated according to the guidelines within BS 5837 (2012).
- 3.5 Where appropriate, the shapes of the RPAs have been amended to reflect actual site conditions or where trees have been heavily pruned. The 'original' RPAs are indicated as a dashed line whereas the amended RPAs are indicated as a solid line. Any variation to this approach will be highlighted on the appropriate plans.
- 3.6 The *Tree Assessment Plan / Arboricultural Impact Assessment* indicates the tree constraints with the proposals overlaid. Where applicable, this plan shows where works are proposed in Root Protection Areas and which trees are to be pruned or removed. This plan accompanies the Impact Assessment which is to be found in Section 4.
- 3.7 The *Tree Protection Plan (if applicable)* shows the protection measures that are to be installed during the construction phase. This plan accompanies an arboricultural method statement where applicable and commissioned.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Site Specific

4.1 Tree Quality Statement.

The tree population is dominated by Common Oak of varying age classes, supported by a Lawson Cypress hedge and a small mixed ornamental group. The overall arboricultural quality of the site is high due to the presence of several mature and over-mature Oaks with long-term retention value.

T2, T3, T4, T8, T9 and T10 are high quality specimens categorised as A. These Oaks are mature or over-mature with good physiological and structural condition and an estimated life expectancy in excess of 40 years. T2, T3, T4 and T9 are particularly strong landscape features, with broad canopies and well-developed crown structures. T8 is over-mature with a substantial stem diameter and significant landscape presence. T10 displays epicormic growth on the stem but remains in good overall condition. T3 and T4 are roadside trees and contribute to public amenity value.

T6 and T7 are categorised as B trees. Both are mature Oaks with good condition and a life expectancy exceeding 40 years. T7 exhibits some crown dieback and reduced bud density but retains reasonable structure and future potential. These trees provide meaningful visual and environmental benefits and are suitable for long-term retention.

T1 and T5 are younger semi-mature Oaks categorised as C1. Both have multiple stems arising below 1.5 m and stem division at a low height. Dense ivy growth prevented full stem inspection. Their condition is fair with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years. While they have limited individual merit compared to the mature Oaks, they remain suitable for retention where practicable.

H1, a semi-mature Lawson Cypress hedge, and G1, a young mixed ornamental boundary group, are categorised as C2. Both provide screening and localised amenity value but are of lower overall arboricultural quality.

In summary, the site contains a strong framework of mature and over-mature Oak trees with high public and landscape value, supported by secondary category B and C trees that contribute to screening and local character. Retention of the A and B category Oaks will be important in maintaining the site's arboricultural structure and long-term canopy cover.

4.2 Description of The Proposed Development

The drawings listed in the table below were used by ROAVR to produce the Arboricultural drawings referenced in this report. If your plans change (either before or after planning submission), then the tree drawings will require updating. This report cannot be submitted in support of a scheme that varies from the drawing reference number shown in box one below as the Impact Assessment (Section 4) will not be valid.

Drawing Name / No.	Date Issued To ROAVR	ROAVR Drawings Issue Date:
2605-Joe-RH13 8BG-F01-PLA003	12/02/2026	13/02/2026

4.2.1. It is proposed to construct a single storey detached garage measuring approximately 12.0 m by 8.0 m within the curtilage of The Hatch Cottage, utilising the existing access from Kent Street and finished in Siberian larch cladding with a pitched tiled roof.

4.3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment:

4.3.1 Proposed foundation design:

The detached garage is to be constructed using screw pile foundations with a suspended bridge and beam concrete floor. This approach will minimise excavation, reduce soil disturbance and limit compaction within root protection areas. The system allows pile positions to be adjusted to avoid significant roots where encountered and is appropriate given the proximity of retained trees.

4.3.2 T1:

T1 will experience a minor incursion into its root protection area. There is also an estimated canopy conflict of approximately 1.0 m to the western side of the proposed structure. Any required canopy pruning must be limited and carried out in accordance with BS3998. Ground works within the RPA must be undertaken with care to avoid unnecessary root disturbance.

4.3.3 G1:

The northern section of G1 will be subject to both canopy and root protection area conflict. Works within this area must be undertaken using hand tools only. Root severance should be avoided where possible and any roots encountered greater than 25 mm diameter should be retained or pruned cleanly under arboricultural supervision.

4.3.4 T2:

T2 will be subject to a major incursion into its Root Protection Area (RPA). All works within this area must be undertaken using hand tools only. No plant or machinery is to enter the RPA, and no materials, spoil or equipment are to be stored within it. Where pedestrian access is required, suitable ground protection should be installed to prevent compaction. An arboricultural consultant must supervise the setting out of pile locations and the initial excavation works to identify and retain significant roots where feasible. If roots exceeding 25 mm diameter are encountered, they should be retained and worked around wherever practicable. Any necessary root pruning must be carried out using sharp, clean tools under arboricultural supervision.

The proposed garage has an indicated ridge height of approximately 5 m, whereas the canopy height of T2 is approximately 4 m. There is therefore insufficient clearance to accommodate the structure beneath the existing crown. To provide suitable construction and long-term clearance, a crown lift to approximately 6 m above ground level will be required. This will allow adequate working space and reduce the risk of future branch conflict with the building. The works should be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist, limited to the removal of lower and secondary branches where possible, avoiding large diameter pruning cuts and maintaining a balanced crown form. This requirement should be carried through into the Arboricultural Method Statement, including timing and supervision provisions.

4.3.5 T3:

T3 will experience a minor RPA incursion. As with T2, works within the RPA must be undertaken using hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision during the initial stages. Root pruning, where required, must be clean and limited to minor roots.

4.3.6 H1:

H1 is in direct conflict with the proposed garage footprint and will require removal to facilitate the development.

4.3.7 T4, T5, T6 and T7:

These trees will experience no direct canopy or root protection area impacts. They are to be retained and protected throughout the construction phase in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan and associated method statement.

4.3.8 T8:

There is no direct RPA conflict with the garage footprint. However, the RPA extends into the gravel driveway area to the east. No storage, plant movement, excavation or other construction activity should take place within this area to prevent compaction and root damage.

4.3.9 T9 and T10:

There are no impacts arising from the proposal. The RPAs overlap areas of existing driveway and no additional ground disturbance is proposed within these sections. Both trees are to be retained and protected during construction.

5. Limitations

- 5.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 5.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
- 5.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.
- 5.4 This report, site visit, plans and conclusions are proportional to the proposals and in some cases a simple plan based impact assessment may be all that is required.
- 5.5 Important - to ensure fair allocation of resources, we allow you ten working days to review the report and issue any feedback, beyond that changes are chargeable.
- 5.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

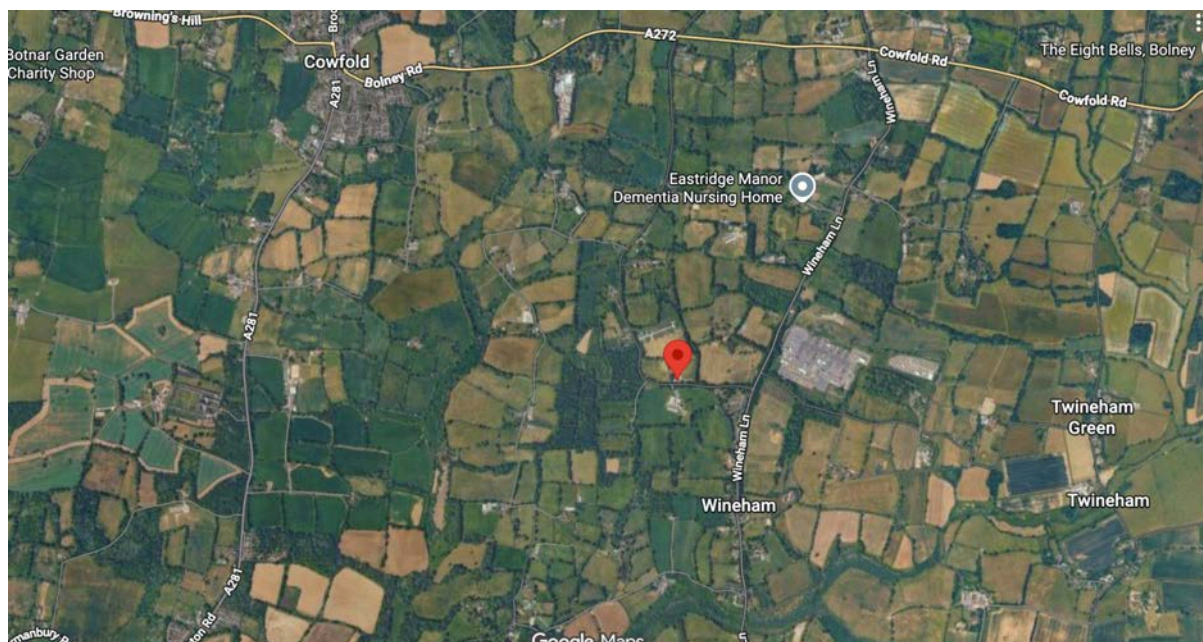
Connor Harmsworth
Arb Consultant


ROAVR | GROUP

C Harmsworth

Prepared by: Connor Harmsworth
Checked by: xxxx

Appendix 1 – Site Location



Google Maps, 2026

Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

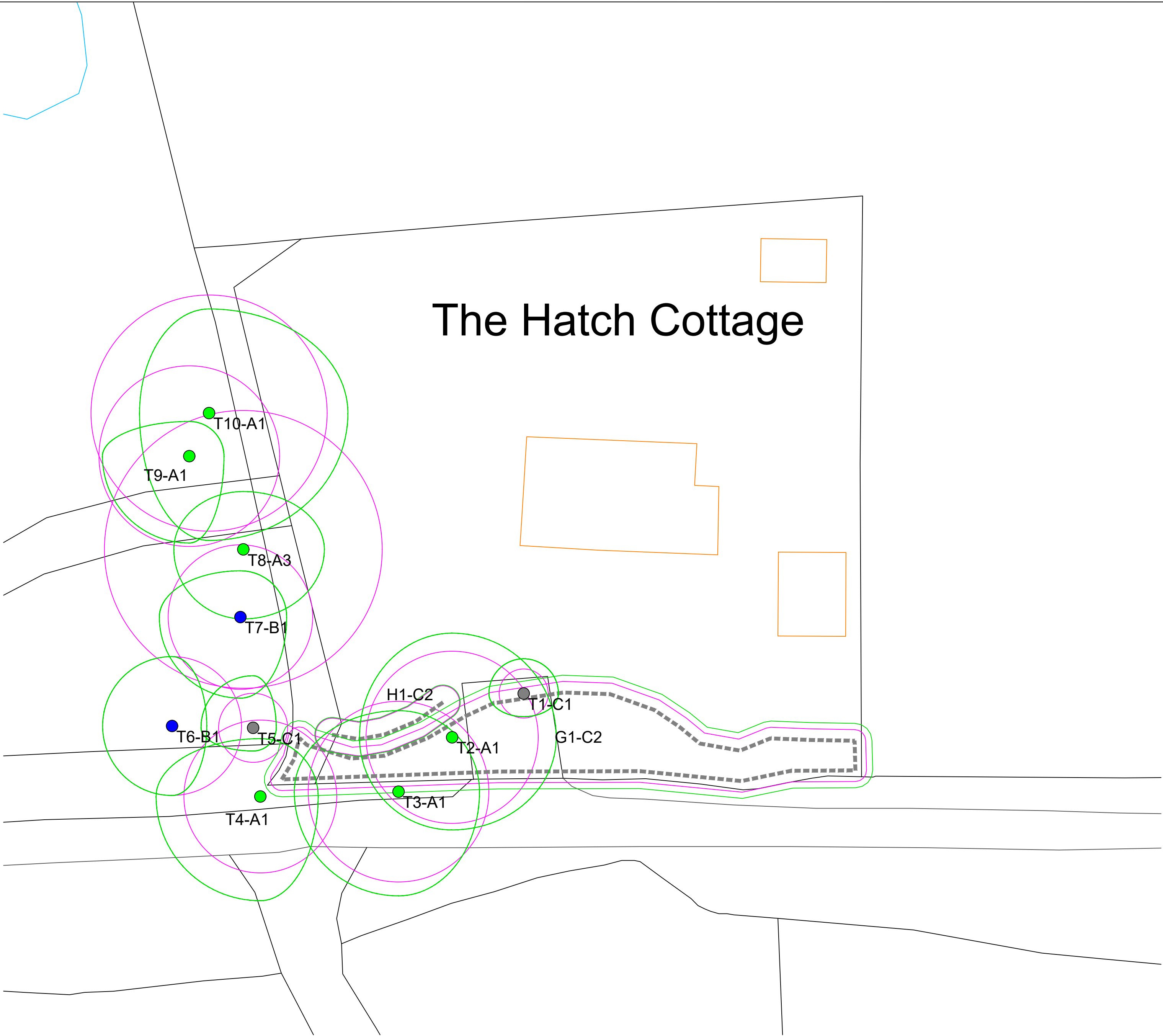
Key to Arboricultural Data Tables

Tree Number	Reference no. T1, T2 etc. for trees; H for hedgerows; G for Groups and W for woodlands.
Species	Tree species <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ; <i>Quercus robur</i> - Latin names.
Age Class	The estimated age class of the tree (relative to species) Y - Young SM - Semi-mature EM - Early-mature M - Mature OM - Over-mature or V - Veteran
Height (Crown Height)	Height of the tree in metres. (Height of the crown above ground level in metres)
Number of Stems	Number of clear stems above 1.5 metres
Diameter at Breast Height	Diameter of stem (mm) at breast height (1.5 metres above ground).
Crown Spread (N, S, E, W)	The maximum spread of the tree's canopy measured from the stem in four directions (North, East, South, West).
Life Expectancy	Estimated safe, usable life expectancy.
Physical Description	Details of tree type, quality, location etc
Comments	Any comments or remarks recorded by the surveyor
Management Recommendations	Recommendations (regardless of the development proposals if available) for removal, retention and/or remedial arboricultural works.
RPA offset from stem	Radius of the root protection area measured in metres
Category Rating	Tree categorisation based on section 4.5 of BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations: A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm U – Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years Subcategories: 1: Mainly arboricultural & aesthetic qualities 2: Mainly landscape qualities 3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation

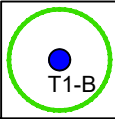
Tree Number	Species	Age Class	DBH	Height (crown height)	N	E	S	W	Condition	Life Expectancy	Physical Description	Comments	Managment Recommendations	RPA offset from stem.	Category Rating
T1	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	SM	120,130	5(1.5)	3	3	2	3	Fair	10+	None	Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem divides below 1.5m. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	None	2.12	C1
T2	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	620	18(4)	9	9	8	8	Good	40+	None	Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.	None	7.44	A1
T3	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	650	18(4)	7	7	9	9	Good	40+	Roadside.	Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.	None	7.8	A1
T4	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	550	16(4)	5	5	9	9	Good	40+	Roadside.	Ivy on tree. Broken branches in crown.	None	6.6	A1
T5	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	SM	170,180	7(1.5)	4.5	2	2	4.5	Fair	10+	None	Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem divides below 1.5m. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	None	2.98	C1
T6	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	500	16(4)	6	3	6	6	Good	40+	None	Ivy on tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	None	6	B1
T7	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	520	16(4)	4	4	7	7	Good	40+	None	Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density.	None	6.24	B1
T8	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	OM	1000	16(4)	5	7	6	6	Good	40+	None	Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density.	None	12	A3
T9	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	650	16(4)	3	3	7.5	7.5	Good	40+	None	Ivy on tree.	None	7.8	A1
T10	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	M	850	16(4)	9	12	11	6	Good	40+	None	Epicormics on stem.	None	10.2	A1
H1	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Lawson Cypress)	SM	120	4(0.5)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	10+	None	Part of linear group.	None	1.44	C2
G1	<i>Prunus</i> (<i>Prunus</i> species), <i>Betula pendula</i> (Silver Birch), Mixed ornamental	Y	80	7(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	10+	Boundary screening.	None	None	0.96	C2

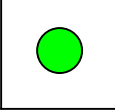
Appendix 3 – Arboricultural Plans

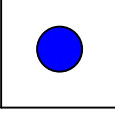
General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
All rights reserved.

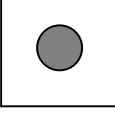


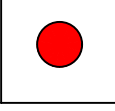
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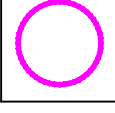
 **Trees**
Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).

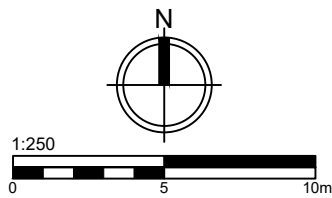
 **Category A**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

 **Category B**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

 **Category C**
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.

 **Category U**
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

 **BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area**



Drawing Title
Tree Constraints Plan

Client
Sven Sorenson

Site/Project
The Hatch Kent Street Cowfold
Horsham West Sussex.RH13 8BG
8BG

Scale/Sheet
1:250 @ A2

Date
13/02/2026

Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Chkd By
26_5837_01_104	1	PH	MH

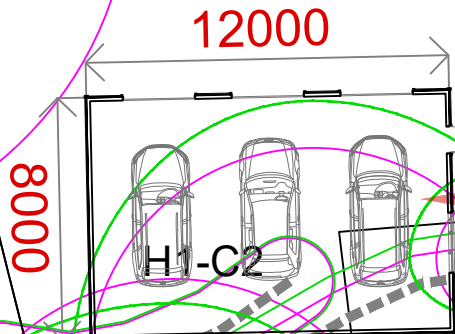

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Beechwood Business Park, Inverness, IV2 3BW
www.roavr-group.co.uk
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01463 667302

General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
All rights reserved.

The Hatch Cottage

Entrance

Proposal



T10-A1

T9-A1

T8-A3

T7-B1

T6-B1

T4-A1

T5-C1

T3-A1

T2-A1

T1-C1

G1-C2

H1-C2

Trees
Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).

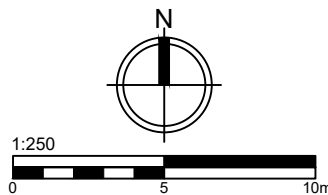
Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

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Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.

Category U
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area



Drawing Title

Tree Assessment Plan

Client

Sven Sorenson

Site/Project

The Hatch Kent Street Cowfold
Horsham West Sussex.RH13 8BG
8BG

Scale/Sheet

1:250 @ A2

Date

13/02/2026

Drawing No

26_5837_01_104

Rev

1

Drawn By

PH

Chkd By

MH

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Arboricultural method statement

1. Overview
2. Pre-commencement tree protection
3. Tree removal
4. Foundation design and construction methodology
5. Works within root protection areas
6. Ground protection measures
7. Arboricultural supervision and monitoring
8. Site controls and restrictions
9. Conclusion
10. Limitations

Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

Validation Statement for the Local Planning Authority.

This report includes the following for LPA validation purposes:

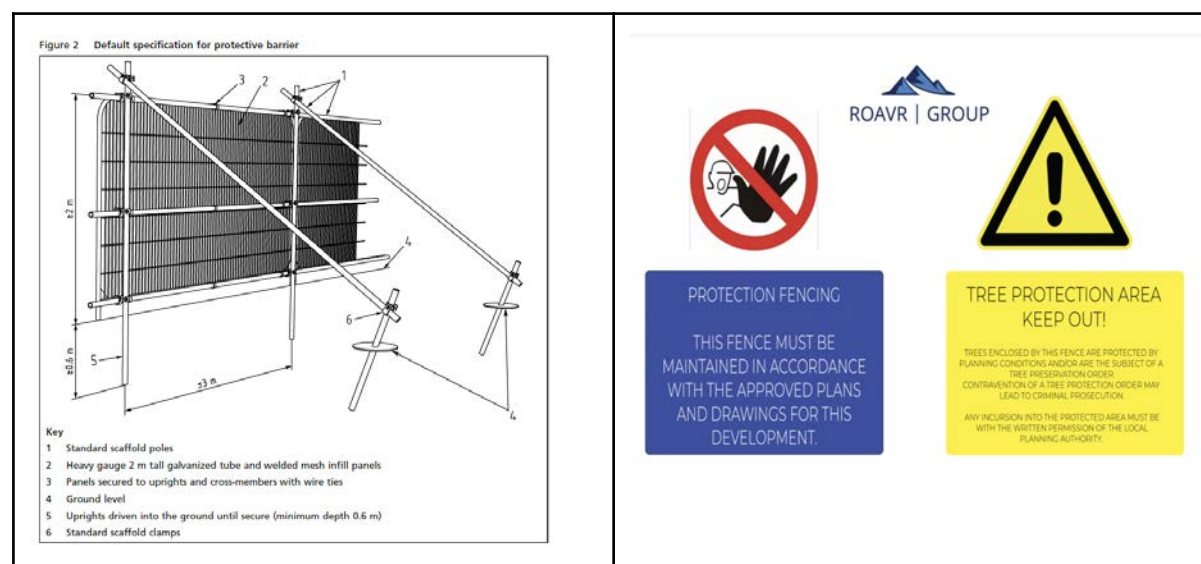
- An **arboricultural method statement** which specifies tree protection measures and implementation strategy
- **Appendices** including the **tree protection plan**

1. Overview

This method statement sets out the procedures required to protect retained trees during the construction of the proposed detached garage. All works must comply with BS5837:2012 and be carried out in accordance with the approved Tree Protection Plan. The objective is to allow construction to proceed while safeguarding the health and structural stability of retained trees.

2. Pre-commencement tree protection

Prior to any site activity, including demolition, delivery of materials or ground preparation, tree protection fencing must be installed in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The fencing must comprise weld mesh panels securely braced to a scaffold framework to provide a robust exclusion barrier. Fencing must remain in position for the full duration of the works and must not be moved without written approval. An arboricultural consultant will inspect and confirm correct installation before construction begins.



3. Tree removal

H1 is in direct conflict with the proposed garage footprint and will require removal prior to installation of protective fencing. Removal works must be undertaken carefully to avoid damage to adjacent retained trees and their root zones.

Tree ID	Species	BS5837 Category	Reason for Removal	Replacement Requirement
H1	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	C2	Direct conflict with proposed garage footprint	Replacement planting to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority

4. Foundation design and construction methodology

The garage will be constructed on screw pile foundations supporting a suspended bridge and beam concrete floor. This design significantly reduces excavation and minimises disturbance within root protection areas. The system allows pile locations to be adjusted on site to avoid significant roots where encountered. No conventional trench foundations are proposed.

5. Works within root protection areas

For T2, which is subject to a major incursion into its Root Protection Area (RPA), all works within the RPA must be undertaken using hand tools only. No plant or machinery is permitted within this area and no materials, spoil or equipment are to be stored within it. Where pedestrian access is required, suitable ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6 of this document. Initial excavation and pile positioning must be carried out under direct arboricultural supervision. Significant roots encountered during excavation must be retained where feasible, and pile positions adjusted locally to avoid unnecessary root loss. Roots exceeding 25 mm diameter should be retained wherever practicable. If severance is unavoidable, roots must be pruned cleanly using sharp tools under arboricultural supervision.

The proposed garage has an indicated ridge height of approximately 5 m, while the canopy height of T2 is approximately 4 m. To allow adequate construction clearance and to prevent future branch conflict with the building, a crown lift to approximately 6 m above ground level will be required. This work must be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist in accordance with BS3998. Pruning should be limited to lower and secondary branches where possible, avoiding large diameter cuts and maintaining a balanced crown form. Crown lifting works should be completed prior to commencement of construction to ensure safe access and to prevent accidental canopy damage.

For T3 and T1, where minor RPA incursions occur, excavation must also be undertaken by hand with supervision during the initial stages. Any required pruning of T1 to address the approximately 1.0 m canopy conflict to the west must be limited and carried out in accordance with BS3998.

For the northern section of G1, both canopy and RPA conflicts are present. Excavation must be undertaken using hand tools only, avoiding unnecessary root severance. Supervision is required during initial ground disturbance.

T8 has no direct RPA conflict with the garage footprint; however, its RPA extends into the gravel driveway to the east. No construction activity, storage, plant movement or excavation must take place within this section to prevent compaction and root damage.

T9 and T10 experience no additional impacts beyond overlap with existing driveway surfaces. No further ground disturbance is proposed within their RPAs. T4, T5, T6 and T7 are unaffected by the development and must be retained and protected throughout construction.

6. Ground protection measures

Where temporary access is required near RPAs, ground protection must be installed to prevent compaction. This should comprise a geotextile membrane over the existing ground surface with interlocking ground protection boards or timber trackway panels above. The specification and extent of ground protection must be agreed on site with the arboricultural consultant.



7. Arboricultural supervision and monitoring

Arboricultural supervision will be required at key stages, including inspection of protective fencing prior to commencement and supervision of initial works within the RPAs of T1, T2, T3 and G1. A brief written record of each visit will be provided to confirm compliance.



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 Beechwood Business Park North
 Liverpool
 L42 3BL
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 T: 01463 667302

SITE SUPERVISION FORM - ARBORICULTURAL CLERK OF WORKS

DATE	
CLIENT	
TELEPHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL	

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Site	
Inspected by:	
Site Manager:	
Date of inspection:	
Tree Protection Fencing.	
Comments/Actions:	
Ground Protection.	
Comments/Actions:	
Additional Comments.	
Remarks:	
I am aware of the tree protection requirements for this site and understand no retained trees must be damaged.	
Signed:	Dated:
Name:	Company:

8. Site controls and restrictions

No storage of materials, fuel, plant or spoil is permitted within fenced RPAs. No alteration of soil levels, discharge of cement washout, lighting attachment or service routing is permitted within RPAs unless agreed in writing. No fires are permitted within 10 m of retained tree canopies.

9. Conclusion

Subject to adherence to this method statement and appropriate supervision, the proposed garage can be constructed using a low impact piled foundation system while retaining the majority of existing trees and maintaining their long-term condition and structural stability.

10. Limitations

- 10.1 ROAVR has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.
- 10.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.
- 10.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.
- 10.4 This report, site visit, plans and conclusions are proportional to the proposals and in some cases a simple plan based impact assessment may be all that is required.
- 10.5 Important - to ensure fair allocation of resources, we allow you ten working days to review the report and issue any feedback, beyond that changes are chargeable.
- 10.6 For references and further information regarding tree survey process visit: <https://www.roavr-group.co.uk/roavr-group/survey/sp-3-arboriculture/>

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

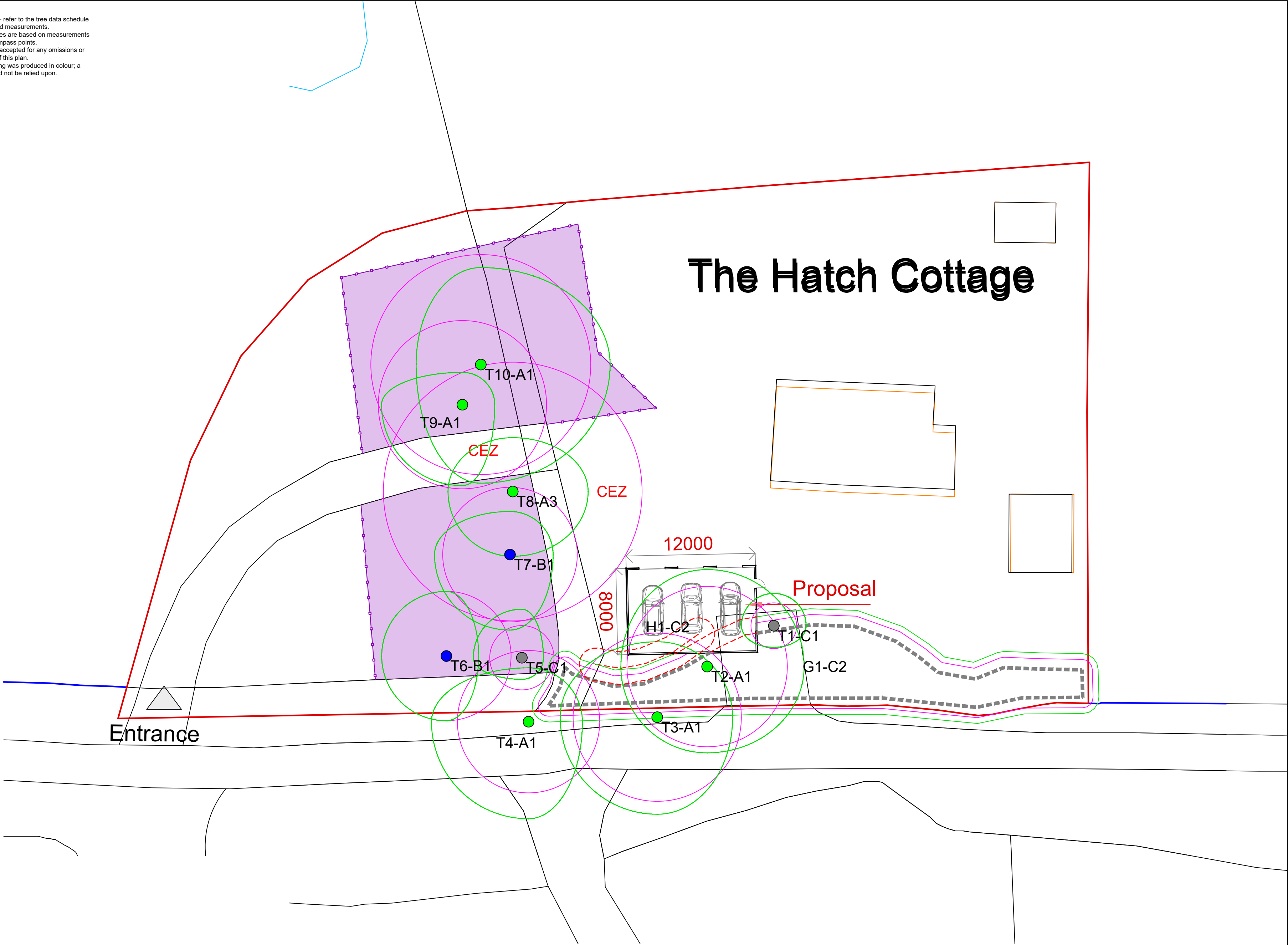
Connor Harmsworth
Arb Consultant

C Harmsworth

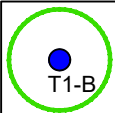
Prepared by: Connor Harmsworth
Checked by: Alexander Barnes

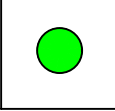
Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan

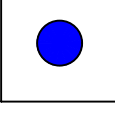
General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
All rights reserved.

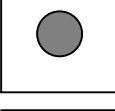


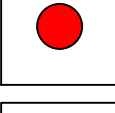
Key

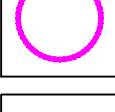
 **Trees**
Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).

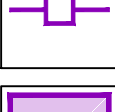
 **Category A**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

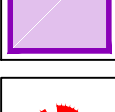
 **Category B**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

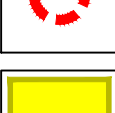
 **Category C**
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.

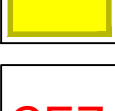
 **Category U**
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

 **BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area**

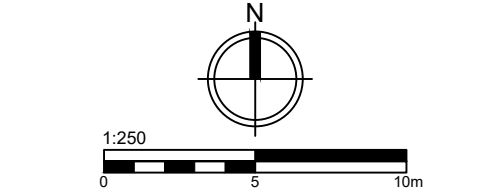
 **Tree Protective Fencing**

 **Construction Exclusion Zone**

 **Trees for Removal**

 **Ground Protection/ Restricted Activity Zone**

 **CEZ** **Construction Exclusion Zone**



Drawing Title
Tree Protection Plan

Client
Sven Sorenson

Site/Project
The Hatch Kent Street Cowfold
Horsham West Sussex.RH13 8BG
8BG

Scale/Sheet
1:250 @ A2

Date
20/02/2026

Drawing No
26_5837_01_104

Rev
1

Drawn By
PH

Chkd By
MH


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