Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement in accordance with BS5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*'

Project name:	**Land at: Sunningdale, Seddlescombe, East Sussex**		
Project Ref:	1846 Rev-01	Date of report:	7 September 2020
Written by:	Owen Allpress *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture* Working in the arboricultural sector for over a decade, I have achieved both an FdSc and a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture. I am a professional member of the Arboricultural Association. Starting out working as an arborist I progressed toward a management role running a large and successful tree surgery operating in the southeast as operations manager, ultimately working with the arboricultural consultancy before becoming an independent consultant.		
Record of amendments:	- Initial version issued 20/09/19 - Formatting and revised wording. 24/10/19 - Updated layout: Impacts discussed. See paragraph 3.2. 26/08/2020		

Local Authority Validation Summary

This arboricultural report contains supporting information and details regarding proposed residential development at Sunningdale.

To assist local authority (LA) verification this survey contains the following information:

- A complete Initial Tree Survey in compliance with *BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations,* carried out by a qualified arboricultural consultant.
- Scale plans with north indicated, detailing tree positions and tree categorisation.
- Implications for trees from the proposed development have been explored including trees retained and/or removed to facilitate the proposal.
- Arboricultural method statement for use on site. Describing a feasible means of executing the proposal including methods implemented to reduce the impact to retained trees.

Contents:

Appendices:

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Instruction: I have been instructed by Bloomfields Town Planners to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement as part of the proposed development at the site. The proposal to demolish the existing bungalow to make way for a number of residential units including associated access roads and parking.

1.2 The purpose of this report is as an Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Method Statement describing existing trees, their value and any constraint they pose to the presented development proposals. This report is compiled in accordance with guidance set out within BS5837: 2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*

1.3 Report contents: The following contents are included to provide a comprehensive assessment of the trees, their value and the constraint they may present to the proposed development.

- **A Tree Constraints Plan** – A location plan detailing the trees recorded at the site as it is at the time of survey.
- **A Tree Retention & Protection Plan** – A plan detailing retained trees and any protection measures required to allow the proposal to be completed with reduced risk of impact to trees at the site.
- **An Initial Tree Survey** – a written summary of the initial survey, site description and methodologies employed.
- **An Arboricultural Impact Assessment** – an assessment of the impact presented by the proposed development activities on trees.
- **Arboricultural Method Statement**: A method statement outlining working methodologies to achieve the proposed construction whilst minimising impact to trees at or adjacent to the site.
- A series of appendices including supporting documents.

1.4 Supporting documentation: The following documents were supplied prior to and in support of this assessment.

- Existing site layout
- Proposed site layout

2.0 Initial Tree Survey

2.1 Site survey: A site survey was conducted on 3rd June 2019. The weather conditions at the time of the survey were dry and bright. Visibility was not impeded by weather conditions and a full visual assessment of each tree, recording the required information, was carried out.

Image 1: Existing site layout image and survey boundary marked in red.

2.2 Site description and layout: Sunningdale is a large rectangular plot accessed from Gregory Walk, Seddlescombe with an existing bungalow and extensive gardens. Various trees exist at the site, a single high category copper beech is the highest quality, open grown and in a prominent position but is not visible to a significant extent from public roads. Further information regarding trees recorded at the site can be found in the survey sheets located in appendix 2.

2.3 Statutory protection: Rother District Council's online mapping service was accessed on the 16th September 2019 to ascertain the presence of any tree related constraints. The site is outside of the Seddlescombe Conservation Area and no TPOs are present on site. No tree works should occur until either the proposals made within this report receive full planning permission (without condition) or separate permission is granted under the Town and Country Planning Act to permit tree works within a conservation area.

2.4 Tree categorisation summary: Table 1, (below), illustrates the classification of trees recorded at the site. Further information regarding trees at the site can be obtained from the tree survey schedule in appendix 2.

Tree Category	Tree	Group
A	1	-
B	13	2
C	6	2
U	4	-
Totals	**24**	**4**

Table 1: *Tree categorisation summary table illustrating mix of categories recorded as part of the report.*

2.5 Tree survey methodology: The initial survey recorded information about trees at and adjacent to the site that were deemed to be relevant to the scope of the report. Third party trees are recorded where they are in such proximity that their root structure or canopy above ground may be impacted by development proposals.

2.6 Limitations: The survey was restricted to a visual assessment carried out from ground level. No aerial inspection, ground disturbance or invasive methods were implemented. All tree positions are approximate as no detailed topographical study was supplied prior to this report. No detailed topographical survey was supplied prior to the site visit. As such all tree positions are approximate and taken from supplied plans.

2.7 Data recorded: Trees at the site have been assessed and data recorded in accordance with tree requirements set out within BS5837: 2012. The following data was collected from each tree while at the site.

- REF: This is a sequential tree reference number beginning with a letter to define individual trees (T), tree groups (G), hedges (H) and woodlands (W). It is used to locate and refer to trees throughout the remainder of this report including subsequent reports at the same site.
- SPECIES: Tree species are recorded in the following format, "Common name, *(Scientific name)".* Scientific names are italicised and placed within parenthesis.
- HEIGHT: Tree height recorded to the nearest meter.
- DBH: Diameter at Breast Height, recorded at the appropriate location along the stem dependent on tree form, (usually 1.5m from ground level however this will vary depending on the form of the tree).
- CROWN SPREAD: Crown spread of the tree recorded to the nearest meter using four cardinal points as a reference.
- CLEARANCE: Clearance of the crown foliage and first significant limb including orientation using one of the four cardinal points as a reference.
- AGE CLASS: Age classification. This is a broad description used to detail approximate age. Age class is specific to tree species and their individual growth habit ranging from juvenile, semi-mature, mature and over-mature. The classifications 'veteran' and 'dead' are also used where relevant.
- CONDITION SUMMARY: Details of the trees overall condition in order to qualify its classification.
- PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT ACTION: Management recommendations that are recommended to be carried out regardless of the development proposal. These are based on current site use and setting and may include trees with obvious defects that should be addressed regardless of the future of the site.
- CATEGORY GRADING: Category grading according BS5837: 2012 (see appendix 4).
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA): This measurement may be useful for designers to plot RPAs during early stages of the proposal's design or at a later stage to ascertain the dimensions of the root protection area for each tree prior to construction, (see appendix 5).

2.8 A root protection area in the context of this report is, as defined in BS5837:2012, the area calculated to be the optimum minimum rooting area required by the tree in order to remain viable. This area does not necessarily contain roots however should be thought of as an allotment of space to permit future growth to sustain the tree beyond any construction works. Each trees diameter is measured and applied to the formula found in appendix 4.

2.9 Root protection areas, (RPA) for each tree are recorded and illustrated, (colour coded for tree categorisation) within the Tree Protection Plan within appendix 1.

2.10 Following the Initial Tree Survey, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been carried out and is included in latter sections of this report. This is done in order to assess the physical impact of construction along with recommending the necessary protective measures to be applied to trees during construction.

3.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.1 The proposal: It is proposed that the existing bungalow is demolished to make way for a number of residential units including associated access roads and parking.

3.2 Updated proposal layout August 2020: The proposed updated layout assessed herein reflects a reduction in overall impact to roots of T13, with encroachments reduced from around 19% by proposed surfaces and footings to 15.3%. This is however now entirely by footings of proposed new residential units. The placement of which sees a portion of these structures located beneath the canopy of T13, which at the time of survey was approx. 3m average height. The final ridge heights of the properties are not known therefore the extent to which crown lifting is required cannot be assessed. This must be re-evaluated at detailed stage in order to provide measurements for required crown lifting. It is likely that the required crown lifting presents a significant chance of the creation of larger diameter wounds and may not be able to be carried out adhering to BS3998 (British standard for tree works). Usable garden space at both plot 8 and plot 9 will be limited with the majority of gardens occupied by the crown of T13. A crown reduction might be specified in order to reduce the overall extent of the tree canopy increasing usable garden space. Tree pruning will likely be required ad infinitum should the proposed properties be constructed. Such pruning works would likely shorten the lifespan of the tree and holds the potential to reduce the overall value of the tree significantly if resultant works occur to the excess.

3.3 Trees to be removed: A number of trees are recommended for removal as part of this assessment, the majority of these are category C. A detailed illustration of the trees proposed for removal is located on the tree retention plan located in appendix 1. Further information regarding each tree is located in the tree survey schedule in appendix 2. Several trees at the site attracted a category of U, one of which was in particularly poor structural condition such that urgent removal was recommended. The tree, (T7) was in possession of a partially failed included union located at the main canopy break. Bloomfield's were notified at the time of the site survey and it is understood the client has been advised.

3.4 Access facilitation pruning: Based on the information available at the time of this report a single tree, T13, will require crown lifting at the southern elevation to achieve the proposed development. A portion of one of the proposed dwellings along with parking is located beneath the crown of this tree. Crown lifting should not result in large diameter wounds and should not remove large or significant portions of the canopy. The tree has a naturally low crown base with several large diameter limbs which support large sections of foliage, care should be taken to understand the impact of crown lifting on the tree prior to works being carried out and these should not be removed. Final levels for crown lifting should be confirmed based on final building heights. All tree works should conform to BS3998.

3.5 Works within the root protection areas: Several small encroachments are set to occur, these are highlighted in pink on the tree retention and protection plan, the largest of these are 7.3% and 8% of the total RPA of T13. No information relating to the foundation type of the properties is available at this stage. It is recommended that given the proximity of the proposed dwelling some form of specialist foundation should be implemented at the base of T13 - this might take the form of piles. It should be understood that a structural engineer must offer input into the foundation design and in order that the usage of piles presents a lower impact to the tree, pile caps should be located above existing levels. This will result in the finished levels of the property being higher. New proposed surfaces located within the RPA of T13 must be formed of Cellular confinement and created above the existing levels. All works within the RPA of T13 must be carried out under arboricultural supervision.

3.6 Tree protection measures: Tree protection fencing will be deployed to delineate the construction exclusion zone. Specification for tree protection fencing is included in appendix 5 and consists of the light duty spec made up of HERAS panels with angled supports secured in place with driven stakes.

3.7 The above assessment of impact of the proposed development reveals that there is a high likelihood that creation of two properties, (plot 8 and 9) within illustrated proximity to T13 will require extensive pruning operations to be carried out along with (if utilising conventional foundation) impact to root growth. This is likely to shorten the lifespan of the tree. It is my opinion that the proposed development is not likely to be sustainable in the context of retention of T13 and the sum of pressures explored in this report are highly likely to result in a loss in amenity value and potentially the removal of the tree in the future.

3.8 The arboricultural method statement included in the final section of this report provides working methodologies as a follow on from the assessments made in the impact assessment.

3.9 The arboricultural impact assessment is based on the current layout at the time of this report. If the layout changes the associated impact on trees may also be affected and may need to be re-considered. It remains the clients' duty to inform the project arboriculturalist of significant changes to the scheme which may affect the usefulness of this report.

4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

This section of the report is the Arboricultural Method Statement for the specified construction activities and tree protection measures at the site. This document describes how trees will be protected and managed during the demolition & construction phase. This method statement is based on information available at the time of this report and may need to be updated as necessary as new information or changes in the site arise. It is the client's responsibility to communicate these changes to ensure the effectiveness of this document as it is intended to be used as briefing material and referred to throughout the development of the site.

A copy of this method statement must remain on site for the duration of the construction phase. This document may need to be circulated at key stages prior to commencement such as:

- At tendering of works to allow the effective identification and quantification of protective measures required to be carried out by the contractor.
- Plan the timing of key operations to minimise the impact of trees
- Referred to on site by contractors for practical guidance on how to protect trees at the site.

Activity	Timing	Notes
Tree works	Prior to construction phase	Carry out tree works listed in tree survey schedule appendix 2.
Install tree protection fencing and ground protection.	Prior to construction phase	Tree protection fencing to be installed at locations illustrated within tree protection plan appendix 1.
Pre-commencement site meeting confirm tree protection measures installed to specification.	Prior to construction phase	Meeting with contractor present to check tree protection measures are installed to specification and discuss works phasing and supervision requirement.
Supervision of foundations install RPA for T13.	During initial stages of construction phase	Precise timings must be discussed at pre-commencement site meeting.

Table 1: Schedule of tree protection measures and tree related actions.

4.1 Requirements: A copy of this Arboricultural Method Statement should remain on site throughout the duration of construction and be available for use both as a reference and as briefing material for any operation that may affect retained trees at the site.

4.2 Protection of Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ): Fencing of the CEZ highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan within appendix 1 is to be carried out prior to any construction traffic or deliveries of material occurring at the site. Refer to paragraph 4.3 for CEZ prohibited activities. Tree protection fencing is to be installed at the location shown within the Tree Protection Plan and must remain in place for the duration of the construction works. Adjustments in position or physical breach of the CEZ is not permitted unless listed specifically within this method statement.

4.3 The areas protected by fencing or ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones. The following actions shall be prohibited within the construction exclusion zones:

- Vehicular access (unless on suitable ground protection specified within this report).
- Regular pedestrian access unless on suitable ground protection.
- Storage of construction materials.
- Storage or handling of harmful chemicals.
- Any change in ground level unless otherwise stated in this report or under supervision of arboriculturalist.
- Construction activities including hard surfacing.

4.4 Temporary ground protection is specified for this proposal for pedestrians or lightweight plant up to 2 tons gross weight. Below are some example specifications that provide required support:

- Scaffold boards positioned on a compressible layer of wood chip or sharp sand (100mm for pedestrians or 150mm for small plant), spread across a Teram style, geotextile membrane.
- A single thickness of scaffold boards supported upon a scaffold frame driven into the ground.
- Purpose made trackway or similar modular surface covering for ground protection. Various modular surface options are available. If employing this method details of the trackway must be confirmed with the project arboriculturalist prior to it deployment.

4.5 Services: No information regarding existing or proposed service routes was provided as part of this assessment. No services must enter the RPA of trees at the site. New services routes should be checked prior to any associated ground works by the project arboriculturalist.

4.6 Arboricultural supervision: In order to accurately highlight tree protection measures and allow contractors to discuss works phasing relevant to tree protection, is it advisable to carry out a pre-commencement site meeting. A summary of the activities that require arboricultural supervision is included below:

- Site meeting, pre-commencement with appointed contractors to discuss tree protection measure and phasing of works. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be given reasonable notice of such a meeting in order that they make attendance.
- Confirmation of correct tree protection fencing installation and delineation of the CEZ.
- Supervision of foundation installation for property within RPA T13.
- Supervision of Cellular confinement installation within RPA T13.

4.7 If significant root growth is disturbed during construction activity outside of that explored within this report, work shall cease until the project arboriculturalist has been consulted. Significant roots are defined as roots over 25mm in diameter or dense fibrous matter areas of root growth.

4.8 Root protection area calculation and interpretation is part of industry guidelines however, it should be noted that below ground root morphology is affected by a number of factors. The potential remains for discovering roots outside of root protection areas including roads as tree root growth conforms to no constant ideal.

4.9 If damage is inadvertently caused to trees at the site during construction, work shall cease until the project arboriculturalist has been consulted to assess the likely implications along with recommending any necessary remedial measures. This includes environmental accidents such as fuel spillage, fire or chemical damage.

4.10 The supervising arboriculturalist shall be appointed by the contractor, in this capacity, reporting to the local authority arboricultural officer may be required regarding changes and any unforeseen tree related matters.

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Project Ref:	1846 Rev-01	Date:	7 September 2020

Appendix 1 - Tree Constraints Plan & Tree Retention & Protection Plan

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Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Key:
- Tree Canopy
- Category U RPA
- Category A RPA
- Category B RPA
- Category C RPA

N

CLIENT: Bloomfields

DRAWING TITLE: Tree Constraints Plan

Site address: Land at: Sunningdale, Seddlescombe, East Sussex.

DATE DRAWN: 09/07/19

DRAWING NUMBER: 1846-01

SCALE: 1:500 @ A3

DRAWN BY: OA

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

See appendix 2, Tree Survey Schedule for further information regarding trees included in this plan.

T13: Encroachment of 7.3% and 8% respectively for plots 9 and 8 by foundations (if using conventional methods) no significant encroachments to RPA are proposed by new surfaces. New surfaces within RPA must be above existing levels and constructed using cellular confinement.

Screening planting to be established at northern boundary.

Temporary ground protection (1.5m) around property to create working space within RPA.

Plots 9 and 8 (structures) located beneath canopy of tree. Crown lifting will be required to accommodate final ridge heights

Surfaces located outside of RPA T13.

T1 T27 T26 G28 T25 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 G2 G8 T9 T12 T11 T10 T13 T15 G14 T16 T17 T18 G14 (cont) T19 T20 T21 T22 T24 T23

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

8% 7.3%

Path (um)

Millstone Cottage

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

See appendix 2, Tree Survey Schedule for further information regarding trees included in this plan.

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Key:
- Tree Canopy
- RPA of Retained Tree
- Tree removal (with category)
- Temporary Ground protection
- Protection fencing
- Construction exclusion zone

N

CLIENT: Bloomfields

DRAWING TITLE: Overview plan

Site address: Land at Sunningdale, Seddlescombe.

DATE DRAWN: 26/08/2020

DRAWING NUMBER: 1846-02-P1

SCALE: NTS

DRAWN BY: OA

Temporary ground protection (1.5m) around property to create working space within RPA.

Plots 9 and 8 (structures) located beneath canopy of tree. Crown lifting will be required to accommodate final ridge heights

T9

4

6

7

T12

T11

T10

8

T13

9

8%

7.3%

5

T24

G14

T15

T16

T17

Surfaces located outside of RPA T13.

T18

T19

G14 (cont)

T20

T21

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

See appendix 2, Tree Survey Schedule for further information regarding trees included in this plan.

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Key:

- Tree Canopy
- RPA of Retained Tree
- Tree removal (with category)
- Temporary Ground protection
- Protection fencing
- Construction exclusion zone

N

CLIENT: Bloomfields

DRAWING TITLE: Retention & Protection Plan

Site address: Land at Sunningdale, Seddlescombe.

DATE DRAWN: 26/08/2020

DRAWING NUMBER: 1846-02-P2

SCALE: 1:200@A3

DRAWN BY: OA

ncroachment of 7.3% and 8% respectively for
) and 8 by foundations (if using conventional
ds) no significant encroachments to RPA are
sed by new surfaces. New surfaces within
must be above existing levels and constructed
cellular confinement.

tructures)
n canopy of tree.
ll be required to
inal ridge heights

Screening planting to be
established at northern boundary.

T1
G2
G8
T7
T6
T5
T4
T3
T27
T26
G28
T25
T9
T12
T11
T10
T24
T23
8%
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

See appendix 2, Tree Survey Schedule for further information regarding trees included in this plan.

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Key:
- Tree Canopy
- RPA of Retained Tree
- Tree removal (with category)
- Temporary Ground protection
- Protection fencing
- Construction exclusion zone

N

CLIENT: Bloomfields

DRAWING TITLE: Retention & Protection Plan

Site address: Land at Sunningdale, Seddlescombe.

DATE DRAWN: 26/08/2020

DRAWING NUMBER: 1846-02-P3

SCALE: 1:200@A3

DRAWN BY: OA

Appendix 2 - Tree Survey Schedule

Client:	Bloomfields Town Planners
Site address:	Sunningdale, Seddlescome.
Survey Date:	3rd June 2019
Surveyor:	O.Allpress

Tree Survey Schedule

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Ref	Species	Est Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m) N	E	S	W	Clearance (m)	Age class	Condition summary	Preliminary management action	Category grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	Cherry laurel, *(Prunus lusitanica)*	5	350 MS est	4 avg				Foliage 1 Significant branch 2	Mature	Multi-stem tree grown against rear garage wall.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	4.2
G2	Hazel, *(Corylus avellana*	4	190 ms est	2 avg				Foliage 1 Significant branch 1	Semi-mature	Inset boundary row on northern side of garden.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C2	2.3
T3	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	240	4	5	5	3	Foliage 3 Significant branch 4	Mature	Set at edge of concrete slab, appears self set.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	2.9
T4	Hornbeam, *(Carpinus betulus)*	13	200 est	3	2	5	3	Foliage 3 Significant branch 5	Mature	Set at edge of concrete slab, appears self set.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	2.4
T5	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14	350	4	3	6	5	Foliage 5 Significant branch 6	Mature	Evidence of ash dieback, sparse canopy, reduced vitality, prolific small dia deadwood associated with ADB.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	4.2
T6	Silver birch, *(Betula pendula)*	14	350	4 avg				Foliage N/a Significant branch n/a	Dead	Dead birch adjacent ash.	Remove dead tree in interest of safety.	U	4.2
T7	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	17	470	5 avg				Foliage 9 Significant branch 9	Mature	Significant structural defect, partially failed included union with longitudinal crack extending down from union into main stem.	Client notified while on site. Tree should be removed with haste.	U	5.6
G8	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	390 ms est	6	5	5	4	Foliage 5 Significant branch 6	Mature	Evidence of ash dieback, sparse canopy, reduced vitality prolific small dia deadwood associated with ADB.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	4.7

Client:	Bloomfields Town Planners
Site address:	Sunningdale, Seddlescome.
Survey Date:	3rd June 2019
Surveyor:	O.Allpress

Tree Survey Schedule

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Ref	Species	Est Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m) N	E	S	W	Clearance (m)	Age class	Condition summary	Preliminary management action	Category grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
T9	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	14	430 ms est	1	4	7	7	Foliage: 4; Significant branch: 5	Mature	Suppressed asymmetric oak in raised brick set bed. Dual stem.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B1	5.2
T10	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	14	330	4	7	7	1	Foliage: 3; Significant branch: 4	Mature	Asymmetric crown.	None at time of survey	B1	4.0
T11	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	14	350	0	5	7	5	Foliage: 3; Significant branch: 4	Mature	Asymmetric crown.	None at time of survey	B1	4.2
T12	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	10	300 est	2 avg				Foliage: N/a; Significant branch: 4	Dead	Dead stem adjacent to T11.	None at time of survey	U	3.6
T13	Copper beech, *(Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea')*	16	1150	10	11	12	10	Foliage: 3; Significant branch: 4e	Over-mature	Large grafted tree. Numerous inclusions and aerial rooting. Significant landscape value. Some low limbs supported on less ideal unions.	None at time of survey	A1	13.8
G14	Mixed deciduous	11	280 Avg est	3 avg				Foliage: 2; Significant branch: 3	Mature	Predominantly hazel with holly. Screening value.	None at time of survey	B2	3.4
T15	Norway spruce, *(Picea abies)*	16	430	4 avg				Foliage: 6; Significant branch: 7	Mature	Set within western boundary.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B1	5.2
T16	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	14	430	3 avg				Foliage: 5; Significant branch: 6	Mature	Suppressed oak in group. Ivy inhibits detailed inspection.	None at time of survey	B1	5.2

Client:	Bloomfields Town Planners
Site address:	Sunningdale, Seddlescome.
Survey Date:	3rd June 2019
Surveyor:	O.Allpress

Tree Survey Schedule

Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) Arb
Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Ref	Species	Est Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m) N	E	S	W	Clearance (m)	Age class	Condition summary	Preliminary management action	Category grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
T17	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	450	4 avg				Foliage 5 / Significant branch 6	Mature	Evidence of ash dieback, sparse canopy reduced vitality prolific small dia deadwood associated with ADB.	None at time of survey	B1	5.4
T18	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15	400	4 avg				Foliage 5 / Significant branch 6	Mature	Ownership unclear. Evidence of ash dieback.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B1	4.8
T19	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	16	500 est	N/a				Foliage N/a / Significant branch 5	Dead	Potential to reduce in size to retain as habitat pole.	Retain as habitat, reduce in height to primary junction. Re-inspect as necessary in future	U*	6.0
T20	Pedunclate oak, *(Quercus robur)*	16	650 est	7 avg				Foliage 5 / Significant branch 6	Mature	Sparse compressed upper canopy.	None at time of survey	B1	7.8
T21	Norway spruce, *(Picea abies)*	17	420	5 avg				Foliage 4e / Significant branch 4e	Mature	Mature ornamental tree some landscape value. screening value minimal due to sparse foliage and form if specie.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B1	5.0
T22	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	16	480 ms est	6 avg				Foliage 4 / Significant branch 5	Mature	Sparse canopy, prolific small dia deadwood associated with ADB. Multi-stem tree base not accessible to measure or visually assess.	Remove to facilitate proposal	C2	5.8
T23	Magnolia, *(Magnolia spp)*	5	400 ms est	6 avg				Foliage 1 / Significant branch 3	Mature	Ornamental tree on southern boundary.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B1	4.8
T24	Purple plum, *(Prunus cerasifera nigra)*	6	380 ms est	4 avg				Foliage 2 / Significant branch 4	Mature	Multi-stem inclusions and asymmetric form	Remove to facilitate proposal	C1	4.6

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Survey Date:	3rd June 2019
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Tree Survey Schedule

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Independent Arboricultural Consultant

Ref	Species	Est Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Clearance (m)	Age class	Condition summary	Preliminary management action	Category grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W						
T25	Holy, *(Ilex aquafolium)*	11	300 est	3 avg				Foliage 3 Significant branch 4	Mature	Boundary tree ownership unclear.	None at time of survey	B2	3.6
T26	Common ash, *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	13	450 est	6 avg				Foliage 5 Significant branch 6	Mature	Evidence of ash dieback, sparse canopy, reduced vitality, prolific small dia deadwood associated with ADB.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B2	5.4
T27	Yew, *(Taxas baccata)*	5	350 est	5 avg				Foliage 1 Significant branch 2	Mature	Yew under heavy competition from adjacent hazel group.	Remove to facilitate proposal	B2	4.2
G28	Mixed deciduous	6	350 avg est	5 avg				Foliage 1 Significant branch 4	Mature	Predominantly hazel with holly. Screening value to east on third party garden boundaries.	None at time of survey	B2	4.2

Appendix 3 – Cascade chart for tree categorisation

BS5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

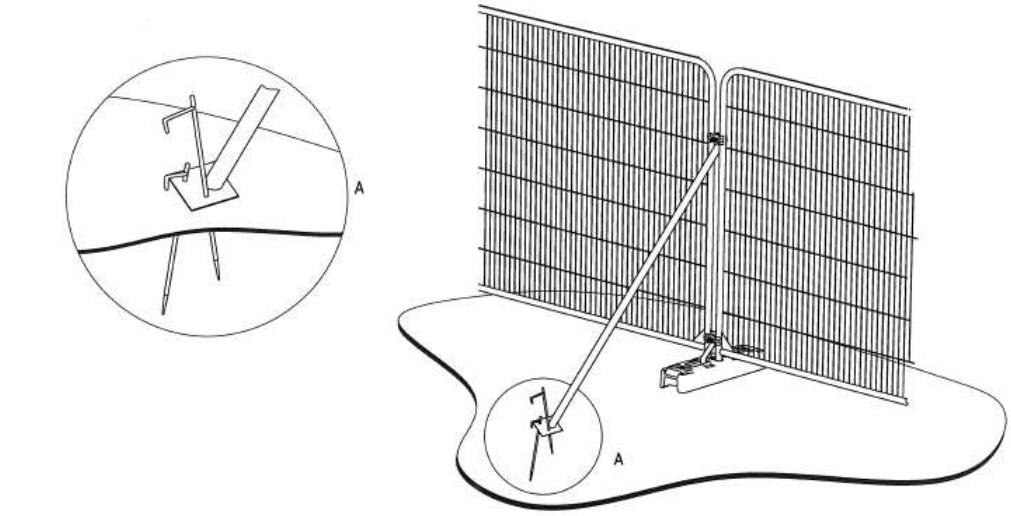
Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see [BS5837:2012]* ***4.5.7****.*		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

The above is an extract form BS5837:2012. The key in plans provided in appendix 1 illustrates categorisations described above.

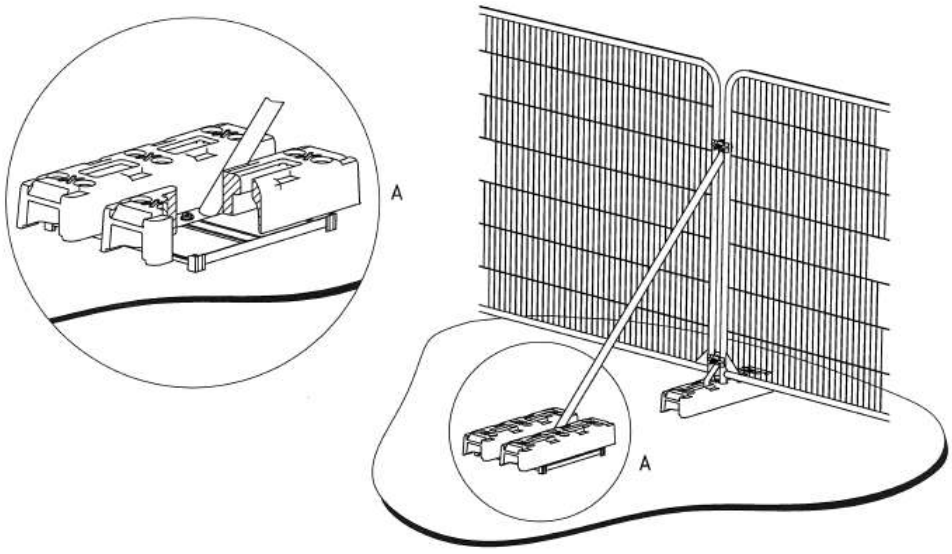
Appendix 4 – Root Protection Area Formulas

Tree type	Formula used. (Taken form BS5837: 2012)
Single Stem	$RPA(m^2) = \frac{(\text{stem diameter (mm) @ 1.5 m x 12})^2 \times 3.142}{1000}$
Up to five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter 1})^2 + (\text{stem diameter 2})^2 \ldots + (\text{stem diameter 5})^2}$
Trees with more than five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$

Appendix 5 – Tree Protection Fencing Specification



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix 6 – Tree Protection Fencing Signage

TREE PROTECTION AREA

Trees enclosed in this area are subject to planning conditions and/or tree preservation orders (TPO). Contravention of TPOs can result in criminal prosecution

No access beyond this point is permitted unless part of planned operations described within arboricultural method statement.

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