



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, IMPACT ASSESSMENT &
METHOD STATEMENT

PINECROFT CHILDRENS HOME
1 MONKS BARN
READING
BERKSHIRE
RG2 7RP

CLIENT: DINESH GOHIL – READING BOROUGH COUNCIL

AUGUST 2024

Ref: AIA/AMS 06463 / 2024 0.2

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure retained trees are not harmed during the proposed erection of a shed within the garden of Pinecroft Children's Centre to be used for storage.

Until recently, Pinecroft Children's Centre has been storing equipment in the attic of the Centre. Unfortunately, this was deemed unacceptable in a recent fire prevention report and the Centre is now obliged to find an alternative solution for storage in order to pass the essential fire safety tests.

There is therefore an overwhelming justification for the shed in order to ensure the safety of children, staff and visitors to the Centre.

Pinecroft has a small garden, much of which is already landscaped with a wet-pour play surface, lawn and herbaceous plants. The new shed has been positioned in a suitable location where it will enable continued use of the landscaped garden and a sustainable distance from the mature trees on site.

The site managers have expressed a wish to retain all the trees, and they are committed to ensuring the trees are fully protected during the proposed installation works.

The proposed new shed is a lightweight structure and will sit on a wooden frame erected onto paving slabs to create a level surface. This is a low-impact construction and represents a very low risk to trees. The shed will be installed by contractors over a one/two-day period. All components of the shed will be walked to the build area via an area of temporary ground protection. There will be no vehicle access to the build site at any time.

Because the shed will be used for storage, once it is installed, access will be infrequent access so there are no plans to create a permanent pathway to the shed.

In view of the above, provided the methodology specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement is followed during the building installation, I am satisfied that this application can be undertaken without unacceptable harm to trees and in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 INSTRUCTION

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Arboricultural Consultant and provides an Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Method Statement relating to trees growing on and adjacent to land at Pinecroft Children's Home, 1 Monksbarn, Reading, RG2 7RP.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the erection of a new storage shed.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment in this report uses the tree data to identify any short or longer-term impact the proposed building works might have on the surrounding trees and makes recommendations for amendments or mitigation where appropriate.

This report also includes a site-specific Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan which details the steps which will be taken to ensure significant trees can be successfully protected and retained during and on completion of the proposed building works.

1.2 SCOPE

The British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' is designed to assist those concerned with trees and planning to form balanced judgments. This report does not therefore seek to put arguments for or against development but provides a means of protecting the trees which may be affected during development.

The report is for the sole use of the client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

1.3 DOCUMENTS

A topographical survey has not been commissioned for this site. Trees on the Tree Protection Plan have therefore been plotted by the Tree Surveyor, their positions measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site. The position of these trees should not therefore, be taken as exact but the Tree Protection Plan is a fair representation of their locations in relation to the proposed build area.

The Tree Protection Plan which accompanies this report is illustrative and should be used for dealing with tree issues only. The precise location of all tree protection measurements should be confirmed with a pre-commencement site meeting before any demolition or construction activity takes place.

1.4 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 29th August 2024 and will expire on 29th August 2026.

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

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

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

2. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposed building works and where necessary recommend solutions or mitigation as appropriate.

This assessment will take account of the effects of any tree works which may be required to implement the design and identify any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of the retained trees.

2.2 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Reading Borough Council website that there are no Tree Preservation Orders affecting Pinecroft Children's Home.

The protected status of trees is subject to change. You are advised to reconfirm the protected status of trees prior to carrying out any works to trees on site.

CONSERVATION AREA

Pinecroft Children's Home is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

Pinecroft Children's Home does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within an Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

2.3 SOIL

The soil on site was assessed by an appraisal on the British Geological Drift Survey Map only. According to the 1:50,000 scale map records, the bedrock geology for Pinecroft Childrens Home is London Clay Formation consisting of clay, silt and sand.

Soil characteristics and index properties (shrink / swell potential) can only be determined precisely by laboratory testing of soil samples. However, London clay is generally considered to be a 'High Plasticity' soil and is known to have significant capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels.

2.4 TREE WORKS AND REMOVAL

The new store installation requires the partial removal (approximately 4.5m) of G001 – a low-level Privet hedge. The hedge is not visible from outside of the property curtilage and the removal of a short length of the hedge will not be evident from a public viewpoint.

2.5 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed by the Local Authority in accordance with the British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

This document requires that the conception and design of the final development layout must take into account the constraints posed by the trees on site. These constraints include not only the existing canopy and likely root spread but also:

- The ultimate height and spread of the trees.
- Potential impact of species characteristics for future residents – evergreen / deciduous, density of foliage, seasonal leaf drop / berries etc.
- Current and future shade patterns.

The default position in planning is that every effort should be made to retain and protect the category A and B trees on site and that new structures should be located outside of the identified RPA's of trees to be retained unless there is an overriding justification for the works.

Pinecroft Children's Home is an essential community resource providing shelter and accommodation to the Borough's children in times of extreme need and personal upheaval. The centre has an attractive and well-maintained garden in which to help children play and unwind. The garden is planted with lawn, herbaceous beds and a wet-pour play surface and there are a number of mature trees and lapsed hedging plants along the northern boundary.

Until recently, Pinecroft Children's Centre has been storing equipment and paraphernalia in the attic of the centre. Unfortunately, this was deemed unacceptable in a recent fire prevention report and the centre is obliged to find an alternative solution for storage in order to pass the essential fire safety tests.

The solution is therefore proposed to construct a moderately sized, wooden shed (3.6x2.4m) within the garden in an area which will not damage existing landscape beds or the play surface.

The proposed location has been selected to ensure it is the maximum distance possible from the higher-grade category 'B' trees. The building will encroach slightly into the root protection areas of T004, T005 & T006, however as a lightweight wooden structure on paving slab foundations, any impact on trees will be negligible. The canopies of two lapsed Hornbeam hedging plants T006 & T007 will be retained to maintain screening into the site in views from the public highway.

There will be no changes in ground levels on site. The structure will maintain a void under the building structure to maintain gaseous exchange to tree roots on completion of the build.

There will be no trenching for services anywhere around the building site. Rainwater run-off will be directed to a water-butt to be reused within the garden.

2.6 SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1. Existing wet-pour play area



Photo 2. Footpath to the build area



Photo 3. Indicative sketch showing shed location



Photo 4. G006 – Privet to be partially cleared for shed construction

2.7 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

There is no vehicle access to the build area.

Within the root protection areas of trees, work and access around the construction area shall be carried out by operatives working from the areas of temporary ground protection only.

All components of the shed will be walked to the build area via the existing hard standing and temporary ground protection. The shed will be delivered 'flat-packed' and screwed together on site. Construction will take place over one-two days by pedestrian operatives only.

As a lightweight build project of short duration, Tree Protection Fencing is not considered necessary and would be unduly onerous in terms of cost for the shed installation.

2.8 ESSENTIAL WORK PRACTICES

All storage and preparation of materials will be on existing areas of hard landscaping / parking at the front of the Children's Centre and outside of the rooting areas of trees as shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

Materials will be walked to the build area using the existing areas of hard landscaping and temporary ground protection. There will be no vehicle access to the build area.

There will be no open fires within the identified build site during the building works.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to construct a new shed at Pinecroft Children's Centre has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

This is a low-intensity construction of a lightweight wooden shed structure which will be erected by pedestrian operatives. There will be no vehicles within the building zone and although there will be a minor encroachment into the rooting areas of four mature trees, the proposed building installation overall represents overall a low risk to trees.

The lightweight structure will be erected onto pavers or blocks placed directly onto the existing ground levels and with a void beneath to maintain gaseous exchange to tree roots.

The build will take approximately two days. Temporary ground protection will provide a suitable works platform when working within the rooting area of the adjacent trees. Temporary tree protection fencing is not justified on this occasion due to the low intensity of the build project.

Provided the steps detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement are followed in full, the application is acceptable in arboricultural terms.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Method Statement specifies the detailed methodology that will be employed to prevent damage to the trees growing at Pinecroft Children's Home during building works to construct a new storage shed on the site.

This method statement will be read, approved and agreed to by all key personnel prior to the commencement of works within the site.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT ONCE APPROVED CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE HARM TO TREES AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

The schedule proposed here for site supervision and monitoring is proportionate to the arboricultural issues and low intensity of construction within the site.

The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will be notified once the Temporary Ground Protection is in place and will ensure that the tree protection measures are as approved and fit-for-purpose. Photos of the Temporary ground protection will be forwarded to Reading Borough Council's Natural Environment Team for confirmation.

A member of the construction team will be a designated 'Tree Supervisor' and will assume responsibility for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

A copy of the approved Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan will be available on site for reference.

3.3 TREE WORKS

The following tree work will be undertaken prior to the commencement of any building works on site:

Ref:	Species	Works	Cat.
G001	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	Clear approximately 4.5m of hedging to allow for the construction of the storage shed.	C2

Figure 6. Schedule for tree works

3.4 TREE WORKS BEST PRACTICE

All tree works shall be undertaken in accordance with BS:3998 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.

3.5 PROTECTED SPECIES

In accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act - 1981, Conservation - Natural Habitats -Regulations 1994 and Countryside Rights of Way Act - 2000, the site owner will consider the timing and type of tree work operations to avoid causing disturbance to any nesting or breeding birds or bat roosts that may be present within trees.

It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed, and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection, or intentionally disturbing animals occupying such places.

Non-urgent major tree work involving tree removal or reduction and hedge cutting operations should not be undertaken during the bird nesting or breeding season, which is considered to be from 1 March to 31 July. However, depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds continue breeding into August and September.

All wild birds, their young, their eggs and active nests are protected under law. It is an offence to damage a nest intentionally while it is in use or being built and hedge cutting is highly likely to damage nests or cause them to be deserted.

3.6 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

No works will commence, including deliveries or construction or excavation, prior to the areas of temporary ground protection being installed around the build area as identified in the Tree Protection Plan. The temporary ground protection will be installed to provide a suitable works platform over soft landscaped areas where trees may be rooting.

The location of the Temporary Ground Protection is indicated as a magenta hatch on the Tree Protection Plan and will be constructed from ply sheets a minimum of 15mm thick laid over the ground.

3.7 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Roots can be killed by pollution of the rooting area by chemicals and leaching. Loose, granular or liquid materials, including cement mix and fuel will be stored on existing hard landscaped parking areas at the front of the Children's Centre and well away from the tree Root Protection Areas.

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

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

3.8 LANDSCAPING

The following rules will be followed during all future landscaping works in order to prevent harm to the trees:

- Tree roots can be damaged by severance, compaction, pollution and desiccation. In view of this, there should be no excavation or changes in ground levels within the identified rooting areas of retained trees following completion of the development.

3.9 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

In the event of unforeseen circumstances whereby it is not possible to work in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement then advice should be sought immediately from a qualified Arboriculturist.

THERE SHALL BE NO DEVIATION FROM THIS METHOD STATEMENT WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH A QUALIFIED ARBORICULTURIST AND / OR THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

APPENDICES

- A. Survey Data
- B. Key
- C. Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment
- D. Tree Data
- E. Tree Plans
- F. Phasing of works
- G. Contacts
- H. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Monday 12th August 2024 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were clear. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 13 trees and 1x tree group growing on or adjacent to the site which were relevant to this planning application.
- The trees on site were assessed for their quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development and categorised in accordance with the recommendations in the BS: 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

APPENDIX B - KEY

Ref:	T001 = Tree 1	G001 = Group 1
	A001 = Area 1	W001 = Woodland 1
Species:	Common name (Botanical name)	
Height:	Measured with a clinometer (m) where possible or estimated when part of a group	
Stem:	Stem diameter taken at 1.5m with girth tape or rule and recorded in millimeters	
Branch spread:	Paced measurements at compass points or with a laser measure.	
Crown clearance:	Existing height above ground level of canopy and / or first significant branch direction of growth in metres e.g., 2.4 (N) where relevant.	
Epics:	Lower canopy created by epicormic growth.	
Age Class:	Newly planted - 3 years following planting.	
	Young - Tree well established but with juvenile crown form	
	Young Mature - Tree in first third of usual life expectancy for species	
	Mature - Tree in second third of usual life expectancy for species	
	Over Mature - Tree in final third of usual life expectancy for species / exhibiting signs of crown retrenchment & senescence.	
	Veteran - Older than usual for species or with historical/ cultural / ecological value	
General Observations:	Made with reference to physiological condition (health, vigour) and structural condition, noting evidence of decay, structural weakness and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations.	
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	Estimated in years - less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+	
BS: 5837:2012 category rating:	In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard.	
	 Category 'A' tree (Green)  Category 'C' tree (Grey)	
	 Category 'B' tree (Blue)  Category 'U' tree – Fell (Red)	
RPA Area	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation in square metres	
RPA Radius	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. ¹	

¹ The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case. BS:5837 advises that *'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distributions.'*

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

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

APPENDIX D - TREE DATA

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
G001	Privet (Ligustrum vulgare)	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:0.5 S:0.5 W:0.5	Dense slender hedge. No wider visual amenity value. Dieback in centre of group where shed is proposed.	C2	Radius: 0.6m. Area: 23 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T001	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4.5 E:2 S:1 W:4	Small Oak. Suppressed asymmetrical crown due to proximity of an adjacent Beech, now cut to low stump.	B1,2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	
T002	Austrian pine (Pinus nigra austriaca)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 530 Crown Clearance (m): 13 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:4.5 S:3 W:2	Single stem. High crown. Minor deadwood. Needles slightly sparse.	B1,2	Radius: 6.4m. Area: 129 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T003	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Lapsed hedging tree. Feathered form.	C2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T004	Austrian pine (Pinus nigra austriaca)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:1.5 S:4 W:4	Base and trunk obscured by very dense ivy growth. Low, asymmetrical crown. Needle density normal	B1,2	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Prolific ivy growth	
T005	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7.5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Two trees in proximity. Lapsed hedging trees. Feathered form.	C2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T006	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3.5 W:3	Lapsed hedging tree. Low crown. Ivy clad.	C2,3	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T007	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:1 W:2.5	Lapsed hedging tree. Asymmetrical crown. Feathered form.	C2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T008	Common beech 'Atropurpurea' (Fagus sylvatica)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4 S:3 W:3	Small tree, swept stem. Close to building. Services within 1m of base.	B2	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T009	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 140 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2 S:4 W:2	Lapsed hedging tree. Asymmetrical crown. Ivy clad.	C2,3	Radius: 1.7m. Area: 9 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T010	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Lapsed hedging tree. Trunks topped at 2.5m. prolific ivy growth.	C2,3	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T011	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 6.5 3 stems, avg.(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:1 S:2 W:2.5	Multi-stem, lapsed hedging tree. Poor form. Ivy clad.	C2,3	Radius: 2.1m. Area: 14 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T012	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 70 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:1 W:1	Slender, suppressed, lapsed hedging tree. Ivy clad.	C2,3	Radius: 0.8m. Area: 2 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T013	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Dead	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Dead, ivy clad tree trunk. Swept stem resting on adjacent vegetation.	U	No RPA due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Condition: Dead Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

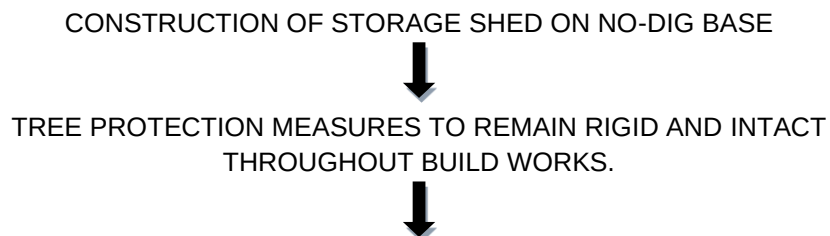
- Tree Protection Plan ref: [PINECROFT CHILDRENS CENTRE TPP 06463 2024](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)



STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION)



STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)



APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

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APPENDIX H - QUALIFICATIONS

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Independent Arboricultural Consultant, trading as Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited.

I have over 19 years' experience working in the field of Arboriculture and for the past 16 years I have worked as a Local Authority Tree Officer both directly and independently providing contracted support. Since 2010 I have worked as a private consultant carrying out a range of Arboricultural Reports and Assessments for private clients.

I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma (Level 6) for which I received the Lockhart Garrett Award. I also hold the Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction).

I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector and a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association.