



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, IMPACT ASSESSMENT &
METHOD STATEMENT

54 EASTERN AVENUE
READING
BERKSHIRE
RG1 5SE

CLIENT: MR. J. KING

FEBRUARY 2025

Ref: AIA/AMS 06631 / 2025

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA), M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons)
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

T: 01672 519 811 M: 07810 440546



Prepared by: Sarah Duckworth
Position: Arboricultural Consultant
Qualifications: DipArb(RFS),TechCert(ArborA),M. Arbor.A, BA (Hons),
LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific arboricultural information relating to trees at 54 Eastern Avenue, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 5SE.

Small trees and shrubs within and adjacent to the property have been surveyed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

54 Eastern Avenue is set back from the public highway and only accessible via a pedestrian footpath. The survey has identified that all trees growing within the property are low-grade category 'C' trees and shrubs with no wider amenity value and which would not pose a constraint to the proposed extension of the property.

I have therefore concluded that proposed extension of 54 Eastern Avenue can be undertaken without unacceptable harm any notable trees in the area. Due to the low-quality of the trees and shrubs, additional tree protection measures are not necessary and would be unduly onerous within the confines of the site.

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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 54 Eastern Avenue, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 5SE.

I have been instructed to survey relevant trees in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) to ascertain the constraints posed by the trees to the proposed extension of the property.

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

The position of trees within the tree plan have been taken from a topographical survey provided by the client. Offsite trees not covered by the survey have been plotted by eye, 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 plan is a fair representation of their locations in relation to the proposed build area.

The Tree Plan which accompanies this report is illustrative and should be used for dealing with tree issues only.

1.4 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 12th February 2025 and will expire on 12th February 2027.

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 on trees and where necessary recommend solutions or mitigation as appropriate.

The 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 with Reading Borough Council that there are no Tree Preservation Orders on site.

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

54 Eastern Avenue is within the South Park Conservation Area.

Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 all trees in a Conservation Area with a trunk diameter of 75mm or more (measured at 1.5m above natural ground level) are protected (subject to some exemptions). It is an offence to prune, fell or otherwise damage a tree without first giving notice to the Council.

You are required to give the Borough Council six – weeks' notice of works to trees within a Conservation Area (a Section 211 Notification). The Local Authority cannot refuse the works, but it will use the six-week notification to consider whether the work is sufficiently harmful to amenity that it is expedient to serve a tree preservation order on the tree(s) in order to prevent or modify the works.

The protected status of trees can change; therefore, you are advised to re-confirm the status on the Council's online Tree Preservation Order Map immediately prior to carrying out tree works.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

54 Eastern Avenue 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 54 Eastern Avenue is Lambeth Group consisting of clay, silt and sand.

Lambeth Group can contain 'shrinkable' clay soil¹. The soil at 54 Eastern Avenue may therefore have some capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels and can be vulnerable to damage as a result of compaction.

Foundation depths should be calculated in accordance with NHBC Chapter 4.2 following a detailed on-site soil analysis, taking into account the presence of any clay and future growth of the adjacent trees.

2.4 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	13
Number of tree groups surveyed:	5
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	18
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	0

Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

All trees and shrubs surveyed on site are category 'C' trees and shrubs being unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

Any larger specimen trees of wider visual amenity value, are over 15m away from the build area and outside of the boundary fencing.

¹ Figure 4.3 'Principal Geological Strata, indicating strata which often comprise 'highly shrinkable' and 'shrinkable' clays.' P.G. Biddle, Tree Root Damage to Buildings. Volume 1 – Causes, Diagnosis and Remedy. Pub.1998 Willowmead Publishing Limited.

2.5 TREE WORKS

On 21st November 2024 Reading Borough Council confirmed that the Council raises no objections to the following tree works on site under a Section 211 Conservation Area Notification ref: PL/24/1442.

The permitted works include:

- T002 (Lilac) – Fell to ground level
- T006 (Cabbage Palm – identified as apple– declining palm within apple canopy) Fell to ground level
- G003 (Yew Topiary) – Reduce top by 2m
- G004 (2x Holly) – Fell to ground level
- T012 (Chimonanthus praecox – identified as Lilac) – Fell to ground level
- T013 (Western Red Cedar) – Fell to ground level

Following my survey I have identified additional work which would be expedient ahead of the proposed building work:

- T009 (Forsythia x intermedia) – Fell to ground level (shrub and not subject to Conservation Area Restrictions)
- T011 (Crab Apple) – Crown-lift to create 0.5m canopy clearance to property roof.

2.6 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

54 Eastern Avenue is a detached property set well back from the road and only accessible via a pedestrian footpath.

The garden area is somewhat overgrown with dense shrubs, climbing plants and small trees which add to a sense of privacy and isolation of the property. All trees within the survey area which includes trees within the gardens of 56 and 58 Eastern Avenue are low-grade category 'C' specimen trees and with no wider public visual amenity value.

The proposed new two storey side extension requires the removal of T013, a Western Red Cedar which is growing in a confined location within a small courtyard. Reading Borough Council has confirmed there is no objection to the removal of this tree.

A small multi-stem Forsythia x intermedia will also be removed to enable the construction of the single-storey extension to replace the conservatory. This is a small, multi-stem shrub with no wider visual amenity value, and which would not pose a constraint to development.

2.7 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

There is no vehicle access to the property therefore materials will be delivered in small quantities and walked into the site by contractors via the existing tarmac footpath.

Vegetation around the property consists of low-grade trees and shrubs. Tree protection fencing would be overly obstructive within the confines of the site and is not justified given the low quality of the trees and the added costs this would incur.

In view of this no temporary tree protection is proposed during the build unless the Local Authority requests otherwise.

2.8 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to redevelop land at 54 Eastern Avenue has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction').

The Council is aware of the applicant's intention to remove a select few trees and shrubs on site, and they have confirmed they have no objections to these works. The proposed extensions to 54 Eastern Avenue will therefore sit outside of the rooting area of all retained trees.

54 Eastern Avenue is set back from the public highway and only accessible via a pedestrian footpath. Trees growing within the property are low-grade category 'C' trees which would not pose a constraint to development. I have therefore concluded that tree protection measures are not necessary and would be unduly onerous within the confines of the property.

3. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Method Statement specifies the methodology that will be employed to prevent damage to the trees growing on land at 54 Eastern Avenue during building works to extend the property.

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

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

3.2 TREE WORKS

In addition to works permitted under Section 211 Notification ref: PL/24/1442 the following works will be undertaken:

- T009 (Forsythia x intermedia) – Fell to ground level (shrub and not subject to Conservation Area Restrictions)
- T011 (Crab Apple) – Crown-lift to create 0.5m canopy clearance to property roof

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

Chippings arising from the work will not be piled around the bases of trees on or off the site.

3.3 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 of works to cut back the Lilac shrub area 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.

3.4 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 an impermeable membrane within the identified storage area at the rear of the property.

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

3.5 LANDSCAPING

The following rules will be followed during all future landscaping works:

- 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 rooting areas of retained trees following completion of the development.
- On completion of the build, any new fence panels should include holes or gaps at ground level a minimum of 100x100mm to allow small mammals such as hedgehogs to forage within the property.
- If new fencing is proposed, post holes within the rooting areas of trees will be dug using a post hole digger to keep hole size to a minimum. Where substantial roots over 30mm are encountered, the location of the hole will be moved in order to avoid them. Post holes will be fully lined in order to prevent concrete coming into direct contact with tree roots.

3.6 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. Contacts
- G. Qualifications

APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA

- The trees were surveyed on Friday 31st January 2025 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were dry and bright. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 13 trees and 5 tree groups 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.²

² 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

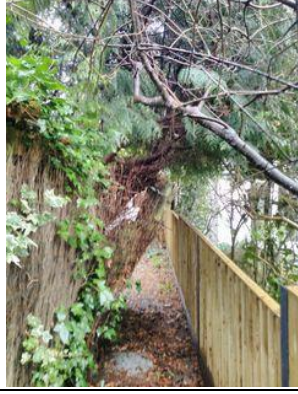
Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
G001	Mixed shrubs (Mixed shrubs)	Group	Height (m): 2.5 Stem Diam(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:0.5 S:0.5 W:0.5	Holly, Cherry laurel, Forsythia, Bay laurel etc. slender shrubs adjacent to access drive.	C2	Area: 40 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	
G002	Pyracantha x2 (Pyracantha sp.) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Hedge 3 trees	Height (m): 5 3 stems, avg.(mm): 70 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Ivy clad mature shrub group.	C1,2	Radius: 0.8m. Area: 17 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy	
G003	English yew x2 (Taxus baccata)	Group 2 trees	Height (m): 5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Lower crowns tightly clipped to form a cube.	C1,2	Area: 21 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
G004	Common holly x2 (Ilex aquifolium)	Hedge 2 trees	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Two trees. Fair form and vitality.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 7 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
H002	Fig x4 (Ficus carica)	Hedge 4 trees	Height (m): 4 4 stems, avg.(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Multistem large shrub / small tree. Vigorous growth over outbuilding. Prolific clematis growth in canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 0.7m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation	
T001	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 90 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:1 S:1.5 W:1	Slender ivy clad tree. Heavily crown lifted. Compact, high crown. Codominant leaders in upper canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T002	Common lilac (Syringa vulgaris)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 4 4 stems, avg.(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:0 S:2 W:6	Multistem shrub. Basal decay. Swept stems west, resting on ground.	C1,2	Radius: 1.9m. Area: 11 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Low	
T003	Viburnum 'bodnantense 'dawn'' (Viburnum sp.)	Tree	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Clipped multistem mature shrub, ivy in canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 0.6m. Area: 1 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy	
T004	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Tree	Height (m): 5.5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Slender tree. Canopy heavily suppressed by ivy and clematis. Curved trunk. Foliage slightly sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation QA	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T005	Apple (Malus sp.)	Tree	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Small fruit tree suppressed with ivy and clematis.	C1,2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Climbing plants	
T006	Cabbage tree (Cordyline australis)	Tree	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:0.5 S:0.5 W:0.5	Small Palm, suppressed with ivy. Limited live growth.	C1,2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Climbing plants	
T007	Cabbage tree (Cordyline australis)	Tree	Height (m): 5.5 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Mature Palm, light ivy growth.	C1,2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Climbing plants	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T008	Common pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 160 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:2	Slender, mature fruit tree. Ivy clad.	C1,2	Radius: 1.9m. Area: 11 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy	
T009	Shrub – Forsythia x <i>intermedia</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 3.5 2 stems, avg.(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Multistem shrub to be removed. Previously topped at 1.2m. Forsythia	C2	Radius: 0.9m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low	
T010	Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 4 3 stems, avg.(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:2 S:2.5 W:3	Multistem shrub off-site.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low	

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary	Photo
T011	Crab apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam(mm): 310 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3	Off-site tree. Branches touching roof of 54. Requires crown lifting to create 0.5m canopy clearance to roof.	C2	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	
T012	Chimonanthus praecox.	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 110 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:0 E:1.5 S:3 W:0.5	Large shrub in direct contact with 54. Consent given for removal. Offsite.	C1,2	Radius: 1.3m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low	
T013	Western red cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 280 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:1 S:2.5 W:2	Topped conifer. Broad low crown pushing fence over. Consent has been granted for tree removal.	C1,2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Collapsing Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLAN

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Plan ref: [54 EASTERN AVENUE TREE PLAN 06631 2025](#)

APPENDIX F – CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant

Sarah Duckworth

Glebelands Bungalow
Mildenhall
Marlborough
Wiltshire
SN8 2LR

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

M: 07810 440546

Architect

Chris Stone
CS Architecture
The Garage Montessori School
Lymington
SO41 3RH

T: 07540 687000

E: chris@csarchitecture.design

Client

Jeremy King

54 Eastern Avenue
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 5SE

E: jeremy@jeremyking.co.uk

Local Planning Authority

Reading Borough Council

T: 0118 937 3787

APPENDIX G - QUALIFICATIONS

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

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.