



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY & METHOD STATEMENT

130 LINDEN ROAD
READING
BERKSHIRE
RG2 7EH

CLIENT: PAUL WALTON

AUGUST 2025

Ref: AIA/AMS 06783 / 2025

REPORT BY: SARAH DUCKWORTH

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

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

M: 07810 440546



Project: Installation of new annex within the rear garden following the demolition of existing sheds and outbuildings

Prepared by: Sarah Duckworth

Position: Arboricultural Consultant

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

File ref: AIA AMS 06783/2025

Date Issued: 11th August 2025

History					
Version	Date	Author	Checked	Comments	Status
1	11/08/2025	SCD	HDT		ISSUE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides detailed and site-specific information on the steps which will be undertaken to ensure trees are not harmed during the proposed redevelopment of land at 130 Linden Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 7EH.

Trees 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'.

The survey has identified that all trees growing immediately adjacent to the build area are low-grade category 'C' trees. The trees are small in stature, planted to form a loosely maintained hedge group and have no amenity as individual specimen trees. Such trees would usually not pose a constraint to development.

The annex requires a small incursion into the root protection area of one Hawthorn, a small tree which forms part of the wider hedgerow. The tree is not protected. Due to the low quality of the tree and taking into account the existing development already within the proposed build footprint, engineered foundations are not justified on this occasion.

Provided the methodology specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement is followed during the building works I am satisfied that this application can be undertaken without unacceptable harm to the trees and in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in BS:5837 2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. The application is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	INSTRUCTION	6
1.2	SCOPE	6
1.3	DOCUMENTS	6
1.4	CAVEATS	7
2.	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	8
2.1	INTRODUCTION.....	8
2.2	PLANNING CONSTRAINTS.....	8
2.3	SOIL.....	8
2.4	PLOTTING THE RPAS.....	9
2.5	TREES APPRAISAL.....	10
2.6	TREE WORKS.....	12
2.7	APPLICATION ASSESSMENT.....	13
2.8	SERVICES.....	14
2.9	CONCLUSIONS.....	14
3.	ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS).....	15
3.1	INTRODUCTION.....	15
3.2	ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR.....	15
3.3	TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION.....	16
3.4	TREE WORKS.....	16
3.5	TREE WORKS BEST PRACTICE.....	16
3.6	PROTECTED SPECIES	16
3.7	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.....	17
3.8	LANDSCAPING.....	17
3.9	UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES.....	17
	APPENDICES.....	18
	APPENDIX A - SURVEY DATA.....	19
	APPENDIX B - KEY.....	20
	APPENDIX C - BS:5837 (2012) TABLE 1: CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT	21
	APPENDIX D - TREE DATA.....	22
	APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS.....	24
	APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS.....	25
	APPENDIX G – CONTACTS	26
	APPENDIX H - QUALIFICATIONS.....	27

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 130 Linden Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 7EH.

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

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 is not available. Offsite trees have therefore been plotted by eye by the Tree Surveyor, their positions measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site. The position of these trees should not be taken as exact but the plan is a good representation of tree 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 11th August 2025 and will expire on 11th August 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 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 on the Reading Borough Council website that there are no Tree Preservation Orders on site.

CONSERVATION AREA

130 Linden Road is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

130 Linden Road 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 130 Linden Road 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.

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 PLOTTING THE RPAS

The British Standard 5837 advises that a Root Protection Area (RPA) should initially be plotted as a circle centered on the base of the stem. However, where pre-existing site conditions or other factors exist which indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of an equivalent area should be produced.

There is an existing concrete pathway along the rear garden between the trees and the proposed new annex. The rear garden of 130 Linden Road is also currently paved and contains a number of outbuildings and garden paraphernalia. The area is likely to be heavily compacted and less hospitable for tree roots.

Therefore, whilst tree roots may be found under both surfaces, the greater volume of roots is likely within the undeveloped parkland where the growing conditions are more conducive to healthy tree root growth. However, for the purposes of this report, the root protection areas have been plotted as circles in order to provide the maximum level of protection for all trees.

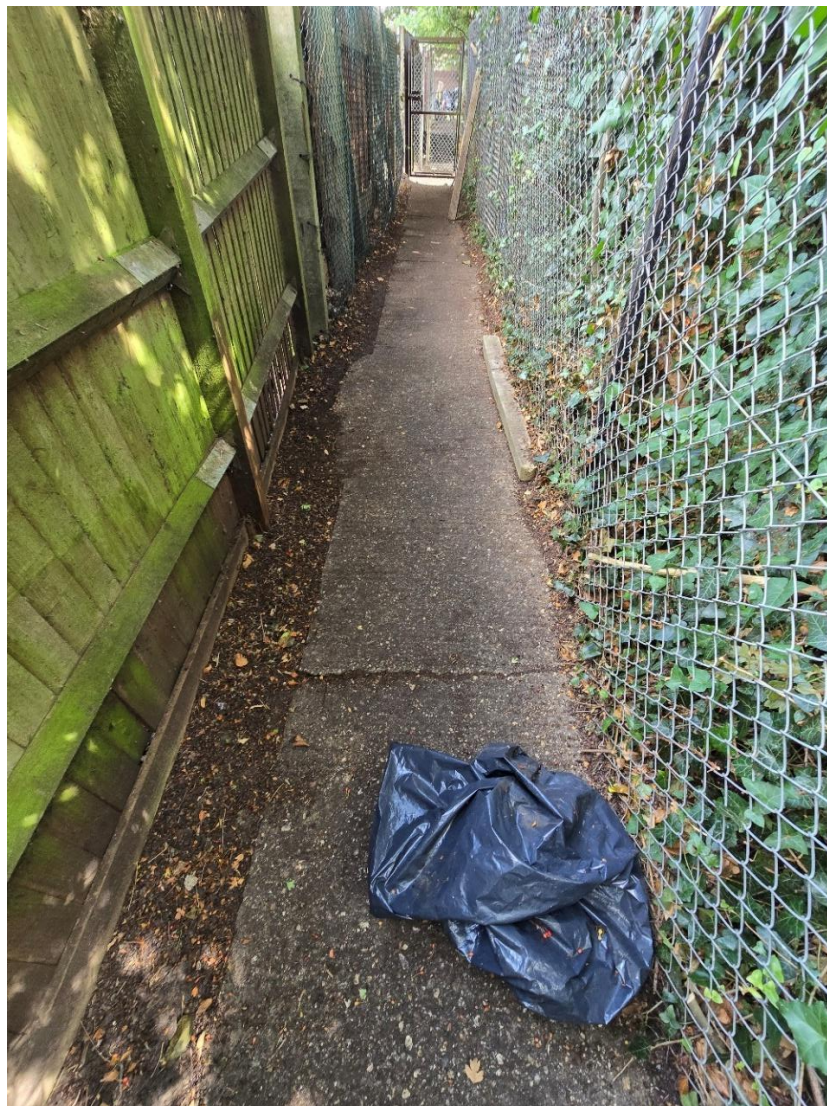


Photo 1 – Existing concrete pathway between the trees and the rear garden of 130 Linden Road



Photo 2 – Rear garden of 130 Linden Road

2.5 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	10
Number of tree groups surveyed:	3
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	2
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	11
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	0

Figure 1 – Tree quality summary

Two trees - T002 (Turkey Oak) and T009 (Ash) have been given a category 'B' grade as a reflection of their moderate to high amenity value and good physiological health. Both trees are set well back from the garden of 130 Linden Road and will not be affected in any way by the construction works.

Trees growing adjacent to 130 Linden Road are mostly multistem Hawthorn which form part of a loosely maintained hedge which runs around the boundaries of the Shinfield Road Recreation Ground. The small trees which make up the hedge are classified as lower category 'C2' trees being unremarkable trees of very limited individual merit.



Photo 3 – Trees along the rear boundary of 130 Linden Road, as viewed from the Recreation Ground



Photo 4 – Trees along the rear boundary of 130 Linden Road, as viewed from the rear garden of 130 Linden Road.

2.6 TREE WORKS

The following tree works are required to facilitate the build.

Ref:	Species	Description	Works	Cat.
T004	Hawthorn	Mature tree. Swept stem, ivy clad. Asymmetrical crown.	Crown lift to 4m over garden of 130 Linden Drive to clear new building.	C2
T006	Ash	Small tree, poor form. Kinked, asymmetrical crown. Limited long-term potential.	Cut back to boundary fence	C2

Figure 2 - Schedule for facilitative tree works

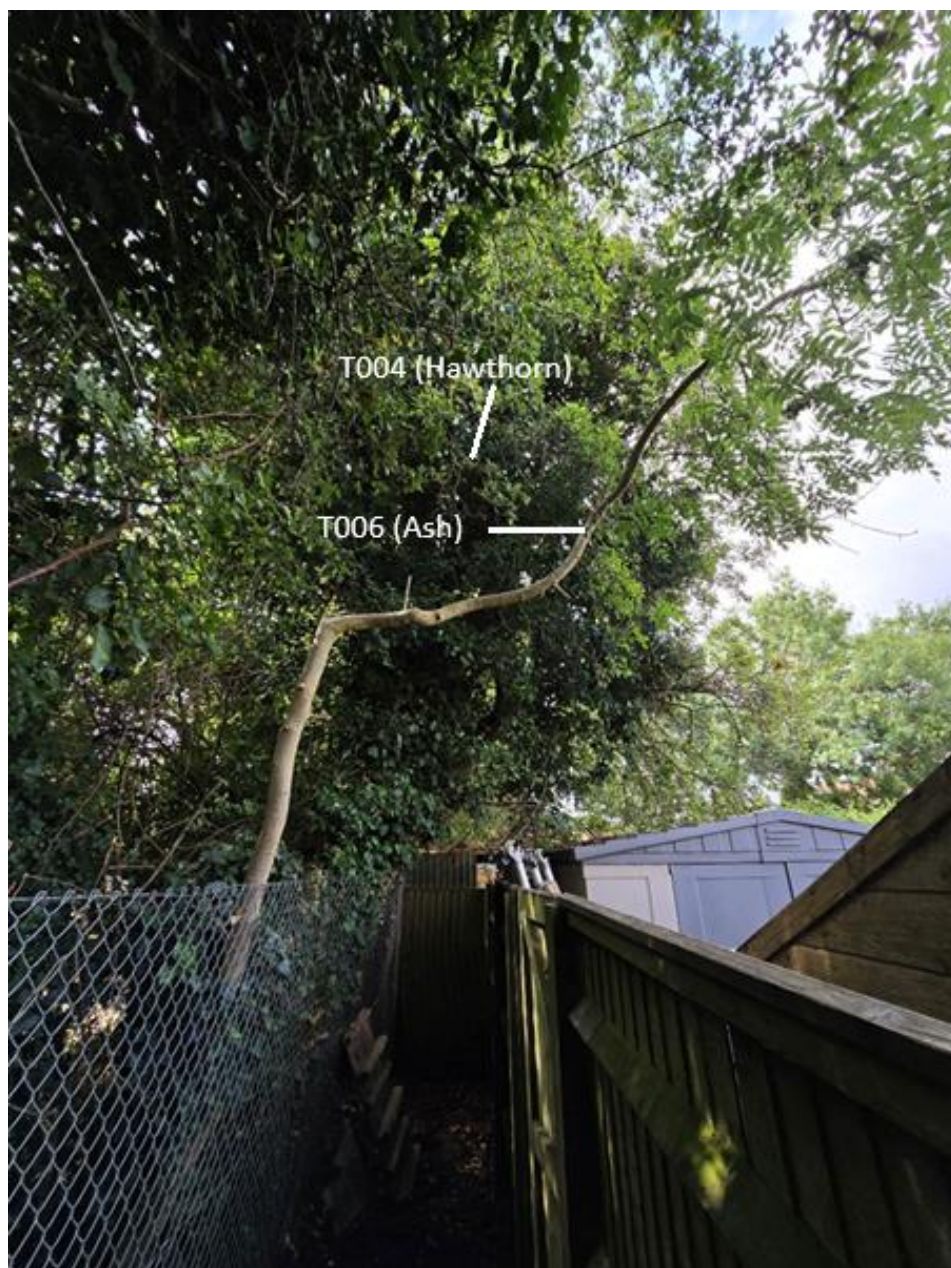


Photo 5 - Offsite low-grade trees to be cut back to facilitate the proposed works

2.7 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.

The new annex is positioned on area which is currently hard standing and there are a number of garden outbuildings which are to be removed.

The proposed new annex requires a small incursion into the rooting area of T004 (Hawthorn) of 6.6m². This equates to a minor incursion over 7.6% of the entire rooting area of the tree into an area that is already developed.

It is anticipated that most tree roots will be growing preferentially offsite within Shinfield Road Recreation Ground where the soft-landscaped ground is more conducive to healthy tree root growth.

Due to the low quality of the affected tree and the small area of the incursion into an area of the tree's root protection area which is already impoverished by existing development, I have concluded that engineered foundations are not justified and the annex can be constructed on traditional foundations.

Two low grade trees are to be cut back to the boundary line. These are small trees, and the pruning work will not be visible from a public viewpoint.

The trees adjacent to 130 Linden Road are not subject of a TPO. Furthermore, as a hedgerow group, the trees are unlikely to meet the criteria for inclusion in a TPO in the future. Under common law, a property owner has the right to cut back branches and roots from a tree that encroaches onto their property, up to the boundary line, without the neighbor's permission. This right of abatement therefore permits the proposed minor works to cut back the overhang and allows for excavations within the RPA of T004 as part of the required ground works.

2.8 SERVICES

Services to the new annex will be connected to those of the existing property via a trench orientated northwest of the new annex. The service trench can be excavated within the garden or under the side access path. In either location the trench will be outside of the root protection areas of all trees.

Soakaways, where required will be located 5m northwest of the new annex within the garden of 130 Linden Road and outside of the rooting areas of all retained trees.

If at any point these routes are found not to be viable then a revised plan will be drawn up in consultation with the Arboricultural Consultant and submitted to Reading Borough Council for approval.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to construct a new annex to the rear of 130 Linden Road 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 build of short duration and represents a low risk to trees.

The new structure will extend marginally into the rooting area of one Hawthorn and over an area which is currently developed. As a minor incursion in an area where fewer roots are anticipated, the building construction will not have any significant impact on the health or stability of the tree.

The Arboricultural Method Assessment which follows provides detailed information on how the trees will be protected during the proposed building works. Provided this method statement is followed during the building work, I am satisfied the application can be undertaken without unacceptable harm to the trees growing adjacent to Brooklands and the application is therefore acceptable as it relates to trees.

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 hedgerow trees growing on land adjacent to 130 Linden Road during building works to construct a new annex on the site.

The correct and timely installation of tree protection measures such as temporary ground protection is critical to ensure the long-term retention of a healthy tree stock adjacent to the annex.

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

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

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

3.2 ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR

There will be a designated on-site 'tree supervisor' who is a member of the build team responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement when the Arboricultural Consultant is not present.

The on-site tree supervisor will:

- Be present on site most of the time & be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the trees growing within the Shinfield Road Recreation Ground.
- Have the authority to stop any work that will, or have the potential to, cause harm to any tree.
- Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel work from protected ground within the rooting areas of the offsite trees.
- Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
- Make immediate contact with the Council and/or the retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- To ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees, the Arboricultural Method Statement will be passed to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements.

3.3 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

Following the removal of the existing garden buildings, the areas around the footprint of the new structure will be protected with Temporary Ground Protection, as identified in the magenta hatch on the Tree Protection Plan.

The temporary ground protection will be constructed from rigid load bearing temporary roadway sheets such as 'euroboards' or similar or ply sheets a minimum of 15mm thick.

3.4 TREE WORKS

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

Ref:	Species	Works	Cat.
T004	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Crown lift to 4m over garden of 130 Linden Drive to clear new building.	C2
T006	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Cut back to boundary fence	C2

Figure 4 - Schedule for tree works

3.5 TREE WORKS BEST PRACTICE

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

Wood and any other arisings from the tree work will be disposed of responsibly and not left within the Shinfield Recreation Ground unless the Local Authority requests otherwise.

3.6 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.

3.7 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 an impermeable membrane on existing hard surfaces to the front or rear of the dwelling and well away from the offsite trees.

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.
- 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.

3.9 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 Friday 25th July 2025 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were overcast. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 10 trees and 3 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. 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 are 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
G001	Mixed broadleaves	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Scruffy hedgerow. Mainly hawthorn and some Sycamore saplings covered in dense bramble.	C2	Area: 37 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G002	Common hawthorn x4 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 5 4 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:2 W:1.5	Ivy clad lapsed hedging group r formed of small, multi-stem suppressed trees	C2	Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation
G003	Common hawthorn x4 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 5 4 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:2 W:1.5	Ivy clad lapsed hedging group r formed of small, multi-stem suppressed trees	C2	Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Ivy and dense vegetation
T001	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems (mm): 300, 200, 100 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:3 S:2 W:3.5	Multi-stem small tree within wider hedgerow group. 0.6m off boundary.	C2	Radius: 4.5m. Area: 64 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T002	Turkey oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 520 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:7 S:6 W:4.5	Within dense hedgerow. Asymmetrical crown	B2	Radius: 6.2m. Area: 121 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T003	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 8 3 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:2.5	Multi-stem small tree within wider hedgerow group. 0.6m off boundary.	C2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T004	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:3 S:2 W:4	Mature tree. Swept stem, ivy clad. Asymmetrical crown.	C2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation

Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T005	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 10 3 stems (mm): 300, 200, 100 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:3 S:2 W:3.5	Multi-stem small tree within wider hedgerow group. 0.6m off boundary.	C2	Radius: 4.5m. Area: 64 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T006	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:0.5 E:0 S:0.5 W:4.5	Small tree, poor form. Kinked, asymmetrical crown. Limited long-term potential. Ash Health Class 1 - 100%-75% remaining canopy	C2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access
T007	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 10 3 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:3	Multi-stem small tree within wider hedgerow group. 0.6m off boundary.	C2	Radius: 7.3m. Area: 167 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Prolific ivy and dense vegetation
T008	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 250 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3.5	Young tree, set well back from build area. Pests and Diseases: Ash Health Class 1 - 100%-75% remaining canopy	C2	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access
T009	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Mature tree, set well back from build area. Foliage dense. Good vitality Ash Health Class 1 - 100%-75% remaining canopy	B2	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access
T010	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 12 4 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:4 S:2 W:5	Multi-stem ivy clad sycamore. Possible fifth felled stump at ground level. Asymmetrical crown. Foliage slightly sparse. Tree suppressed by off-site Ash.	C1	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense ivy

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: [130 LINDEN ROAD TPP 06783 2025](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

TREE WORKS



STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION)

DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES



INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION PANELS-
TO REMAIN INTACT THROUGHOUT BUILD WORKS.



HAND DIG FOUNDATIONS WITHIN RPA OF T004



BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)

REMOVE TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION PANELS

APPENDIX G – CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant

Sarah Duckworth

Glebelands Bungalow
Mildenhall
Marlborough
Wiltshire
SN8 2LR

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

M: 07810 440546

Client

Paul Walton

130 Linden Road
Reading
Berkshire
RG2 7EH

E: paulwalton53@gmail.com

Local Planning Authority

Reading Borough Council

T: 0118 937 3787

Architect

Liam Whitfield

Whitefield:Design

T: 07810794436

E: liam@whitfield-design.co.uk

APPENDIX H - 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.