



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT &
METHOD STATEMENT

ZAINABIYA WELFARE FOUNDATION
4-6 SCHOOL ROAD
TILEHURST
BERKSHIRE
RG31 5AL

CLIENT: THE KEEN PARTNERSHIP

FEBRUARY 2026

Ref: AIA/AMS 06875 / 2026 0.2

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Project: Proposed construction of a single-story side / rear extension

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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 land adjacent to the Zainabiya Welfare Foundation, 4-6 School Road, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire, RG31 5AL.

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 construction of a new side and rear extension to 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

A topographical survey is not available for the site. Offsite trees have been plotted by eye by the Tree Surveyor, their positions measured against boundaries and triangulated against fixed objects on site. The position of the trees should not therefore be taken as exact, but the Tree Protection Plan is a fair 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 24th February 2026 and will expire on 24th February 2028.

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 application is made to construct a single-storey extension to the Zainabiya Welfare Foundation, 4-6 School Road, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire, RG31 5AL.

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 Tree Preservation Order Directory that at the time of this report (24th February 2026) there are no Tree Preservation Orders within the 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

4-6 School Road is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

4-6 School 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 4-6 School Road is Lambeth Group 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, Lambeth Group Formation 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 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	2
Number of tree groups surveyed:	1
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	0
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	1
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	2
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	0

Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

There are no trees growing within the curtilage of 4-6 School Road, Tilehurst. All trees relevant to this planning application are growing offsite. One Sycamore (T001) is single stem with an asymmetrical canopy, heavily suppressed by conifers within H001. This tree only just meets the criteria as a lower category B1/2 tree. The category 'B' grade reflects the tree's reasonable health and potential longevity / form, particularly if trees in H001 were to be removed.

Other trees (T002) Sycamore and H001 (Leyland Cypress) are designated low-quality category 'C' trees, of limited arboricultural quality and undermined by their poor forms and limited visual amenity value.

2.5 SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1. Offsite topped Leylandii (H001) beyond the northeast boundary.



Photo 2. Offsite multi-stem Sycamore (T002)



Photo 3. Base of offsite multi-stem Sycamore (T002)



Photo 4. Offsite Sycamore (T001)



Photo 5. Low-level soft landscaped bed along northeast boundary to be protected with temporary ground protection

2.6 APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed 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 occupants – 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 category A and B trees on site and that new structures, areas of hard standing and services should be located outside of the identified RPAs of trees to be retained.

Land at 4-6 School Road is mostly laid with tarmac for vehicle parking. There is a narrow-raised strip approximately 1m wide of soft landscaping edged by a low-level brick wall around the northern boundaries of the site.

Whilst the existing tarmac surface will not prevent the growth of tree roots, it is likely that the roots of offsite trees will be growing preferentially within soft landscaped areas garden areas of the adjacent properties where the soil environment is more conducive to healthy tree root growth.

The proposed new side / rear extension is located outside of the root protection area of T001, a 'B' category Sycamore and provided the soft landscaped bed is protected during the build, the construction will not have any adverse impact on the tree.

Elsewhere the footprint of the extension requires a small incursion into the periphery of the root protection area of T002 – Sycamore (2.6m²) and into the RPA of one individual tree within H001 Leyland Cypress (2.7m²). These incursions equate to 1.9% and 6.6% respectively of the entire root protection area of each tree and is not significant in terms of tree health.

Due to the low-quality of the offsite trees and the peripheral location of the encroachment (at the edge of the root protection areas), engineered foundations are not justified. However, as a precautionary measure it is recommended that the excavations within the RPA of T002 (Sycamore) are undertaken by hand to allow roots to be cut back cleanly to the edge of the foundation trench.

On completion of the building extension, there will remain a good gap between the trees' canopies and the extended building with no further foreseeable need for pruning works in the future.

2.7 TREE PROTECTION DURING BUILDING WORKS

The narrow strip of soft landscaping along the northeast boundary where 'B' category T001 (Sycamore) is rooting will be protected during the building works with Temporary Ground Protection in accordance with BS:5837 (2012).

There is no access to areas beyond the boundary fences. Neighbouring gardens will be designated a Construction Exclusion Zone and will be isolated from all activity during work on the site with the retention of the existing boundary fences.

2.8 SERVICES

I have not received any drainage or service plans for the site, however it is anticipated that services will connect to those of the existing building within the extension footprint without the need for further trenching.

As a matter of course, the Local Authority may request confirmation on services and routes, including the locations of any new soakaways to be submitted for approval in support of any future application to ensure it does not conflict with the retained trees on site.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

This report demonstrates that an application to construct a single-storey rear / side extension to the Zainabiya Welfare Foundation, 4-6 School Road has been fully considered in accordance with Arboricultural and Planning best practice (BS:5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction).

The assessment identifies that the development will have no detrimental impact on the higher-quality category 'B' Sycamore growing adjacent to the site. The proposed new extension requires a minor incursion into the peripheral root protection areas of low-quality, offsite category 'C' tree. However, this minor encroachment will have no significant or long-term impact on the trees' health, stability, or wider visual amenity value.

Subject to the implementation of the recommendations set out within this report, including appropriate tree protection measures and careful excavation, I am satisfied the proposed can proceed without significant harm 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 trees growing adjacent to 4-6 School Road during building works to construct a single-storey extension to the side and rear of the building.

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 development.

This method statement will be read, approved and agreed to by all key personnel prior to the commencement of works within the site. Tree protection details will be passed to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

To ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees, Tree Protection details – to include the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan, will be passed to all contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the required tree protection is included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

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

ADVISORY: FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT ONCE APPROVED MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.2 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

This schedule for site supervision and monitoring is considered reasonable and proportionate to the arboricultural issues and anticipated short duration of the proposed construction work.

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 tree protection fencing will be forwarded to Reading Borough Council's Planning Team to confirm compliance.

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

3.3 ON SITE TREE SUPERVISOR

In addition to the appointed Arboriculturist, there will be a designated on-site 'tree supervisor', a member of the build team who is responsible for ensuring that no works are undertaken on site except in accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

The on-site tree supervisor will:

- Be present on site most of the time.
- Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the offsite trees.
- 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 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 arboriculturist 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. These details will be passed to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

3.4 TREE WORKS

No tree works are required / proposed.

3.5 TREE PROTECTION FENCING

Existing fencing will be retained to protect trees and tree rooting areas. At no time will boundary fencing be removed or relocated contrary to the recommendations in this report, without professional arboricultural advice and without the prior consent of the Local Authority Tree Officer.

3.6 TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION

No works will commence, including construction or excavation, prior to the temporary ground protection being installed on the raised soft landscaped bed along the northeast boundary as indicated 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 placed onto a bed of chipped bark a minimum of 60mm thick over a non-porous geo-textile membrane.

Ground protection must be installed before any construction starts on site and must be maintained in good order until all construction operations have been completed. The temporary protection should be replaced / upgraded with an alternative product if panels start to move or any sign of ground compaction is seen.

3.7 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

Soft landscaped areas offsite are designated Construction Exclusion Zones and will be excluded from all activity during work on the site.

Construction Exclusion Zones are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description including (but not limited to) the following will occur within these areas at any time:

- No excavation of any description or alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written consent of the Council's Tree Service.
- No erection of temporary structures of any description.
- No storage disposal handling or use of any Chemicals including cement washings.
- No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc. shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/into protection areas.
- No storage, parking, vehicle movement or pedestrian activity, temporary or otherwise, within the construction exclusion zone at any time.

3.8 HAND-DIGGING FOR FOUNDATIONS WITHIN RPA OF T002 (SYCAMORE)

Excavation of foundations within the RPA of T002 (Sycamore) shall be undertaken by hand using sterile hand tools only (e.g. spades, forks, trowels, brushes). Any roots present shall be cleanly pruned back to the edge of the trench using sharp secateurs or a handsaw.

Exposed roots shall be kept damp and protected from drying out, frost and direct sunlight at all times. Foundation trenches will be lined with a non-porous plastic membrane prior to concrete being poured.

Any unexpected issues encountered during excavation shall be reported immediately to the Arboricultural Consultant for instruction.

3.9 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Building foundations should be constructed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in NHBC Chapter 4.2 taking into account the presence of any potentially shrinkable clay soil and the future growth of existing trees adjacent to the property.

In accordance with the Tree Protection Plan which accompanies this report, all storage and preparation of materials, parking, skips etc. will be kept on the existing tarmac parking areas and outside of the Root Protection Areas of all trees.

Roots can be killed by pollution of their rooting areas by chemicals and leaching. Loose, granular or liquid materials, including cement mix and fuel will be stored on an impermeable membrane on the existing areas of tarmac and away from tree root protection areas.

Building waste including lightweight packaging / foam etc. will be stored and disposed of responsibly and will not be permitted to be windblown or deposited into adjacent properties.

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.

Any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to the boundary fencing (to be retained to protected trees) will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that fencing is not damaged or displaced.

Materials will be delivered to site regularly in small quantities to keep vehicle delivery sizes small and on-site storage to a minimum.

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

3.10 SERVICES

It is anticipated that services to the new building extension will be connected within the footprint of the new extension. Soakaways, where required can be located 5m from the front elevation of the extension 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.

3.11 LANDSCAPING

The following rules will be followed during any 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 retained raised landscape bed during or on completion of the development.
- New fence panels if proposed should include holes or gaps at ground level a minimum of 100x100mm to allow small mammals such as hedgehogs to pass through the site.
- 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.

3.12 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

- Trees were surveyed on 3rd and 6th February 2026 from within the curtilage of 4-6 School Road and from ground level only.
- On the day of the survey 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 2 trees and 1 tree group growing 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 A001 = Area 1	G001 = Group 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 'B' tree (Blue)	 Category 'C' tree (Grey)  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	Photos
H001	Leyland cypress (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 200-300 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Unevenly cut lapsed hedging group growing offsite and formed of irregularly spaced individual plants. Poor form. Topping points obscured by fence.	C1,2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 162 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access	
T001	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:4.5 W:4.5	Offsite tree. Swept lower trunk obscured by fence and dense vegetation. Compact oval crown. Bud density normal.	B1	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations:	
T002	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 13 4 stems (mm): 300, 260, 110, 130 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:4 W:3.5	4.2m off boundary. Multi-stem from ground level. Compacted bark in fork with associated areas of necrotic bark at base. Dead ivy stems in crown. Multiple dead branch stubs in central crown. Bud density on live growth normal.	C1	Radius: 5.2m. Area: 85 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Physical Defect Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Access	

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: [ZAINABIYA WELFARE FOUNDATION TPP 06875 2026](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION



SITE MEETING TO SIGN OFF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES
(NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITY -MIN 5 DAYS)



STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION)

HAND-DIG EXCAVATION FOR FOUNDATIONS WITHIN
RPA OF T002 (SYCAMORE)



TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION & EXISTING BOUNDARY FENCES
TO REMAIN RIGID AND INTACT THROUGHOUT BUILD WORKS



STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)

REMOVE TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION
(NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITY -MIN 5 DAYS)

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 20 years' experience working in the field of Arboriculture and for the past 17 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.