



DUCKWORTHS
ARBORICULTURE LTD.

BS:5837 ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY, ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT &
METHOD STATEMENT

206 CAVERSHAM ROAD
READING
BERKSHIRE
RG1 8AZ

CLIENT: RIVER SPICE RESTAURANT

MAY 2026

Ref: AIA/AMS 07024 / 2026

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Project: Construction of two rear enclosures with glass roof & sash windows for use as the restaurant seating area extension.

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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 construction of two new seating enclosures to the rear of River Spice Restaurant, 206 Caversham Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 8AZ.

There are a number of mature trees growing on and adjacent to River Spice which enhance the verdant setting of the restaurant and the amenity of The Thames riverside setting. Trees growing adjacent to the restaurant have been surveyed in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

The new enclosures are proposed as part of the renovation of the restaurant and are necessary to increase the capacity of the restaurant and provide a comfortable outdoor dining experience for customers.

The structures are low-load structures erected onto pad foundations. Following discussion between the architect and the arboricultural consultant, the footings have been amended to use wider and more shallow pad foundations (600x600x200mm). The 200mm deep foundations will be excavated by hand within the subbase of the existing patio. No excavation will be made below the subbase of the existing patio therefore the structures will not have any foreseeable impact on trees and tree roots.

The lightweight panels of the enclosures will be walked through the building as this is the most direct route. There will be no access or build activity within the soft landscaped areas adjacent to the property where trees are rooting.

This is a low-intensity build of short duration and represents a very low-risk to trees. 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 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.

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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 River Spice, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 8AZ.

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 two new enclosures to extend the restaurant seating area.

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 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS

I have confirmed on the Reading Borough Council website that trees on land adjacent to River Spice (206 Caversham Road) are protected by Tree Preservation Order Ref 125/08.

No work should be undertaken to trees subject of a Tree Preservation Order without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority – exemptions apply.

CONSERVATION AREA

River Spice (206 Caversham Road) is not within a Conservation Area.

ANCIENT WOODLAND

River Spice (206 Caversham Road) does not include Ancient Woodland, nor is the site within Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone.

1.4 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 building 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.

1.5 CAVEATS

The report is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue being 28th May 2026 and will expire on 28th May 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 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 build and identify any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of the retained trees.

2.2 SOIL

The soil at River Spice 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 River Spice is Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation which consists mainly of chalk. Superficial deposits of Alluvium-clay, silt, sand and gravel are also present in the area.

Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation exhibit very low plasticity, acting behaviorally as low-plasticity silts. The soil at River Spice is therefore expected to be free draining, and with no significant capacity to shrink and swell with changing moisture levels.

2.3 PLOTTING THE ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (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 equivalent area should be produced.

The following factors have been taken into account when plotting an appropriate RPA for T004 (London Plane) & T005 (Alder):

- T004 (London Plane) cannot root beyond the rigid bulkhead which runs along this southern bank of The Thames.
- T004 (London Plane) is not expected to have any significant roots under the existing restaurant building.
- The low-level brick retaining wall which marks the northern edge of the outdoor seating area is not expected to inhibit the growth of tree roots and roots are likely to be present under the patio area closest to the T004.
- Existing changes in ground levels and the existing substantial brick retaining wall within the RPA of T005 (Alder) will prevent roots from this tree growing north towards the southern patio area.

In light of these assessments, the root protection areas of T004 (London Plane) and T005 (Alder) have been drawn as polygons on the Tree Protection Plan. The polygon RPA takes into account pre-existing development in the area and also the riverbank bulkhead to provide an accurate representation of the likely distribution of tree roots.

2.4 TREES APPRAISAL

Number of individual trees surveyed:	6
Number of tree groups surveyed:	0
Number of category 'A' trees / groups:	2
Number of category 'B' trees / groups:	3
Number of category 'C' trees / groups:	1
Number of category 'U' trees / groups:	0

Figure 1 - Tree quality summary

2.5 SERVICES

No changes to mains services / drainage are proposed.

Electrical supply to the external lighting will be above ground and there will be no trenching for additional new services for the proposed development

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.

2.6 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.

The proposed construction of two rear enclosures for use as a restaurant seating area is a low-intensity build and represents a very low-risk to trees. The enclosures will be erected over an existing non-permeable patio. As part of the renovation works the paving slabs will be replaced with new grey flooring tiles placed onto the subbase of the existing patio. This subbase will be retained to protect tree roots under the surface.

No trees are to be removed or cut back to facilitate the proposed building work. There will be no new development over existing soft landscaped areas within the rooting areas of any tree and no loss of permeable ground which may detract from the quality of any trees rooting environment.

The southern structure is located outside of the root protection areas of all trees. The northern enclosure is within the root protection area of T004, a significant and mature London Plane.

The lightweight enclosures have a low load so can be erected onto shallow pad foundations. Following discussion with the Architect and appointed Arboricultural Consultant it was agreed it would be better for pad foundations to be wide and shallow rather than small and deep. The footings for the pad foundations will therefore be formed of shallow concrete pads measuring 600x600x200mm deep. These pads will be on the far side of a low brick retaining wall and sit within the subbase of the existing patio avoiding the need to excavate deeper into the subsoil where roots are likely to be present.

There is a good degree of canopy clearance over the patio area and no facilitative tree pruning works are required to implement the build. T004 has a broad, asymmetrical crown which extends north and east away from the restaurant. The tree's canopy is raised over the restaurant seating area and there will be a good and sustainable gap between the structure and the lower canopy branch tips.

Storage will be at the front of the property on the existing car park and areas of hard landscaping. The client has confirmed that the construction will be for a short duration. The restaurant is undergoing complete internal refurbishment. It is therefore agreed that components of the enclosures will be delivered to the front of the site and manually carried through the restaurant to the patio areas at the rear of the building.

Offsite areas of open space are not within the ownership of the applicant. These areas are designated as a 'Construction Exclusion Zone'. There will be no storage, parking, vehicle movement or pedestrian activity, temporary or otherwise, within the construction exclusion zone at any time during the build

2.7 SITE PHOTOS

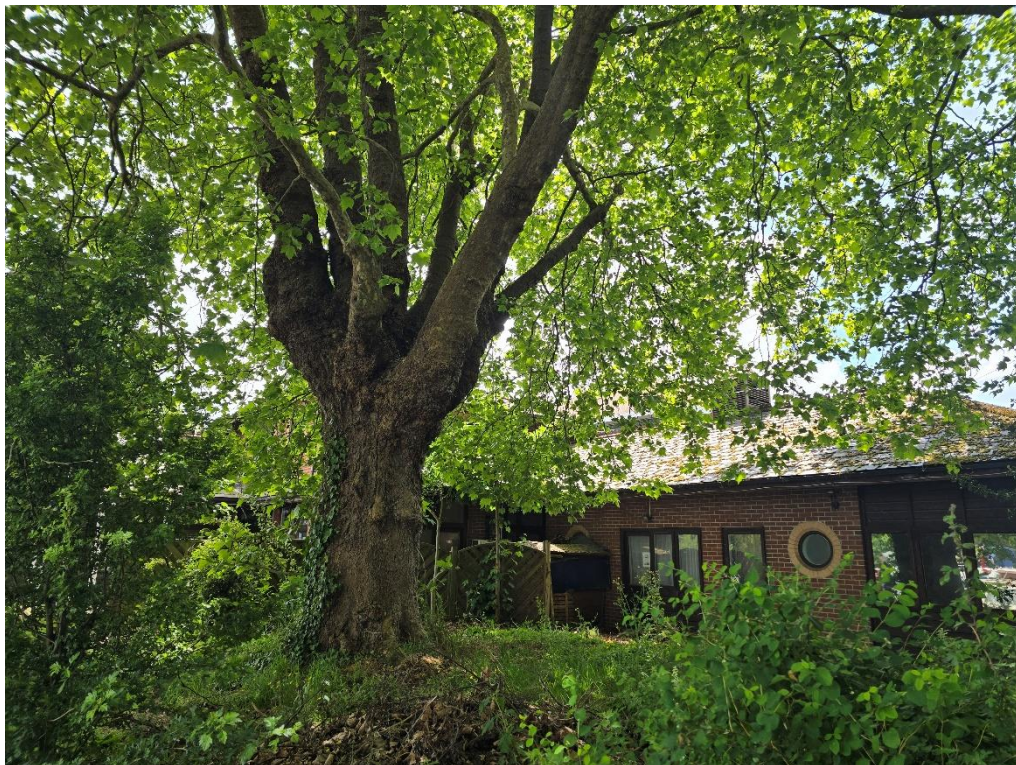


Photo 1 – T004 (London Plane)

2.8 SITE PHOTOS



Photo 2 – Southern patio area. A substantial brick retaining wall and changes in ground levels along the southern boundary will prevent the roots of T005 & T006 (Alder) extending into the property curtilage



Photo 3 – Existing low-level brick retaining wall along the northern patio area.



Photo 4 – Northern patio area. Shallow footings for 600x600 pad foundations will be excavated 200mm deep into the subbase of the patio. Pad positions will be lined with a non-porous membrane before concrete is poured.



Photo 5 – Northern patio area. There is a good and sustainable gap between the canopy of T004 (London Plane) and the proposed new seating enclosures.

2.9 CONCLUSIONS

The proposed construction of two outdoor seating enclosures is a low-impact solution to enhance the existing outdoor dining areas and to ensure the viability of the River Spice Restaurant.

Following arboricultural advice, the foundations of the new structures have been amended to shallow pad foundations. At only 200mm deep, the pad foundations will sit within the subbase of the existing patio avoiding the need for excavation into the subsoil where trees are rooting.

No trees will be removed or cut back to facilitate the development, and the existing canopy clearance is considered satisfactory and sustainable in the long term. No construction activity will take place within soft landscaped areas where roots may be vulnerable to damage.

The proposed works therefore represent a low-intensity and low-risk development in arboricultural terms. Provided the recommendations, protection measures, and working methods detailed within this Arboricultural Method Statement are fully implemented throughout the construction process, the retained trees can be successfully protected and preserved without adverse impact to their health, stability, or public amenity value.

The proposal is therefore in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations of the BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' 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 trees growing on land at River Spice, 206 Caversham Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 8AZ during the erection of two new seating enclosures to the rear of the restaurant.

The protective measures detailed in this report are a legal requirement. Failure to protect the trees/hedges in full accordance with the approved scheme may lead to enforcement action being taken by the Local Authority.

3.2 COMPLIANCE

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

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.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT ONCE APPROVED CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE HARM TO TREES IN CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PLANNING CONSENT.

3.3 SUMMARY OF ESSENTIAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES TO BE EMPLOYED DURING THE WORKS

- 1) Deliveries and storage to site are to be made at the front of the Restaurant within the carpark and on existing areas of hard landscaping only.
- 2) Structural components and materials will be offloaded in the car park and walked to site by pedestrian operatives via the restaurant.
- 3) There will be no works activity – access / parking / storage etc. temporary or otherwise on the open space north of the restaurant where significant trees are rooting. This area is designated a Construction Exclusion Zone.
- 4) Foundation pad holes will be excavated by hand into the subbase of the existing patio no more than 200mm deep.
- 5) Replacement floor tiles within the enclosure will be erected directly onto the subbase of the existing patio once the current paving slabs in this area have been removed.
- 6) Waste arising from the works will be barrowed out to the front of the property through the restaurant.
- 7) Pad holes will be fully lined with a non-porous plastic membrane prior to any concrete being poured.

3.4 SITE SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

A pre-commencement site meeting will be held with the Appointed Arboricultural Consultant once the Tree Protection Fencing is installed as shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

The Local Authority Tree Officer will be given a minimum of five days' notice of the time and date of the meeting so that they may attend should they wish to do so.

The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting will be for the appointed Arboricultural Consultant to confirm the location and construction of the Tree Protection Measures and ensure a common understanding of the requirements for Tree Protection within the site.

If the Local Planning Authority is unable to attend, photographic evidence of the tree protection fencing in situ will be emailed to the appointed planning officer.

3.5 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 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 protected / retained trees on site.
- 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 arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- The appointed on-site 'tree supervisor' will notify the Local Authority Tree Officer 5 days prior to the tree protection measures being removed on completion of development.

3.6 TREE PROTECTION FENCING

No work in relation to the permitted building work will be undertaken, including receipt of deliveries, ground excavation or construction, prior to the Tree Protection Fencing being installed as shown in the Tree Protection Plan.

The Tree Protection Fencing will consist of a braced heras panels erected along the outer edge of the low-level retaining wall along the northern boundary of River Spice. Panels can be supported on rubber feet pinned into the ground and will be locked together to prevent movement. This style of fencing is fit for purpose and in accordance with the recommendations in BS:5837 (2012).

Tree Protection Fencing will be located to protect trees and their rooting areas and will remain vertical, rigid and complete during development.

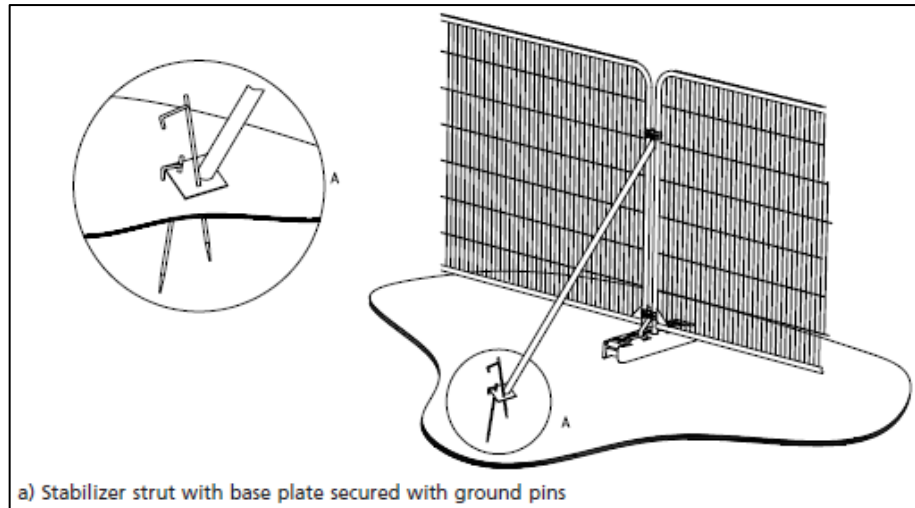


Figure 2) Standard for Tree Protection (Figure 3a of BS:5837 2012)

At no time will the Tree Protection Fencing be removed, broken up or relocated contrary to the recommendations in this report, without professional arboricultural advice and without the prior consent of the Local Authority Tree Officer.

3.7 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

The area behind the tree protection barriers is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and is to be isolated 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.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- 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 fires shall be lit within 10 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within 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-DIG PAD HOLES

The proposed pad foundations shall measure 600mm x 600mm x 200mm deep and will be located entirely within the existing patio and subbase surface.

Excavation works shall be undertaken manually using hand tools only. No mechanical excavators, breakers, trenchers, or heavy plant shall enter the RPA or be used for excavation works.

The existing patio surface shall be carefully lifted around each post hole and the waste barrowed to the front of the site through the restaurant. No excavation shall extend into the underlying natural soil horizons where tree roots are present.

Roots are not anticipated within the patio subbase. However, if roots are unearthed the following precautions will be taken:

- If any roots greater than 25mm diameter are encountered during excavation, works shall cease immediately and the project Arboricultural Consultant shall be contacted for inspection and further advice.
- Any roots below 25mm diameter may be pruned cleanly using sharp secateurs or pruning saws where unavoidable.

Once excavated, post holes will be lined with a non-permeable membrane to prevent leaching into the surrounding subbase material.

Materials, spoil, tools, fuel, and chemicals shall not be stored within the RPA, and all construction activity shall remain confined to existing hard standing areas at the front of the property.

3.9 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 areas at the front of the property and not disposed of or allowed to run off into soft landscaped areas..
- 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 and low branches.
- Building waste including lightweight packaging / foam etc. will be stored and disposed of responsibly and will not be permitted to be windblown off site or deposited into soft landscaped areas or the Thameside Path.
- Notwithstanding the hand dig excavations for the pad foundations there will be no excavation or changes in ground levels within the rooting areas of trees during or on completion of the construction works
- Storage and disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description will be outside of the construction exclusion zones.
- There shall be no erection or installation of temporary structures of any description on soft landscaped areas where trees may be rooting.
- No fixtures or fittings such as security lighting, signage etc. shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- There will be no open fires on site during the building works.

3.10 TREE WORKS

No tree works are required or proposed to facilitate the proposed building works. Trees adjacent to River Spice are subject of a Tree Preservation Order. There can be no pruning work undertaken to trees subject of a Tree Preservation Order during or on completion of the permitted works without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority – exemptions apply.

3.11 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 Sunday 17th May 2026 from ground level only.
- The weather conditions were clear. Visibility was good.
- Heights were estimated as part of a group. Soil samples were not taken.
- The tree survey identified 6 trees 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 A001 = Area 1	G001 = Group 1 W001 = Woodland 1	H001 = Hedge 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

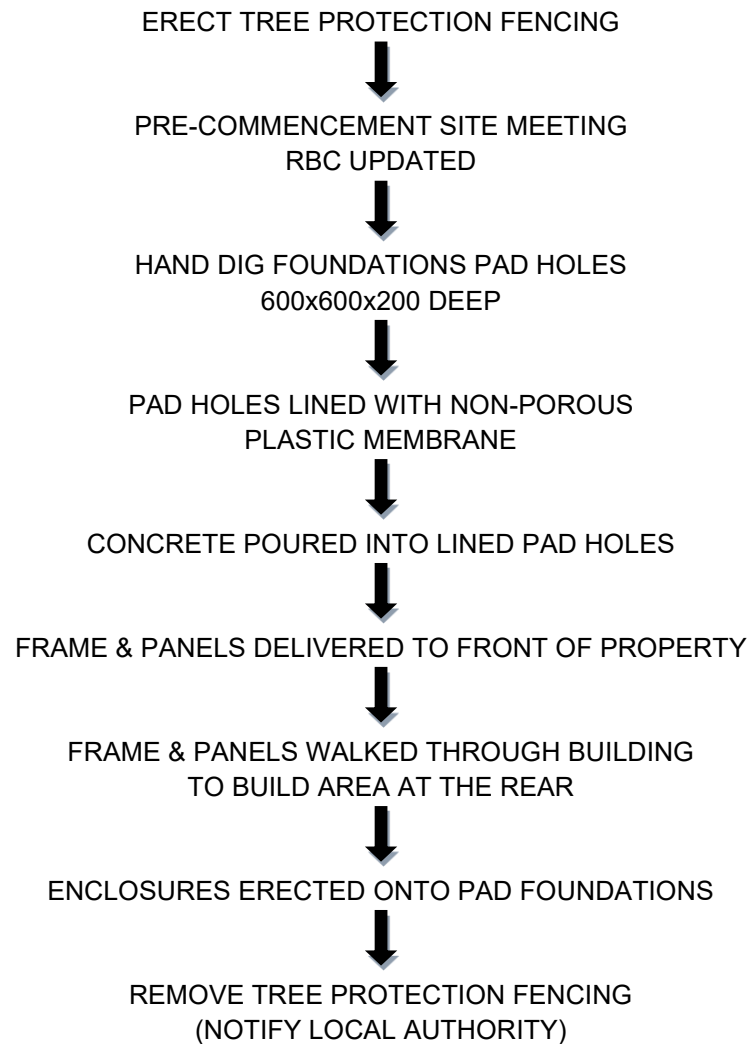
Ref.	Species	Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Summary
T001	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 740 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:5 S:4 W:5	Mature tree. Dense epicormic growth around base. Good vitality.	A1	Radius: 8.9m. Area: 249 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: High Inspection Limitations: Dense epicormic growth
T002	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 23 Stem Diam(mm): 1150 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:12 S:11 W:11	Large tree with broad crown	A1	Radius: 13.8m. Area: 598 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: High
T003	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1.5 S:1 W:1	Sapling at foot of brick retaining wall.	C1,2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low
T004	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 23 Stem Diam(mm): 1250 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:6 W:10	Mature tree with historic bark wounds on Southwest side of lower trunk. Ivy clad. Lapsed Pollard with decay pockets in previous reduction points. Broad slightly asymmetrical crown. Foliage density normal.	B1	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: High Inspection Limitations: Ivy
T005	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:3 S:2 W:2.5	Slender tree with high crown on far side of brick retaining wall 1.2m high.	B1	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access
T006	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:3 W:1.5	Slender tree with high crown on far side of brick retaining wall 1.2m high. Swept stem.	B1	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access

APPENDIX E – TREE PLANS

Attached as separate pdf documents

- Tree Protection Plan ref: [RIVER SPICE TPP 07024 2026](#)

APPENDIX F – PHASING OF WORKS



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.