



SJ Stephens Associates

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- Tree Survey
- Tree Protection Plan
- Arboricultural Method Statement

For:-

SEN School

At:-

The Ridgeway Primary School
Hillbrow
Reading
RG2 8JD

On behalf of:-

Reading Borough Council
Civic Offices
19 Bridge Street
Reading
RG1 2LU

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Survey Date: 21st & 26th August 2025
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Project no: 2485

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1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1** This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been instructed by Ayre Chamberlain Gaunt, on behalf of Reading Borough Council to specify tree protection measures and to assess the arboricultural impact of the proposed Special Educational Needs (SEN) School at The Ridgeway School with re-configuration of internal vehicular circulation and extension of existing car parking, new fencing and external landscape works.
- 1.2** Trees were surveyed, with findings shown in the Tree Schedule in Appendix B and plotted on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix A. This also shows tree protection measures, which are specified in the Arboricultural Method Statement in section 5 below. The arboricultural impact is assessed in section 6, which assumes that these measures are followed.
- 1.3** The tree survey was undertaken, and this report has been prepared, by Catherine Fforde HND Hort, Dip Arb L4(ABC), MCIHort, MArborA and approved by Simon Stephens MA Oxon, Dip Arb (RFS), MArborA, C Env, MICFor a Registered Consultant with the Arboricultural Association, with over 20 years relevant experience.
- 1.4** This survey and report have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

1.5 Documentation supplied:

- Topographical Survey
- SJ Stephens Associates, Tree Constraints Plan, dated August 2025
- Terraforma, Proposed GA Plan – Site Wide: drawing no: RDW-TFC-XX-XX-DR-L-1030
- Ayre Chamberlain Gaunt, Proposed Site Block Plan: drawing no: RDW-ACG-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0291 P2
- Ayre Chamberlain Gaunt, Proposed Demolition Roof Plan: drawing no: RDW-ACG-ZZ-00-DR-A-1591 P1
- Ayre Chamberlain Gaunt, Proposed Demolition Ground Floor Plan: drawing no: RDW-ACG-ZZ-00-DR-A-1590 P1

2 SURVEY DETAILS AND SCOPE

- 2.1 The site survey included trees and shrubs, within and immediately adjacent to the red line boundary, with a stem diameter over 75mm at 1.5m height, as shown located on the Tree Protection Plan, included as Appendix A.
- 2.2 Tree inspection took place from ground level with the use of binoculars, sounding hammer and metal probe using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). The presence and condition of bark and stem wounds, cavities, decay, fungal fruiting bodies and any structural defects that could increase the risk of structural failure were noted.
- 2.3 Tree diameters were measured using a girthing tape and tree heights were measured using a hypsometer. Where use of a tape was restricted by site factors, diameters were estimated, with the diameter recorded in the tree schedule preceded by the word “est”.
- 2.4 At the time of the survey, the weather was overcast, but with no restrictions to visibility. Broadleaf trees were in leaf. In places, dense undergrowth restricted access/dense ivy restricted visibility of tree stems.
- 2.5 The suitability of trees for inclusion in the future development was considered, in particular considering the safe useful life expectancy, and sustainability, of trees on the site after development is completed.
- 2.6 Tree details are shown on the Tree Protection Plan included as Appendix A. Tree locations have been taken from the topographical survey provided. Where not included on the topographical survey, they have been determined by measuring distances from features shown on the plan, using a laser measuring device. The following information was recorded for each tree, and is shown in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B:
- **Number:** an identity number for each tree, prefixed with a “T”, which cross references locations shown on the plan with the schedule in Appendix B. Where a number of trees are located close together and are similar in character and management requirements, they have been treated as a Group under a single number, prefixed with a “G”.

- **Species:** common name.
- **Tree height:** approximate height in metres.
- **Stem diameter:** diameter in millimetres, taken at 1.5m above ground. Where there are a number of stems, stem diameters are recorded in the condition column.
- **Branch spread:** approximate spread in metres to N,S,E and W of the trunk. The approximate branch spread is drawn on the plan.
- **Canopy clearance:** approximate height of the canopy above ground. Where a significant, low lateral branch is present, its height and direction of growth is included in the Condition column.
- **Age class:** Young, Semi-mature, Early mature, Mature, Over-mature, Veteran.
- **Condition:** features that affect the safe useful life expectancy and amenity of the tree, including the presence of decay or any physical defect.
- **Management Recommendations:** recommendations to ensure the health and safety of the tree, within the future development.
- **Estimated Remaining Contribution:** <10 years, 5-15 years, 10-20 years, 15-30 years, 20-40 years, >40 years.
- **Category grading:** tree classification taken from BS 5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (see Appendix C for details), as follows:
 - Category U: Unsuitable for retention, trees with less than 10 years life expectancy, normally recommended for removal (Red)
 - Category A: high quality trees, able to make a substantial contribution for at least 40 years, normally retained unless there is an over-riding reason for removal and appropriate mitigation. (Green)
 - Category B: moderate quality trees, able to make a significant contribution for at least 20 years, normally retained. (Blue)
 - Category B/C: an intermediate category between categories B and C (not specifically described in BS5837). Trees, which should be retained wherever possible, providing retention does not unreasonably constrain the layout. (Blue)
 - Category C: low quality, in adequate condition to remain for at least 10 years, or young trees <150mm stem diameter. Trees which can be removed to allow the desired layout or new planting. (Grey)

For category A, B and C trees, a subcategory has been allocated, providing information on the reasons for selection of a specific category, as follows:

- Subcategory 1: mainly arboricultural values.
- Subcategory 2: mainly landscape values.
- Subcategory 3: mainly cultural values, including conservation.
- Trees have been classified irrespective of the possible proximity to future construction. The BS 5837 category is colour coded, as indicated above, on the plan included as Appendix A.
- **Protection Distance:** the protection distance in metres required to provide the Root Protection Area recommended in BS 5837, assuming a circular area centred on the tree.

- **Root Protection Area (RPA):** the area in m², as recommended in BS 5837, to provide sufficient rooting area to ensure tree survival and which, in most situations, should be fenced off to prevent root damage from construction activities.

3 SURVEY LIMITATIONS

- 3.1** No internal decay devices, or other invasive tools to assess tree condition, were used.
- 3.2** No soil excavation or root inspection was carried out.
- 3.3** This survey has not considered the effect that trees or vegetation may have on the structural integrity of future building through subsidence or heave.
- 3.4** The tree survey has been undertaken for planning purposes. Although any obvious structural defects have been noted, a Tree Hazard Assessment has not been carried out. Mature trees close to highly populated areas or public highways should normally be checked for safety annually, by a suitably qualified person.

4 LEGAL PROTECTION OF TREES

- 4.1** The TPO Search website was viewed on 10-09-2026, which showed that there is a Tree Preservation Order on a horse chestnut which is situated adjacent to the school access and opposite to 32-36 Hillbrow, TPO ref: 77/08 T1, which is identified as T116 on the Tree Protection Plan included as Appendix A. The site is not within a Conservation Area. The presence of Planning Conditions currently attached to the site, was not checked.
- 4.2** Once planning permission has been granted, provided the application clearly shows any trees to be removed or pruned, this overrides protection provided by Tree Preservation Orders provided the work is necessary to implement the approved development. If not essential, a separate tree work application will need to be submitted for trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order.

5 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 Site Overview

- 5.1.1 The proposal is for a SEN school with re-configuration of internal vehicular circulation and extension of existing car parking, new fencing and external landscape works. The proposed site plan is included as Appendix F and has been added to the survey drawing, along with the landscape general arrangement plan, and tree details, to create the Tree Protection Plan attached as Appendix A.
- 5.1.2 The site contains school buildings, play areas, and a sports field. Sports facilities included hard surface pitches and a MUGA. The main car park is located to the north of school buildings. The main school access is off Hillbrow and there is an additional access from Willow Gardens.
- 5.1.3 Existing accommodation within the school is to be refurbished and single storey extensions are to be built to facilitate the delivery of the SEN school however these are separate to this application and are being considered through a Lawful Development Certificate. The outlines of the proposed extensions are shown shaded orange on the Tree Protection Plan as an informative.
- 5.1.4 Trees are located around the site periphery with a few, generally small trees located more centrally. Significant trees are two mature oak, T40 and T45; T40 is located to the north of the car park in an area of scrub, and T45 is adjacent to a school building with the base surrounded by the tarmac surfacing of the car park. Elsewhere, moderate to good quality trees include two oak trees, T2 and T23, as well as further oak in the wooded area to the south of the access drive off Hillbrow, and a horse chestnut, T116, adjacent to the main school entrance.
- 5.1.5 On the south and northwest sides of the sports field and sports pitches are linear groups of hybrid poplar, G8, G10 and G13.

5.2 Tree Work

- 5.2.1 Details of proposed tree works are included in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B.
- 5.2.2 Four trees and a section of one group are proposed for removal, as detailed in section 6.1 below.
- 5.2.3 All tree work must be undertaken to the standards set out in BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

5.3 Root Protection Areas

- 5.3.1 Root Protection Areas are shown for all trees in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B. They are also shown for all retained trees, as circular areas centred on the trunk, on the Tree Protection Plan included as Appendix A. Where there are physical obstructions to root growth the Root Protection Area should be shown as an equivalent area that is more likely to reflect actual root growth. The Root Protection Area shows the area around a tree in which all construction activity must normally be excluded, unless appropriate protection measures are implemented.

5.4 Tree Protection Fencing

- 5.4.1 Tree Protection Fencing must be erected where shown on the Tree Protection Plan, included as Appendix A. This will provide full protection of the Root Protection Areas of all retained trees within the site, other than for:
- areas shaded and hatched cyan on the Tree Protection Plan, indicating Ground Protection Areas, where roots must be protected, as described in section 5.5 below.
 - areas where existing site fencing or other site features are providing protection to trees, or where the proposed works are set back at sufficient distance that tree protection fencing is unnecessary.
- 5.4.2 Tree works can be completed before Tree Protection Fencing is erected, however no contractors plant or vehicles must be allowed to track within the Root Protection Areas unless ground protection panels are laid.
- 5.4.3 Tree Protection Fencing must be from weldmesh panels, at least 2m high, securely fixed, with wire or scaffold clamps, to a rigid framework. This framework must be constructed from scaffold tubes with vertical tubes, at a maximum interval of 3m and driven into the ground at least 0.6m. The structure must be well braced to resist impacts, constructed as per Figure 2 of BS5837:2012, which is reproduced in Appendix D. Alternatively, weldmesh panels can be supported on blocks, providing the blocks are pinned to the ground with road pins, or similar, and the panels are braced, as per Figure 3 of BS5837:2012, which is also reproduced in Appendix D.
- 5.4.4 In one area, where hard surfacing is to be removed from Root Protection Areas, the Tree Protection Fencing must initially be erected where indicated "D/G" on the drawing, then moved to where indicated "C" following replacement of the hard surfacing with topsoil.
- 5.4.5 After erection of Tree Protection Fencing and installation of ground protection, two days' notice must be given to the local planning authority before demolition or construction, including any ground work, starts on site.

- 5.4.6 Tree Protection Fencing must be maintained and retained for the duration of the works, or until such time as agreed in writing with the local planning authority.
- 5.4.7 Weatherproof notices must be fixed to the Tree Protection Fencing, and maintained, stating:-

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS
CONTRAVENTION MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:

- The Protection Fence must not be moved
- No person or machine must enter the area
- No materials or spoil must be deposited
 - No excavation must be permitted

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN
PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

5.5 Ground Protection Areas

- 5.5.1 The Ground Protection Areas, which are shaded cyan on the Tree Protection Plan, contain hard surfacing which is protecting any underlying roots and which must stay in place during the construction period unless further protection measures are implemented.
- 5.5.2 Hard surfacing in Ground Protection Areas can be replaced if the existing sub-base remains in place and if the new surfacing is permeable.
- 5.5.3 If the existing sub-base is removed, ground protection must be laid immediately and then No-Dig construction (as per section 5.5) used for the build up. No excavation must be permitted beneath the base course in these areas.
- 5.5.4 The Ground Protection Area, which is hatched cyan on the Tree Protection Plan, contains a soft area where ground protection must be laid to protect any underlying roots.
- 5.5.5 Adjacent to one new play area, where a new retaining wall is to be constructed and where pedestrian movement will take place within the Root Protection Areas of trees, a Ground Protection Area is shown on the plan. The Tree Protection Fencing must be erected 1.2m back from the proposed wall, with the ground between the fencing and the proposed wall protected by either 25mm plywood or side butting scaffold boards, on top of a compressible layer of sand or woodchips, laid onto a geotextile.

- 5.5.6 An excavator must only be used for the removal of the existing hard surfacing within the Root Protection Areas of T2 and G3, if it can work only from areas of hard standing, or from outside the Root Protection Area. A banksman must be present during this operation and excavation must go no deeper than the existing base course and must cease immediately if roots are found. Once hard surfacing has been removed, the area must immediately be topsoiled using good quality topsoil supplied to BS3882:2015. Tree Protection Fencing must then be erected to protect the underlying tree roots, as specified in section 5.4.4. above.

5.6 General measures

- 5.6.1 No construction activity whatsoever, including routing of underground services, storage of materials or on-site parking, must be allowed within Root Protection Areas, other than that specifically described above.
- 5.6.2 No mixing or storage of cement, concrete, oil, fuel, bitumen or other chemicals must be permitted within 10m of the trunk of any retained trees, nor in any position where the slope of the ground could lead to contamination of the Root Protection Area.
- 5.6.3 Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames could extend to within 10m of foliage, branches or trunk.
- 5.6.4 Landscape works carried out within Root Protection Areas must be undertaken with great care so as not to damage shallow roots. Tractor mounted rotovators or other heavy mechanical cultivation must not be used within the Root Protection Areas.
- 5.6.5 If any tree shown for retention is removed, uprooted or destroyed, another tree must be planted in the same location, at a size and species to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
- 5.6.6 A copy of this report and the Tree Protection Plan must be kept on site and must be fully understood by the Site Agent.

5.7 Bat roosts

- 5.7.1 The current legislation makes it a criminal offence to disturb, damage or destroy any bat roost or hibernation area. Contractors must be reminded of their responsibilities and should contact the relevant authorities if any signs of bats are found.

5.8 Birds

- 5.8.1 The current legislation makes it a criminal offence to disturb nesting birds. The nesting season is generally assumed to be from 1st March to 31st July, however this can vary depending on species and location. During these months a careful inspection must be made before work commences and works must be postponed if active nests are found.

5.9 Arboricultural Supervision

- 5.9.1 A qualified Arboricultural Consultant must be retained during the period of construction to carry out the following:
- to meet with/ liaise with the contractor, prior to construction or demolition starting on site, to ensure this Arboricultural Method Statement is fully understood and can be complied with in full. If any revisions are required, a revised Arboricultural Method Statement must be approved by the local planning authority, prior to construction or demolition starting on site.
 - to inspect Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection, prior to construction or demolition starting on site.
 - as necessary, to advise on any issues at the request of the local planning authority, the developer, architect or contractor.

The details of each site visit must be recorded using a site visit proforma, with copies circulated to the contractor, developer and the local authority tree officer within three working days of the visit.

6 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 The following trees / group, categorized as per BS 5837 (see Appendix C for details), are proposed for removal:
- Category C – low quality or trees with a stem diameter <150mm: Four trees – T133, T136, T142 and T144, and a section of one shrub group – G137.
- 6.2 The removal of two young trees and a section of a shrub group is necessary to facilitate the development. Two further trees have been recommended for removal for reasons of sound arboricultural management as they are considered to be unsustainable in their location. New tree planting is proposed as part of the new landscape scheme which will mitigate the removal of the trees.
- 6.3 The tree constraints were considered during the design stage of the development. As a result, no trees of any arboricultural significance are proposed for removal and new school facilities have been kept back from retained trees to provide adequate separation distances to ensure their future sustainability.
- 6.4 Protection measures have been specified to protect the Root Protection Area of all retained trees. Provided the recommendations in this report are followed, the arboricultural impact of this development on existing tree cover is considered acceptable. Arboricultural supervision has been included to assist with tree protection measures.

7 REFERENCES

- *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.*
- *BS3998:2010 Tree Work. Recommendations.*
- *The use of Cellular Confinement systems near Trees: a guide to good practice Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12.*

APPENDIX A



Key

- Category U
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Crown spread: retained trees
- Trees For Removal
- Root Protection Area
- Tree Protection Fence
- D/G location: demolition/ground work
- C location: construction
- Ground Protection Area: existing hard surface
- Ground Protection Area: existing soft surface

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JOB TITLE THE RIDGEWAY PRIMARY SCHOOL		
DRAWING TITLE TREE PROTECTION PLAN		
DRAWING NUMBER 2485.1-02		REV A
REVISIONS		
SCALE 1:400 at A1	DATE SEP 26	DRAWN BY cf

The Ridgeway Primary School

Appendix B BS 5837: 2012 Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distance (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T2	Oak	12	540	4	4	6	7	2.5	Early mature	Reasonable form and structure - good potential		>40	A-B2	6.5	132
G3	Ash/Oak	2 - 8	25 - 300					0.2	Semi- mature	Closely spaced trees. Occasional thorn. Ash with ash dieback disease. Ivy.		15-30	B-C2	3.6	41
G7	Hedgerow	2 - 3.5	25 - 75					0.3	Early mature	Blackthorn and bramble outside fence.		10-20	C2	0.9	3
G8	Hybrid poplar	19 - 23	300 - 580					1.7	Early mature	Planted at approximately 3m spacing along boundary. Overhanging up to 4m into site. Ivy over stems and bramble around bases of some. Surface roots. Signs of root damage to tarmac surface sports pitch. Ground level significantly raised to north side of tree stems at eastern end of line.	Remove section of ivy from tree bases.	15-30	B-C2	7.0	152
T9	Oak	9	310	3.5	4	4	4	1.5	Semi- mature	Growing outside boundary fence. Twin stem at 1.5m - 200 & 240mm. Good vitality.		20-40	B2	3.7	43
G10	Hybrid poplar	15 - 17	350 - 500					0.6	Early mature	Planted at approximately 3m spacing along boundary. Overhanging up to 5m into site. Drought stressed. Surface roots with abrasion damage. Dense ivy.	Remove section of ivy from tree bases.	15-30	B-C2	6.0	113
T11	Hybrid poplar	19.5	650	7	7	7.5	7	0.3	Early mature	Reasonable form and structure. Stem bifurcates at 8m. Drought stressed. Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.	20-40	B2	7.8	191
G12	3no. Lombardy poplar/1no. Hybrid poplar	13 - 15	140 - 210	1	1	1	1	0.5	Semi- mature	Good form and structure. Surface roots with abrasion damage. Ivy over stems.	Lift cutting height of mowing machinery.	15-30	B-C2	2.5	20
G13	Hybrid poplar	22.5 - 30	350 - 600					1.7	Early mature	Planted at approximately 3m spacing along boundary. Overhanging up to 4m into site. Surface roots with abrasion damage - some with decay in larger wounds.	Lift cutting height of mowing machinery.	15-30	B-C2	7.2	163
G17	Oak	5.5 - 8.5	180 - 350					0.2	Young	Dense area of trees. Squirrel damage. Good vitality.		>40	B2	4.2	55
G18	Copse	4 - 12	50 - 280					1	Young/ Semi- mature	Majority oak, with occasional ash, birch and poplar. Occasional dead trees. Some drought stressed.		>40	B-C2	3.4	35
T22	Swedish whitebeam	8	450	4.5	3.5	5	4.5	1.3	Mature	Two stems from 0.7m, with five at 1.5m, average 200mm. Multiple low limbs removed with pruning wounds unoccluded. Areas of basal decay, north side. Attractive tree		10-20	C2	5.4	92

The Ridgeway Primary School

Appendix B
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Cleara- nce (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distnce (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T23	Oak	13	600	7	7.5	7	6.5	1.2	Semi- mature	Mult stem above 1.8m. Good crown shape. Good vitality. Good potential. Surface roots.	Apply bark mulch over rooting area to alleviate compaction.	>40	A-B2	7.2	163
T26	Swedish whitebeam	8	460	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	Mature	Good form and structure. Mult stem above 1m. Becoming suppressed by adjacent goat willow.	Cut back goat willow.	20-40	B2	5.5	96
T36	Pear	6.5	170	1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	Semi- mature	Four-way fork at 1.3m - stems 40, 50, 70 & 140mm.		20-40	C2	2.0	13
T37	Cherry	2	50	0.5	1	1	1	1.5	Young	Low quality. Basal growth. Drought stressed.	Remove basal growth.	10-20	C2	0.6	1
T39	Cherry	8	260	3	4	3.5	3	1.5	Young	Three stems at 1.5m - 130, 140 & 170mm.		15-30	C2	3.1	31
T40	Oak	14	1550	10	8	12	11	3	Veteran	Heavily reduced to south, cut back from car park edge. Tear out wounds where stems have broken out from 3m and 4m. Old pruning wounds, some fully occluded. Crown reduced to northeast, leaving gap. Good vitality. Rubbish and spoil in area close to base. Tree with high landscape, conservation and amenity value.	Remove rubbish and spoil from rooting area, carefully re-instating ground level.	>40	A2-3	15.0	707
T41	Yew	5	220	3	3.5	2	2.5	0.6	Semi- mature	Twin stem from base - 90 and 200mm		20-40	B-C2	2.6	22
G42	Thorn	3-6	70 - 150					0.9	Semi- mature	Majority thorn, with occasional willow and holly.		15-30	B-C2	1.8	10
G43	Western red cedar/ Leyland cypress	13.5 - 18	150-250					2	Early mature	Tightly spaced trees, growing in adjacent property. Leyland cypress growing vigorously. Western red cedar, at southern end, all declining.		15-30	B-C2	3.0	28
T45	Oak	10.5	1165	2.5	4	6	5	3.5	Mature	Heavily reduced. Three stems from wide base - 590, 710 & 710mm. Area between southeastern and central stem decaying and hollow on resonant hammering but stems appear sound. Surrounded by tarmac. Feature tree with good vitality. Potential veteran.	Carry out internal decay detection test to assess extent of decay. Carefully remove tarmac from immediately around base to allow for stem growth.	>40	A2	14.0	614
T50	Pear	8.5	400	4.5	3.5	3	2	2.5	Early mature	Twin stem from 0.5m - 270 & 300mm. Tight fork. Leaning to east. Tarmac around base. Ivy growing through from adjacent fence.	Sever ivy.	15-30	B-C2	4.8	72
T53	Lawson cypress	8.5	200	1	1	1	1	5	Semi- mature	Low branches removed leaving spindly tree with 'lollipop' crown.		5-15	C2	2.4	18

The Ridgeway Primary School

Appendix B
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect -ion Distnce (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T71	Oak	15.5	est 430	5	3.5	4	6	2.5	Early mature	Good quality tree, with potential for the future. In bramble with ivy over stem - base not inspected. Epicomic Growth. Good vitality.	Remove section of ivy from base.	>40	A-B2	5.2	84
T72	Thorn	4.5	100	1	1	1	1	1.5	Semi- mature	Two stems from 0.7m - 60 & 80mm.		10-20	C2	1.2	5
T76	Ash	6	est 450	1	1	1	1	1	Early mature	Topped at approx 1.2m, with fresh growth above. Ivy over base.		5-15	C2	5.4	92
T77	Oak	12.5	650	11	5	6	5	2.5	Early mature	Good form and structure. Minor deadwood.		>40	A-B2	7.8	191
T78	Thorn	4	160	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	Early mature	Three stems from base - average 90mm. Dense ivy.	Clear bramble and ivy from base.	15-30	B-C2	1.9	12
T79	Ash	5	150	1	1.5	3.5	0	1	Semi- mature	Leaning, bent stem. Dieback throughout crown.		<10	U	1.8	10
T116	Horse chestnut	12.5	est 760	8	8.5	10	7	1	Mature	Multiple stems from 2.5m to 3.5m. Crown reduced west side over access road. Foliage severely damaged by leaf miner. Fruiting well. Deadwood of up to 200mm diameter. Truncated dead branch to south at 2m. Some pockets of decay in pruning wounds to north. A fine feature tree providing good amenity value. Ivy over stem and in dense vegetation - base not inspected.	Remove section of ivy from base.	20-40	A-B2	0.0	0
T117	Birch	10.5	410	3.5	3.5	3	3.5	2.5	Mature	Two stems from 1.6m. Lower branches removed. Dying back with deadwood throughout crown.	Remove within next two years.	<10	U	4.9	76
G118	Hombeam	1.5 - 7	10 - 70					1	Young	Hedge interplanted with fastigate trees.		20-40	C2	0.8	2
G119	Golden gage/Cherry	5.5	est 280					2	Early mature/ Mature	Growing in adjacent property - no clear view. Extending up to 1.5m over site. Fruiting well.		15-30	B-C2	3.4	35
G120	Ash/Thorn	8	est 250	3.5	3	3	4	2	Early mature	Growing together in adjacent property - bases not inspected and limited views. Ash with low vigour. Telecoms line through edge of crown.		15-30	B-C2	3.0	28
G121	Ash/Oak	5 - 8	75 - 180					2	Semi- mature	Scattered trees outside fence, including some self set ash with stems embedded in chainlink.	Remove ash to prevent damage to boundary fence.	15-30	C2	2.2	15
T122	Sweet gum	6	90	2.5	1	1.5	2.5	2	Young	In astro turf area. Partially suppressed by T2 with insufficient space to develop in such close proximity. Drought stressed.		15-30	C2	1.1	4
T123	Birch	7	95	2	1	1	1.5	1.2	Young	Reasonable tree.		20-40	C2	1.1	4

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Cleara- nce (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect -ion Distnce (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T124	Birch	8	100	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.2	Young	Completely desiccated but may recover. Stem kinked at 4m.	Re-inspect next growing season.	20-40	C2	1.2	5
T125	Oak	7	160	3.5	2.5	3	3	1.2	Young	Good form and structure. Good potential.		>40	C2	1.9	12
T126	Birch	6	90	2	1.5	1.2	1	0	Young	Completely desiccated but may recover.	Re-inspect next growing season.	20-40	C2	1.1	4
T127	Thorn	5	110	2.5	2.5	2	2	0	Semi-mature	Bushy tree. Basal growth.	Remove stake and tie.	15-30	C2	1.3	5
T128	Oak	4	100	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	Young	Basal bark wounds - almost occluded.		20-40	C2	1.2	5
G129	Hazel	1 - 4	10 - 60					0	Young	Line of multi stem shrubs. Smaller, more recently planted at eastern end of line.		15-30	C2	0.7	2
G130	Birch	1.5 - 6	10 - 60					0	Young	Line of four young trees, with two saplings at western end of line. Feathered trees.		20-40	C2	0.7	2
T131	Sweet gum	7.5	140	2	2	2	2	1.8	Semi-mature	Good form and structure. Good vitality. Good potential. In area of hard surfacing - resin bonded surface cracked and lifting from four corners of tree grille.		>40	C2	1.7	9
T132	Callery pear	7	140	1	1	2	1.5	2	Semi-mature	On mound with astro turf around base. Only moderate vigour.		20-40	C2	1.7	9
T133	Callery pear	6.5	140	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2	Semi-mature	On mound with astro turf around base. Only moderate vigour.	Remove to allow new landscaping.	20-40	C2	1.7	9
T134	Callery pear	6	120	1.5	1	1.2	1.2	2	Semi-mature	On mound with astro turf around base. Only moderate vigour.		20-40	C2	1.4	7
T135	Callery pear	6	130	1.5	1.2	1.2	2	2	Semi-mature	Only moderate vigour. Basal growth. In area of compacted ground.	Remove basal growth. Alleviate ground compaction and apply mulch.	20-40	C2	1.6	8
T136	Callery pear	5	90	1.2	1	1	1	1.8	Semi-mature	Low vigour. Tip dead. In area of compacted ground.	Remove to facilitate new landscaping.	20-40	C2	1.1	4
G137	Shrubs	0.5 - 2	10 - 50					0	Semi-mature	Species including ceanothus, thorn, blackthorn, hazel and hombeam.	Remove section, as required, to facilitate development.	5-15	C2	0.6	1
T138	Silver maple	6	110	2	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	Semi-mature	Three-way fork at 3m. Asymmetric crown. Large growing tree. Good vitality.		20-40	C2	1.3	5

The Ridgeway Primary School

Appendix B
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distnce (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
G139	Mixed species	4 - 18.5	75 - 800					1	Young-Mature	Area of trees and dense undergrowth - no access to survey. Species including oak, false acacia, goat willow, hybrid poplar, thorn and ash. Bramble, nettles and ivy. Shrub prunings and garden waste. Large hybrid poplar trees close to boundary.		15-30	B-C2	3.6	41
T140	Cherry	5	70	0	1.5	0	3	1.5	Young	Asymmetric crown swept to southwest. Purple foliage. Drought stressed. Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.	10-20	C2	0.8	2
T141	Cherry	3.5	60	1	2	1	1	1.8	Young	In raised planter.		15-30	C2	0.7	2
T142	Grey willow	4.5	130	3	2.5	2.5	2	1.8	Semi-mature	Leader missing. Basal growth. Large surface root. Unsustainable in planter.	Remove and provide replacement small growing tree, or tree with upright form, to prevent future conflict with proposed overhead canopy.	5-15	C2	1.6	8
T143	Callery pear	5.5	90	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2	Semi-mature	in raised planter. Drought stressed. Reasonable vigour.		15-30	C2	1.1	4
T144	Cherry	5.5	120	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Semi-mature	In raised planter. Vigorous tree - unsustainable in restricted space. Small whips of oak, field maple and thorn.	Remove and provide replacement tree.	15-30	C2	1.4	7
T145	Hombeam	5	80	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Fastigate tree. Good vitality. Good potential. Bark wound at 0.5m to north - callusing.		20-40	C2	1.0	3
G146	Hombeam	3.5	60	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	Young	Drought stressed. Large bark wound at 0.5m to west. Low quality.		5-15	C2	0.7	2
G147	Fruit trees	2 - 5.5	50 - 140					1	Young	Apple, cherry, pear, plum, and quince. Some of poor form. Most drought stressed. Some damage to stems.		10-20	C2	1.7	9
T148	Willow	3 - 7	50 - 250					0.3	Young-Semi-mature	Line of closely spaced trees. All previously reduced to 1.5-2m. Poor form and structure. Damaged stems. Good vigour.		5-15	C2	3.0	28
T149	Hybrid poplar	15	200	1.5	2	2	1	1.2	Semi-mature	Large buttress roots with abrasion damage.	Raise cutting height of mowing machinery.	15-30	B-C2	2.4	18
G150	3no. Hybrid poplar	12 - 14	90 - 170					1.2	Young-Semi-mature	Surface roots with abrasion damage.	Raise cutting height of mowing machinery.	15-30	B-C2	2.0	13

The Ridgeway Primary School

Appendix B
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distance (m)	Tree Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
G151	Mixed species	2 - 13	50 - 250					2	Young- Early mature	Outside western boundary fence. Species including elm, thorn and hybrid poplar. Dense bramble, ivy and honeysuckle. Low quality but providing screening. Some dead and dying trees.		10-20	C2	3.0	28
T152	Cherry	9	est 420	8	2.5	3.5	4	3.5	Over mature	Growing in adjacent property - no clear view - all dimensions estimated. Wide spreading crown. Almost dead. Majority of live foliage to north, and dead to south and west. Stem leaning to north.		<10	U	5.0	80

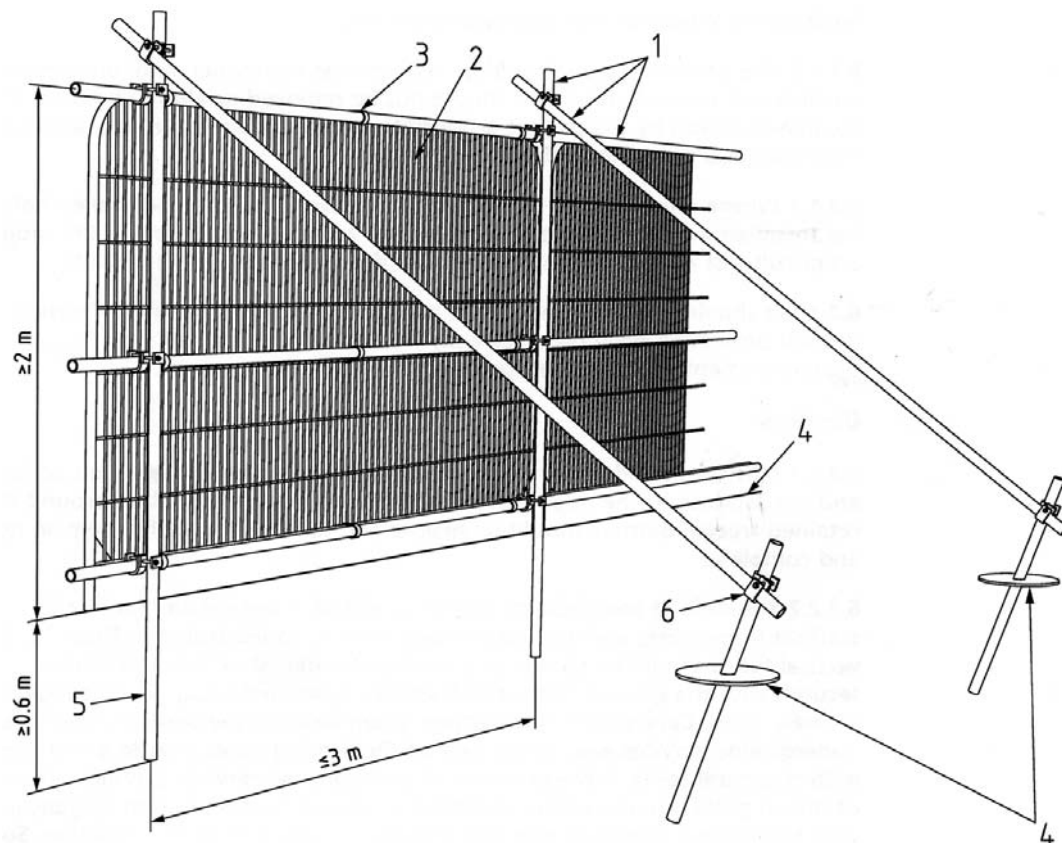
BS 5837:2012, Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
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 are 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 <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered 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)	See Table 2
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 remediable 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 necessary 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 visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
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 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

Figure 2

Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps



Examples of above-ground stabilising systems

Figure 3a

Stabiliser strut with base plate secured with ground pins

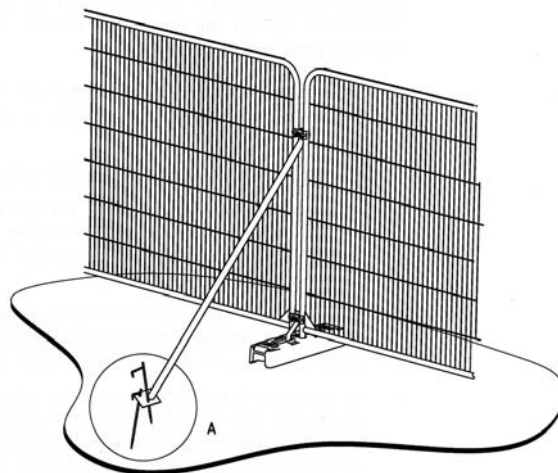
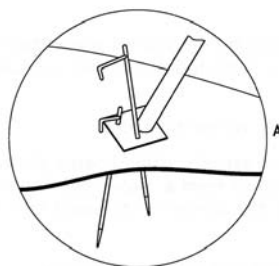
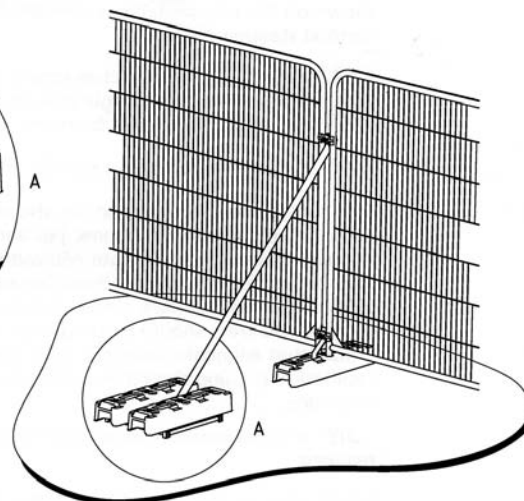
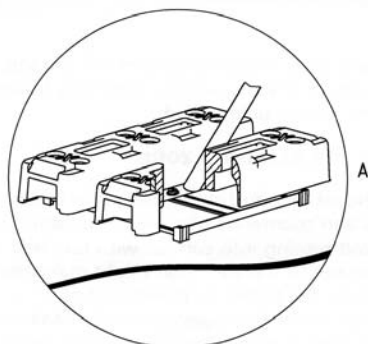


Figure 3b

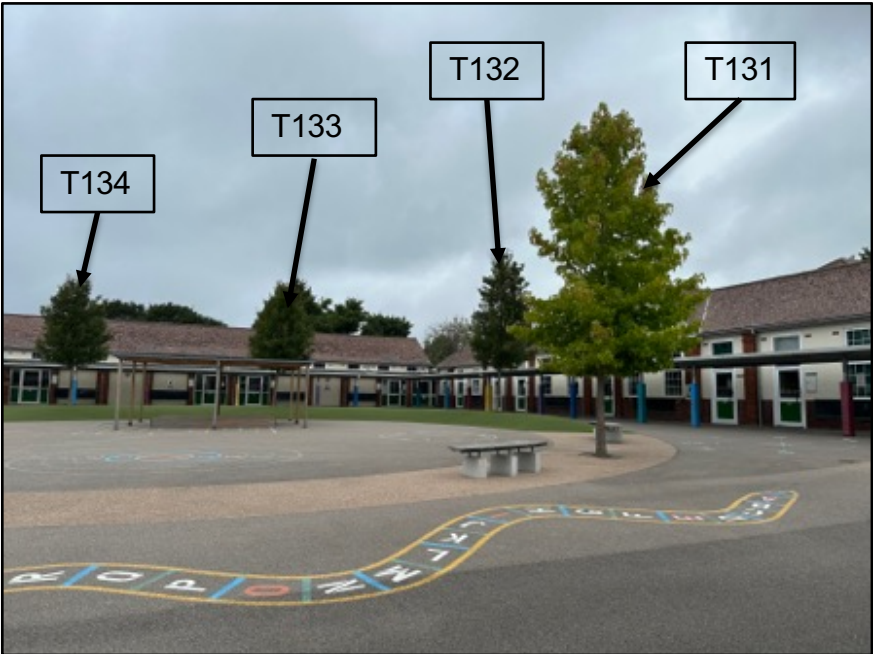
Stabiliser strut mounted on block tray





Above: Group of closely spaced trees and hedging. Ash tree in foreground has dieback and should be removed.

Above left and left: Views of good quality oak T2.
T122 has insufficient space to develop, as it will become suppressed by T2.



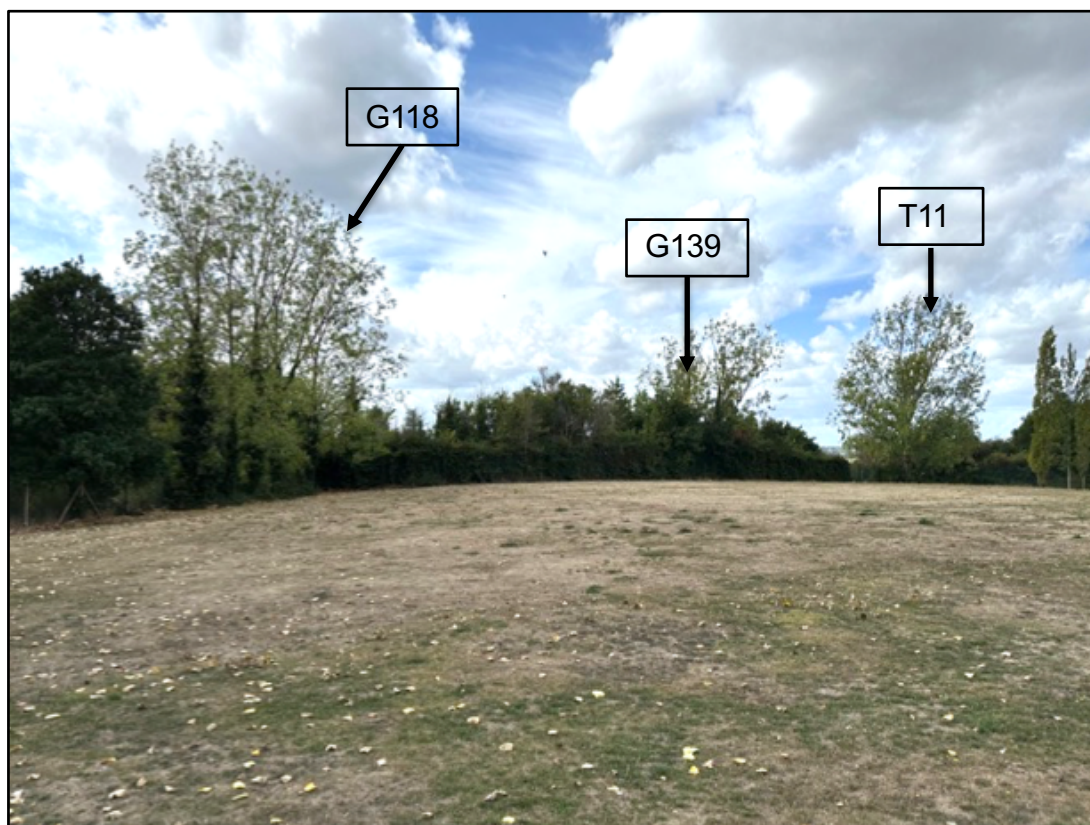
Left: View of internal courtyard area.

T133 proposed for removal to facilitate installation of new play area.



Views along west side of school building where new play area is proposed. Some trees in raised timber beds may be unsustainable in the long term and replacement with more suitable trees is recommended.





Above: Area where new netball court is proposed.



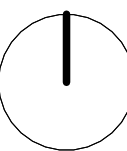
Above: Internal view towards school gates. Trees are set back at sufficient distance from the road edges so that tree protection fencing is considered unnecessary in this area.



Above and right: T45 is surrounded by tarmac surfacing of car park, which is protecting underlying roots.

Tree protection fencing has been specified to protect the stems during the works to remove and replace the roof of the adjacent building.





NOTES:

DO NOT SCALE. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.

All dimensions to be checked on site.
Drawing to be read in conjunction with all relevant
Architectural, Interiors, Structural, M&E, Drainage/ Public
Health, Landscape and Civils drawings and specifications.
Any discrepancies between consultant's drawings to be
reported to the Architect before any work commences.
The Contractor's attention is drawn to the Health &
Safety matters identified in the Health & Safety plan as
being potentially hazardous.
These items should not be considered as a full and final
list.

The Work Package Contractor's normal Health & Safety
obligations still apply when undertaking constructional
operations both on and off site.

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KEY

- ▲ Main Entrance
- Application Site Boundary
- Ownership Boundary
- Existing Buildings as at 21 April 2021
- New extensions to existing buildings
are permitted development and
subject to a separate Lawful
Development Certificate
- - - Boundary between Schools

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PROJECT

Reading SEN Schools
The Ridgeway Primary School -
Hillbrow, Reading, RG2 8JD

DRAWING TITLE

Proposed Site Block Plan

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P2	20.08.26	Issued for Planning
P1	14.08.26	Issued for Comments

DRWN BY	CHKD BY	APPD BY
RK	GP	TH

DRAWING NO.

project code - originator - volume - level - type - role - number

RDW-ACG-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0291

STAGE	SUITABILITY
RIBA stage	code description
3+	S2 SUITABLE FOR INFORMATION