arbtech

Arboricultural Method Statement to BS5837:2012

Read Construction

Ysgol I.D. Hooson
Rhosllanerchrugog
Wrexham
LL14 2DS

12 May 2026

Alan Thompson FdSc (Arb) M.Arbor.A

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If this report has been released electronically the appendices referred to herein can be found in the annexed zip folder/s as .pdf files. If this report has been released in hard copy the appendices will be bound into the back of this report. Plans are annexed separately as A0, A1, A2 or A3 as appropriate.

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Introduction

Arbtech Consulting Limited (Arbtech) received written instruction in December 2024 from Read Construction to attend Ysgol I.D. Hooson, Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham, LL14 2DS; grid reference, SJ 28763 46080 (site) to to undertake an arboricultural survey to BS5837:2012 guidance to assess trees, hedges and major shrub groups growing on and within influencing distance of the site and to produce a Schedule of trees, Tree Constraints Plan, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.



Figure 1: OS Map (Bing Maps)



Figure 2: Aerial Image of site with approximate site blue line boundary (Bing Maps)

Executive Summary

This report describes the extent and effect of the proposed development at the site on individual trees and groups of trees within and adjacent to the site. Trees within the site were surveyed; using a methodology guided by British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' ("BS5837").

Subsequently, this report has been produced, balancing the layout of the proposed development against the competing needs of trees. This report comprises all of the requisite elements of an arboricultural implications assessment, method statement and supporting plans.

Checklist for Submission to Local Planning Authority

Tree survey	☒
Tree constraints plan	☒
Arboricultural impact assessment	☒
Arboricultural method statement	☒
Tree protection plan	☒

This report and its appendices follow precisely the strategy for arboricultural appraisal intended to provide local planning authorities with evidence that trees have been properly considered throughout the development process.



Proposal

General Information

Client: Read Construction.

Site: Ysgol I.D. Hooson, Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham, LL14 2DS

Brief proposal description: Construction of an extension to an existing educational facility with associated landscaping.

Table 1: Documents referred to.

Document	Reference No.
Survey Base Plan	PMS24188
Proposed layout drawing	IDH-AZ0-03-ZZ-D-L
Landscape master plan drawing	N/A
LPA pre-app comments	N/A
British Standard 5837:2012	“BS5837”
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Arbtech AIA 01
Tree Protection Plan	Arbtech TPP 01

Tree Survey

Survey: An arboricultural survey to BS5837 of all trees within impacting distance of the site was undertaken by Shaun Rowe of Arbtech Consulting on 12th December 2024.

A total of 42 No. individual trees and 15 No. groups of trees were surveyed. Details for each of the trees surveyed are provided in the Schedule of Trees (see Appendix 1)

Table 2: Documents upon which this tree survey has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	PM Surveys UK	PMS24188	Topographical Survey

Limitations: The survey was made at ground level using visual observation only. Detailed examinations, such as climbing inspections and decay detection equipment were not employed, though may form part of the survey's management recommendations. Measurements were taken using specialist tapes, laser and GPS devices. Where this was not possible, measurements are estimated.

Scope: Pre-development tree surveys make arboricultural management recommendations based exclusively upon the individual tree or group of trees condition relative to their present context (*i.e. not in relation to the proposed development*).

Legal Status: No statutory protection check has been performed. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

* For more information on the surveyed trees please see Arbtech Consulting Ltd, Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1), Tree Survey Report and Tree Constraints Plan.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Table 3: Documents upon which this assessment has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	PM Surveys UK	PMS24188	Topographical Survey
Proposals	Above Zero	IDH-AZ0-03-ZZ-D-L	General Arrangement

There are a number of issues that may need to be addressed in an arboricultural impact assessment between the trees and the proposed development, these are as follows:

- The effect and extent of the proposed development within the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees;
- The potential conflicts of the proposed development with canopies of retained trees; and
- The likelihood of any future remedial works to retained trees beyond which would have been scheduled as a part of usual management.

Table 4: Impacts upon the RPAs of retained trees

Tree Number	Species	Structure	Incursion
G05	Various	Boundary retaining wall	RPA

These impacts can be seen on the Arboricultural Impact Assessment drawing number Arbtech AIA 01.

Trees to be removed

The proposal requires the removal of 14 No. trees, 2 No. groups & the partial removal of 1 No. group. A breakdown of all pruning works can be seen in Table 8: Summary of Tree Works

Table 5: Number of individual trees to be removed.

U	A	B	C
0	0	0	14

Table 6: Number of groups/hedges to be removed. () Represents partial removal.

U	A	B	C
0	0	0	2 (1)

Extensive replacement mitigation tree planting will form part of the landscape proposal for the development.

Arboricultural Method Statement

The purpose of this method statement is to demonstrate how any aspect of the development that has potential to result in loss or damage to a tree may be implemented and provide an adequate level of protection for those trees that are to be retained during the proposed works.

Details of key site personnel, including site / project manager will be submitted to the Council's Tree Officer prior to the commencement of site works.

This method statement is to be approved and agreed to in writing by all key personnel prior to the commencement of site works.

No site personnel are to be present and no demolition, site clearance, building work or delivery of materials is to occur until the protective measures are in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01.

Protective measures should be in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan; drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 will remain unaltered and in situ, unless otherwise specified, for the entire duration of the construction.

Table 7: Documents upon which this assessment has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	PM Surveys UK	PMS24188	Topographical Survey
Proposals	Above Zero	IDH-AZ0-03-ZZ-D-L	General Arrangement

Tree Works

For reasons of public safety, all tree works referred to herein must be carried out prior to any site personnel commencing works or any building materials being delivered.

Table 8: Summary of Tree Works

No.	Species	Works	Category
T17	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T18	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T19	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T20	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T21	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T22	Field maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T23	Field maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T26	Field maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T27	Hazel	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T35	Alder	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T36	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T37	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T38	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T42	Horse chestnut	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1

No.	Species	Works	Category
G05	Various	Coppice field maple & pollard willow at 1m, within the highlighted area shown on drawing: Arbtech AIA 01. Tree works are required to facilitate construction of the proposed boundary retaining wall.	B2
G06	Various	Fell to ground level; remove stumps	C2
G07	Various	Fell to ground level; remove stumps	C2
G15	Various	Partial removal of group	C2

Notes

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010, Recommendations for tree work. All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found. Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber Lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Protected Species

Conservation Status of British Bats

The general consensus in Britain and Europe is that virtually all bat species are declining and vulnerable. Our understanding of population status is poor as there is very little historical data for most bat species. Certain species, such as the horseshoe bats, are better understood and have well documented contractions in range and population size.

Given this general picture of decline in UK Government within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan has designated five species of bats as priority species (greater and lesser horseshoe bats, barbastelle, Bechstein's and pipistrelle). These plans provide an action pathway whereby the maintenance and restoration of the former populations levels are investigated.

Legal Status of British Bats

Given the above position all British bats as well as their breeding sites and resting places enjoy national and international protection.

All bat species in the UK are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) through inclusion in Schedule 5. All bats are also listed on Annex IV (and some on Annex II) of the EC Habitats Directive giving further, European protection. Taken together the act and Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012 (as amended)* make it an offence to; intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture (take) bats;

- Deliberately disturb bats (whether in a roost or not);
- Damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts;
- Possess or transport a bat or any part of a bat, unless acquired legally;
- Sell, barter or exchange bats, or parts of bats

The legislation although not strictly affording protection to foraging grounds does protect roost sites. Bat roosts are protected at all times of the year whether or not bats are present. Any disturbance of a roost due to development must be licenced.

**the regulations that delivered by the UK's commitments to the Habitats Directive.*

Breeding birds

All nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) 1981, which makes it an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or take,

damage or destroy its nest whilst in use or being built, or take or destroy its eggs. Furthermore a number of birds enjoy further protection under that Act and are listed on Schedule 1 of the Act. These further protected birds are also protected from disturbance and it may be necessary to operate “no-go” buffer zones around such nests – typically out to 100m.

Planning policy guidance on the treatment of species identified as priorities under the biodiversity action programme suggests that local authorities should take measures to protect the habitats of these species from further decline through policies in local development documents and should ensure that they are protected from the adverse effects of development, where appropriate, by using planning conditions or obligations. The conservation of these species should be promoted through the incorporation of beneficial biodiversity designs within developments.

Site Management

The site manager will be responsible for briefing and inducting all personnel who will be working on any stage of this development and especially those who will be working within or adjacent to the canopies or RPAs of retained trees; and will make them aware of, and provide a copy of this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01; this is to include but not exclusively of the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing and or pouring of cement and concrete.

The site manager will be responsible for the day to day running and protection of all retained trees and for liaising with the project arborist about any tree related matters and prior to any works that may or will affect the RPAs or canopies of retained trees; this is to include but not exclusively the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing, pouring and storage of all caustic materials that may cause harm to retained trees.

Any incidents of damage to retained trees or of tree protection measures will be documented by the site manager who will then report these incidents to the project arboriculturist immediately and make sure that works within this area cease until the project arborist has had an opportunity to inspect the damage and where appropriate, agree a mitigation plan with the local planning authority tree officer.

The site manager may designate another person to take charge of briefing and inducting process of new site personnel or visitors in his absence.

If the site manager is replaced or is absent from site for more than three consecutive working days the project arborist will be informed and a pre start meeting will be held with the new or acting site manager.

It is the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that the planning conditions attached to the planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime and supervision of any works within or adjacent to the RPAs are adopted.

If at any time pruning works are required other than those previously approved, permission must be sought from the LPA tree officer and once permission is granted they are to be carried out by a suitably qualified person in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

Prohibition

- Mechanical digging or scraping is not permitted within a defined root protection area or within areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- No access will be permitted within the protected areas;
- No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within any of the fenced areas, or against the fencing;
- Fires are not permitted within 10m of any vegetation.
- Leaning objects against or attaching of objects to a tree is not permitted.
- Machinery, plant and vehicles are not permitted to be washed down within 10m of vegetation.
- Chemicals and materials are not to be transported, stored, used or mixed within a root protection area or within areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- Cement silos, mixing site to be situated within a bunded area to prevent pillage/leaking of chemicals harmful to trees. These areas are to be sited well clear of protected trees.
- Refuelling of plant or machinery is prohibited within 10m of the construction exclusion zones.
- It is essential that allowance should be made for the slope of the ground so that damaging materials such as concrete washings, mortar or diesel oil cannot run towards trees.
- Where machinery is to be used within 5m of retained tree canopies a banks man will be required at all times whilst setting up, moving or operating within this distance of retained trees canopies.
- Storage of all caustic material and chemicals are to be situated well clear of protected areas and preferably on lower ground if slopes are present, or to be situated within a bonded area to prevent any spills or leaks entering the ground.

Sequencing of works

A logical sequence of events is to be observed and shall be phased as follows.

Table 9: Sequence of Events

Stage	Event
Stage 1	Pre-commencement site meeting
Stage 2	Carry out tree works as specified within the summary of tree works
Stage 3	Installation of protective measures in accordance with the approved tree protection plan/s
Stage 4	Site set up
Stage 5	Undertake and complete construction works
Stage 6	Undertake external landscaping works outside of the construction exclusion zones
Stage 7	Removal of all machinery and materials form site
Stage 8	Dismantle and removal of protective measures
Stage 9	Undertake external landscaping works within the construction exclusion zones

Protective Measures

Protective measures are to be installed immediately following the completion of the tree works, and are to be sited and aligned in accordance with the tree protection plan (Arbtech TPP 01) prior to the commencement of any works or the introduction of any machinery or material to site.

Upon installation of the protective measures around the retained trees the project arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and document the position and specifications of the protective measures.

In the event that the protective measures and their positions do not comply with this arboricultural method statement document number Arbtech AMS 01 (12-05-26) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the project arboriculturist shall inform the client and fencing contractor so adjustments can be made.

When the protective measures comply with document number Arbtech AMS 01 (12-05-26) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the project arboriculturist will sign off the protective measures in writing to the client and will send a copy to the fencing contractor, site agent and local authority tree officer.

If the protective measures become damaged or there is any accident or emergencies involving trees, these areas are to be cordoned off immediately with high visibility plastic mesh fencing. The site agent is to photograph and document the damage and inform the project arboriculturist immediately after the incident and all work within in this area is to cease until the project arboriculturist has made a visit to the site. Any and all damaged sections of protective measures shall be replaced within 48 hours of the initial incident.

The protected area is sacrosanct and will not be invaded by the storage of materials, mixing of concrete or other products, accessed by machinery, equipment or pedestrians or in any other way disturbed by construction activity.

The protective measures will remain in place until the completion of stage 7 (see Sequencing of Works), thereafter they will be carefully dismantled only with the agreement of the project arboriculturist and or the local authority tree officer.

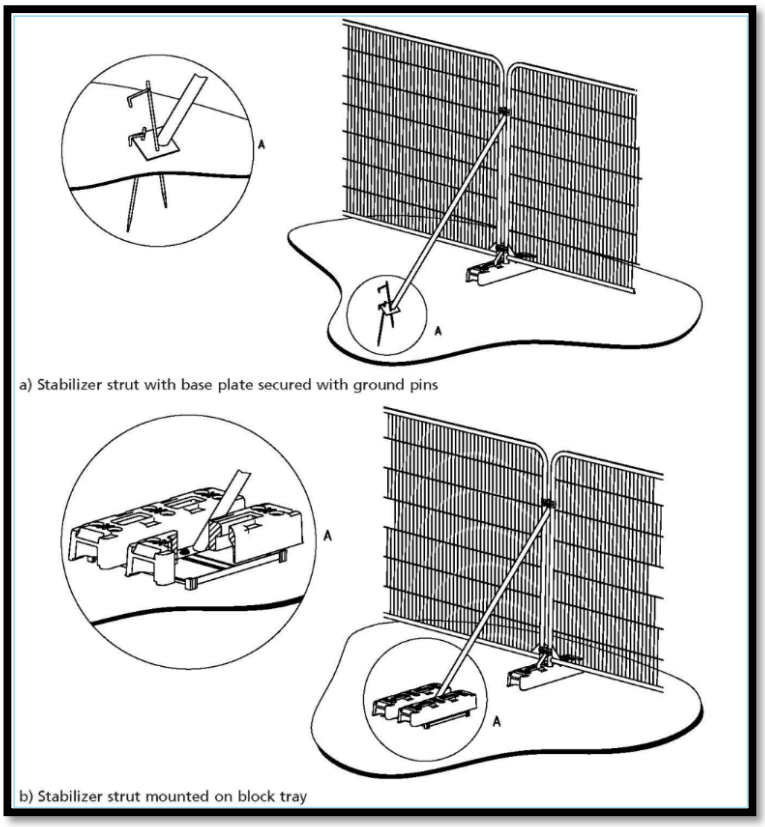
The existing site boundary measures are to be retained for the duration of the development. If for any reason the existing boundary measures are not to be used protective barrier fencing is to be installed along the line of the boundaries and is only to be removed upon the written permission of the project arboriculturist or LPA tree officer upon the completion of the development or immediately prior to the installation of the permanent boundary measures.

No equipment, vehicles or plant shall operate beyond the tree protection fencing. Booms, hoists and rigs should be kept as far away from the canopies of retained trees at all times. Where it is necessary to operate within 5m of a tree canopy, it will be done with the utmost caution and under the control of a banks man. Damage to trees will be considered a breach of this tree protection plan, which in turn could be a breach of planning permission.

Protective Barrier Fencing

Protective barrier fencing should be appropriate for the intensity and proximity of the development to protect trees where development activity is in close proximity.

Specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



Signage denoting the words "*tree protection area*" at 5.0m intervals should be fixed to the protective barrier fencing (See Appendix 2). Protective fencing is to be removed only with the approval of the local planning authority (LPA).

Ground boarding

New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Where it is determined by the project engineer that the any hard surfacing is not adequate protection from any expected loading, ground boarding is to be installed to the engineer's specification on top of the hard surfacing within the root protection areas of retained trees.

Where machinery will be stored or used from the ground boarding within the RPAs of the retained trees an impervious barrier and or bunding to prevent oils, fuel or chemicals is to be installed to prevent leaching into the soil within or adjacent to the RPAs.

Note The ground protection might comprise of one of the following:

a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

For any situations other than those described in a) or b) (as above), the ground boarding is to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to be suitable of supporting the expected loading to be placed upon it.

In all cases, the objective of the ground boarding is to avoid compaction of the soil beneath, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

Due to the various sizes of demolition and construction plant available and the potential requirements for material storage within the site the final specifications for the ground boarding is to be designed and supplied to the LPA tree officer for their approval by the project engineer a minimum of ten (10) working days before its installation.

Construction

Prior to the construction of the proposal, a copy of the construction method statement should have been submitted and approved by the project arboriculturist and LPA tree officer, to ensure that there is no conflict with this method statement.

Any excavations and construction work within or immediately adjacent to RPAs or canopies of retained trees is to be undertaken under the direct on-site supervision of an arboriculturist.

Supervised Excavation

Excavation is required for the proposed boundary retaining wall within the RPA of group G05, this will be carried out under direct on-site arboricultural supervision to the required depth of the excavation.

The soil is to be loosened with the aid of a fork or pick axe and then cleared with the aid of an Air-spade, Air-vac and or shovel. Any roots found will be cleanly severed by the arboricultural consultant with either a hand saw or secateurs.

Any roots found with a diameter of less than 25mm shall be cleanly severed by the arboricultural consultant. Any roots of 25mm and above shall be excavated around without damaging them; the arboricultural consultant shall decide if it's feasible or necessary to retain the root, if not it shall be severed.

The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with damp hessian to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete.

Excavation within the RPAs will consist of a mixture of mechanical and manual excavation.

Where an excavator is used it will be fitted with a suitably sized toothless grading bucket; using a grading / scrapping motion rather than digging. During each motion the excavator will not be permitted to removing no more than 10 - 20mm deep of soil in any any one pass.

Any excavator or other machinery that is to be used will be situated outside of the RPAs of all retained trees or on top of a suitable ground protection.

Where an excavator or any other machinery is to be used within RPAs or beneath canopies the project arboriculturist will clearly instruct the operator about what they want and expect to happen prior to any works may commence.

Monitoring and Supervision

Where trees have been identified within this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 for retention, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural monitoring. This is to extend to arboricultural supervision whenever demolition or construction activity is to take place within or adjacent to any canopy or RPA.

The development's tree protection measures are to be monitored and all demolition and construction works to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees are to be supervised by project arboriculturist, who should be retained to record and report observations to the council at appropriate intervals.

Pre-commencement site meeting

Prior to the commencement of any works or machinery and materials arriving on site a pre-commencement site meeting involving the project arborist, landowner or agent, site manager, contractors and engineer (as appropriate) and the relevant LPA officers will be held to ensure that all aspects of the arboricultural method statement and tree protection are understood and for all parties to swap contact details (see Appendix 2).

Monitoring and supervision schedule

The initial monitoring visit will be to check that the tree protective measures are in the correct location and as specified within the approved method statement; if so to sign off their installation.

There after monitoring visits are to take place at regular intervals, to ensure that tree protection measures are in place and are functioning as designed or whenever necessary to undertake works to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. The frequency of the monitoring visits is to be determined with the LPA tree officer at the pre-commencement site meeting.

A record of all arboricultural monitoring and supervision visits will be kept and any faults will be logged, this will then be copied to the site agent, developer and local planning authority in a digital format.

If during the course of the development it is necessary for areas to be re-designed so that they would require changes to the approved arboricultural method statement or tree protection plan and so affecting retained trees the project arborist and LPA tree officer will be invited to attend a site meeting with all relevant parties. Prior to any changes being implemented these must have been approved in writing by the LPA tree officer.

Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that are to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of all retained trees and will be advised a minimum of 72 hours prior to the commencement of any works that require his attendance, these will include:

1. Pre-commencement site meeting & location of protective measures.
2. Supervised excavations for the proposed boundary retaining wall within the RPA of group no. G05.
3. Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).

Completion meeting

Once all construction works have been completed all materials and machinery has been removed from site the project arborist shall be informed and will invite the LPA tree officer to meet on site to discuss the process and discuss any final remedial works that may be required and to sign the development off so that the protective measures may be removed.

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arbtech Consulting Ltd.
Chester Road
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 0DH
Phone: 01244661170
Mobile: N/A

Client: Read Construction
Project: Ysgol I.D. Hooson, Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham, LL14 2DS
Survey Date: 12/12/2024
Surveyor: Shaun Rowe

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G01										Estimated Measurements	
Various	6	1	300	N 4	2	SM	A: 40.7	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details				E 4	2		R: 3.59		S: Good	Group of off site trees located adjacent to site boundary fence line. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include field maple and hawthorn.	20+ yrs
				S 4	2				B: Good		
				W 4	2						
G02										Estimated Measurements	
Various	8	1	250	N 3.5	2	SM	A: 28.3	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details				E 3.5	2		R: 3		S: Good	Group of off site trees located adjacent to site boundary fence line. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include field maple, common oak and hawthorn.	20+ yrs
				S 3.5	2				B: Good		
				W 3.5	2						
G03										Estimated Measurements	
Various	8	1	250	N 3.5	2	SM	A: 28.3	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details				E 3.5	2		R: 3		S: Good	Group of off site trees located adjacent to site boundary fence line. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include field maple, common oak and hawthorn.	20+ yrs
				S 3.5	2				B: Good		
				W 3.5	2						
G04										Estimated Measurements	
Various	6	1	150	N 2	0	SM	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E 2	0		R: 1.8		S: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS, aerial imagery and site features. Multiple off site area of shrubbery with few semi mature alder and ash within. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S 2	0				B: Good		
				W 2	0						

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G05										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	10	1	350	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2 2 2	M	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of off site trees located adjacent to site boundary fence line. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include field maple, goat willow, holly, elder and hawthorn. Dense ivy and brambles throughout.	**B.2** 20+ yrs
G06										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	4	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include hazel, apple and dogwood.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G07										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	4	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include field maple and hazel.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G08										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	6	1	250	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS, aerial imagery and site features. Multiple off site area of shrubbery with few semi mature alder, common oak, silver birch and ash within. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G09										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	6	1	150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS, aerial imagery and site features. Broken off site group including hawthorn, alder and beech. No access, within fenced off area. Ownership unknown. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G10										Estimated Measurements	
Willow *Salix sp.*	5	1	150	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	**C.2** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G11										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	5	1	150	N 1 2 E 1 2 S 1 2 W 1 2		SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G12										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	7	1	250	N 3 1 E 3 1 S 3 1 W 3 1		EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Informally planted line of trees. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include goat willow and common oak.	**B.2** 20+ yrs
G13										Estimated Measurements	
Willow *Salix sp.*	6	1	150	N 1 0 E 1 0 S 1 0 W 1 0		SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group surrounding pond forming natural barrier.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G14										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	5	1	150	N 2 1 E 2 1 S 2 1 W 2 1		SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of trees growing amongst shrubbery under 75 mm diameter. Species include wild cherry and field maple. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
G15										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	6	1	150	N 3 0 E 3 0 S 3 0 W 3 0		SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Large area of shrub trees mostly under 75 mm diameter. Few semi matures trees within group up to 150 mm diameter. Group location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Species include field maple, goat willow and hawthorn. Dense brambles throughout.	**C.2** 10+ yrs
T01											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	4	1	140	N 2 2 E 2 2 S 2 2 W 2 2		SM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T02											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	6	1	150	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T03										Estimated Measurements	
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	4	4	189 (Eq)	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 16.1 R: 2.26	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Off site tree growing adjacent to site boundary fence line. Small hawthorn growing at base. Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T04										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	3	1	75	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Decline	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Directly adjacent to boundary fence. Stem lesions and growth pattern indicative of ash dieback.	**U** <10 yrs
T05											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	5	1	110	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 5.5 R: 1.32	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T06											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	3.5	1	75	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T07											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	5	1	120	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T08											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	5	1	130	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T09											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	5	1	110	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 5.5 R: 1.32	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T10											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	6	1	150	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T11											
Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*	5	1	140	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T12											
Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*	5	1	130	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T13										Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	4	1	75	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T14										Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	4	1	75	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T15										Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	4	1	75	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T16											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	6	1	170	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T17										Estimated Measurements	
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	5	2	110 (Eq)	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 5.4 R: 1.31	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No access, dimensions estimated.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T18											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	7	1	100	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T19											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	5	1	75	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 0.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T20											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	8	1	120	N 0.5 2 E 0 2 S 0.5 2 W 0.5 2		SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	C.1 10+ yrs
T21											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	8	1	130	N 0.5 2 E 0 2 S 1 2 W 1 2		SM	A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	C.1 10+ yrs
T22											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	4	1	75	N 0.5 1 E 0.5 1 S 0.5 1 W 0.5 1		SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		C.1 10+ yrs
T23											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	4	1	75	N 0.5 1 E 0.5 1 S 0.5 1 W 0.5 1		SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		C.1 10+ yrs
T24										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	3	1	75	N 0.5 2 E 0.5 2 S 0.5 2 W 0.5 2		SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Off site tree intertwined with boundary fence.	C.1 10+ yrs
T25										Estimated Measurements	
Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	5	2	168 (Eq)	N 2 2 E 2 2 S 2 2 W 2 2		SM	A: 12.7 R: 2.01	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Off site tree intertwined with boundary fence.	C.1 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

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ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m^2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T26											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	4	2	250 (Eq)	N 1.5 E 2 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T27										Estimated Measurements	
Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	4	5	168 (Eq)	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 1	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 12.7 R: 2.01	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T28										Estimated Measurements	
Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	5	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Off site tree intertwined with boundary fence. Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T29										Estimated Measurements	
Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	5	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 0.5 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown to south due to off site tree.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T30										Estimated Measurements	
Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	5	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Off site tree intertwined with boundary fence. Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T31										Estimated Measurements	
Willow *Salix sp.*	0	5	168 (Eq)	N 3 E 2 S 3 W 3	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 12.7 R: 2.01	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features.	**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

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ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T32											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	5	1	160	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T33											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	5	1	120	N 1 E 0.5 S 1 W 1	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T34											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	5	1	120	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T35											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	4	1	150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		**C.1** 10+ yrs
T36											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	6	1	120	N 0.5 E 0 S 0.5 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	**C.1** 10+ yrs
T37											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	6	1	150	N 0.5 E 0 S 0.5 W 1	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	**C.1** 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

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Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T38											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	6	1	150	N 0.5 2 E 0 2 S 0.5 2 W 1 2		SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent off site group.	C.1 10+ yrs
T39											
Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	7	3	539 (Eq)	N 6 3 E 6 3 S 6 3 W 3 3		M	A: 131.3 R: 6.46	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Tree growing on grass verge adjacent to boundary fence. Base c. 2 m above car park ground level. Included union at base, typical for species.	B.1 20+ yrs
T40											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	3	1	90	N 0.5 2 E 0.5 2 S 0.5 2 W 0.5 2		SM	A: 3.7 R: 1.08	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		C.1 10+ yrs
T41											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	3	1	70	N 0.5 2 E 0.5 2 S 0.5 2 W 0.5 2		SM	A: 2.2 R: 0.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		C.1 10+ yrs
T42											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	3	1	90	N 0.5 2 E 0.5 2 S 0.5 2 W 0.5 2		SM	A: 3.7 R: 1.08	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good		C.1 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

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Tree Protection Area

KEEP OUT

Do **not** move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

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

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Appendix 2: Contact Details

Name	Position	Company	Contact
	Client	Read Construction	https://readconstruction.co.uk/
	Tree Officer		
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	Main contractor		

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