

**Tree Survey
Tree Protection Plan
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Method Statement
For Colwood, Halton Shaws BN6 9QR**

Client: Mr Chris Webster

**Address: Colwood
Halton Shaws
Hurstpierpoint
BN6 9QR**

Author: I. A. Hickinbottom RFS Cert Arb
For Tree Amigos Professional Tree Care

Date: 27th August 2025

DISCLAIMERS

General - Trees

Unless otherwise stated tree observations have been undertaken from ground level and using non-invasive techniques only. Comments on the condition and safety of any tree relate to the condition of the tree at the time of survey. It should be recognised that tree condition is subject to change due to, for example, the effects of disease, wind or nearby development works. Changes in land use are also significant in respect of risk assessment. Trees should therefore be inspected at intervals relative to identified site risks.

Unless otherwise specified, no checks have been carried out in respect of statutory controls that may apply, e.g. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas or planning conditions. In addition, prior to undertaking any tree works, it is necessary to ensure due diligence is followed in respect of protected species and habitats.

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Executive Summary

Iain Hickinbottom of Tree Amigos was commissioned by **Mr Chris Webster** to assess the trees at **Colwood, Halton Shaws, Hurstpierpoint BN6 9QR**. This report is to be used in conjunction with other documents to satisfy planning requirements for a proposed new development including a two storey side extension.

A total of 4 trees are recommended for removal. These trees fall into category U of the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations'.

A total of 1 tree is to be retained. This tree falls into the category A of the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations'.

A tree survey of all trees was conducted (See Appendix A2). These trees are shown on the Tree Layout Plan (See Appendix A4).

The retained tree requires protection during the construction process. This protection should be implemented using the Tree Protection Plan (See Appendix A5). The plan shows the location of protective barriers and ground protection and forms a construction exclusion zone.

A method statement provides information to be followed throughout the construction process to prevent damage to the tree being retained.

All protection measures must be implemented before construction begins and remain in place for the duration of the construction process.

1. Introduction

The author of this report: I. A. Hickinbottom: He holds the Certificate in Arboriculture. This is administered by the Royal Forestry Society (RFS) and the Awarding Body Consortium (ABC). He also has practical tree care and pruning qualifications. He has over twenty year's experience in arboriculture and horticulture.

We provide assessments to our clients based on **British Standards 3998 2010 "Recommendations for Tree Work"** and **British Standards 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations"**.

Architects, consultants, developers, property managers and the general public all use our services.

This assessment has been commissioned by Mr Chris Colwood to comply with planning conditions. It follows the guidelines of British Standards 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations.

The aim of the assessment is to survey the retained trees that may be affected by the construction of a two story side extension. The survey will provide considerations for the arboricultural implications of the proposed development.

The assessment looks at the likely impact of the proposed development on the retained trees and makes recommendations for protecting the trees during construction.

An initial site plan has been used to show the retained tree locations. This is shown in green signifying category A trees. The trees to be removed are shown in red signifying category U trees. (See Appendix A4 – Tree Location Plan).

A tree protection plan is also provided. This plan shows the root protection area (RPA) shown in red. It also shows the existing ground protection, construction exclusion zone, construction storage area and tree protection fencing (See Appendix A5 – Tree Protection Plan).

The details provided in the tree survey table (Appendix A2) were taken on Friday 22nd August 2025 by the author using a digital camera and measuring aids between the hours of 09.20 AM and 10.30 AM

Mid Sussex District Council are responsible for all planning issues. The site is within a Conservation Area.

2. Arboricultural Impact Statement (AIS)

The trees located in the rear garden area were assessed and recommendations made based on their condition and location. The assessment category rating is based on the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations'.

Four trees forming a group G1 are in category U of BS 5837. These trees are to be removed. Note Permission has already been granted to fell the oak tree.

The yew tree, T1 is a category A tree. This tree is to be retained.

Details of these trees are available in the tree survey table (See Appendix A2).

All the trees included in the report have been plotted onto the Tree Location Plan to show their location (See Appendix A4).

Trees located at a distance of over 15 meters from the proposed development are not included.

No trees in adjacent properties were close enough to the development to warrant inclusion in this report.

The Tree Protection Plan shows the calculated Root Protection Area (RPA) for the retained tree, T1, marked in red. This drawing shows there is no potential impact on the retained tree by the new development (See Appendix A5).

Root plate area calculations use the formula of diameter at breast height (DBH) multiplied by 12. The calculated RPA radius is 4.2 meters for the tree T1.

The proposed development will require access through the existing gravel driveway. This driveway falls outside the RPA of the retained tree. The existing hard surface should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. It provides ground protection outside the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and must remain in place for the duration of all demolition and construction of the new development.

Existing services will be used for the new development. There must be no excavation for services inside the CEZ.

None of the proposed construction works are near the retained tree. No construction works will impact on the RPA of the tree. The proposed construction works will have no detrimental impact on the retained tree.

No movement of machinery is to take place within the RPA.

No machinery will be allowed inside the CEZ. This zone is shown on the Tree Protection Plan. (See Appendix A5).

3. Tree Constraints

Constraints imposed by the retained tree, both below and above ground, are to be considered during the construction process.

Below ground constraints: The RPA of the retained tree is shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan (See Appendix A5). The RPA will be used to fix the boundaries of any temporary fencing needed to protect the tree during construction forming the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The CEZ is shown in green.

Above ground constraints: The branch spread of the retained tree is shown by a green line on the Tree Location Plan (See Appendix A4). The lower branches constituting the crown break are estimated to be at a height 2.5 meters above ground level. Some lateral limbs branch out Southwards and towards the existing building. These branches are dead and should be removed.

The tree species is evergreen. The location of the tree relative to the existing development is unlikely to cause any adverse shading to the proposed development.

All lateral branches fall inside the CEZ. No above ground construction activities should take place inside the CEZ.

4. Tree Protection Plan (TPP)

The Tree Protection Plan shows the detailed location of all protective barriers forming a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) around the retained tree. It also shows the existing hard surface driveway providing ground protection (See Appendix A5). The protective barriers must be implemented before works begin and remain for the duration of the works.

The TPP must be used in conjunction with all documents during the construction process.

The TPP shows the ground protective corridor allowing access to the development site and the area to be used for storage of construction materials and spoil.

No contractor car parking is to be allowed on site.

Existing services are to be used for all services including electricity, water, gas, sewage, soak away and land drains. No services are allowed inside the CEZ.

No changes in ground level are allowed inside the CEZ.

No cranes, plant or scaffolding are allowed inside the CEZ.

No site huts, temporary toilets and temporary structure are allowed inside the CEZ.

Storage of materials, fuel, spoil and mixing of cement is not allowed inside the CEZ.

A barrier must be erected to prevent spillages of harmful chemicals entering the CEZ.

5. Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

5.1 Introduction

This method statement is to be used in conjunction with documents submitted for planning in relation to the property **Colwood, Halton Shaws, Hurstpierpoint BN6 9QR..**

The AMS shows a method for all construction work that may influence the retained trees.

A copy of the AMS must be kept on site and made available to all contractors involved in works on site.

5.2 Schedule of works

All recommended tree work should be completed before construction work begins. This includes removal of all category U trees in group G1, indicated on the tree location plan.

There are recommendations for tree pruning of the retained tree T1.

Removal of existing structures should only be undertaken after protective barriers and ground protection (see below) have been installed as part of the CEZ. This protection must remain in place for the duration of the works.

Protective barriers and hard surfaces may only be removed after completion of all construction works.

All landscaping works occurring inside the CEZ must be agreed with the main contractor and consulting arborist.

5.3 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

Before commencing any works all protective fencing and ground protection must be installed as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan (TPP). A storage area for construction materials and spoil must also be designated as detailed in the TPP. No materials, machinery, demolition, development or excavation are allowed on site until the TPP has been implemented.

The CEZ must be considered sacrosanct and under no circumstances must the protection be removed without permission from the consulting arborist or local planning authority (LPA).

Installation of the CEZ must be inspected by the consulting arborist to ensure correct setting out prior to works commencing.

No construction works are to take place within the CEZ. This includes movement of machinery, storage or dumping of chemicals, materials or spoil. This will prevent soil compaction within the CEZ.

The gradient of the CEZ will not prevent contamination of the RPA due to run off from damaging materials such as concrete, diesel etc. A suitable protective barrier between the CEZ and the storage area must be constructed to divert any run off away from the CEZ.

Any mixing of concrete must use suitable sheeting to protect soil from accidental spillages.

No signage, cables or other services shall be attached to any part of the trees to be retained.

5.4 Protective Barriers

Installed barriers must be able to prevent construction works taking place inside the CEZ. They must be inspected, maintained and remain solid and unbroken through the duration of the works.

For this site it is recommended that 2 m welded mesh (Heras) fencing with heavy duty rubber feet and anti-tamper fixings are used. At least 2 fixings should be used to connect each fence panel. Fixings should be fitted from the inside and be at least 1 m apart. Stabilizers should be fitted to each panel and pinned into the ground to help support the fence. This fencing should comply with BS 5837:2012 Section 6. (See Appendix A3). The positioning of this fencing should follow the protective fencing shown in the Tree Protection Plan (shown in blue).

5.5 Ground Protection

To gain access to the development site the existing gravel driveway is to be used. This hard surface will prevent any soil compaction. This surface is to remain in place for the duration of the construction works.

5.6 Precautions outside the CEZ

Due to the nature of the site cranes or high machinery will only be allowed outside the CEZ.

There will be no fires on site.

Materials spillage can be negated by storing and handling materials well away from the RPA of the retained trees. The construction storage area shown on the Tree Protection Plan is sufficiently far away to prevent contamination of the RPA.

5.7 Works within the CEZ

Planting of trees and shrubs will be allowed within the CEZ. Care must be taken during the excavation of pits for new planting. If roots are encountered during excavation for planting the procedures outlined above must be followed. Larger roots must not be damaged, cut or removed under any circumstances.

Mulching must be used for all new planting.

No herbicides are to be used within the CEZ.

5.8 Other considerations

No plant or equipment is to be stored within the CEZ

No site offices or welfare units are to be located inside the CEZ

All protection must remain in place during the construction.

5.8 Arboricultural Supervision

Before construction begins a site inspections must be made by the consulting arborist. This inspection is to ensure all tree protection measures are in place and follow the method statement and Tree Protection Plan.

Monthly inspections must be made by the consulting arborist. These inspections are to be recorded using a site monitoring form (See Appendix A7) with the date, time and any issues relating to the CEZ. These records will be sent by email to the local planning authority following each inspection.

5.9 Main Contractor Responsibilities

A consulting arborist must be appointed for the duration of the project.

All contractors working on site must be made aware of the CEZ and the conditions regarding working near this area.

Any accidental damage to the protective fencing must be repaired immediately.

Main contractor To be determined.

LPA Arborist To be determined.

Project Arborist: Iain Hickinbottom
Email: iain@treeamigos.co.uk
Mobile: 07729493611

6. Conclusions and recommendations

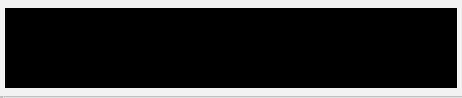
Provided the protection measures and method statement are followed and adhered to the proposed development will have minimal impact on the retained tree.

Provided the protection measures outlined in this report are followed the construction works will have no direct or indirect impact on the retained tree.

The development will have no effect on the retained tree in the future.

Closing Comments

At the time of writing this report the trees in question appeared to be as stated in the survey. However, trees are living organisms and as such are subject to changes and conditions outside of our control. The author cannot be held responsible for any subsequent change in their health, vitality or condition. The author cannot be directly or indirectly held responsible for any actions taken by the client or third parties instructed by the client based on the content of this report.



Iain Hickinbottom

Appendix A1 - Key to Tree Survey Categories

Tree No		Numbering used on all drawings
Species		Latin name and common name to help identify species
Height		Estimated height of tree in meters
Spread		The estimated diameter of the crown at its widest point
Crown Base CB		The estimated height from the ground to lowest branch
DBH		Diameter at breast height (1.4 m above ground level)
RPA		Root Plate Area Formula for RPA: $DBH \times 12 = RPA$
Cat		BS 5837:2012 Main category and sub category (See below)
Condition	G	Good A tree in optimum condition for the species
	F	Fair A tree with minor defects
	P	Poor A tree with significant defects
	D	Dead/Dying Hazardous tree requiring intervention
Vigour		The health and resilience of the tree related to growth
Vitality		Capacity for the tree to grow in its given environment
Age	Y	YOUNG Trees from seedling, up to Advanced Nursery Stock
	SM	SEMI MATURE More than 10 years post-establishments
	EM	EARLY MATURE Reaching full height. Still growing
	M	MATURE Full height. Limited new growth potential
	OM	OVER MATURE Trees in senescence. Limited life
	V	VETERAN Over mature specimen. Significant value
	D	DEAD

Life Expectancy Given in years, this is the estimated remaining life of the tree

BS 5837 Main Categories: Given within BS5837:2012 (Table1) trees are divided into simple categories:

Category A – Those of high quality with a life expectancy of 40+ years

Category B – Those of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 40+ years

Category C – Those of low quality with a life expectancy of 10+ years

Category U – Those of a quality that cannot be retained for more than 10 years

BS 5837 Sub Categories: Given within BS5837:2012 (Table1) trees are also divided into sub categories to be applied to the A,B,C and U categories:

Sub Category 1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities

Sub Category 2 – Mainly landscaping qualities

Sub Category 3 – Mainly cultural values including conservation

Tree categories should be identified on plans using the following colour coding:

Category A – Light green

Category B – Mid Blue

Category C – Grey

Category U – Dark red

Appendix A2 - Tree Survey Table

Tree No.	Species	Hht Mtrs	Spd Mtrs	CB Mtrs	DBH Cms	RPA Mtrs	Cat	Condition	Vigour	Vitality	Age	Life Exp	Recommendations Other observations
T1	<i>Taxus Baccata</i> (Yew)	12	7	2.5	35	6.24	B1	Fair	Normal	Good	SM	40+	Crown shows signs of die back
G1	<i>Mixed species</i> (Oak, leylandii, buddhist pine)	15-12	4-7	3	63-42	N/A	U	Fair	Normal	Good	SM	10+	Poor species Limb Tear on oak Remove

General Comments for all trees

Unless otherwise specified in survey table the following conditions apply:

Surface is mostly exposed soil/grass in good condition.

Environment is good. No signs of contamination.

Base/root zone shows no signs of damage, soil cracking, sucker growth.

Trunk shows no signs of epicormic growth, splits, cankers, cavities, wood pecker holes or included bark.

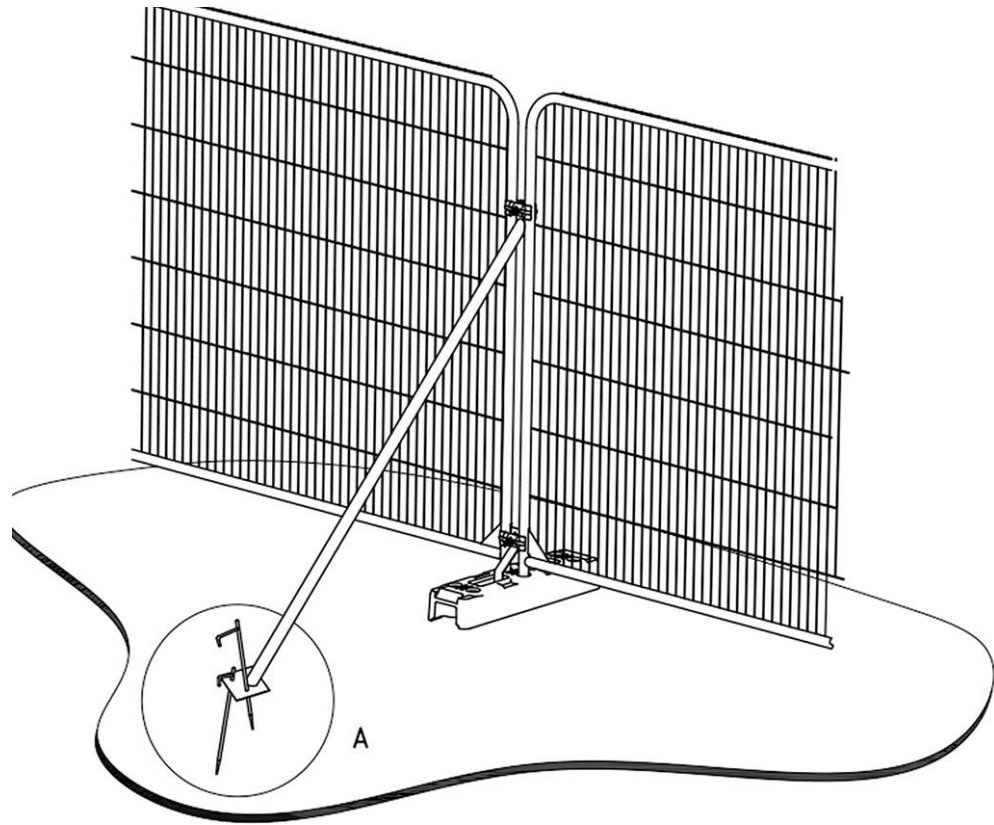
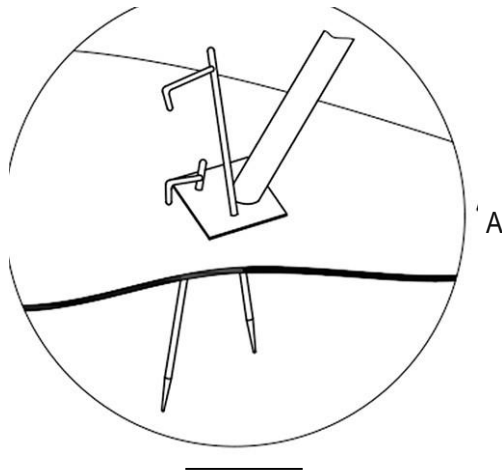
Scaffold branches show no signs of fungus, rot, epicormic growth, splits, cankers, wood pecker holes or included bark.

Cavities present on some branches

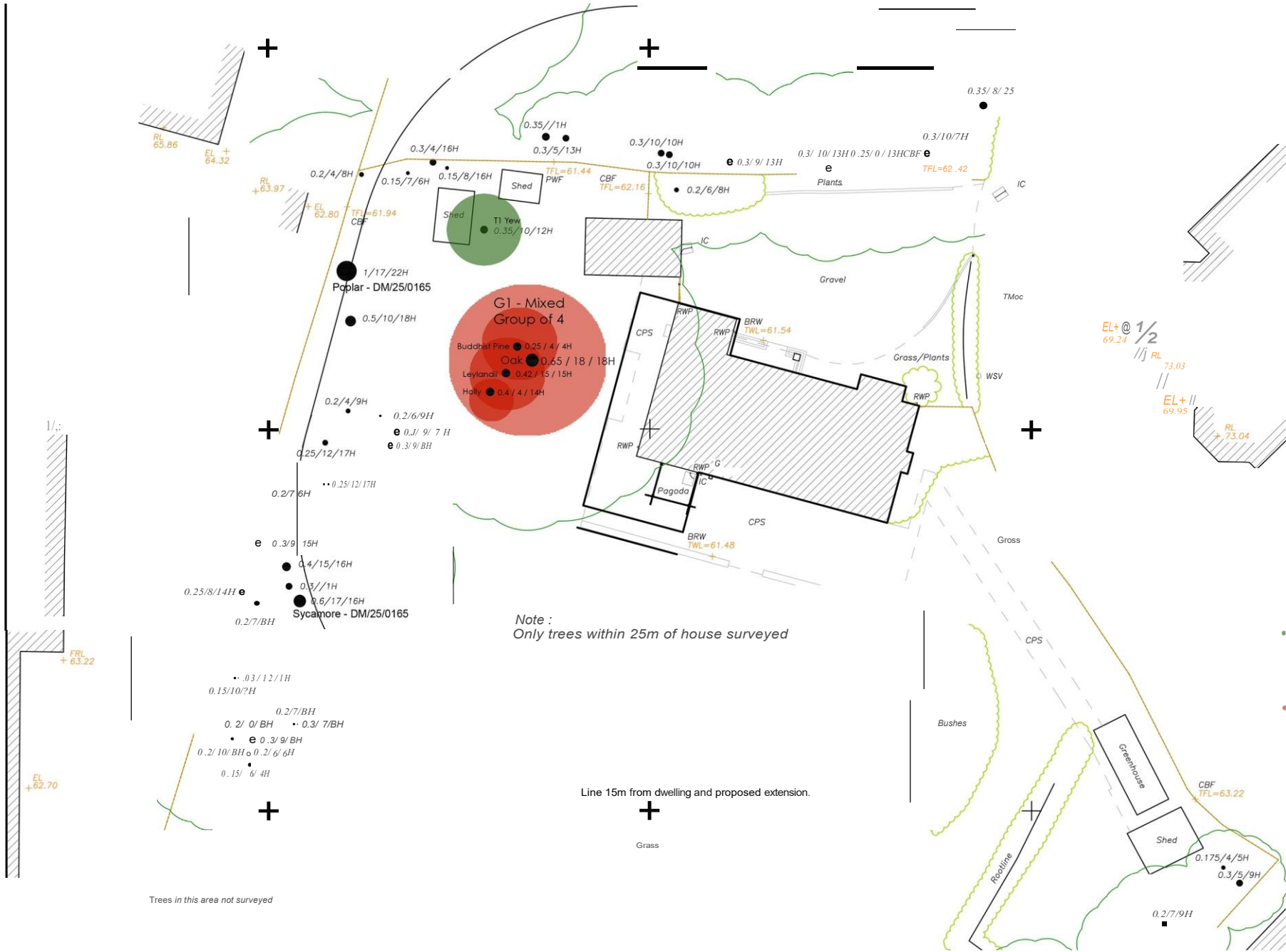
Leaves are true to shape and show no sign of damage or nutrient deficiency

No sign of heave or root plate movement.

Appendix A3 - Tree Protection Barrier



Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



- KEY**
- Ca teg or y A
Trees to be retained
 - Ca tegory U
Trees to be removed

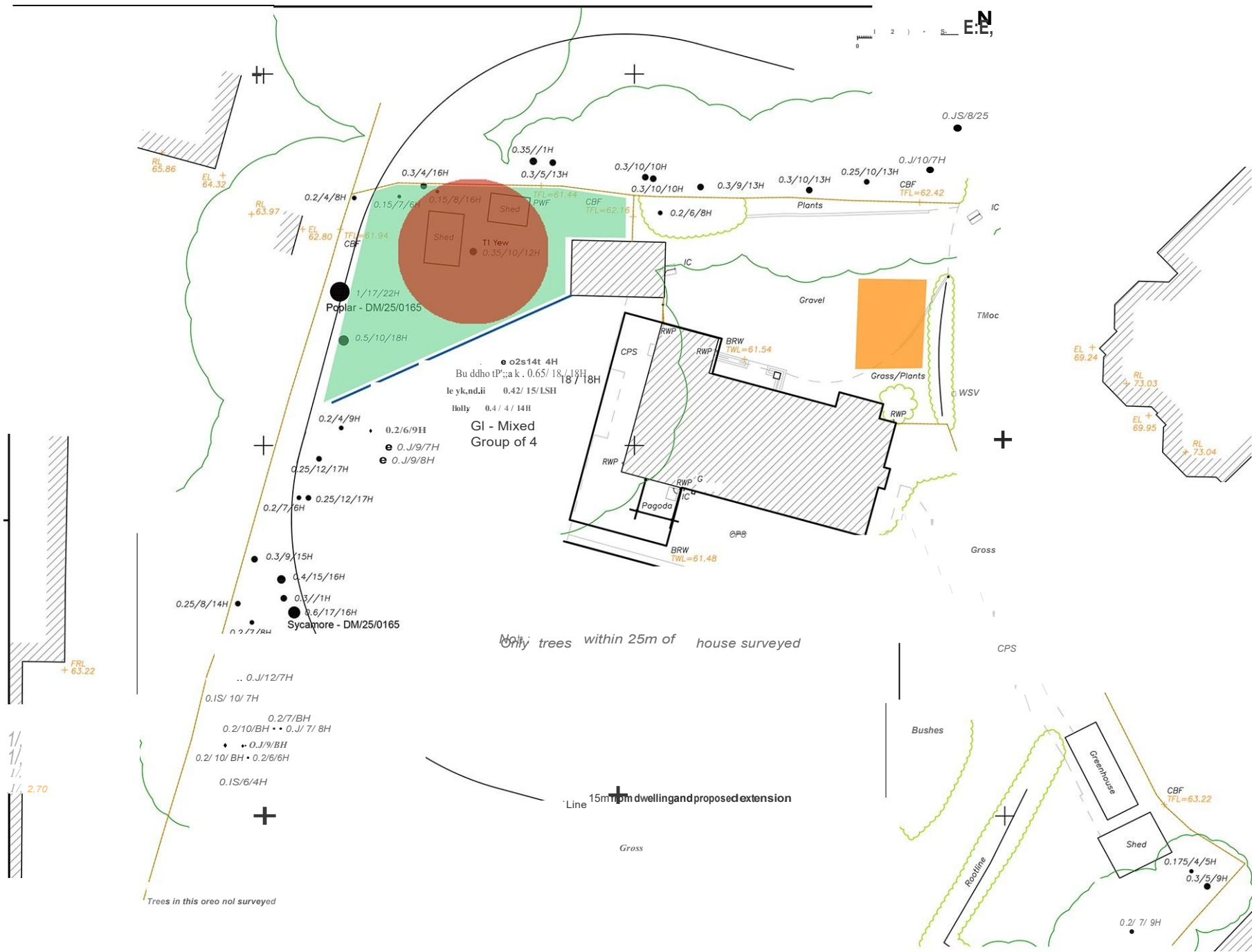
Client
Mr C Webster and Ms A Ridout
Project Name
Colwood, Halton Shaws,
Hurstpierpoint, Mid Sussex
Two storey Side Extension and
Alterations
Drawing Title

Appendix A4
Tree Location Plan

TREE AMIGOS

Topographical Survey (part) showing trees scale 1:200

Drawing No	Scale	Rev
WCH/13	1:200@A3	P1



- KEY**
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
 - / Tree Protection Fencing
 - Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)
 - Construction Storage Area

Client Work and MSA Ridout
Project Name: Hailan Shaws
Location: Colwood, id Sussex
Hillside Road, Exeter
Alterations
Drawing Title

Appendix A5
Tree Protection Plan

TREE AMIGOS

Topographical Survey (part) showing trees scale 1:200