DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Tree Planning Report &

Arboricultural Method Statement

Land west of Marwick Close, Bolney Road, Ansty

Date: January 2026

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1. Introduction

1.1 This tree planning report & arboricultural method statement ('TPR') details the actions to be taken in order to prevent unacceptable damage being caused to the retained trees on this and the adjacent site during the proposed development at Land west of Marwick Close, Bolney Road, Ansty.

1.2 This TPR complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837: 2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* ('BS 5837'). It is designed to reflect the principles of the tree protection required for the proposed development, and should not be read as a definitive engineering or construction statement for this site. If required, matters relating to the construction detail or engineering performance of any protective measures specified should be referred to a qualified architect or structural engineer, for further information and specification which may be necessary for their practical implementation in a manner that satisfactorily ensures their protective intention or function.

1.3 The trees on the site were surveyed by David Archer Associates, and their details are set out in the tree schedule at **Appendix 1**.

1.4 Based on this survey, the trees' locations and the constraints associated with them, specifically the extents of their canopies, their root protection areas ('RPAs'), have been drawn in accordance with BS 5837 recommendations, producing a tree constraints plan ('TCP') in order to assess the implications of the proposal.

1.5 The TPR should be read in conjunction with, and is to be considered an essential part of, the tree protection plans ('TPP') which are attached to it at **Appendix 2.**

2. Tree Impact Assessment

2.1 The TPP at Appendix 2 shows both the proposal site & drainage plans overlaid onto the tree survey, with tree impacts and tree protection measures shown. The implications assessment below is based on this drawing.

Tree/Group removals

2.2 The proposals require the removal of category 'C' tree no. 31 and Group G8 and category 'U' Group G13.

2.3 To enable construction of the proposed sub-station category 'C' Group G7 requires partial removal (only).

2.4 As per TPP Sheet 2, Viewport 3 at **Appendix 2**, the connection to the proposed drainage Swale located to the south of the site, could necessitate some minor cutting back, coppicing to, or removal of, Group G9 and Hedge H1.

2.5 No pruning of individual trees, Groups or Hedges is required to permit construction of the proposed development.

2.6 Note, where required, to the south of site, to connect the proposed site with the existing public right of way ('PRoW'), the overgrown and in places inaccessible PRoW, will be cutback/cleared.

Incursions into root protection areas

2.7 Other than as noted in paragraph 2.8 below, the proposed scheme, including the access road and areas of parking, do not make any impacts retained trees.

2.8 The only impact on retained trees from the proposed scheme is the access path located to the northwest, linking the proposed site to the existing footway on Bolney Road. With the detail design that has occurred, this path not only complies with the relevant regulations, moreover it does not require the removal of any trees, and by virtue of the design, despite the exiting levels/banking, has allowed a construction methodology that minimises the impacts on the adjacent trees.

2.9 With the proposed mitigation measures as mentioned above, and the methodology of tree protection as stated below, the proposals will not compromise the retained trees health or longevity.

3. Pre-start requirements, liaison & communication

3.1 Before any works of any description take place on the site, the applicant, landowner or promoter of the proposed development ('the developer') shall appoint a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant to act as the supervising arboriculturist for the project, in order to ensure that the specified tree protection measures are carried out during the entire construction process. Confirmation of this appointment, and details of the supervising arboriculturist appointed, shall be provided to the Local Planning Authority ('LPA') before any works commence.

3.2 Before any works commence on site, the developer shall convene a pre-start meeting. This should be attended by the project manager, the site manager, the groundwork contractor, the supervising arboriculturist and, the LPA tree officer. The meeting will be led by the supervising arboriculturist, who will ensure that the sequence and methods of tree protection specified in this statement are fully explained and understood by all parties. Reporting procedures, arboricultural supervision requirements, and frequency of monitoring visits (as detailed in **Section 10** and *Table 1* of this TPR) will be discussed and agreed, and relevant contact details exchanged. Any modifications to this statement arising from this meeting will be recorded and the revisions circulated to all parties.

3.3 The developer shall inform the supervising arboriculturist if at any time during the construction process, the site manager is replaced. In this event, the supervising arboriculturist will, within 5 days, arrange a meeting with the new site manager to review all remaining or outstanding aspects of this method statement.

3.4 A copy of this method statement, together with the TPP, shall be given to all personnel who have control over works of any nature within the root protection areas (RPAs) of the trees which are to be retained. The developer will ensure that adequate instruction is given for the implementation of the protection measures outlined within this statement.

4. Tree removals

4.1 Tree no. 3, Groups G8, G13 and G7 (partial removal only) shall be felled to ground level; stumps shall either be ground out to 450mm below ground level or excavated (grubbed out).

5. Protective fencing

5.1 No vehicles of any kind shall enter the site, nor any works commence, until the root protection areas of the retained trees, as shown on the TPP, have been protected by the erection of protective fencing to the specification found in BS 5837, Section 6.2. The location of the fencing is denoted by the continuous bold purple lines on the TPP.

5.2 The protective fencing shall be at least 2.1m in height and comprise standard 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels mounted on rubber or concrete feet. The panels shall be fixed to each other with at least two anti-tamper clamps, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.

5.3 The fencing shall be supported on the side closest to the retained trees by stabiliser struts braced to the ground at an angle of 45 degrees, and attached to a base plate secured to the ground with ground pins. Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabiliser struts should be mounted on a block tray. Notices stating *"Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out"* will be attached with cable ties to every other panel.

5.4 No activity of any kind shall be undertaken behind the protective fencing; there shall be no topsoil stripping, no storage of materials, no access for vehicles or personnel, and no excavation or changes in soil level of any kind.

5.5 Areas for storing or mixing of fuels, oils or cement shall be agreed at the pre-start meeting. None of these areas shall be within the area behind the protective fencing, and where possible shall not be within 10m of any retained tree.

5.6 No fixtures of any nature shall be attached to the retained trees, and no fires shall be lit in any position where heat could affect their foliage or branches.

5.7 When the installation of the protective fencing is complete, the supervising arboriculturist shall be informed so that they may come and inspect it. If it complies with this statement, the supervising arboriculturist will record the fact and notify the client and LPA.

5.8 Where tall plant or equipment may be passing or working close to the canopies of the retained trees, timber uprights shall be erected and fastened to the protective fencing to prevent accidental damage to branches. Cross members between the uprights shall be marked clearly with reflective tape to ensure high visibility.

5.9 If the protective fencing is accidentally damaged or knocked over, the damaged sections shall be immediately marked with high visibility tape or with mesh fencing. The damaged sections shall be replaced or repaired to the original specification within 48 hours. All events of this nature must be recorded and reported to the supervising arboriculturist.

5.10 Other than for works associated to the proposed access path to the northwest of the site, the protective fencing will not be moved, dismantled or relocated without the prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist. When the construction period is complete the fencing may then be removed, but only after first informing the supervising arboriculturist of this intention.

6. Ground protection

6.1 Adjacent to the proposed sub-station, in order to provide construction working space, where the setting back of the protective fencing results in unmade ground within the RPAs of retained trees being exposed to construction damage, temporary ground protection shall be put in place for the duration of the construction period, in the locations denoted by magenta hatching on the TPP. In order to protect the structure of the soil adjacent to the areas of construction, the ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic, pedestrian or mechanical, entering or using the relevant areas without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

6.2 The ground protection shall comprise of proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards or 15mm (3/4") steel sheets placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

6.3 The ground protection shall be installed in the specified locations at the same time as the erection of the protective fencing, prior to any works commencing on the site. When its installation is complete, the supervising arboriculturist shall be informed so that they may come and inspect it. If it complies with this statement the supervising arboriculturist will record the fact and notify the client and LPA.

6.4 If, during the course of construction operations, it becomes known that the specification of the installed ground protection in any location will be insufficient to accommodate the loadings to which it will unavoidably be subjected, it shall be replaced or upgraded to a more robust specification immediately, in accordance with BS 5837 recommendations and with the advice of the supervising arboriculturist, before any further works in the relevant area proceed.

6.5 The ground protection shall be retained in place for the duration of the construction operations, and shall not be removed until all works are completed, and all equipment and materials have been removed from the site.

7. Construction of hard surfaces (no dig)

7.1 For the proposed access path to the northwest of the site and as denoted by the red honeycomb hatch on the TPP, the proposed path within the RPAs of retained trees shall be constructed to the specification detailed below, in accordance with the recommendations of Section 7.4 of BS 5837.

7.2 The proposed path shall be clearly marked out before any associated work starts. Existing vegetation may be removed with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non-residual herbicide.

7.3 Any small hollows may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders' sand) to a maximum depth of 100mm. A permeable geotextile membrane (such as 'Terram') shall be laid down prior to the installation of a cellular confinement system.

7.4 The ground shall be covered with a perforated cellular confinement system such as 'Geoweb' or 'Cellweb' with a minimum cell depth of 75mm. The cellular confinement material shall be fixed in place over the required area using steel pins at its edges, before being backfilled with clean, no-fines angular aggregate (20mm-40mm).

7.5 Vehicles or machinery used in the process of depositing or spreading the aggregate backfill shall not travel over, or work from, unprotected ground within the RPA of any retained trees. Subject to the depth of the cellular confinement system being adequate to support the loadings, vehicles (such as dumpers or power barrows) may travel over the completed areas of the cellular confinement material, provided that these are filled to their full depth.

7.6 Edge supports of appropriate size and strength should be set above ground level and should be secured either with steel pins driven into the ground, or with concrete haunching laid on existing ground level on an impermeable polythene membrane. The outer edge of the supports may be banked up with clean topsoil.

7.7 A permeable geotextile membrane will then be laid on top of the cellular confinement system to prevent fines and other debris filling the air spaces in the aggregate. The wearing course or final surface shall be of a permeable and gas porous nature such as porous tarmac.

8. Underground services

8.1 At the detailed design stage and subject to planning consent, proposed underground services will be located outside the RPAs of trees shown.

8.2 The proposed site layout has already accommodated a services strip/area that runs within or immediate adjacent to the proposed access road, thus there should not be any impacts from services on the retained trees.

9. Landscaping

9.1 On completion of construction works, but prior to the commencement of any landscaping works within the protected area behind the protective fencing the developer shall arrange a meeting with the site manager, the supervising arboriculturist and the landscape contractor. The details of this part of the method statement shall be discussed in relation to the proposed landscape operations and a clear sequence of operations established.

9.2 Within the RPAs the following principles will be maintained:

- Existing ground levels shall not be substantially altered.
- No plant or vehicles shall enter the RPA.
- No fuels or chemicals shall be stored within any of these areas.
- Any excavation required for fence posts, log retaining walls or any other landscape structures shall be undertaken by hand, under direct arboricultural supervision. If roots are encountered then the position of the excavation shall be moved to a new location. If this is not possible then any roots with a diameter less than 25mm may be cut cleanly by hand. Any exposed roots shall be re-covered within 24hrs of excavation.
- No structure shall be fastened in any way to the trunks of the retained trees.
- No drainage or irrigation pipes shall be installed within the RPAs of the retained trees.
- Any unwanted vegetation shall be removed by hand.

10. Supervision & monitoring

10.1 At the start of the construction process the supervising arboriculturist shall visit the site on the occasions specified to inspect the tree protection measures (fencing and ground protection) as installed. If these measures comply with the specifications detailed in this method statement, statements of compliance shall be sent to the developer and copied to the LPA.

10.2 The supervising arboriculturist shall then visit the site on a regular basis, as agreed at the pre-start meeting, or when specifically required as set out in *Table 1* below, to ensure that the tree protection measures are kept in place and functioning as designed. Regular contact will be maintained with the site manager to determine any forthcoming operations that may make an impact on these tree protection measures and if arboricultural supervision is required. A record of all monitoring visits will be kept, and copies sent to the developer and the LPA following each visit.

10.3 The site manager shall give at least 72 hours' notice to the supervising arboriculturist of any operations, e.g. construction of hard surfacing etc., which may make an impact on the RPAs of the retained trees.

10.4 Any alterations or variations in drawings for the site that are in, or within, the RPAs of the retained trees shall be referred in the first instance to the supervising arboriculturist for advice. If these changes make any kind of impact on the retained trees the supervising arboriculturist shall suggest changes that will either avoid damage to the retained trees or offer solutions to minimize the impact. If required, the supervising arboriculturist will liaise with the LPA's tree officer to agree a way forward, since any alterations to the approved details may require the LPA's prior written agreement. Following these consultations, the supervising arboriculturist shall issue revisions to the TPP and/or this TPR that reflect the changes.

10.5 Where any operations carried out by the developer deviate substantially from this TPR, work must cease immediately and the LPA be informed in writing. A meeting will be convened between the developer, the supervising arboriculturist, the LPA tree officer and the site manager to determine the best method to mitigate any damage that may have occurred. Work shall not be recommenced until appropriate action has been agreed to the LPA's satisfaction.

Visit no.	Trees affected/ relevant	Timing of visit	Function carried out
1	All	Prior to the start of any construction works.	To lead the pre-start meeting.
2	All	Following tree felling, erection of protective fencing and installation of ground protection.	To check protective fencing and ground protection have been installed in the correct locations and to the correct standard.
3	2-5 & Group G1	Immediately prior to construction of the proposed access path.	To supervise the works.
4	All	On a regular basis during the construction phase.	To check the protective fencing & ground protection remain in place and that activities which would be harmful to trees are not being carried out.
5	All	At any other time which is sensitive in arboricultural terms.	To ensure retained trees are protected from development activities.

Table 1 - **Timings of supervision and monitoring visits**

David Archer Associates

January 2026

APPENDIX 1 – Tree Schedule

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Notes for the Tree Schedule

This schedule is based on an inspection carried out by Greg Sweeney on Friday the 5th September 2025. Weather conditions at the time were clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in leaf.
The information contained in this schedule reflects the conditions of those specimens at the time of inspection. They were inspected from the ground only; they were not climbed and no internal investigations were undertaken, thus no guarantee may be given as to their structural integrity.
As trees are dynamic organisms and subject to continual change no dimensions expressed in this schedule may be relied upon for development purposes for more than 24 months from the date of survey. Estimated dimensions are marked 'est'.

1. **No:** Expressed in sequential order starting from number 1 – woodlands, groups & hedges are prefixed as W, G, & H respectively.
2. **Species:** The common name as given in "Collins Tree Guide", Johnson & More (2004).
3. **Height:** Estimated with the aid of a 'Disto' laser range finder and expressed in metres**.**
4. **Trunk Diameter:** Measured at 1.5m above ground level and expressed in millimetres to the nearest 10mm; where multiple stems are present they are measured individually and a cumulative total calculated in accordance with BS5837 (2012**).**
5. **Radial Crown Spread:** Distance in metres from the centre of the trunk to each cardinal point of the compass and rounded up to the nearest half metre.
6. **Crown Clearance:** Mean height from adjacent ground level to the lowest point of the crown.
7. **Height to First Branch:** Height, in metres, of the first significant branch (100mm) or to crown break from ground level.
8. **Life Stage:** Young, Semi mature, Mature, Veteran/Ancient.
9. **Physiology:** Health and condition of the tree in comparison to a typical specimen of species and age: Good, Average, Below Average, Poor, Dead.
10. **Structure:** The structural condition of the tree based on an assessment of any visible roots, trunk and crown, noting the presence of any defects or decay: Good, Moderate, Indifferent, Poor, Hazardous.
11. **Landscape Value:** Reflecting the importance of the tree in the local landscape. High, Moderate, Low, Nil.
12. **Estimated Years:** Estimate of remaining contribution expressed in years <10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+.
13. **Comments:** Notes relating to health and condition, structure and form, estimated life expectancy and importance within the local landscape.
14. **Category: -** A rating given to individual trees based on Table 1 in the British Standard, BS 5837 (2012) "*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*".

Category 'U' - Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboriculture management.
Category 'A' - Trees of high quality and value; in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (Normally a minimum of 40 years).
Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality and value; those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (Normally a minimum of 20 years).
Category 'C' - Trees of low quality and value; currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (Normally a minimum of 10 years), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
Sub-categories (where appropriate); 1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities: 2 – Mainly landscape qualities: 3 – Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
1		English Oak	13m	850mm est	N5m E4m S2m W4m	5m	5m	Mature	Below average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Trunk growing on top of bank, leans slightly SW; historically heavily crown reduced, with lateral branches to S towards residential property cut back heavily; crown slightly sparsely foliated.	C
2		Common Lime	16m	420mm	7.5m	N6m E5m S5m W5m	6m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Ivy on trunk.	B
3		English Oak	14m	380mm	N3m E5m S6m W6m	4m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Suppressed by adjacent specimens to NE.	B
4		Grey Poplar	14m	280mm	N2m E2m S5.5m W5.5m	4m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Below average	Low	10-20	Damage to trunk at base on NE side.	C
5		Grey Poplar	12.5m	320mm ivy	N6.5m E5m S1m W5m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Suppressed specimen; trunk leans N.	C
6		Ash	12m	2 stems @ 180mm est	Dead					Hazardous	Nil	Dead	Dead tree; bi-furcates at 0.4m.	U
7		English Oak	14m	410mm	N3m E5m S7m W5m	N7m E4m S4m W6m	4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B
8		English Oak	14m	480mm	N6m E4.5m S7m W6m	N7m E7m S4m W4m	4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Lower crown suppressed to N by adjacent specimens.	B
9		English Oak	13.5m	320mm	N6m E3m S7m W5m	N6m E4m S4m W5m	4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Suppressed to N and W by adjacent specimens; slightly sparse twig and bud density; dieback in crown.	C
10		Sycamore	13m	300mm	5m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Below average	Low	10-20	Bi-furcates at 2m.	C
11		English Oak	8.5m	330mm	Dead					Hazardous	Nil	Dead	Dead tree; ivy covered; trunk leans NE towards highway.	U
12		English Oak	14m	470mm	N8m E5m S8m W5m	N6m E4m S4m W4m	3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Establishing , dominant tree in row.	B

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
13		English Oak	13m	290mm	N5m E0.5m S1m W4m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Suppressed specimen.	C
14		English Oak	14m	460mm	N6.5m E3.5m S7.5m W2m	N6m E7m S2m W6m	4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Ivy on trunk; establishing and dominant tree in row.	B
15		English Oak	14m	340mm	N5.5m E2.5m S0.5m W1.5m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Tri-furcates at 5m, drawn-up specimen.	C
16		Sycamore	14m	2 stems @ 400mm	N7m E5m S7.5m W7m	N6m E4m S4m W6m	3.5m	Mature	Average	Below average	Moderate	10-20	Bi-furcates at 0.5m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; suppressed specimen.	C
17		English Oak	14.5m	470mm @1m	N7m E3.5m S4m W5m	N6m E8m S8m W6m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B
18		English Oak	13m	470mm @1m	N7m E2m S7m W7m	N6m E6m S4.5m W6m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Bi-furcates at 1.5m; over-topped and suppressed to NE by adjacent specimen, resulting in phototrophic lateral branch to SW.	C
19		English Oak	14m	450mm @1m	7.5m	N6m E6m S4m W6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Ivy on trunk; trunk leans slightly N; major deadwood in crown.	B
20		English Oak	14m	420mm	8m	N6m E4m S4m W4m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Bi-furcates at 4m; drawn up as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B
21		English Oak	9m	180mm est 280mm est	N5m E1m S4m W4m	4m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Bi-furcates at 0.5m; ivy on trunk; crown off-set from trunk with preference to W.	C
22		English Oak	13m	260mm	4.5m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Suppressed, drawn-up, specimen.	C
23		English Oak	14m	350mm @1m	4m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Hazardous	Low	10-20	Bi-furcates at 1.5m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; located approx. 5m S of highway.	C
24		English Oak	15m	430mm	7.5m	7m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Bi-furcates at 4m.	B

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
25		English Oak	15m	430mm ivy	7.5m	7m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Ivy on trunk; crown off-set from base of trunk to W	B
26		English Oak	21m	930mm	N9m E8m S10m W8m	N8m E8m S7m W8m	8m	Mature	Below average	Average	High	20-40	Major deadwood in crown; slightly sparse twig and bud density.	B
27		Ash	20m	580mm 490mm	N6m E2m S10m W11m	6m	6m	Mature	Below average	Hazardous	Moderate	<10	Bi-furcates at 0.5m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; co-dominant trunk to NW leans heavily to W (towards highway); sparsely foliated - crown approx. 60% defoliated; overhead power lines to SE of crown.	U
28		English Oak	13.5m	390mm	6m	5.5m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Suppressed to N by adjacent specimens.	B
29		Silver Birch	13m	390mm	Dead					Hazardous	Nil	Dead	Dead tree.	U
30		English Oak	13.5m	310mm	N4m E2.5m S4.5m W5m	5.5m	3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Drawn-up as suppressed by adjacent specimens to N.	C
31		English Oak	13.5m	380mm	N5m E8m S4.5m W4m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Below average	Moderate	10-20	Drawn up specimen; suppressed by adjacent specimens; trunk leans slightly S.	C
32		English Oak	16m	750mm	7.5m	3m	5m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Quad-furcates at 4.5m; historic damage to buttress roots; active callus wood surrounding damage.	B
33		English Oak	20m	1000mm	N8.6m NE12.5m E10.7m S8.6m W8.6m	N1.5m E4.5m S7m W5m	5m	Mature	Average	Average	High	40+	Dominant tree of linear group; prominent feature in the wider landscape; major deadwood in crown.	A
34		English Oak	9m	420mm	N3m E5m S5m W2m	0.5m	4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Below average	Low	10-20	Wound and decay at 1.2m to S; suppressed and over-topped by adjacent specimen; major deadwood in crown.	C
35		English Oak	14.5m	490mm	N7.5m E4m S7m W6m	5m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Below average	Moderate	20-40	Tree belonging to wider group of trees; prominent in the landscape.	B
36		English Oak	12m	290mm	N3m E4m S5m W5m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Suppressed, drawn up as over-topped by adjacent specimens; major deadwood in crown.	C
37		English Oak	14m	580mm	7m	6m	5m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Bi-furcates at 2m.	B

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
38		English Oak	13m	250mm est	N3m E0m S3m W7m	4m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Below average	Low	10-20	Basal decay at base of smaller diameter co-dominant stem to W; in sheltered position with valuable contribution to group of trees in SW corner of the site.	C
39		Sweet Chestnut	15m	380mm 480mm	N6m E7m S4m W2m	N6m E0.5m S8m W6m	5m	Mature	Average	Below average	Moderate	10-20	Bi-furcates at 1m; tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; trunk leans heavily NE.	C
40		English Oak	12m	290mm	3m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Suppressed and drawn up, as over-topped by adjacent specimens.	C
41		Sweet Chestnut	15m	2 stems @ 450mm	6.5m	8m	8m	Mature	Average	Below average	Moderate	10-20	Bi-furcates at 0.5m; wound on trunk at 0.5m to E; lateral branches sided-up to S to clear overhead power lines; heavily crown lifted in the past.	C
42		English Oak	19m	860mm	N8.5m E6.2m S5m W8m	N6m E5m S4m W4m	6m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Off-site tree; lower lateral branches to N and S over telephone wires; establishing tree; historically sympathetically crown reduced; prominent in the landscape.	B
43		Holly	11m	2 stems @ 150mm	Dead					Hazardous	Nil	Dead	Dead tree.	U
44		English Oak	19m	1000mm est	N8.5m E3m S8.5m W8.5m	7m	5.5m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Off-site tree; bi-furcates at 5.5m; major deadwood in crown; slightly sparsely foliated.	B
45		English Oak	18m	1000mm	N8.5m E8.5m S9m W2m	7m	5.5m	Mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Off-site tree; bi-furcates at 5.5m; major deadwood in crown.	B
46		Hazel	7.5m	5 stems @ 70mm est	N3.5m E7m S2m W1.5m	0.5m	0.1m	Mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Former coppice stool; multi-stemmed from base.	C
G1		Sycamore	14.5m	Min 220mm Max 380mm	5m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Growing on bank; slightly sparse twig and bud density; ivy on trunks.	C
G2		Sycamore and Ash	Min 12m Max 14m	Avg 220mm Avg 380mm	5m	N5m E4m S5m W4m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Growing on bank; slightly sparse twig and bud density; ivy on trunks.	C
G3		English Oak	15m	Avg 400mm est	7.5m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Establishing row of trees.	B

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
G4		Hazel	6m	Avg 50mm est	3m	4.5m	0.1m	Mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Off-site group of trees; coppice stools.	C
G5		English Oak	13m	Avg 380mm est	5m	N6m E5m S4m W5m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	20-40	Off-site group of trees.	B
G6		Hazel, Silver Birch, Beech, Sweet Chestnut and Wild Cherry	12m	Avg 200mm est	4m	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Birch with suspected honey fungus infection; decay at base or significant defects.	U
G7		Hazel	Min 7m Max 14m	Avg 380mm est	4.5m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Former coppice.	C
G8		Silver Birch	13m	Min 280mm est	4m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Decay at base or significant defect; historically snapped out/failed stems; in significant and irreversible decline.	U
G9		English Oak	Min 7m Max 12.5m	Avg 200mm est	4m	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Poor	Below average	Low	10-20	Heavily crown reduced or ''topped'' in the past; of limited potential.	C
G10		Silver Birch	13m	Avg 250mm est	4m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Decay at base or significant defects; suspected honey fungus infection.	U
G11		English Oak, Hazel, Holly and Rowan	Min 5m Max 9m	Avg 200mm est	4m	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	Small self-seeded field boundary specimens.	C
G12		Silver Birch (x4)	11m	280mm est	3m	2m	3m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Multi-stemmed at base; in significant and irreversible decline; specimen to NE of group with several historic fallen/failed stems.	U
G13		Ash (x5)	12m	250mm est	4m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Crown very sparsely foliated, approx. 50% defoliated; in significant and irreversible decline.	U
G14		Ash (x1), Sycamore (x4)	12m	300mm est	3m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Poor	Hazardous	Low	<10	Crowns very sparsely foliated, in significant and irreversible decline.	U
H1		Hazel, Field Maple & Ash	Min 7m Max 12m	Avg 250mm est	6m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Moderate	10-20	Small establishing specimens; Hazel: recently flailed/cut back to boundary line on N side.	C
H2		Hawthorn	2m	Avg 40mm est	0.5m	0.1m	0.1m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	Low	10-20	low hedge.	C

No.		Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clear-ance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physi-ology	Structure	Landscape Value	Est. Years	Comments	Cate-gory
H3		Holly	Min 7m Max 10m	Avg 180mm est	4m	0.5m	2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Average	Low	10-20	Recently flailed/cut back to boundary on W side.	C

APPENDIX 2 – Tree Protection Plans (x2 Sheets)

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Arcadian Prospect Ltd – trading as David Archer Associates
Company Reg No.: 10627581 (England & Wales)
Registered Office: Chesham House, Eastbourne Road,
Halland, East Sussex BN8 6PT

DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:
Land west of Marwick Close
Bolney Road
Ansty

Client:
Devine Homes

Drawing:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on:
Proposed Site Plan

Drawing No:
TPP 01 Sheet 1 of 2

Date:
Feb 2026

Scale:
1:500 & 1:250 @ A0

Drawn:
MR

Tree nos.:	● 1	Canopies of trees:		Category 'U' RPA:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Protective fencing:		Ground protection:		Above soil surfacing:	
		Trees to be removed:			

BOLNEY ROAD

GROUP G8 TO BE REMOVED

GROUP G7 TO BE PARTIALLY REMOVED

TREE TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING FENCELINE; NOTE THE PROPOSED SOUTHERN GARDEN BOUNDARIES ARE LOCATED ON THIS LINE

HEDGE H3 TO BE MAINTAINED AS A HEDGEROW; NO SPECIFIC WORKS PROPOSED AS PART OF THE APPLICATION

IF REQUIRED, ROUTE OF EXISTING PRoW TO BE CUTBACK/CLEARED.

AS PER THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN / DAA TPP VIEWPORT 3, IF REQUIRED, HEDGE H1 & GROUP G9 TO BE COPPICED; ALTHOUGH UNLIKELY, SHOULD TRUNK/ STEM REMOVAL BE NECESSARY, REPLANTING WILL OCCUR - SEE SUBMITTED LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS

HEDGE H1 TO BE MAINTAINED AS A HEDGEROW; NO SPECIFIC WORKS PROPOSED AS PART OF THE APPLICATION

IF REQUIRED, ROUTE OF EXISTING PRoW TO BE CUTBACK/CLEARED.

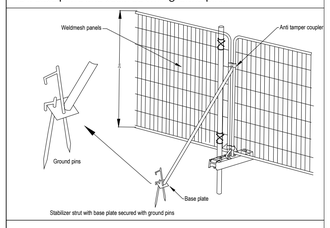
GROUP G13 TO BE REMOVED

0m 10m 25m 50m
1:500@A0

VIEWPORT 1A | 1:500@A0
EXISTING SITE PLAN
INDICATING PROPOSED
TREE REMOVALS

PROTECTIVE FENCING

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.



GROUND PROTECTION

To be installed prior to any enabling or construction works. 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.

ABOVE SOIL SURFACING

Hard surfacing shall be constructed using an above soil surface design in accordance with guidance set out in Section 7 of BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.
There shall be no lowering of existing soil levels or severance of any tree roots.

ABOVE SOIL SURFACING; TO BE INSTALLED UNDER ARB. SUPERVISION

PROTECTIVE FENCING

PROTECTIVE FENCING

PROTECTIVE FENCING

PROTECTIVE FENCING

PROTECTIVE FENCING

GROUND PROTECTION

PROPOSED TREE PROTECTION FOR THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY WILL COMPRISE OF THE EXISTING FENCELINE, TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING, THE PROPOSED FENCELINE OR A COMBINATION OF THEM ALL

THE REMOVAL OF GROUP G13 (CAT. 'U' ASH TREES) WILL ALLOW FOR NEW NATIVE HEDGE AND TREE PLANTING - SEE SUBMITTED LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS.

Open Space

Informal Open Space

Substation

Connection to PROW

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m
1:250@A0

VIEWPORT 2 | 1:250@A0
PROPOSED SITE PLAN
INDICATING TREE
PROTECTION MEASURES

DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:
Land west of Marwick Close
Bolney Road
Ansty

Client:
Devine Homes

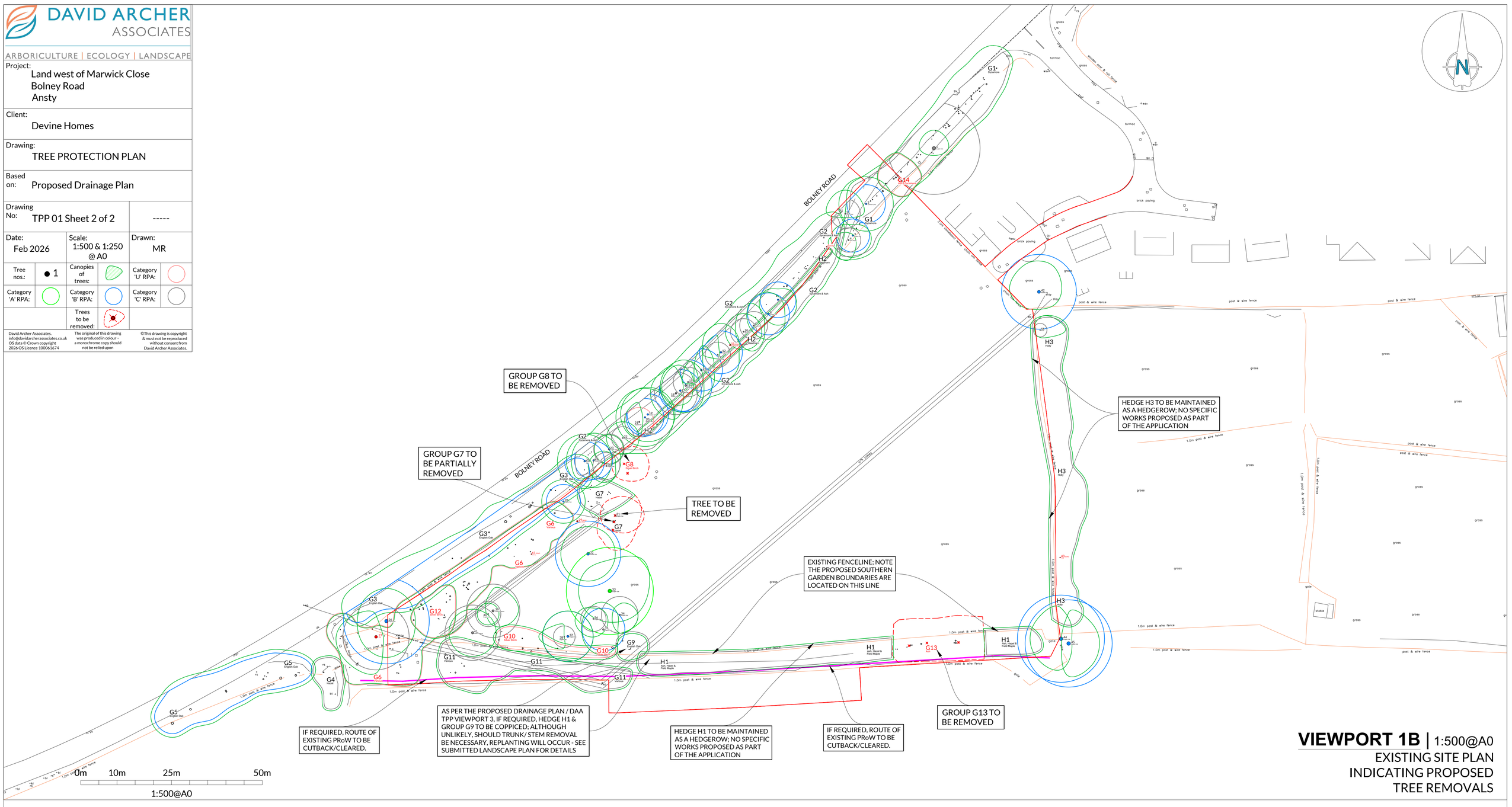
Drawing:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on:
Proposed Drainage Plan

Drawing No:		
TPP 01 Sheet 2 of 2		-----

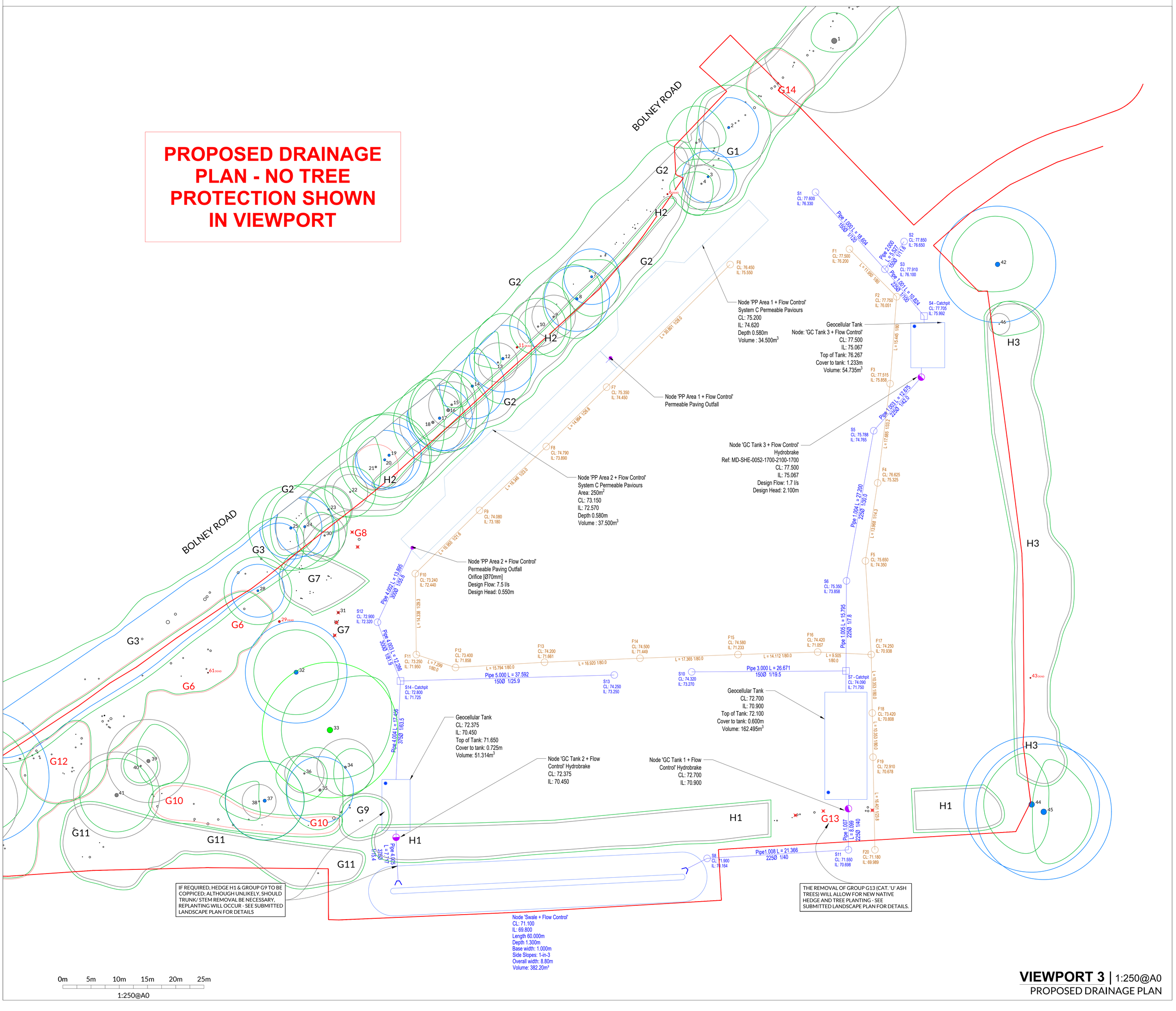
Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
Feb 2026	1:500 & 1:250 @ A0	MR

Tree nos.:	● 1	Canopies of trees:		Category 'U' RPA:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
		Trees to be removed:			



VIEWPORT 1B | 1:500@A0
EXISTING SITE PLAN
INDICATING PROPOSED
TREE REMOVALS

PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN - NO TREE PROTECTION SHOWN IN VIEWPORT



VIEWPORT 3 | 1:250@A0
PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN