



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**2 Diamond Cottages
Snowdrop Lane
Lindfield
RH16 2QE**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PJC Consultancy has been instructed by David Jenkins Design to provide an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement to support a planning application 2 Diamond Cottages, for the construction of a single storey extension.

This report complies the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

The survey was carried out on 21st January 2025. The tree constraints plan and tree survey schedule can be found at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

A tree preservation order ref: HH/07/TPO/88 protects a single oak tree on the western property boundary. The protected tree will be unaffected by the proposals.

The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the tree retention plan at Appendix 3 and the tree protection plan at Appendix 4.

One semi-mature bay will be coppiced to facilitate the proposals. A semi mature silver birch and two shrub beds will also require pruning to facilitate the proposals.

The proposed extension encroaches the root protection area of one silver birch. The birch is of small size, limited landscape value and low quality. Due to its small size, it is not expected that the loss of rooting area will cause the tree to become dangerous, so it is intended to retain the tree despite the encroachment into the root protection area.

Subject to the generic and specific tree protection measures recommended within the arboricultural method statement at section 4 of this report being adhered to, I consider that the proposals represent a negligible impact on the amenity of the locality in so far as it is contributed to by trees.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 PJC Consultancy has been instructed by David Jenkins Design to provide an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement to support a planning application 2 Diamond Cottages, for the construction of a single storey extension.
- 1.1.2 This report complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (the British Standard).

1.2 Objectives of report

- 1.2.1 This report has been undertaken with the following objectives:
- To survey all trees within and adjacent to the site with trunk diameters of 75mm or more at a height of 1.5m.
 - To assess the quality and value of the existing tree stock in terms of arboricultural, landscape, historical/conservation, or public amenity value.
 - To provide information relating to planning constraints that may restrict works to trees at the site.
 - To identify the tree removals and pruning works that will be required as a result of the proposed development and to assess the impact of the tree works.
 - To assess the potential impact the proposed construction works will have on retained trees and provide recommendations for mitigation measures to reduce the impact on the trees.
 - To provide a protection methodology for retained trees throughout the demolition and construction period, including the above ground and below ground parts of the trees as well as their rooting medium.

1.3 Contents of report

- 1.3.1 This report includes:
- A tree constraints plan and tree survey schedule at Appendices 1 & 2 respectively.
 - An arboricultural impact assessment at section 3 and a tree retention plan at Appendix 3.
 - An arboricultural method statement at section 4 and a tree protection plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Documents and information provided

- 1.4.1 The following documents were used to aid the preparation of this report:
- Site Location and Block Plan ref: 784/01 Rev D
 - Ground Floor Plan Existing ref: 784/02 Rev A
 - House Elevations Existing ref: 784/03
 - Ground Floor Proposed ref: 784/05 Rev C
 - House Elevations Proposed ref: 784/06 Rev C



1.5 Limitations of report

- 1.5.1 The following arboricultural impact assessment and method statement have been prepared for the proposal stated in section 1.1 and using the plans and information listed in section 1.4. The report should not be relied upon if the stated proposal or proposed design changes unless the author confirms the changes do not have a bearing on the arboricultural impacts or recommended mitigation measures.
- 1.5.2 The survey methodology was restricted to a visual tree assessment from ground level. No tree climbing or invasive ground investigation was carried out for this report. Where existing site constraints are present such as ivy covered trees, a very dense under-storey, or where trees are located on third party land to which access was not granted, tree dimensions were estimated by eye as accurately as possible.
- 1.5.3 The tree survey represents a preliminary overview of the condition and value of trees at the site. It is not a detailed assessment of any individual tree and although management recommendations are included, this report will not be sufficient to be used as a detailed condition and safety survey.
- 1.5.4 The information and measurements in this report are representative of the date of the site visit. The tree survey data will need to be updated to reflect tree growth and changes in the condition of the trees after prolonged periods.
- 1.5.5 No topographical survey with measured tree positions was provided to produce this report. The tree positions on the tree constraints plan in Appendix 1 were approximately plotted during the site visit. The positions of the two silver birch and the bay located adjacent to the proposed extension and the TPO oak tree were measured.



2 INITIAL TREE SURVEY

2.1 Tree survey information

2.1.1 The following information was recorded in the tree survey schedule for each individual tree (average dimensions are recorded for groups):

- Tree reference number. (T=tree, G=group, H=hedgerow).
- Species (common and scientific name).
- Overall tree height (m).
- Stem diameter (mm) per stem or average diameter for multi-stemmed trees with six or more stems.
- Branch spread (m) measured to the four cardinal points.
- Existing height (m) above ground level of lowest significant branch and direction of growth (for individual trees only).
- Existing height (m) above ground level of canopy.
- Age class (young, semi mature, early mature, mature, over mature or veteran).
- Physiological condition (good, fair, poor).
- Structural condition (good, fair, poor).
- Comments (general description of tree(s) including any notable features).
- Tree categorisation (see below).
- Root protection area (m²).
- Root protection radius (m).

2.2 Tree categorisation

2.2.1 The condition and value of each tree was evaluated based on the current land use. Each tree or tree group has been awarded either category A, B, C or U and a subcategory of either 1,2 or 3 or a combination of the subcategories.

2.2.2 Tree categorisation summary:

- A – Trees of good condition and high arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of forty years.
- B – Trees of moderate condition, with minor defects or sub-optimal form but are still of modest arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of twenty years.
- C – Unremarkable trees of poor condition or form with limited arboricultural, landscape or conservation value, or trees with a stem diameter under 150mm. Must have a potential life span in excess of ten years.
- U – Trees of such impaired condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years. These trees do not need to be removed if they are not dangerous and do not conflict with the proposed development, but should not be considered a constraint to development.



2.2.3 Tree sub categorisation summary:

- 1 – Trees have mainly arboricultural value, e.g. trees of good condition, form and vitality or rare tree species.
- 2 – Trees have mainly landscape value, e.g. trees of landscape prominence, that serve to screen unsightly views or that are required for privacy. Also trees present in groups that attain higher collective rating that they would as individuals.
- 3 – Trees with mainly cultural value including conservation, e.g. commemorative trees, trees of historical significance or veteran trees.

2.2.4 Each tree can only be categorised as A, B or C but may comply with more than one subcategory.

2.3 Root protection areas

2.3.1 A root protection area represents a calculation of the minimum volume of rooting medium required to support a tree. It is a standardised calculation based on the stem diameter(s) measured at 1.5m and is not necessarily representative of the actual root spread or total rooting area of a tree. The formulas used to calculate root protection areas are shown below:

Table 1: Root protection area formulas

Number of stems	Root protection area formula
Single stemmed trees	$\frac{(\text{stem diameter (mm)} \times 12)^2 \times \pi}{1000}$
Trees with two to five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2}$
Trees with more than five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$

2.3.2 The root protection areas are plotted onto the tree constraints plan in Appendix 1 and are recorded in the tree survey schedule in Appendix 2. These are represented as a circle on the plan (unless significant rooting constraints are present), and are colour coded depending on the category the tree has been awarded. Where existing site conditions/features are present that are deemed likely to have affected the root morphology, the root protection areas have been represented as a polygon of equivalent area.

2.3.3 The disturbance of a tree's root system can result in crown dieback and even death of the tree. Roots are used to support the tree structurally as well as the absorption of moisture and nutrients from the soil. They also act as storage and transport for water and nutrients. It is therefore important to protect roots and their ability to function during the construction period and post development.

2.3.4 The majority of root growth is usually found within the top 600mm of soil. As such, even a shallow disturbance within a root protection area can potentially have a significant impact on the tree.

2.4 Site visit

2.4.1 A site visit was carried out on 21st January 2021. The weather conditions at the time were cloudy but dry. The visibility was adequate for visual tree inspection from ground level. Deciduous trees were not in leaf.



2.5 Site layout

- 2.5.1 The site is comprised of a semi-detached dwelling with a driveway to the north and a garden to the west and south. Trees and shrubs are located along the southern and western boundaries.

2.6 Findings

- 2.6.1 A total of four individual trees, four tree/shrub groups and four hedges were surveyed. Their locations are shown on the tree constraints plan at Appendix 1 and details and measurements are shown in the tree survey schedule at Appendix 2.
- 2.6.2 A summary of their British Standard categorisation is shown at Table 2 below.

Table 2: Tree categorisation summary

Tree category	Individual tree	Tree/shrub group	Hedge
A	-	-	-
B	1	1	-
C	3	3	4
U	-	-	-
Total	4	4	4

- 2.6.3 A check of 'MAGIC'¹ map showed there are no areas designated to be ancient woodland within or adjacent to the site. No trees surveyed for this report were assessed to be ancient or veteran specimens.

2.7 Statutory tree protection

- 2.7.1 Mid Sussex District Council's online mapping tool was used on 31st January 2025 to check whether there are any tree preservation orders (TPOs) within the site. One oak located on the western property boundary (T3 in this report) was shown to be protected by a TPO.
- 2.7.2 The site is not in a Conservation Area.

¹ The DEFRA MAGIC map website provides authoritative geographic information about the natural environment across government: www.magic.defra.gov.uk



3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 The proposals

- 3.1.1 The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the tree retention plan at Appendix 3 and the tree protection plan at Appendix 4.
- 3.1.2 The planned extension (proposed to be used as a bedroom) will be located at the south end of the existing dwelling. It will have a small window at the entrance to the room facing south-east and the main light providing windows on the western aspect facing into the garden.

3.2 Tree works

- 3.2.1 It is anticipated that to provide adequate space to construct the southern aspect of the dwelling, it will be necessary to coppice semi mature bay T4 (circled red below). The requirement to coppice or potentially just prune T4 should be determined when the new extension is marked out on site. T4 is a small specimen of limited landscape value. Upon completion of the extension there will be space for the bay to either regrow or be replaced in the existing location. There will be no windows in the extension facing the direction of T4.



- 3.2.2 The proposed extension will sit within the root protection area of silver birch T2 (circled red below). T2 has historically been topped at approximately 4m. In response to the works within the root protection area, it is recommended to reduce the crown of T2 above the previous pruning points to reduce the trees centre of gravity.





- 3.2.3 In addition to the above, it may also be necessary to slightly prune back ornamental shrub groups G5 and G9 to provide adequate construction space around the proposed extension (to be determined when the new extension is marked out on site). This should have a negligible impact on local visual amenity.
- 3.2.4 Based on the information currently available, it is anticipated that the crowns of all remaining retained trees will be located a sufficient distance from proposed construction activities and expected construction access routes so as not to require pruning.
- 3.2.1 Any additional requirements for pruning that cannot be predicted at this stage in the design process (e.g. for contractor compound or movement of large or specialist plant machinery) shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer. No works may be carried out on protected trees without prior permission from the local authority.
- 3.2.2 All tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS3998: 2010 Tree works – Recommendations.

3.3 Building footings in proximity to trees

- 3.3.1 The proposed extension will partially encroach the root protection area of silver birch T2 in the area hatched pink on the tree retention plan. The encroachment into the root protection area (based on the tree position measured during the site visit) will be 1.7m² or 7.6% of the total root protection area. As this will be an extension of the existing dwelling, the floor level needs to remain at the existing level, so the use of specialist foundations to avoid root pruning will not be feasible. All excavation within the root protection area must occur as described in the arboricultural method statement.
- 3.3.2 NHBC guidelines on foundation depth in proximity to trees should be followed. This will be determined by a structural engineer and should be guided by information in this report as well as appropriate sampling to determine soil profiles at the site.

3.4 Services

- 3.4.1 It is not anticipated that any new services will need to be installed within the root protection areas of any retained trees to facilitate the construction of the new extension. This must be confirmed to the project arboriculturist prior to construction.

3.5 Conclusion

- 3.5.1 Based on the above assessment, trees recommended for retention in this report can be protected during the construction period and successfully integrated into the site post development.
- 3.5.2 Provided the tree protection measures specified in section 4 or this report are strictly adhered to, the proposals will have no direct or indirect impact on TPO oak T3.



4 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

4.1 General requirements

- 4.1.1 The arboricultural method statement and tree protection plan shall remain on site for the duration of construction works and be available to site operatives at all times. All operatives at the site shall be briefed about tree related factors as part of their site induction.
- 4.1.2 Any variation from the methodology described in this method statement shall be discussed with the supervising arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

4.2 Phasing of works

- 4.2.1 To ensure trees are protected throughout the development, the proposed development shall occur in the following order:

Table 3: Phasing of works

Works Order	Operation	Notes
1	Initial tree works.	The tree works contractor shall undertake the tree works specified in the arboricultural impact assessment.
2	Installation of tree protection barriers.	Tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan and to the specification described in this method statement.
3	Pre-commencement meeting.	The project arboriculturist shall attend a site meeting with the site manager. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be notified so they may also attend. The above pre-start arboricultural works shall be signed off by the project arboriculturist during the meeting. The meeting shall occur before any plant activity, ground works or construction activities begin.
4	Construction phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be maintained, and the construction exclusion zones observed throughout the construction phase.
5	Removal of tree protection fencing.	The tree protection barriers shall be dismantled when external construction operations have been completed, and plant machinery or excess construction materials have been removed from site.

4.3 Initial tree works

- 4.3.1 The works specified in the arboricultural impact assessment shall be carried out as the first stage of development. Any requirements for access facilitation pruning which have not been anticipated on the date of this report shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and be communicated to the local authority arboricultural officer.
- 4.3.2 If bonfires are lit to dispose of arisings from the vegetation or tree works, an assessment of wind direction and strength shall be made to ensure flames cannot extend within 5m of any part of a retained tree. No bonfires shall be lit within a root protection area.
- 4.3.3 Trees should be checked for protected species before works are undertaken. It is against the law to disturb bats or their roosts under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations. Nesting birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act. If protected species are discovered, Natural England should be contacted for advice.



- 4.3.4 The tree works contractors should carry out all tree works to BS3998: 2010 Tree works – recommendations as modified by research that is more recent. They should also carry relevant, adequate and up to date insurance.
- 4.3.5 It is suggested that an Arboricultural Association approved contractor carry out all tree works. Approved contractors are expected to work to industry best standards. The Arboricultural Association website (www.trees.org.uk) contains contact details and information on engaging a suitable contractor.

4.4 Tree protection barriers

- 4.4.1 The root protection areas of retained trees must be left free from disturbance, and protected from contamination or compaction during the proposed works. Protection shall comprise a combination of tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection.
- 4.4.2 The tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection shall be installed and signed off by the project arboriculturist before any plant activity, ground works or construction activities commence at the site. They shall be maintained in situ until the soft landscaping phase of development when all other construction activities in the vicinity have been completed, and excess construction materials and plant machinery have been removed from site. Any damage that occurs to the tree protection barriers during the construction period must be rectified immediately, prior to other construction activities recommencing in the vicinity.
- 4.4.3 The specification for tree protection fencing shall be metal welded mesh panels (e.g. Heras panels), in concrete or rubber feet. The panels shall be supported by metal stabiliser struts mounted on either a base plate secured by ground pins, or in a block tray (refer to Appendix 5). Any variation from this specification for tree protection fencing shall be discussed with the project arboriculturist and agreed in writing with the local authority arboricultural officer.
- 4.4.4 Signs shall be affixed to the fencing as shown in Appendix 6 to explain its purpose. The signs shall be affixed at a reasonable size and frequency to ensure they are easily visible to operatives at the site.
- 4.4.5 To create a usable workspace between the proposed extension and trees T1-G3 and G9, temporary ground protection shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan. The specification for ground protection shall be a single thickness of scaffold boards (or equivalent boards), on a compressible layer (100mm woodchip from the initial tree works or sharp sand), spread across a geotextile membrane. This specification is designed to support pedestrian loads only. If larger loads need to be supported, a more robust ground protection specification shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist.
- 4.4.6 The areas protected by tree protection fencing or temporary ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones. The following restrictions shall apply within the construction exclusion zones:
- No vehicular access shall be permitted.
 - Regular pedestrian access shall be restricted unless on suitable ground protection measures agreed with the project arboriculturist.
 - No storage of construction materials shall occur.
 - No storage of building spoil or construction debris (including short-term temporary stockpiling) shall occur.
 - No harmful chemicals shall be stored or handled.
 - No fires shall be permitted.
 - No mechanical excavation including regrading of levels shall occur.



- There shall be no change in ground level unless undertaken under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.

4.5 Storage and handling of harmful chemicals

- 4.5.1 Provision must be taken to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals within the root protection areas of retained trees. Harmful chemicals include fuels, oils, bitumen, builder's sand (which has a high salt content) and cement. Provision shall also be made to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals in areas proposed for further planting if the existing soil is intended to be retained.
- 4.5.2 Cement mixing shall always occur outside the construction exclusion zones. If cement mixing is to occur close to the construction exclusion zones, or there is the potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area, adequate, bunded ground protection measures must be used. This could comprise impermeable plastic sheeting under wooden boards (to prevent tears) surrounded by a raised lip.
- 4.5.3 All other chemicals that are harmful to trees must be stowed in suitable containers and stored away from the construction exclusion zones unless adequate, bunded ground protection measures are implemented to prevent spillages leeching into root protection areas.

4.6 Contractor facilities

- 4.6.1 It is expected that contractor parking will occur on the existing driveway. There should be adequate space for the storage or construction materials in the rear garden as shown on the tree protection plan. It is not expected to be necessary to install site or welfare cabins within the site for this project.

4.7 Excavating footing within root protection area of T2

- 4.7.1 The new extension encroaches the root protection area of T2 in the area hatched pink on the tree protection plan. The excavation in this area shall occur by hand. Roots revealed shall be cleanly pruned using secateurs to leave the smallest feasible wound. Small clean pruning wounds require less energy from the tree to heal and reduce the chance of infection by tree pathogens. Roots over 25mm diameter must not be pruned unless the project arboriculturist has first been consulted to assess the potential impact on the tree.

4.8 Pre-commencement meeting

- 4.8.1 A pre-commencement meeting shall be held between the contractors and the project arboriculturist. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be given reasonable notice of the pre-commencement meeting so they may also attend. The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting shall be:
1. To clarify the tree protection methodology with the site manager.
 2. To explain the implications of the tree preservation order.
 3. To sign off that the pre-commencement tree works have been completed as specified in the arboricultural impact assessment, and to discuss any requirements for any further pruning which had not been anticipated prior to the meeting.
 4. To sign off that the tree protection fencing and ground protection have been installed in the correct locations and to the agreed specification.
 5. To agree with the local authority arboricultural officer the type and timings of arboricultural monitoring necessary.



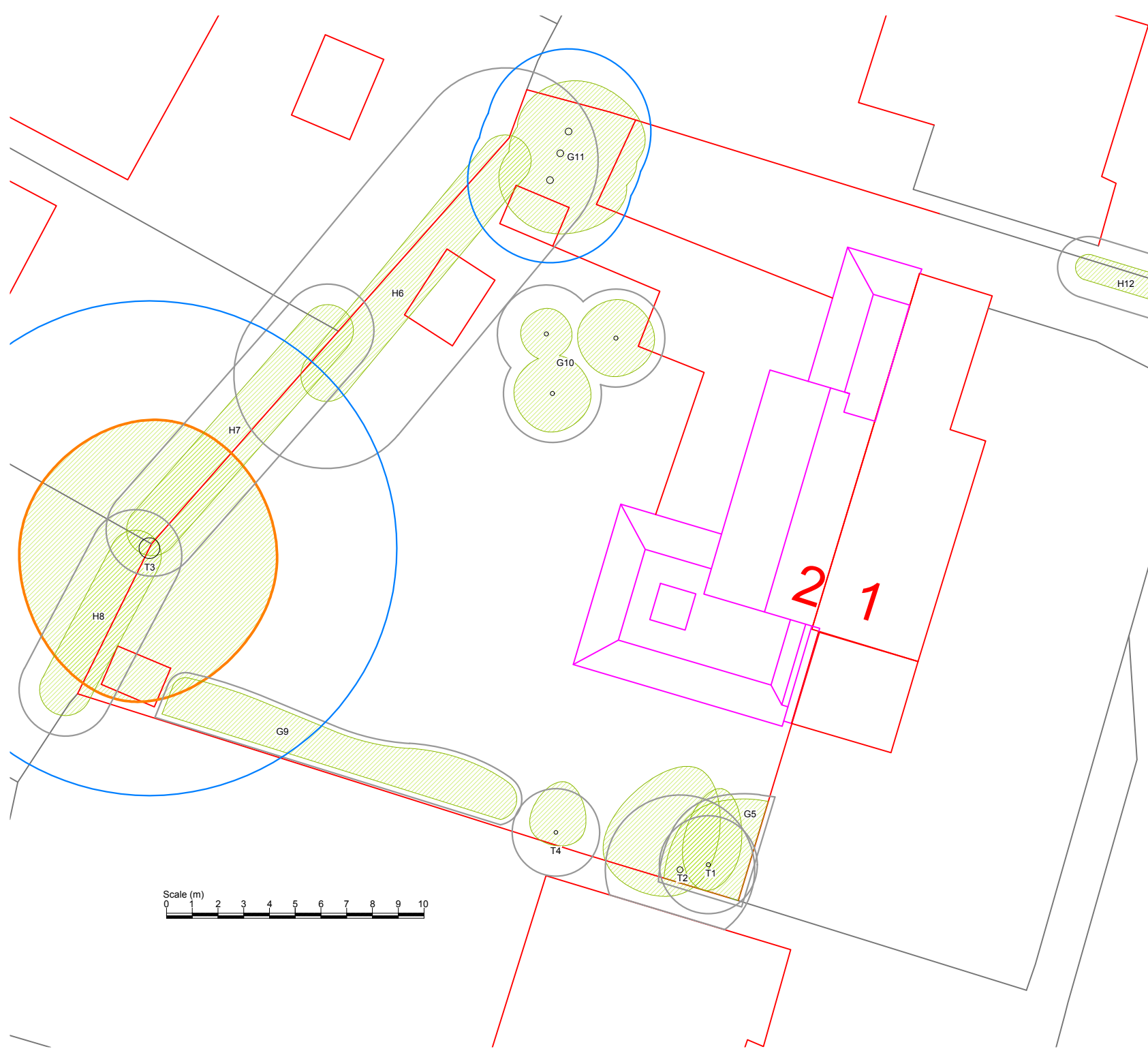
- 4.8.2 Following this meeting, if the local authority arboricultural officer has not been able to attend, an email outlining the actions discussed will be sent to the tree officer for approval. If necessary, a revised tree protection plan and method statement will be issued for approval.

4.9 Process if an unforeseen issue relating to trees arises

- 4.9.1 If significant root growth is disturbed during construction activities that are not within the scope of this report, the work shall cease until the project arboriculturist has been consulted. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter or dense/matted fibrous roots shall be considered significant root growth. It should be remembered that whilst root protection areas are part of industry best practice, tree root growth is influenced by a number of factors and may not conform to expected ideals.
- 4.9.2 If at any time during the construction process, damage is inadvertently caused to a tree, the project arboriculturist shall be notified to assess the likely implications and to prescribe potential remedial measures to be implemented. Damage can be in the form of chemical or fuel spillage, mechanical damage to either the above ground parts of the tree or the roots, fire or any other unforeseen circumstance.
- 4.9.3 The supervising arboriculturist shall be appointed by the contractor. It will be necessary for the arboriculturist to report to the local planning authority on the outcome of the site visits as well as any unforeseen tree related issues.



Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan



Key:

-  Root protection area for category B* tree
-  Root protection area for category C* tree
-  Canopy of tree with TPO
-  Canopy of tree without TPO

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

All tree positions on this plan were approximately plotted during the site visit.

Drawing no: PJC/6747/25/A **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 1

Client and site:
David Jenkins Design

2 Diamond Cottages
Snowdrop Lane
Lindfield, RH16 2QE

Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan

Date drawn: 29/01/2025

Scale: 1:200 at A4

Drawn by: PD

Checked by: LW



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Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Site: 2 Diamond Cottages

Survey date: 21/01/2025

Surveyor: Peter Davies

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	9	160	N: 3 E: 1 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 2 north Branch: 2 north	Semi mature	Good	Fair	Former dual stemmed tree. One stem previously removed at base. Previously topped at 4m.	No action required.	C1	11.6	1.9
T2	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	9	130, 180	N: 4 E: 1 S: 1 W: 3	Crown: 2 north Branch: 2.5 east	Semi mature	Good	Fair	Dual stemmed from base. Previously topped at 4m.	Reduce crown to previous pruning points.	C1	22.3	2.7 (amended on tree constraints plan)
T3	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	15	800 est	N: 5 E: 5 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 6 average Branch: 5 average	Mature	Good	Good	Stem straddles garden boundary so is not fully accessible or visible from site. Crown previously reduced and lifted.	TPO - No action required.	B1+2	289.5	9.6
T4	Bay (Laurus nobilis)	4	40 average x12 stems	N: 2 E: 1 S: 0.5 W: 1	Crown: 1 north Branch: 0 north	Semi mature	Good	Good	Multi-stemmed, pruned garden shrub.	Coppice.	C1	8.7	1.7
G5	Mixed (Cherry laurel dominant, Rhododendron)	2-3 average	Up to 200 average est	1-2 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Informal garden shrubs.	Reduce 1m clear of extension.	C1	18.1 average	2.4 average
H6	Mixed (hornbeam dominant, hazel)	2.5-3.5 average	Up to 300 average est	1-2 average	1-2 average	Early mature	Good	Good	Pruned hornbeam hedge with small hazel at the end.	No action required.	C2	40.7 average	3.6 average

Site: 2 Diamond Cottages

Survey date: 21/01/2025

Surveyor: Peter Davies

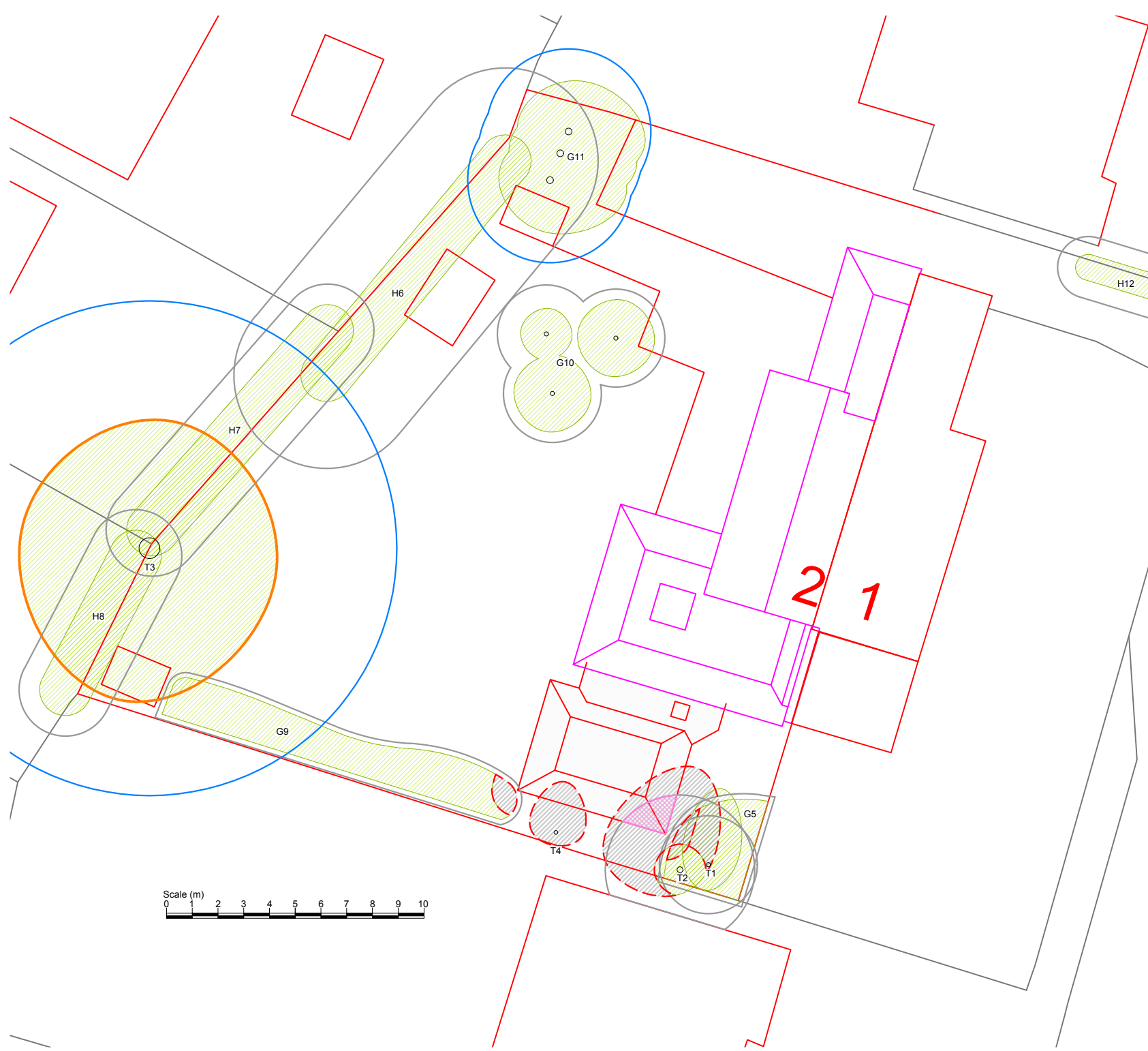
Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
H7	Leyland cypress (Cupressus X leylandii)	3.5 average	Up to 150 average est	1-2 average	1.5 over site	Semi mature	Good	Good	Third party pruned garden hedge behind close boarded fence.	No action required.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
H8	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	3.5 average	Up to 150 average est	1-2 average	0 average	Early mature	Good	Fair	Third party pruned garden hedge.	No action required.	C2	10.2 average	1.8 average
G9	Mixed (cherry laurel, Rhododendron, Leyland cypress, Lawson cypress sp. Cotoneaster)	2-3 average	Up to 100 average est	1-2 average	0 average	Semi-early mature	Good	Good	Mixed garden shrubs.	Reduce 1m clear of extension.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average
G10	Mixed (apple, plum)	2 average	130, 90 (largest tree)	1-2 average	0-1 average	Semi-early mature	Good	Fair	Group of three pruned fruit trees in lawn.	No action required.	C1	11.3 average	1.9 average
G11	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5-6 average	160, 100, 90, 170 (largest tree)	N: 2 E: 3 S: 2 W: 2	2 average	Early mature-mature	Good	Good	Group of three companion trees. Crowns pruned to single canopy shape.	No action required.	B2	32.8 average	3.2 average
H12	Leyland cypress (Cupressus X leylandii)	2.5 average	Up to 100 average est	1 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Pruned garden hedge (possibly third party).	No action required.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average



Appendix 3: Tree Retention Plan



Key:

- Root protection area for category B* tree to be retained
- Root protection area for category C* tree to be retained
- Canopy of tree with TPO to be retained
- Canopy of tree without TPO to be retained
- Canopy of category C* tree to be removed/pruned
- Building footing within root protection area

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

All tree positions on this plan were approximately plotted during the site visit.

Drawing no: PJC/6747/25/B **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 1

Client and site:
David Jenkins Design

2 Diamond Cottages
Snowdrop Lane
Lindfield, RH16 2QE

Drawing title: Tree Retention Plan

Date drawn: 29/01/2025

Scale: 1:200 at A4

Drawn by: PD

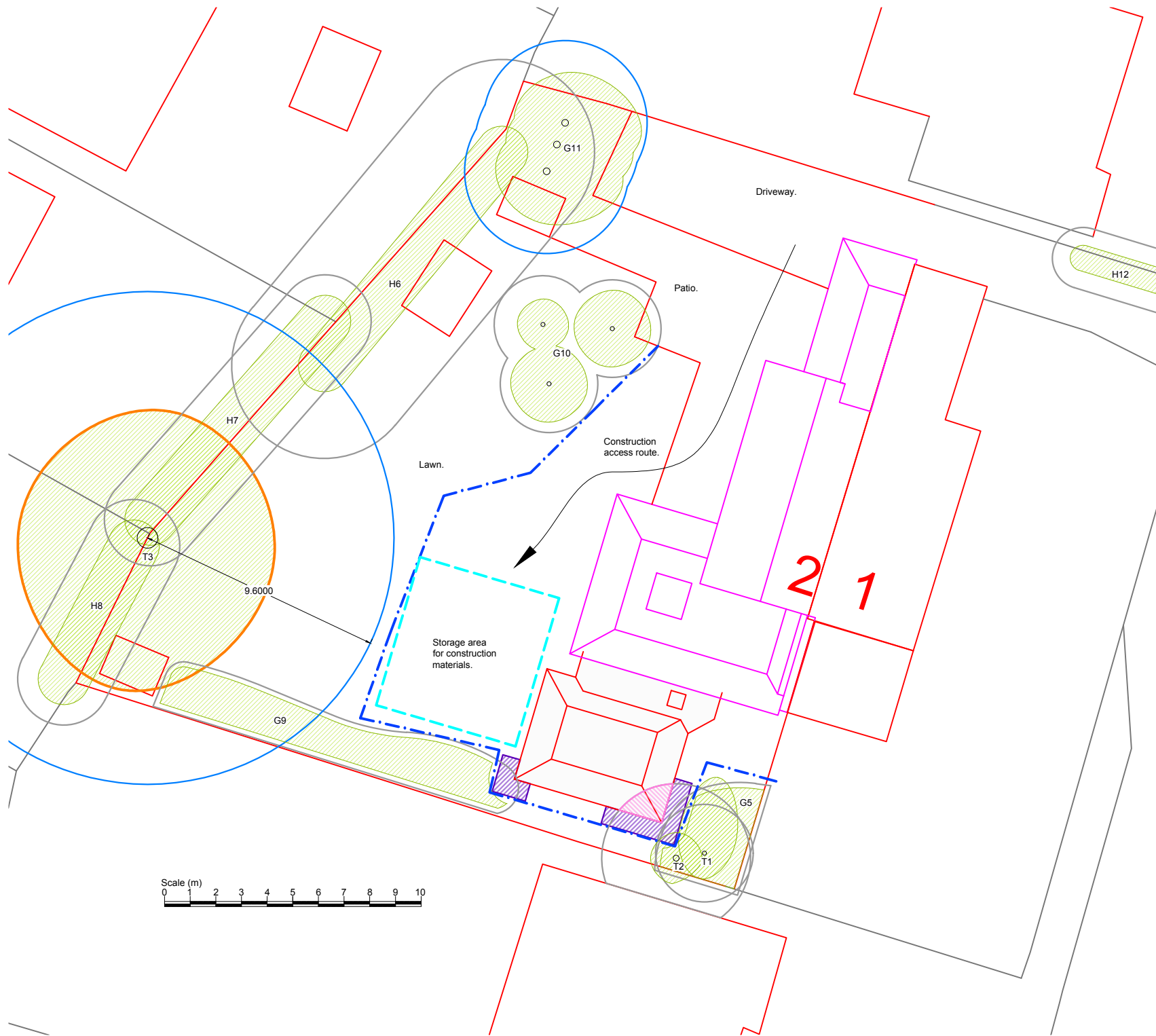
Checked by: LW



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Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan



Key:

- Root protection area for category B* tree to be retained
- Root protection area for category C* tree to be retained
- Canopy of tree with TPO to be retained
- Canopy of tree without TPO to be retained
- Tree protection fencing
- Temporary ground protection
- Storage area for construction materials
- Building footing within root protection area

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

All tree positions on this plan were approximately plotted during the site visit.

Drawing no: PJC/6747/25/C Rev: - Sheet number: 1 of 1

Client and site:
David Jenkins Design

2 Diamond Cottages
Snowdrop Lane
Lindfield, RH16 2QE

Drawing title: Tree Protection Plan

Date drawn: 29/01/2025

Scale: 1:200 at A4

Drawn by: PD

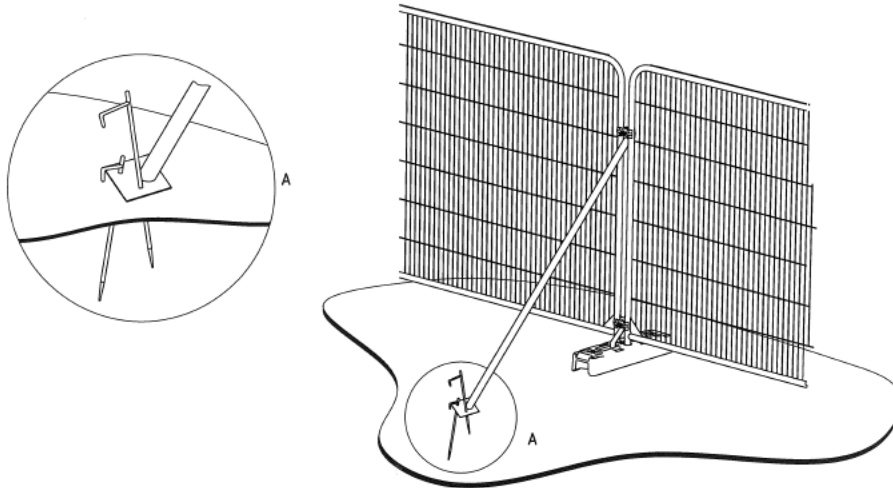
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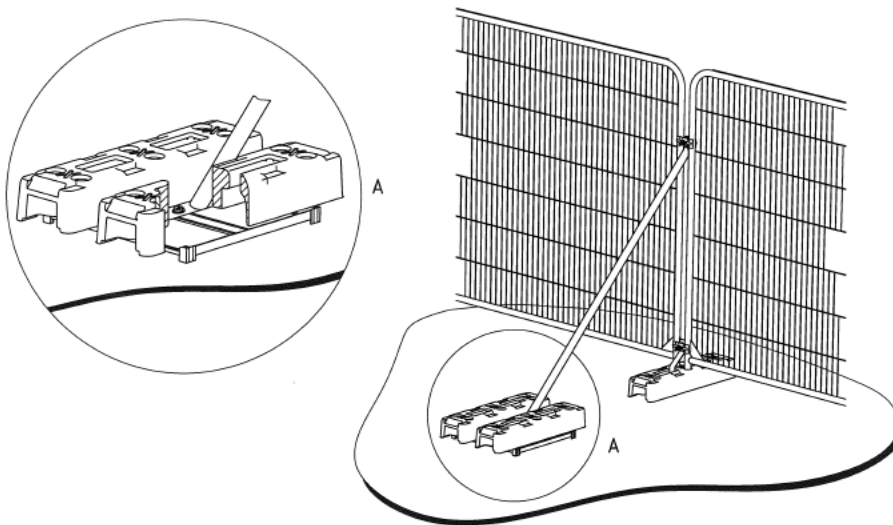
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Appendix 5: Tree Protection Fencing Specification



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



Appendix 6: Example Protective Fencing Sign





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