

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

LAR2615-ARB-REP-0140



Rear Extension and New Porch

4 Oak Hall Park, Burgess Hill

Mr & Mrs Herve

Revision	Date	Description	By
P01	31/07/2026	Issued for planning	MZ

Contents

1. Introduction	5
1.1 Instruction	5
1.2 Purpose and objectives	5
1.3 Limitations	5
1.4 Related documents	5
2. Site Information	6
3. Development Proposal	7
4. The Survey	8
4.1 Scope of survey	8
4.2 Survey method overview	8
4.3 Survey limitations	9
4.4 Surveyed trees	9
5. Arboricultural Impact Assessment	10
5.1 Statutory protection of trees	10
5.2 Impact on trees	10
6. Arboricultural Method Statement	11
6.1 Protective barriers	11
6.2 Use of herbicides	12
Appendix 1. The BS5837:2012 Survey	13
Appendix 2. Existing Tree Schedule	15
Appendix 3. Tree Constraints Plan (Extract)	19
Appendix 4. Tree Protection Plan (Extract)	21
Appendix 5. Tree Protection Barrier - Options	23
Appendix 6. Tree Protection Notice Examples	25

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Site location and context	6
Figure 2.	Proposed Floor Plans and Elevations	7

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

LArch - Landscape Consultancy and Design Ltd (LArch) have been commissioned to undertake a survey of existing trees and produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment in relation to a proposed development at no. 4 Oakhall Park in Burgess Hill.

The survey has been undertaken and the report produced by Michal Zarzecki (Landscape Architecture BEng CMLi; Biology BSc MSc), director and principal landscape architect at LArch with 12 years of experience in landscape and arboricultural services.

1.2 Purpose and objectives

The purpose of this report and the associated attachments is to identify and explain any tree-related constraints, assess potential tree-related impacts and assist all parties involved in the development planning process to make balanced judgements about arboricultural features (trees and woody vegetation) in relation to the development proposal.

1.3 Limitations

This report has been prepared for the above named Client for the purpose of development planning and is specific to the surveyed site's conditions. No other warranty applies to the professional advice included in this report and the associated attachments provided by LArch.

This report is not a tree health and safety assessment and no recommendations have been provided regarding the condition of the surveyed trees in relation to their safety.

Trees grow and change over time, therefore the survey results and recommendations contained within this report are valid for 12 months. A new survey and an update to the report may be required if this report is to be used more than 12 months after the survey.

1.4 Related documents

Other documents that have been produced within the scope of this commission are:

- ▶ LAR2615-ARB-DRA-0101 - Tree Constraints Plan - attached in **Appendix 3**
- ▶ LAR2615-ARB-DRA-0110 - Tree Protection Plan - attached in **Appendix 4**.

2. SITE INFORMATION

The proposed development site comprises the rear garden and part of the front area of at No. 4 Oak Hall Park in Burgess Hill (Grid Ref.: TQ31691860).

The wider context comprises largely residential use, with Burgess Hill Girls School to the east and the train station approximately 230 m to the north-west. The neighbourhood appears very green, with tree-lined streets and clustered canopy of trees in back gardens.

The site context is illustrated in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1. Site location and context

3. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

The proposed development is understood through reference to the architectural scheme by Clive Voller Associates and comprises a rear extension of the living room and a new porch at the front.

The architectural proposal is illustrated in **Figure 2**.

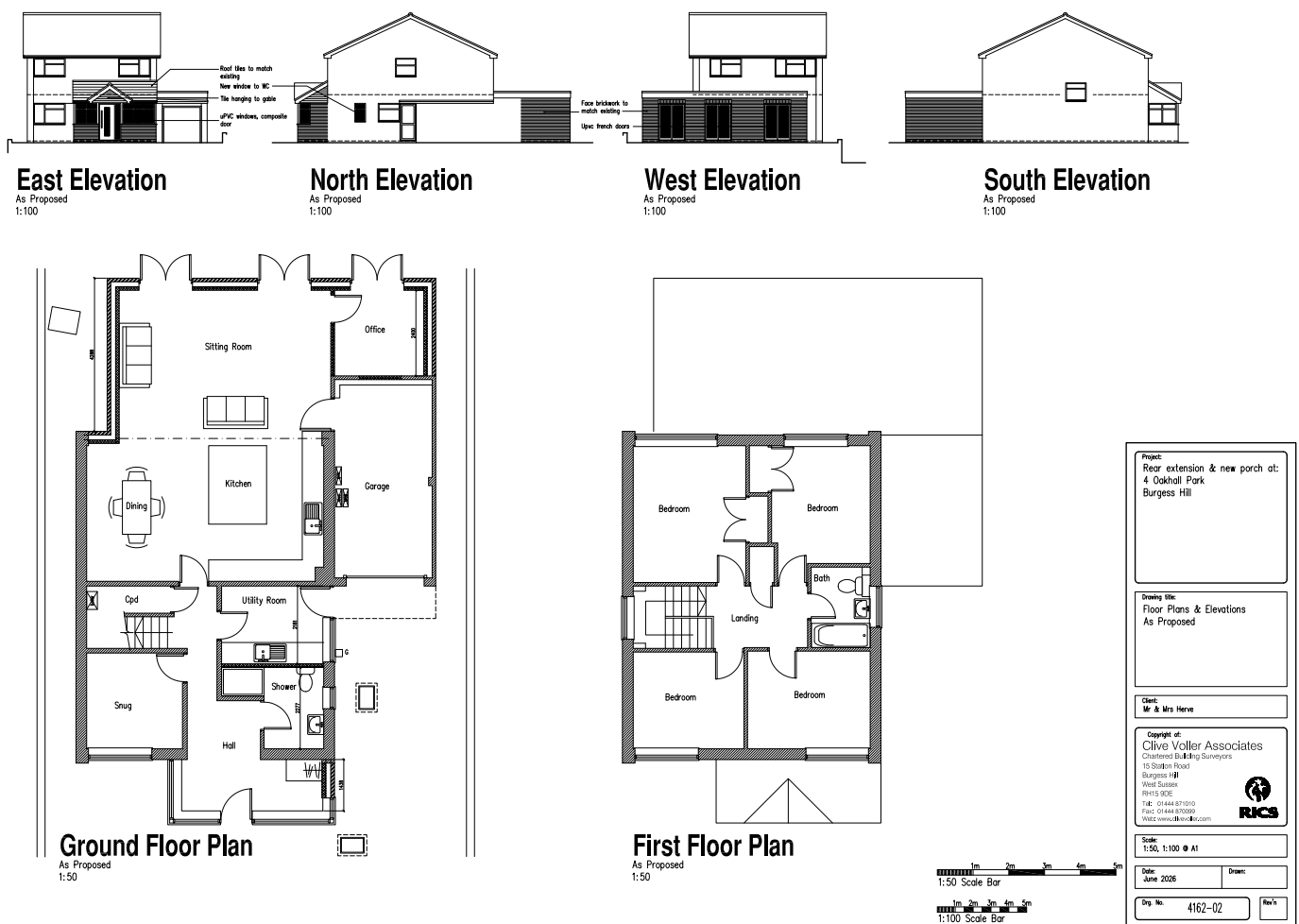


Figure 2. Proposed Floor Plans and Elevations (Clive Voller Associates, July 2026)

4. THE SURVEY

4.1 Scope of survey

The tree survey was undertaken during a site visit on 23rd July 2026 and encompassed the trees and woody vegetation around the site and in close proximity which might be impacted by the development proposal.

4.2 Survey method overview

The arboricultural (tree) survey was undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:2012. 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.

Only trees with a stem diameter of 75 mm or more, measured at 1.5 m above highest adjacent ground level, were surveyed and assessed. Each surveyed tree or group was given a reference number, measured and assessed for quality and condition. The following parameters were recorded:

- ▶ Species name (common and scientific, latin name);
- ▶ Stem girth (taken at 1.5 m above the ground, following Figure C.1 in Annex C of BS 5837) to calculate stem diameter;
- ▶ Overall height (m);
- ▶ Height above ground level of first significant branch and direction of growth (m);
- ▶ Life stage (e.g. young, early mature, semi mature, mature, over-mature, veteran, ancient);
- ▶ Physiological and structural condition;
- ▶ Observations regarding tree's roots, stem and crown as well as general observations;
- ▶ Estimated remaining contribution (<10, 40+, 20+, 10+ years);
- ▶ Quality category U or A, B, C.

Hedgerows and shrubs are recorded separately providing the plant names, relevant dimensions as well as general observations.

All height measurements were undertaken using a combination of techniques, depending on the level of access, including direct measurement with tape measure, using a laser rangefinder or estimation by eye, if access was not possible.

Stem measurements of all surveyed trees have been used to determine the radii of nominal circles delimiting the Root Protection Areas (RPAs), following Table D.1 in Annex D of BS 5837. A deviation from the original circular plot of the RPA may occur in case of existing physical obstacles, such as, but not limited to, topography, hydrology, drainage, soil conditions, presence of impenetrable structures and past human interventions.

Categorisation of the trees and assignment of quality categories was undertaken regardless of the development proposal and its potential impact on the retention of trees. Details of tree quality categorisation is included in **Appendix 1**.

4.3 Survey limitations

The survey encompassed a visual assessment from the ground level only. No climbed inspections or intrusive ground investigations were undertaken.

This report is not a tree health and safety assessment and no recommendations have been provided regarding the condition of the surveyed trees in relation to their safety.

Some trees presented in this assessment were located in the adjoining garden and therefore not accessible. On these occasions, estimations by eye were made from a distance and observations are very limited.

Trees grow and change over time, therefore the survey results and recommendations contained within this report are valid for 12 months. A new survey and an update to the report may be required if this report is to be used more than 12 months after the survey.

4.4 Surveyed trees

The vegetation on and around the site included small garden trees, larger specimens of native trees as well as shrubs and garden hedgerows. In the front garden, there was also a small specimen of holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), which was below the survey size, as well as a beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) hedgerow.

There were no trees of medium or high quality within the site; however, a mature ash in the adjacent plot was considered of medium quality (category B).

Details of all surveyed specimens are included in the Existing Tree Schedule in **Appendix 2**.

5. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Statutory protection of trees

Tree Preservation Orders

Through reference to Mid Sussex District Council's Tree Preservation Order (TPO) Map online viewer, **there is a TPO (ref.: BH/01/TPO/69)** covering a group of trees (referred to as B2) extending along the rear boundary of the gardens. It has been confirmed in a telephone conversation with an officer on duty that the cherry plum tree within the site is not listed in this TPO.

Trees in conservation areas

Through reference to Mid Sussex District Council's Tree Preservation Order (TPO) Map online viewer, **the site is not within a conservation area**. The closest designation is Silverdale Road/ Birchwood Grove Road Conservation Area extending to the east of Keymer Road.

5.2 Impact on trees

Through reference to the architectural proposal, no direct impact on any trees has been identified.

A single ornamental shrub is located within the footprint of the proposed extension and will require removal. It is considered viable to transplant this specimen if desired.

The identified impacts and the associated recommendations are illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan in **Appendix 4**.

6. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment is produced to facilitate the development planning, with limited technical information provided to account for all design matters, therefore this section should be treated as 'Head of terms' and is intended to be revised at later stage as the technical design progresses.

6.1 Protective barriers

The purpose of tree protection barriers is to demarcate the protected areas treated as Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) to safeguard the RPAs or the area below the drip line (whichever is bigger).

Operations that by default must not occur within the CEZ demarcated by protective barriers include, but are not limited to:

- ▶ Access;
- ▶ Ground disturbance;
- ▶ Installation of services;
- ▶ Demolition and construction operations;
- ▶ Storage of materials or waste;
- ▶ Vehicle or plant parking;
- ▶ Refuelling;
- ▶ Release of substances;
- ▶ Fires.

The tree protection barriers must be fit for the purpose of excluding site personnel and the type of machinery in use. It must be able to withstand occasional knocks by machinery and the wind.

The default specification, in accordance with the BS 5837:2012, consists of:

- ▶ min. 2 m high vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts.
- ▶ The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven into the ground.
- ▶ The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins. Where the barrier is to be installed over existing hard surfaces, the barrier and the stabiliser struts may be affixed into rubber or concrete feet and clipped together with anti-tamper couplers.

The described options of the default protective barriers are illustrated in accordance with Figures 2 and 3 of the BS 5837:2012 and attached in **Appendix 5**.

Where the site circumstances and associated risk of damaging incursion into the RPA do not necessitate the default level of protection, an alternative specification may be appropriate, such as:

- ▶ Temporary modular weldmesh ("Heras") fence panels on rubber or concrete feet; height min. 2.0 m; or
- ▶ Chicken wire or otherwise mesh fitted to post-and-rail fencing; height min. 2.0 m.

All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier in sufficient density to prevent omission, for example, on every fourth panel of the barrier. Examples of suitable notice boards available from merchants are included in **Appendix 6**.

The barriers must be in place prior to the commencement of works on site, including demolition, soil stripping, site set-up and delivery of materials.

6.2 Use of herbicides

The use of herbicides in the vicinity of existing trees should be avoided and where this is deemed necessary, the herbicide should be appropriate for the type of vegetation to be killed. The selection and application of herbicides must be undertaken by a competent person in accordance with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

Herbicides shall be systemic and spot applied to avoid any damaging effects upon existing trees and other vegetation to be retained, species to be introduced and existing sensitive habitats, particularly aquatic and those associated with drainage features. All instructions on suitable concentration, mixing, use and application as well as all warnings and other relevant information from manufacturers should be strictly observed and followed.

Arisings

The site shall be left in a clean and safe condition following completion of the removal of vegetation.

APPENDIX 1. THE BS5837:2012 SURVEY

The tree (arboricultural) survey encompassed a ground-level visual tree assessment and a set of measurements. No climbed inspections nor specialist decay examination were undertaken. Only trees with a stem diameter of 75 mm or more, measured at 1.5 m above highest adjacent ground level, were surveyed and assessed. The survey included individual trees along the proposed development boundaries and notes were taken about any tree stumps and other vegetation. Each surveyed tree was given a reference number, measured and assessed for quality and condition.

Dimensions of all accessible trees were obtained using tape measures, a measure wheel or a laser distance meter. All height measurements should be treated as approximate. Trees not accessible for direct inspection were visually assessed from the best accessible vantage point and any dimensions or observations are suffixed in the Existing Tree Schedule with a hash symbol ('#') and should be treated as approximate.

Stem measurements of all surveyed trees (taken at 1.5 m above the ground, following Figure C.1 in Annex C of BS 5837), have been used to determine the radii of nominal circles delimiting Root Protection Areas (RPA), following Table D.1 in Annex D of BS 5837.

The surveyed trees were categorised based on their size and shape, condition, estimated remaining safe useful life expectancy (SULE) and value (in a non-fiscal sense; landscape, amenity and/ or cultural) to allow informed decisions about the retention or removal in the event of development. The quality categorisation is independent of the development proposal. Detailed criteria for categorisation are given in the BS 5837 and here our interpretation is explained:

Category A - Depicted in green - Trees of high quality and amenity, conservation or historic value. Usually mature trees that are good examples of their species; with naturally shaped crowns; that contribute to the local landscape. In a location and condition lending them an estimated remaining safe useful life expectancy of at least 40 years. Defects or constraints that do not reduce their safe lifespan below that threshold are acceptable.

Category B - Depicted in blue - Trees of moderate quality but still with some conservation or other cultural value. They may be large or otherwise good quality trees but they may lack those special qualities of Cat A trees, be in an impaired condition or grow in a constrained situation which reduces their safe life expectancy but it is still at least 20 years. Groups or woodland can be in this category even though their trees individually present lower quality.

Category C - Depicted in grey - Trees of low quality, with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm, without material conservation or cultural value. From arboricultural perspective, not remarkable trees or in an impaired condition. Cat C trees are not normally considered a constraint to development.

Category U - Depicted in red - Trees in such a condition that their useful remaining life expectancy is less than 10 years. These are trees that are dead, dying or that have serious structural defects and are dangerous. Such trees may not be viable to survive but still have conservation potential as deadwood habitats for wildlife. Some dead or dying trees may still have structural integrity to remain safely in place many more years but may require monitoring.

The BS 5837 suggest that trees in categories A to C, it should qualify under one or more of subcategories: 1 to reflect arboricultural qualities, 2 to reflect mainly landscape qualities and 3 to intended cultural values.

All the recorded parameters are included in the Existing Tree Schedule (**Appendix 2**) and shown in the Tree Constraints Plan drawing (**Appendix 4**).

APPENDIX 2. EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

Ref	Species	DBH [mm]	RPA Radius [m] Area [m²]	Height [m] First Branch Ht [m]	Crown Spread	Age Group	Structural Cond. Physiol. Cond.	Quality Category/ Retention Perspective	Comments and Recommendations
T01	Black cherry plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	331 CSD	R: 3.97 A: 50	7.0 1.1	N: 4.5 E: 5.0 S: 4.0 W: 3.0	SM	F F	C1 10+ years	Multi-stem tree Crown: SW portion is sparser and comprises lateral branches. Many rubbing branches present. Stem: Stems tightly packed. One of the stems with exposed woods, longitudinal cracks and insect tunnels has recently been removed to 1.3 m height. Several other stems with signs of insect infestation, likely shot-hole borer (<i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>), with numerous exit holes present. One narrow fork with included bark and bulging. Shallow long cracks on bark on NE side. Roots: Exposed roots within 1m off stem. Root suckers along fence. Recommendation: Remove and destroy (burn or chip) or contain (seal off) infested wood.
SH02	Korean privet <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	64	N/A	2.5 0.0	N: 1.0 E: 1.0 S: 1.0 W: 1.0	SM	N/A	N/A	Large shrub next to the patio.
SH03	Cherry laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	N/A	2.5 0.0	N: 1.0 E: 1.0 S: 1.0 W: 0.5	SM	N/A	N/A	Shrub along the western fence.
SH04	Box <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	116 CSD	N/A	2.5 1.3	N: 2.0 E: 1.0 S: 1.5 W: 1.0	SM	N/A	N/A	Shrub along the eastern fence.
SH05	Cherry laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	N/A	2.0 0.0	N: 0.0 E: 1.0 S: 1.0 W: 1.0	SM	N/A	N/A	Shrub along the northern fence.

Ref	Species	DBH [mm]	RPA Radius [m] Area [m²]	Height [m] First Branch Ht [m]	Crown Spread	Age Group	Structural Cond. Physiol. Cond.	Quality Category/ Retention Perspective	Comments and Recommendations
T06	Nootka cypress <i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	#169	R: 2.02 A: 13	4.0 #0.0	N: 2.0 E: 2.0 S: 2.0 W: 2.0	SM	#G #G	C1 10+ years	Tree in adjacent land. No direct access for assessment and measurement.
SH07	Bay <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	#111	N/A	4.0 #0.0	N: #2.0 E: #2.0 S: #2.0 W: #2.0	SM	N/A	N/A	Large shrub in adjacent garden.
T08	English oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	#500	R: 5.99 A: 113	12.0 4.0	N: #2.0 E: #4.0 S: #5.5 W: #3.0	SM	#F #F	C1 10+ years	Tree in adjacent land. No direct access for assessment and measurement.
T09	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	#500	R: 5.99 A: 113	15.0 4.0	N: #3.0 E: #4.0 S: #7.5 W: #4.0	M	#G #G	B1 20+ years	Tree in adjacent land. No direct access for assessment and measurement.
H10	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50	N/A	2.0 0.0	1 m wide	Y	N/A	N/A	Hedge along the driveway.

Tree Data Key

ID reference - Sequential number prefixed by a letter referring to the type of vegetation: T - tree; TG - tree group; TL - tree line; H - hedge; SH - shrub/ scrub.

Species - Botanical (in Latin) and common name.

- Denotes estimated dimensions.

DBH - Diameter at breast height. Measured as girth (circumference) at 1.5 m (hence 'breast height') above the highest ground level around the tree and converted to diameter. For multi-stem trees, the British Standard introduces two formulas for calculating a combined stem diameter (CSD), depending whether the tree has 2-5 stems or more than 5.

Height - Measured from the ground level to the tree top.

Height of First Branch - Measured from the ground level to where the lowest branch is attached to the stem (trunk).

Crown Spread - Measured from the centre of the stem in four cardinal directions, north, east, south, west, and rounded to the nearest 0.5 m.

Age Groups:

Y - young

SM - semi-mature

EM - early mature

M - mature

V - veteran

OV - over-mature

Physiological Condition categories:

G - Good; healthy tree with no symptoms of pests or disease.

F - Fair; pests or disease present or otherwise vigour is impaired.

P - Poor; significant impact of pests or disease on tree's vigour.

D - Tree in decline or dead.

Structural Condition categories:

G - Good; no significant structural defects observed.

F - Fair; some minor defects observed but priority remedial work is not required.

P - Poor; significant defects observed that require monitoring or remedial work.

D - Defective; observed defects are so significant or major that are of risk to tree's stability or retention

APPENDIX 3. TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (EXTRACT)



Legend

Application Boundary

Identification Label
ID/ Number and Retention Category
T - Tree, TS - Shrub, SH - Shrub, H - Hedge

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 40 years

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 20 years

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 10 years
Young trees with a stem diameter below 100 mm

Category U Trees
Trees unsuitable for retention
Estimated remaining life expectancy less than 10 years
Trees with serious structural defects
Trees that are dying, dead or dangerous

Tree Root Protection Areas
(Calculated)
RPA is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's stability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. In controversial situations, the actual extent of the root system can be confirmed using Ground Penetrating Radar ('root radar'), compressed air soil displacement ('air spade') or hand-dug tools with care.

Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows

- Notes:
- For best performance, drawing to be viewed in colour.
 - Drawing is not to be scaled from or relied upon for other purposes than planning.
 - Location of trees plotted following manual measurements on site. If required, precise location to be determined on site by a Site Surveyor/ Contractor/ Setting Out Engineer.
 - No access was granted to trees located within the adjacent garden. Location to be considered indicative and measurements are approximated.
 - Drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Arboricultural Consultant's documentation.
 - Differences between this drawing and site conditions encountered must be reported to the Arboricultural Consultant.

PLANNING			
P01	31/07/2026	Issued for planning	M2
Rev	Date	Description	By

Landscape Consultancy and Design Ltd

E: contact@larchconsultancydesign.co.uk
W: larchconsultancydesign.co.uk
M: +44 (0)1422 515844
We are based in East Preston BN16 1ER

Client
Mr and Mrs Herve

Project
Rear Extension and Porch
4 Oakhall Park, Burgess Hill

Drawing Title
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
1:100 @A1

Drawn
MZ

Date
31/07/2026

LArch Project Ref.
LAR2615

Discipline
ARB

Form
DRA

Revision
0101 P01

Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH [mm]	RPA Radius [m]	RPA [sqm]	Height [m]	First Branch Hgt [m]	Canopy N	Canopy E	Canopy S	Canopy W	Age	Str. Cond.	Physiol. Cond.	Remaining Contribution	Cat.
T01	Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	331	3.97	50	7	1.1	4.5	5	4	3	SM	F	F	10	C
SH02	Korean privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	64	0.5	0	2.5	0	1	1	1	1	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SH03	Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	0.5	0	2.5	0	1	1	1	0.5	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SH04	Box	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	116	1.38	0	2.5	1.3	2	1	1.5	1	SM	G	G	N/A	N/A
SH05	Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	0.5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T06	Nootka cypress	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	169	2.02	13	4	0	2	2	2	2	EM	G	G	10	C
SH07	Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	111	0.5	0	4	0	2	2	2	2	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T08	English oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	500	5.99	113	12	4	2	4	5.5	3	SM	F	F	10	C
T09	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	500	5.99	113	15	4	3	4	7.5	4	M	G	G	20	B
H10	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50	0.5	0	2	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



APPENDIX 4. TREE PROTECTION PLAN (EXTRACT)



Legend

Application Boundary

Identification Label
ID/ Number and Retention Category
T - Tree, TS - Shrub, SH - Shrub, H - Hedge

Category A Trees
Trees of high quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 40 years

Category B Trees
Trees of moderate quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 20 years

Category C Trees
Trees of low quality
Estimated remaining life expectancy over 10 years
Young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm

Category U Trees
Trees unsuitable for retention
Estimated remaining life expectancy less than 10 years
Trees with serious structural defects
Trees that are dying, dead or dangerous

Tree Root Protection Areas
(Calculated)

RPA is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and root volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
In contentious situations, the actual extent of the root system can be confirmed using Ground Penetrating Radar (root radar), compressed air soil displacement (air spade) or hand-dug trials with care.

Existing Vegetation and Hedgerows

Protective Barrier and Construction Exclusion Zone

Proposed specification:
Temporary modular windmesh ("Hera") fence panels on rubber or concrete feet, height min. 2.0 m, or
Chicken wire or otherwise mesh fitted to post-and-rail fencing, height min. 2.0 m

Proposed Development

- Notes:
1. For best performance, drawing to be viewed in colour.

2. Drawing is not to be scaled from or relied upon for other purposes than planning.

3. Location of trees plotted following manual measurements on site. If required, precise location to be determined on site by a Site Surveyor/ Contractor/ Setting Out Engineer.

4. No access was granted to trees located within the adjacent garden. Location to be considered indicative and measurements are approximated.

5. Drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Arboricultural Consultant's documentation.

6. Differences between this drawing and site conditions encountered must be reported to the Arboricultural Consultant.

PLANNING				
P01	31/07/2026	Issued for planning		MZ
Rev	Date	Description		Rev

Landscape Consultancy and Design Ltd

E: contact@larchconsultancydesign.co.uk
W: larchconsultancydesign.co.uk
M: (+44) 07422 919844
We are based in East Preston BN16 1EB

Client

Mr and Mrs Herve

Project

Rear Extension and Porch

4 Oakhall Park, Burgess Hill

Drawing Title

Tree Protection Plan

Scale

1:100 @A1

Drawn

MZ

Date

31/07/2026

LArch Project Ref.

LAR2615

Discipline

ARB

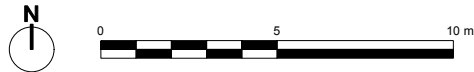
Form

DRA

Revision

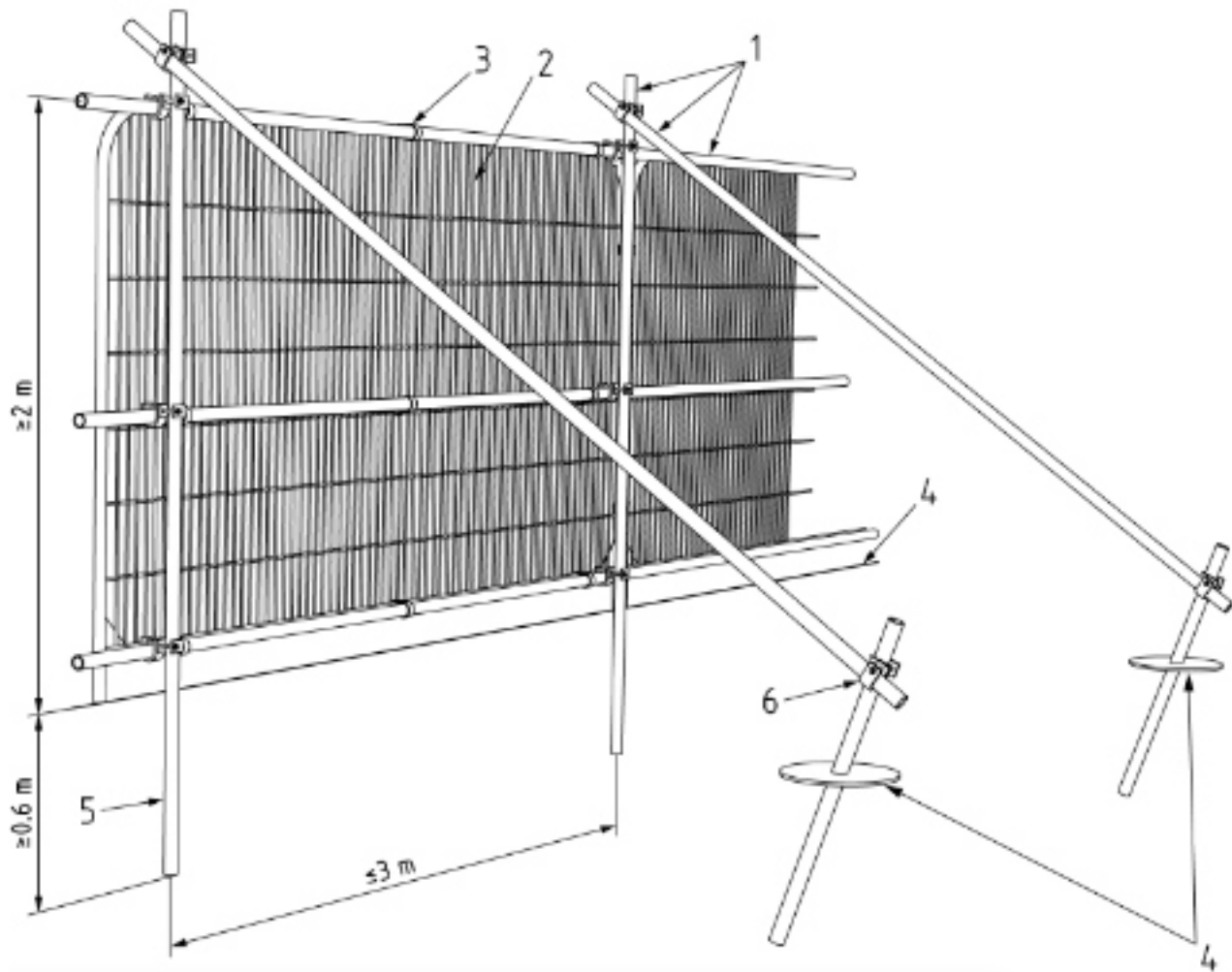
0110 P01

Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH [mm]	RPA Radius [m]	RPA [sqm]	Height [m]	First Branch Hgt [m]	Canopy N	Canopy E	Canopy S	Canopy W	Age	Str. Cond.	Physiol. Cond.	Remaining Contribution	Cat.
T01	Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	331	3.97	50	7	1.1	4.5	5	4	3	SM	F	F	10	C
SH02	Korean privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	64	0.5	0	2.5	0	1	1	1	1	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SH03	Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	0.5	0	2.5	0	1	1	1	0.5	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SH04	Box	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	116	1.38	0	2.5	1.3	2	1	1.5	1	SM	G	G	N/A	N/A
SH05	Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	64	0.5	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T06	Nootka cypress	<i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i>	169	2.02	13	4	0	2	2	2	2	EM	G	G	10	C
SH07	Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	111	0.5	0	4	0	2	2	2	2	SM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T08	English oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	500	5.99	113	12	4	2	4	5.5	3	SM	F	F	10	C
T09	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	500	5.99	113	15	4	3	4	7.5	4	M	G	G	20	B
H10	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50	0.5	0	2	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Oakhall Park

Appendix 5. Tree Protection Barrier - Options

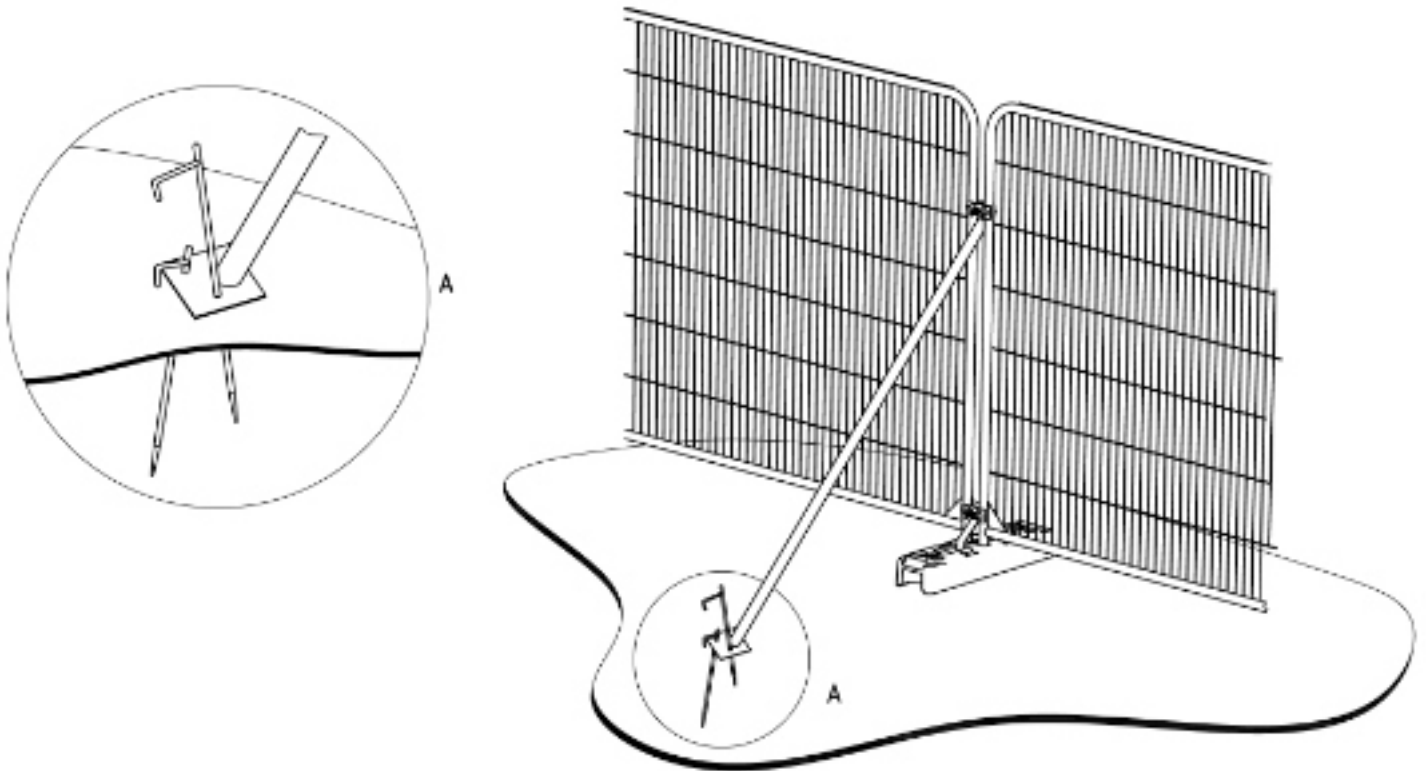


Key

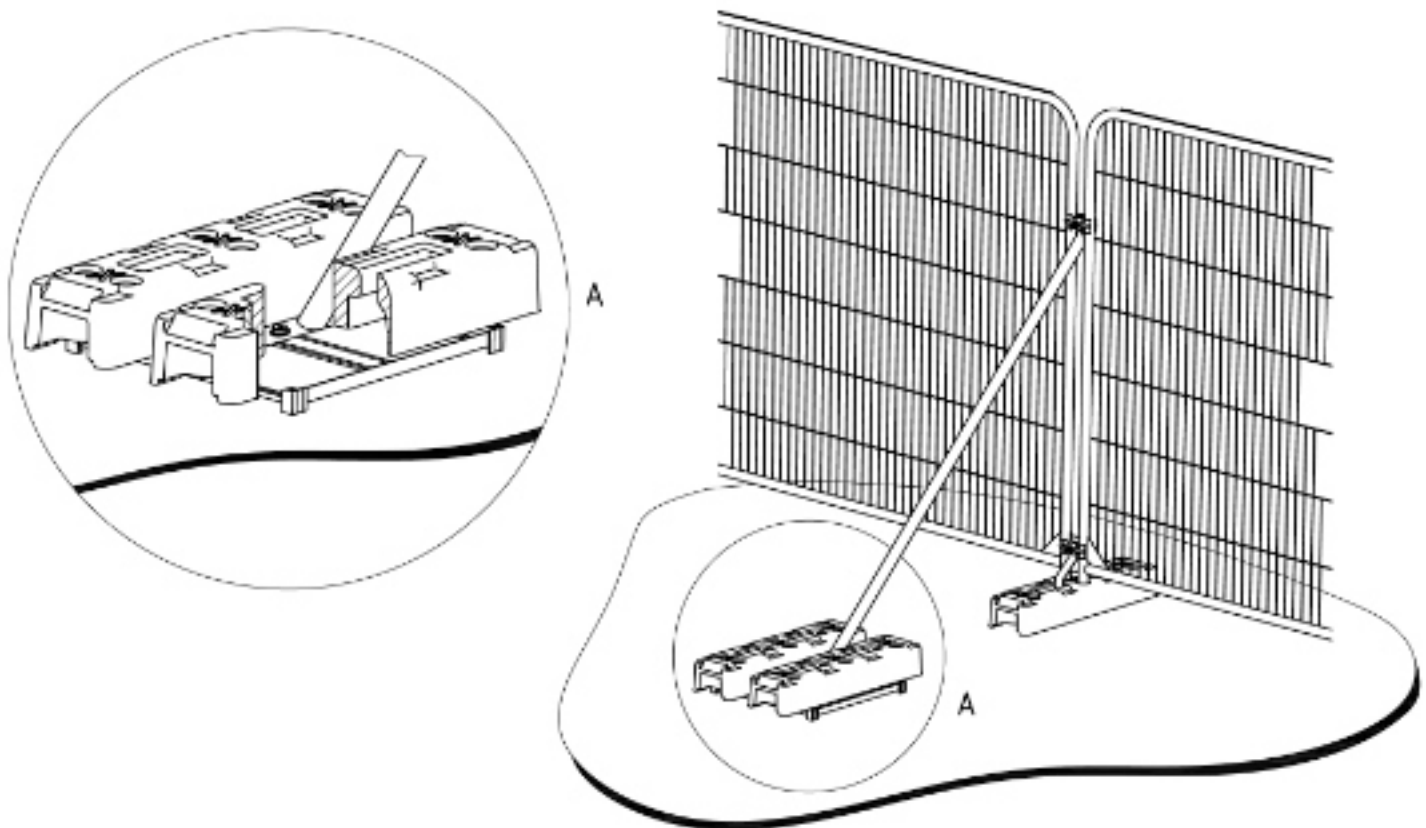
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Reproduced with permission of BSI from Figure 2 and Figure 3 of BS 5837:2012.

Default specification of above-ground protective barrier - Stabiliser strut with base plate secured with ground pins



Default specification of above-ground protective barrier - Stabiliser strut mounted on block tray



Reproduced with permission of BSI from Figure 2 and Figure 3 of BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 6. Tree Protection Notice Examples



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

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

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

**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!**

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

CONTRAVENTION OF TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

THE FOLLOWING **MUST** BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:-

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MACHINE OR PLANT SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

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



Landscape Consultancy and Design Ltd

M 07422 515 864
E contact@larchconsultancydesign.co.uk
W larchconsultancydesign.co.uk