

Arboricultural Survey

Methodology: All trees, groups of trees, woodlands, hedges and large shrub groups growing on and/or within influencing distance of the sites red line boundary (RLB) or survey area (as defined by the client), were surveyed and categorised in accordance with the guidance set out in British Standards (BS)5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations.

Where the Arboriculturist determined it appropriate to do so, trees forming groups and/or areas of woodland (including orchards, wood pasture & historic parkland) have been recorded as such.

Survey Limitations:

- [illegible]

Tree Quality Assessment:

Each tree has been assigned a category (**U, A, B, C**) and one (or more) sub-category (**1, 2, 3**) in accordance with Table 1 – cascade category for tree quality assessment, as contained in British Standards (BS)5837:2012. In addition to the British Standards defined categories, an additional category (**V**) has also been provided in compliance with UK Government guidance for Ancient and Veteran trees/woodland and to help provide clear distinction of these arboreal/cultural features from other trees.

Tree Schedule (TS):

The tree survey schedule contains full details of all collected data for recorded trees, groups, woodlands and hedges. Information includes:

- Sequential reference number and suffix (T, G, W, H) denoting the type of arboricultural feature, i.e. Tree, Group of Trees, Woodland or Hedge;

Root Protection Area (RPA)

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the RPA has been plotted around each tree. This is a minimum area (m^2) which should be maintained and left undisturbed around each retained tree.

The RPA is calculated in accordance with chapter 4.6 of (BS)5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations. The calculated RPA is capped at 707m², which is the equivalent to a circle with a 15 radius.

Existing site features such as dwellings, retaining walls, roads, service routes, etc., are likely to be partial or complete barriers to root development. Where existing site features are believed to be significant enough to be considered barriers to root development, the RPAs affected have been modified to appropriately reflect these barriers.

Where RPAs have been modified, they have been done so to equal distances in all directions (with the exception of any identified root barrier) from the trunk of the tree. The RPAs are increased in size (radius) across both the "site" and adjacent land to maintain the area (m²) as per the original un-modified (circular) RPA.

Survey Definitions

Age Class:

Newly Planted (NP) - a tree that has recently been planted, typically within the last 1-2 years.

Young (Y) - A tree that is well established but still in the early stages of growth.

Semi-mature (SM) - A tree that is significantly developed but has not yet reached full size or growth potential;

Early-mature (EM) - A tree that has reached near full size and may begin to show signs of ageing;

Mature (M) - A tree that has reached its full size and growth potential for its species and surroundings;

Ancient (A) - A tree which is surviving beyond its species typical age range.

Physiological Condition:

Good - Good vitality with no evident signs of physiological dysfunction;
Fair - Moderate vitality with some signs of physiological dysfunction, but unlikely to be of long-term significance and/or reversible;
Poor - Low vitality with significant and/or irreversible physiological dysfunction;
Dead - No vitality.

Structural Condition

Good - No hazard indicators, with a form typical of the species or growing location;
Fair - Some hazard indicators, but of no long-term significance and/or easily mitigated;
Poor - Significant and/or irreversible hazard indicators that may result in premature failure (whole or in-part);
Not Visible - Restricted view/access prohibiting full visual inspection.

Categories & Life Expectancy:

Category 'A' - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

category C = trees in low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

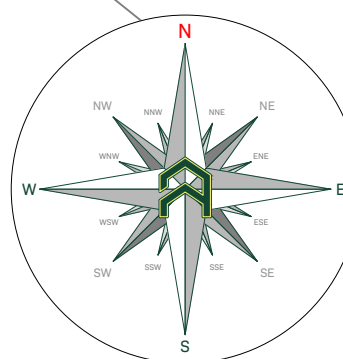
Category V - Trees which, because of their age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value (Ancient/Veteran Trees); or land which has been continuously wooded since at least 1600 AD (Ancient Woodland).

Sub-categories:

- 1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities
2 - Mainly landscape qualities
3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation

No. Individual Trees Surveyed				
U	A	B	C	V

0	0	5	10	0
No. Groups/Hedges/Woodlands Surveyed				
II	A	B	C	V



Indicative
only

Alders Cottages

Referenced Documents			
Title:	Originator:	Drawing Number:	Key
Site Plan	m a d	26 03 / 100 -	_____

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
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Address:
Alders Farm, Brighton Road, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, BN6
9EE

Client: Gail Lattimer

Drawing: Tree Constraints Plan

Project No.: 46725003	Drawing No.: TCP01	Revision No.: 01
Date: May 2026	Scale: 1:250 @ A3	Drawn: FG

Tree Key:

Basic Shading Arc:		Tree Canopies:		Root Protection Area:	
Ancient / veteran Tree Buffer Zone:		Ancient woodland Extent (SINCE)		Category '1' Tree Stems (SINCE)	
Category '1' Tree Groups (SINCE)		Category 'A' Tree Stems (SINCE)		Category 'A' Tree Groups (SINCE)	
Category 'B' Tree Stems (SINCE)		Category 'B' Tree Groups (SINCE)		Category 'C' Tree Stems (SINCE)	
Category 'C' Tree Groups (SINCE)		Category 'V' Tree Stems:		Category 'V' Groups:	

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arup Consulting Ltd. cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction designs or method statement.
Any structural or structural engineer should be contacted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in colour – a monochrome copy will not be relied upon.