



FLOW
TREE CONSULTANCY

BS5837 Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Client:	SJM Planning
Site Address:	49 Warblington Rd Emsworth PO107HG
Date:	27 th August 2026



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Appendix 1

Appendix 2



1 Introduction

1.1 Instruction and purpose

1.1.1 Flow Tree Consultancy was instructed by George Bryant to:

- Undertake a BS 5837 tree survey of trees within influencing distance of the development site at 49 Warblington Road
- Prepare a report on the findings, including a Tree Data Schedule and Tree Constraints Plan
- Prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment of the proposed development
- Prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan for the proposed development

1.1.2 This report was prepared by Andrew Lothian BSc (Hons) (Arboriculture), MArborA.

1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The tree survey provides baseline arboricultural information about trees within the survey extent. It records their dimensions, condition, and quality in accordance with BS 5837, and identifies the arboricultural constraints that they may present to any proposed development.

1.2.2 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment considers the direct and indirect effects of the proposed development on the surveyed trees and identifies measures to avoid, reduce and/or mitigate adverse arboricultural impacts. It should be read in conjunction with the Impact Assessment Plan at Appendix 2.

1.2.3 The Arboricultural Method Statement sets out the measures and working methods required to protect retained trees during the implementation of the proposed development. It should be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 2.

1.2.4 The tree survey is not a detailed tree risk or safety assessment. A separate, dedicated tree risk or safety assessment must be commissioned where such matters require evaluation.

1.3 Survey methodology

1.3.1 The site was surveyed on 15th August 2026 by Andrew Lothian BSc (Hons) (Arboriculture), MArborA.

1.3.2 Where applicable, the survey included trees, groups, hedges, and woodlands on or adjacent to the site with a stem diameter greater than 7.5cm, where their root protection areas or canopy spreads were considered to encroach upon or overhang the development site. Each feature was inspected visually from ground level.



- 1.3.3 Tree locations were recorded using GPS equipment capable of sub-metre accuracy in combination with laser measurements and plotted onto the site drawing provided.
- 1.3.4 The Tree Data Schedule at Appendix 1 records observations for each surveyed arboricultural feature. Dimensions were obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer and laser. Where direct measurement or access was not practicable, dimensions were estimated.
- 1.3.5 Trees and groups were categorised using the criteria set out in BS 5837 (replicated below):

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall declineTrees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i></p>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C 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	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

- 1.3.6 Root protection areas were calculated from stem diameter in accordance with BS 5837 and are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 2.

1.4 Limitations

- 1.4.1 The inspection was limited to a visual assessment from ground level. It did not include advanced assessments unless specifically stated. Features that were concealed, inaccessible or not apparent may not have been identified.



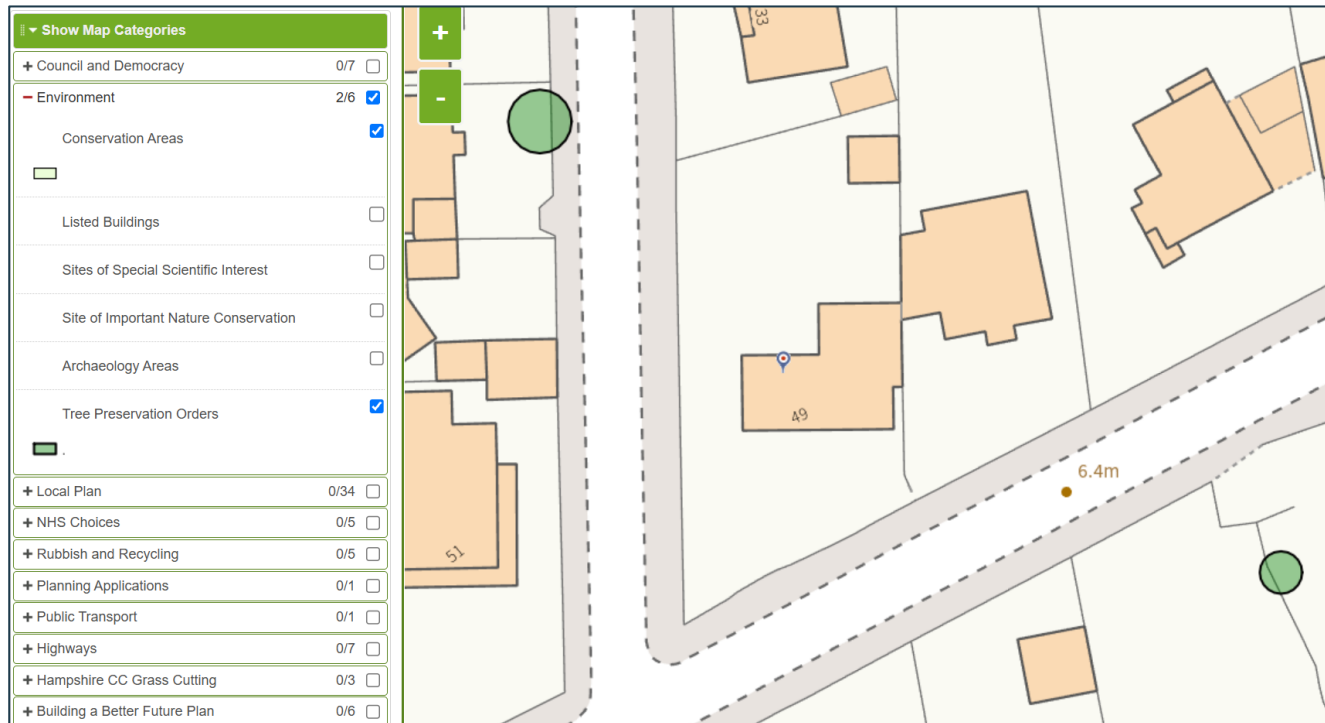
- 1.4.2 Where access to certain areas or trees was restricted, these were assessed from the nearest accessible location, and measurements or observations were estimated where necessary.
- 1.4.3 This report should not be relied upon for purposes outside its stated scope.

2 Desktop Research

- 2.1.1 Desktop research was undertaken to identify known statutory and non-statutory constraints relevant to the site, including Tree Preservation Orders, conservation areas, ancient woodland and records of ancient or veteran trees.
- 2.1.2 The findings reflect the information available at the time of the research and should be confirmed prior to undertaking any tree works. The Ancient Tree Inventory is not a definitive record and does not include all ancient or veteran trees. The MAGIC map may not identify ASNW smaller than 2 hectares.

2.2 Tree Preservation Orders and conservation areas

- 2.2.1 The Local Planning Authorities online map shows that none of the surveyed trees is protected by a TPO and that the site is not within a Conservation Area. A screenshot is provided below:



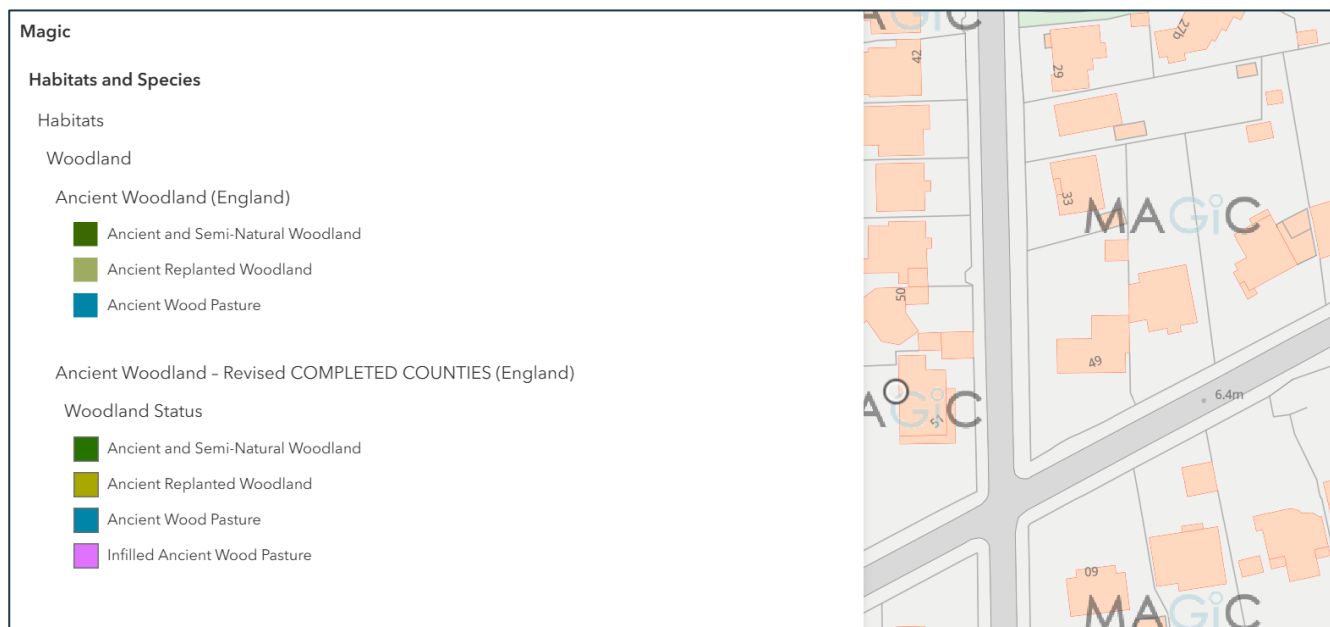
- 2.2.2 Subject to applicable exemptions, works to trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order require the consent of the local planning authority. Where trees are situated within a conservation area but are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order, prior



notice may be required before works are undertaken. More information can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas>.

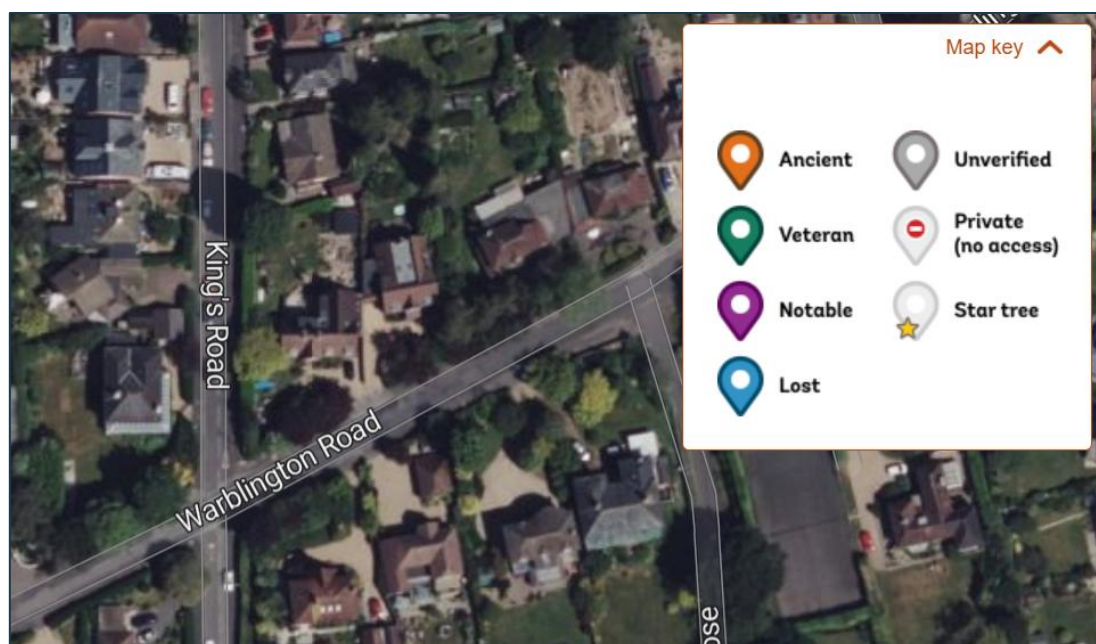
2.3 Ancient woodland

2.3.1 The gov.uk MAGIC MAP does not show any ASNW within influencing distance of the site:



2.4 Ancient and veteran trees

2.4.1 The Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory does not show any Ancient or Veteran Trees within or adjacent to the site:





3 Site and Tree Population

3.1.1 This section provides a brief description of the site and surveyed tree stock.

3.2 Site description

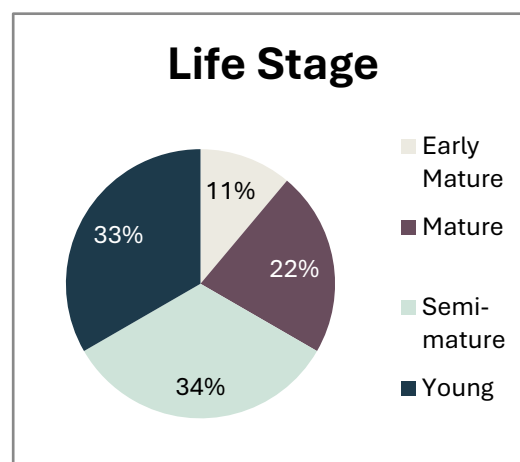
3.2.1 The site comprises a brick-built residential property with a driveway to the front and a wraparound garden extending across the front and side of the property. Boundary features are predominantly formed by vegetation and hedges. External surfaces comprise areas of soft ground and a gravel driveway.

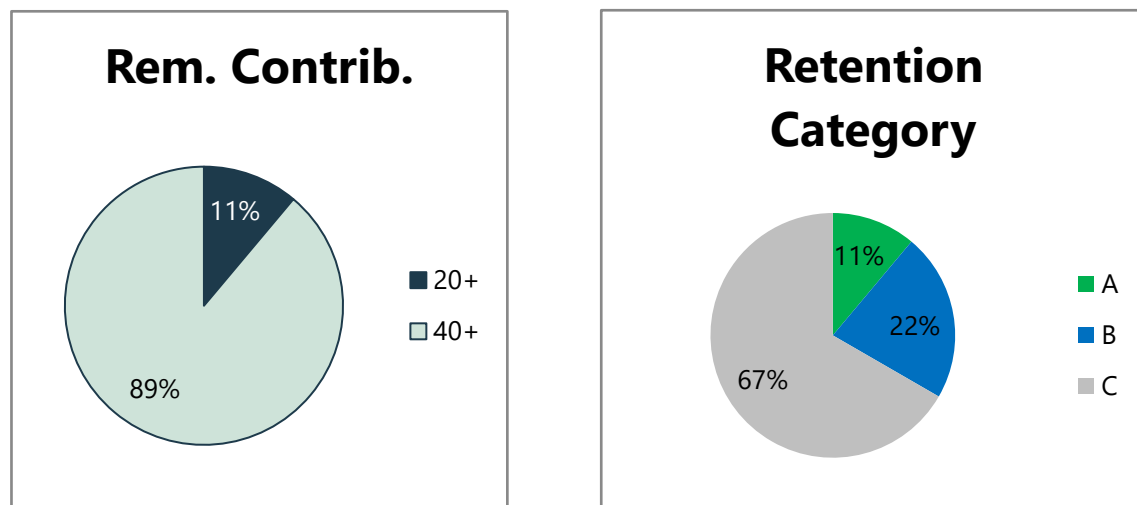


3.3 General tree population

3.3.1 The graphs below provide an overview of the principal characteristics of the surveyed tree stock. Detailed information for individual arboricultural features is provided in the Tree Data Schedule at Appendix 1:

Common Name	No. features
Bay tree	2
Cherry plum 'Pissardii'	3
Horse chestnut	1
Indian bean tree	2
Laurel cherry	1
London plane	4
Viburnum	1
Total	14





4 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Development proposal

4.1.1 The proposed development comprises construction of a car port and associated driveway and surfacing works.

4.2 Summary of arboricultural impacts

4.2.1 The arboricultural impacts of the proposed development are summarised below:

Impact	Tree reference
Tree removals — Category A	None
Tree removals — Category B	None
Tree removals — Category C	T06, G07 and T08
Tree removals — Category U	None
Pruning works	T05 and G09
RPA incursion — foundations	T05 and G09
RPA incursion — hard surfacing	T05 and G09
RPA incursion — other works	None anticipated

4.3 Tree removals

4.3.1 Trees proposed for removal are listed below:



Tree reference	Retention Category	Reason for removal
T06, G07 and T08	C	Remove to facilitate construction of the carport and driveway.

4.3.2 T06, G07 and T08 are low-quality trees and shrubs of limited amenity value.

4.4 Replacement planting

4.4.1 Replacement planting is not considered necessary because the affected trees and shrubs are of low quality and amenity value, and screening will be retained by G09 and other shrubs adjacent to the boundary. However, it is proposed to plant a small replacement tree in the south-west corner of the site to mitigate tree removal

4.5 Impact of the proposal on canopies

4.5.1 Impacts on tree canopies and the proposed pruning are considered within the Arboricultural Impact Plan at Appendix 2 and summarised below:

Tree reference	Pruning	Reason
T05	Prune back from the proposed car-port roof to provide 0.5m clearance, and crown lift over the proposed driveway to 2 m.	Provide clearance from the proposed car port and driveway.
G09	Prune back and crown lift to provide 0.5m clearance from the proposed car-port roof and wall. Only occasional small branches extend over the proposed footprint due to the presence of existing shrubs.	Provide clearance from the proposed car port.

4.5.2 Any pruning should be completed in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 Tree Work recommendations.

4.5.3 The extent of the proposed pruning will not have a detrimental impact on tree health and amenity value.

4.6 Impacts on root protection areas

4.6.1 The potential effects of the proposed development on the root protection areas and rooting environment of retained trees are considered below.

4.6.2 Foundations and new surfaces

4.6.3 Impacts associated with foundations and new surfaces are considered on the Arboricultural Impact Plan in Appendix 2 and summarised below:



4.6.4 The proposed mitigation will avoid impacting significant tree roots and retain the

Tree reference	Impact	Proposed Mitigation
T05 and G09	Foundation incursion affecting less than 3% (T05) and 6% (G09) of the RPA.	No-dig foundation supported on piles not exceeding 300mm diameter. Pile positions will be determined by trial excavations to 600mm depth under arboricultural supervision and relocated where roots greater than 25mm diameter are encountered.
T05	Hard-surfacing incursion affecting 6% (T05) and 3-12% (G09) of the RPA.	No-dig permeable surfacing installed above existing ground level on a three-dimensional cellular confinement system; no excavation below existing ground level other than careful hand removal of turf if required.

rooting environments of the affected trees.

4.6.5 Other impacts on root protection areas

4.6.6 Other activities with the potential to affect the root protection areas of retained trees include:

Services and drainage installation

4.6.7 The final routes and details of services and drainage have not been provided. If drainage or services are required, these should be designed to avoid the root protection areas of retained trees. Any unavoidable works within a root protection area will require project-specific assessment and an appropriate working method.

Changes in ground levels

4.6.8 Existing ground levels within the root protection areas of retained trees should be maintained other than where the assessed no-dig surfacing is proposed.

Construction access

4.6.9 Impacts from construction access, including storage of materials and plant, can be avoided by implementing suitable protection measures, including the use of appropriate barriers and ground protection.

4.6.10 Protection measures are specified in the AMS and Tree Protection Plan.

Demolition near trees

4.6.11 No demolition works are proposed near retained trees.



4.7 Post-development relationships

- 4.7.1 The retained trees closest to the proposed car port are already well established and are not expected to increase substantially in size. The car port is not living accommodation, and the future growth and spatial relationship is not expected to create a material issue for occupied living space.
- 4.7.2 Periodic pruning may be required to maintain reasonable clearance between T05 and G09 and the proposed car port. T05 is already close to the existing property and requires periodic pruning irrespective of the proposal.
- 4.7.3 The proposed car port is not living accommodation; shading and daylight effects are therefore not considered material to residential living space.
- 4.7.4 The proposed car port is single storey and will be readily accessible for routine removal of leaf fall and debris from the roof and gutters.

4.8 Conclusion

- 4.8.1 The proposed development would result in the removal of T06, G07 and T08, pruning of T05 and G09, foundation incursions into the RPAs of T05 (less than 3%) and G09 (6%), and new surfacing within the RPAs of T05 (6%) and G09 (3-12%).
- 4.8.2 The removed features are category C trees and shrubs of low quality and amenity value. Screening will be retained by G09 and other shrubs, and replacement planting is not considered necessary. However, it is proposed to plant a small replacement tree in the south-west corner of the site.
- 4.8.3 The impact of the proposed foundations and surfacing can be avoided and mitigated through the proposed sympathetic design and installation.

5 Arboricultural Method Statement

5.1 Purpose

- 5.1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) sets out the measures required to protect retained trees during the demolition and construction works associated with the proposed development and shall be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 2.

5.2 Project roles and sequence of operations

- 5.2.1 The table below displays the principal project roles, contact details and responsibilities. Details shall be completed on the site copy of this AMS before work commences.



Role	Contact details	Responsibilities
Project manager	[Insert]	Oversee the AMS, distribute the arboricultural documents to the relevant parties and arrange the required inspections and supervision. Submit arboricultural reports to the LPA as required.
Principal contractor/site manager	[Insert]	Implement and maintain the tree protection measures, brief site personnel, and report damage, unforeseen circumstances or proposed variations to the Project Manager and ACoW.
Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)	Flow Tree Consultancy info@flowtrees.co.uk	Undertake site inspections, monitoring and supervision as specified in this AMS and submit reports to the project manager.
Local authority tree officer	[Insert]	Receive arboricultural reports and enforcement.

- 5.2.2 The project manager shall notify the project arboriculturist sufficiently in advance of any operation requiring inspection or supervision.
- 5.2.3 Changes to personnel or contact details shall be recorded on the site copy of this AMS and communicated to the relevant parties.
- 5.2.4 The development works shall proceed in the sequence set out below:



Pre-Construction Phase	
Stage	Operation
1	Confirm the project roles and contact details and provide the relevant contractors with the AMS and Tree Protection Plan (TPP).
2	Undertake the tree works specified in this AMS.
3	Set out and install the tree protection barriers and ground protection shown on the Tree Protection Plan in accordance with this AMS.
4	Undertake the pre-commencement meeting and inspection of the installed tree protection measures before demolition, delivery of materials or construction activity commences.
Demolition and Construction Phase	
Stage	Operation
5	Undertake demolition and construction works in accordance with this Arboricultural Method Statement and while maintaining tree protection measures.
Post-Construction Phase	
Stage	Operation
6	Once the external works are complete, and before landscaping within the construction exclusion zones, arrange a post-construction inspection by the project arboriculturist.
7	Remove the tree protection barriers and ground protection when external construction is complete. Undertake soft landscaping and final works within the former construction exclusion zones in accordance with any applicable restrictions or working methods.

5.3 Tree works

5.3.1 The tree works required to enable the proposed development are set out below:



Tree reference	Proposed work	Reason
T06, G07 and T08	Remove.	Facilitate construction of the car port and driveway.
T05	Prune back from the proposed car-port roof to provide 0.5 m clearance and crown lift over the proposed driveway to 2 m.	Provide clearance for the proposed car port and driveway.
G09	Prune back and crown lift to provide 0.5 m clearance from the proposed roof and wall.	Provide clearance for the proposed car port.

5.3.2 All tree works shall be undertaken by a competent tree contractor in accordance with BS 3998 recommendations.

5.3.3 Where a tree or shrub is removed from within the root protection area of a retained tree, the stump shall be ground out. The stump will not be excavated, grubbed out or burnt.

5.4 Construction exclusion zones

5.4.1 Construction exclusion zones are identified on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

5.4.2 The construction exclusion zones will be enclosed by the tree protection barriers specified in this AMS for the duration of external construction works.

5.4.3 The following activities are prohibited within a construction exclusion zone:

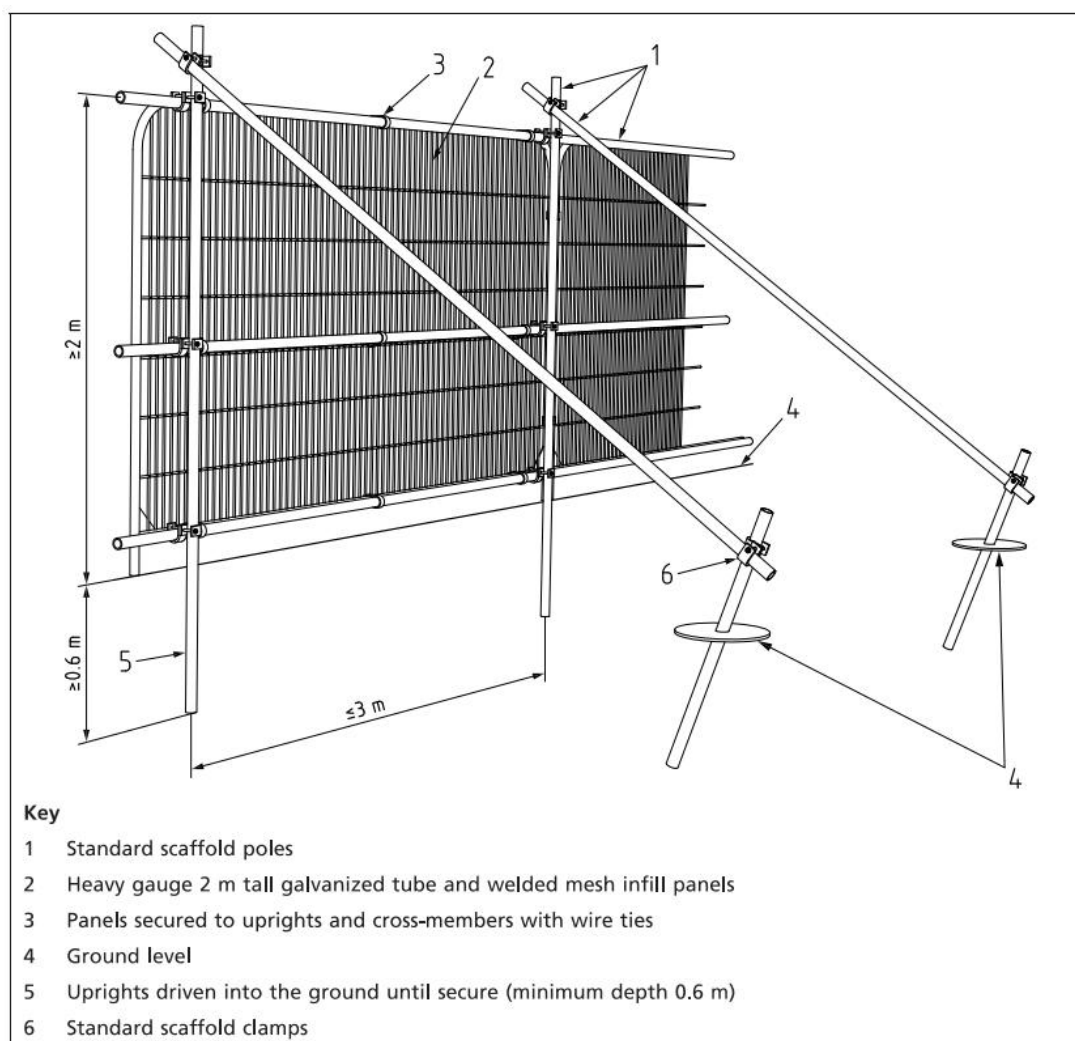
- access by personnel, vehicles or plant.
- excavation, trenching or disturbance of the soil.
- changes in existing ground levels.
- storage of materials, equipment, spoil or waste.
- positioning of site cabins, welfare facilities or temporary structures.
- mixing or discharge of cement, concrete, fuels, oils or other potentially harmful materials.
- lighting of fires.

5.5 Tree protection barriers

- 5.5.1 Tree protection barriers shall be installed in the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 5.5.2 The barriers will comprise a robust system capable of resisting knocks from machinery and preventing unauthorised access into the construction exclusion zones.
- 5.5.3 Weather-resistant signs stating, "Construction Exclusion Zone — Keep Out", or similar, shall be fixed to the barriers at suitable intervals so that they are clearly visible from the working side.
- 5.5.4 The following specifications shall be acceptable in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan:

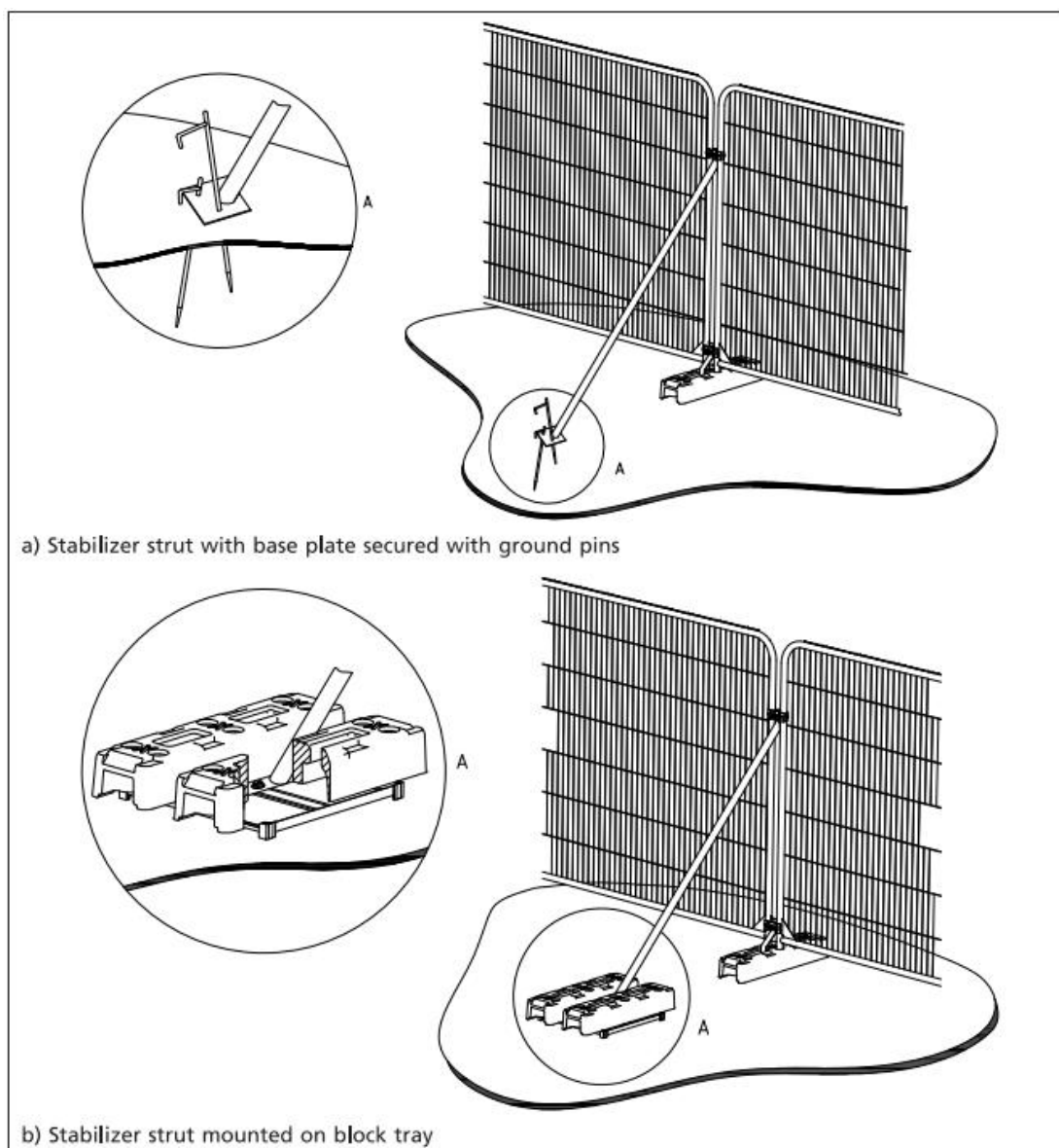
5.5.5 Scaffold-supported barrier

- 5.5.6 The barrier shall comprise rigid welded-mesh panels securely fixed to a scaffold framework in accordance with the specification illustrated in Figure 2 of BS 5837, replicated below:



5.5.7 Above-ground stabilised barrier

- 5.5.8 The barrier shall comprise rigid welded-mesh panels mounted on concrete or rubber feet. Adjacent panels are to be securely joined using anti-tamper couplers and supported by stabiliser struts secured using ground pins or weighted block trays in accordance with the specification illustrated in Figure 3 of BS 5837, replicated below:



5.6 Ground protection

- 5.6.1 Where access or construction activity is required within RPAs, ground protection shall be installed in the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 5.6.2 The ground protection shall be capable of supporting the anticipated pedestrian, plant or vehicle loading without being distorted or causing compaction to the underlying soil.



5.6.3 Existing Hard Surfacing

5.6.4 Where existing hard surfacing provides a suitable load-bearing surface, it may be retained and used as ground protection for the duration of the works. Its suitability for the anticipated loading shall be confirmed by the Project Manager before construction activity commences. Where no existing hard surfacing is present, or the surface is unsuitable or removed, the following ground protection measures shall be implemented.

5.6.5 Pedestrian

5.6.6 Ground protection for pedestrian access shall comprise either:

- a single thickness of scaffold boards supported on a scaffold framework to form a suspended walkway; or
- a single thickness of either scaffold boards or 18mm OSB boards placed over 100mm of woodchip, laid over a permeable geotextile membrane.

5.6.7 Pedestrian-operated plant not exceeding 2 tonnes

5.6.8 Ground protection shall comprise interlinked 18mm OSB boards or panels placed over a compression-resistant layer, such as 150mm of woodchip, laid over a permeable geotextile membrane.

5.6.9 Construction traffic exceeding 2 tonnes

5.6.10 Ground protection shall comprise a proprietary load-bearing system or other engineered solution designed for the anticipated loading, such as:

- Metal road plates of adequate specification for the maximum anticipated loading.
- Temporary above-ground surface comprising a 3D cellular confinement system, filled with permeable aggregate.

5.7 General construction activities near retained trees

5.7.1 Construction activities near canopies and RPAs of trees shall be planned and undertaken so that stems, branches, roots and the surrounding soil are not damaged.

5.7.2 Operation of vehicles, plant and machinery beneath or near tree canopies

5.7.3 The movement and operation of vehicles, plant and machinery shall be planned with regard to the position and height of retained tree canopies.

5.7.4 Where vehicles, plant or machinery are required to operate beneath or close to retained tree canopies, they shall be carefully marshalled to maintain adequate clearance from stems and branches.



5.7.5 Scaffolding works near retained trees

5.7.6 Where scaffolding is required within or adjacent to a root protection area, its design and installation shall ensure that:

- Scaffolding will not be braced or tied into tree stems or branches.
- Suitable base plates or ground protection will be incorporated to prevent compaction.
- Adequate clearance will be maintained between scaffold components and tree stems, branches and canopies.

5.7.7 Where scaffolding is constrained by tree canopies, scaffold erection methods and any required pruning are to be agreed in advance with the local planning authority.

5.7.8 Site compounds, cabins, storage and parking

5.7.9 Site compounds, welfare facilities, cabins, storage areas, mixing areas and vehicle parking are to be located outside construction exclusion zones unless a project-specific arrangement is shown on the Tree Protection Plan and supported by an appropriate working method approved by the Local Planning Authority.

5.7.10 Site compounds, welfare facilities, cabins, storage areas, and vehicle parking will not be located within root protection areas unless suitable ground protection and other protective measures are in place. The proposed location, specification and installation method are to be approved by the local authority prior to installation or use.

5.7.11 Chemicals, cement and other potentially harmful materials are to be stored in suitable containers within a secure and appropriately bunded area.

5.7.12 Demolition near retained trees

5.7.13 Where demolition is required close to retained trees the following restrictions shall be implemented:

- demolition close to trees shall be undertaken so that materials are pulled away from retained trees and into the footprint of the existing structures.
- demolition within or immediately adjacent to the edge of a root protection area shall be undertaken using hand tools; otherwise, the work shall be undertaken under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
- within root protection areas, no excavation will occur other than the removal of existing hard surfaces and foundations.
- any excavation within a construction exclusion zone shall be carried out in accordance with a project-specific methodology agreed with the local planning authority.



5.7.14 General site restrictions

5.7.15 All site personnel are to be informed of the tree protection requirements before commencing operations within RPAs or close to tree canopies.

5.7.16 The following general restrictions apply throughout demolition and construction:

- no fires are to be lit beneath canopies or within RPAs.
- no notices, cables, lighting, equipment or other fixtures are to be attached to retained trees.
- cement mixing shall not take place within RPAs and provisions shall be made to prevent any runoff into RPAs.

5.8 Restricted activities within root protection areas

5.8.1 General restrictions within root protection areas

5.8.2 The following restrictions will apply to all root protection areas other than specific activities as specified below:

- no excavation, trenching, soil stripping or other disturbance of the soil.
- no changes to existing ground levels.
- access, including pedestrian, will only be permitted where ground protection has been installed in accordance with this AMS.
- storage of materials, plant or equipment will only be permitted where ground protection is in place in accordance with this AMS.
- no installation of structures, hard surfaces, services or drainage unless specified in this AMS.
- removal of existing surfacing or structures to be undertaken using hand tools only.
- no tree roots will be severed or otherwise damaged.

5.8.3 Specific activities within root protection areas

5.8.4 The following sets out restrictions for specific construction operations within root protection areas:

Car port foundation installation

5.8.5 Affected trees: T05 and G09.

5.8.6 The following restrictions shall be in place:

- Above-ground foundation, such as a raft or beam to be installed.



- No excavation below existing ground level is permitted, other than careful removal of turf using hand tools.
- Structure may be supported on narrow-diameter piles not exceeding 300mm diameter.
- Pile positions shall be determined by trial excavation to 600mm depth under arboricultural supervision. If roots greater than 25 mm diameter are encountered, the pile shall be relocated.

Above-ground permeable surfacing

5.8.7 Affected trees: T05 and G09.

5.8.8 The following restrictions shall be in place:

- No excavation shall occur below existing ground level other than careful removal of turf using hand tools.
- New surface and subbase shall be porous and supported on a three-dimensional cellular confinement system to distribute loading.

5.8.9 Arboricultural monitoring schedule

5.8.10 Arboricultural monitoring will be undertaken at the stages identified below:

Stage or operation	Arboricultural input required	Timing
Pre-commencement inspection and meeting	Inspect tree protection. Review the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan and identify any required amendments to be approved by the LPA.	After any proposed tree works are undertaken and tree protection measures have been installed and before demolition, delivery of materials or other site activity commences.
Ongoing site monitoring*	Inspect the tree protection measures, construction exclusion zones and activities near retained trees. Identify any non-conformity, damage or emerging risk and specify any remedial action required.	To occur once per calendar month throughout the demolition and construction phases.
Demolition and construction within RPAs	Oversee trial excavations for the car-port foundations within the RPAs of T05 and G09.	During trial excavation to 600mm depth and before each affected pile position is fixed.



Post-construction inspection	Inspect retained trees and the condition of the protected areas.	After external construction activities are complete and before tree protection is removed and landscaping within restricted areas is undertaken.
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*Site manager to provide photographs in place of site visits if agreed by the Tree Officer.

5.8.11 Monitoring records shall be issued to the project manager who is responsible for providing them to the local planning authority where required.

5.8.12 Variations, unforeseen works and damage to retained trees

5.8.13 Where an unforeseen variation is required, the project manager will report the matter to the project arboriculturist at the earliest opportunity. The project arboriculturist will review the proposal, assess the implications for retained trees, and revise the Arboricultural Method Statement and/or Tree Protection Plan as necessary. The Project Manager will submit any revised documents to the local planning authority for approval as required.

5.8.14 If any unforeseen incidents occur resulting in actual or suspected damage to retained trees or their rooting environment, the project manager shall arrange a site visit with the project arboriculturist as soon as practicable to assess the impact. The project arboriculturist will provide a written report detailing the findings and recommended remedial measures. The report will be issued to the project manager to agree mitigation with the local planning authority as required.



Appendix 1: Tree Data Schedule

The following key explains the information presented in the Tree Data Schedule (TDS):

Reference	A unique reference corresponding with the tree drawings: T — Tree; G — Group; H — hedge; W — woodland.
Species	The common and scientific name of the species. For mixed groups, the principal woody species are listed under general observations.
Life stage	A broad assessment of the tree's stage of development, using the classifications explained below.
Young	A recently planted or naturally established tree that is establishing.
Semi mature	An established tree with substantial potential for further increase in size.
Early mature	A tree approaching its expected mature dimensions, but with continuing crown development and growth potential.
Mature	A tree that has attained, or is close to attaining, the dimensions normally expected for its species and growing environment.
Late mature	A mature tree in the later stages of its life cycle, generally showing reduced extension growth or other age-related characteristics.
Veteran	A tree displaying features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value characteristic of, but not exclusive to, trees surviving beyond the typical age range for the species. Veteran status is determined by the characteristics of the tree and not by age alone.
Stem diameter	The stem diameter recorded in millimetres at 1.5 m above adjacent ground level. Where the stem form prevents measurement at this height, or where multiple stems are present, measurements are taken in accordance with BS 5837 conventions.
Height	The vertical height of the tree or feature, recorded in metres. For groups, hedges and woodlands, an average or representative height may be recorded.
Spread	The horizontal extent of the crown from the centre of the stem, recorded in metres at the four cardinal points. Representative or average dimensions may be used for groups.
Crown clearance	The approximate height of the live crown above ground level, recorded in metres.
General observations	Observations relevant to the tree's condition, estimated remaining contribution, retention category and/or preliminary management recommendations.
Recommendations	Preliminary tree management work identified during the survey. These recommendations are independent of any development.
Remaining Contribution	A broad estimate of the period for which the tree is likely to continue making a useful contribution in its existing context, recorded as <10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.
Retention category	The retention category assigned using the BS 5837 categorisation method.
Physiological condition	An assessment of the apparent health and vitality of the tree using the classifications explained below
Normal	Health and vitality are broadly typical for the species, life stage and growing environment, with no material indication of decline.
Fair	Some reduction in vitality, foliage density, growth or overall condition is evident, but the tree retains reasonable physiological function.
Poor	Significant decline, low vitality, extensive dieback or other symptoms indicate materially impaired physiological condition.
Dead	The tree is dead or shows no meaningful live growth.
Structural condition	An assessment of the tree's apparent structural condition using the classifications explained below.
Normal	No significant structural defects were apparent during the survey.
Fair	Structural defects, dysfunction or previous damage are present, but do not necessarily require management at this stage.
Poor	Significant structural defects or deterioration are present and are likely to materially limit the tree's remaining contribution or require substantial management.

Ref	Species	Life Stage	Num. Stems	Stem Diam (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Rem. Contrib. (years)	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	General observations	Recommendations	Retention Category
T01	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Mature	1	900	18.0	N:7.5 E:7.5 S:7.5 W:7.5	3.0	40+	Normal	Normal	Minor symptoms of bleeding canker	None	A
G02	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	Semi mature	1	130	5.0	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	2.5	40+	Normal	Normal	4 close growing specimens forming canopy over seating area	None	C
T03	Indian bean tree (<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>)	Young	1	80	5.0	N:1.5 E:2 S:2 W:1.5	2.0	40+	Normal	Normal		None	C
H04	Laurel cherry (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	Semi mature	1	50	2.5	N:0.5 E:0.5 S:0.5 W:0.5	0.0	40+	Normal	Normal	Maintained laurel hedge	None	C
T05	Indian bean tree (<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>)	Early mature	1	500	9.0	N:7 E:7 S:6 W:6.5	1.5	40+	Normal	Normal	Previously pruned	None	B
T06	Cherry plum 'Pissardii' (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Pissardi')	Semi mature	1	160	7.5	N:3.5 E:3 S:3.5 W:3.5	2.5	40+	Normal	Normal	Located within boundary hedge	None	C
G07	Bay tree (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)	Young	1	90	8.0	N:3.5 E:2 S:2 W:3	0.0	40+	Normal	Normal	2 close growing shrubs	None	C
T08	Viburnum (<i>Viburnum sp.</i>)	Young	1	80	6.0	N:4 E:3.5 S:2 W:3.5	1.0	40+	Normal	Normal	Multiple stemmed shrub	None	C
G09	Cherry plum 'Pissardii' (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Pissardi')	Late mature	1	450	7.5	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	2.0	20+	Normal	Normal	Row of 3 trees within group of dense shrubs. Occasional minor cavities to stems.	None	B



Appendix 2: Tree Drawings

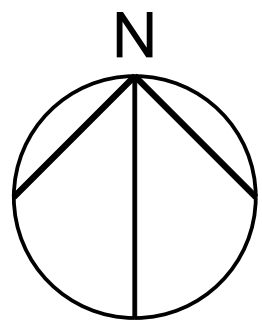
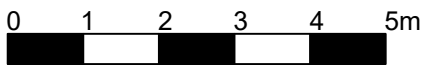


FLOW
TREE CONSULTANCY

Title:	Tree Constraints Plan
Site:	49 Warblington Road
Ref:	2604 /TCP 01
Drawn:	AL
Scale:	1:100
Page Size:	A1

KEY	
	Category A Tree
	Category B Tree
	Category C Tree
	Category U Tree
	Root Protection Area

RPA Areas		
Ref	RPA Radius	RPA Area (m)
T01	10.8	366
G02	1.56	8
T03	0.96	3
H04	0.6	62
T05	6	113
T06	1.92	11
G07	1.08	4
T08	0.96	3
G09	5.4	199





FLOW
TREE CONSULTANCY

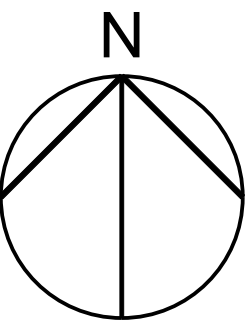
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Site:	49 Warblington Road
Ref:	2604 /IAP 01
Drawn:	AL
Scale:	1:100
Page Size:	A1

KEY

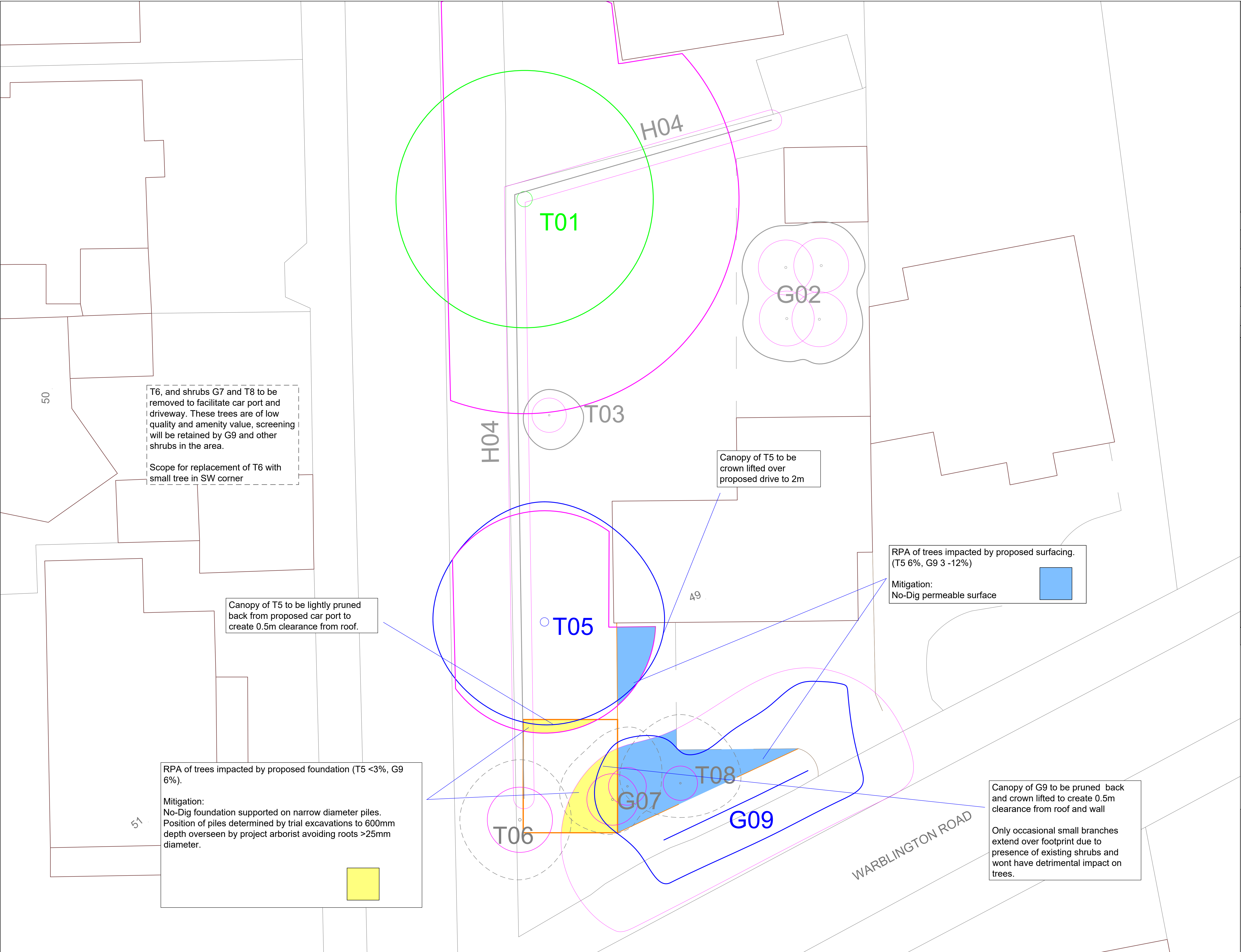
	Category A Tree
	Category B Tree
	Category C Tree
	Category U Tree
	Root Protection Area
	Tree to be removed

RPA Areas

Ref	RPA Radius	RPA Area (m)
T01	10.8	366
G02	1.56	8
T03	0.96	3
H04	0.6	62
T05	6	113
T06	1.92	11
G07	1.08	4
T08	0.96	3
G09	5.4	199



0 1 2 3 4 5m



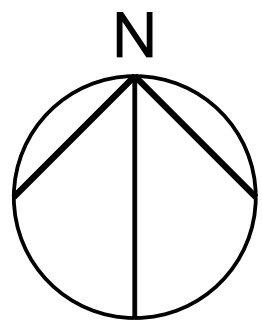


FLOW
TREE CONSULTANCY

Title:	Tree Protection Plan
Site:	49 Warblington Road
Ref:	2604 /TPP 01
Drawn:	AL
Scale:	1:100
Page Size:	A1

KEY	
	Category A Tree
	Category B Tree
	Category C Tree
	Category U Tree
	Root Protection Area
	Tree Protection Barrier
	Construction Exclusion Zone
	Ground Protection and RPA restrictions apply

RPA Areas		
Ref	RPA Radius	RPA Area (m)
T01	10.8	366
G02	1.56	8
T03	0.96	3
H04	0.6	62
T05	6	113
T06	1.92	11
G07	1.08	4
T08	0.96	3
G09	5.4	199



0 1 2 3 4 5m