arbtech

Arboricultural Survey to BS5837:2012

Mace

Palmer Road, Recreation Ground,
Decoy Drive, Angmering,
Littlehampton,
BN16 4DN

03 July 2024

Chris Wren BSc (Hons) MArborA

Table of Contents

This report has been released electronically and the appendices have been included at the end of this report. Plans are included as A0, A1, A2 or A3 as appropriate.

1. Introduction

Arbtech Consulting Limited (Arbtech) received written instruction on 25th June 2024 from Mace to attend Palmer Road, Recreation Ground, Decoy Drive, Angmering, Littlehampton, BN16 4DN (site) to undertake an arboricultural survey to BS5837:2012 guidance to assess trees, hedges and major shrub groups growing on and within influencing distance of the site and to produce a Schedule of trees and Tree Constraints Plan.

I am Chris Wren, an arboricultural consultant at Arbtech Consulting Ltd. I undertook the tree survey on 2nd July 2024 and subsequently have produced this summary of my findings.

I have ten years of industry experience and hold a BSc (Hons) in arboriculture and urban forestry. I also hold a LANTRA award in professional tree inspection. I am a professional member of the Arboricultural Association as well as an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters.

The advice below and appended is underwritten by our Professional Indemnity insurance for the business practice of Arboricultural Consultancy in the sum of one million Pounds Sterling in each and every claim.

Table 1: Documents referred to.

Document	Reference No.
Survey base drawing	2315 / 01
British Standard 5837:2012	"BS5837"
Tree Survey Schedule	Arbtech TS 01
Tree Constraints Plan	Arbtech TCP 01

2. Survey

Survey: An arboricultural survey to BS5837 of all trees on and within impacting distance of the site was undertaken by Chris Wren on 2nd July 2024.

During the survey I categorised the trees using "Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment" of the BS5837:2012 (see Appendix 1).

A total of 33No individual trees and 16No groups of trees were surveyed. Details for each of the trees surveyed are provided in the Schedule of Trees (see Appendix 2).

Multiple small trees and shrubs occupy the site, none of which meet the minimum diameter requirements to be considered for this survey.

Table 2: Documents upon which this tree survey has been based.

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	Stuard Bailey Land Surveyor	2315 / 01	Site Survey

Limitations: The survey was made at ground level using visual observation only. Detailed examinations, such as climbing inspections and advanced decay detection equipment were not employed, though may form part of the survey's management recommendations. Measurements were taken using specialist tapes, laser, and GPS devices. Where this was not possible, measurements are estimated.

Scope: Pre-development tree surveys make arboricultural management recommendations based exclusively upon the individual tree or group of trees condition relative to their present context (*i.e. not in relation to the proposed development*).

Legal Status: No statutory protection check has been performed. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

* For more information on the surveyed trees please see Arbtech Consulting Ltd, Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1), Tree Survey Report and Tree Constraints Plan.

Site description

Palmer Road recreation ground in Angmering features various sports facilities including 3 football pitches, a cricket pitch, an unfenced MUGA, play area, and a sports pavilion.

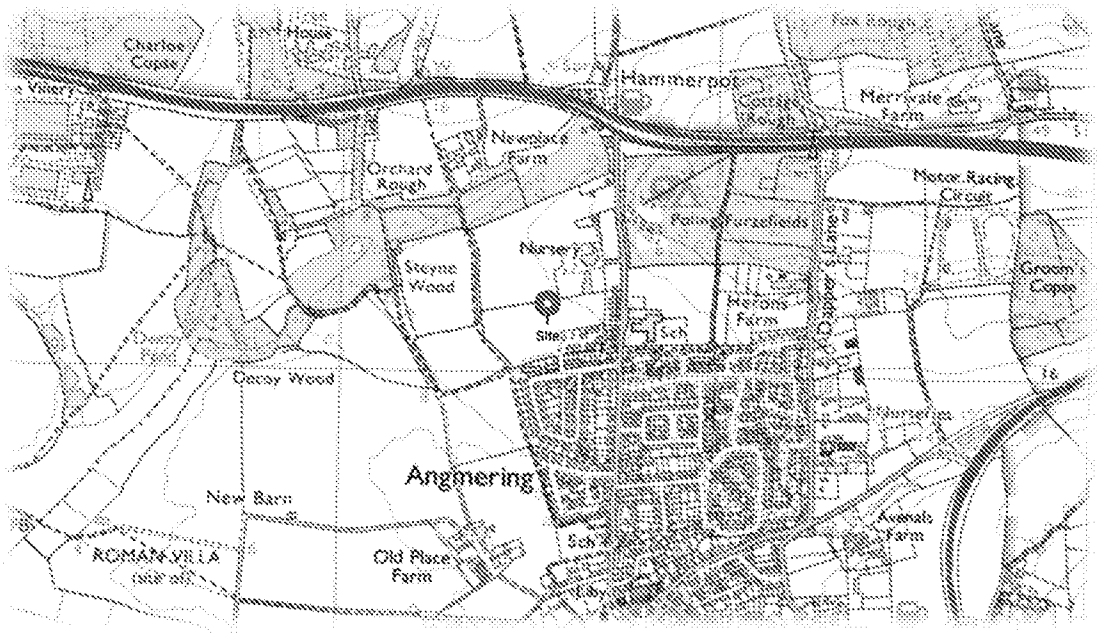


Figure 1: OS Map (Bing Maps)

Figure 2: Aerial Image of site with approximate red line boundary denoting area surveyed (Google Earth)

Proposed scheme

The new sports hub will significantly enhance the site's existing facilities and will include a full-sized 3G football pitch with flood lighting, a range of grass football pitches suitable for different ages, an artificial turf wicket cricket pitch, a multiuse games area (MUGA), a play area and a community hub building with associated parking and access.

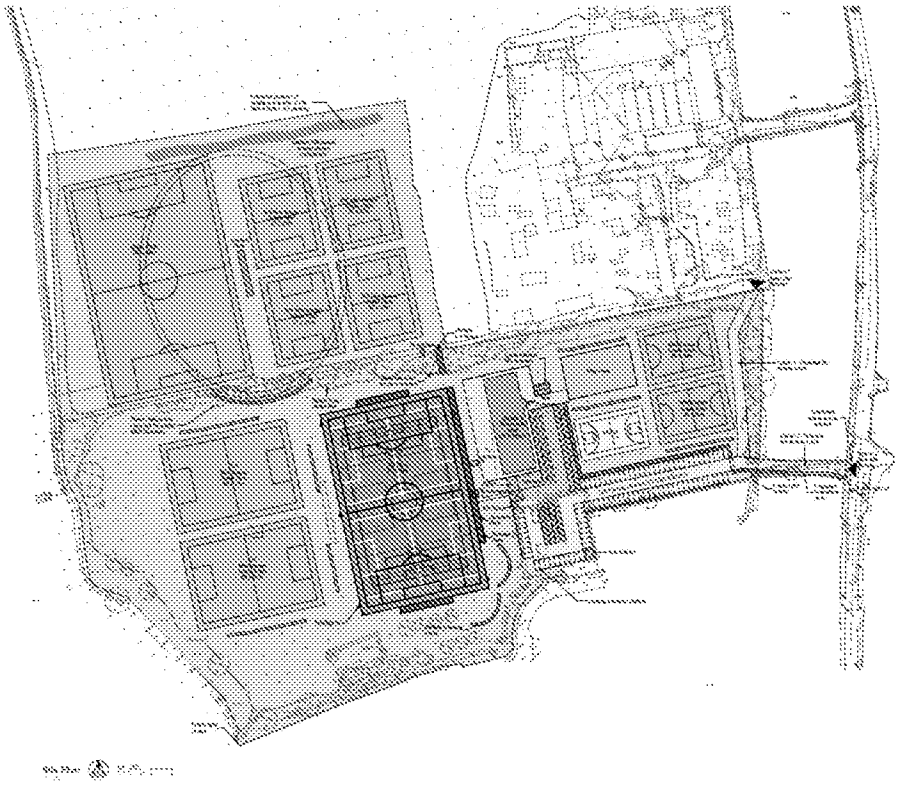


Figure 3: Proposed scheme, drawing number 2072-SBA -XX -S1 -DR-A -5002 (Saunders Boston Architects)

It is likely that arboricultural impacts can be addressed with arboricultural methodology or minor amendments to the proposal.

3. BS5837:2012 Scope

This standard recognises that there can be problems for development close to existing trees which are to be retained, and of planting trees close to existing structures. This standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees, in relation to construction, to form balanced judgements. It does not set out to put arguments for or against development, or for the removal or retention of trees. Where development, including demolition, is to occur, the standard provides guidance on how to decide which trees are appropriate for retention, on the means of protecting these trees during development, including demolition and construction work, and on the means of incorporating trees into the developed landscape.

4. Methodology

The methodology used to assess the trees was the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Construction' tree survey method. The aim of the survey is to establish which trees are moderate and good quality; suitable for retention and justifying protection. And which trees are low or poor quality; either undesirable or unsuitable to retain and protect.

The tree survey includes all trees included in the land survey red line boundary plan, as well as any that may have been missed, and it should categorize trees or groups of trees, including woodlands for their quality and value within the existing context, in a transparent, understandable, and systematic way. Where the arboriculturist has deemed it appropriate, the trees have been tagged with small metal or plastic tags, placed as high as is convenient on the stem of each tree.

Whilst master plan proposals for the development of the site might be available, the trees have been surveyed without taking these into consideration. All detailed design work on site layout should take into consideration the results of the tree survey (and the TCP).

Trees forming groups and areas of woodland (including orchards, wood pasture and historic parkland) are identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist has determined that this is appropriate, particularly where they contain a variety of species and age classes that could aid long-term management. It is often expedient to assess the quality and value of such groups of trees as a whole, rather than as individuals. However, an assessment of individuals within any group has been undertaken if they are open-grown or if there is a need to differentiate between them.

The quality and value of each tree or group of trees has been recorded by allocating it to one of the four categories: A, B, C, or U (highest to lowest quality respectively). The categories are differentiated on the tree survey plan by colour, or by suffixing the category adjacent to the tree identification number on the TCP.

The survey schedule lists all the trees or groups of trees. The following information is also provided:

a) reference number (to be recorded on the tree survey plan);
b) species (common or scientific names);
c) height in meters (m);
d) stem diameter in millimetres (mm) at 1.5m above adjacent ground level or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees;
e) branch spread in meters taken at the four cardinal compass points;
f) height of crown clearance above adjacent ground level in meters (m);
g) age class (newly planted, young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over mature);
h) physiological condition (e.g. good, fair, poor, decline and dead);
i) structural condition (e.g. good, fair, poor or not visible);
j) comment about the tree, its location and preliminary management recommendations, including further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment and potential for wildlife habitat;
k) The retention category referring to the quality and useful contribution in years; U = <10yrs; A = >40yrs; B = >20yrs; C = >10yrs. The retention subcategory referring to the type of amenity; 1 = Arboricultural; 2 = Landscape; 3 = Cultural including conservation (see Appendix 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment).

5. Definitions

Arboriculturist

An arboriculturist (or arboricultural consultant) is a person who has, through relevant education, training, and experience, gained recognized qualifications and expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

Tree Survey

A tree survey should be undertaken by an arboriculturist and should record information about the trees on a site independently of and prior to any specific design for development. As a subsequent task, and with reference to a design or potential design, the results of the survey should be included in the preparation of a tree constraints plan, which should be used to assist with site layout design.

Tree Constraints Plan

A TCP is plan, typically delivered as an AutoCAD drawing (.DWG file format), prepared by an arboriculturist for the purposes of layout design showing the root protection area and representing the effect that the mature height and spread of retained trees will have on layouts through shade, dominance, etc.

Root Protection Area

An RPA is a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree, shown in plan form in m^2.

Construction Exclusion Zone (also termed Tree Protection Zone)

A construction exclusion or tree protection zone is an area based on the RPA (in m^2), identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

This is a study, undertaken by an arboriculturist, to identify, evaluate and possibly mitigate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of any site layout proposal.

Tree Protection Plan (TPP)

A TPP is plan, typically delivered as an AutoCAD drawing (.DWG file format), prepared by an arboriculturist showing the finalized layout proposals, tree retention and tree and landscape protection measures detailed within the arboricultural method statement, which can be shown graphically.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

This is a methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree. The AMS is likely to include details of an on-site tree protection monitoring regime.

6. Recommendations

With the benefit of making an assessment of your planning proposals, I make the following recommendation to ensure that there are no irrevocable issues to the proposed retained trees and so that no conditions relating to arboriculture are attached to any planning consent secured; obtain an arboricultural report to include:

a) An arboricultural impact assessment (AIA).

b) An arboricultural method statement (AMS).

c) A tree protection plan drawing (TPP).

7. Limitations

Trees were inspected from using visual observation from ground level only. Trees were not climbed or inspected below ground level. Inaccessible trees will have best estimates made about the location, physical dimensions, and characteristics. Trees have been grouped where BS5837 guides us that it is expedient to do so. Trees have been excluded from the survey if they are found by us to be sufficiently far away from the proposed developable area or if they are outside of the red line boundary plan showing the expectations of our client for the extent of the survey. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

This report does not constitute a tree safety survey, nor does it fulfil the stewards/landowners Duty of Care in relation to tree risk.

8. Appendices

The following documents were released to the Client as appendices to this report:

- Survey Schedule (.PDF)
- Tree Constraints Plan drawing (.DWG & .PDF)

If you require clarification of information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact us via [redacted]

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted]

Chris Wren BSc (Hons) MArborA

Arboricultural Consultant

[redacted]

Appendix 1: Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories when 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.	•Trees that have 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 decline. •Trees 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. *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.*			Dark red
	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 dominate 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).	Light green
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 remedial defects, including unsympathetic management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention of 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.	Mid blue
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	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 value.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey

Appendix 2: Schedule of Trees

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arbtech Consulting Ltd.
Unit 3, Well House Barns
Chester Road
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 0DH
[redacted]

Client: Mace
Project: Palmer Road, Recreation Ground, Decoy Drive, Angmering, Littlehampton, BN16 4DN
Survey Date: 02/07/2024
Surveyor: Chris Wren

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G01											
Various *See comments for details*	5	1	100	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	0 0 0 0	Y	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of horse chestnut and white poplar. Stems and basal are obscured by canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	C.2 10+ yrs
G02											
Various *See comments for details*	16	1	550	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	2 2 2 2	M	A: 136.9 R: 6.6	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of B category white poplar and silver birch with an understory of C category hawthorn. Ivy present throughout group, typically to 10m. Ivy obscures visual inspection where present. Basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest.	B.2 20+ yrs
G03											
Various *See comments for details*	5	1	100	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Fair	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of elm and blackthorn. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	C.2 10+ yrs
G04											
Various *See comments for details*	12	1	150	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Fair	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of ash with minor elements of oak and wild cherry. Group has an understory of blackthorn and brambles. Ash withing group uniformly show symptoms of early infection by ash dieback. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	C.2 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature
Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area
Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G05											
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	6	1	100	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	3 3 3 3	Y	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Dead	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Dead standing trees.	U n/a
G06											
Various *See comments for details*	6	1	100	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	3 3 3 3	Y	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Dead	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of ash and cherry. Dead standing trees.	U n/a
G07											
Various *See comments for details*	12	1	250	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	0 0 0 0	EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of ash, oak, cherry and crimson king Norway maple, with an understory of blackthorn and elm. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs
G08											
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	1	160	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Decline	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Group of dead and dying ash trees. Lower 3m of stems and basal area obscured by undergrowth.	U <10 yrs
G09											
Various *See comments for details*	13	1	400	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6.5 W 6.5	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group primarily comprising of oak and wild cherry. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs
G10											
Aspen *Populus tremula*	15	1	450	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 91.6 R: 5.39	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Basal area obscured by undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G11											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	9	1	230	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2 2 2	Y	A: 23.9 R: 2.75	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Basal area obscured by undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	C.2 20+ yrs
G12											
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	1	200	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2 1 2	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Decline	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Group of dead and dying ash trees, likely caused by ash dieback. Lower 3m of stems and basal area obscured by undergrowth.	U <10 yrs
G13											
Various *See comments for details*	18	1	300	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	0 0 0 0	OM	A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of white poplar, ash, sycamore, goat willow, lime and cherry. Ivy present throughout group obscuring visual inspection where present. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs
G14											
Various *See comments for details*	15	1	420	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	2 2 2 2	M	A: 79.8 R: 5.03	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Group primarily comprising of poplar, field maple, ash and cherry. Stems and basal area obscured by ivy, canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs
G15											
White Poplar *Populus alba*	15	1	400	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Basal area obscured by undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	B.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G16										Estimated Measurements	
Various *See comments for details*	7	1	200	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	0 0 0 0	M	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Ownership unclear but likely off site group of cherry Laurel and hawthorn. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth. Dimensions recorded represent approximated largest measurements.	C.2 10+ yrs
1											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	3.5	6	220 (Eq)	N 3.5 E 3 S 3 W 3	0 0 0 0	Y	A: 22 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Stems diverge at ground level, unions obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	C.1 10+ yrs
2											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	6	1	200	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Basal area obscured by undergrowth.	C.1 20+ yrs
3											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	7	2	309 (Eq)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 1.5 2 2	SM	A: 43.1 R: 3.7	Fair	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Horse chestnut bleeding canker visible on stem. Basal area obscured by undergrowth.	C.1 20+ yrs
4											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	5	1	250	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features noted.	C.1 40+ yrs
5											
Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	4	1	240	N 2 E 3 S 2.5 W 2.5	0 0 0 0	SM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features noted.	C.1 40+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
6											
Holm Oak *Quercus ilex*	4	1	240	N 2 0 E 3 0 S 2.5 0 W 2.5 0		SM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features noted.	C.1 40+ yrs
7											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	5.5	1	250	N 3.5 0 E 3.5 0 S 3.5 0 W 3.5 0		SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant features noted.	C.1 40+ yrs
8											
Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*	5.5	6	318 (Eq)	N 4 2 E 4 2 S 4 2 W 4 2		M	A: 45.9 R: 3.82	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Stem partially obscured by epicormic growth. Stems diverge between ground level and 1.5m, unions included.	B.1 20+ yrs
9											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	7	4	536 (Eq)	N 6 0 E 6 0 S 6 0 W 6 0		EM	A: 129.9 R: 6.43	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Stems and basal area obscured by canopy.	B.1 40+ yrs
10											
English Elm *Ulmus procera*	7	1	100	N 2 5 E 1.5 5 S 2 5 W 2 5		Y	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Decline	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Tree in final stages of Dutch elm disease related decline. Stem and basal area obscured by adjacent group.	U <10 yrs
11											
Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	7	1	600	N 6 0 E 6 0 S 6 0 W 6 0		EM	A: 162.9 R: 7.2	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Stem and basal area obscured by canopy.	B.1 40+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
12											
Wild Cherry	7.5	3	295 (Eq)	N 7	2	M	A: 39.3	Decline	C: Good		U
Prunus avium				E 8	2		R: 3.53		S: Good	Tree in final stages of decline with <10% of the crown alive. Basal area obscured by undergrowth.	<10 yrs
				S 7	2				B: Not visible		
				W 2	6						
13											
Unknown	5	1	140	N 1.5	2	SM	A: 8.9	Dead	C: Good		U
- -				E 2	2		R: 1.68		S: Good	Dead standing tree.	n/a
				S 1.5	2				B: Not visible		
				W 0.5	4						
14											
Norway Maple	5.5	1	190	N 2.5	2.5	Y	A: 16.3	Poor	C: Good		C.1
Acer platanoides				E 2.5	2.5		R: 2.27		S: Fair	Crown at approx. 25% expected foliage density. Physical wound on western side of stem between ground level and 1.3m. Wound approx. 140mm wide with callus wood to 60mm. Exposed wood appears sound.	10+ yrs
				S 2.5	2.5				B: Good		
				W 2.5	2.5						
15										Estimated Measurements	
Lombardy Poplar	23	1	750	N 3	4	M	A: 254.5	Good	C: Good		S.1
Populus nigra 'Italica'				E 3	4		R: 9		S: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	20+ yrs
				S 3	4				B: Not visible		
				W 3	4						
16										Estimated Measurements	
Lombardy Poplar	23	1	750	N 3	4	M	A: 254.5	Good	C: Good		S.1
Populus nigra 'Italica'				E 3	4		R: 9		S: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	20+ yrs
				S 3	4				B: Not visible		
				W 3	4						
17										Estimated Measurements	
Lombardy Poplar	23	1	750	N 3	4	M	A: 254.5	Good	C: Good		S.1
Populus nigra 'Italica'				E 3	4		R: 9		S: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	20+ yrs
				S 3	4				B: Not visible		
				W 3	4						

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
18										Estimated Measurements	
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8	1	240	N 2 E 4.5 S 4.5 W 4.5	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Off site tree, asymmetrical crown due to presence of companion trees.	B.1 20+ yrs
19										Estimated Measurements	
Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*	22	1	750	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	4 4 4 4	M	A: 254.5 R: 9	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	B.1 20+ yrs
20										Estimated Measurements	
Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*	23	1	750	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	4 4 4 4	M	A: 254.5 R: 9	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	B.1 20+ yrs
21										Estimated Measurements	
Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	12	1	260	N 5 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2 2 2	M	A: 30.6 R: 3.12	Poor	C: Fair S: Good B: Not visible	Off site tree. Upper crown dead, cause unclear. Lower 2m of stem and basal area obscured by boundary fence.	U <10 yrs
22											
Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	19	6	367 (Eq)	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	2 2 2 2	M	A: 61.1 R: 4.41	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Stems, stem unions and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	B.1 20+ yrs
23											
Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	11	3	346 (Eq)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	4 4 4 4	EM	A: 54.3 R: 4.15	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Stems, stem unions and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	C.1 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
24										Estimated Measurements	
Cabbage Tree	9	1	310	N 2	7	M	A: 43.5	Good	C: Good		C.1
Cordyline australis				E 2	7		R: 3.72		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S 2	7				B: Not visible	Off site tree. Lower section of stem and basal area obscured by boundary fence.	
				W 2	7						
25										Estimated Measurements	
Chinese Privet	5	1	150	N 3	0	M	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good		C.1
Ligustrum lucidum				E 3	0		R: 1.8		S: Not visible		10+ yrs
				S 4	0				B: Not visible	Ownership unclear but likely off site. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	
				W 3	0						
26											
Common Holly	5	4	358 (Eq)	N 2	1	EM	A: 58	Good	C: Good		C.1
Ilex aquifolium				E 2	1		R: 4.29		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S 2	1				B: Good	Crown historically managed at current dimensions.	
				W 2	1						
27										Estimated Measurements	
Butterfly Bush	4	6	196 (Eq)	N 2	0	M	A: 17.4	Good	C: Good		C.1
Buddleja davidii				E 2.5	0		R: 2.35		S: Not visible		10+ yrs
				S 2	0				B: Not visible	Ownership unclear but likely off site. Stems and basal area obscured by canopy and undergrowth.	
				W 2.5	0						
28										Estimated Measurements	
Cabbage Tree	5	1	200	N 1.5	4	EM	A: 18.1	Good	C: Good		C.1
Cordyline australis				E 1.5	4		R: 2.4		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S 1.5	4				B: Not visible	Off site tree. Lower section of stem and basal area obscured by boundary fence.	
				W 1.5	4						
29											
Common Ash	8	1	310	N 4	2	EM	A: 43.5	Good	C: Good		B.1
Fraxinus excelsior				E 4	2		R: 3.72		S: Fair		20+ yrs
				S 4	3				B: Good	Physical wound on southwest side of stem at 1.4m. Wound approx. 400mm diameter with callus wood to 60mm. Exposed wood appears sound.	
				W 4	2						

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
30											
Unknown	5	1	140	N 1.5	2	SM	A: 8.9	Dead	C: Good		U
- -				E 2	2		R: 1.68		S: Good	Dead standing tree.	n/a
				S 1.5	2				B: Not visible		
				W 0.5	4						
31										Estimated Measurements	
Pittosporum	4.5	1	110	N 1.5	2	EM	A: 5.5	Good	C: Good		C.1
Pittosporum tenuifolium				E 1.5	2		R: 1.32		S: Not visible	Off site tree. Stem and basal area obscured by 2m boundary fence.	20+ yrs
				S 1.5	2				B: Not visible		
				W 1.5	2						
32											
Common Lilac	2.5	6	269 (Eq)	N 1.5	1	EM	A: 32.8	Fair	C: Good		U
Syringa vulgaris				E 5	0		R: 3.23		S: Fair	Asymmetrical crown due to historical stem failure. Stem failed at base.	<10 yrs
				S 1.5	1				B: Not visible		
				W 0							
33											
Crab Apple	4	6	220 (Eq)	N 2.5	0	EM	A: 22	Good	C: Good		C.1
Malus sylvestris				E 2.5	0		R: 2.64		S: Not visible	Stems, stem unions and basal area obscured by epicormic growth and undergrowth.	20+ yrs
				S 2.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W 2.5	0						

Age Classifications:					Condition:			Stems:	
	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		C	Crown		Ø Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature		S	Stem		(Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature		B	Basal area	ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contributio

Appendix 3: Tree Constraints Plan

Tree Categories

Trees are categorised in accordance with the cascade chart in Table 1 of the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'

Category 'U' - Trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
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 of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Root Protection Area

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) are plotted around each of the category A, B and C trees. This is a minimum area in m^2 which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree.

The RPA is calculated using the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

The calculated RPA is capped to $707m^2$, which is the equivalent to a circle with a radius of 15m. Where there appears to be restrictions to root growth the root protection area is reshaped to more accurately reflect the likely distribution of the roots.

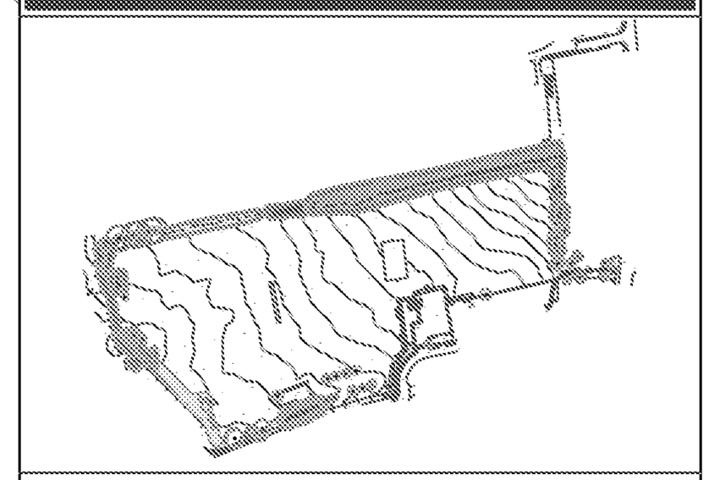
Tree Survey Report

Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Survey Report and Tree Schedule for full details on all surveyed trees, hedges, woodlands and groups of trees/shrubs.

All trees were surveyed and categorised in accordance with the guidance as set out in the British Standard BS5837:2012 Tree in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

We make the following recommendation to ensure that no conditions relating to arboriculture are attached to any planning consent secured:
Obtain and arboricultural report to include:
a) An arboricultural impact assessment (AIA).
b) An arboricultural method statement (AMS).
c) A tree protection plan (TPP).

Sheet overview



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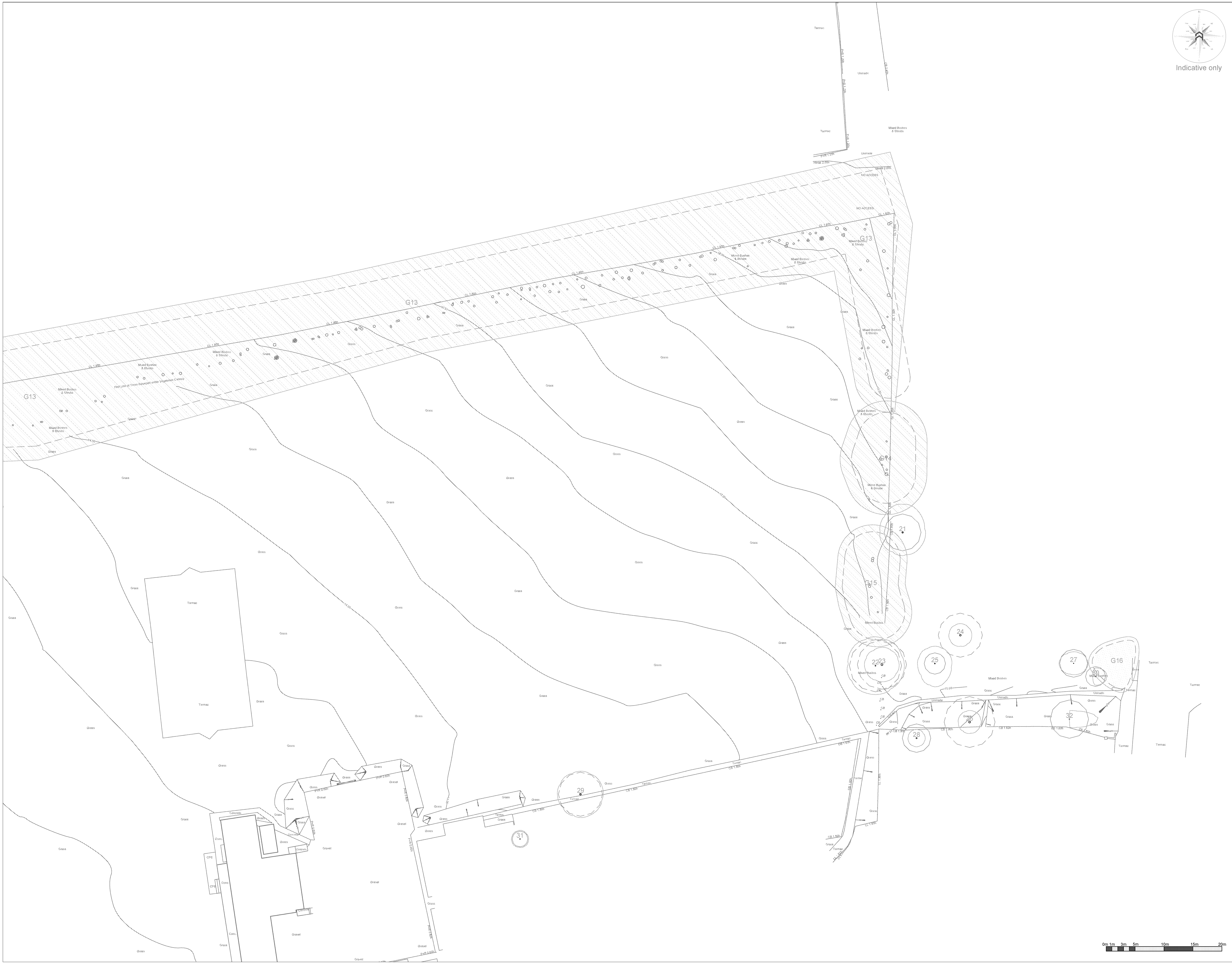
Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 661170

Project:	Palmer Road, Recreation Ground, Decoy Drive, Angmering, Littlehampton, BN16 4DN
Client:	Mace
Drawing:	Tree Constraints Plan
Based on:	2315 / 01
Sheet no:	1 of 2
Drawing No:	Arbtech TCP 01
Rev:	
Date:	July 2024
Scale:	1:250 @ A0
Drawn:	CMW

Key:

Tree Nos.:	1	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
RPAs:		Category 'U' trees:		Category 'U' groups:	
Category 'B' trees:		Category 'B' groups:		Category 'C' trees:	
Category 'C' groups:					

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech 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. An architect 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 should not be relied upon.



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Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
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9. Document Production Record

Document number	Editor	Signature	Position	Issue number	Date
Arbtech TSR 01	Chris Wren	[redacted]	Arboricultural Consultant	01	03/07/24

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