

# Tree survey & report

North Rampart, The Drive,  
Chichester PO19 5QA

Prepared by

Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA

October 2023



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## SUMMARY

- The quality of 8 trees within influence of a development proposal was assessed;
- an arboricultural impact assessment of the development proposal was prepared;
- the proposal is for construction of a side extension to the existing dwelling with accommodation on two levels;
- implementation of the development proposal does not require the removal of any trees so the arboricultural characteristics of the site remain unchanged;
- precautionary measures will be required to protect the retained trees throughout the development process.

## Details

- Date of survey - 24<sup>th</sup> October 2023
- Present at survey - Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA
- Date of report - 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023

## Contact Details

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<u>Arboricultural Consultants</u>	Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd	<b>Tel</b> – 01243 814740 <b>Email</b> - <a href="mailto:jonathan.rodwell@beechdown.com">jonathan.rodwell@beechdown.com</a>

## References

**Roberts, J. Jackson, N. Smith, M.** (2006). *Tree Roots in the Built Environment*. The Stationery Office  
**BSI British Standards** (2012) *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI

Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA  
Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd

26<sup>th</sup> October 2023

## 1.0 Introduction

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1.1 I have received instruction from Tabatha Andrews & Tim Bolton to report on arboricultural matters in relation to proposed development at North Rampart, The Drive, Chichester PO19 5QA.

1.2 The purpose of the instruction was to:

- Assess the quality of any trees that could be affected by the proposed development.
- Prepare an arboricultural impact assessment evaluating the effects of the development proposal.
- Prepare a method statement and tree protection plan.

1.3 The survey was conducted and the report prepared with reference to the guidelines detailed in BS 5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations" and according to good arboricultural practice.

1.4 Contents of the report are exclusively for the use of the client; liability does not extend to any third party without our written consent.

## 2.0 Documents Provided

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2.1 Drawings provided by LF Architecture Ltd Designs:

NR/2023/04A	Proposed block plan	1:500@A1
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## 3.0 Survey Format

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3.1 Trees included in the survey were those with the potential to be affected by the development proposal and with a stem diameter, at 1.5m high, greater than 75mm. The trees were inspected from the ground only and no specialist decay detection was undertaken. Trees were assessed from within the site or from public areas.

3.2 The tree identification numbers used are for the purpose of this report and may not reflect numbering used in previous surveys or Tree Preservation Orders.

- 3.3 Data was recorded digitally, the individual trees plotted via GPS and their positions marked on the 1:300 @ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).
- 3.4 A detailed tree survey sheet is shown as Appendix 1 with an explanation of the terms and categories covered as Appendix 2.
- 3.5 The extent of the survey was limited to collecting sufficient data to inform upon the feasibility of the proposed development, it was not a detailed tree hazard or risk assessment and, unless specified, no guarantee, expressed or implied, can be given regarding the safety of the trees or their suitability for safe long-term retention.

#### 4.0 Grading Categories

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- 4.1 The quality of the surveyed trees was assessed and they were categorised to reflect the criteria recommended in Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 as detailed at Appendix 3.
- 4.2 The following is a breakdown of the number of trees in each BS category.

Category U	0 trees
Category A	1 tree
Category B	6 trees
Category C	1 tree

#### 5.0 Legislation

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- 5.1 **Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Areas** - consultation with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) confirmed that the application site is not within a within a designated conservation area but that several of the recorded trees were shown as individuals subject to tree preservation order no. **55/00130/TPO**.
- 5.2 **Scheduled monument** – Chichester Dyke – an earthwork – extends along the eastern boundary of the property and is recorded as List Entry No. **1005861**.
- 5.3 **Wildlife legislation** – under Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), with only a few exceptions, it is an offence to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built. Bat species are protected under Section 39 of the 1994 Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations (as amended), the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) and the 2000 Countryside and Rights of Way Act. It is illegal to damage or destroy any bat roost, whether occupied or not, or disturb or harm a bat. Further

specialist investigation may be required before undertaking any recommended works.

## 6.0 Development Proposal

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- 6.1 The proposal is for construction of a side extension to the existing dwelling with accommodation on two levels.

## 7.0 Site Description

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- 7.1 North Rampart is a single-storey detached dwelling with attached single-garage set in grounds of around 1500m<sup>2</sup>. The house has broadly level lawns and gardens to the front and rear with Chichester Dyke forming a low bank along the eastern boundary with the footpath, Hacketts Rew. Access from The Drive is via a narrow concrete driveway that extends to the garage with a separate concrete parking area to the east of the driveway, just inside the verge beyond the southern boundary.
- 7.2 The application site is in a suburban/semi-rural location with open farmland to the north and east. The wider landscape includes individual trees or small groups as roadside trees, in domestic settings and within small copses, larger woods and in hedgerows along field boundaries.
- 7.3 Site geology is recorded as Lambeth Group clay, silt & sand sedimentary bedrock while the superficial geology is described by the National Soils Resources Institute as a freely draining, slightly acid loamy soil. No detailed analysis of the soil structure, composition or pH was undertaken and these details should not be relied on for design purposes.

## 8.0 Tree Survey

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- 8.1 With the exception of the roadside sycamore (T1) the recorded trees were all in the grounds of North Rampart. Trees and shrubs in the garden that were too small to be recorded or beyond influence of the development proposal included privet, Portuguese laurel, *Hebe*, *Choisya*, forsythia, hibiscus, *Pittosporum*, spotted laurel & *Viburnum* in the front garden; fig, magnolia, yew, Portuguese laurel & *Cotoneaster* in the back garden with mature ash & English oak on the far boundary and small-diameter plum, elder, holly, sycamore & ash regeneration and butchers broom in ground cover of ivy, brambles & foxgloves on the earthworks.

## 9.0 Tree Appraisal

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- 9.1 Details and comments of individual trees and groups are listed in the appended BS 5837 survey schedule detailed at Appendix 1.

### 10.0 Below Ground Constraints – Root Protection Area (RPA)

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- 10.1 Section 3.7 of BS 5837: 2012 states that – *“The Root Protection Area (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 viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. “*
- 10.2 The RPA calculations have been produced using the information gathered from the tree survey and section 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012. This indicates the RPA in m<sup>2</sup> and the minimum required all round radial distances for rooting zone protection and allows a view to be taken as to whether the trees can be retained safely without undue damage to their root systems. The RPA calculations are detailed in the appended tree survey and the initial dimensions marked on the 1:300 @ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).
- 10.3 Tree root morphology can be affected by numerous factors; availability of water, aeration, soil type, temperature and structure, compacted or impervious surfaces and proximity to buildings and other structures all affect the way roots develop and although the RPAs are marked on the plan as uniform polygons the actual root systems will be far more irregular. Root mapping or hand excavation under arboricultural supervision could determine whether significant roots extend beyond the RPAs and require greater protection in relation to construction or whether it may be possible to develop within the RPA without a negative impact on the rooting environment.
- 10.4 The recorded trees are all growing in unsurfaced ground and with the exception of the Monterey cypress (T2) and the English oaks (T6 & T7)) – where proximity to the road, dwelling and track to the east may have resulted in more extensive linear rooting in the earthworks to the north and south - the nominal RPAs shown at Appendix 4 are a reasonable representation.

### 11.0 Above Ground Constraints

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- 11.1 Consideration should be given to the effects that the current tree size, future growth potential, shade levels and leaf and fruit nuisance may have on the proposed development. Tree height and crown spread measurements are detailed in the appended tree survey; the crown spread of the trees and the shadow pattern through the main part of the day is indicated on the 1:300 @ A3 tree constraints plan (Appendix 4).



## 12.0 Comment

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- 12.1 The 1:300 @ A3 development proposal plan (Appendix 5) shows that construction of the side extension impacts on the nominal RPA of the English oak (T6) – with the extension covering around 2.5% of the RPA – however; with the existing site layout forming an unfavourable rooting environment I think it unlikely that significant roots will be encountered during construction.
- 12.2 Access for construction activity, site traffic, delivery of materials and removal of waste will be via the existing concrete driveway - which will provide an appropriate surface for the anticipated level of site activity - but with limited hardstanding I should think that temporary ground protection will need to be installed over the unsurfaced front lawn to provide additional working space within the RPA.
- 12.3 Low branches in the western sector of the English oak (T6) are likely to impact on construction of the roof, however; extant permission (**ref: 23/01241/TPA**) for pruning to reduce the lowest limb to the west will address potential conflicts.
- 12.4 I do not consider the current or future growth of the trees to have a greater impact on the development proposed than for the existing dwelling and site use.

## 13.0 Conclusion

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- 13.1 With appropriate precautionary measures I consider the proposed development at North Rampart feasible, in relation to the recorded trees, for the following reasons.

- Implementation of the development proposal does not require the removal of any trees so the arboricultural characteristics of the site will remain unchanged.
- I do not consider current or future growth of the trees to have a greater impact on the development proposal or to lead to increased pressure for removal or unsympathetic pruning any more for the proposed development than for the existing dwelling and site layout.
- Precautionary measures will prevent damage and potentially negative effects on the current and long-term health of the retained trees.

## ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

- The development process should follow a sequence that results in the least risk to the retained trees and with tree protective fencing and exclusion zones in place as per the tree protection plan (TPP).
- The arboricultural method statement includes the following tree protection plans.

<b>Appendix 6 –</b> <i>tree protection plan</i>	1:300@A3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree protection plan showing position of protective barriers and construction exclusion zones.</li> </ul>
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### 14.0 Sequence of Events

14.1 Sequence of events, tree protection and precautionary measures in relation to phases of development.

<u>Pre-construction</u>	Site meeting	Project arboriculturalist to discuss tree protection measures with architect/developer and local authority arboricultural officer.
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Protective barriers	Project arboriculturalist to mark position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zones.
	Protective barriers	Project arboriculturalist to check position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

<u>Construction</u>	Monitoring	Arboricultural monitoring every two to four weeks of continuous site activity.
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## 15.0 Protective Barriers & Construction Exclusion Zone

- 15.1 Prior to the commencement of construction work and before any machinery or materials are brought onto the site, protective barriers, marked as **a green broken line** on the tree protection plans (Appendix 6), must be erected, around the vulnerable Root Protection Area (RPA) to create a construction exclusion zone beyond the working area.
- 15.2 The construction exclusion zone, shown as **light purple horizontal hatching** on the tree protection plan, will be afforded protection at all times during the development process; strictly no access, excavation, changes in soil levels, construction activities, mixing materials or storage will be allowed.
- 15.3 The barrier will have weather proof signs attached stating that it is protecting a **construction exclusion zone** and that **no works are permitted** beyond the barrier; the protective barrier should remain in place for the duration of the development process.
- 15.4 The protective barriers should be positioned in accordance with the tree protection plans and would typically be constructed as per figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 (shown at Appendix 7) and consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground and onto which weld mesh panels would be fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Care should be taken when locating the vertical and bracing poles to avoid roots; if the presence of roots or hard surfaces precludes the use of driven poles, above ground stabilising using struts mounted on a block tray, constructed as per figure 3 b) of BS 5837:2012 may be used.
- 15.5 The hard surface of the existing driveway will provide an appropriate level of ground protection for anticipated levels of vehicles & plant, delivery of materials and removal of waste. An increased working area can be created by installing temporary ground protection, shown as **blue acute hatching** on the tree protection plan, positioned in the front garden and over the unsurfaced nominal RPAs of the sycamore (T1), Monterey cypress (T2) and English oak (T6). The type of ground protection will reflect the level of site activity - scaffold planks or sterling board placed on a compressible layer of 100mm depth of woodchips over a geotextile membrane suitable for protection of the lightweight or

infrequent pedestrian activity or proprietary ground protection sheets or heavy-duty access mats, i.e., Euro Trak for vehicles and plant.

## 16.0 Foundation Construction

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- 16.1 Foundation depth should be determined by the architect or a structural engineer and with reference to NHBC Chapter 4.2 – Building near trees.
- 16.2 Excavation and construction of foundations for the extension take place beyond the likely RPA of retained trees; however, if roots are encountered during construction work:
- Careful use of hand tools will avoid bark damage of retained roots at the edge of the foundation if present;
  - exposed roots or fibrous root masses that are to be retained should be immediately covered – with hessian or similar - to prevent drying;
  - individual roots less than 25mm diameter that need to be removed should be cleanly severed, with secateurs or a pruning saw, far enough back from the edge of the foundation (>100mm) that the effects of uncured cement do not impact tree health;
  - the project arboriculturalist will determine whether it is possible to sever roots greater than 25mm diameter, whether bridging with a lintel may be possible or if an alternative foundation type is necessary;
  - use of impermeable membranes to line the excavations before the concrete is poured will help prevent damage by the alkaline properties of cement.

## 17.0 Infrastructure Requirements

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- 17.1 Undisclosed siting of service runs, above ground services, CCTV cameras, electrical sub-stations, refuse stores, lighting and other infrastructure requirements can lead to unnecessary tree pruning or root loss during or post development. Should any infrastructure requirements become necessary post planning their design should be discussed with the project arboriculturalist and, if necessary, the permission of the local planning authority obtained.

## 18.0 Additional Precautions

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- 18.1 No storage or mixing of materials to take place within the construction exclusion zone or in the ground protected RPA.
- 18.2 No storage or mixing of materials will take place in any location where they may leak into the construction exclusion zone or RPA.

18.3 Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems or mixed in any location where gradients allow contaminants to run towards RPAs.

## **19.0 Supervision & Monitoring**

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19.1 Conditions attached to the planning consent must be adhered to at all times and a monitoring regime with regard to tree protection on site should be adopted.

19.2 An arboriculturalist should be appointed to monitor tree protection measures and address any arboricultural issues that may arise.

19.3 The project arboriculturalist should mark the positions of the protective barriers and inspect them once erected and prior to site work commencing.

19.4 In addition to any scheduled supervision, regular site visits to inspect the protective barriers may be required. Frequency of the visits is dependent on the progress of the development but should take place every two to four weeks of continuous site activity.

19.5 A copy of a site visit and arboricultural supervision record is shown at Appendix 8.

19.6 A copy of an arboricultural monitoring record is shown at Appendix 9.

19.7 The main contractor will be responsible for ensuring subcontractors comply with the arboricultural method statement and do not undertake any operation that is likely to impact adversely upon any tree on site.

19.8 The main contractor will ensure that the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the development process.

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## BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

## Beechdown Arboriculture Ltd

Client: Tabatha Andrews & Tim Bolton  
 Project: North Rampart  
 Survey Date: 24/10/2023  
 Surveyor: Jonathan Rodwell Cert Arb L4(ABC); TechArborA

Club Cottage, Top Road  
 Slindon  
 Arundel  
 West Sussex  
 BN18 0RP  
 Phone: 01243 814740

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m <sup>2</sup> ) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC																																	
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment																																			
Estimated Measurements																																													
T1																																													
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	1	520	N	4	3	M	A: 122.3 R: 6.23	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Poor	Basal decay between buttresses to south; off-site tree but should be inspected to assess potential risk.	B.1 20 to 40 yrs																																	
T2																																													
Monterey Cypress <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	28	1	1240	N	5	4	M	A: 695.7 R: 14.88	Good	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Fair		B.1 20 to 40 yrs																																	
T3																																													
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	22	1	500	N	6	5	M	A: 113.1 R: 6	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Fair		B.1 20 to 40 yrs																																	
T4																																													
Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	22	5	599 (Eq)	N	3	9	M	A: 162.1 R: 7.18	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Multi-stemmed regrowth from cut stump.	B.1 20 to 40 yrs																																	
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Age Classifications:</b></td> <td style="width: 10%;">N</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Newly planted</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EM</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Early Mature</td> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Condition:</b></td> <td style="width: 10%;">C</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Crown</td> <td style="width: 15%;"><b>Stems:</b></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Ø</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Diameter</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Y</td> <td>Young</td> <td>M</td> <td>Mature</td> <td></td> <td>S</td> <td>Stem</td> <td></td> <td>(Eq)</td> <td>Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>SM</td> <td>Semi-mature</td> <td>OM</td> <td>Over Mature</td> <td></td> <td>B</td> <td>Basal area</td> <td><b>ERC:</b></td> <td></td> <td>Estimated Remaining Contributio</td> </tr> </table>													<b>Age Classifications:</b>	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	<b>Condition:</b>	C	Crown	<b>Stems:</b>	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	<b>ERC:</b>		Estimated Remaining Contributio
<b>Age Classifications:</b>	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	<b>Condition:</b>	C	Crown	<b>Stems:</b>	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	<b>ERC:</b>		Estimated Remaining Contributio																																			

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m <sup>2</sup> ) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
<b>T5</b>												
Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	1	295	N E S W	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	1 1 1 1	M A: 39.4 R: 3.54	Fair	C: Poor S: Fair B: Fair	High pollard with regrowth developing from dormant buds.	<b>C.1</b> 10 to 20 yrs	
<b>T6</b>												
English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	24	1	1070	N E S W	6 14 9 11	6 5 5 1.5	M A: 518 R: 12.84	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair		<b>A.1</b> >40 yrs	
<b>T7</b>												
English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	1	840	N E S W	6 12 7 6	2 4 6 1	M A: 319.2 R: 10.07	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair		<b>B.1</b> >40 yrs	
<b>T8</b>												
Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	24	1	530	N E S W	4 5 4 5	7 6 4 4	M A: 127.1 R: 6.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair		<b>B.1</b> 20 to 40 yrs	
<b>Age Classifications:</b>	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	<b>Condition:</b>	C	Crown	<b>Stems:</b>	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	<b>ERC:</b>		Estimated Remaining Contributio		

## Appendix 2 – tree survey definition of terms

<u>Tree ID/tag</u> -	Identification number and/or tree tag number.	
<u>Species</u> -	Common and/or scientific name.	
<u>Height (m)</u> -	To the nearest 0.5m below 10m; to the nearest 1m above 10m.	
<u>Ø (mm)/No. of stems</u> -	Stem diameter measured at 1.5m or equivalent with reference to Annex C of BS5837:2012.	
<u>First branch</u> -	Height above ground level and direction of first significant branch.	
<u>Crown spread (m)</u> -	Measured at the cardinal points.	
<u>Canopy height/clearance</u> -	Crown clearance in metres above ground level at the cardinal points.	
<u>RPA</u> -	Root protection area (m <sup>2</sup> ) and length of radial protection (m).	
<u>Age class:</u>	<i>Young</i> -	Less than approximately 10 years old.
	<i>Semi-Mature</i> -	Less than 1/5 of typical life expectancy.
	<i>Mature</i> -	Between 1/5 and 5/5 of typical life expectancy.
	<i>Over-Mature</i> -	Tree having reached its maximum life span and declining in health and size.
	<i>Veteran</i> -	A tree that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size or condition.
	<u>Structural/physiological condition:</u>	General condition of tree crown, stem and basal area structure and form - assessed as:
	<i>Good</i> -	Good form, structure and vitality; no apparent signs of decay, structural weakness, decline in health, pests or diseases.
	<i>Fair</i> -	Moderate form and structure.
	<i>Poor</i> -	Poor form or structure; significant decay, structural weakness or decline in vitality.
<u>BS 5837 category</u> -	BS grading category detailed at Appendix 3.	
<u>ERC</u> -	Estimated remaining contribution.	



## Trees Unsuitable for Retention

**Category U** Trees 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 – shown in dark red on plans.

## Trees To Be Considered for Retention

**Category A** Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years - shown in light green on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – trees that are good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups, formal or semi-formal arboricultural features.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.

**Category B** Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years - shown in mid blue on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant but remediable defects) to the extent that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the particular quality necessary for category A designation.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, that attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or groups of trees situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees with material conservation or other cultural values.

## Appendix 3 – BS 5837 grading categories

**Category C** Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter under 150mm - shown in grey on plans.

1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities – unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.

2 - Mainly landscape qualities – 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 landscape benefits.

3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation – trees with no material conservation or other cultural values.

**Beechdown Arboriculture Limited**

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**North Rampart  
Appendix 4 - tree constraints plan**

SCALE :  
1 : 300 @ A3

DATE :  
26/10/2023

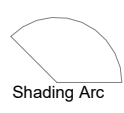
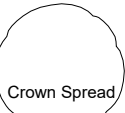
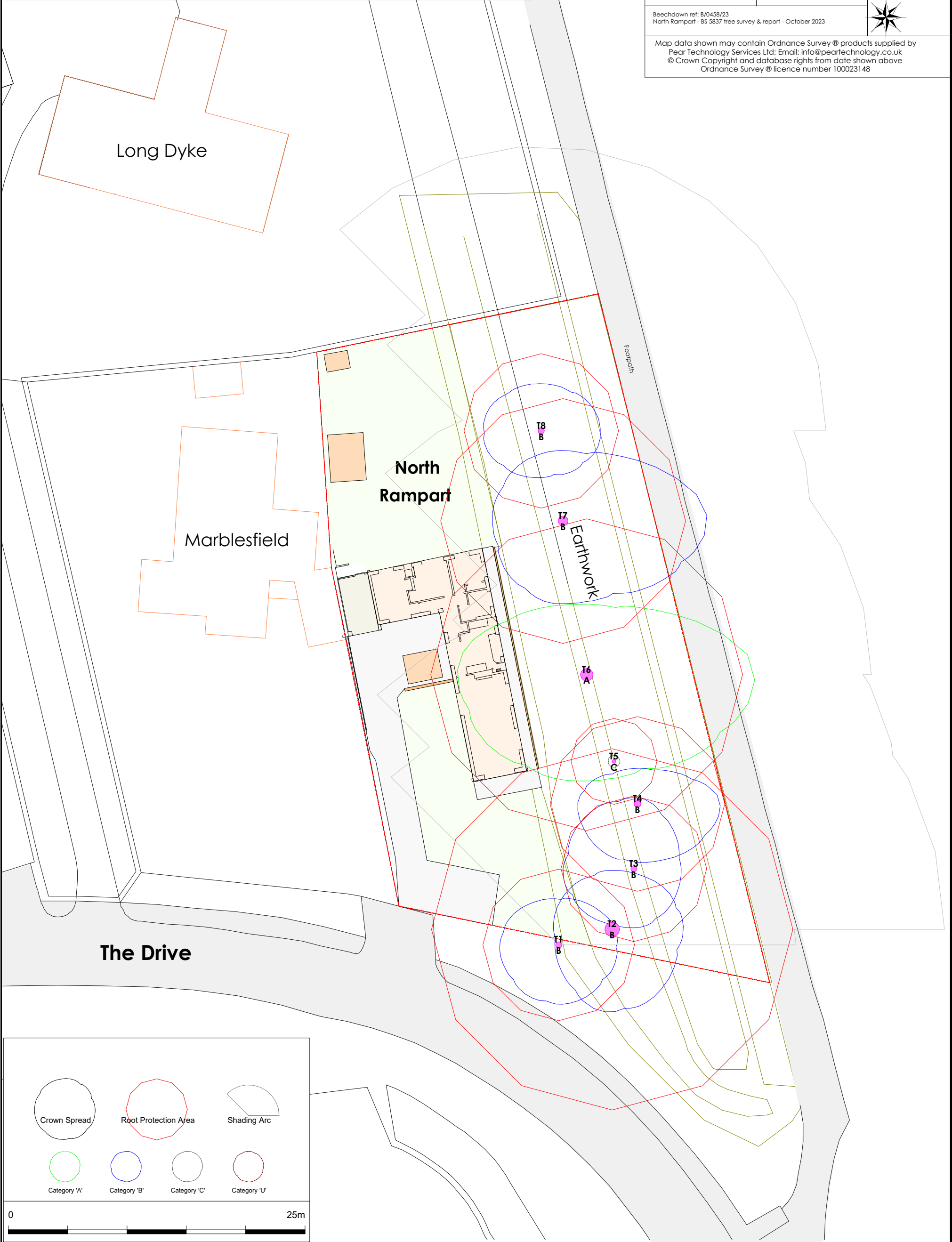


Beechdown ref: B/0458/23  
North Rampart - BS 5837 tree survey & report - October 2023

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**Key:**

- |                   |                              |                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gardens           | Roads, pavements & footpaths | Existing driveway, parking & paths |
| Walls             | Outbuildings                 | Garage                             |
| Existing dwelling | Site boundary                | Combined shade pattern             |
| Earthworks        |                              |                                    |



**Beechdown Arboriculture Limited**

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**North Rampart  
Appendix 5 - development proposal plan**

SCALE :  
1 : 300

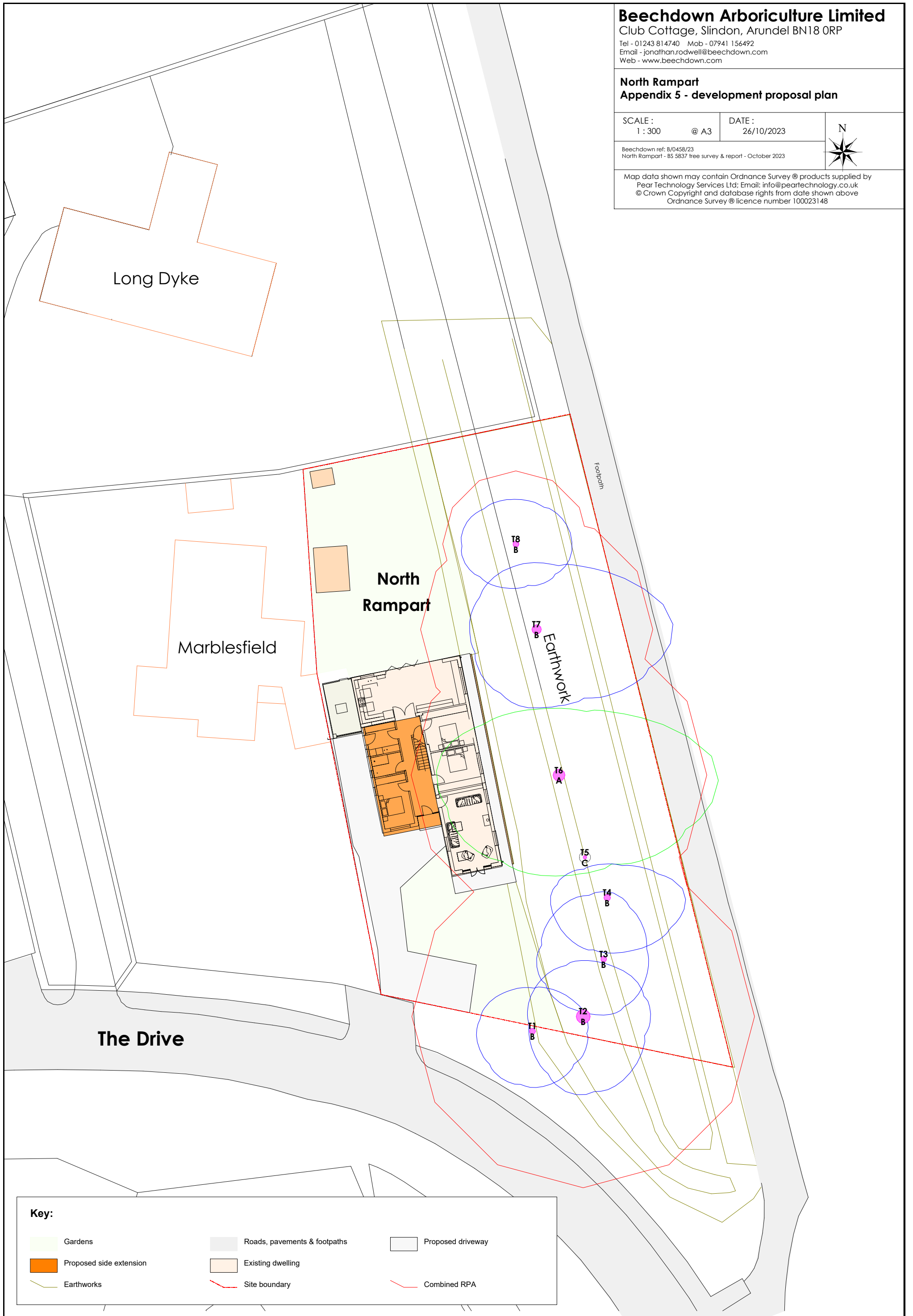
@ A3

DATE :  
26/10/2023



Beechdown ref: B/0458/23  
North Rampart - BS 5837 free survey & report - October 2023

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**Key:**

- |                         |                              |                   |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Gardens                 | Roads, pavements & footpaths | Proposed driveway |
| Proposed side extension | Existing dwelling            |                   |
| Earthworks              | Site boundary                | Combined RPA      |

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## North Rampart Appendix 6 - tree protection plan

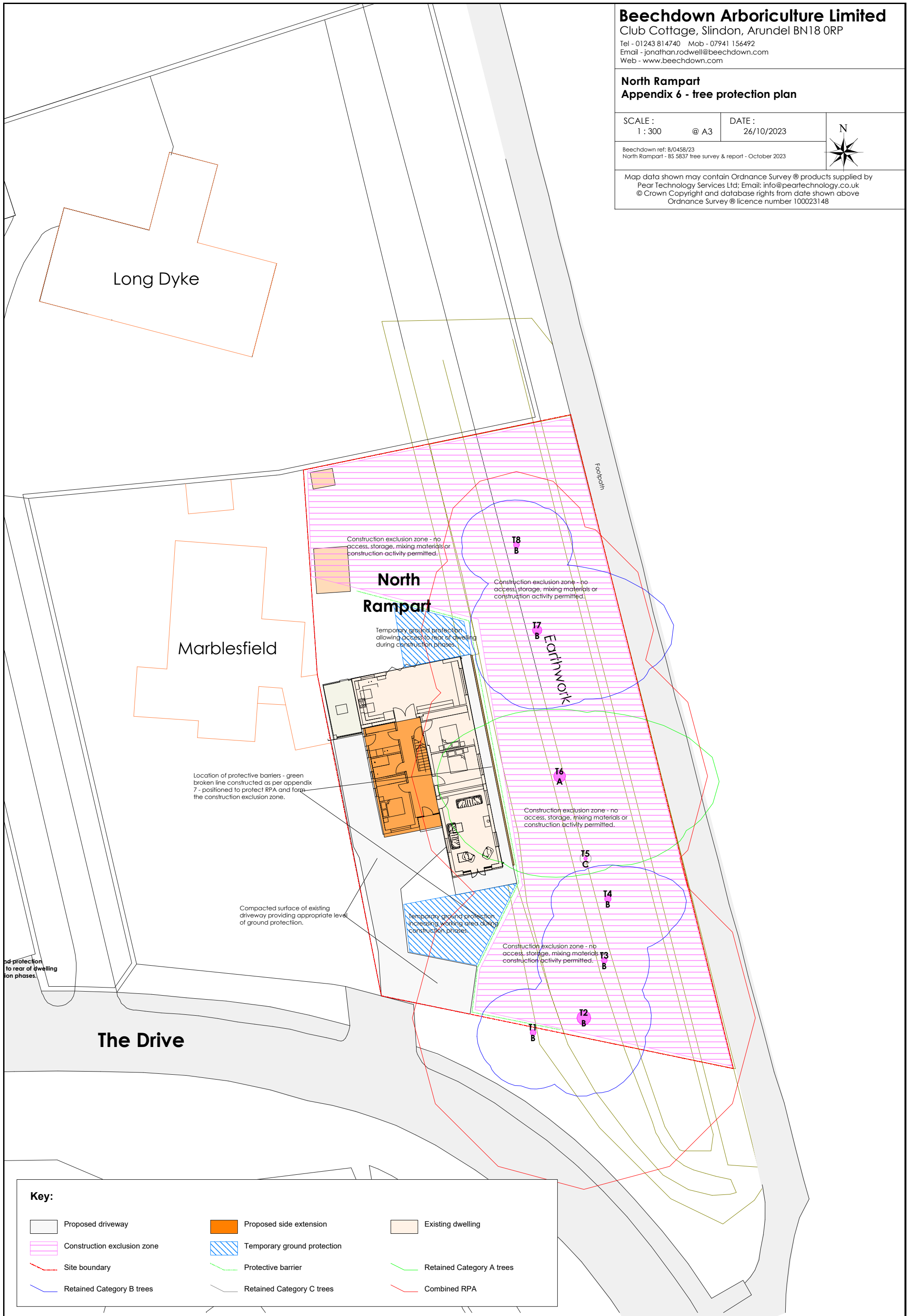
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DATE :  
26/10/2023



Beechdown ref: B/0458/23  
North Rampart - BS 5837 tree survey & report - October 2023

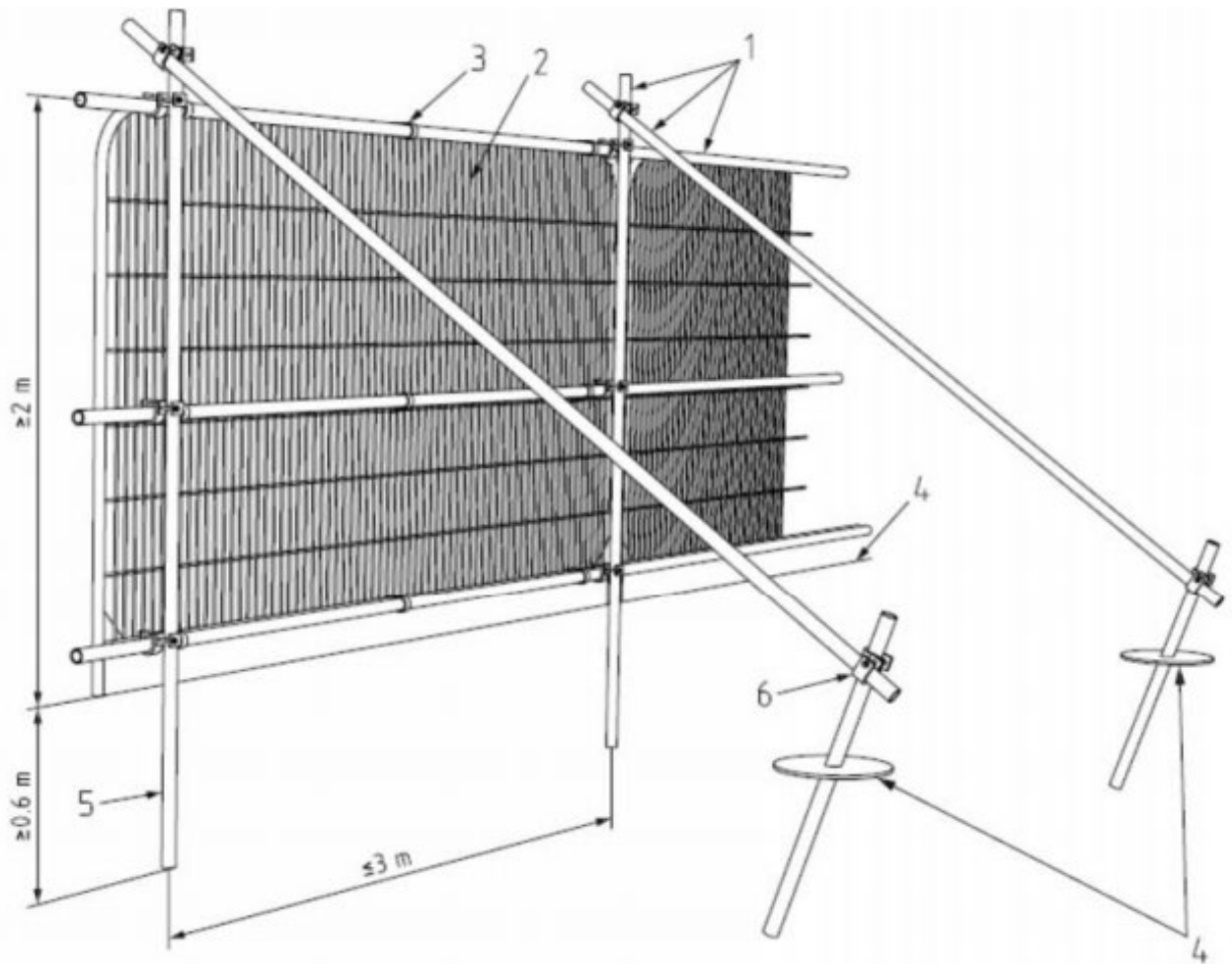
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### Key:

- |                             |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Proposed driveway           | Proposed side extension     | Existing dwelling         |
| Construction exclusion zone | Temporary ground protection | Retained Category A trees |
| Site boundary               | Protective barrier          | Retained Category B trees |
| Retained Category C trees   | Combined RPA                |                           |

## Appendix 7 – Protective Barrier

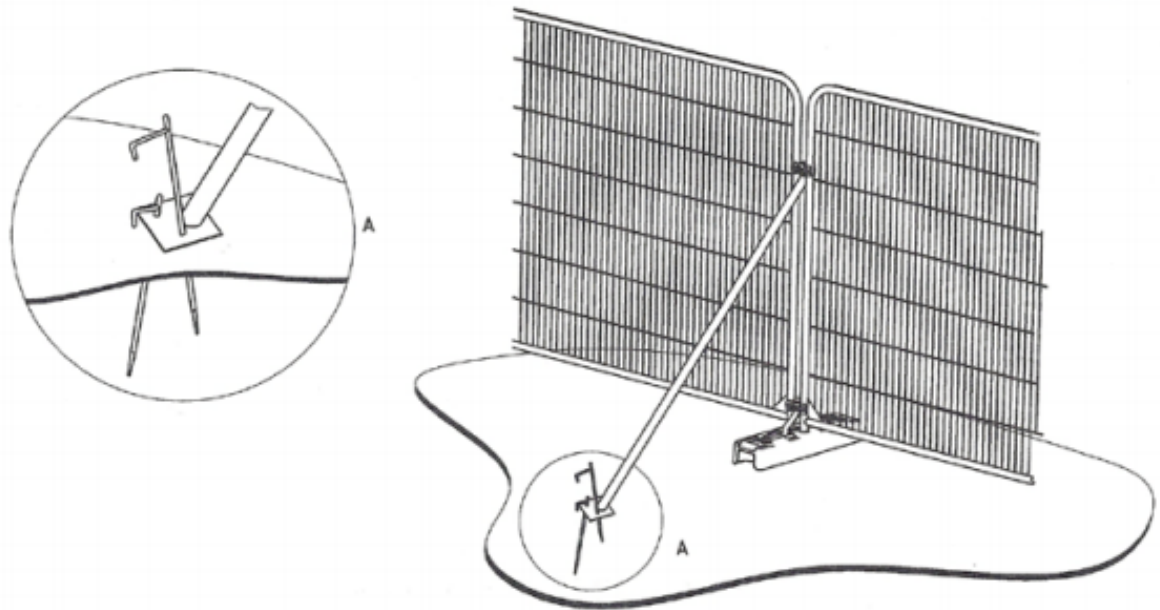


### Key

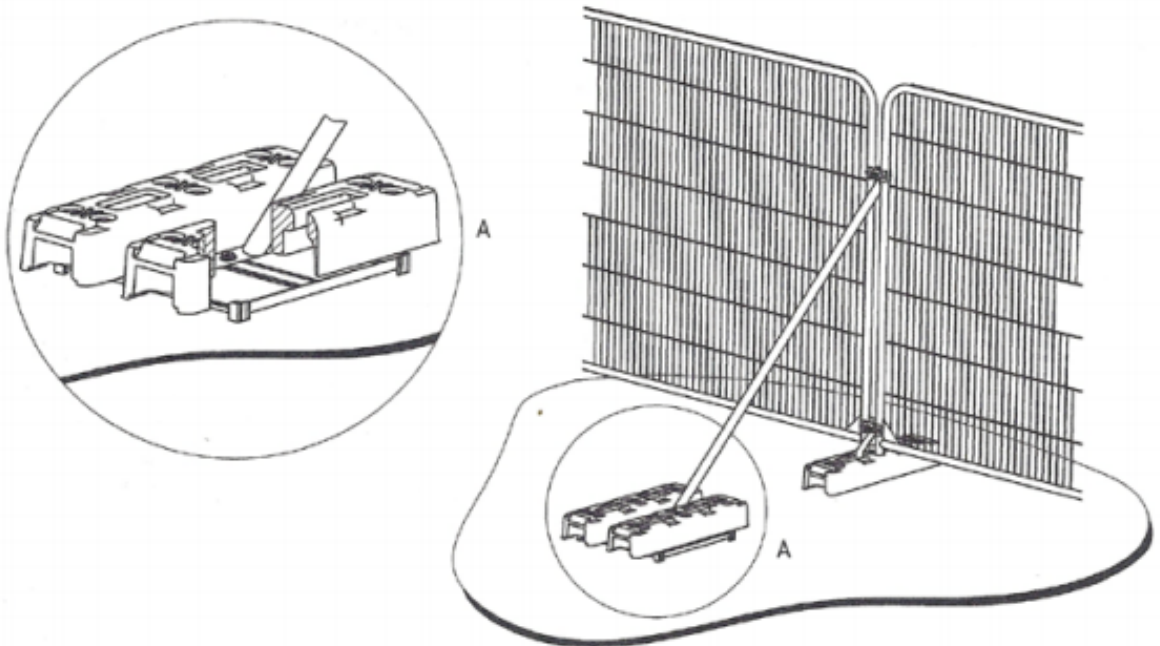
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

**Default specification for protective barrier as per Figure 2 of BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI**

## Appendix 7 – Protective Barrier



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

**Examples of above-ground stabilising systems as per Figure 3 of BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to demolition and construction – Recommendations, Fourth (Present) Edition*. BSI**

## Appendix 8 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

<b>Client</b>		<b>Location</b>	
	Tabatha Andrews & Tim Bolton		North Rampart, The Drive, Chichester PO19 5QA
<b>Local planning authority</b>	Chichester District Council		
<b>Planning application</b>	-		
<b>Development</b>	Construction of a side extension to the existing dwelling with accommodation on two levels.		

<b>Stage of development</b>	<b>Action required</b>
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Mark position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

<b>Notes</b>	
--------------	--

<b>Arboriculturalist</b>	
<b>Signed</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

**NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**



## Appendix 8 - Record of Site Visits and Arboricultural Supervision

Client		Location	
Tabatha Andrews & Tim Bolton		North Rampart, The Drive, Chichester PO19 5QA	
Local planning authority	Chichester District Council		
Planning application	-		
Development	Construction of a side extension to the existing dwelling with accommodation on two levels.		

Stage of development	Action required
<u>Pre-construction</u>	Check position of protective barrier forming construction exclusion zone.

Notes	
-------	--

Arboriculturalist	
Signed	
Date	

**NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**

## Appendix 9 - Arboricultural Monitoring Form

<b>Client</b>		<b>Location</b>	
	Tabatha Andrews & Tim Bolton		North Rampart, The Drive, Chichester PO19 5QA
<b>Local planning authority</b>	Chichester District Council		
<b>Planning application</b>	-		
<b>Development</b>	Construction of a side extension to the existing dwelling with accommodation on two levels.		

Area inspected	Comments	Action required
Protective barriers		
Construction exclusion zone		
Site storage/material mixing		
Other		
Additional Comments		

<b>Arboriculturalist</b>	
<b>Signed</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

**NOTE - COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO BE SCANNED AND SENT TO LPA ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**