

Woodland & Countryside Management Ltd.

Helping you make the most of your land.



PICKETT'S YARD, BERWICK ST JOHN.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement.

Report by: Steve Russell BSc (Hons). **Date:** 8th August 2026.

Office: 01380 831162 **Mobile:** 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountrysidemanagement.com
Website: www.woodlandcountrysidemanagement.com

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Woodland & Countryside Management Ltd. was commissioned to carry out a BS5837 (2012) Tree Survey in March 2026. A survey was carried out on the 8th of April 2026. Following a review of the initial report an Arboricultural Method Statement was commissioned in August 2026. This report provides a Tree Survey Schedule providing details of the trees surveyed, plus detailed plans identifying the location of trees, their calculated Root Protection Areas (RPA's) and their Tree Shadows; it provides an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement. The survey carried out on 8th of April 2026 and has been applied to the existing site plans provided by the client.

1.2 Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to provide the client with a full Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement. It should be used in discussion with the planning authority to review the tree information in support of the planning submission and for use as a basis for issuing planning consent or engaging in further discussion towards that end. This report is based on my site observations and the information provided; I have interpreted this in the context of my experience.

1.3 Ecological Constraints

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, provide statutory protection for the species that inhabit trees particularly Bats. From the site inspection, the trees around the site have potential to support Bats.

1.4 Qualifications and Experience

My Qualifications are a BSc (Hons) in Countryside Management and National Diploma in Forestry. I have 50 years' experience in Forestry, Arboriculture and Countryside management primarily in the local authority sector but also the Forestry Commission. I hold numerous NPTC certificates including tree inspection. I have been running Woodland and Countryside Management Ltd. for 16 years. I have worked for Local Authorities, Forestry Commission, MOD, Environmental Organisations, Estates, Estate Agents, Individual landowners, and householders. I am a serving member of the Royal Forestry Society and Confederation of Forest Industries. I have also been a part time lecturer in Arboriculture and Woodland Management at Sparsholt and Lackham Colleges.

2 SITE EVALUATION

2.1 Site Visit

The Tree Survey was carried out on the 8th of April 2026. All observation was from ground level; observations were confined to what was visible from within the site and adjacent Public Highway. The weather was generally sunny.

2.2 Site Description

The site is located off Woodlands Lane, Berwick St John and consists of a bungalow and various workshops, barns and sheds with concrete access. The wider site particularly the northern end of the site is rough woodland. The site has been unused for a considerable length of time and the buildings in the most part are in very poor condition. The whole area is reverting to scrub woodland with Sycamore regeneration across the site in particular the woodland area to the north. There are a number of more mature trees along the roadside and the northern boundary. There are two hedgerows on the site.

The trees have been generally neglected with Ivy into crowns and defects such as damage, decay and deadwood. Although generally level, the site levels are variable with a number of banks, the site has previously been levelled to create the main yard area.



Photo 1 - View looking west towards existing bungalow.



Photo 2 - View looking south towards barns.



Photo 3 - View looking southwest from the northern end of the site.



Photo 4 - View looking north showing frontage and workshop.



Photo 5 - View looking north along Woodlands Lane.

2.3 Collection of Data

The individual trees and hedges potentially impacted by the proposal on the site were surveyed as advocated by BS5837 (2012). Category rating was based on BS5837 (2012) Tree Quality Assessment Chart (Appendix 3). The surveyed trees details are found in the Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1), the Tree Survey Plan (Appendix 2).

2.4 Interpretation of Data

The Root Protection Area (RPA) for individual trees was calculated using the process laid down in section 4.6 of BS5837 (2012). However, this is a simplistic methodology for establishing the minimum distance for protective barriers and consideration should be given to the influencing factors set out in section 4.6.3 of BS5837 (2012) in setting the RPAs on this site. The calculated RPAs of the trees are detailed in the Root Protection Area Plan (Appendix 4). The area of the trees shadow has also been calculated and is detailed in the Outline Tree Shadow Plan (Appendix 5).

2.5 Root Protection Area

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the area where ground disturbance must be carefully controlled. In principle, no significant disturbance should occur within the RPA of category A, B or C trees as described in the BS5837 (2012) Tree Quality Assessment Chart (Appendix 3), and high levels of care are needed during any activities authorised within the RPA if the trees are to be successfully retained. Consideration also needs to be given to the space needed for the trees to be successfully retained after development has finished i.e., enabling tree crowns have room to develop. This is more important for trees that fall within Category A or B.

2.6 Proposal

The proposal is to redevelop the site, all existing buildings will be removed and a new dwelling and garage will be constructed. The existing site access will be used to service the new dwelling.

3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 Impact on Trees

Any development should be made based on the primary assumption that there is no disturbance within the RPAs of the retained trees, particularly those of categories A and B. Careful consideration must be given to the proposed layout so that it has the least impact on trees on the site.

It should be noted that the majority of the trees on site are either old with significant issues or younger natural regeneration, many trees are Ash and are in decline, there is significant amounts of Ivy in many of the older trees, there is dead wood, cavities, bark damage and other defects. As such all bar one Sycamore are Category C trees, although as individuals none are of any great merit as a whole, they do represent a valuable visual and ecological benefit. The proposal is to focus redevelopment on the clearer area within the site which will have limited impact on trees, and the remaining areas will be managed to retain the woodland appearance of the site. There are a number of existing structure/surfaces etc. that have significant impact on tree RPAs, it is clear that significant care will be required in the demolition and removal of these existing buildings and surfaces.

To carry out the redevelopment as proposed will require the removal of four trees, a mature Goat willow, a mature Ash, a semi-mature Sycamore and a semi-mature Ash. All of which are Category C. A number of tree RPAs will be impacted by the access/driveway, in particular the False acacia, which although only in fair condition, is to be retained within the driveway.

3.2 Impact on Local Landscape

Other than the removal of the four trees, the impact from the proposals on the overall visual importance in the local landscape will be minimal. All trees bar the four identified trees are being retained. The trees for removal are shown in the Tree Removal Plan (Appendix 6).

3.3 Proposals to Mitigate Impact

A number of the retained trees within the site will require protection during the development of the site with Temporary Protection Fencing, the construction of the new access although following existing ground levels in the most part will require care in excavation and construction. The area of woodland to the north will be fenced off completely with Temporary Protection Fencing. Where the access/driveway extend over the RPAs, a non-dig permeable surface will be required.

Successful retention of trees depends on the quality of the protection and the administrative procedures in place to ensure that the protective measures remain in place whilst there is any risk of damage. The Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 7) provides details of the areas where there will be impact on the calculated Trees RPAs.

4 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

4.1 Introduction

The Arboricultural Method Statement sets out the protection measures that must be put in place to secure successful tree retention prior to, during and after development. It assumes that the minimum general standards for development issues are those set out in BS5837 (2012). The location and methodology of the protection measures must be approved by the Planning Authority and are subject to a site inspection and approval prior to commencement of works.

4.2 Protection Barriers

The tree protection fencing is to be erected prior to the start of the main development works; this will be retained and maintained for the full duration of the construction works. BS5837 (2012) states that where protective barriers are used these should be fit for purpose; BS5837 (2012) section 6.2.2 sets out the default position, however it also states in 6.2.2.3 that 'where the site circumstances and associated risk do not necessitate the default position, an alternative specification should be prepared and agreed by the local planning authority'. Due to the nature of the site, it is proposed that an above ground stabilising system of protective fence with stabilisers in block trays as per Figure 3b of BS5837 (2012) will be used (Figure 1 below). The protective fencing will be erected as per the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 7) and is shown in Orange. Where meeting the boundary of the site the fencing will link to the existing boundary features to create a fully enclosed protection area. Only limited protection fencing can be erected around the False acacia, so protection surfacing is essential over the majority of the RPA.

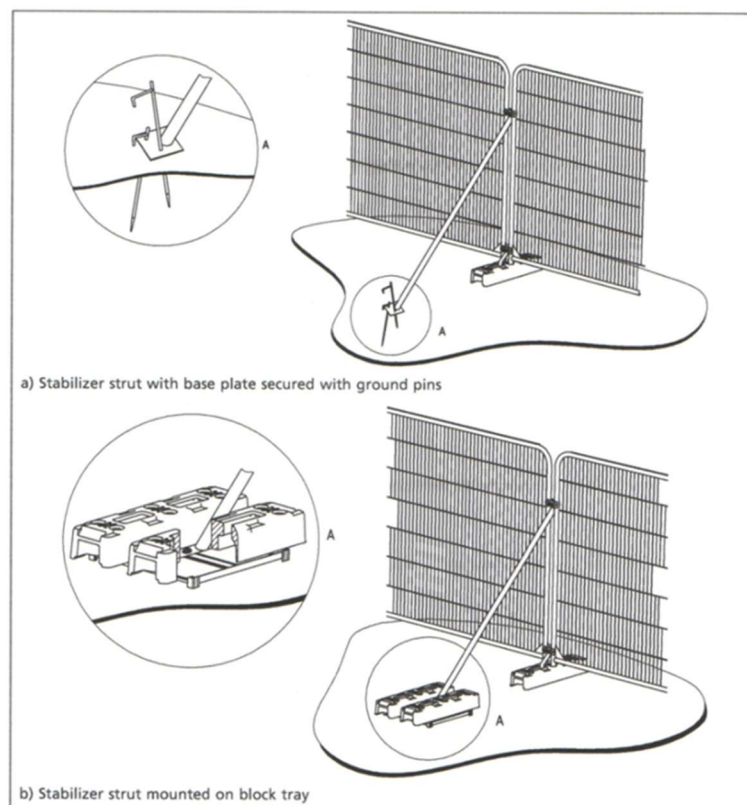


Figure 1 - Above Ground Protection Fencing

4.3 Protective Surfacing

The proposed new access will impact on the RPA of a number of trees but in particular the False acacia, protection surfacing will be required from the start and throughout the development, this will need to be designed and constructed to have the minimum impact on the retained trees RPAs and will be a 'non dig' porous solution. Surfacing will be in line with BS5837 2012 Section 7.4 Figure 3 and guided by Arboricultural Practice Note No 12 'Through the Trees to Development'.

The new access is to be the primary access for construction and if required, a temporary access surface can be laid to protect the RPAs, this temporary access should be suitable for wheeled or tracked construction traffic to an engineering specification designed to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected. This will be laid directly onto the existing ground level and is likely to be a modular matting surface such as E-Mat Heavy Duty Access Mat. This will be removed entirely once construction has finished to allow completion of the final finished access. This will cover the whole of the RPA of the Sycamore.

Construction of the final access to protect the RPA, will be of a proprietary cellular confinement system that will allow water and gas movement, will provide load spreading to avoid compaction and will require no excavation to the existing surface e.g. the Cellweb TRP® Cellular Confinement System. Effective edge retention will be custom designed to avoid any significant excavation into existing soil levels being pre-formed edging secured by metal pins. Details of the construction will be supplied by the selected system engineer if and when required. The areas where this will be required is shown in Purple on the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 7).

4.4 Removal of Existing Structure and Hard Surfacing

The removal of the existing building and foundations within the RPA's, will be by hand where possible or with low impact pneumatic tools. Removal will be from the central open area with any machinery being located outside the RPA and working back from the farthest point and any exposed roots will be covered in topsoil. Removal of all material will be by hand being excavated away from the RPA. There will be no reduction in the underlying soil level. Excavation will need to be carried out with care and all material removed by hand.

4.5 General Excavation

All excavation within or close to any of the RPAs must be carried out by hand digging and targeted to avoid any roots. Should any roots be exposed and need to be removed, these should be cut 10-20cm behind the final face of excavation. Retained roots must be protected from direct sunlight, drying out and extreme temperatures by an appropriate covering. Roots greater than 25mm should be retained where possible, roots 25 - 100mm should only be cut in exceptional circumstances and following guidance from the Arboricultural Advisor.

4.6 Installation of New Services

The existing site is already serviced, details of new services are not known, but should be installed without impacting on any RPAs.

4.7 Site Storage, Cement mixing and Washing points

Fuel storage, materials storage, handling and mixing areas and washing points for equipment and vehicles must all be located outside the RPAs. There will be no burning of waste material on the site; all waste material will be removed from site.

4.8 Tree Protection Supervision

Tree protection should be overseen by the Arboricultural Advisor, who will ensure all the proposed protective measures set out in this Method Statement are implemented and carried out in accordance with the approved details.

4.9 Tree Management Works

There is currently no tree management proposed. However, should any works be required during the development, this should be agreed with the Planning Authority. The client and or contractor are responsible for checking any planning tree protection, where trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order, or within Conservation Areas, consent to carry out works will be required from the Local Authority prior to works being undertaken.

All tree works should be carried out outside the bird nesting season by a qualified and experienced arboriculturalist and in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 - Recommendations for tree work.

4.10 Soft Landscaping

Any re-profiling must be kept outside the RPAs, and ground levels should be maintained at original levels where they extend over the RPAs.

4.11 Site Management

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that the details of the Method Statement and any subsequent details and amendments are fully understood by all site personal. The developer will also be responsible for alerting the Arboricultural Advisor of any unforeseen works that have potential to impact on any RPA and to take advice on the works and implement any recommendations made. The developers will also be responsible for the provision of site visit records and certificates of completion.

4.12 Site Monitoring

The proposal has potential to impact on the trees on the site, monitoring will be required to ensure protection measures are installed and maintained. A number of visits will be required by the Arboricultural Advisor and will be as follows:

1. When erecting the Protection Fencing.
2. At least one visit during demolition of existing structures within RPAs.
3. On completion of all construction prior to Protection Fencing being removed.

5 CONTACT DETAILS.

5.1 Client

Contact via the Architect

5.2 Architect

Edward Jameson

On behalf of TFH Reeve

Office: 01747828677

Email: tfhreeve@gmail.com

5.3 Arboricultural Advisor

Steve Russell BSc (Hons)

Woodland & Countryside Management Ltd.

Office: 01380 831162

Mobile: 07873253425

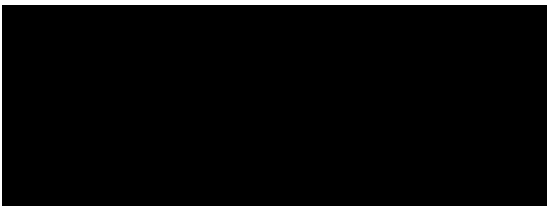
Email: steve@woodlandcountrysidemanagement.com

6 SUMMARY

The proposed development will have minimal impact on the trees on the site; it is considered that the proposals can be completed with mitigation and protection works whilst maintaining the tree features of the site. The protection of the retained trees has been fully considered, and this report provides an Arboricultural Method Statement that ensures the development is carried out with the minimum impact on the retained trees.

7 APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Tree Survey Schedule
Appendix 2	Tree Survey Plan
Appendix 3	BS5837 (2012) Tree Quality Assessment Chart
Appendix 4	Tree RPA Plan
Appendix 5	Tree Shadow Plan
Appendix 6	Tree Removal Plan
Appendix 7	Layout and Protection Plan



Steve Russell BSc (Hons)
Woodland & Countryside Management Ltd.

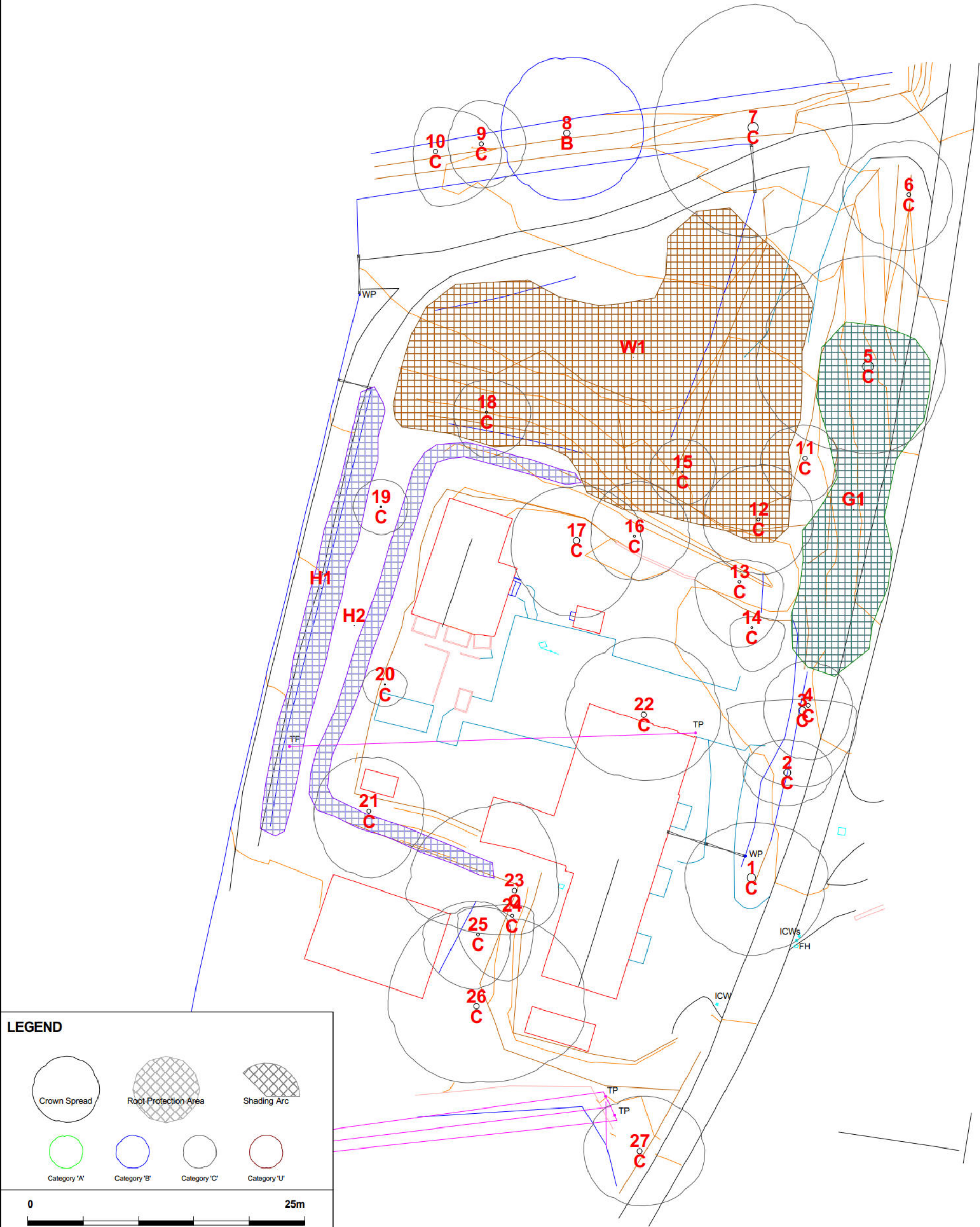
Date: 8th September 2026

,

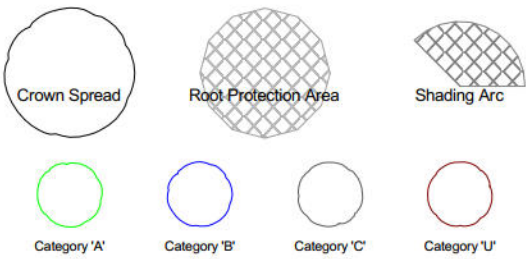
TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837:2012)**Client:** T F H REEVE on behalf of client**Site:** PICKETT'S YARD, BERWICK ST JOHN**Date of Survey:** 8th APRIL 2026**Surveyor:** STEVE RUSSELL**Tagged:** NO

Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem 1 (mm)	Stem 2 (mm)	Stem 3 (mm)	Stem 4 (mm)	Stem 5 (mm)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)				Crown	Stem	Basal Area	Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment
											N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W							
1	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	16.5	1	810					5	7	7	6	8	6	7	8	Good	Ivy	Poor	C	20 to 40 yrs	Fair	Heavy Ivy into crown. Cavity in base. Hollow.
2	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	17	1	620					3	4	3	4	12	10	11	6	Fair	Ivy	Fair	C	20 to 40 yrs	Fair	Heavy Ivy into crown. Crown small.
3	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	19	1	670					1	5	7	7	16	16	15	16	Poor	Ivy	Fair	C	<10 yrs	Poor	90% dead. Heavy Ivy into crown.
4	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	15	4	250	220	160	120		4	4	5	4	4	6	6	8	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	Growing under Ash. Some dead wood in crown.
5	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	19	1	1030					10	7	8	10	6	8	5	5	Fair	Ivy	Fair	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	In decline. Cavities in stem. Sycamore regen growing from base into crown.
6	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	Mature	14	1	370					5	4	5	6	5	7	5	6	Good	Ivy	Good	C	20 to 40 yrs	Fair	Ivy into crown. Cavity in stem at 1.0m.
7	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	20	1	960					11	9	10	9	5	7	5	5	Fair	Ivy	Good	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Ivy into crown.
8	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	13	1	560					7	7	6	6	5	4	4	4	Good	Ivy	Good	B	>40 yrs		
9	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	10	1	400					4	4	4	3	6	6	5	6	Fair	Ivy	Good	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Ivy on stem.
10	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	12	1	420					4	6	5	2	6	6	8	9	Fair	Ivy	Good	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Ivy on stem.
11	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	18	1	390					3	3	4	4	6	6	5	6	Fair	Ivy	Good	C	20 to 40 yrs	Fair	Heavy Ivy into crown.
12			Mature	15	4	290					5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	Group of 4 Sycamore growing close together.
13	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Semi-mature	11	1	260					2	4	6	4	7	5	3	4	Fair	Fair	Good	C	>40 yrs	Fair	Squirrel damage on stem and crown.
14	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	12	1	180					1	3	4	2	4	9	6	6	Good	Fair	Fair	C	>40 yrs	Good	Bark wounds and damage. Another Sycamore adjacent with significant basal damage.
15	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	Semi-mature	9	1	120					3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	Good	Good	Good	C	>40 yrs		
16	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Mature	16	1	190					5	5	4	4	5	5	7	6	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	
17	Goat Willow	Salix caprea	Mature	13	4	370	300	280	250		5	6	7	6	6	6	4	4	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	TO BE REMOVED
18	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Mature	13	1	190					3	4	4	3	7	6	5	8	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	

Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem 1 (mm)	Stem 2 (mm)	Stem 3 (mm)	Stem 4 (mm)	Stem 5 (mm)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)				Crown	Stem	Basal Area	Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment
											N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W							
19	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	11	1	170					2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4	4	4	4	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	TO BE REMOVED
20	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	8	1	130					1.5	2	2	2	5	5	6	5	Good	Good	Good	C	10 to 20 yrs		TO BE REMOVED
21	Goat Willow	Salix caprea	Mature	11	1	360					5	5	6	5	4	4	3	4	Good	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	Growing on bank.
22	False Acacia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Mature		1	500					7	7	6	7	8	8	8	7	Good	Fair	Fair	C	>40 yrs	Fair	Not certain of ID, Possibly a thornless variety. Close to building. Concrete all round. Damage and wounding in crown. Dead wood in crown.
23	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	15	4	260	210	220	160		8	4	4	10	9	10	10	6	Fair	Ivy	Fair	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Growing on bank. One limb extending west. Reduced away from building's in past.
24	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	17	1	270					1	2	6	5	8	6	6	6	Good	Good	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	Growing out and away from adjacent Ash.
25	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	17	1	290					3	3	5	5	7	9	5	5	Good	Good	Good	C	>40 yrs	Good	Secondary Sycamore growing adjacent.
26	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	17	1	500					9	10	7	8	8	7	8	7	Good	Ivy	Fair	C	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Growing on bank. Heavy Ivy onto crown. TO BE REMOVED
27	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	22	1	490					5	6	5	5	9	6	7	14	Fair	Ivy	Good	C	>40 yrs	Fair	Forks into 2 at 2.0m. Heavy Ivy into crown. Close to power lines.
G1																									Line of Sycamore, 12.0m. high, 120mm. diam 4.0m. spread. Regen. on roadside bank.
H1																									Hawthorn, Privet. Plus odd young Sycamore. Odd Ash and Cypress. Hedge. 4.0m. High, 3.0m. Wide.
H2																									Beech hedge. 1.5m. High 1.5m. Wide. Managed in part.
W1																									Scrub woodland area. Regen. Sycamore, Ash, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Elder.



LEGEND



WOODLAND & COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT LTD.
TEL: Office: 01380831162 Mobile: 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountryside.com

**PICKETT'S YARD,
BERWICK ST JOHN.**

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3 DATE : 13/04/2026



PLAN TITLE: TREE SURVEY
PLAN REF: WCM/SSR/TR/PY/TSP/1

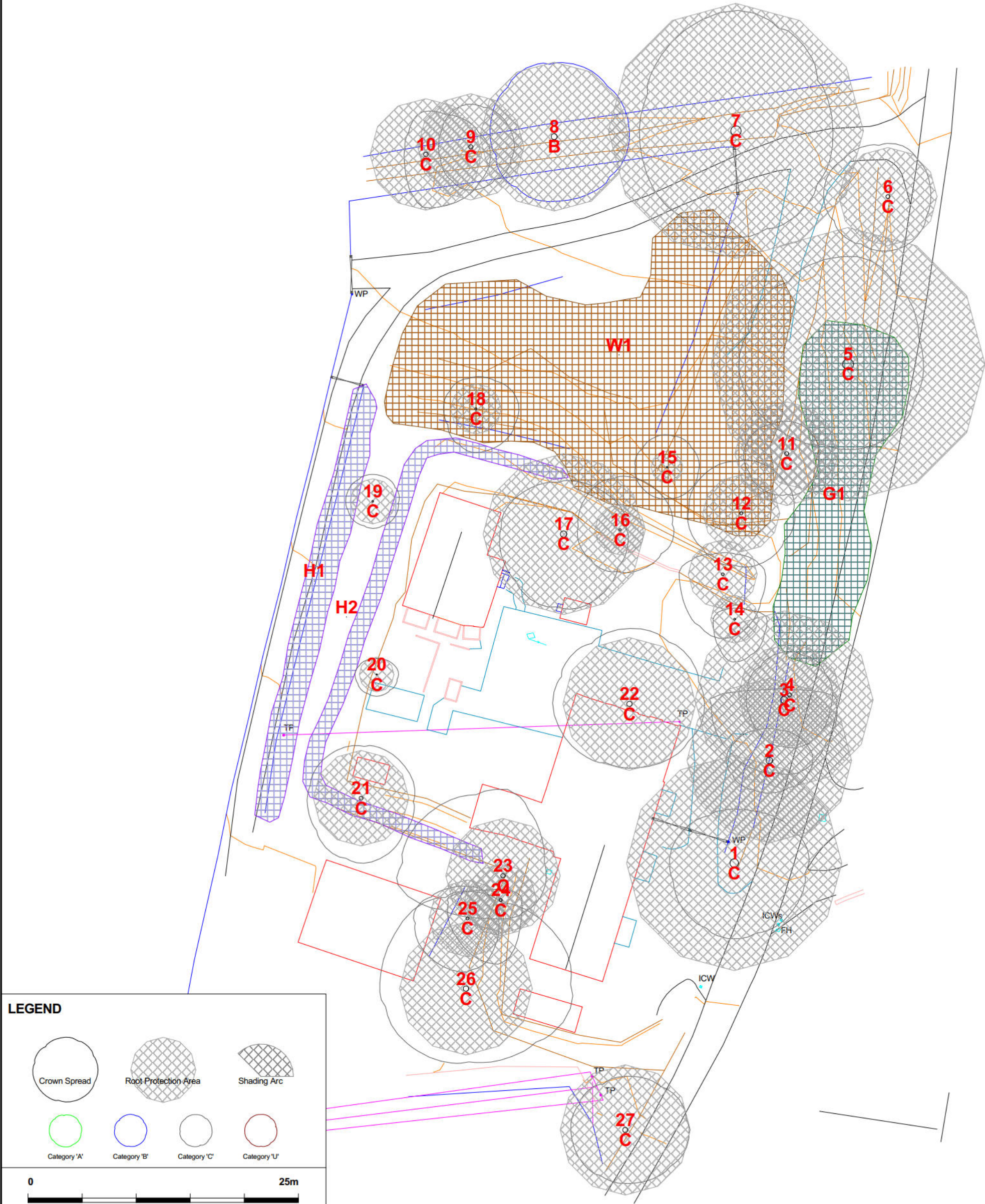
Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

LEGEND

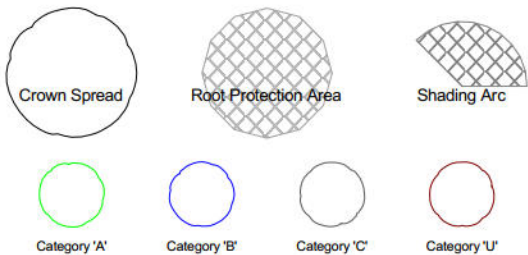


BS5837:2012 Table 1 - Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

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	• 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 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 it might be desirable to preserve; see [BS5837:2012] 4.5.7.			
	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)	
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	
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	



LEGEND



WOODLAND & COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT LTD.

TEL: Office: 01380831162 Mobile: 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountryside.com

**PICKETT'S YARD,
BERWICK ST JOHN.**

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3 DATE : 13/04/2026

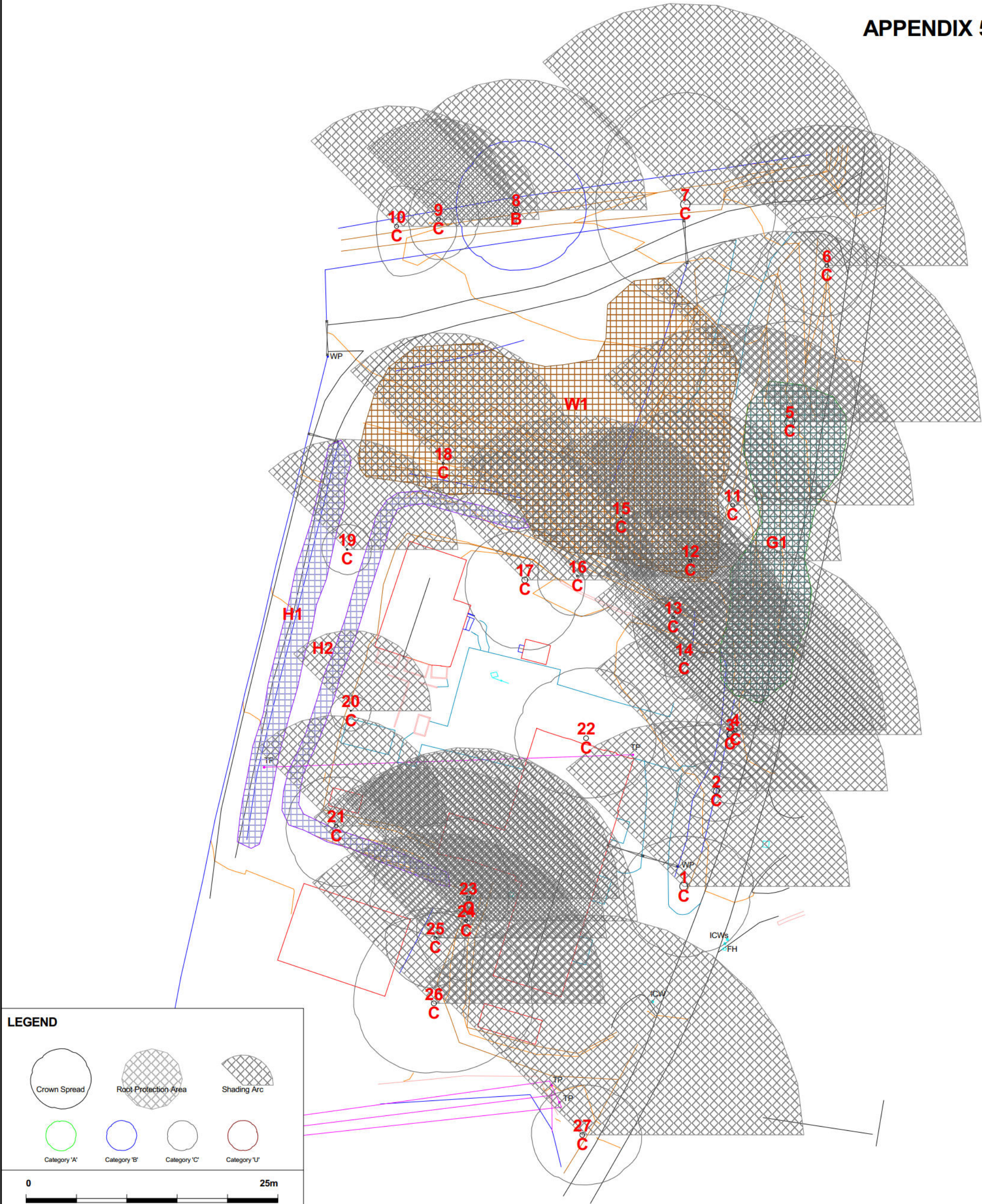
PLAN TITLE: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
PLAN REF: WCM/SSR/TR/PY/RPA/1



Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

LEGEND





LEGEND

Crown Spread Root Protection Area Shading Arc

Category 'A' Category 'B' Category 'C' Category 'U'

0 25m

WOODLAND & COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT LTD.
TEL: Office: 01380831162 Mobile: 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountrysidemanagement.com

**PICKETT'S YARD,
BERWICK ST JOHN.**

SCALE : DATE :
1 : 350 @ A3 13/04/2026

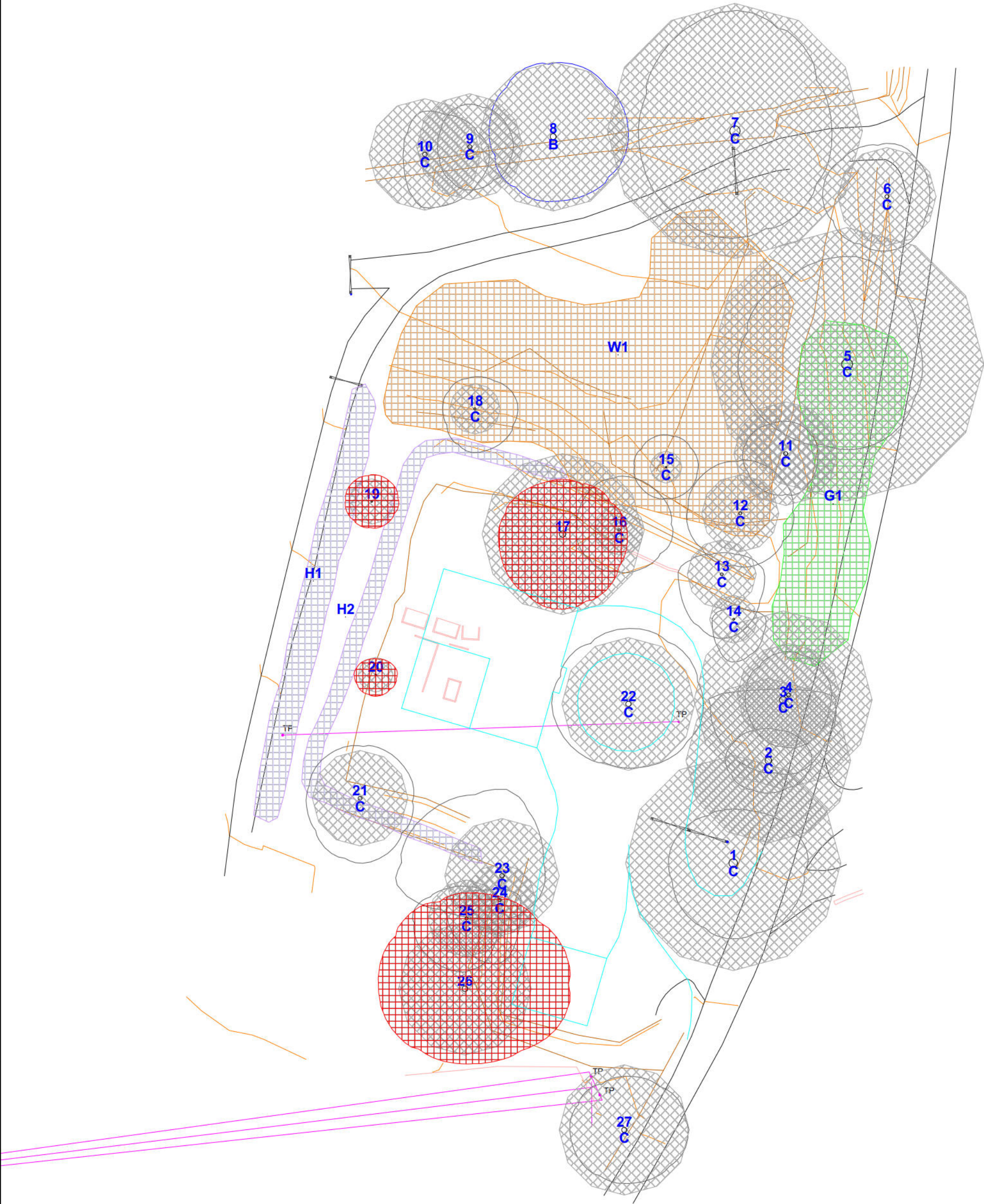
PLAN TITLE: TREE SHADOW
PLAN REF: WCM/SSR/TR/PY/TS/1

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

LEGEND

Woodland Group

Hedgerow



**WOODLAND & COUNTRYSIDE
MANAGEMENT LTD.**

TEL: Office: 01380831162 Mobile: 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountrysidemanagement.com

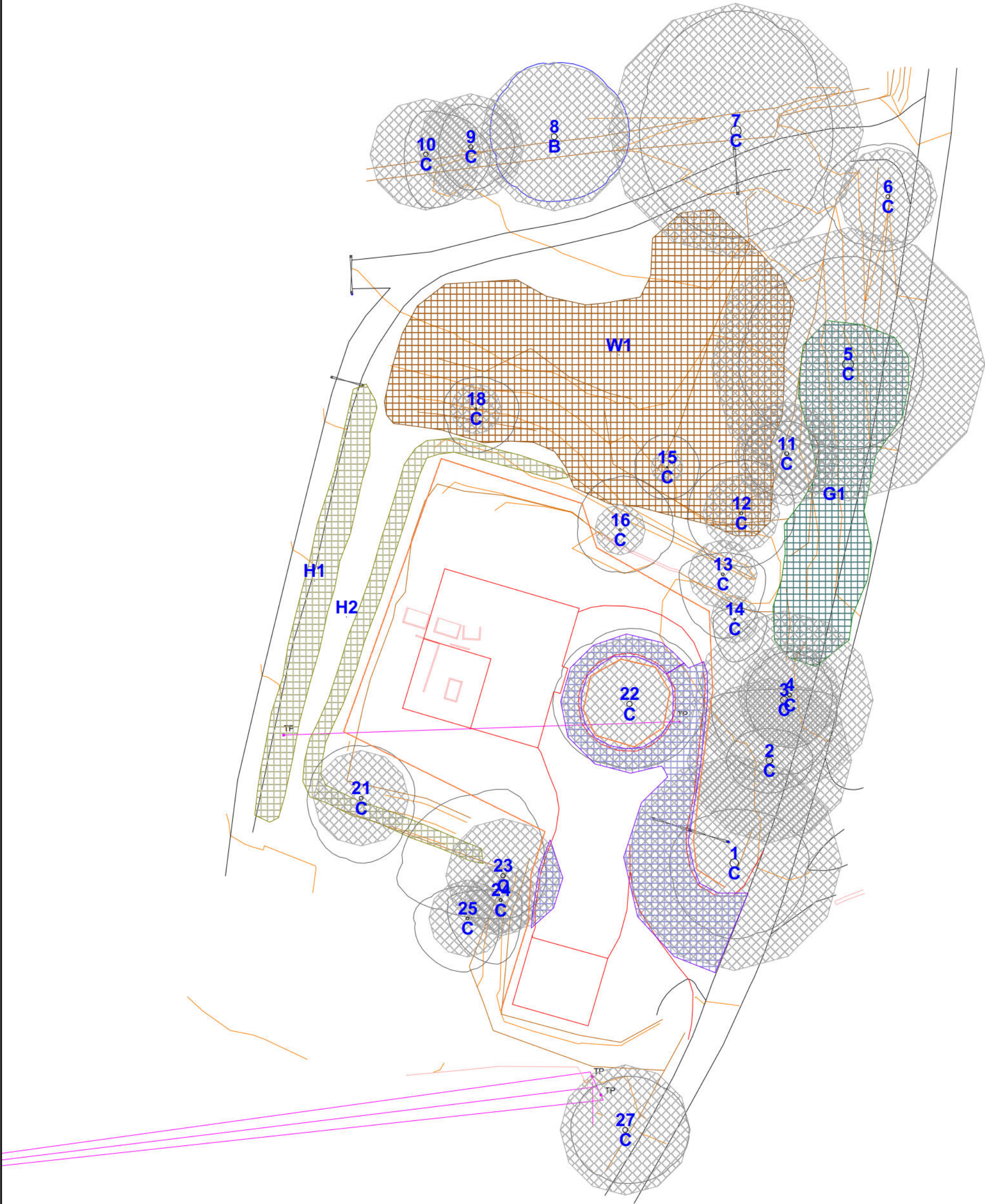
**PICKETT'S YARD,
BERWICK ST JOHN.**

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3 DATE : 08/09/2026

PLAN TITLE: TREES REMOVED
PLAN REF: WCM/SSR/TR/PY/TSP/1

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechnology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Woodland |  Group |
|  Hedgerow |  Tree Removed |



**WOODLAND & COUNTRYSIDE
MANAGEMENT LTD.**

TEL: Office: 01380831162 Mobile: 07873253425
Email: steve@woodlandcountryside.com

**PICKETT'S YARD,
BERWICK ST JOHN.**

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3 DATE : 08/09/2026



PLAN TITLE: PROTECTION PLAN
PLAN REF: WCM/SSR/TR/PY/TPP/1

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Woodland | Group |
| Hedgerow | Protection Surfacing |
| Proposed Layout | Protection Fencing |