

Arboricultural Method Statement



Grainger



Town Park



Berewood,
Waterlooville,
Hampshire



Ref:
May 2024
JFA9524

The logo for James Fuller Arboriculture, featuring a stylized leaf icon above the company name. The name 'JamesFuller' is in a large, bold, dark green font, and 'Arboriculture' is in a smaller, lighter green font below it.

JamesFuller
Arboriculture



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Client:	Site:
Grainger	Town Park Berewood Waterlooville
Arboricultural Consultant:	
James Fuller <i>FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Arb</i>	
Date:	
May 2024	

SUMMARY

This report has been prepared in support of a planning application to Winchester City Council for the creation of Town Park, Berewood, Waterlooville.

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) demonstrates the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP appended at JF3. This report follows the initial tree survey, implications assessment and on-going discussions to minimise the impact upon the existing tree stock.

The emphasis of the report is predominantly that of preservation and tree protection. It identifies methodologies to provide protection for the retained trees, to ensure their safe and healthy retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

Sections of 6 (six) groups of trees will need to be removed to facilitate the proposed design layout. The Tree Removals are shown on the Tree Removal Plan JFA9524.02 TRP appended at JF3.

4 (four) Trees were categorised as being 'U' Grade Trees and will be managed accordingly as detailed within this report.

There are 288 (Two Hundred and Eighty-Eight) new trees being planted as part of the proposed Landscape Design Layout by Allen Pyke Associates.

James Fuller Arboriculture believes that the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

JF1	Tree Survey Schedule
JF2	Tree Survey Plan JFA9524.01TSP
JF3	Tree Retention Plan JFA9524.02 TRP Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP
JF4	Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

JF5	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
JF6	Qualifications and Experience

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report has been prepared in support of a planning application to Winchester City Council for the creation of Town Park, Berewood, Waterlooville.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided:
- Existing Site Plan
 - Proposed Site Plans by Allen Pyke (Ref 2715-TP-LA-02-11 P5).
- 1.3 The client provided the original site plans, the tree locations plotted on site topo, and these have been used as the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst James Fuller Arboriculture has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”* and current best practice advice.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the proposed design layout in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the proposed development from an arboricultural perspective.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To visit site and undertake a Tree Survey of all the existing trees on and adjacent to the site.
 - Produce a combined Tree Survey and Root Protection Area (RPA) schedule appended at JF1.
 - To produce a Tree Survey Plan (TSP) (Plan JFA9524.01TSP appended at JF2).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed design layout provided by the client to identify which trees can be retained, which will need to be removed and suggest mitigating build techniques in order to retain trees where feasible.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the proposed design layout including a Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP appended at JF3.
- 2.2 The advice provided is in support of the planning application and has been formulated without discussion with the main construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this Method Statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Winchester City Council.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is located within the Berewood development, between Plant Farm Crescent to the north and Milk Lane to the south. The site is made up of open grassed areas and unmanaged dense scrubby areas. There are a number of trees located within and adjacent to the Town Park site.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by James Fuller of James Fuller Arboriculture during February 2024 that identified 25 (twenty-five) individual trees and 10 (ten) groups of trees. The combined Tree Survey and Root Protection Area (RPA) Schedule is appended at JF1 and Tree Survey Plan JFA9524.01 TSP is appended at JF2.

4.2 *Tree Categorisation Method*

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years, or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

Note: BS5837:2012 states -
“Category U trees are 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.”

Category A = Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution, (40 years or more is recommended).

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years.

Category C = Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years or young trees with stems of less than 150mm diameter.

Note:
Trees under these categories are trees that should be a material consideration in the development process; the subcategories are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively.

- 4.3 For more details of the existing tree stock, refer to the Tree Survey Schedule (appended at JF1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

- 5.1 Following consultation with Winchester City Councils website, James Fuller Arboriculture has been made aware that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.
- 5.2 Following consultation with Winchester City Councils website, James Fuller Arboriculture has been made aware that Trees 2 TP, 3 TP, 4 TP, 6 TP, 7 TP, 12 TP, 13 P7, Grp 4 P7 and 1 (one) Tree within Group 1 PH8 are protected by a Tree Preservation Order enforced by Winchester City Council.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE LOSS

- 6.1 As guided by BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed design layout are detailed below, along with the measures to ensure the protection of the retained trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed design layout drawings by Allen Pyke, which have been prepared and modified, to include the relevant Tree Survey data and the tree protection information as shown on Plan JFA9524.03 TPP, appended at JF3.
- 6.3 4 (four) Trees were categorised as being 'U' Grade Trees and will be managed accordingly as detailed within this report. The Trees will be managed as detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at JF4. Tree 1 TP will be coppiced and allowed to re-grow.
- 6.4 Sections of 5 (five) groups of trees will be removed to facilitate the proposed works.
- 6.5 **Table 1: Tree Removals**

Tree Number	Tree Species	BS5837 Category
11 TP	Ash	U
4 CP	Ash	U
5 CP (Removed as part of Cricket Pavilion Requirements)	Ash	C
Grp 1 CP (Two Sections Removed)	Mixed Species	C
11 P7	Sycamore	U

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Grp 1 P7 (section Removed)	Mixed Species	C
Grp 5 P7 (Section Removed)	Mixed Species	C
Grp 6 P7 (Section Removed and other Trees Coppiced)	Sycamore, Willow	C
Grp 1 (Sections Removed)	Mixed Species	C

- 6.6 The loss of the sections of 5 Groups of trees will not have an impact on the local area or the visual appearance of the site.
- 6.7 There are 288 (Two Hundred and Eighty-Eight) new trees being planted as part of the proposed Landscape Design Layout by Allen Pyke Associates. The species and sizes of the new trees will be detailed by Allen Pyke Associates.

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Tree Works

All the proposed tree works are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule (TWS) appended at JF4. The tree works shall be carried out as an initial phase of works, prior to any other works taking place on site. Once the tree works have been completed the Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected.

7.2 Tree Protection Barriers and Ground Protection

Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected following the completion of the tree works. The barriers shall be constructed as detailed within section 11 of this report and positioned as specified on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP appended at JF3.

Tree Protection Barriers will be erected around all the retained trees.

7.3 Site Works

There are proposed works in close proximity to Trees 1 CP, 2 CP, 3 CP, Grp 1 CP, Grp 1 P7, Grp 4 P7, Grp 5 P7, Grp 6 P7 and Grp 1 PH8.

Trees 1-3 CP and Group 1 CP

There is an existing track located within the RPA's of Trees 1-3CP and Group 1 CP. The existing track will be used as a contractor access track for the duration of the works. The track will be upgraded to eventually provide access to Plant Farm (subject

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to separate application). The works will involve removing the existing material and replacing with new. Group 1 CP will be cut back to the line of the ditch to provide sufficient working space.

There is a proposed footpath located through Group 1 CP, a section of Group 5 will be removed to facilitate the construction of the footpath.

Group 1 P7

There is a proposed footpath located through Group 1 P7, a section of Group 1 P7 will be removed to facilitate the construction of the footpath.

Group 4 P7

There is a proposed footpath located within the theoretical RPA's for Group 4 P7 and underneath the canopy on the southern side. Group 4 P7 is protected by a TPO. There is an existing ditch located on the southern side of Group 4 between the boundary of the site and the proposed location for the footpath. It has been discussed and agreed that the section of footpath within the RPA's of Group 4 P7 will be of a 'No Dig' construction incorporating a cellular confinement system i.e. Cellweb.

Group 5 P7

There is a proposed footpath located through Group 5 P7, a section of Group 5 P7 will be removed to facilitate the construction of the footpath.

Group 6 P7

There is an existing pond located within Group 6 P7, the pond will be cleared and enhanced for ecology and educational purposes. The trees within the pond and on the banks will be removed, the trees around the pond will be coppiced and pollarded to reduce shading of the pond.

Group 6 P7 is an unmanaged group of trees, there are a large number of dead trees, collapsed trees and poor-quality trees within it. The group will be managed to promote the retention of better quality trees and then manage all the other trees.

Group 1 PH8

There are proposed mown footpaths and compacted gravel footpaths located along the edge of Group 1 PH8. The routes through the group have been selected to correspond with natural openings within the group. The natural openings will need to be cleared to make sure there is still sufficient space to construct the footpaths. The routes along the western side of the group will require canopies to be lifted to provide sufficient clearance.

NOTE

The routes for the footpaths through the groups have been selected to correspond with natural gaps or thinner sections within the group.

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- 7.4 The Sustainable Urban Drainage (Suds) Pond to the north of Tree 13 P7 (TPO) has already been constructed. Therefore this impact of this Suds pond will not be included as part of this application.

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8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes with the arboricultural consultant and the construction personnel. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, parking, marking up the trees to be removed and tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated clearance work.
- 8.2 **General Site Management:** It is the developer's/site manager's responsibility to ensure that the details of this arboricultural statement and any agreed amendments are known, understood and carried out by all site personnel.

9.0 ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

- 9.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at JF5) shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.
- 9.2 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the barriers, information notices shall be fixed to the barriers at 5m intervals. These notices shall be weather proof and should be similar to the one provided at appendix JF5 and replaced as and when necessary.
- 9.3 There is a Common causes of Tree Damage leaflet attached at JF5, it is recommended that leaflet is handed out to all contractors to make them aware of the potential actions carried out on site that could damage any retained trees. It is hoped that making all site operatives aware of how a tree can be damaged that this might help avoid retained trees being accidentally damaged.

10.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT TREE WORKS

- 10.1 All tree works are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at JF4 and will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works.
- 10.2 **All permitted or approved tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard "*Recommendations for Tree Work*" BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional Tree Surgeon. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the commencement of any site works, and erection of protective barriers.
- 10.3 Consideration should be given to the timing of the proposed tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees. Therefore, all tree work should ideally be carried out

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during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August.

- 10.4 Prior to any tree works being undertaken, confirmation should also be gained from the project Ecologist to make sure that all ecological responsibilities have been discharged.
- 10.5 Should additional tree works to protected trees become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Winchester City Council prior to these additional works being undertaken.

11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

11.1 *Tree Protection*

Before starting works near retained trees, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP(appendd at JF3). This will occur immediately, following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.

It is recommended that a copy of the Tree Protection Plan is made available to act as a point of reference for all contractors.

11.2 *Tree Protective Barrier*

All the retained trees adjacent to areas of significant construction activity will be protected by installing the following protective barrier in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9524.03 TPP appendd at JF3. It is likely that the works on this site will be phased. Therefore, Tree Protection Barriers will only be erected for the trees directly adjacent the specific phase of works. If, a certain area of works can't be finished, Tree Protection Barriers will be left in situ until such a time that the works are complete. Tree Protection Barriers will be erected around any trees adjacent to an active works area.

It is considered reasonable for these trees to be protected by using 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet, joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the barrier. The distance between the couplers should be at least 1m and be uniform throughout the barrier. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizing struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins. Another type of Tree Protection Barrier has been discussed. The specification consists of timber posts being driven into the ground, with Heras panels screwed to the posts.

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Figure 1:

Example of weld mesh panels and ground stabilising systems taken from BS5837:2012

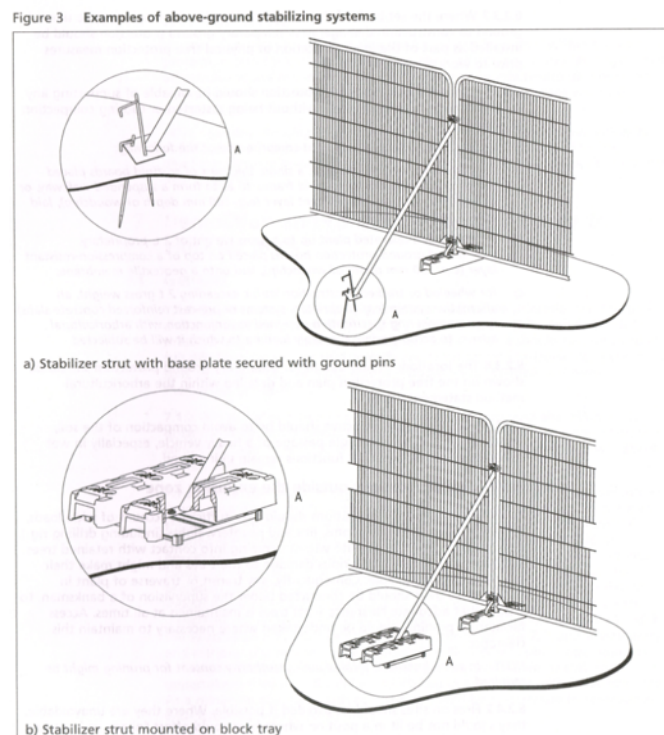


Figure 2: Protective Barrier



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Once the barriers are in place for specific works they must remain *in-situ* throughout the following:

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of surfacing
- Utility installation
- Completion of works
- Landscaping

The area within the Tree Protection Barriers shall be known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and will be regarded as **sacrosanct**. The tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of Winchester City Council. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at JF5.

12.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 12.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage to them, and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

13.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 13.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing access and open space within the site confines, in order to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots.
- 13.2 The locations for the delivery, storage and movement of all essential facilities, as well as aspects such as temporary contractor vehicle parking and site location of chemical mixing (e.g. concrete), will be outside of the RPAs, and avoid areas where harmful chemicals may flow downhill into the RPAs of retained trees.

13.3 Site Huts

All site huts (if required) that are to be situated on ground that is not existing hard surfacing, shall have appropriate footings or be situated on a temporary surface, which will aid in reducing the potential for compaction of the ground, where they are in close proximity to the existing tree protective barrier line. Site huts can be used as part of the protective barrier boundary, and in some cases, can be beneficial where installation does not conflict with the aerial parts of the tree.

13.4 Material Storage

This shall be accommodated outside of the CEZ, particularly to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees.

14.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CEZ

14.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the protective barrier, the following prohibitions shall apply:

- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report, or agreed in writing with Winchester City Council prior to the specific activity taking place.

14.2 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:

- Materials/liquids, which are harmful to trees and have the ability to contaminate the soil e.g. concrete mixing, diesel, oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem, branches, foliage or RPA. This should take into consideration the topography of the site, to avoid materials/liquids such as concrete washings running downhill towards any retained trees.
- Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 10 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree. (See appendix JF5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works)
- Any new services should not be installed in close proximity to retained trees unless detailed within this report.

15.0 CONCLUSIONS

15.1 The planning application to Winchester City Council for the creation of Town Park, Berewood, Waterloooville has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

15.2 It is my opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

15.3 Sections of 6 (six) groups of trees will need to be removed to facilitate the proposed design layout. The Tree Removals are shown on the Tree Removal Plan JFA9524.02 TRP appended at JF3. 4 (four) Trees were categorised as being 'U' Grade Trees and will

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be managed accordingly as detailed within this report. There are 288 (Two Hundred and Eighty-Eight) new trees being planted as part of the proposed Landscape Design Layout by Allen Pyke Associates.

- 15.4 Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, James Fuller Arboriculture believes the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

16.0 CONTACT LIST

- 16.1 It is suggested that points of contact and lines of communication are established prior to commencement of the works on site including:-

- Arboricultural Consultant – James Fuller
- Landscape Architects
- Hampshire County Councils Tree Officer
- Site Supervisor and Foreman

- 16.2 It is advised that the site supervisor establishes their own listing of contact details at the pre-start site meeting, and displays this in their office for general use as necessary.

17.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations”
- TG15 – Trees, Landscape & Ecology Guidance Note
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
“Recommendations for Tree Work”
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –
“Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees”
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Town and Country Planning Acts



TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken in accordance with the recommendations set out in British Standard 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered sequentially and recorded on the Tree Survey Plan.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in millimetres (mm) at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a diameter measuring tape, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which is recorded on the tree survey plan.
- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	=	young trees
SM	=	semi-mature trees
EM	=	early mature trees
M	=	mature trees
OM	=	over-mature trees

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	=	fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure
Fair	=	fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure

Poor = a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure

Dead = dead

➤ An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good = no significant structural defects

Fair = structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices

Poor = structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices

Dead = dead

➤ An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed in accordance with the recommendations of BS5837:2012. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U		Identification colour on plan		
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	• 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			RED
Category A	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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 of 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	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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 down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant through 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 value or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life 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 benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. It will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either “*full ground level inspection*” or “*climbing inspection required*”. There may also be a further reference to the need for “*decay detection equipment*” to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

	BS5837 – Tree Survey			
	Client:	Grainger	Site:	Town Park, Berewood
	Date:	February 2024	Consultant:	James Fuller FdSc Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Forestry & Arb
	Tagged:	No	Weather:	Cold and Raining

Notes:-

1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species, which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
8. Any tree numbers that are followed by a * are indicatively plotted and their locations should be verified on site by a land surveyor.
9. Tree data colours: -
 - U Grade Trees Highlighted in RED
 - A Grade Trees Highlighted in Green
 - B Grade Trees Highlighted in Blue
 - C Grade Trees Highlighted in Grey

James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils website and has been informed that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils website and has confirmed that trees 2TP, 3TP, 4TP, 6TP, 7TP, 12, TP, 13P7, Group 4 P7 and one tree in Group 1 Phase 8 included within this report are protected by a Tree Preservation Order.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Trees below were surveyed as part of the Town Park Site														
1 TP	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	8	MS	250	226	8.5	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 0	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Multi-stemmed at ground level, Stem unions started to fail, Split union on south side	Coppice at Multi-stemmed union	<10	U
2* TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	125 0	707	15.0	N 9 E 9 S 9 W 9	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 3	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Estimated data, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Ditch line tree, Ivy on trunk, Major deadwood in crown	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	40+	A1 Interim
3 TP TPO	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	S	700	222	8.4	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 2	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Ditch line tree, Apical dieback, Estimated data Ash dieback in crown	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim
4 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	750	254	9.0	N 6 E 8 S 7 W 6	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 5	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Ditch line tree, Estimated data, Major deadwood in crown Cavity in trunk at 1.5m on north side,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
5 TP	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	700	222	8.4	N 6 E 6 S 2 W 6	N 3 E 3 S 5 W 3	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown Unable to survey due to dense Ivy,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
6 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	S	600	163	7.2	N 6 E 6 S 9 W 9	N 4 E 5 S 2 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Estimated data, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown Unable to survey base due to dense vegetation,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
7 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	MS	700 700 700	665	14.5	N 10 E 10 S 8 W 10	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 3	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Unable to survey base due to dense vegetation, Trifurcated at ground level, Major deadwood in crown,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
8 TP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	S	600	163	7.2	N 1 E 10 S 10 W 0	N 8 E 6 S 5 W 0	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Channel of decay in trunk on east side from ground level to 5m, Trunk kinks at 2m, Trunk and crown shape distorted	Full ground level inspection using decay detection equipment	10+	C1+2 Interim
9* TP	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	S	250	28	3.0	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Apical dieback, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
10* TP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	MS	300 250 280	105	5.8	N 4 E 5 S 4 W 5	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Minor deadwood in crown Trifurcated at 1.2m,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
11* TP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	10	MS	300 300	81	5.1	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Decay in stems, Two trees growing together	Advise removal	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
12 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	810	297	9.7	N 10 E 8 S 3 W 7	N 3 E 3 S 5 W 2	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Major deadwood in crown, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Cavity at base on west side, Bifurcated at 2.5m, Tree to south previously removed,	Full ground level inspection using decay detection equipment	20+	B1 Interim
13 TP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	S	700			N - 6 E - 6 S - 6 W - 6	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition – Fair Unable to access base of tree due to dense vegetation, In decline, Deadwood in crown	Clear around base and re-survey	10+	C1 Interim
Grp 1 TP	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i> X8	12	MS	200	109	5.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level, Long slender stems	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Trees below were surveyed as part of the Cricket Pavillion Site														
1 CP	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	S	1250	707	15.0	N 13 E 16 S 13 W 13	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 6	Over Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Major deadwood in crown Unable to inspect base due to dense vegetation, Ditch on east side, Footpath to south, Existing track to west, Multi-stemmed at 2m, Bark wounds on stems,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month, Remove major deadwood	40+	A1 Interim

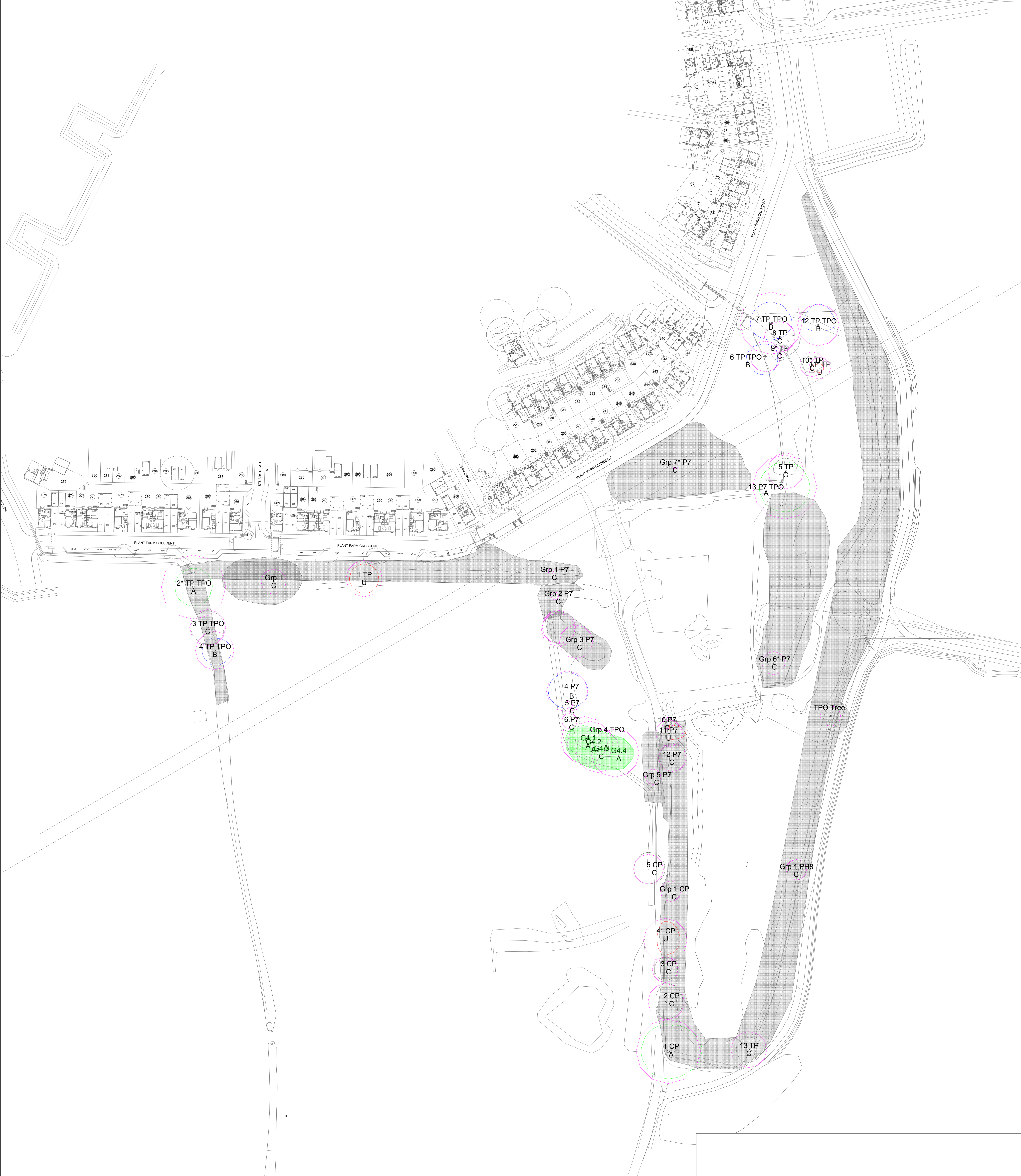
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
2 CP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	MS	500 500	226	8.5	N 9 E 8 S 8 W 5	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level, Ivy on trunk and in crown, Estimated data Unable to Fully survey base due to dense vegetation, Minor deadwood in crown throughout	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim
3 CP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	S	500	113	6.0	N 6 E 6 S 5 W 5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 3	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Ivy on trunk and in crown, Crown dieback Unable to Fully survey base due to dense vegetation,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim
4* CP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	MS	600 600	-	-	N 9 E 7 S 7 W 4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Poor Bifurcated at ground level, Estimated data, Major deadwood in crown, Crown dieback Unable to Fully survey base due to dense vegetation, Decaying cavities in crown,	Advise removal	<10	U
5 CP	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	MS	220	153	7.0	N 8 E 8 S 7 W 7	N 1 E 3 S 1 W 1	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Multi stemmed at ground level, Estimated data, Minor deadwood in crown Unable to survey base due to dense vegetation	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1 Interim
Grp 1 CP	Hazel Hawthorn Ash	8	MS	400	72	4.8	N E S W	N E S W	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level, Mixed species, Track to west side	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
The following Trees are located within the Phase 7 Berewood site														
4 P7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	11	S	800	290	9.6	N 9 E 10 S 8 W 9	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Minor deadwood in crown, Low hanging branches Unable to survey due to dense understorey, Multi-stemmed at 2m,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
5 P7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	8	S	150	10	1.8	N 0 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 0 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Trunk and crown shape distorted Suppressed by T4,	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
6 P7	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	9	S	300	41	3.6	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Ivy on trunk and in crown, Low hanging branches Unable to survey due to dense vegetation,	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2 Interim
10 P7	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	MS	90	22	2.6	N 2 E 2 S 1 W 1	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Multi stemmed at ground level Bramble growing through canopy	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
11 P7	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10	MS	300 300 300	-	-	N 4 E 8 S 3 W 0	N 4 E 3 S 3 W 0	Dead	Poor	Structural Condition - Poor 50% dead	Advise removal	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
12 P7	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	MS	380 380	131	6.4	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 6	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 2 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Growing on bank, Bifurcated at ground level, Ivy on trunk and in crown, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
13 P7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	125 0	707	15.0	N 12 E 12 S 12 W 12	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Minor deadwood in crown, Estimated data, Ivy on trunk and in crown No access to base due to fencing and water feature,	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	40+	A1+2 Interim
Grp 1 P7	Goat Willow, Ash, Hawthorn,	4	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Remnants of hedge, Self set goat willow, poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 2 P7	Maple, Apple, Hawthorn	8	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Scrubby group, Mixed species,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 3 P7	Lawson Cypress	14	S	650	191	7.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Multi-stemmed at 1m, Previously managed at approximately 3m, Long slender heavily weighted stems	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 4 P7 TPO	Yew x 4	12	S	-	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Minor deadwood in crown, Low hanging branches Group of 4 Yew, G4.3 is showing signs of stress	None required at time of survey	40+	A2+3

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G4.1	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		S	920	383	11.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Multi-stemmed at 2m, Minor deadwood, Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2 +3
G4.2	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		S	890	358	10.7	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Bark wounds on trunk, Multi-stemmed at 2m, Minor deadwood	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2 +3
G4.3	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		S	850	327	10.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Bark wounds on trunk, Heras panel attached to trunk, Paint on trunk, Multi-stemmed at 1.5m, Low crown density, Minor deadwood in crown	Remove heras panel - 1 month,	10+	C1+2 +3
G4.4	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		MS	450 500 650	395	11.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Trifurcated at 1m, Low hanging branches, Minor deadwood	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2 +3
Grp 5 P7	Sycamore, Elm,	12	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Growing on bank, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Some trees Multi-stemmed at ground level, Dead trees within,	Remove Dead trees	10+	C2

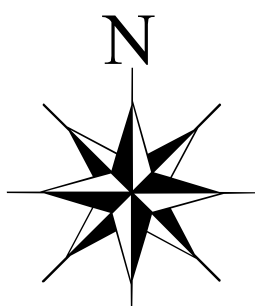
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 6 P7	Sycamore, Willow,	14	S	450	92	5.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Growing on bank Boundary edge group, Mainly Sycamore, Numerous trees failed and failing	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 7 P7	Goat Willow,	4	MS	40	4	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Self set group, Multi-stemmed at ground level, Central area cut and filled with material,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
The following Trees are located within the Phase 8 Berewood site														
Grp 1 PH8 TPO	Ash Horse Chesnut Field Maple Hazel Hawthorn Holly Sycamore Blackthorn Goat Willow	12	S	400	72	4.8	N E S W	N E S W	Semi Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mixed Species, Dead Trees within Protected Tree within Group	None required at time of survey	20+	C2



Tree Survey Plan

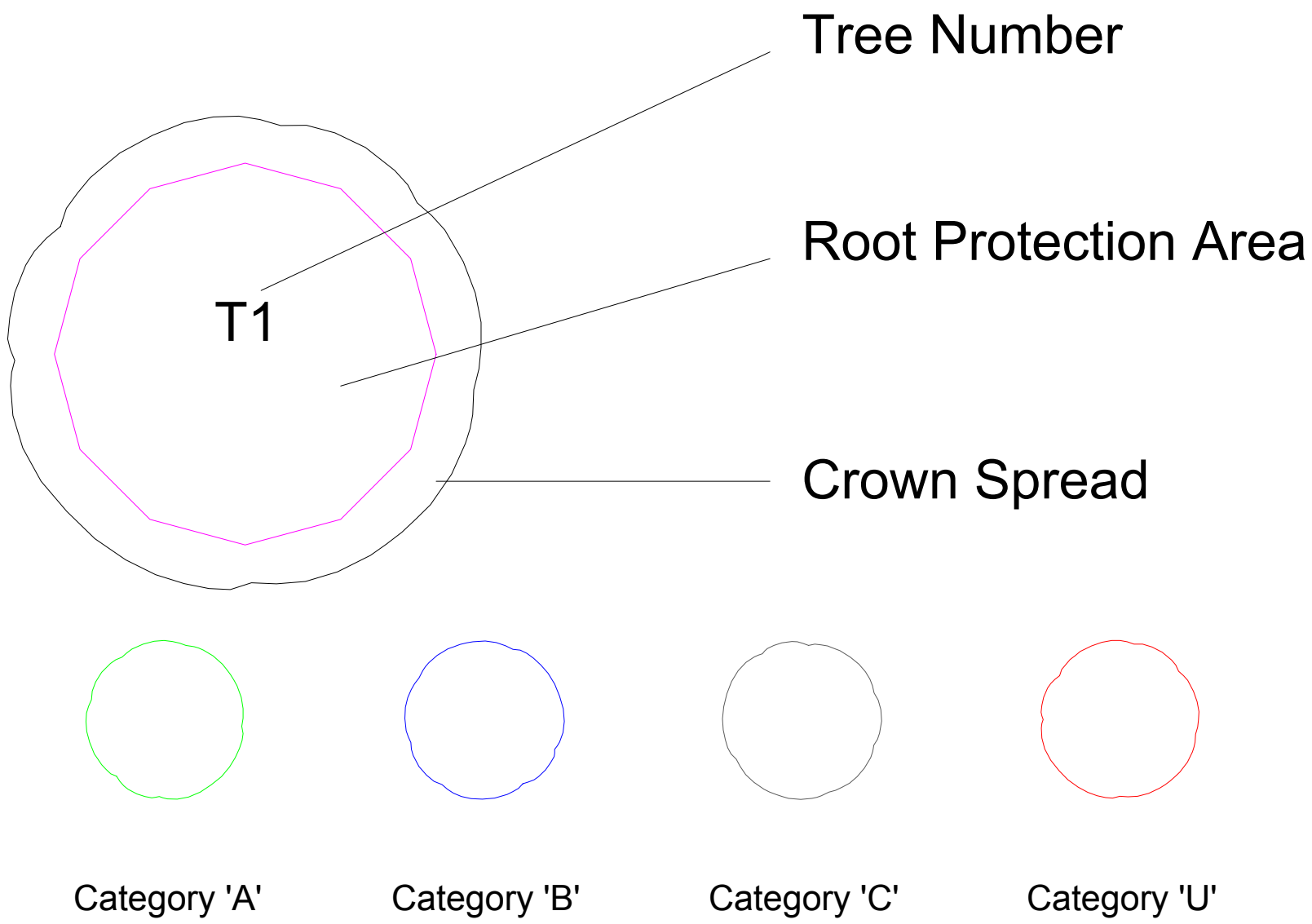
SITE: Town Park, Berewood

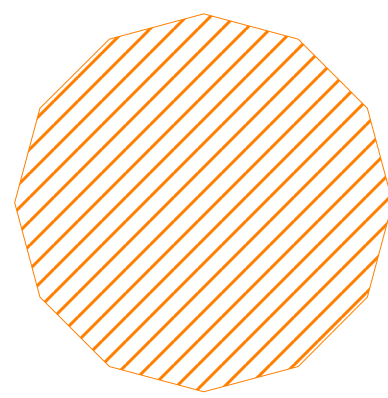
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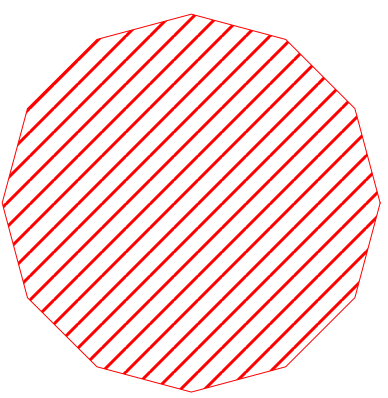
Notes:
1. The site is not located within a Conservation Area.
2. Trees 2TP, 3TP, 4TP, 6TP, 7TP, 12 TP and 13 P7 and Grp 4 P7 and one tree in Grp 1 PH8 ar protected by a TPO.
3. Tree numbers marked with an * are indicatively plotted.

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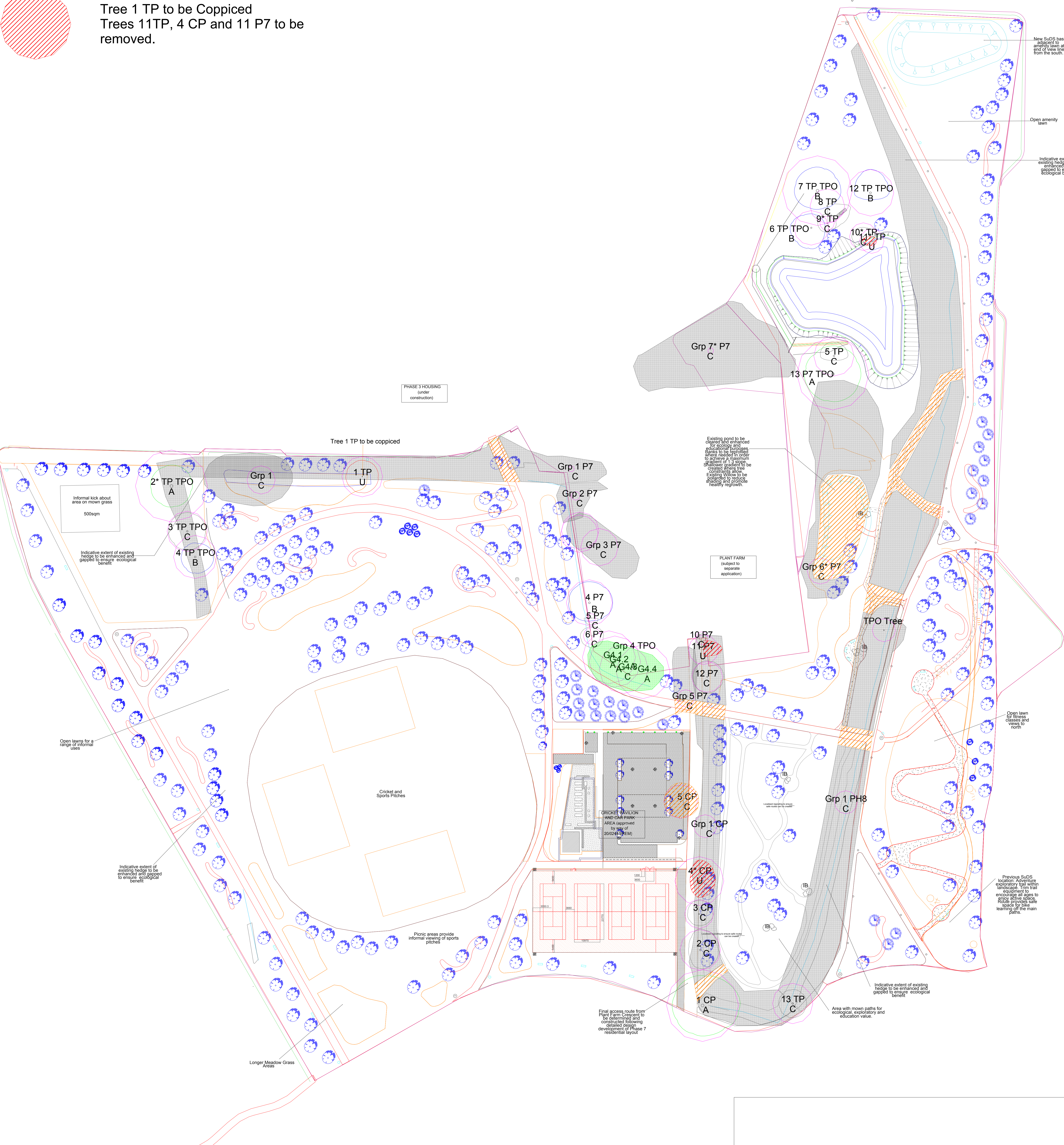




Trees 5CP and sections of Groups 1CP, Group 1 P7, Grp 5 P7, Grp 6 P7 and Grp 1 PH8 to be removed/thinned or widened to facilitate proposed works.



Tree 1 TP to be Coppiced
Trees 11TP, 4 CP and 11 P7 to be removed.

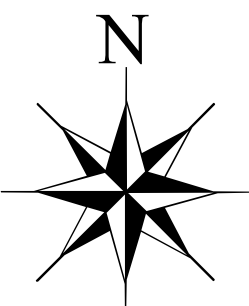


Tree Retention Plan

SITE: Town Park, Berewood

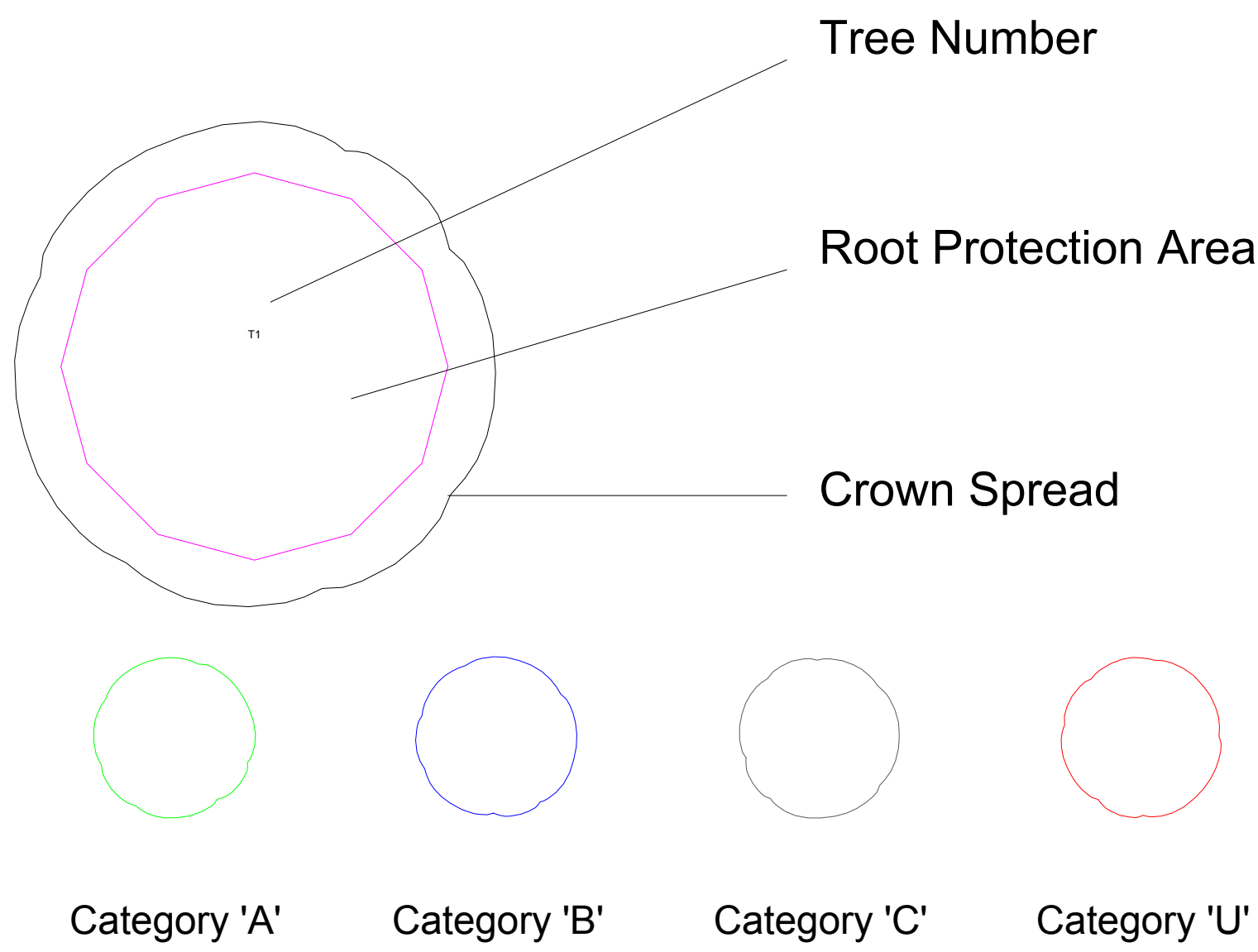
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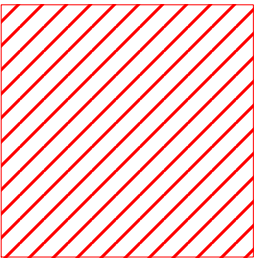


Notes:
1. The site is not located within a Conservation Area.
2. Trees 2TP, 3TP, 4TP, 6TP, 7TP, 12 TP and 13 P7 and Grp 4 P7 and one tree in Grp 1 PH8 ar protected by a TPO.
3. Tree numbers marked with an * are indicatively plotted.

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Location of Tree Protection Barriers for works in close proximity to Retained Trees. Tree Protection Barriers only required for duration of works in close proximity to trees.



Location of footpath to be of a 'No Dig' construction.

PHASE 3B
(subject to
separate
application)

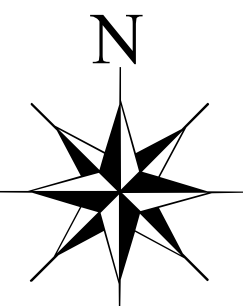


Tree Protection Plan

SITE: Town Park, Berewood

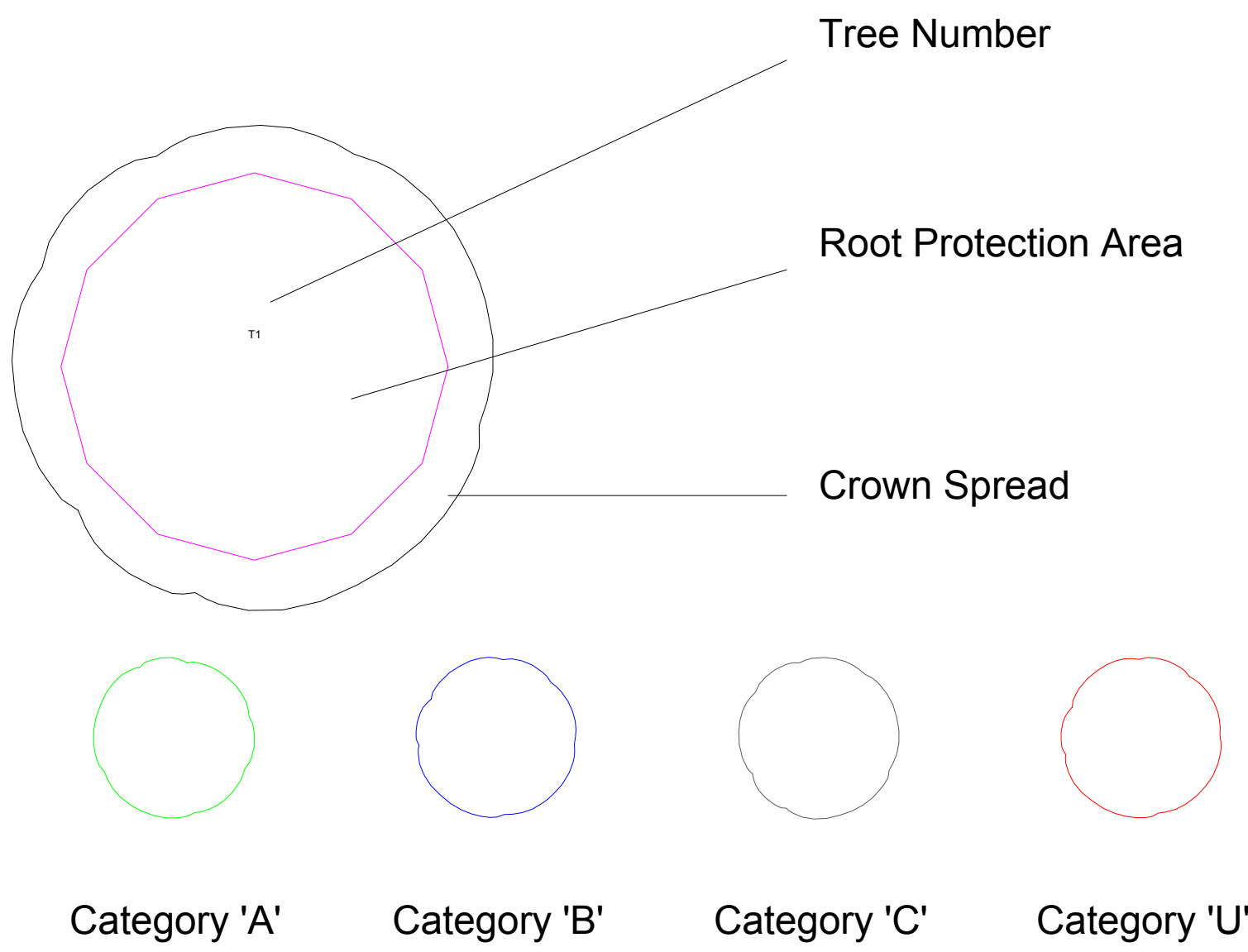
SCALE : 1 : 600 @ A0 DATE : 30/05/2024

MAP FILENAME : JFA9524.03 TPP



- Notes:
1. The site is not located within a Conservation Area.
 2. Trees 2TP, 3TP, 4TP, 6TP, 7TP, 12 TP and 13 P7 and Grp 4 P7 and one tree in Grp 1 PH8 ar protected by a TPO.
 3. Tree numbers marked with an * are indicatively plotted.

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	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Client:	Grainger	Site: Town Park, Berewood, Waterloooville
	Date:	May 2024	Consultant: James Fuller <i>FdSc Arb BTEC Nat.Dip Arb, M.Arbor.A</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
Trees Below are part of the Town Park Site		
1 TP	Crack Willow	• Coppice at approximately 0.5m above ground level
2 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
3 TP TPO	Common Ash	• N/A
4 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
5 TP	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
6 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
7 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
8 TP	Common Ash	• N/A
9 TP	Sycamore	• N/A
10 TP	Common Ash	• N/A
11 TP	Common Ash	• Advise Removal
12 TP TPO	Pedunculate Oak	• N/A
13 TP	Common Ash	• N/A

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
Grp 1 TP	Crack Willow	N/A
Trees Below are part of the Cricket Pavilion Site		
1 CP	Pedunculate Oak	N/A
2 CP	Common Ash	Crown lift to 5m over track on west side
3 CP	Common Ash	Crown lift to 5m over track on west side
4 CP	Common Ash	Remove
5 CP	Common Ash	Removed as part of Cricket Pavilion approval
Grp 1 CP	Hazel, Hawthorn, Ash	- Cut back to edge of track on west side - Crown lift/cut back on eastern side to facilitate Mown footpaths on east side - Remove two sections at northern and southern end to facilitate mown and hard standing footpath links
Trees Below are part of the Phase 7 Site		
4 P7	Pedunculate Oak	N/A
5 P7	Pedunculate Oak	N/A
6 P7	Pedunculate Oak	N/A
10 P7	Common Hawthorn	N/A
11 P7	Sycamore	Remove
12 P7	Sycamore	N/A
13 P7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak	N/A
Grp 1 P7	Goat Willow Ash Hawthorn	Remove section highlighted on Tree Retention Plan JFA9524.02 TRP appended at JF3
Grp 2 P7	Maple Apple Hawthorn	N/A
Grp 3 P7	Lawson Cypress	N/A
Grp 4 P7 TPO	Yew x 4	Crown lift branches over footpath to provide 3.5m clearance
Grp 5 P7	Sycamore Elm	Remove section highlighted on Tree Retention Plan JFA9524.02 TRP appended at JF3

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
Grp 6 P7	Sycamore Willow	- Remove trees within Pond - Coppice and Pollard trees around the Pond
Grp 7 P7	Goat Willow	N/A
Trees Below are part of the Phase 8 Site		
Grp 1 PH8 TPO	Mixed Species	- Crown Lift along western side to provide clearance for the footpaths. - Widen and tidy the natural gaps for the new footpaths.

- All tree works are advised to be carried out between July and September or November and February. Tree works should also avoid the season for nesting birds.
- All tree works should be carried out in accordance with current best practice guidelines and BS3998 – Tree Works. Only natural target pruning method to be used.



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

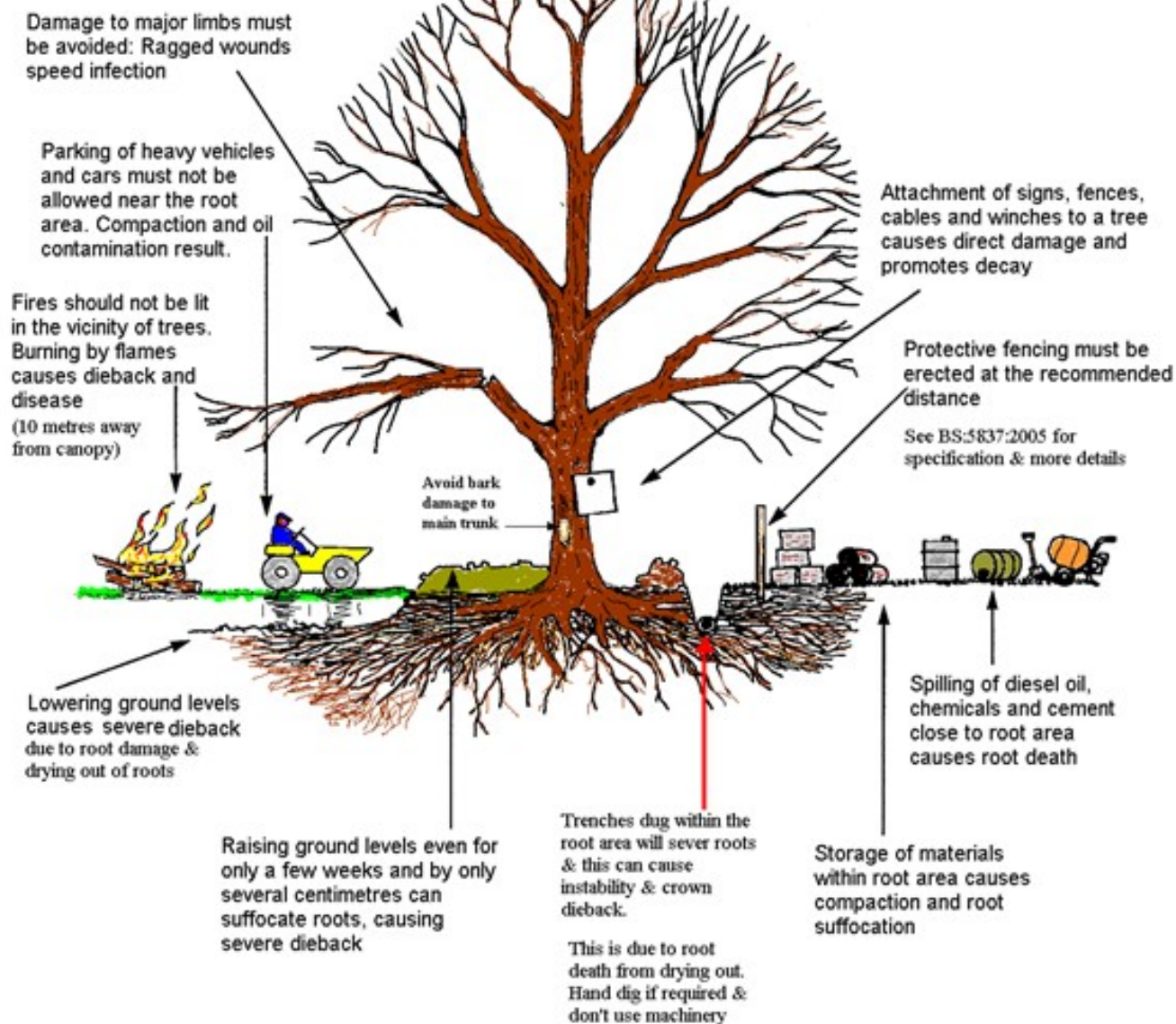
**TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.**

**CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Common causes of Tree Death

The use of properly positioned protective fencing can prevent tree deaths occurring.



Please use copies of this as an on-site poster for personnel

(Source: Arboricultural Information Exchange website, 2005)





TREES AT _____ :

SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

This leaflet shall be issued to all site personnel as part of their induction briefing.

It describes in summary form the precautions that site personnel shall at all times follow, to ensure that the existing trees on the site come to no harm.

The precautions described are neither arbitrary nor reducible and must be adhered to in full.

These precautions are necessary because unprotected trees are very vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction works.

Furthermore, many of the trees on the site are under **LEGAL PROTECTION** and damaging them can result in heavy fines.

Two common misconceptions about trees:

MYTH: Trees have deep taproots and so shallow excavations will not harm the tree.

FACT: 90% of all tree's roots are found in the top 600mm of soil; all excavations near to trees are likely to cause root damage which can kill the tree.

MYTH: Trees will quickly heal over any bark wound, with no ill effect.

FACT: Bark wounds take years to heal and larger ones never do; missing bark can lead to disease and even the death of the tree.

Tree Protection

All trees adjacent to unsupervised work areas have been protected by fencing.

This fencing must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore it.

In areas designated for supervised working, no works shall be undertaken without the supervisor being present or without him/her issuing a "carry on" chit.

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

Inside the exclusion area of the tree protection, the following prohibitions shall apply.

- **No** digging or scraping
- **No** storage of plant or materials
- **No** vehicular access
- **No** fire lighting
- **No** handling, discharge or spillage or any chemical substance
- **No** water-logging

In addition to the above, further precautions shall be taken near to trees.

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaved of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

Care shall be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights, can operate without coming into contact with trees.

Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a spotter to ensure that adequate clearance is at all times maintained.

In some circumstances, it may be impossible to achieve this, necessitating the pruning of the tree.

If this is necessary, a specialist team shall be called in following referral to the project Arboriculturist.

No tree pruning shall be undertaken by demolition or construction personnel.

Asking for Help

If you see any damage to a tree or its protective fencing, or if you need a tree pruning for plant clearance, contact **the retained Arboriculturist**

REMEMBER:

**ALL TREE DAMAGE IS
AVOIDABLE –**

SO AVOID IT!



Qualifications of James Fuller

James Fuller, has over 17 years experience within the field of Arboriculture and has attained a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (FDSc Arb.) and a BTEC National Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture (BTEC Nat.Dip. Forestry & Arb.).

James is also a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA) and has successfully completed the Professional Tree Inspector's, Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) Courses.

James previously worked as an Arboricultural Consultant, providing professional advice in relation to trees for one of the leading arboricultural consultancy practices in the country. As part of this role James was instrumental in providing clients with advice from the initial Tree Survey through to site completion and sign off.

James has experience of working on a variety of sites throughout the UK, from individual Visual Tree Assessments (VTA) to large development sites (BS5837: 2012) with 1'000s of trees.

James is now building an ever-growing portfolio of private clients whilst providing consultancy advice to local arboricultural companies and their clients.