



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

7 Selsmore Avenue, Hayling Island

*-prepared on behalf of **Prestige Homes South Ltd.** –*

*The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS
mob: 07875 520881 - email: bernieharverson@gmail.com - VAT Reg No 881 5056 16*

Section	Subject Heading
1	INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF
2	DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
3	TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULE
4	IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES RECOMMENDED
5	RECOMMENDED TREE WORK
6	METHOD STATEMENT
7	MONITORING & SUPERVISION
8	CONCLUSIONS

<u>Appendices</u>	<u>Subject</u>
BH1	Figure 1- Flow Diagram from BS5837 + Tree Survey Notes
BH2	Tree Survey Plan BJH 01 & Root Constraints Plan – BJH 02
BH3	Tree Retention & Removals Plan BJH 03 & Tree Protection Plan – BJH 04 + BS5837 – Figure 2
BH4	Qualifications & Experience

1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 My clients – **Prestige Homes South Ltd.** – are the owners of **7 Selsmore Avenue, Hayling Island.**
- 1.2 They seek to demolish the existing building on this Plot and construct in its place 3 x new bespoke detached dwellings with associated access and parking arrangements.
- 1.3 There are trees nearby which could be impacted by these proposals.
- 1.4 I have been commissioned to prepare a report to satisfy the arboricultural aspects of this project to meet planning requirements.
- 1.5 My work is to be compiled in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I have been provided with a copy of the following Planning Layout drawings by **RBA Architects:-**

- **Site Plan – Existing + Location Plan – 1710 – 0.001 - 1:250 @ A3 – July 2018**
 - **Block Plan – Level 00 – Proposed – 1710.2.101 – Rev P1 - 1:250 @ A3 – July 2018**
- these plans have been provided to me for the purposes of my work and I rely totally on their accuracy in terms of tree location; applying crown spreads and setting out protective fencing.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on **9th June 2018** and carried out a tree survey exercise in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations on just those trees which are close to the areas of proposed redevelopment (see explanatory tree survey notes [at appendix BH1](#)).

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	5	170	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	0	Y	Significant dieback on west side due to competition- previously heavily topped out and stunted-poor quality tree.	Fell and grub or grind out the stump & roots	<10	U
2	Dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinum</i>	4	350 200 100	N 2 E 4 S 4 W 4	0	M	Ivy smothering basal area and main trunk-multi stemmed at ground level-dieback in upper reaches-low branching habit- has been pruned back on the north side over the neighbours garden.	Sever ivy at ground level	10-20	B1
3	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	5	75 x 10	N 3 E 1.5 S 1 W 1.5	0	EM	Multi stemmed at ground level- low branching habit.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
Grp 1	Hollies <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> x 5 of	5	100 to 200	N 3 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 2	1	EM	Contorted trunk-low crown density-ragged form-easternmost tree is the largest of the linear grouping.	Prune to improve shape and form	10-20	C1
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	650	N 7 E 6 S 5 W 4	3	M	Split throughout length on underside of lowest branch on the southeast side-epicormics on trunk and branchwork-some twiggy dieback noted-previously reduced and reshaped.	Sever ivy at ground level Remove major deadwood and tidy any stubs Remove the lowest branch from the southeast side	>40	B1
5	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	150	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	2 .5	Y	Fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B1

3.2 A Tree Root Protection Schedule has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations (see Plans BJH 01 & 02 at [appendix BH2](#))

Tree No.	Tree Species	Cat	Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Radial Protect. Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Root Protect. Area m ²	Is An Offset Required To Cater For Existing Rooting Pattern Restrictions
1	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	U	170	2.0	13	NO – would be removed for health and safety reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals.
2	Dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinum</i>	B1	350 200 100	5.0	78	NO – fairly free rooting to all directions
3	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	C1	75 x 10	2.8	25	NO – fairly free rooting to all directions
Group 1	Hollies <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> x 5 of	C1	100 to 200	1.2 2.4	5 18	NO – fairly free rooting to all directions
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	650	7.8	191	NO – fairly free rooting to all directions
5	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1	150	1.8	10	NO – fairly free rooting to all directions

4.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES RECOMMENDED

4.1 The finalised planning layout drawing has been provided to me and an assessment made as to the viability of retaining trees as part of this layout in order that they meet the RPA requirements of BS5837 - the data is presented here in tabular format:-

Key: **RSAM** = Remove for sound arboricultural management reasons **RTFD** = Remove to facilitate development **UF** = under footprint of proposed development

YES = Yes can be retained and fully protected

YES (1) = Yes can be retained subject to mitigation measures being applied

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Root Protect. Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	U	170	2.0	13	n/a	NO-RSAM
2	Dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinum</i>	B1	350 200 100	5.0	78	UF of proposals	NO-RTFD
3	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	C1	75 x 10	2.8	25	UF of proposals	NO-RTFD
Group 1	Hollies <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> x 5 of	C1	100 to 200	1.2 2.4	5 18	UF of proposals	NO-RTFD
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	650	7.8	191	7.8m to building line of closest Plot 7.9m/7.9m & 3.6m to new boundary fencing	YES (1)
5	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1	150	1.8	10	UF of proposals	NO-RTFD

4.2 **YES (1)** – work will be taking place both abutting and within the RPA of **T4 Oak** and in order to comply with BS5837 there will therefore be a requirement to minimise the impact on tree roots - see full explanation at section 6 of this report.

4.3 **NO-RSAM** – it is intended that the conifer **T1 Lawson Cypress** will be removed as it is of very poor quality and has a very short anticipated life expectancy. It will not be missed in the landscape and no replacements are proposed at this location.

4.4 **NO-RTFD** – the following trees and one group will be removed to facilitate the new layout. None are particularly good specimens and their loss can be readily mitigated by new planting undertaken as part of the landscaping proposals that will accompany the planning application.

Trees – **T2 Dogwood; T3 Bay Laurel & T5 Birch.**

Groups – **Grp 1 Hollies**

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	- Fell to ground level in a controlled manner - Grub or grind out the stump
2	Dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinum</i>	- Fell to ground level in a controlled manner - Grub or grind out the stump
3	Bay Laurel <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	- Fell to ground level in a controlled manner - Grub or grind out the stump
Group 1	Hollies <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <i>x 5 of</i>	- Fell to ground level in a controlled manner - Grub or grind out the stump
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	- Sever ivy at ground level - Remove major deadwood and tidy any stubs - Remove the lowest branch from the southeast side that contains the split.
5	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	- Fell to ground level in a controlled manner - Grub or grind out the stump

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

- 6.1 All of the recommended tree works should be undertaken by an approved and experienced tree contractor prior to any construction contractors commencing works on site.
- 6.2 Erect the protective fencing as specified and shown on the **Tree Protection Plan BJH03/04 at appendix BH3**. Barriers are to be 'Fit For Purpose' to exclude construction activity and must be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete and in the original setting out positions. These checks will need to be incorporated into a schedule of site monitoring visits to be agreed with the clients subject to phased development operations and subsequently copies of these site visit reports will need to be copied in to the Council. In this instance for operational and practical reasons it will not be possible to erect fencing at the full radial distances specified under BS5837 so there will also be a need to apply ground protection in accordance with **BS5837 – Section 6.2.3.3 a).**
- 6.3 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan is to be pinned up in the offices/mess hut on site for all site staff to see. The area within the fenced off exclusion zone is to be regarded as **sacrosanct** and the fencing shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the prior written approval of the monitoring arboriculturist or local authority tree officer, unless this has already been agreed as part of the planning application consent process and is detailed in writing and shown on a plan.

The following prohibitions shall apply within the area enclosed by the Tree Protection Fencing [**Construction Exclusion Zone**]:-

- **No** mechanical digging or scraping once the initial ground cover vegetation has been cleared and the site fenced off.
- **No** storage of plant, equipment or materials
- **No** vehicular or plant access
- **No** fire lighting
- **No** handling, discharge or spillage of any chemical substance, including cement washings
- **No** action likely to cause localised water-logging
- **No** change in ground levels

SITE SPECIFIC PROTECTION MEASURES

6.4 T4 Pedunculate Oak

- Whilst the demolition work is being carried out it will be necessary to cordon off the rear of the garden to safeguard the roots of the retained Oak - as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan 03/04**. This fencing can be removed once the Demolition work is completed.
- Lay ground protection in accordance with BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3 a) at 5.8m from the centre of the tree to the west side - as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan 03/04**.
- **Erect the HERAS panels on scaffold framework with back stays in accordance with Figure 2.** - as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan 03/04**.

The following procedure is to be adhered to when it comes to erecting the boundary fencing :-

1. *The close boarded fencing support posts [be they wooden or concrete] will need to be set out on the ground where they are to be positioned.*
2. *Then probe the locations to receive these support posts with a metal ground auger to ensure that there are no major roots at these locations – in the event that one is encountered then the post hole must be moved to one side to avoid them.*
3. **IF** *the posts are to be driven in by machine then proceed to do so once the location has been proved to be clear of major roots.*
4. **IF** *the post holes are to be hand dug - any roots of 25mm diameter or less that are encountered in the dig may be cleanly severed with secateurs [if roots larger than this are encountered then an Arboricultural expert must be called in to advise, or the holes must be abandoned and new ones excavated to one side to avoid the roots.]*
5. **IF** *the holes are to be filled with concrete then they must first be lined with a thick polythene bag before the posts are centrally positioned in the hole and then concrete poured in around them– this is to avoid soil contamination. Alternatively pack the area around the posts with washed aggregate and tamp this in.*

- 6.5 Site works delivery/storage areas and compounds/welfare units/toilet blocks and any mixing areas must be located outside of any retained trees RPA's and contractors vehicles will need to be parked on the street outside the site. Given the tight layout of this site it will be necessary to carefully plan the works and phase construction as appropriate to avoid damage to tree roots.
- 6.6 All new Utility Service connections and Soakaways and Surface Water drainage measures are to be located outside of the retained trees RPA's.

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

BS5837 recommends that wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified on the Tree Protection Plan as requiring special protection measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to direct arboricultural monitoring whenever demolition/construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.

- 7.1 A Pre-commencement site meeting is to take place between the Councils Tree Officer the development teams arboricultural consultant and main building contractor and the clients representative where the protective fencing and ground protection measures will be inspected to verify that they are 'Fit For Purpose' and have been erected/laid as per the **Tree Protection Plan 03/04**.
- 7.2 Lines of communication will be established with the Tree Contractor & Contract Site Manager and contact details exchanged in the event that an incident occurs involving the retained tree that requires urgent advice and guidance outside of the scheduled site visits.
- 7.5 The details of the PCSM works will be photographed by the Arb Expert and the following reporting procedure will be adopted and a copy of the report will be sent through to the Councils Tree Officer for ratification.
- 7.6 In this instance there should be no requirement for further site monitoring visits by the Arb Expert.

This is an example of the format for the **Site Monitoring Schedule** that would be prepared. :-

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for – 7 Selsmore Avenue, Hayling Island.

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report – 0952.bjh.Aug 18 & Tree Protection Plan – BJH 03/04

Date of Inspection	Item	In Attendance	Notes/Observations From Inspection	Details Of Any Follow Up Action Required
tba	Pre-Commencement Meeting	Council Tree Officer (to be invited) Project Arb Consultant Building Contractor	A joint site inspection was conducted and agreement reached that the protection measures are in place and that everyone understands their responsibilities in respect of protecting the trees.	

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

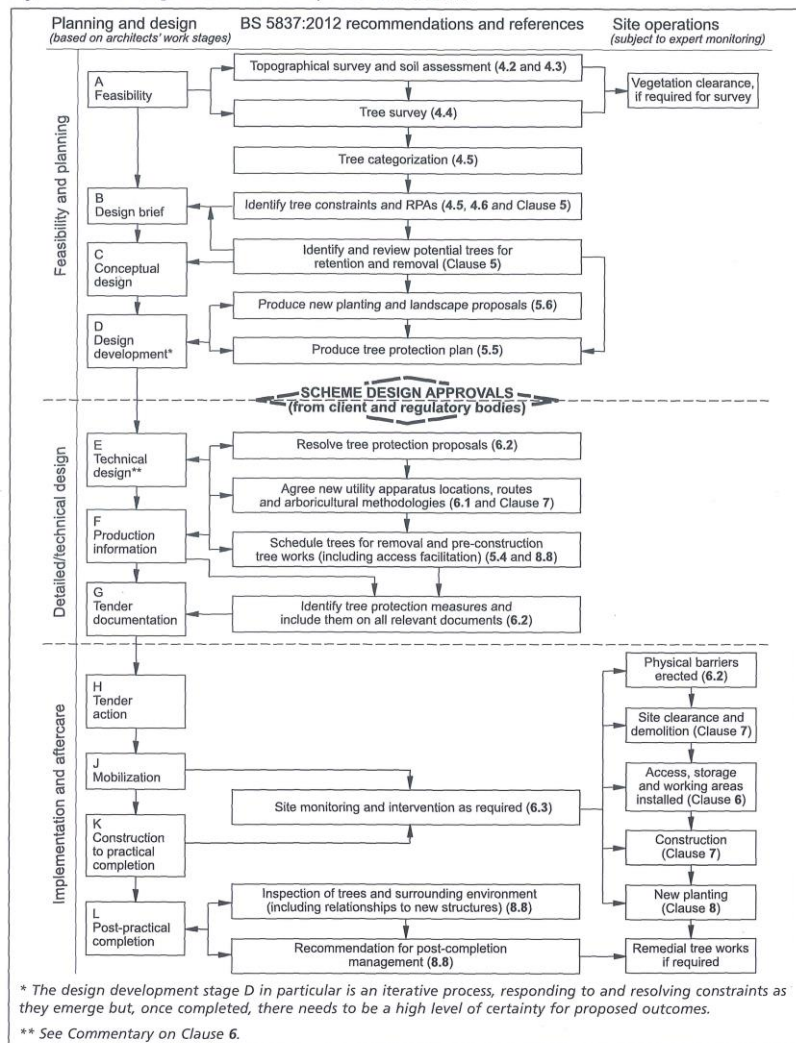
- The primary tree on this site is the Pedunculate Oak and it can be afforded due respect and protection to ensure that it survives the construction works in good order without detriment to its vigour and vitality and visual amenity value in the landscape.
- The remaining trees on this site will all be removed to facilitate construction - these are for the most part poor quality trees that make very little impact in the landscape and will not be missed given that there will be mitigation tree planting undertaken as part of the landscaping proposals that will accompany the planning application.
- Provided that the above methodology is strictly adhered to in the phased and monitored manner advocated I would not foresee any detrimental impact taking place that might undermine the health and stability or visual amenity value of the trees shown for retention.



BH 1

Figure 1 - Flow Diagram
& Tree Survey Notes

Figure 1 The design and construction process and tree care



TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2012** and they define the criteria for pre –development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group/hedge/shelterbelt/woodland has been allocated a unique number (**No.**), where specifically requested and appropriate fees are agreed small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin name formats.
- Height assessments (**Ht**) are estimated in metres. This will be adequate for the majority of cases, but where accurate heights become a critical issue it may be necessary to return to site, as a separately commissioned exercise, to collect accurate measurements with the aid of optical instruments.
- Trunk/stem diameters (**Diam**) are measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level – where the tree is inaccessible the diameter is estimated as indicated by suffix #
- Radial crown spread assessments (**Brch Sprd**) are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk/group to each of the four primary points of the compass (**N**-north; **E**-east; **S**-south and **W**-west) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be shown on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but are not tape measured dimensions. These would only be undertaken as part of a separately commissioned exercise, where precise dimensions are critical to the project at hand.
- Both the canopy ground clearance (**GC**) and the height & compass direction of the lowest major branch (**LMB**) are estimated and shown in metres
- An assessment of a tree/groups 'life stage' (**LS**) is made in terms of its site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account its overall shape and form in that setting, and is recorded thus :-
Y - Young tree/group; **SM** - Semi-Mature tree/group; **EM** - Early-Mature tree/group;
M – Mature tree/group; **OM** - Over – mature tree/group
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of any recommended tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**.
- An estimate of a tree/groups remaining contribution in years (**RC**) is made and is recorded thus :-
0-5; 5-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40 or **>40** years.
- The category grading (**Cat**) for each tree/group is assessed according to the criteria provided within **BS5837:2012**. The assessment is made of the tree/group in its current condition and within the environment encountered bearing in mind its suitability for retention as part of any future proposed

development; although the exact layout detail of any specific scheme will not be known at the time of surveying. The trees have been classified into one of four categories and colour coded as BS5837 recommends :- **U** (dark red); **A** (light green); **B** (mid-blue) and **C** (grey). Please note that suffixed numerical sub-categories are also applied for guidance only and do not carry any cumulative or increased value for the tree/group. This colour coding scheme will be applied to all drawings provided.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria			Colour on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
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 (i.e. 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.			Dark Red
Trees to be considered for retention				
	Criteria – Subcategories			
	1	2	3	
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)	Light Green
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in the 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	Mid Blue
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	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



BH 2

Tree Survey & Root Protection Plans

BJH 01/02

7 Selsmore Avenue | Hayling Island | PO11 9PB

RBA Architects Limited for Prestige Homes South Limited

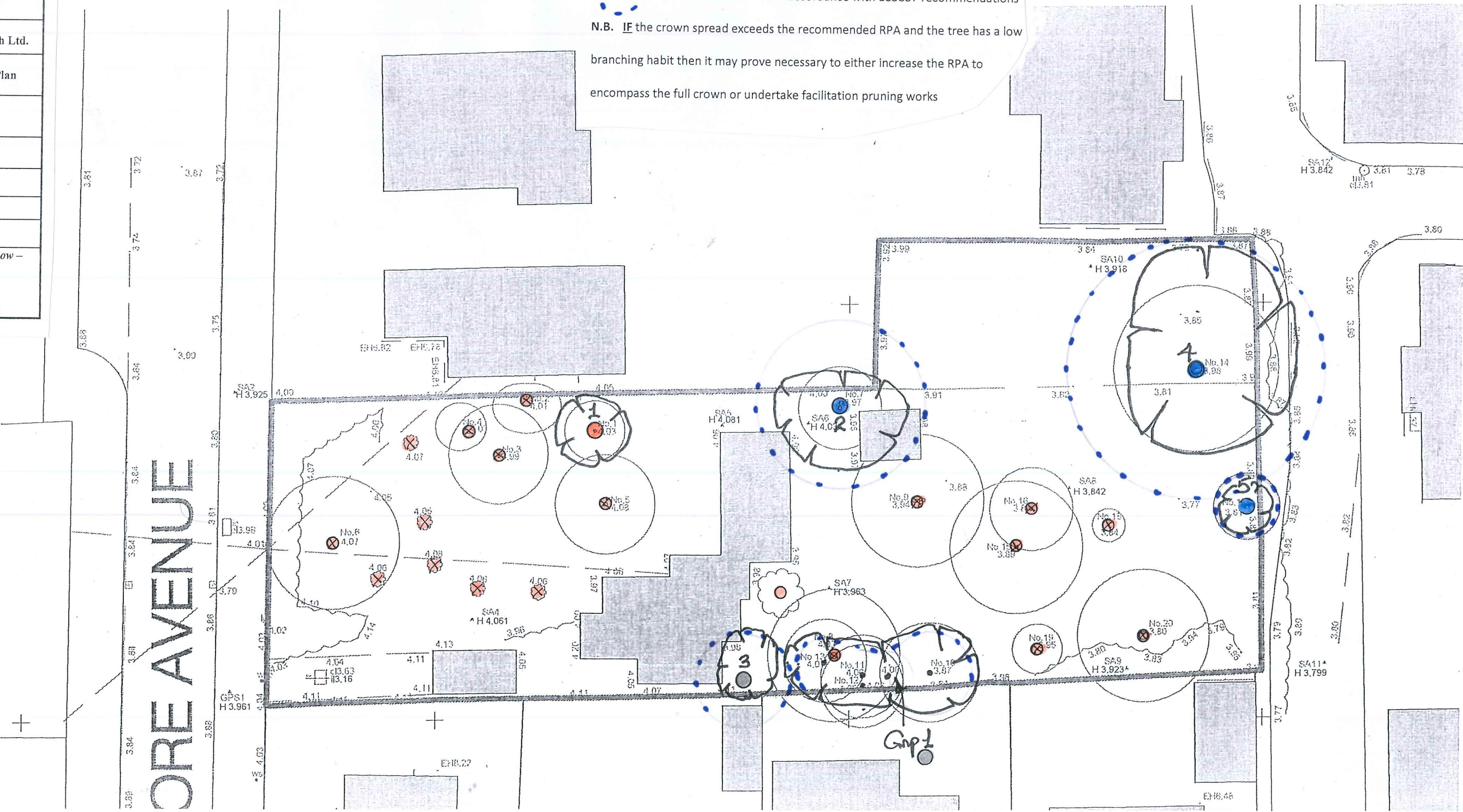


project	7 Selsmore Avenue Hayling Island
client	Prestige Homes South Ltd.
title	Tree Constraints Plan
dwg	BJH 01/02
scale	1:250 @ A3
date	July 2018
job	0952
drawn by	bjh
The Granary – White Chimney Row – Westbourne PO10 8RS 07875 520881 bernieharverson@gmail.com	

Key:

-  = Trees of A (high) grading
-  = Trees of B (moderate) grading
-  = Trees of C (low) grading
-  = Trees of U (fell) grading
-  = Trees which have already been removed and stumps remain
-  = Root Protection Area in accordance with BS5837 recommendations

N.B. IF the crown spread exceeds the recommended RPA and the tree has a low branching habit then it may prove necessary to either increase the RPA to encompass the full crown or undertake facilitation pruning works



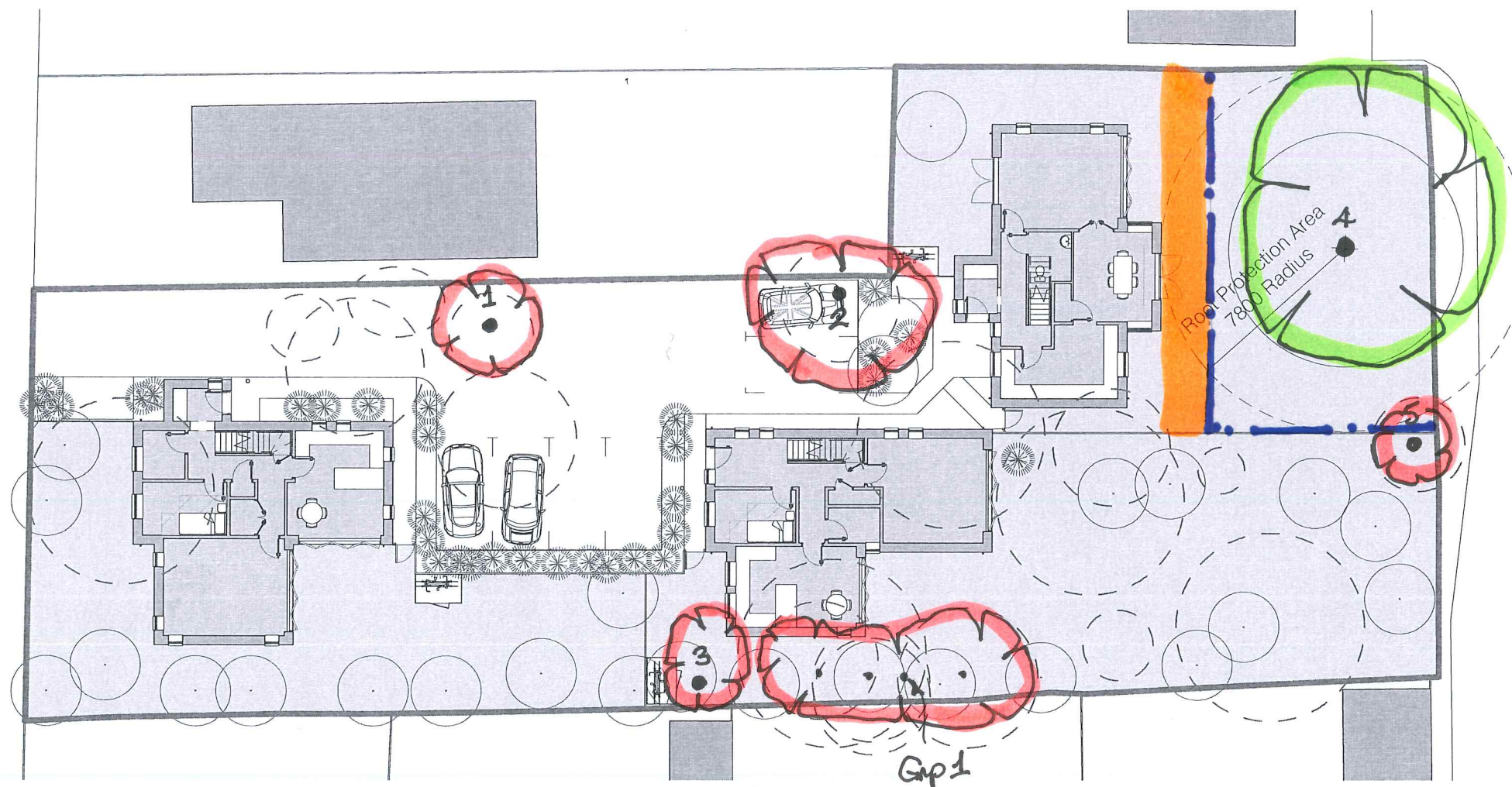


BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

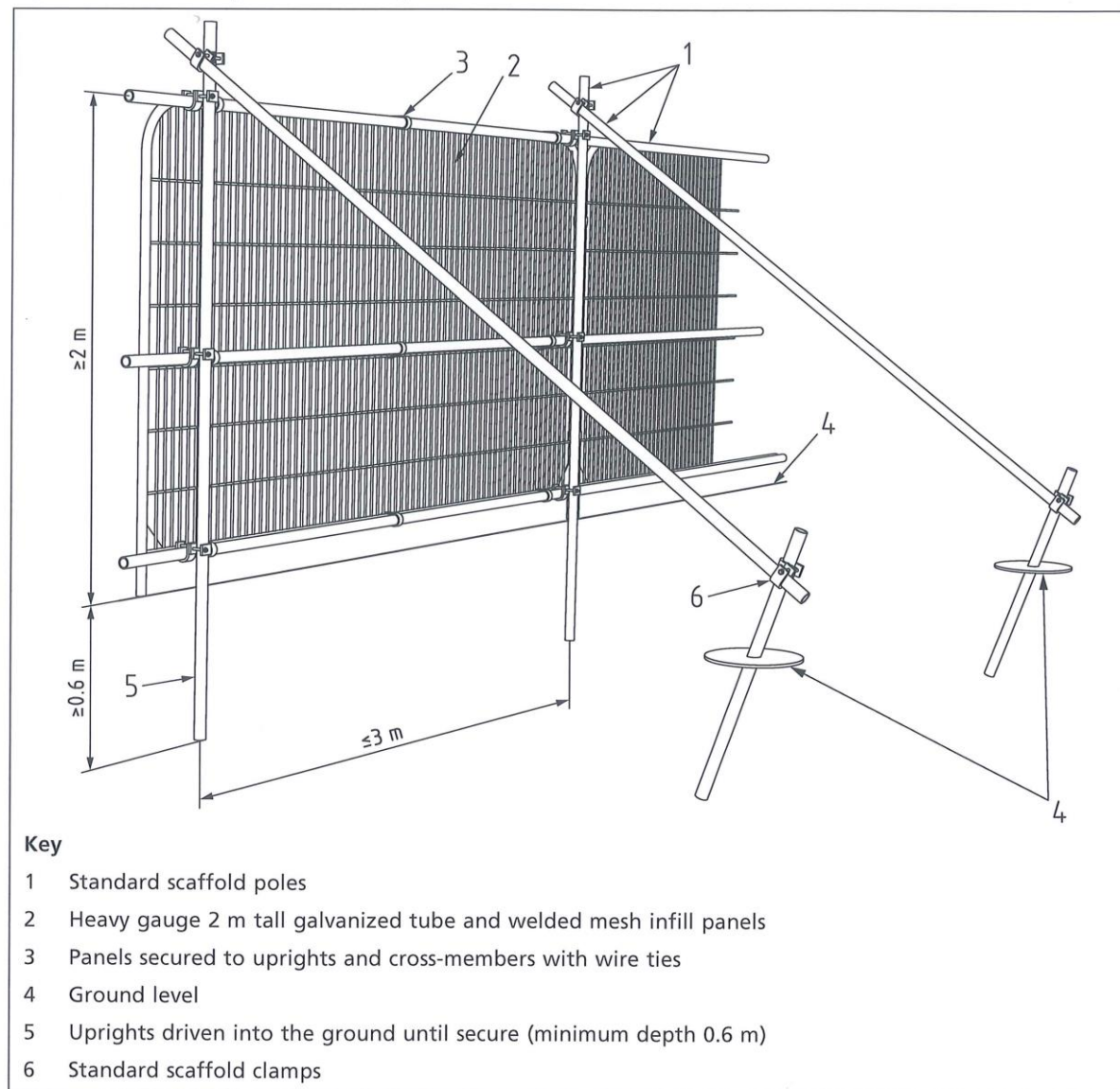
- + BS5837:2012 – Figure 2
- + Section 6.2.3.3

	
project	7 Selsmore Avenue Hayling Island
client	Prestige Homes South Ltd.
title	Tree Protection Plan
dwg	BJH 03/04
scale	1:250 @ A3
date	July 2018
job	0952
drawn by	bjh
The Granary – White Chimney Row – Westbourne PO10 8RS 07875 520881 bernieharverson@gmail.com	



- Key:**
-  = Trees which will be retained and fully protected during construction works
 -  = Trees which cannot be retained with this layout
 -  = The setting out positions for the Protective Fencing in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations – Section 6.2
 -  = The ground will need to be protected in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations – Section 6.2.3.3 a)

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3 - New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Note The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

a) *for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*



BH 4

Qualifications & Experience



QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- My name is Bernie Harverson and I am a self employed independent arboricultural consultant in private practice. I take instructions primarily in the South of England but also on occasions work nationwide and abroad and have offices at : –

The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS

- I hold the following arboricultural qualification – **National Diploma in Arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)**
- I have **forty eight** years of practical and managerial experience in the arboricultural industry including periods in both the public and private sectors.
- My Local Government sector experience comprises one year as a tree surgeon with Brighton Parks and nine years spent in Arboricultural Officer posts with both Westminster City Council and Portsmouth City Council.
- My past practical experience in the private sector includes two years at Tilhill Forest Nursery and over ten years for various companies as a Climbing Arborist/Tree Surgeon.
- Managerial work in the private sector includes two years as manager of Beechings Tree Surgeons and twelve years with CBA Trees as Managing Director & Senior Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant I now provide a comprehensive range of services including :-
tree surveys, appraisals, assessments and inspections with particular reference to planning and development and tree safety audits with a service offered as a climber to undertake full climbing inspections to better understand the condition of a given tree before prescribing a management strategy.
- I also undertake litigation work appearing as an Expert Witness in Court Actions and at Planning Appeals, Hearings and Public Local Inquiries.

The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS

- **mob: 07875 520881 - email: bernieharverson@gmail.com - VAT Reg No 881 5056 16**