



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

for

9 Park Crescent, Emsworth

-prepared on behalf of Mr & Mrs Lovell –

The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 My clients – **Mr & Mrs Lovell** – own the property at **9 Park Crescent, Emsworth** and wish to erect new double gates and also a pedestrian access gate to secure the frontage of the property.
- 1.2 There are trees (primarily a TPO'd mature Holm Oak) within influencing distance of the proposals.
- 1.3 I have been commissioned to prepare a report to satisfy the arboricultural aspects of this project to meet planning requirements.
- 1.4 My work is to be compiled in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 2.1 I have not been provided with any Architects plans for this project but instead have compiled my own accurate base drawing from taped measurements that I took whilst out on site.
- 2.2 I have also been shown by the client out on site where they propose to erect the supporting posts for hanging the gates on and these positions have been plotted onto my Tree Constraints Plan in order to provide a Tree Protection Plan for this project.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on **25th June 2018** to verify the information gathered at my original site visit on 19th October 2017 in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations. (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	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	18	1070	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	4	M	Bifurcated at 2m above ground – previously reduced and reshaped – good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
2	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Cuprea'	15	500 #	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	2	EM	Ivy smothering base and trunk of tree - previously reduced and reshaped - 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	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	A1	1070	12.8	518	NO – there is hard surfacing or consolidated ground around almost the entire circumference of this tree so these items cancel each other out
2	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Cuprea'	B1	500 #	6.0	113	NO – 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	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	A1	1070	12.8	518	2.8m to excavation for pedestrian gate post 3.5m to excavation for double gate post 7m to excavation for double gate post	YES (1)
2	Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Cuprea'	B1	500 #	6.0	113	19.5m to closest excavation	YES

4.2 **YES – Tree 2 Copper Beech** is well beyond the proposed development and unaffected by the proposals and access prevented by dense shrubbery surrounding it.

4.3 **YES (1)** – The excavation works for the concrete pads to support the new gates will be taking place within the RPA of **T1 Holm Oak** and as such mitigation measures will need to be applied to ensure that this tree does not suffer any root damage.

Full details of how this will be achieved are included at Section 6 of this report.

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

5.1 There are no tree works required at this time for either tree.

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

6.1 Normally there would be a need to erect protective fencing but on this occasion this is not practical as the works are taking place so close to the trunk of the tree and amongst an established area of dense shrubs.

6.2 Also all work will be undertaken with hand tools ONLY and no machinery will be needed or indeed permitted.

6.3 Notwithstanding this the following directives must be adhered too within the Root Protection Area :-

- No mechanical digging or scraping.
- 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 The objective is to install the concrete support pads for the electrically operated gates with minimal impact on the root system of the TPO'd Holm Oak.

6.5 For safety reasons the gates have been set 4m back from the back edge of footpath to allow a car to safely sit outside prior to ingress/egress.

6.6 The holes will be 600mm deep and 400mm x 400mm and these must be excavated with hand tools ONLY.

6.7 Given the compacted nature of the surface layers it will be necessary to use a pickaxe to break up this hard crust before reaching the soil beneath.

6.8 Forks will then be used to loosen the soil around any roots which may be encountered and any roots below 25mm in diameter will be severed cleanly at the pit edges with sharp bypass secateurs to avoid any splitting or tearing of same beyond the parameters of the excavation. IF any larger diameter roots are encountered (very unlikely at this distance from the trunk) then they are to be left intact for the arboricultural expert to make a decision on.

- 6.9 This gradual process of loosening of soil and severance of roots will continue until the full depth of 600mm is achieved in each pit.
- 6.10 The pits will then be lined with thick polythene before mixed concrete is introduced to bed in the support posts – this is to protect the soil from contamination.
- 6.11 Ideally the works are to be timed to coincide with the concreting works but if this work is not to be undertaken immediately following on from the pit excavation then the holes must be covered with hessian for the duration that they are open [In winter this is to protect the exposed soil from freezing and in the summer from desiccation – this may involve damping down in the summer months to keep the soil moist].
- 6.12 There will also be a requirement for an electricity connection to the new gates taking a spur off an existing supply point and linking it to the gates. This will only be a very shallow excavation of maximum 150mm depth - but nevertheless it will require a ‘Hand Dug’ slit trench and then the laying of a conduit pipe into the trench. The sketch plan at Appendix 3 shows the route that the trench/conduit will have to follow.
- 6.13 The Arboricultural Expert will need to be present at the commencement of works and then re-visit at strategic intervals during the works as necessary to monitor progress and then witness effective completion.

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 (PCSM) is to take place between the (Tree Officer to be invited) the project arboricultural consultant and the building contractor to discuss the strategy and sequence of procedures to be followed.
- 7.2 The details of the PCSM works and all follow up site visits 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 Tree Officer for ratification.

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

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for – 9 Park Crescent, Emsworth

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report – 0968.bjh.July18 & 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	Havant Tree Officer 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.	
tba	Monitoring Visit	Project Arb Consultant Building Contractor	The works were supervised and monitored on the day and the following noted:-	
tba	Effective Completion Visit	Project Arb Consultant Building Contractor	The works were supervised and monitored on the day and the following noted:-	

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

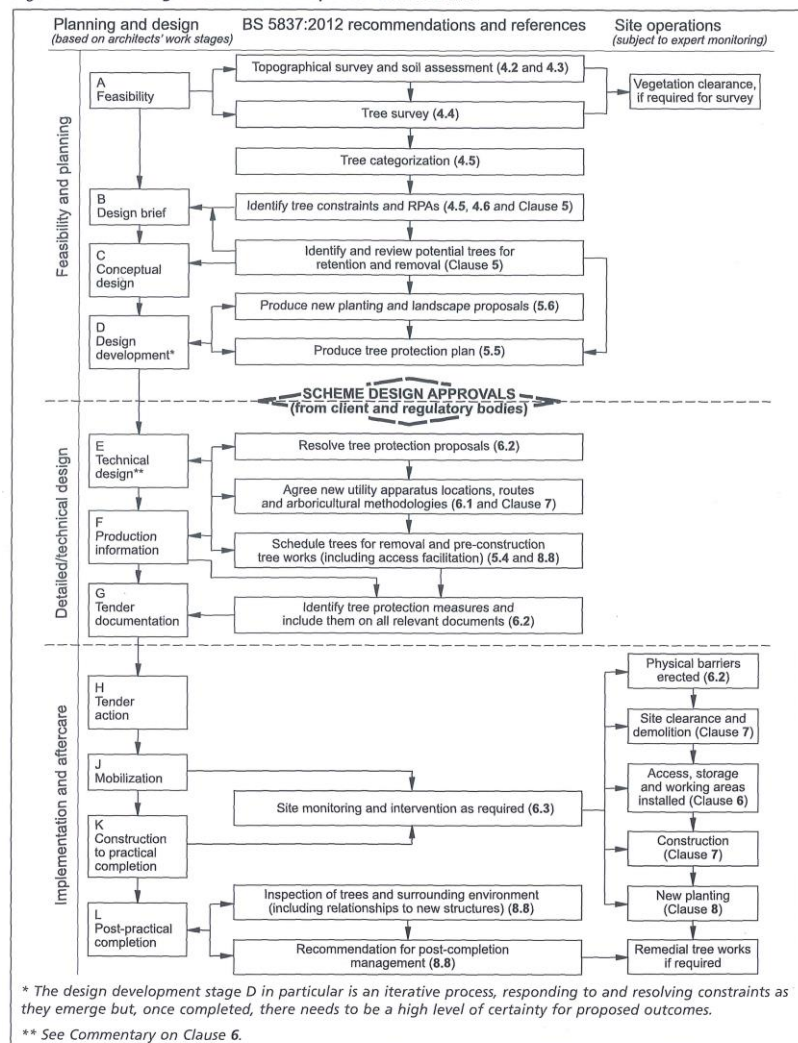
- The primary TPO'd Holm Oak tree on this site is to be afforded full respect and protection to ensure that it survives the construction works in good order without detriment to its vigour and vitality and visual amenity value in the landscape.
- Provided that the above methodology is strictly adhered to in the phased manner advocated I would not foresee any detrimental impact taking place that might undermine the health and stability or visual amenity value of the Oak tree which is 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



BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

+ Sketch Plan for Electricity Connection



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.

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