



Title:

Arboricultural Method Statement

Date:

27 February
2018

Proposal:

Demolish existing pub and construct new
apartments

Ref:

DS/92918/AL

Address:

The Curlew PH
Petersfield Road
Havant
PO9 2HU

Client:

Fortitudio Ltd

22 Lacey Crescent
Poole, BH15 3NZ

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Contents

	Page
1.0 Terms of Reference	1
2.0 Report Limitations	1
3.0 Introduction	1
4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement	2

Appendices

1	Qualifications & Experience	8
2	Plan TC1, Tree Protection Plan	9
3	Tree Schedule & Key	10
4	NJUG Volume 4, Summary Guidelines	14



1.0 Terms of Reference

- 1.1 Treecall Consulting is instructed by Chapman Lily Planning Ltd, on behalf of the client, to produce an arboricultural method statement for approved development at the Curlew PH, Petersfield Road, Havant.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The guidance in British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' has been used to appraise the likely impacts of the proposed development on the existing trees and determine appropriate tree protection measures.
- 2.2 This report is based on my experience and knowledge in arboriculture, details of which are in Appendix 1. Only the trees referred to in Appendix 3 were noted.
- 2.3 The information in this report covers only the trees that were inspected and is an assessment of their condition on that date. All observations were from ground level and no samples of trees or soil were taken. No internal investigations of the trees were carried out and no decay diagnostic devices were used.
- 2.4 The report is for the sole use of the client and was produced in line with the terms of reference. It should not be used for any other purposes or by any other parties.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 Information Provided

- 3.1.1 The following information was provided by Chapman Lily Planning Ltd to aid in preparing this report and is assumed to be accurate;

Drawing Title	Drawing Number	Date
Site, Block & Location Plans	FB 5728 / 100	February 2017
Landscape Proposals	2107/1D	11 Oct 2017

3.2 Site Inspection

- 3.2.1 I visited the site on 19 December 2017. Weather conditions were clear, dry and calm. Visibility was reasonable.

3.3 Brief Site Description

- 3.3.1 The site is roughly triangular in shape and is situated on the southeast side of Petersfield Road. In the centre is a pub and hand car wash facility. Access into the site is achievable off Petersfield Road, to the north, and Leigh Road, to the southeast. The ground levels within the site are level.
- 3.3.2 The trees are situated around the perimeter of the site and include English oak, apple, willow, cherry and hawthorn, mainly in early maturity.

3.4 The Approved Scheme

- 3.4.1 The layout shows the existing pub and hand car wash facility demolished and replaced with new apartments and car parking. Access into the site will be off Leigh Road in the southeast and the existing access of Petersfield Road is to be blocked up.

3.5 Statutory Tree Protection

- 3.5.1 According to Havant Borough Council, who were contacted by telephone on 18 January 2017, the trees within the site are not protected by a tree preservation order (TPO) and the site is not within a conservation area. This means that tree work can proceed without reference to the local planning authority (LPA)
- 3.5.2 If the tree protection situation changes at any time the LPA will issue a new document. If this happens please notify Treecall Consulting so that we can update our records and provide appropriate advice.

4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

- 4.1 This report is a working document to aid in finalising an effective specification for tree-sensitive operations. It must be retained on site and be available to the site manager/foreman as a reference during construction.

- 4.2 Contact information (complete as required):

Role	Company / Organisation	Name	Phone Number
Contractor			
Planning Consultant	Chapman Lily Planning Ltd	Steve Tapscott	01929 553818
Architect	ARC Architecture Ltd	Bradley Cheer	01202 479919
Arboricultural Consultant	Treecall Consulting Ltd	Andy Luddington	01202 462602
Planning Officer	Havant Borough Council		02392 446015
Arboricultural Officer			

- 4.3 The details in this method statement may include work to protected trees, consent for which is deemed to be granted if it is approved as part of a planning decision.
- 4.4 Failure to comply with the details in this arboricultural method statement could result in enforcement action being taken by the local planning authority.

4.5 Supervision & Arboricultural Support

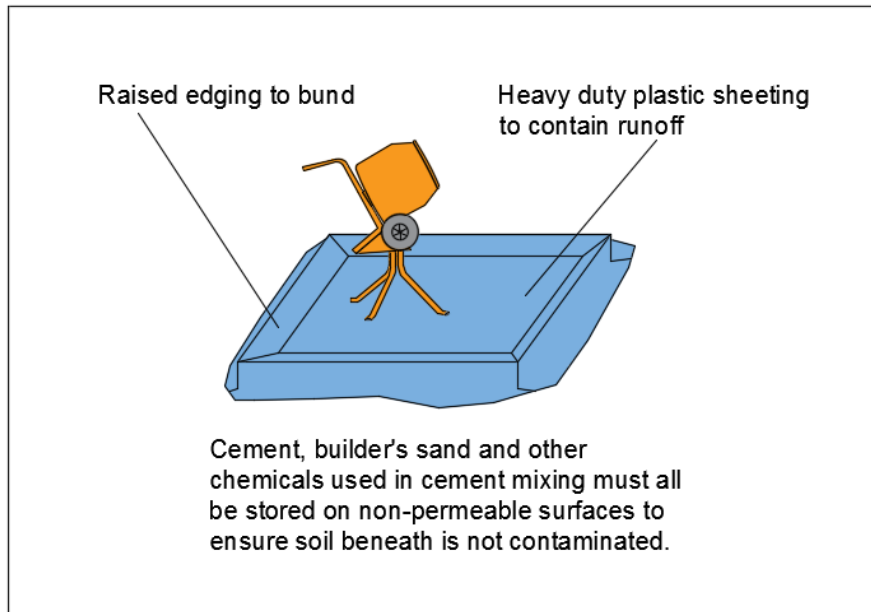
- 4.5.1 The project arboriculturist must supervise or be involved during the following points in the construction process;

- At the time of the pre-commencement site meeting.
- Following installation of tree protection fencing & temporary ground protection.
- Whenever excavations are commencing within tree root protection areas.
- At the time of planning all underground services within the site.
- As any other arboricultural issues arise on the site.

- 4.5.2 Following each site visit a site note must be issued to the client and the local planning authority.

4.6 General Arboricultural Issues

- 4.6.1 There must be no changes to soil levels within tree root protection areas.
- 4.6.2 A suggested area for material storage, site office and worker facilities is shown on plan TC1, Appendix 2. This area must be located outside of tree protection areas. Final siting of site cabins must be discussed and agreed at the time of the pre-commencement site meeting.
- 4.6.3 No fires are permitted to be set within the site.
- 4.6.4 Cement mixing is to be carried out only where there is no significant risk of contamination of tree root systems. No cement mixing is allowed within 10m of trees to be retained. If cement mixing is unavoidable within 10m of any retained tree it must be contained in a bunded area, as illustrated below.



4.6.5 Cranes must only be used where there is no possibility of them damaging overhanging branches.

4.7 Phasing of Arboricultural Operations

4.7.1 The arboricultural operations listed below are placed in order of when each operation should be implemented. This will assist in the planning of the construction programme.

Implementation order	Operation
1	Carry out tree work.
2	Install tree protection fencing & temporary ground protection.
3	Hold pre-commencement site meeting.
4	Demolish existing building.
5	Install site cabins and work welfare facilities.
6	Construct new building.
7	Install underground services.
8	Remove site cabins and materials from site.
9	Remove tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection.
10	Plant new trees (in accordance with approved landscaping scheme for the site).

4.8 Tree Surgery

4.8.1 The following works to trees are necessary:

Tree No.	Species	Tree work
T4	Apple	Fell to ground level.
T5	Willow	Remove broken branch growing to the southwest at 8m above ground level.

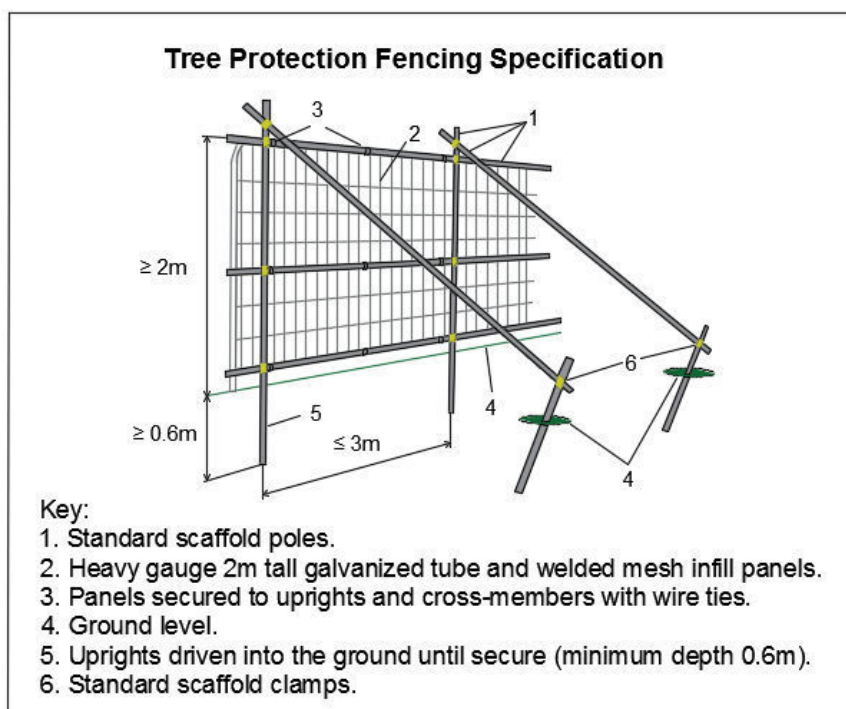
4.8.2 The legal Duty of Care requires that all works specified in this report must be carried out by qualified, arboricultural contractors working according to Health & Safety Executive guidelines. All work must be carried out to arboricultural industry best practice and in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations'. All tree management work must take account of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way act 2000, which makes it a criminal offence to disturb, injure or kill bats or nesting birds.

4.9 Tree Protection Fencing

4.9.1 Tree protection fencing, complying with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations', must be erected in the positions shown on plan TC1, Appendix 2.

4.9.2 Tree protection fencing must be erected prior to any demolition work on site and remain as an effective barrier and in position until the end of the construction phase or until the project arboriculturist, or local planning authority provides written authority for its removal.

4.9.3 Specification of the tree protection fencing to be erected on the site:

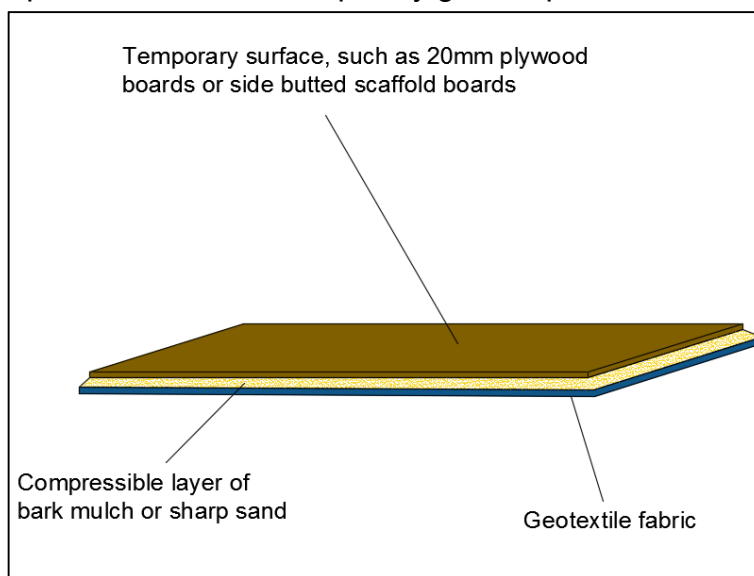




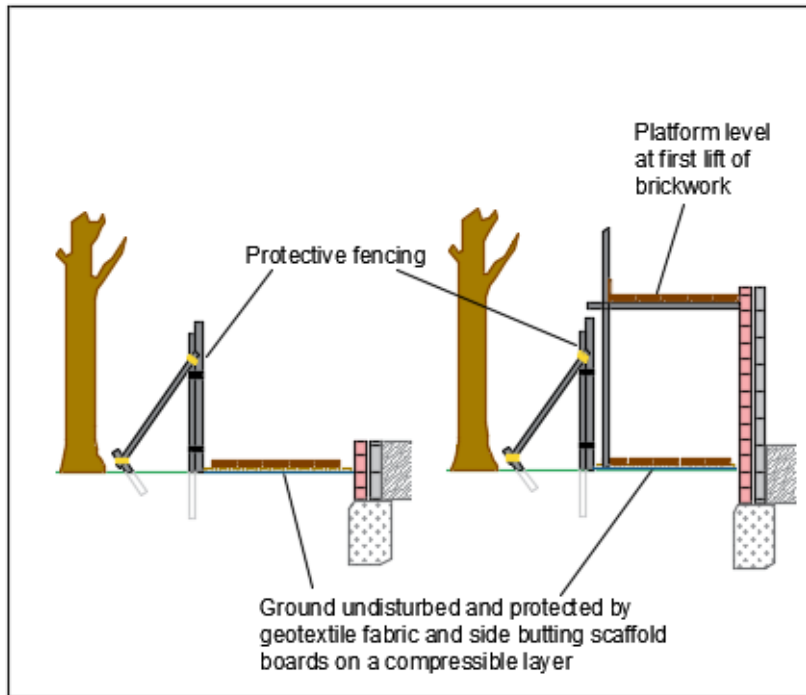
4.10 Ground Protection

4.10.1 Prior to the commencement of any works on the site temporary ground protection must be laid in the area shown on plan TC1, Appendix 2. Here, ground protection must be provided by laying a geotextile mat onto the existing ground level and adding compressible materials, such as bark mulch or sharp sand to form a safe, level surface. Onto this surface scaffold boards must be laid to become the working surface for the duration of the construction phase. This protection must remain in position until the end of the construction phase or until the project arboriculturist, or local planning authority provides written authority for its removal.

4.10.2 Specification of the temporary ground protection to be laid on the site:



4.10.3 Where scaffolding is proposed above the area requiring ground protection the footway must be suspended above ground level using the upright scaffold poles onto which horizontal supports can be attached and then boards used to form the footway surface. A geotextile mat must be laid on the ground beneath to prevent contamination from materials dropped through the footway.



4.11 Pre-Commencement Site Meeting

4.11.1 A pre-commencement site meeting must be held at which the site manager and the project arboriculturist are present to discuss the tree protection measures. This meeting will be held following the installation of tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection.

4.12 Underground Services

4.12.1 Excavations for underground services must be carried out in a way that avoids significant damage to tree root systems. At the time of planning the routes onto site for such services the project arboriculturist must be consulted.

4.12.2 Service runs required within any tree root protection area must be dug using the guidance provided by National Joint Utilities Group Volume 4 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees'. This guidance is summarised in Appendix 4.

4.12.3 Surface water drains and soakaways must be located outside tree root protection areas to avoid damage to roots during excavation.

Andy Luddington
Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Tech Cert (ArborA), NDF (Btec), MArborA

Arboricultural Consultant



Appendix 1: Qualifications and Experience

Andy Luddington

Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Tech Cert (ArborA), NDF (Btec), MArborA

Andy has achieved the Awarding Body Consortium Level 6 Diploma in Arboriculture, which is endorsed by the Royal Forestry Society and is the premier qualification within the arboricultural profession. He also holds the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture, the BTEC National Diploma in Forestry and the LANTRA professional tree inspection certificate. He is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association.

He has worked in the arboricultural industry for over 15 years, starting in 2001 as a climbing arborist with an Arboricultural Association approved tree contractor based in the New Forest.

Between 2003 and 2012 he worked for Southampton City Council, New Forest District Council and the Borough of Poole where he gained valuable experience in managing council owned trees, making and administering tree preservation orders, consulting on development proposals and attending court as an expert witness.

In 2012 Andy joined Treecall Consulting as an Arboricultural Consultant bringing his public-sector planning and enforcement expertise to the private sector.

The information presented in this report is based on the information provided and site observations. Conclusions and recommendations are the result of experience within the arboricultural industry.

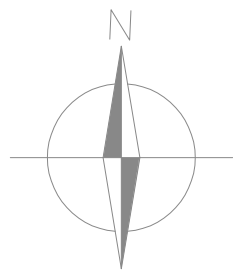


Appendix 2: Plan TC1

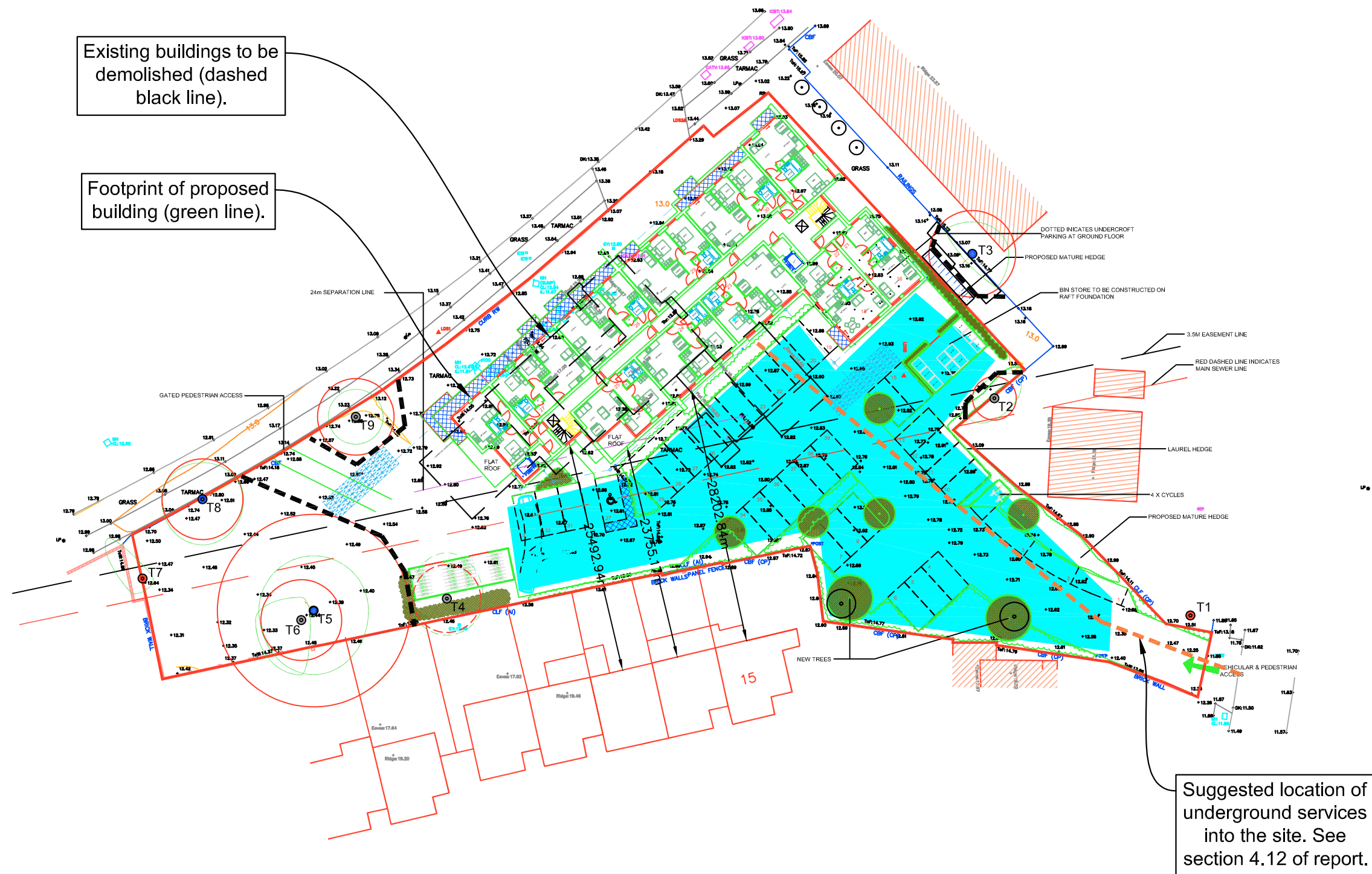
Plan TC1

Title: Plan TC1, Tree Protection Plan
Date: 27 February 2018
Scale: 1:500 @ A3





0m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m
1:500 @ A3



Existing buildings to be demolished (dashed black line).

Footprint of proposed building (green line).

Suggested location of underground services into the site. See section 4.12 of report.

Plan TC1

Site:	The Curlew PH, Petersfield Road, Havant, PO9 2HU
TC Ref:	DS/92918/AL
Title:	Plan TC1, Tree Protection Plan
Date:	27 February 2018
Scale:	1:500 @ A3

Trees to be removed
(shown with a dashed crown spread and root protection area):
T4

Key:

Category

Trunk diameter (black ring)

Theoretical Root Protection Area

First Significant Branch Direction

Crown Spread

Tree Number

British Standard 5837:2012 Categories	
	'A' category trees are those of high quality.
	'B' category trees are those of moderate quality.
	'C' category trees are those of low quality or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
	'U' category trees are those that are unsuitable for retention
	Tree protection fencing to be erected prior to the commencement of any works on the site. See section 4.9 of report.
	Minimum area where ground protection must be installed. See section 4.10 of report.
	Suggested location for site cabins, worker welfare, material storage and cement mixing. See section 4.6 of report.

Limitations of Use
This plan is based on the topographical and site layout plans provided. All measurements must be checked with these plans and appropriate documents.
This plan has been prepared in colour. If printed in black and white some details may be obscured.

Appendix 3: Tree Schedule & Key

Key:

Tree no.	Number assigned to tree from survey. Refer to plan for tree location.
Species	Identifies the tree species as clearly as possible according to common or botanical name.
Stem diameters	Stem diameter and number of stems, taken at 1.5m above ground level, measured in millimetres unless indicated otherwise within 'Note'.
Canopy spread	Extent of crown spread in the four cardinal directions, estimated to the nearest half metre.
C Ht	Canopy height estimated above ground level to the nearest half metre.
FSB	Height of the first significant branch, estimated in metres.
FSB dir.	Direction of growth of the first significant branch.
Ht	Height estimated to the nearest half metre.
Life Stage	Estimated age of the tree. Chosen from the following categories;
	Young: Tree only recently planted or established.
	Semi Mature: Established tree, still young and in the first third of its safe useful life.
	Early Mature: Tree in second third of its safe useful life, still with significant capacity for future growth.
	Mature: Tree in the last third of its safe useful life and with no significant capacity for future growth.
	Over Mature: Tree nearing the end of its safe useful life expectancy.
Condition	Assessment of physiological (Phys.) and structural (Struct.) condition according to the following classes:
	Good: Healthy full crown, long life expectancy with no significant defects.
	Fair: Generally healthy, some defects of low significance, limited life expectancy.
	Poor: Low vitality, limited safe useful life expectancy, declining canopy, significant structural defects.
	Dead/dangerous: Urgent removal required.
Observations	Tree issues and general comments along with any appropriate management requirements.
BS Cat.	Relates to Table 1 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'
	A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
	B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
	C: Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years.
	U: Trees that have an expected safe useful life of less than 10 years regardless of any development proposals.
	1, 2, 3: Sub-categories relating to tree, landscape or cultural values.
RPA	Minimum root protection radius in metres.
Site Visit	19 December 2016
Weather	Clear, dry and calm. Visibility reasonable.



Tree Schedule

Tree no.	Species	Stem diameters (mm)			Canopy spread (m)				C Ht (m)	FSB (m)	FSB dir.	Ht (m)	Life stage	Condition		Observations	BS Cat	RPA (m)
		(mm)	No of Stems	Note	N	E	S	W						Phys.	Struct.			
1	Unknown	350	1	Estimate	0	0	0	0		-	-	8	Early mature	Dead	Dead	On adjacent land. No access to base. Dead tree.	U	-
2	English oak	200	1	Estimate	2	3.5	2	3.5	1	-	-	4	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Trunk growing against boundary fence. Small, wide-spreading tree with some decay on lateral branch growing to the south.	C1	2.4
3	English oak	280, 280	2	@ 1.5m	3.5	4	5	0.5	1.5	4	SW	11	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Compression fork at 1.4m above ground level. On adjacent land. Branches growing to the northeast are growing near adjacent building.	B1	4.7
4	Apple	310	1	@ 1.5m	5	4	4	4	2.5	-	-	6	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Crown slightly biased to the west. Small open cavity on south side of lower trunk.	C1	3.7

Tree no.	Species	Stem diameters (mm)			Canopy spread (m)				C Ht (m)	FSB (m)	FSB dir.	Ht (m)	Life stage	Condition		Observations	BS Cat	RPA (m)
		(mm)	No of Stems	Note	N	E	S	W						Phys.	Struct.			
5	Weeping willow	880	1	@ 1.5m	6	6	7	6	2	3.5	NW	18	Mature	Fair	Fair	Large buttress roots. Open cavity (80mm x 100mm) with decay/hollow on southwest side of lower trunk. Large broken branch growing to the southwest at 8m above ground level. Old pollard points at 12m above ground level. Recommendation: remove broken branch growing to the southwest at 8m above ground level.	B1	10.6
6	Cherry	370	1	@ 1.5m	2.5	1	6	5	2	-	-	7	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown biased to the west. Branch growing to the south have been pruned back recently.	C1	4.4
7	Hawthorn	310	1	@ 1.5m	1	1	2	6	1.5	-	-	4.5	Early mature	Fair	Poor	Trunk leans 45 degrees from vertical to the northwest. Large areas of missing bark, decay and ivy on lower trunk	U	-

Tree no.	Species	Stem diameters (mm)			Canopy spread (m)				C Ht (m)	FSB (m)	FSB dir.	Ht (m)	Life stage	Condition		Observations	BS Cat	RPA (m)
		(mm)	No of Stems	Note	N	E	S	W						Phys.	Struct.			
8	English oak	370	1	@ 1.5m	4	4.5	5	4.5	3.5	-	-	9	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Growing against boundary fence. Missing main leader. Multiple stems from 4m above ground level.	B1	4.4
9	Cherry	350	1	@ 1m	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	6	Early mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from 1.2m above ground level. Compression forks with some included bark. Crown pruned to reduce height in the past. Some decay extending back from old pruning points.	C1	4.2

Common Name

Apple
Cherry
English oak
Hawthorn
Willow

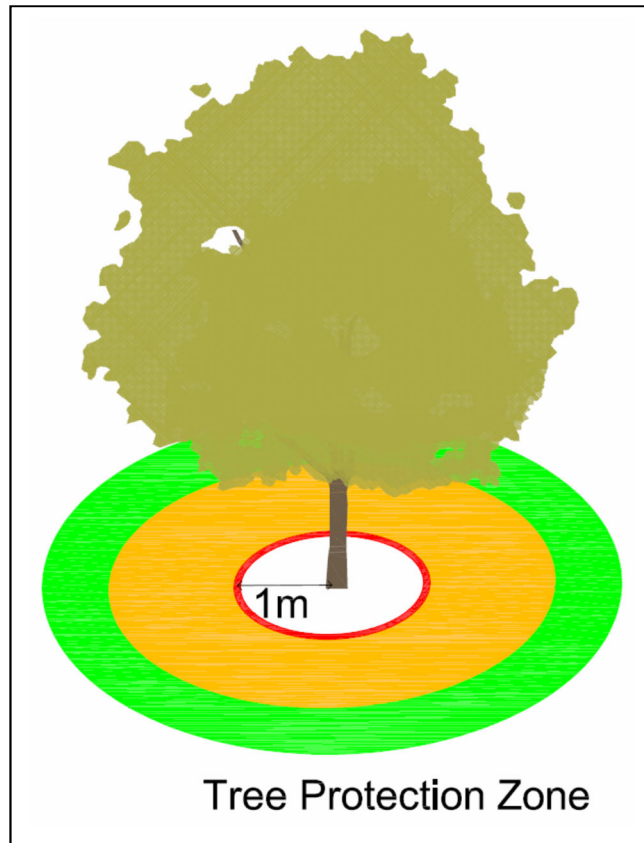
Scientific Name

Malus species
Prunus species
Quercus robur
Crataegus monogyna
Salix species



Appendix 4: NJUG Volume 4, Summary Guidelines

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2



PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk.

Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with Local Authority Tree Officer is undertaken. Materials, plant and spoil must not be stored within this zone.



PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference.

Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with local authority tree officer if in any doubt.



PERMITTED ZONE – outside of precautionary zone. Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2

DAMAGE TO TREES

Tree roots keep a tree healthy and upright. Most roots are found in the top 600mm of soil and often grow out further than the tree's height. The majority of these roots are very fine; even close to a tree few will be thicker than a pencil. Most street tree roots grow under the footway but may also extend under the carriageway. If roots are damaged the tree may suffer irreversible harm and eventually die.

PROTECTING ROOTS - DO'S and DON'TS

There are three designated zones around a tree each of which has its own criteria for working practices.

THE PROHIBITED ZONE

Don't excavate within this zone.

Don't use any form of mechanical plant within this zone

Don't store materials, plant or equipment within this zone.

Don't move plant or vehicles within this zone.

Don't lean materials against, or chain plant to, the trunk.

Do contact the local authority tree officer or owner of the tree if excavation within this zone is unavoidable.

Do protect any exposed roots uncovered within this zone with dry sacking.

Do backfill with a suitable inert granular and top soil material mix as soon as possible on completion of works.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

THE PRECAUTIONARY ZONE

Don't excavate with machinery. Where excavation is unavoidable within this zone excavate only by hand or use trenchless techniques.

Don't cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.

Don't repeatedly move / use heavy mechanical plant except on hard standing.

Don't store spoil or building material, including chemicals and fuels, within this zone.

Do prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.

Do backfill the trench with an inert granular material and top soil mix. Compact the backfill with care around the retained roots. On non highway sites backfill only with excavated soil.

Do protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

THE PERMITTED ZONE

Don't cut roots over 25mm in diameter, unless advice has been sought from the local authority tree officer.

Do use caution if it is absolutely necessary to operate mechanical plant within this zone.

Do prune roots which have to be removed using a sharp tool (e.g. secateurs or handsaw). Make a clean cut and leave as small a wound as possible.

Do protect any exposed roots with dry sacking ensuring this is removed before backfilling.

Do notify the local authority tree officer or the tree's owner of any damage.

V1.27.2 AL
V2.27.2
V3.

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