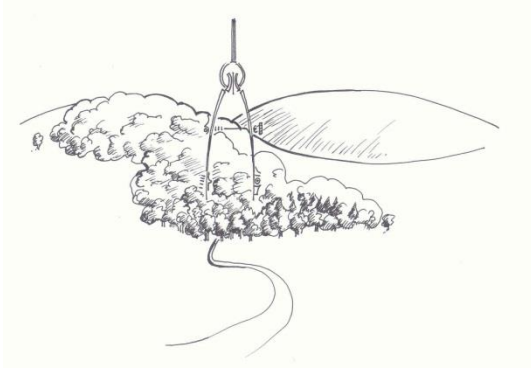


Tree Report to BS 5837:2012

24 Cavendish Drive, Waterloooville

November 2017



The Whitelands Project

17 Reservoir Lane GU32 2HY
01730 265732 07977 496 613
whitelandswood@btinternet.com
Tree & Woodland Surveys

1.0 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

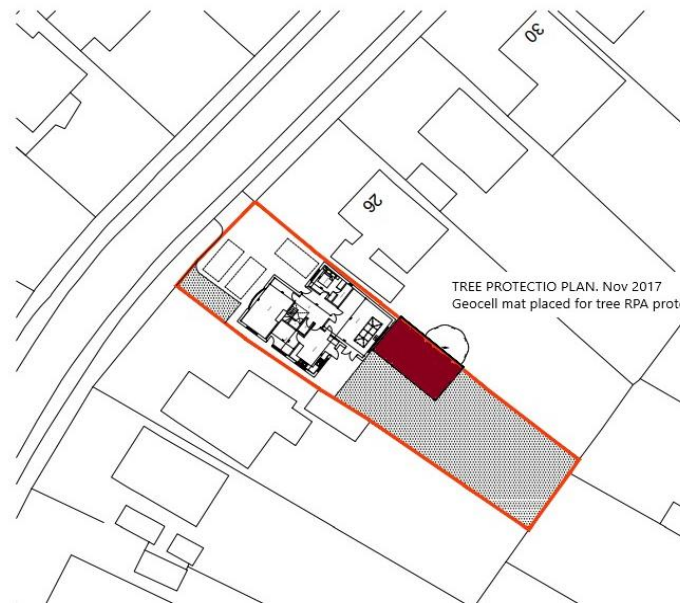
- 1.1 This document provides a report on a single tree on an adjacent title which could be affected by the building of an extension on this property.
- 1.2 The tree is not legally protected by TPO nor Conservation Area status.
- 1.3 This report describes a method of protecting the tree from damage during the construction process.
- 1.4 A Method Statement clarified by a Tree Protection Plan is required for planning with sufficient clarity for it to be agreed and imposed as a Condition.

2 SUMMARY

Tree Protection Plan shown above. The extension is proposed as shown on the drawings, and one corner extends into the Root Protection Area of the tree by about 0.5m. This is less than 1% of the 254m² RPA. Given that there has been for a long time, compacted ground and a laid path immediately adjacent to the corner of the proposed build, this is not a threat to the tree considering these on-site conditions. This tiny area of encroachment is negligible because of the history, and is covered by Paragraph 4.6.3 in the British Standard which permits modification of an RPA if "pre-existing site conditions" can be reasoned by "soundly based arboricultural reasoning". This section of the RPA is 8m away from the tree, and has been sub-optimal for roots for many years and would have inhibited any roots from proceeding to this RPA maximum.

However, the construction process involves heavy machinery and chemicals toxic to trees so the tree will be protected during the entire build process, installations described below will be installed and supervised by the arboricultural consultant

3 THE TREE



Measurements are taken according to the conventions laid out in the current British Standard.

Tree	Ht (m)	Dbh (cm)	Canopy radius	Category	RPA in metres	Canopy height	Comment
Quercus robur, English Oak	20	75 @1.5m	4m All	A	9.0	3	Fine tree of good form behind a substantial Fence on neighbouring title to the North. 8.5m from the closest corner of the proposal

6. LIST OF WORKS, METHOD STATEMENT

6.1 35 square metres of 200mm deep cellweb must be installed on gaining entry to the site. This will be filled with 40mm flints. Its purpose is to prevent compaction and damage to the roots by machinery.

6.2 A sign will be placed on the fence warning that no cement washings will be spread in the cellweb.

6.3 Cellweb and signage will remain in place until withdrawal from site.

7.0 RISK LIST

Damage Risk Table. A score over 2 needs action taken					
Tree	Damage Type/ risk(0 to 5)				Mitigation Measures (what can be done to avoid damage)
	Impact (machinery)	Compact (machinery)	Chemical (lime/cement)	Future (further building)	
Oak	0	4	3	0	Ground protection and vertical separation

		These two pictures show the effect of builders emptying Lime-rich washings at the base of trees. The tree died few months later This is from another site, and is used for warning purposes only
---	---	--

COMPETENCE. I am a professional silviculturalist with 35 years' experience of surveying trees and woodland. I use standard, repeatable methodologies to assess trees for Planning Permission, Safety, Development, Protection, Wildlife and Timber. In this instance, British Standard 5837:2012 (plus BS 3398), is an appropriate method of assessment. I am insured under my NFU All Risks policy number 080x3554355. I only take on advisory consultations like this where the client is sympathetic to trees and biodiversity. I strive to keep my reports concise and clear, but can always supply more information if requested. Clarity is essential in the planning process to ensure enforceable protection of trees.

Reference is made to British Standard 5837, British Standard 3998, and Phillip Wilson's A to Z of Tree Terms, A Companion to British Arboriculture.

Document ends.