



September 2017
CBA10843 v1

Anglian Group

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

Site:
206 Seafront
Hayling Island



Russell House, Unit 20, Chalcroft Business Park,
Burnetts Lane, West End, Southampton, SO30 2PA
Tel: 023 8098 6229 Email: info@cbatrees.co.uk
[www: cbatrees.co.uk](http://www.cbatrees.co.uk)

The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

Client:	Mr Harvey via Anglian Group
Site:	206 Seafront, Hayling Island
Arboricultural Consultant:	James Fuller <i>FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip.Arb, M.Arbor.A</i>
Date:	September 2017

SUMMARY

The proposal is for the construction of a single storey rear conservatory at the site of 206 Seafront, Hayling Island.

This Arboricultural Statement demonstrates the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA10843.02 TPP. 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 trees, to ensure their healthy and safe retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

A total of 1 (one) individual tree and 1 (one) group of trees can be retained within and adjacent to the proposed conservatory as detailed within this report.

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

CONTENTS

Section Title

Page No.

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0	INTRODUCTION	3
2.0	CLIENT'S BRIEF	3
3.0	DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE	4
4.0	THE TREE STOCK	5
5.0	TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA	5
6.0	PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS	5
7.0	SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS	6

PART 2

ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

8.0	PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING	7
9.0	ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL	7
10.0	PRE-COMMENCEMENT TREE WORKS	7
11.0	TREE PROTECTION MEASURES	7
12.0	AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES	8
13.0	MATERIAL STORAGE	9
14.0	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE	9
15.0	CONCLUSIONS	9
16.0	CONTACT LIST	10
17.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY	10

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule
CB2	Tree Survey Plan CBA10843.01 TSP
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA10843.02 TPP
CB4	Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

CB5	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
	Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
	Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
CB6	Qualifications and Experience

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a planning application being submitted to Havant Borough Council for the site of 206 Seafront, Hayling Island. The site is located on the northern side of Seafront and to the south of Orchard Close.
- 1.2 The proposal is for the construction of a single storey rear conservatory.
- 1.3 Document disclosure provided:
- Existing Site Plan (Ref OS Plan)
 - Proposed site layout Plan (Ref 5-6-17 OS MAP HARVEY 95253)
- 1.4 The client provided the original site plans and locations of the trees have been indicatively plotted, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees 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.
- 1.5 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the proposal in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the design layout that is acceptable in arboricultural terms.

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 undertake a Tree Survey, appended at CB1.
 - To produce a Tree Survey Plan (plan CBA10843.01 TSP appended with the Tree Survey Schedule at CB1).
 - To produce a schedule of Root Protection Areas in accordance with BS5837:2012 Annex D, appended at CB2.
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development provided by the client to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques in order to retain trees.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Statement detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the proposed design layout including a Tree Protection Plan CBA10843.02 TPP appended at CB3.
- 2.2 The advice provided is in support of the current planning application. 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 Havant Borough Council.

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is currently occupied with a semi-detached town house with side access and a rear garden. The rear garden is split approximately 50% paving and 50% grass. The paving is located directly behind the house and the grassed area is separated from the paving with a low retaining wall. The main tree in the rear garden is located on the eastern boundary.
- 3.2 **Photograph 1:** A view of the rear garden looking towards Tree 1



- 3.2 **Photograph 2:** A view of the rear garden looking towards the existing dwelling



4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by CBA Trees on 4th September 2017 that identified 1 (one) individual tree and 1 (one) off-site group of trees. The Tree Survey Schedule is appended with the Tree Survey Schedule at CB1.

4.2 Tree Categorisation Method

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There was 1 (one) individual 'B' grade tree located on the boundary of the site at the time of surveying (Tree 1).

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. There was 1 (one) 'C' grade group of trees adjacent to the site at the time of surveying (Group 1).

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 CB1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

- 5.1 CBA Trees have been informed by the client that the site is not located within a Conservation Area and there are no existing Tree Preservation Orders protecting the existing trees.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS

- 6.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposals are detailed below, along with any mitigating measures to ensure the retention of these trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawing (Ref 5-6-17 OS MAP HARVEY 95253), which has been prepared and modified, to include the relevant Tree Survey data and the information as shown on Plan CBA10843.02 TPP appended at CB3.

PART 1
ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following summary of implications relates to only those trees that will require mitigation measures to allow for construction operations.

<i>Tree No.</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>BS 5837:2012 Cat</i>	<i>Potential cause of harm</i>	<i>Implication</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
1	Common Sycamore	B	Proposed single storey rear conservatory encroaches into theoretical RPA minimally.	- Potential for root damage, compaction. - Potential for direct damage to stem and branches.	- Tree Protection Barrier to be erected along low level retaining wall to stop contractor access onto grassed area as shown on the Tree Protection Plan CBA10843.02 TPP appended at CB3. - Existing hard standing to be retained and act as ground protection for contractor access into RPA. - Excavations for proposed conservatory to be hand dug where they are located within the RPA of this tree. It is recommended that this work is supervised by the retained arboricultural consultant.
Grp 1	Silver Birch	C	N/A	N/A	Protected by measures to protect Tree 1, There is also a boundary fence that will protect this group

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 proposed processes with the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Havant Borough Council. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, parking 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 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 CB5) 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 of all-weather construction and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB5 and replaced as and when necessary.

10.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT TREE WORKS

- 10.1 All tree works will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works.
- 10.2 All tree works that are required to facilitate the proposed design layout are detailed within the Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule appended at CB4.

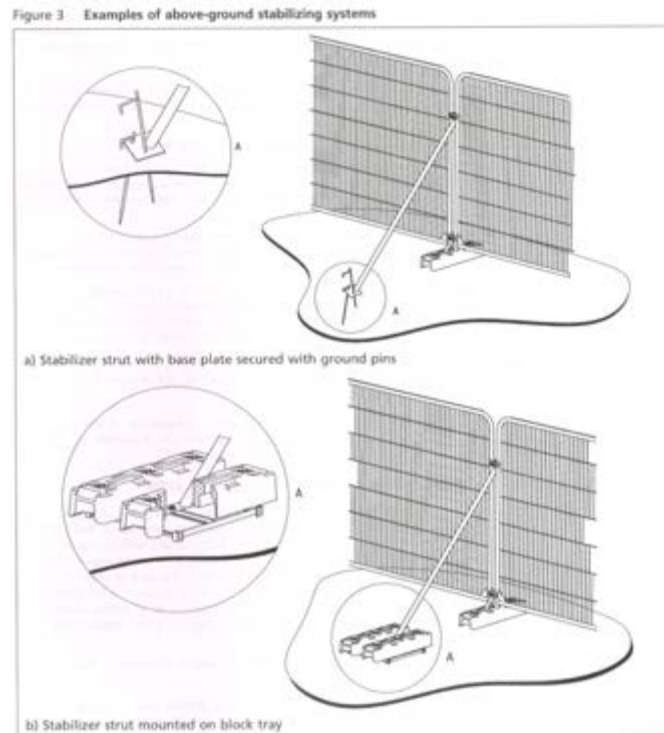
11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

11.1 Tree Protective Barrier

Tree 1 is adjacent to areas of significant construction activity and will be protected by installing the following protective barrier in the location specified on the Tree Protection Plan (CBA10843.02 TPP). 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.

Figure 2:

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



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

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of porous surfacing
- Utility installation
- Completion of development
- 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 Havant Borough Council. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB5.

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.

PART 2

ARBORICULTURAL/CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

13.0 MATERIAL STORAGE

- 13.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing access and hard surfaces 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 'run off' of chemicals may flow downhill into RPAs of retained trees.

13.3 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 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

- 14.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the protective barrier and ground protection measures, the following prohibitions shall apply:
- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report, or agreed in writing with Havant Borough 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, which will 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 and slopes, to avoid liquids such as concrete washings running downhill towards the retained trees.
 - Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 10 metres of foliage, branches, trunk or RPA. 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 CB5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works)

15.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 15.1 The proposal for the construction of a single storey rear conservatory at 206 Seafront, Hayling Island has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 "*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*".

PART 2

ARBORICULTURAL/CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

- 15.2 It is our 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 A total of 1 (one) individual tree and 1 (one) group of trees can be retained within and adjacent to the proposed conservatory as detailed within this report.
- 15.4 Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, CBA Trees 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
 - Project Architect
 - Highways Engineer
 - Structural Engineer
 - Drainage Engineer
 - Landscape Architects
 - Havant Borough Council's Tree Officer
 - Havant Borough Council's Planning Case 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"
- 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







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, has been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.
- 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 mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a standard measuring tape as defined by British Standards, 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 will be 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 using 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 however 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			DARK 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 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	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 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 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. This 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.

	TREE SURVEY REPORT (BS5837:2012)	
	Site:	206 Seafront
	Date:	04 September 2017
	Consultant:	James Fuller FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Arb, M.Arbor.A
	Tagged:	No

Notes:-

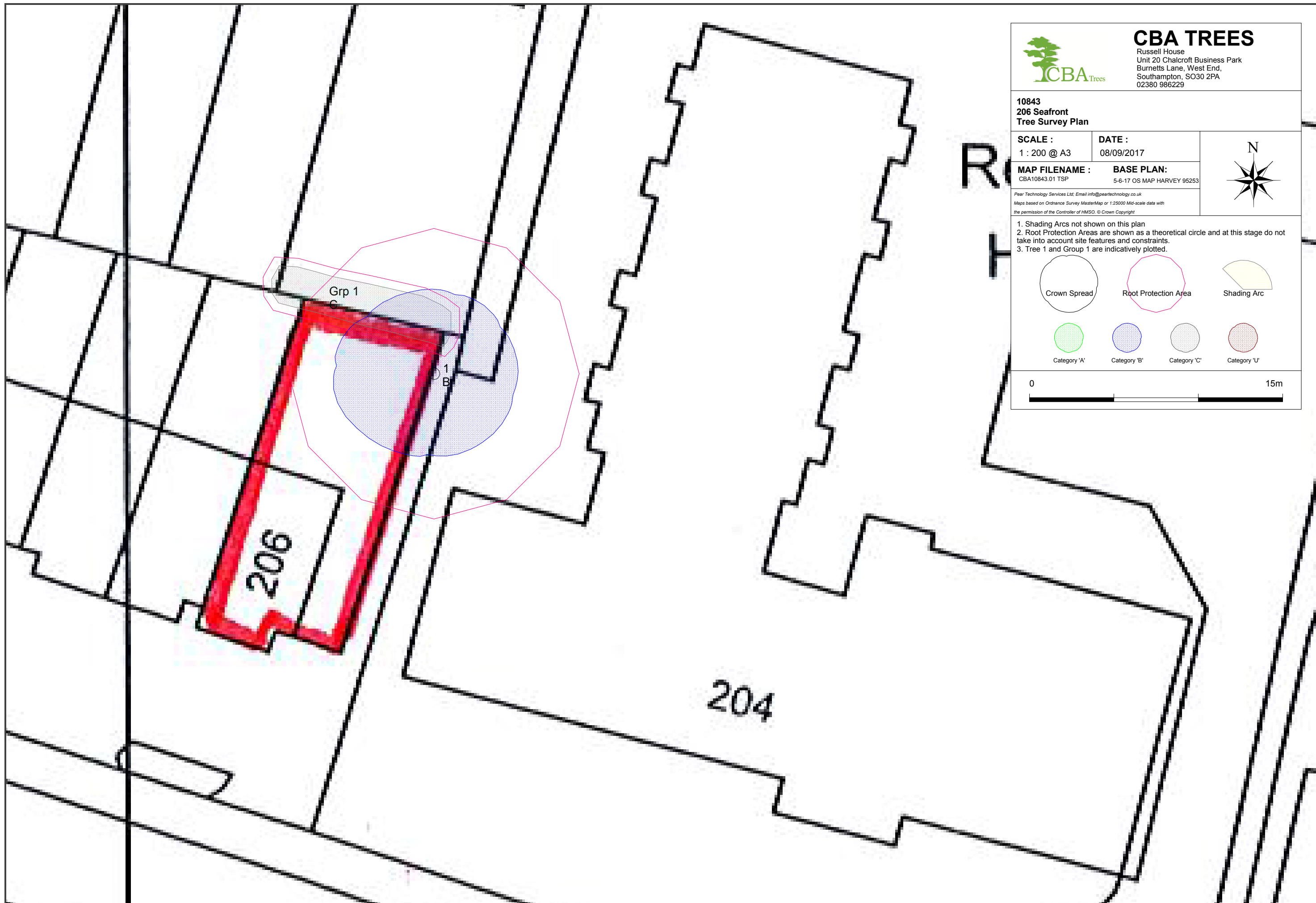
1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. 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.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area. However, the client has advised CBA Trees that the trees are not protected by a TPO.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
1	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	S	700	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Boundary edge tree Old pruning wound's on trunk and in crown Bifurcated at 4m above ground level with tight forks No natural brace Previously crown reduced Fence line tree	None required at time of survey	40+	B1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Grp 1	Silver Birch x5	8	S	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Offsite group Provides screening into and out of site	None required at time of survey	20+	C2





CBA TREES
Russell House
Unit 20 Chalcroft Business Park
Burnetts Lane, West End,
Southampton, SO30 2PA
02380 986229

10843
206 Seafront
Tree Survey Plan

SCALE :
1 : 200 @ A3

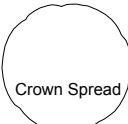
DATE :
08/09/2017

MAP FILENAME :
CBA10843.01 TSP

BASE PLAN:
5-6-17 OS MAP HARVEY 95253

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1. Shading Arcs not shown on this plan
2. Root Protection Areas are shown as a theoretical circle and at this stage do not
take into account site features and constraints.
3. Tree 1 and Group 1 are indicatively plotted.


Crown Spread


Root Protection Area


Shading Arc


Category 'A'


Category 'B'


Category 'C'


Category 'U'

0

15m



	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE	
	Site:	206 Seafront
	Date:	04 September 2017
	Consultant:	James Fuller <i>FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip.Arb, M.Arbor.A</i>

Notes:

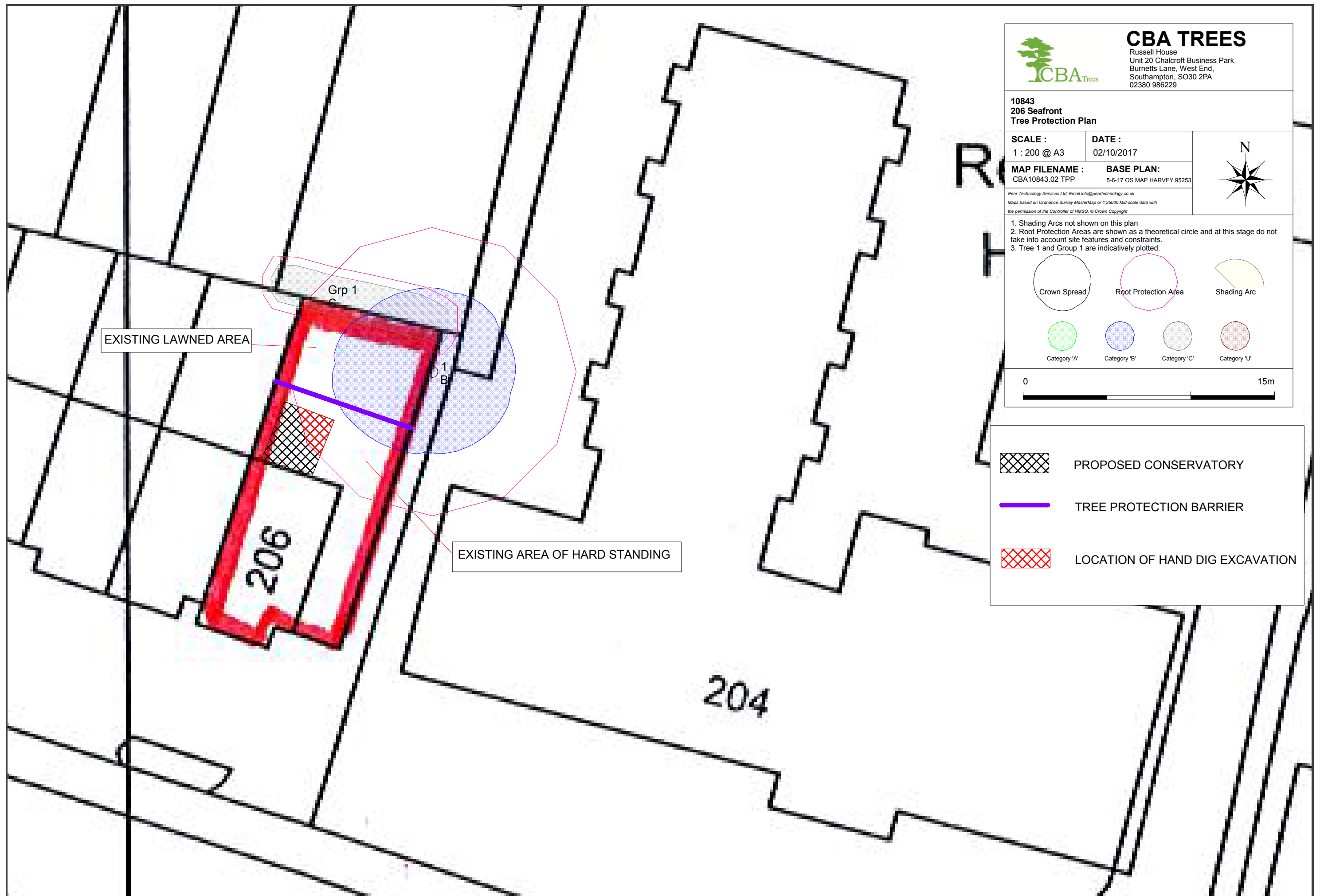
1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.
2. At this juncture this document is for your sole guidance and ongoing discussions purposes only and is not intended for general circulation, as it assumes that all but the 'U' trees will be retained, which clearly may not be the case.
3. For all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm, and multi-stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1500mm, the calculated RPA has been capped at 707m² in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area. However, the client has advised CBA Trees that the trees are not protected by a TPO.

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)
1	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	S	700	8.40	221.70
Grp 1	Silver Birch x5	C2	S	200	2.40	18.10







CBA TREES
Russell House
Unit 20 Chalcroft Business Park
Burnetts Lane, West End,
Southampton, SO30 2PA
02380 986229

10843
206 Seafront
Tree Protection Plan

SCALE :
1 : 200 @ A3

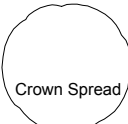
DATE :
02/10/2017

MAP FILENAME :
CBA10843.02 TPP

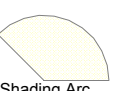
BASE PLAN:
5-6-17 OS MAP HARVEY 95253

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1. Shading Arcs not shown on this plan
2. Root Protection Areas are shown as a theoretical circle and at this stage do not take into account site features and constraints.
3. Tree 1 and Group 1 are indicatively plotted.

**Crown Spread**

**Root Protection Area**

**Shading Arc**

**Category 'A'**

**Category 'B'**

**Category 'C'**

**Category 'U'**

**0 15m**

**PROPOSED CONSERVATORY**

**TREE PROTECTION BARRIER**

**LOCATION OF HAND DIG EXCAVATION**



	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE			
	Client:	Mr Harvey via Anglian Group	Site:	206 Seafront, Hayling Island
	Date:	September 2017	Consultant:	James Fuller <i>FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip.Arb, M.Arbor.A</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Common Sycamore	• N/A
Grp 1	Silver Birch	• N/A

- 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.
- We recommend the use of an Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor or an ISA Certified Arborist/Tree Worker suitably insured and experienced to carry out the tree works.





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 tree protection barriers.

These barriers must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore them.

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 of 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 **CBA Trees** as follows:

Office Telephone: 020 8098 6229

REMEMBER:

**ALL TREE DAMAGE IS
AVOIDABLE –**

SO AVOID IT!

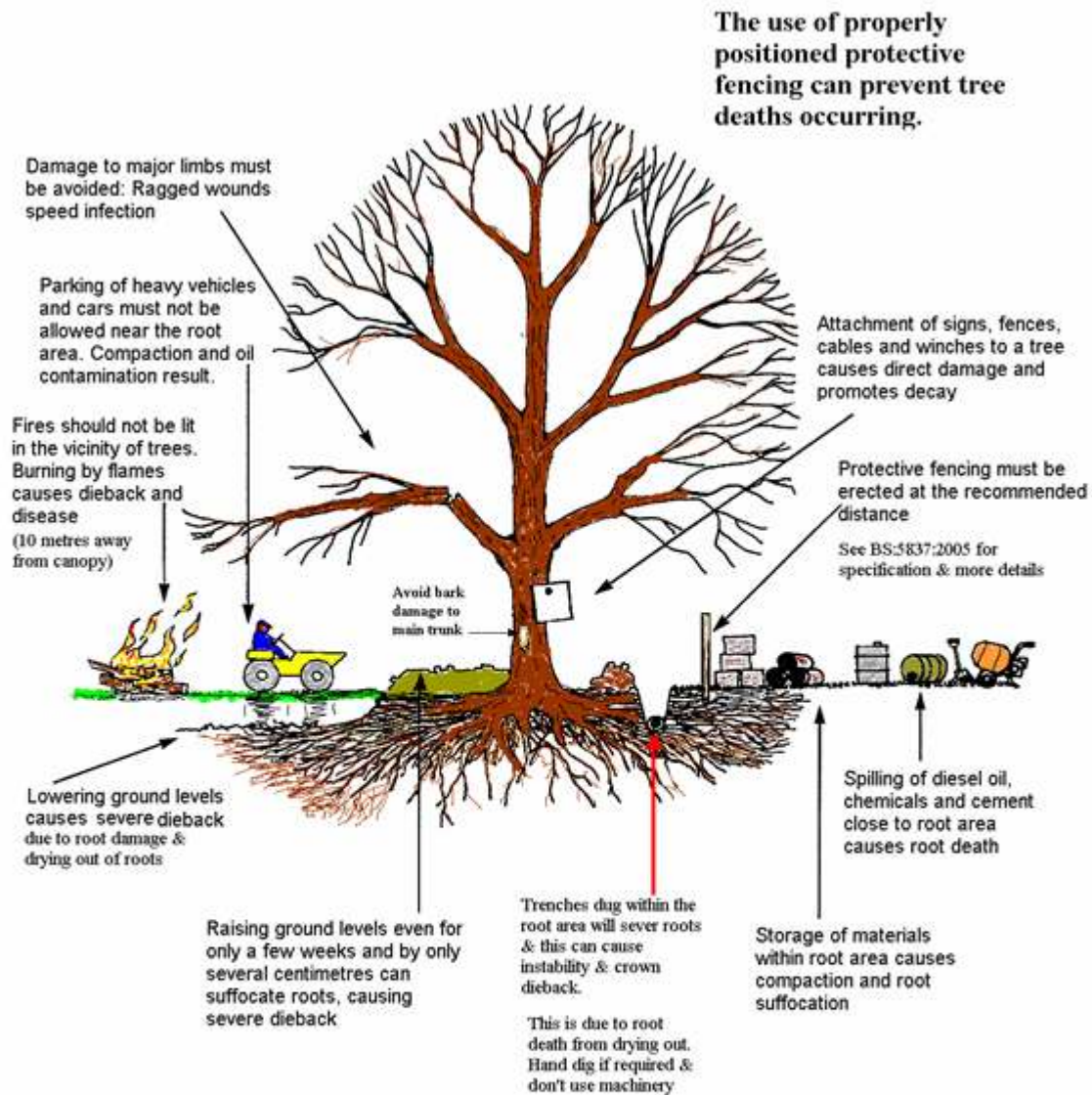


**PROTECTIVE BARRIERS.
THESE BARRIERS MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**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



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

(Source: Arboricultural Information Exchange website, 2005)







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Qualifications of James Fuller Senior Consultant

James Fuller **FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Arb, M.Arbor.A** joined CBA Trees in 2007 as a gap-year junior surveyor/arborist having attained the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture at Sparsholt College near Winchester and has more recently acquired the Professional Tree Inspector's Certificate.

Over the years James has gained experience in every field of our work, undertaking all elements of consultancy including large BS5837:2012 tree surveys using the latest data capture equipment to produce Implication Assessments and Method statements for planning applications.

Having broadened his knowledge and gained considerable experience, James is now a retained Senior Consultant, undertaking site assessments, site monitoring, and provision of advice to prominent development companies for large and complex projects.