



ARBORICULTURAL **METHOD STATEMENT**

for

Southleigh Park House, East Leigh Road, Havant

*-prepared on behalf of **Snell & Wilcox Pension Fund** –*

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 My clients on this project are the **Snell & Wilcox Pension Fund** who are the owners of the site at **Southleigh Park House**.
- 1.2 The proposal is to demolish the existing modern office buildings converting the Listed Buildings [main house and ancillary buildings] currently used for offices into residential accommodation (20 Units) as well as erecting up to 70 new residential units on this site.
- 1.3 There are trees on this site that might be impacted by these proposals so I have been commissioned to consider and advise on all of the arboricultural aspects of this project and to then prepare a supporting report to satisfy these planning requirements.
- 1.4 My work is to be compiled in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I have seen and studied the full set of Planning Drawings prepared by **Terence O'Rourke Architects** for this project and my tree survey work has been applied to the existing site plans made available to me and the AMS is based on the following drawing :-

- **Terence O'Rourke Indicative Site Layout – 245001/P006/Rev C – 1:500 scale on A1 paper – June 2017**

The Tree Protection Plan is based on the following drawing:-

- **Terence O'Rourke Landscape Strategy Drawing – 245001/P004 -1:500 scale on A1 paper – June 2017**

These plans have been provided for the purposes of my work - I rely totally on their accuracy for tree locations; crown spreads & protective fencing.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I attended site on **21 August 2015** to undertake a tree survey exercise in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations on the whole site.

Since that date I have been a member of the development team on this project and reviewed the tree content on numerous occasions since 2015 so the tree information below can be regarded as accurate and up to date.

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Grand Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	8	460	N 5 E 0 S 5 W 7	2	M	Leans west away from building-previously heavily topped out-flowering at the time of survey-growing hard up against building line-fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1 / B1
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	1130	N 8 E 8 S 11 W 4	3	M	Dead ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-bifurcated 2m above ground level-contorted trunk-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-some dieback-small leaf size-may have been dominated by adjacent tree which has been removed-fibre buckling at ground level	Remove deadwood and stubs and dieback-monitor health on yearly basis	>40	B1
Grp 1	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> x 3 of	16	Av 300 x 2	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	1	SM	Dead ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-bifurcated at ground level-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B2
3	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	16	370	N 5 E 3 S 1.5 W 3	4	EM	Leans north away from grouping to south side	No works required at this time	>40	B1
4	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	300 250 250 180	N 3 E 2 S 1 W 1.5	0	EM	Multi stemmed at ground level-fair shape and form despite suppression by Laurel	Remove Laurel to clear around this tree	>40	B1
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	12	Av 200 x 4	N - E - S - W -	0	M	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-have spread as a clump to dominate the mound	Coppice or clear away around the feature trees	>40	C2
5	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoiia sempervirens</i>	20	750 700 600x2 400	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	1	M	Multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood throughout-good shape and form-primary tree has gone but its' stump remains and from it arises 5 subsidiary stems which now make up the crown	No works required at this time	>40	A1

6	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	18	850	N 3 E 7 S 5 W 7	12	M	Dead ivy smothering base and trunk-small diameter deadwood-large clump of <i>Sparassis crispa</i> decay fungus attached to base of tree on north side-bifurcated in upper reaches-ivy has been severed and died back	No work required but monitor annually in view of fungal attack	30-40	A1 / B1
7	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	14	700	N 3 E 5 S 4 W 3	10	M	Dead ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed by evergreens-small and large diameter deadwood-flat topped-ivy has been severed and died back	No works required at this time	30-40	B1
8	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	17	450 400 380	N 9 E 9 S 7 W 7	1	EM	Multi stemmed at ground level-tight forks with included bark-potential water decay pockets-ivy has been severed and died back-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1 / B1
Grp 3	Ash x 5 (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Oak x 2 (<i>Quercus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	16 to 18	260 to 500	N - E - S - W -	av 4	SM / EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-small diameter deadwood-one Oak leans precariously above pond but is protected from wind pressures by group presence-ivy has been severed and died back	No works required at this time	>40	B2
Grp 4	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Grey Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Rhododendron Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)	10	Av 100	N - E - S - W -	0	Y	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-mass of self-seeded saplings-some Willow is growing out into the sediment of the pond	No work required but will need thinning out in due course-remove Willow from pond	20-30	C2
Grp 5	Beech x 1[B] (<i>Fagus</i>) Ash x 1 [C] (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	15	270 to 380	N 3 E 7 S 4 W 4	1	SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns	No works required at this time	30-40	B2 / C2
9	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	14	350 300	N 2 E 5 S 5 W 4	2	SM	Bifurcated at ground level-tight forks with included bark-previously reduced and reshaped	No works required at this time	30-40	B1 / C1
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	1350	N 12 E 9 S 12 W 10	6	OM	Bifurcated at 4m above ground level-decay in old pruning wounds-woodpecker holes-cavities in old pruning wounds-low crown density-dieback-major deadwood and stubs-dead ivy has been severed and has died back-stag headed-a wildlife habitat tree	No works required at this time	>40	A1 / B1
11	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	5	180 160	N 4 E 3 S 1 W 1	1	Y	Bifurcated 1m above ground level-suppressed by Oaks-low crown density -low vigour and vitality-poor quality tree	No works required at this time	20-30	C1
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Grey Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	5 to 8	Av 180 x 4	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to EM	Laurel would have been planted for screening purposes-Ash/Willow have self-seeded into the zone	No works required at this time	20-30	C2

12	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	520	N 6 E 10 S 10 W 6	6	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-major deadwood	No works required at this time	30-40	C1
13	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	470 390	N 0 E 5 S 12 W 3	6	EM	Bifurcated at ground level-severe lean to the south-suppressed by others-crown shape dictated by group pressure-southern stem will be prone to fail across the site boundary line	Remove south trunk at 1m above ground level	30-40	C1
14	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	24	800	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	8	M	Ivy smothering base and trunk-small diameter deadwood-lower crown crowded out by evergreen shrubs	Sever ivy	>40	A1
15	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	540	N 1 E 3 S 12 W 3	5	M	Severe lean south-poor quality tree	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
Grp 7	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>) Yews x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>)	8 to 12	Av 250	N - E - S - W -	0	SM / EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees-predominantly Laurel-other self-seeded trees have all been swamped by the Laurel-the Yews have been spoiled by the Laurel	No works required at this time	10-20	C2
16	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	16	540	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	5	EM	Contorted trunk-decay and cavities in old pruning wounds- <i>Felted Beech</i> <i>Coccus</i> infestation and weeping sores on trunk –bifurcated in mid crown with significant decay on north side-poor quality tree	Fell and stump grind or grub out	<10	U
17	Lebanon Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i>	25	900	N 10 E 8 S 8 W 1	12	M	Suppressed west-low crown density-some dieback-very one sided crown indicative of the presence of another large dominant crowned tree which has been removed from west side-has been cleaned out of deadwood in the past	No works required at this time	30-40	B1 / C1
18	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	700	N 10 E 7 S 5 W 9	6	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-contorted trunk-low crown density-significant dieback-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-storm damaged with stubs-major dead branches above main road	Reduce and reshape to redress balance for safety reasons	30-40	C1
Shelt 1	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>) False Acacia (<i>Robinia</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	12 to 15	Av 200	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-dominated by multi stemmed clumps of Laurel with young saplings poking up through it-poor quality trees	No works required at this time	20-30	C2
19	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	12	600 500	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	2	SM	Multi stemmed at ground level -crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-dieback-small diameter deadwood throughout-poor quality tree-swamped and dominated by the Laurels	No works required at this time	10-20	C1

20	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	14	600 500 400	N 2 E 7 S 5 W 7	4	EM	Multi stemmed 1m above ground level-suppressed north side-crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-dieback-small and large diameter deadwood-stubs-swamped and dominated by the Laurels-ivy smothering west stems to full crown height	Remove ivy-remove deadwood and stubs	20-30	C2
Grp 8	Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Goat Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	8 to 15	200 to 350	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-area has been cleared of understorey vegetation leaving these as single trees in the verge-one B grade Ash at southern end of grouping	No works required at this time	30-40	C2
21	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	8	170 x 7	N 5 E 5 S 3 W 5	3	M	Multi stemmed at ground level- <i>Ganoderma</i> bracket at ground level on south side	No work required but monitor annually in view of decay fungus	20-30	B1 / C1
22	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	14	430	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	1	M	Ivy smothering base and trunk-fair shape and form-low branching habit	Sever ivy	>40	B1
23	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	12	900	N - E - S - W -	-	M	Dead stump	Fell and stump grind or grub out	<10	U
24	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	750	N 2 E 2 S 6 W 5	3	EM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown totally dominating crown-suppressed by Cypress tree –low crown density-poor quality tree	No works required at this time	30-40	C1
Grp 9	Leyland Cypress x 7 of <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	22	200 to 500	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	3	M	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-dieback-small diameter deadwood throughout-poor quality trees-planted in an arc to north of Oak –probably for screening purposes	No works required at this time	10-20	C2
Grp 10	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	6 to 8	Av 200 x 3	N - E - S - W -	0	M	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees	No works required at this time	20-30	C2
25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	700	N 5 E 7 S 7 W 7	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown and dominated by it-contorted trunk-low crown density-dieback in upper reaches-storm damaged with stubs left	Sever ivy-remove deadwood and stubs	20-30	C1
26	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	20	600	N 7 E 7 S 8 W 8	3	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown and dominating tree	Sever ivy	>40	A1

27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	800	N 7 E 5 S 5 W 8	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown and dominating tree-epicormics-contorted trunk-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-sewer manhole within 1m of trunk-may be an issue with root invasion	Sever ivy	>40	B1
28	Rowan <i>Sorbus</i> "Joseph Rock"	3.5	120	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	1	Y	Multi stemmed at 1m above ground level-good shape and form-memorial plaque against tree	No works required at this time	>40	A1
29	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	10	500 #	N 7 E 5 S 7 W 7	1	M	Ivy smothering base and trunk-roots exposed-mower damage-good shape and form	Raise soil levels and re –turf to protect tree roots from mowers	20-30	B1
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	750	N 2 E 6 S 6 W 8	4	EM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed north side-telecoms cover within 1m of trunk	Sever ivy	>40	B1 / C1
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	750	N 7 E 7 S 6 W 9	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs	Sever ivy-remove deadwood and stubs	>40	B1
32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	450	N 6 E 5 S 3 W 5	4	EM	Contorted trunk-suppressed and dominated by Tree 31-dieback-small diameter deadwood-poor quality tree-stunted and flat topped	No works required at this time	>40	C1
33	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	600	N 3 E 5 S 3 W 5	3	SM	Multi stemmed 2m above ground level-suppressed and dominated by Tree 31	No works required at this time	>40	C1
34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	850	N 5 E 7 S 8 W 9	3	M	Small and large diameter deadwood and stubs	Remove deadwood and stubs	>40	A1
Grp 11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 7 of	18	Av 450	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	3	EM	Decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-woodpecker holes-dieback-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-previously heavily topped out as a collective-flat topped and stunted form-some have wildlife habitat value	Remove deadwood and stubs and dieback	20-30	C2
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	500	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	1	EM	Good shape and form	Advise clear away competing vegetation from around tree	>40	A1

Grp 12	Weeping Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Silver Birch (<i>Betula</i>)	7 to 9	220 to 400	N - E - S - W -	1	SM	Roots exposed-mower damage-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-Willow previously heavily topped out-Birch squeezed in between the other two trees-Crab Apple-suppressed and one sided-relate as a collective in the landscape	Raise soil levels and re –turf to protect tree roots from mowers	10-20	C2
36	Weeping Willow <i>Salix babylonica</i>	9	550	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	1	EM	Roots exposed-mower damage-decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-previously heavily topped out	Raise soil levels and re –turf to protect tree roots from mowers	30-40	B1
37	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	700	N 4 E 7 S 9 W 7	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed north side	Sever ivy	>40	B1
Grp 13	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 2 of	20	Av 900	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns –low crown density-dieback-small diameter deadwood-previously heavily topped out-potential wildlife habitat trees	Sever ivy	30-40	C2
38	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	900	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	4	M	Small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-fair shape and form	Remove deadwood and stubs	>40	B1
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	24	Av 900	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	4	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-previously heavily topped out-potential wildlife habitat trees	Sever ivy-remove deadwood and stubs and dieback	20-30	C2
39	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	450 350	N 3 E 3 S 5 W 5	2	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-suppressed by Oaks	Sever ivy	30-40	B1
Grp 15	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 6 of	22	Av 800	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	4	M	Decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-low crown density in upper reaches-low vigour and vitality-dieback-small and large diameter deadwood throughout-stubs-previously heavily topped out-potential wildlife habitat trees	Remove deadwood and stubs and dieback	20-30	C2
Shelt 2	Sycamores <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18 to 22	Av 350	N - E - S - W -	3	SM to EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns	No works required at this time	>40	B2 / C2
Grp 16	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	Av 800	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	4	M	Decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-low crown density in upper reaches-low vigour and vitality-dieback-small and large diameter deadwood throughout-stubs-previously heavily topped out-potential wildlife habitat trees	Remove deadwood and stubs and dieback	20-30	C2

40	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	9	500	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	1	SM	Small diameter deadwood-fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B1
Grp 17	Beech x 4 (<i>Fagus</i>) Yew x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Oak x 1 dead stump (<i>Quercus</i>)	5 to 22	200 to 600	N - E - S - W -	2	SM to EM	The central Beech is a good A grade tree but it suppresses the younger Beech and the Yews which are of C grade and one Beech tree is growing close to the listed wall and should be removed	Remove all Beech under 350mm diameter	>40	A2 / C2
Grp 18	Yews x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore x 5 (<i>Acer</i>)	10	Av 650	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	2	SM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-small diameter deadwood throughout-Yews are B graded but will decline if not given the space to improve by removing all of the Sycamores	Sever ivy-remove deadwood and stubs-remove all Sycamores and understorey	>40	B2
Grp 19	Pittosporum Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Bay Laurel (<i>Laurus</i>)	8 to 12	Av 300	N - E - S - W -	0	Y	Sundry saplings and shrubs which are of poor quality and hiding the Gatehouse Lodge from view	Advise removal to expose the Gatehouse Lodge	10-20	C2
41	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	12	1000	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	3	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-small diameter deadwood –crowded out by Sycamores and Laurels-could make a recovery if all vegetation is cleared out from around it	Remove deadwood and stubs and all vegetation around it	30-40	C1
Grp 20	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> x 2 of	20	500 500	N 7 E 6 S 6 W 8	4	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-roots have been severed on north side to fit Compressor House in at some point-would improve if trees around them were removed	No work required - but remove competing trees	>40	B2
42	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	18	250	N 0 E 4 S 4 W 0	8	SM	Contorted trunk-suppressed by Sycamores-poor quality tree-cannot develop at this location	Advise removal to benefit Sycamores	10-20	C1
Grp 21	English Yew (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>) Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	8 to 14	200 to 350	N - E - S - W -	1	Y to EM	Low crown density-low vigour and vitality-small diameter deadwood throughout-poor quality trees-having allowed Sycamore and Laurel to proliferate for many years they have crowded out and swamped trees that might otherwise have been worthy of retention-the Yews in particular have been spoilt and will not now recover to be trees of value even if all other vegetation is removed	No works required at this time	10-20	C2
43	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	7	150 x 10	N 3 E 2 S 3 W 5	1	EM	Has been heavily suppressed on the east face in particular but if all vegetation is removed from around it, this tree might make a recovery to return to one of moderate value B grade	Remove all trees surrounding this one	30-40	B1 / C1

Grp 22	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamore saplings (<i>Acer</i>) Yews (young)	8 to 14	Av 250	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees-have grown up to dominate the zone and are crowding out trees of better value	Advise removal or coppice to benefit others	10-20	C2
44	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	22	650	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	5	M	Good shape and form-very close to septic tank	No works required at this time	>40	B1
45	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	12	700	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	3	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-small diameter deadwood –crowded out by Sycamores and Laurels-could make a recovery if all vegetation is cleared out from around it	Remove deadwood and stubs and all vegetation around it	30-40	B1 / C1
46	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	900	N 7 E 9 S 7 W 5	5	EM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown	Sever ivy	>40	B1
47	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	12	500 500	N 4 E 4 S 6 W 6	2	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-small diameter deadwood-crowded out on the north and east faces but has good crown to other directions-if all vegetation is removed from around it, then it may make an effective recovery	Remove deadwood and stubs-remove vegetation around it	30-40	B1 / C1
48	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	390	N 3 E 6 S 6 W 8	4	SM	Small diameter deadwood-was crowded out but recent removal of vegetation around it will benefit this tree and it may now recover shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B1
49	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	24	1130	N 8 E 5 S 9 W 8	5	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-previously heavily topped out-cavities in old pruning wounds-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-lower crown crowded out by group pressure-potential wildlife habitat tree	Sever ivy-remove deadwood and stubs	>40	A1
Grp 23	Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) x 3 of Lawsons Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i>) x 3 of	12 to 14	250 to 500	N - E - S - W -	3	Y to SM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees	Sever ivy	20-30	C2
Grp 24	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>)	5 to 12	Av 250	N - E - S - W -	1	SM to EM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees	Sever ivy	10-20	C2
50	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25	1270	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2	EM	Small diameter deadwood-fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1

51	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12	400	N 1 E 5 S 6 W 4	3	SM	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-leans south-suppressed	Sever ivy	20-30	C1
52	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	25	2050	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	2	M	Ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-roots exposed-mower damage-topped out at 16m probably following dieback from a lightning strike-potential wildlife habitat tree	Sever ivy-change levels to address root damage	>40	B1
Grp 25	Evergreen Shrubs Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Turkey Oak (<i>Quercus</i>)	4 to 8	Av 200	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns	No works required at this time	20-30	C2
53	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	13	250 200	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	2	SM	Bifurcated at 1m above ground level-tight forks with included bark	No works required at this time	>40	B1
54	Caragana <i>Caragana spp.</i>	5	210	N 3 E 4 S 3 W 6	2	Y	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-small diameter deadwood throughout-crown lifted to 3m-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
55	Golden Indian Bean Tree <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> 'Aurea'	4	180 180	N 6 E 5 S 5 W 5	2	SM	Bifurcated 1m above ground level-some dieback-small diameter deadwood-good shape and form	Remove deadwood and stubs	>40	A1
56	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	4	150	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	0	Y	Ivy smothering base and trunk-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
57	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	9	600 #	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	1	Y	Good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
58	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	8	320	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	1	SM	Storm damaged-broken top lodged on north side with decay pocket in old point of attachment-broken branches and hangers-poor quality tree	Remove storm damage and hangers	20-30	C1
Shelt 3	Cherry Sycamore/Ash/Oak Holly/Cherry Laurel Portugal Laurel	12 to 14	Av 170	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees-linear boundary belt of vegetation	No works required at this time	10-20	C2

59	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	16	800 #	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	0	M	Unable to access due to dense vegetation and suckers	No works required at this time	30-40	B1
60	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	500	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 5	1	SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-small and large diameter deadwood-poor quality tree-in decline due to crowning out-would not make an effective recovery even if other vegetation was removed from around it	Fell and stump grind or grub out	<10	U
61	Monkey Puzzle <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	25	700	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	22	M	Low crown density-low vigour and vitality-dieback-major deadwood and stubs-poor quality tree	No works required at this time	20-30	C1
62	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	490	N 7 E 5 S 7 W 7	4	SM	Small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-previously heavily topped out	Remove deadwood and stubs	30-40	C1
63	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	15	540	N 5 E 7 S 8 W 7	5	SM	Fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B1
64	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	540	N 5 E 7 S 7 W 7	3	SM	Bark wounds on west side-fair shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	B1
65	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	15	240 500	N 8 E 7 S 5 W 7	4	EM	Decay and cavities at ground level	Fell and stump grind or grub out	<10	U
66	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	410	N 6 E 5 S 6 W 8	2	EM	Storm damaged with broken branches and stubs	No works required at this time	>40	B1 / C1
Shelt 4	Laurels (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamores (<i>Acer</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Oak (<i>Quercus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	12 to 14	Av 170	N - E - S - W -	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-poor quality trees-linear boundary belt of vegetation	No works required at this time	10-20	C2
Grp 26	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	6 to 8	Av 200	N - E - S - W -	0	SM to EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-poor quality trees-linear boundary belt of vegetation	No works required at this time	10-20	C2

Grp 27	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	6 to 8	Av 100	N - E - S - W -	1	Y	Most have a pronounced lean	No works required at this time	>40	B2 / C2
67	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	950	N 6 E 9 S 8 W 8	2	M	Suppressed north side-small and large diameter deadwood and stubs-large limb has been shed from west side	Remove deadwood and stubs	>40	A1 / B1
Shelt 5	Cherry Cherry Laurel/Birch/Oak Beech/Sycamore/Holly/ Ash	14 to 16	100 to 180	N - E - S - W -	0	Y	Crown shape dictated by group pressure-merged crowns-mass planting of young trees	Thin out to leave better trees to grow on	>40	B2 / C2
68	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	25	680	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	5	M	Major deadwood and stubs	No works required at this time	>40	B1
69	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	12	550	N 7 E 4 S 5 W 7	1	Y	Ivy smothering base-multi stemmed at 2m above ground level-suppressed east side	No works required at this time	>40	B1
70	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	360	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	1	Y	Multi stemmed at 2m above ground level-small diameter deadwood-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
71	Silver Lime <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	14	450	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	1	SM	Multi stemmed at 4m above ground level-tight forks with included bark-suckers-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
72	Cyprian Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i> 'Brevifolia'	6	330	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	1	Y	Multi stemmed at ground level-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A1
Grp 28	Persian Ironwood Tree <i>Parrotia persica</i> x 3 of	3 to 5	Av 100 100	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	1	Y	Multi stemmed at ground level-good shape and form	No works required at this time	>40	A2

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	Grand Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	A1 / B1	460	5.5	96	YES – the building foundations will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting to the west side
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	1130	13.6	578	NO – but rooting will have been constrained naturally to the west side where there was once a mature Cedar tree
Grp 1	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> x 3 of	B2	Av 300 x 2	5.1	81	NO – free rooting to all directions
3	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1	370	4.4	62	NO – free rooting to all directions
4	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	300 250 250 180	6.0	113	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 200 x 4	4.8	72	NO – free rooting to all directions
5	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoiia sempervirens</i>	A1	750 700 600/600 400	15.0	707	NO – free rooting to all directions
6	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	A1 / B1	850	10.2	327	NO – free rooting to all directions
7	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	B1	700	8.4	222	NO – free rooting to all directions
8	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	A1 / B1	450 400 380	8.5	229	YES – the pond will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting to the east side
Grp 3	Ash x 5 (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Oak x 2 (<i>Quercus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	B2	260 to 500	3.1 6.0	31 113	YES – the pond will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting to the north side

Grp 4	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Grey Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)	C2	Av 100	1.2	5	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 5	Beech x 1[B] (<i>Fagus</i>) Ash x 1 [C] (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	B2 / C2	270 to 380	3.2 4.6	33 65	YES – the pond will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting to the south side
9	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1 / C1	350 300	5.5	96	NO – free rooting to all directions
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	1350	15.0	707	YES – the pond will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting to the south side
11	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	180 160	2.9	26	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 180 x 4	3.6	41	NO – free rooting to all directions
12	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	520	6.2	122	NO – free rooting to all directions
13	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	470 390	7.3	169	NO – free rooting to all directions
14	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	A1	800	9.6	290	NO – free rooting to all directions
15	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	540	6.5	132	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 7	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	NO – free rooting to all directions
16	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	U	540	6.5	132	NO – this tree would be removed for safety and sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
17	Lebanon Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i>	B1 / C1	900	10.8	366	NO – free rooting to all directions

18	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	YES – the road will have focussed rooting into the open ground areas
Shelt 1	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>) False Acacia (<i>Robinia</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	NO – free rooting to all directions
19	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	600 500	9.4	276	NO – free rooting to all directions
20	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C2	600 500 400	10.5	348	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 8	Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Goat Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	C2	200 to 350	2.4 4.2	18 55	NO – free rooting to all directions
21	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	B1 / C1	170 x 7	5.4	92	NO – free rooting to all directions
22	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	430	5.2	84	NO – free rooting to all directions
23	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	U	900	10.8	366	NO – this tree would be removed for safety and sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
24	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	750	9.0	255	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 9	Leyland Cypress x 7 of <i>Cupressocyparis</i>	C2	200 to 500	2.4 6.0	18 113	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
Grp 10	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 200 x 3	4.2	54	NO – free rooting to all directions
25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
26	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	A1	600	7.2	163	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out

27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	800	9.6	290	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
28	Rowan <i>Sorbus</i> “Joseph Rock”	A1	120	1.4	7	NO – free rooting to all directions
29	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	B1	500 #	6.0	113	NO – free rooting to all directions
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1 / C1	750	9.0	255	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	750	9.0	255	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	450	5.4	92	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
33	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	600	7.2	163	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	850	10.2	327	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 7 of	C2	Av 450	5.4	92	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	A1	500	6.0	113	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 12	Weeping Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Silver Birch (<i>Betula</i>)	C2	220 to 400	2.6 4.8	22 72	NO – free rooting to all directions
36	Weeping Willow <i>Salix babylonica</i>	B1	550	6.6	137	NO – free rooting to all directions
37	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B1	700	8.4	222	NO – free rooting to all directions

Grp 13	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 2 of	C2	Av 900	10.8	366	NO – free rooting to all directions
38	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	900	10.8	366	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C2	Av 900	10.8	3666	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
39	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	450 350	6.8	147	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 15	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 6 of	C2	Av 800	9.6	290	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Shelt 2	Sycamores <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B2 / C2	Av 350	4.2	55	NO – competition within the belt but fairly free rooting throughout
Grp 16	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C2	Av 800	9.6	290	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
40	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1	500	6.0	113	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Grp 17	Beech x 4 (<i>Fagus</i>) Yew x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Oak x 1 dead stump	A2 / C2	200 to 600	2.4 7.2	18 163	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
Grp 18	Yews x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore x 5 (<i>Acer</i>)	B2	Av 650	7.8	191	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
Grp 19	Pittosporum Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	C2	Av 300	3.6	41	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out
41	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	1000	12.0	452	NO – this tree would be removed for safety and sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Grp 20	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> x 2 of	B2	500 500	8.5	226	NO – there are constraints all around these trees which cancel each other out

42	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	250	3.0	28	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 21	English Yew (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	200 to 350	2.4 4.2	18 55	NO – free rooting to all directions
43	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>'Fastigiata'</i>	B1 / C1	150 x 10	5.7	102	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 22	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamore saplings (<i>Acer</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	NO – free rooting to all directions
44	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	650	7.8	191	YES – the road will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting in other directions
45	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	700	8.4	222	NO – free rooting to all directions
46	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	900	10.8	366	YES – the road will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting in other directions
47	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	500 500	8.5	226	YES – the road will have constrained the root pattern and promoted more rooting in other directions
48	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	390	4.7	69	NO – free rooting to all directions
49	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	1130	13.6	578	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 23	Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) x 3 of Lawsons Cypress	C2	250 to 500	3.0 6.0	28 113	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 24	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	NO – free rooting to all directions
50	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	A1	1270	15.0	707	NO – free rooting to all directions

51	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	400	4.8	72	NO – free rooting to all directions
52	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	B1	2050	15.0	707	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 25	Evergreen Shrubs Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	NO – free rooting to all directions
53	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B1	250 200	3.8	46	NO – free rooting to all directions
54	Caragana <i>Caragana spp.</i>	A1	210	2.5	20	NO – free rooting to all directions
55	Golden Indian Bean Tree <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> 'Aurea'	A1	180 180	3.1	29	NO – free rooting to all directions
56	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	A1	150	1.8	10	NO – free rooting to all directions
57	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	600 #	7.2	163	NO – free rooting to all directions
58	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	320	3.8	46	NO – free rooting to all directions
Shelt 3	Cherry Sycamore/Ash/Oak Holly/Cherry Laurel	C2	Av 170	2.0	13	NO – free rooting to all directions
59	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	B1	800 #	9.6	290	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
60	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	U	500	6.0	113	NO – this tree would be removed for safety and sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
61	Monkey Puzzle <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out

62	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	490	5.9	109	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
63	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	B1	540	6.5	132	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
64	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	540	6.5	132	NO – free rooting to all directions
65	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	U	240 500	6.7	139	NO – this tree would be removed for safety and sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
66	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1 / C1	410	4.9	76	NO – free rooting to all directions
Shelt 4	Laurels (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamores (<i>Acer</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>)	C2	Av 170	2.0	13	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 26	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 27	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B2 / C2	Av 100	1.2	5	NO – free rooting to all directions
67	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	950	11.4	409	NO – there are constraints all around this tree which cancel each other out
Shelt 5	Cherry Cherry Laurel/Birch/Oak	B2 / C2	100 to 180	1.2 2.2	5 15	NO – free rooting to all directions
68	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	680	8.2	209	NO – free rooting to all directions
69	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	B1	550	6.6	137	NO – free rooting to all directions
70	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	360	4.3	59	NO – free rooting to all directions

71	Silver Lime <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	A1	450	5.4	92	NO – free rooting to all directions
72	Cyprian Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i> 'Brevifolia'	A1	330	4.0	49	NO – free rooting to all directions
Grp 28	Persian Ironwood Tree <i>Parrotia persica</i> x 3 of	A2	Av 100 100	1.7	9	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 **TRANS** – transplant to an alternative location

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Grand Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	A1 / B1	460	5.5	96	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	1130	13.6	578	9m to utility services duct	YES (1)
Grp 1	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> x 3 of	B2	Av 300 x 2	5.1	81	5m to utility services duct	YES
3	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1	370	4.4	62	4.5m to new dwelling 4m to new car parking area 1m to existing consolidated road	YES (1)
4	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	300 250 250 180	6.0	113	4m to new car parking area	YES (1)

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 200 x 4	4.8	72	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
5	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	A1	750 700 600/600 400	15.0	707	3m to existing consolidated road 7m to widened access road 12m to utility services duct 8m & 15m to new car parking bays	YES (1)
6	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	A1 / B1	850	10.2	327	8.75m to new parking bays	YES (1)
7	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	B1	700	8.4	222	15.5m to new car parking bays Utility Service route will be re-routed to avoid need for thrust boring	YES
8	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	A1 / B1	450 400 380	8.5	229	10m to new utility services duct	YES
Grp 3	Ash x 5 (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Oak x 2 (<i>Quercus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	B2	260 to 500	3.1 6.0	31 113	To be removed to facilitate better views of the main house as you enter the site as was the original concept before these trees seeded into this area – it also opens up the Redwood to full view	NO-RSAM
Grp 4	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Grey Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)	C2	Av 100	1.2	5	Unaffected by the proposals	YES
Grp 5	Beech x 1[B] (<i>Fagus</i>) Ash x 1 [C] (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	B2 / C2	270 to 380	3.2 4.6	33 65	10m to enlarged Lake boundary	YES (1)
9	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B1 / C1	350 300	5.5	96	6.5m to raised/re-worked edge to Lake	YES
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	1350	15.0	707	3.5m to raised/re-worked edge to Lake	YES (1)
11	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	180 160	2.9	26	4.5m to raised/re-worked edge to Lake	YES
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 180 x 4	3.6	41	Unaffected by the proposals	YES

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
12	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	520	6.2	122	7m to resurfaced access road 8m to thrust bored utility services link	YES
13	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	470 390	7.3	169	Poor quality tree to be removed	NO-RSAM
14	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	A1	800	9.6	290	3.5m to resurfaced access road 6m to thrust bored utility services link	YES (1)
15	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	540	6.5	132	Poor quality tree to be removed	NO-RSAM
Grp 7	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	Unaffected by the proposals	YES
16	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	U	540	6.5	132	n/a	NO-RSAM
17	Lebanon Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i>	B1 / C1	900	10.8	366	2.5m to resurfaced access road 4m to thrust bored utility services link	YES (1)
18	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	5m to resurfaced access road 8m to thrust bored utility services link 3m to new footpath link/visibility splay	YES (1)
Shelt 1	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>) False Acacia (<i>Robinia</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
19	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	600 500	9.4	276	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
20	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C2	600 500 400	10.5	348	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 8	Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Goat Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	C2	200 to 350	2.4 4.2	18 55	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
21	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	B1 / C1	170 x 7	5.4	92	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
22	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	430	5.2	84	8.5m to new dwelling 4m to new footpath link	YES (1)
23	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	U	900	10.8	366	n/a	NO-RSAM
24	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	750	9.0	255	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 9	Leyland Cypress x 7 of <i>Cupressocyparis</i>	C2	200 to 500	2.4 6.0	18 113	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 10	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	C2	Av 200 x 3	4.2	54	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	9m to new dwelling 3m to new footpath/visibility splay 6m to new internal footpath link	YES (1)
26	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	A1	600	7.2	163	7m to new car Barn structure 6m to new parking space 3m to new internal footpath link	YES (1)
27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	800	9.6	290	6m to new car Barn structure 3m to new internal footpath link 0m to new footpath/visibility splay	YES (1)
28	Rowan <i>Sorbus</i> "Joseph Rock"	A1	120	1.4	7	Unaffected by proposals	YES
29	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	B1	500 #	6.0	113	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1 / C1	750	9.0	255	8m to new car Barn structure 8m to new parking space 0m to new footpath/visibility splay	YES (1)

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	750	9.0	255	6m to new car Barn structure 6m to new parking space	YES (1)
32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	450	5.4	92	5m to new car Barn structure	YES (1)
33	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	600	7.2	163	3m to new car Barn structure	YES (1)
34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	850	10.2	327	13m to new dwelling 8m to new car Barn structure	YES (1)
Grp 11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 7 of	C2	Av 450	5.4	92	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	A1	500	6.0	113	7.5m to car parking space	YES
Grp 12	Weeping Willow (<i>Salix</i>) Silver Birch (<i>Betula</i>)	C2	220 to 400	2.6 4.8	22 72	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
36	Weeping Willow <i>Salix babylonica</i>	B1	550	6.6	137	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
37	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B1	700	8.4	222	9m to new car parking spaces New footpath is within RPA	YES (1)
Grp 13	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 2 of	C2	Av 900	10.8	366	New footpath link through RPA's	YES (1)
38	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	900	10.8	366	New footpath link through RPA's	YES (1)
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C2	Av 900	10.8	366	New footpath link through RPA's	YES (1)

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
39	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	450 350	6.8	147	2.5m to new car Barn structure	YES (1)
Grp 15	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> x 6 of	C2	Av 800	9.6	290	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Shelt 2	Sycamores <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B2 / C2	Av 350	4.2	55	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 16	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C2	Av 800	9.6	290	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
40	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1	500	6.0	113	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 17	Beech x 4 (<i>Fagus</i>) Yew x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Oak x 1 dead stump	A2 / C2	200 to 600	2.4 7.2	18 163	Beech is on a mounded area with retaining walls and this feature will be kept along with the Beech but other trees in group will be removed	YES (1)
Grp 18	Yews x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore x 5 (<i>Acer</i>)	B2	Av 650	7.8	191	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 19	Pittosporum Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	C2	Av 300	3.6	41	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
41	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	1000	12.0	452	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 20	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> x 2 of	B2	500 500	8.5	226	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
42	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	250	3.0	28	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 21	English Yew (<i>Taxus</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	200 to 350	2.4 4.2	18 55	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
43	Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	B1 / C1	150 x 10	5.7	102	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 22	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamore saplings (<i>Acer</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
44	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	650	7.8	191	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
45	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	700	8.4	222	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
46	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	900	10.8	366	12m to new car Barn structure 8m to new parking space Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
47	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1 / C1	500 500	8.5	226	11m to new car Barn structure 8m to new parking space Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
48	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	390	4.7	69	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
49	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	1130	13.6	578	10m to new car Barn structure 14m to new dwelling Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
Grp 23	Sycamore (<i>Acer</i>) x 3 of Lawsons Cypress	C2	250 to 500	3.0 6.0	28 113	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 24	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
50	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	A1	1270	15.0	707	6.5m to new car Barn structure 3.5m to new parking spaces Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
51	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	400	4.8	72	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
52	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	B1	2050	15.0	707	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 25	Evergreen Shrubs Hazel (<i>Corylus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
53	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B1	250 200	3.8	46	4m to new parking bays 4m to 'hand dug' service ducts Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
54	Caragana <i>Caragana spp.</i>	A1	210	2.5	20	Unaffected by the proposals	YES
55	Golden Indian Bean Tree <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> 'Aurea'	A1	180 180	3.1	29	3m to existing consolidated turning head Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES
56	Wellingtonia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	A1	150	1.8	10	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
57	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	600 #	7.2	163	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
58	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1	320	3.8	46	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Shelt 3	Cherry Sycamore/Ash/Oak Holly/Cherry Laurel	C2	Av 170	2.0	13	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
59	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	B1	800 #	9.6	290	Unaffected by the proposals	YES
60	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	U	500	6.0	113	n/a	NO-RSAM
61	Monkey Puzzle <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	C1	700	8.4	222	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
62	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	490	5.9	109	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
63	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	B1	540	6.5	132	3.5m to upgraded/resurfaced access road Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
64	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	540	6.5	132	2m to new car Barn structure 6m to new car parking spaces Existing consolidated parking close to this tree	YES (1)
65	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	U	240 500	6.7	139	n/a	NO-RSAM
66	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1 / C1	410	4.9	76	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Shelt 4	Laurels (<i>Prunus</i>) Sycamores (<i>Acer</i>) Birch (<i>Betula</i>)	C2	Av 170	2.0	13	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 26	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	C2	Av 200	2.4	18	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Grp 27	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	B2 / C2	Av 100	1.2	5	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
67	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	950	11.4	409	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
Shelt 5	Cherry Cherry Laurel/Birch/Oak	B2 / C2	100 to 180	1.2 2.2	5 15	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
68	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	680	8.2	209	8m to new dwelling 3m to new car parking spaces	YES (1)
69	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	B1	550	6.6	137	7m to new dwelling 7m to new car parking spaces Utility service duct route to be revised to be outside RPA of this tree	YES (1)

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Polygon Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
70	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1 / B1	360	4.3	59	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
71	Silver Lime <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	A1	450	5.4	92	UF of development proposals	NO-RTFD
72	Cyprian Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i> 'Brevifolia'	A1	330	4.0	49	4.5m to new utility service route	YES
Grp 28	Persian Ironwood Tree <i>Parrotia persica</i> x 3 of	A2	Av 100 100	1.7	9	7m to new dwelling 3.5m to new utility service trench	YES

4.2 Key: YES = Yes can be retained and fully protected YES (1) = Yes can be retained subject to mitigation measures being applied

NO-RSAM = Remove for sound arboricultural management reasons NO-RTFD = Remove to facilitate development

Summary of Impact	Trees	Groups	Shelterbelts
YES	11 (15%)	5 (18%)	0
YES (1)	30 (42%)	4 (14%)	0
NO-RTFD	25 (35%)	18 (64.5%)	5 (100%)
NO-RSAM	6 (8%)	1 (3.5%)	0
Totals	72	28	5

5.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

N.B. This only applies to those trees and groups that will be retained and to those tree which require works at this time either to make safe or improve form or to facilitate development

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Remove all deadwood and dieback
4	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Tidy up after the removal of the Laurels
5	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Remove all major dead branches
6	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Remove all major dead branches
7	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Remove all major dead branches
Grp 4	Birch (<i>Betula</i>) Grey Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	Thin out to leave only the best trees to grow on
Grp 5	Beech x 1[B] (<i>Fagus</i>) Ash x 1 [C] (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	Advise removal of the Ash to allow the Beech to develop to full advantage
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Remove all major dead branches
11	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	Prune to tidy where dominated by the Oak
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>)	Thin out and prune back around any individual trees that are to be retained
13	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Remove the southern trunk making the final cut at 1m above ground
14	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Remove all deadwood
Grp 7	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex</i>)	Thin out and prune back around any individual trees that are to be retained
17	Lebanon Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii</i>	Remove all deadwood
18	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	- Reduce and reshape to redress the imbalance in the crown - Remove all deadwood
22	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	- Remove all ivy - Crown lift to achieve a 2m ground clearance
25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	- Sever the ivy close to ground level - Remove all deadwood

26	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level and remove all deadwood • Crown lift to allow T33 to develop more fully
32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Remove deadwood and tidy top of tree
33	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	• Crown lift to achieve a 2m ground clearance • Shorten back the lateral spread to the east side by 1.5m to 2m
34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
35	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	• Clear away the competing vegetation that encircles this tree to allow it to develop to full advantage
37	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
Grp 13	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> /x 2 of	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
38	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
39	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
Grp 17	Beech x 4 (<i>Fagus</i>) Yew x 2 (<i>Taxus</i>) Oak x 1 dead	• Remove all except the largest central Beech tree felling to ground level in a controlled manner but leaving the stumps in situ to avoid damaging the retained Beech
46	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
47	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
49	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• Sever the ivy close to ground level • Remove all deadwood
50	Californian Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	• Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
53	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	• Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs

54	Caragana <i>Caragana spp.</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
55	Golden Indian Bean Tree <i>Catalpa bignonioides 'Aurea'</i>	- Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs - Crown lift to provide clear passage for cars parked beneath the canopy
59	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
63	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
64	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
68	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
69	Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	Remove all deadwood and tidy old pruning wounds and stubs
72	Cyprian Cedar <i>Cedrus libanii 'Brevifolia'</i>	Remove any small diameter deadwood and prune to shape
Grp 28	Persian Ironwood Tree <i>Parrotia persica</i> x 3 of	Remove any small diameter deadwood and prune to shape

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

Generic

- 6.1 Erect the protective fencing as specified under **BS5837 Section 6 & Figure 2** as 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.
- 6.2 Lay ground protection where specified in accordance with **BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3 a)**
- 6.3 The area within the fenced off **CONSTRUCTION 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:-
- 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

6.4 It will be very important for any vehicle drivers to have undergone a pre-contract induction session where the trees to be retained are to be highlighted and the need for care and attention when working nearby with wide loads; tall loads; plant with swinging booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs) or slewing hydraulic arms to avoid contact with trunks or crowns.

Site Specific Mitigation Measures

6.5 **T2 – Pedunculate Oak**

- The foul sewer is shown to be laid to the west side of this tree cutting through the outer part of the RPA.
- There was a large mature Cedar tree at this location until recently which had to be removed for safety reasons due to decay and this will have competed with the Oak such that there will not be a need to ‘thrust bore’ through the RPA but instead have a ‘Hand Dig’ exercise conducted under direct arboricultural expert supervision – this is a precautionary measure as it is not thought that any Oak roots will be found as the stump of the Cedar was extensively ground out by a stump grinding machine.
- The road to the north side is already a consolidated track so upgrading this to a full spec road should not pose any problems but again this is something which should be hand digging only below the sub-base layer of the existing track and under direct arboricultural expert supervision.

T3 – Silver Birch

- The new parking bays to the west side only very marginally clip the RPA and to avoid splitting and tearing roots it would be best if this was the subject of an arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand dig’ slit trenching exercise and the AE would sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs.

- The road to the north side is already a consolidated track so upgrading this to a full spec road should not pose any problems but again this is something which should be hand digging only below the sub-base layer of the existing track and under direct arboricultural expert supervision.

T4 – Holly

- One of the new parking bays to the north-west side only very marginally clips the RPA and to avoid splitting and tearing roots it would be best if this was the subject of an arboricultural expert supervised ‘hand dig’ slit trenching exercise and the arboricultural expert would sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs.

T5 – Californian Redwood

- There is a full specification road laid to the west side of this tree but it is to be extended out to the west side to cater for tracking by dust carts and emergency vehicles and access to car parking bays – this goes out into a wooded zone where there will be intense competition for rooting space and it is likely that the Redwood will have a deeper root system than the saplings and Laurels which grow there – the ground will be disturbed when the saplings are removed but following this it would be best if this was the subject of an arboricultural expert supervised ‘hand dig’ exercise to avoid damage to the root system of the Redwood.
- The new sewer pipe will be routed via a thrust boring exercise to chambers outside of this trees RPA thus avoiding any root damage.
- To the north side the new parking bays follow the road radius that wraps around the old earth mound and three of these bays will be within the RPA of this tree which means that any excavation works must be ‘hand dig’ only and arboricultural expert supervised. The finished surface detail will need to be of porous construction materials and the excavation work kept to the absolute minimum.

T6 – Scots Pine

- The RPA for this tree extends in theory to the northwest side so that it overlaps the corner of one of the parking bays – in reality it is likely that the dominant Redwood will prevent the Pine from extending this far but in any event the methodology has been catered for in the measures required to protect T5 above.

T10 – Pedunculate Oak & Grp5 – Ash/Beech

- The Lake is to have its capacity increased to cater for flood prevention and this will involve raising the bank levels along the southern side close to these trees – however in reality this will not involve excavation but merely be an ecologically friendly (perhaps wicker – weave willow) solution adding to the existing banking. Nevertheless, it is advised that this is arboricultural expert supervised.
- It should be noted that the Ash in Grp5 will be removed to benefit the future growth and development of the Beech as a specimen tree.

T14 – Californian Redwood & T17 Lebanon Cedar

- These trees are positioned on either side of the access road where a full specification road exists but this will need to be added to and re-surfaced to cater for the increased weight and volume of traffic using this access.
- This will involve scarifying the existing surface and then using this as the sub-base for the new wearing course so there should be no adverse impact on these trees.
- It will also be necessary to lay a new sewer connection beneath this road and this I have agreed with the drainage engineer will be ‘thrust bored’ at a depth of around 1m below ground level thus below the main rooting zone of these trees connecting from a chamber at the road edge to one inside the site both of which will be outside of retained tree RPA’s.
- The area to the north of T17 will have a new dwelling abutting its RPA therefore ground protection measures will need to be applied in accordance with BS5837 6.2.3.3 a) to cater for scaffolding erection.

T18 – Pedunculate Oak

- This tree is slightly set back from the road and behind a drainage ditch – the proposal to lay a new sewer connection through the road has been explained above and this will impact on this tree as well.
- The proposals allow for an extension of the apron out into the road slightly here to cater for visibility splays (the road is wide enough at this point to facilitate this) – however as part of these works it will be necessary to lay a short stretch of new footpath which will provide access through the site internally linking to the next access point to the north. There is no way to avoid excavation here so this will have to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand dig’ slit trenching exercise alongside the back edge of the path and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs. Given the topography and the presence of the ditch it is very unlikely that anything will be uncovered.

T22 – Holly

- Taking the pathway internally will have significant benefits for the Oaks and other mature trees along the road edge but one of the downsides is that some internal trees will be affected by this and this Holly is one of them.
- The path marginally clips the eastern side of the RPA and there no way to avoid excavation here so this will have to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand dig’ slit trenching exercise alongside the back edge of the path and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs.

T25 – Oak; T26 – Chestnut & T27 – Oak

- These three trees were under threat of removal due to visibility splay requirements but by bringing the access apron forwards and taking the footpath internally it has been possible to retain them.
- They will probably be impacted by shallow construction of the footpath and road edges but internally this is taking place where existing tarmac car parking exists and externally at the splay it will be necessary to have arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs. Given that Oak and Chestnut are deep rooting species it is not thought that this would be likely to have any significant effect on their vigour and vitality although some minor root loss is inevitable.
- There is also a Car Barn and a parking space for Plot 42 that intrudes into the RPA of T27 but again this will be shallow hand digging for the parking space and the Barn will be supported on concrete pads. All excavation works will need to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and finally the wearing course would be of porous materials thus an improvement on the impervious tarmac that currently exists at this location. Given that Oak and Chestnut are deep rooting species it is not thought that this would be likely to have any significant effect on their vigour and vitality although some minor root loss is inevitable.

T30 – Oak; T31 – Oak; T32 – Oak & T33 – Yew

- A somewhat similar situation to T25;26;27 across the access where the visibility splay requirements mean bringing the access apron forwards but here it would be scarified and re-surfaced with no impact to the trees – also these trees are some 0.5m higher than the inside levels and roots will be constrained by the existing retaining wall.

- As with T25;26;27 there is a Car Barn and a parking space for Plot 1 that intrudes into the RPA of T30 & 31 but this will be shallow hand digging for the parking space and the Barn will be supported on concrete pads. All excavation works will need to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised 'hand digging' and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and finally the wearing course would be of porous materials thus an improvement on the impervious tarmac that currently exists at this location. Given that Oaks and at higher level and naturally a deep rooting species it is not thought that this would be likely to have any significant effect on their vigour and vitality.

T34 – Oak

- The RPA for this tree marginally clips the car parking space for Plot 5 but in mitigation this will be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised 'hand digging' and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and finally the wearing course would be of porous materials thus an improvement on the impervious tarmac that currently exists at this location.
- Additionally the rear gardens mean that the impervious tarmac surfacing will be removed and replaced with porous landscaping detailing.

T37 – Beech; T38 – Oak; T39 – Holly and Grp 13 – Oaks & Grp 14 Oaks

- These trees merge to make up a significant feature at this corner of the site and it will be important to see that this retained with minimal impact on tree roots.
- There was once an access point here out onto the junction but this has long since been soiled over – however, it will be the aim to keep to this route as far as is possible here without cutting a footpath into open ground around the trees – if minimal intrusion cannot be avoided then it must be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised 'hand digging' and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs.
- T39 Holly is further impacted by the proposals for Car Barns and parking spaces associate with Plots 8 & 9 which will marginally clip the RPA's.
- This land is for the most part currently laid to impervious existing car parking but as a precautionary measure it will be necessary to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised 'hand digging' and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and finally the wearing course would be of porous materials thus an improvement on the impervious tarmac that currently exists at this location.
- With careful design it has been possible to keep the sewer route outside of RPA's in this corner of the site.

Grp 17 – Mixed Species – Beech & Yew amongst them

- This grouping is on a raised soil bank with a retaining wall around it and the listed wall nearby to the north side.
- It will not be possible to retain all of the trees here but the best tree – a Beech – will be retained.
- There is existing impervious car parking hemming this tree in and the combination of levels changes and conversion of impervious to porous surfaced parking bays should see a long term benefit for this tree which will also have the room to develop a full crown.
- Nevertheless it is recommended that this work is arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs.

T46 – Oak

- This forms part of a strong grouping of trees at this location which it is intended will become an Open Space within the site and new planting undertaken to mitigate losses elsewhere.
- In addition to this there is a lot of consolidated informal parking and roads through this zone which will all be carefully lifted and replaced with soft landscaping to the benefit of the trees.
- To the north side the car parking space/car barn and corner of the house on Plot 36 overlap the RPA – this is a nominal polygon RPA indicating the most likely places that roots could be found but this will need to be tempered by the fact that there are other trees in close proximity to this one which will have competed for rooting space and most likely constrained full rooting through this zone.
- Nevertheless it is recommended that this work is arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and the final surfacing for the parking spaces would be porous.

T47 – Yew & T49 – Oak

- Comments as for T46 above.

T50 – Californian Redwood

- A lot of effort has gone in to re-designing the sewer route to avoid this tree and indeed the Open Space grouping but unfortunately it has not been possible to keep car parking out of the RPA.

- The car barns and parking bays are well within the RPA of this major tree but in mitigation this work will be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and the final surfacing for the parking spaces would be porous which is an improvement on the consolidated parking and roads which go through this zone at the present time.

T53 – Beech

- Nothing actually intrudes into the RPA but there is a lot going around that abuts same so it will need to be carefully planned and ground protection laid where necessary to ensure that this trees vigour and vitality is not compromised.

T63 – Turkey Oak

- The existing consolidated access road will be upgraded here and this will clip the RPA of this tree.
- There should not be a need to excavate below the existing sub-base materials but just in case this work will need to be on the list to be arboricultural expert (AE) supervised.

T64 – Pedunculate Oak

- There is very minor clipping of the RPA to new parking spaces here but in mitigation this is an area of existing consolidate car parking and there will be a need for arboricultural expert (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ and the AE would then sever any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and the final surfacing for the parking spaces would be porous which is an improvement on the consolidated parking and roads which go through this zone at the present time.
- There is existing car parking radially arranged around the Catalpa tree T55 but the new proposal involves making these covered by a car barn structure – supported on concrete pads. The pads will need to be ‘hand dug’ under (AE) supervision to ensure minimal impact on the root system.

T68 – Sycamore

- This tree was originally shown for removal but has been reinstated because with (AE) supervised ‘hand digging’ it should be possible to construct the new parking bays to the north side severing any exposed roots of 25mm diameter or less with sharp bypass secateurs and the final surfacing for the parking spaces would be porous. All of this will be shallow excavation which a tree of this species should be able to tolerate.

T69 – Turkey Oak

- Nothing actually intrudes into the RPA but there is a lot going around that abuts same so it will need to be carefully planned and ground protection laid where necessary to ensure that this trees vigour and vitality is not compromised.

6.6 Boundary Fencing

There are instances where the layout shows individual boundary fencing to be erected within the RPA of retained trees.

In ALL such instances the following procedure MUST be adhered to:-

- *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.*
- *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.*
- *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.*
- *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.]*
- *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 inserted around them– this is to avoid soil contamination. Alternatively pack the area around the posts with washed aggregate.*

Utility Services & Drainage & Lighting

- 6.7 Having worked closely with the drainage engineer on this project it has in most instances been possible to re-route foul sewer connections around RPA's with the exception of the T17 Cedar [southwest access road] and T5 Redwood where this has not been possible the cables will be fed through conduits formed by thrust boring/moling from one open manhole to another outside of tree RPA's.
- 6.8 All surface water drains and soakaways will be formed outside of tree RPA's.
- 6.9 All other utility services will be routed beneath paths and roadways within the site to avoid retained tree RPA's.

6.10 Site Set Up/Delivery/Materials Storage/Works Compound/Site Office/Welfare Units

This is a large site and there is adequate room in which to position all of these features without them having to impact on retained and protected tree RPZ's. Once the protective fencing has been laid this will effectively seal off the trees and act as adequate protection from any site activity. A Site Set Up plan can be provided to satisfy a Planning Condition here.

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

7.1 It can be seen from the detailed explanations of work within RPA's at 6 above that given the intensity of development required to make this project viable for my clients it has not been possible to keep completely outside of tree RPA's with parking bays and car barns on this project.

7.2 There will need to be a significant amount of arboricultural expert (AE) supervision on this site and this will need to be clearly set out and Conditioned to ensure that as the site is built out in phases the relevant degree of monitoring and supervision does take place.

7.3 I would suggest that a schedule of supervision and monitoring is prepared along the following lines:-

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for –

Notes:

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement Report & Tree Protection Plan Ref:
- To satisfy arboricultural related Conditions No's

Date of Inspection	Item	In Attendance	Notes/Observations From Inspection	Details Of Any Follow Up Action Required
	Pre-Commencement Meeting [Condition No....]	 – Council Tree Officer Bernie Harverson- Arbor. Expert [BH] + Site Manager or Client	• A joint site inspection was conducted and agreement reached that the Protective Fencing was 'Fit For Purpose' and in the correct locations.	•

7.4 In addition to the above monitoring there will be a requirement for a **Pre-Commencement Site Meeting** between the Arb Expert; Construction Site Manager and the Local Authority Tree Officer to inspect the Protective Fencing and Ground Protection measures which have been laid out to make sure that they are correctly located and 'Fit For Purpose' as shown on the Tree Protection Plan accompanying the planning application.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

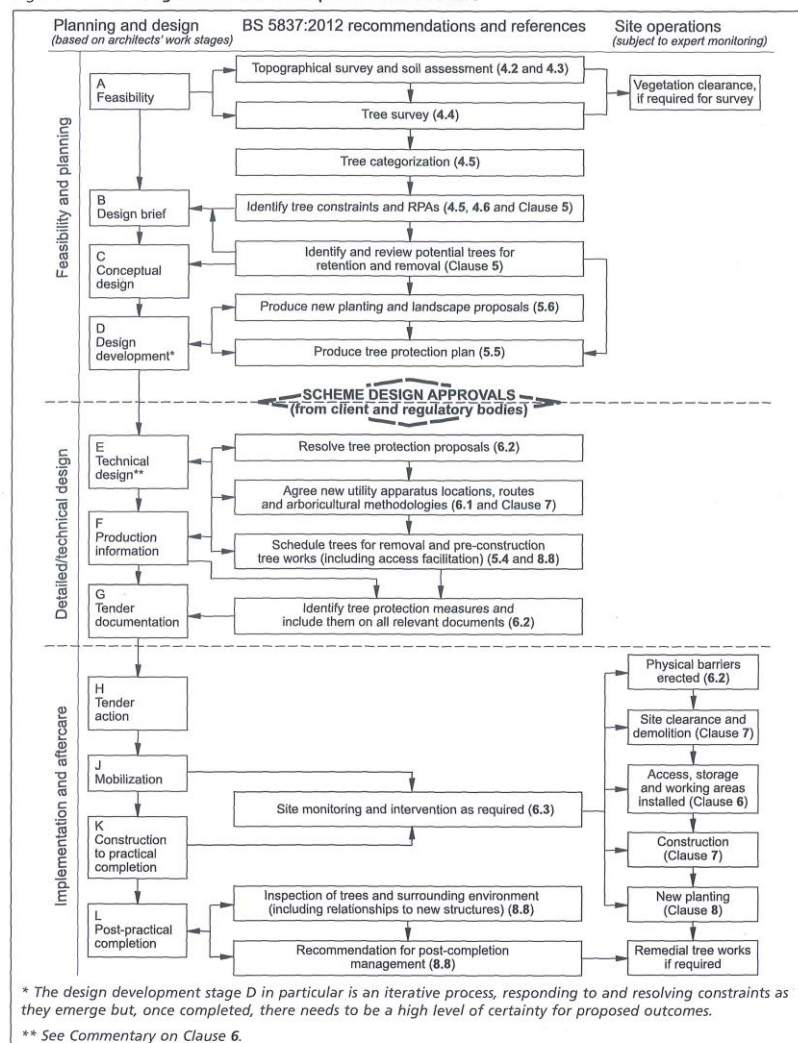
- This project has been led by my clients desire to retain the existing Listed Buildings and to provide up to 70 additional residential units to make the project viable to them for redevelopment purposes.
- It is my understanding that my clients have been forced to look at this site for its redevelopment potential having tried extensively but ultimately failed secure a new tenant for the whole site as ongoing and sustainable office accommodation.
- The redevelopment proposed will not only involve direct tree removals to facilitate the development but also some losses for reasons of sound management of the tree stock for health and safety reasons.
- Further to this with 90 new units including roads, footpaths, drives, garages & car barns and visibility splays, it is impossible not to have an effect on the retained trees, with RPA's being clipped by the development. This will result in a need for mitigation measures and an intensive level of site supervision and monitoring by an arboricultural expert throughout the build-out process.
- Provided that all development works are undertaken in strict accordance with this method statement report and its associated plans and that the principles outlined in this report are strictly adhered too and that a high level of Arboricultural Expert Site Monitoring and Supervision is insisted upon by way of a Planning Condition I would be confident that where the retained trees are affected by the proposals with intrusion into their RPA's they would suffer only minor root disturbance that is extremely unlikely to be to the detriment of their ongoing health and vitality.



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 & Constraints Plans

BJH 01/02

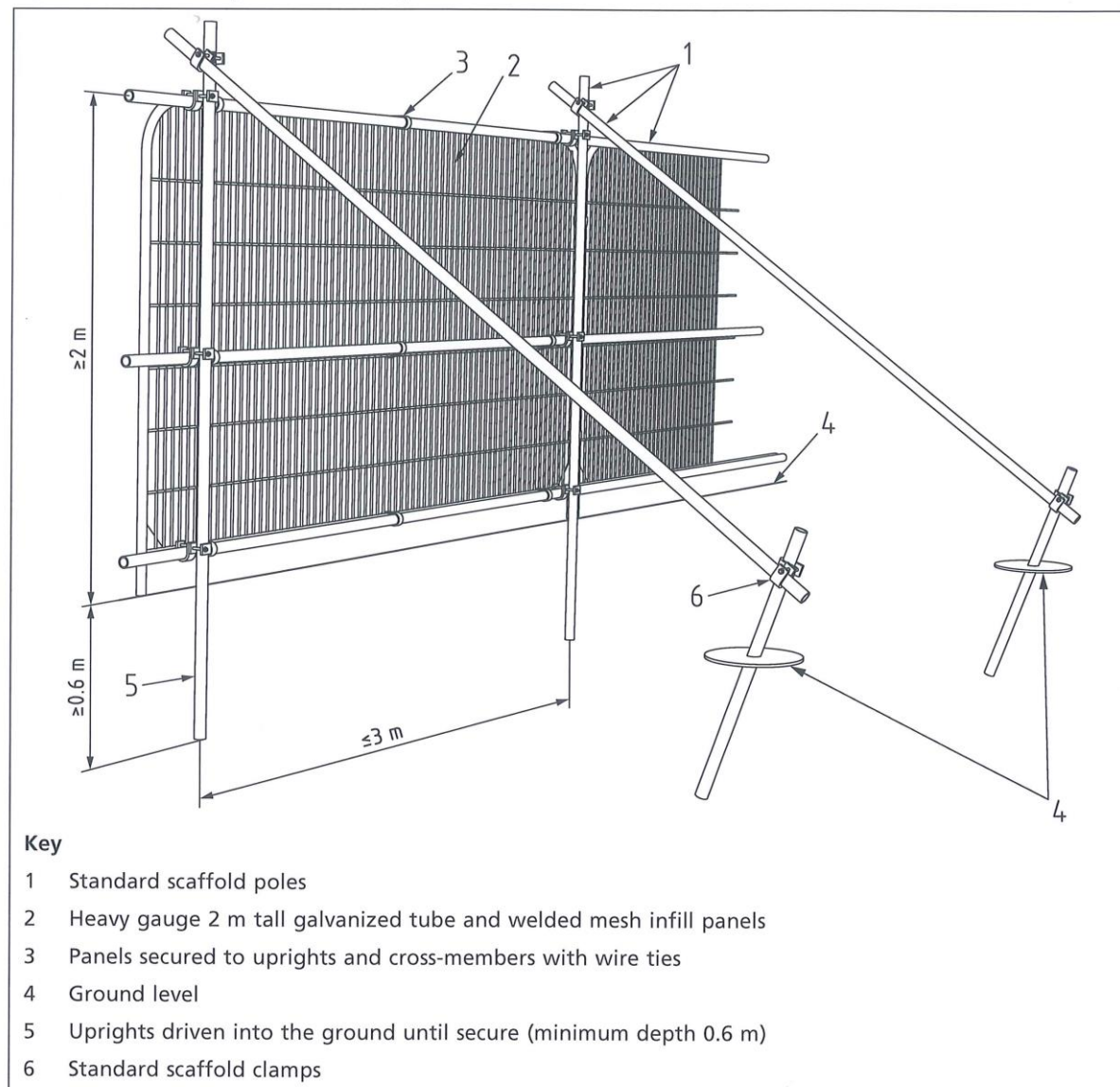


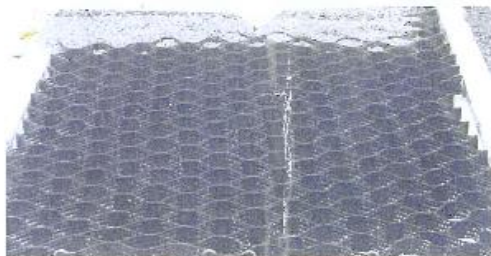
BH 3

Tree Protection Plan
(with Retentions & Removals)
BJH 03/04

+ BS5837 Figure 2
+ 'No Dig' Pathway Construction Examples

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

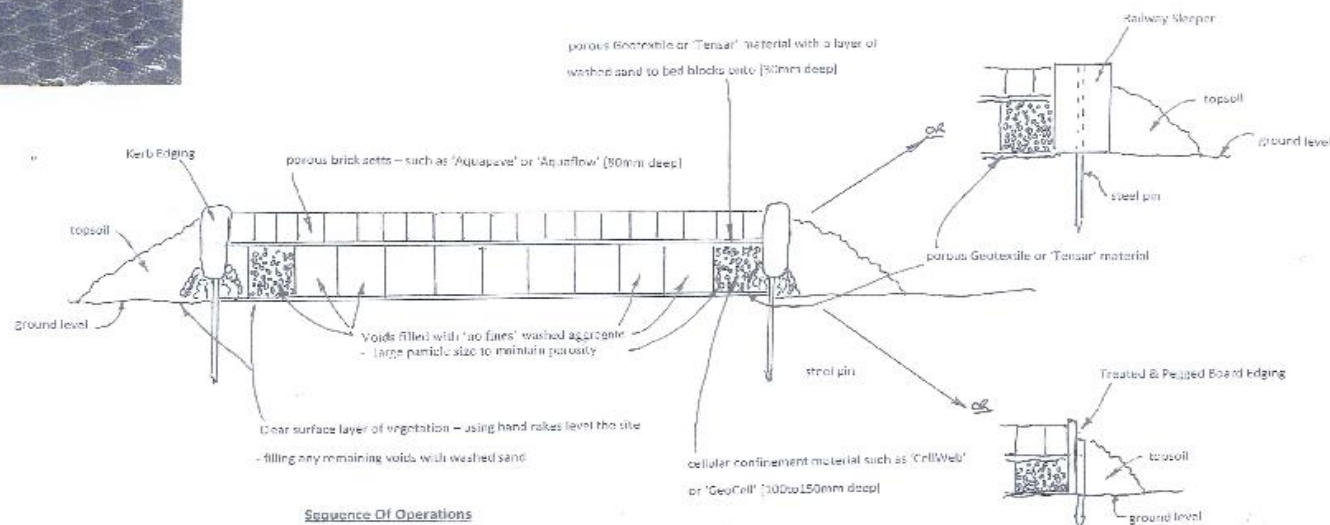




Ambleside Cellweb TRP area prior to installation.



Cellweb TRP across road during filling with green stone.



Sequence Of Operations

1. Spray the surface vegetation layer with an approved selective weed killer containing Glyphosate - allow the necessary period for this to be absorbed by the root system
2. Using Strimmers break down and shred the surface vegetation and then using hand operated rakes clear the surface layer - rake the surface as level as can be achieved and if necessary fill any voids with washed sand
3. Lay and peg out the porous geotextile membrane so that it has an overlap on each side - which can be trimmed at a later date
4. Decide on the edging material to be applied to each side and pin/peg or haunch this in place
5. Lay the cellular confinement material to fill the gap between each sides edging material and then fill the voids with washed large diameter aggregate - using a hand operated vibrating tamper lightly bed the materials down
6. Cover this surface with a geotextile membrane and over this apply a 30mm layer of washed sand
7. Over this lay a course of porous brick setts and bed them down level onto the sand - using a hand operated vibrating tamper lightly bed the materials down
8. Apply topsoil up to the top of the raised edging materials on each side to ramp down to ground levels and leave the site safe with no 'trips'



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 : –
3 Foxcombe Cottages, South Harting, West Sussex GU31 5PL and at Cedar Court, 5 College Street, Petersfield GU31 4AE
- I hold the following arboricultural qualification – **National Diploma in Arboriculture** (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)
- I have **forty seven** 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 the CBA Tree Consultancy Practice as Managing Director and Senior Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant [since 2005] 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 Local Inquiries.

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