



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

1 Northlands Park, Emsworth

- prepared on behalf of Mr & Mrs Long -

The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 I am instructed on this project by **Mr & Mrs Long** who own the property **1 Northlands Park** in Emsworth.
- 1.2 My clients seek to redevelop the site by replacing an existing outbuilding with a new Garden Annexe.
- 1.3 There are on and off site trees of various species which will need to be catered for in this process.
- 1.4 I have been commissioned to prepare a report to satisfy the arboricultural aspects of this project in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I have been provided with a copy of the Planning Layout drawing as prepared by the project Architects – **PSK Architects** :-

- **Proposed Site Layout Plan – A874-453-02 Rev B - 1:500 @ A3 – Apr 2022**
- this has been provided to me for the purposes of my work and I rely totally on the accuracy of this drawing in terms of tree locations; applying crown spreads and setting out protective fencing.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on **8th July 2022** to undertake a tree survey exercise in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations (see also the explanatory tree survey notes [at appendix BH1](#)).

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	9	470	N 5 E 4.5 S 4.5 W4.5	1.5	M	Hemmed in by hard landscaping and brick setts-significant tip and whole branch dieback throughout probably due to root damage when hard landscaping took place-previously heavily reduced and reshaped – probably as a response to previous dieback-low branching habit-poor quality tree that is in decline.	Remove ALL deadwood and dieback. Advise closely monitoring over the coming 12 months to see if as anticipated further decline occurs	<10	U
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	350 240 180	N 4.5 E 6 S 4 W4	2	EM	Hemmed in by hard landscaping and brick setts- multi stemmed at ground level and leans east-suppressed by off site Chestnut-crown weighted east-small diameter deadwood throughout-yellowing and shedding of needles is an as yet unexplained health concern and this will need to be carefully monitored in future.	Remove ALL deadwood and dieback. Reduce and reshape overall to improve shape and form.	30-40	C1
Group 1	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> x 12 of	12	Av 250	N 3 E 5 S 3 W2	2	SM	Unable to access as these are off site trees-linear belt of screening conifers with typical central deadwood and dieback issues due to lack of light-previously heavily topped out at various heights over time including originally at 2.5m agl.	Not Under Clients Control	10-20	C2
3	Grey Willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>	5	50 x 8	N 1.5 E 4 S 3 W0.5	1	Y	Unable to access as this is an off site tree-multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed by conifers to west side-crown weighted to the east-low branching habit-poor quality tree overall.	Not Under Clients Control	10-20	C1

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
1	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	U	470	5.6	100
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	350 240 180	5.5	96
Group 1	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis</i> <i>leylandii</i> x 12 of	C2	Av 250	3.0	28
3	Grey Willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>	C1	50 x 8	1.7	9

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

YES = Yes can be retained and fully protected

YES (1) = Yes can be retained subject to mitigation measures being applied

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Area m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Root Protect. Area m ²	Distance from Site Features (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	U	470	5.6	100	9.3m to existing dwelling 7.5m to existing outbuilding 5.2m to new external decking 6.4m to new building line	YES (1)
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1	350 240 180	5.5	96	10m to existing outbuilding 4.8m to new external decking 5m to new building line	YES (1)
Group 1	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis</i> <i>leylandii</i> x 12 of	C2	Av 250	3.0	28	6.6m to existing outbuilding 3m to new building line	YES (1)
3	Grey Willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>	C1	50 x 8	1.7	9	2.8m to existing outbuilding 2.8m to new building line	YES

4.2 As illustrated above there will be no **(0)** direct tree losses caused by the re-development of this site as proposed.

4.3 The new building footprint will however be very marginally overlapped by the RPA's of next doors line of conifers **Grp 1 Leylandii** and also **T1 Beech** & **T2 Yew** tree and thus mitigation measures will need to be applied to ensure minimal root disturbance takes place when the annexe is constructed. Please see the full methodology explained under Section 6.6.

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	Remove ALL deadwood and dieback for health and safety reasons.
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	- Remove ALL deadwood and dieback for health and safety reasons. - Advise reducing and reshape overall to improve shape and form (subject to obtaining TPO consent)
Group 1	Leyland Cypress <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> x 12 of	Not under clients control
3	Grey Willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>	Not under clients control

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

Generic Measures

- 6.1 All of the recommended tree works should ideally be undertaken by an approved and experienced tree contractor prior to any construction contractors commencing works on site.
- 6.2 Erect the protective fencing as specified and 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. These checks will need to be incorporated into a schedule of site monitoring visits to be agreed with the clients subject to phased development operations and subsequently copies of these site visit reports will need to be copied in to the Council.
- 6.3 The following prohibitions shall apply within the area enclosed by the Tree Protection Fencing [**Construction Exclusion Zone**]:-
- 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 All site works storage areas and compounds/welfare units/toilet blocks and any mixing areas are to be located over impervious surfaces or over special catchment areas such that any leakage will be captured and cannot leak into the soil causing contamination.

6.5 The full details of the proposed utility service links have not been made available to me at this time but it is most likely that these will be tied in to existing pipework without the need to excavate new service trenches. However, if this situation changes and in the event that there is any conflict with a retained trees RPA then a separate Mini Method Statement would need to be submitted to cover this work.

Site Specific Measures

6.6 T1 – Beech; T2 Yew & Grp 1 Leylandii

The RPA's for these trees very marginally overlaps the footprint of the new annexe so there is a need to apply mitigation measures here.

- It is proposed that an Engineer designed 'Piled' foundation will be applied here to minimise ground disturbance and thus the potential for root damage. Full details of this methodology and calculations are to be provided separately to this report by the clients Architects.
- Screw Piles will be used in this instance which will allow for an above ground formed suspended reinforced slab to be laid to form the annexe floor and thus avoid standard trench excavation works that would cut through the root zone of the trees. There is of course the depth of the existing brick setts and any sub-base layer to remove before you reach bare earth and it is this base level which will be used to build up from.
- The annexe is to be of wooden construction format and thus it can all be securely bolted to the reinforced concrete slab.
- Any difference in levels from the current hard surfaced courtyard into the new buildings access point will be adjusted by means of raised steps or ramps so that there is no excavation work involved. A raised decking is proposed so it may cater for a stepped form of entrance to the annexe.
- It will not be necessary to apply ground protection measures in accordance with BS5837:2012 Section 6.2.3.3 in this instance as the whole courtyard area is currently hard surfaced and will remain so. If however, at any point during the build process bare earth is exposed then temporary ground protection measures would need to be applied.
- The off site trees are protected by the boundary fencing but T1 & T2 will need to have their trunks protected with appropriate fencing. It should be possible to completely fence off the end of the site to protect T2 and Grp1 but the Beech will need a protective cage erected around its trunk. This could take the form of Heras panels bolted together or a bespoke wooden shuttering enclosure.

- It will not be practical to fence off at the crown perimeters as this would conflict with standard construction techniques so the build contractors will require an induction session prior to commencement to hammer home the protected status of these trees and the need to avoid their lower crowns and not cause them any damage during the construction process as this may result in enforcement action being taken by the local authority.

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

- 7.1 A Pre-commencement site meeting is normally scheduled to take place between the development teams arboricultural consultant and the site manager and client representative where the protective fencing and any necessary ground protection measures will be inspected to verify that they are 'Fit For Purpose' as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan at appendix BH3**. However, in this instance with such a small project and for practical and logistical reasons it would be adequate for the Site Manager to send a set of photographs to the Arboricultural Consultant showing the protection measures in place and seeking written approval to same before commencing any construction works on the site.
- 7.2 There would however be a requirement for a site monitoring visit to witness/monitor the 'piling' works.
- 7.3 Lines of communication will be established with the Site Manager and a contact sheet prepared so that in the event that an incident occurs involving the retained trees that requires urgent advice and guidance from the project Arboricultural Expert this can be easily organised.
- 7.4 The details of the Protective Fencing works will be photographed by the Site Manager and the following reporting procedure will be adopted.
- This is an example of the format for the **Site Monitoring Schedule** that would be prepared. :-

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for – 1 Northlands Park, Emsworth

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report - 1258.bjh.July22 & Tree Protection Plan - BJH 03/04

Date of Inspection	Item	In Attendance	Notes/Observations From Inspection	Details Of Any Follow Up Action Required
tba	Pre-Commencement Checks	Site Construction Manager (possibly the Project Tree Consultant)	• Photographs of the site were examined and confirmation provided that the tree protection measures carried out are 'Fit For Purpose' and meet with BS5837:2012 recommendations.	•

tba	Monitor the 'Piling' works	Site Construction Manager and the Project Tree Consultant	- The piling works were monitored to ensure that no undue ground disturbance or root damage took place.	
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8.0 CONCLUSIONS

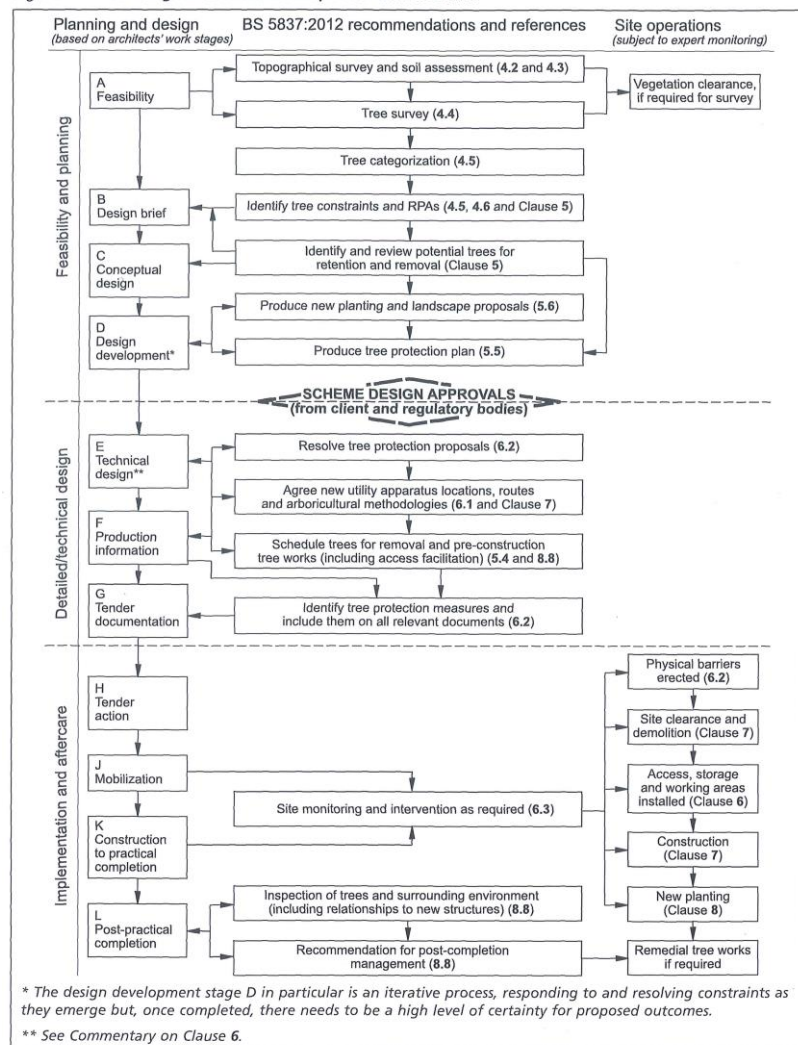
- The development work proposed will not result in the direct loss of any trees on this site and all trees (both on and off site) can be fully protected in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations, albeit with the application of the mitigation measures specified within this report at Section 6.6.
- Provided that the above methodology is strictly adhered to in a carefully considered and phased and supervised manner then I would not foresee any detrimental impact taking place that might undermine the ongoing health and stability or visual amenity value of those trees shown for retention.



BH 1

Figure 1 - Flow Diagram
& Tree Survey Notes

Figure 1 The design and construction process and tree care



TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2012** and they define the criteria for pre –development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group/hedge/shelterbelt/woodland has been allocated a unique number (**No.**), where specifically requested and appropriate fees are agreed small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin name formats.
- Height assessments (**Ht**) are estimated in metres. This will be adequate for the majority of cases, but where accurate heights become a critical issue it may be necessary to return to site, as a separately commissioned exercise, to collect accurate measurements with the aid of optical instruments.
- Trunk/stem diameters (**Diam**) are measured in millimetres **at 1.5m above ground level** – where the tree is inaccessible the diameter is estimated as indicated by suffix #
- Radial crown spread assessments (**Brch Sprd**) are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk/group to each of the four primary points of the compass (**N**-north; **E**-east; **S**-south and **W**-west) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be shown on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but **are not tape measured dimensions**. These would only be undertaken as part of a separately commissioned exercise, where precise dimensions are critical to the project at hand.
- Both the canopy ground clearance (**GC**) and the height & compass direction of the lowest major branch (**LMB**) are estimated and shown in metres
- An assessment of a tree/groups 'life stage' (**LS**) is made in terms of its site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account its overall shape and form in that setting, and is recorded thus :-
Y - Young tree/group; **SM** - Semi-Mature tree/group; **EM** - Early-Mature tree/group;
M – Mature tree/group; **OM** - Over – mature tree/group
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of any recommended tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**.
- An estimate of a tree/groups remaining contribution in years (**RC**) is made and is recorded thus :-
0-5; 5-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40 or **>40** years.
- The category grading (**Cat**) for each tree/group is assessed according to the criteria provided within **BS5837:2012**. The assessment is made of the tree/group in its current condition and within the environment encountered bearing in mind its suitability for retention as part of any future proposed

development; although the exact layout detail of any specific scheme will not be known at the time of surveying. The trees have been classified into one of four categories and colour coded as BS5837 recommends :- **U** (dark red); **A** (light green); **B** (mid-blue) and **C** (grey). Please note that suffixed numerical sub-categories are also applied for guidance only and do not carry any cumulative or increased value for the tree/group. This colour coding scheme will be applied to all drawings provided.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria			Colour on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.			Dark Red
Trees to be considered for retention				
	Criteria – Subcategories			
	1	2	3	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and /or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light Green
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in the category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	Mid Blue
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	Grey



BH 2

Tree Survey & Root Protection Plans

BJH 01/02

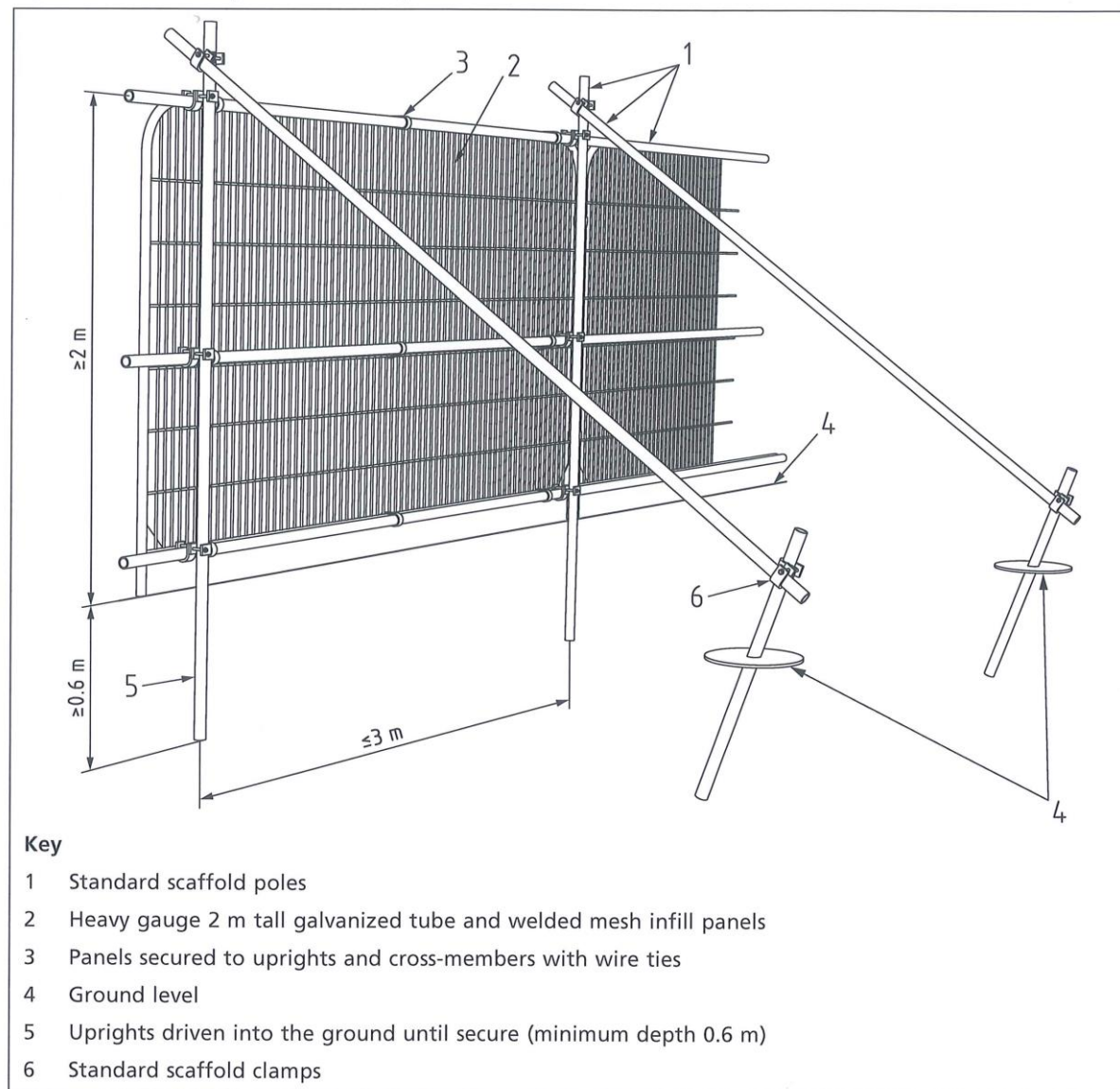


BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

- + BS5837:2012 – Figure 2
- + BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3 - New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Note The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
- b) for pedestrian –operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.*



BH 4

Qualifications & Experience



QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- My name is **Bernie Harverson** and I am a self employed independent arboricultural consultant in private practice. I take instructions primarily in the South of England but also on occasions work nationwide and abroad and have offices at : –

The Granary, White Chimney Row, Westbourne PO10 8RS

- I hold the following arboricultural qualification – **National Diploma in Arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)**
- I have **fifty-one (51)** years of practical and managerial experience in the arboricultural industry including periods in both the public and private sectors.
- My Local Government sector experience comprises one year as a tree surgeon with Brighton Parks and nine years spent in Arboricultural Officer posts with both Westminster City Council and Portsmouth City Council.
- My past practical experience in the private sector includes two years at Tilhill Forest Nursery and over ten years for various companies as a Climbing Arborist/Tree Surgeon.
- Managerial work in the private sector includes two years as manager of Beechings Tree Surgeons and twelve years with CBA Trees as Managing Director & Senior Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant I now provide a comprehensive range of services including :-
tree surveys, appraisals, assessments and inspections with particular reference to planning and development and tree safety audits with a service offered as a climber to undertake full climbing inspections to better understand the condition of a given tree before prescribing a management strategy.
- I also undertake litigation work appearing as an Expert Witness in Court Actions and at Planning Appeals, Hearings and Public Local Inquiries.

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