



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

78 Havant Road, Emsworth

-prepared on behalf of Baytree Securities Ltd. –

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Section	Subject Heading
1	INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF
2	DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
3	TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULE
4	IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES RECOMMENDED
5	RECOMMENDED TREE WORK
6	METHOD STATEMENT
7	MONITORING & SUPERVISION
8	CONCLUSIONS

<u>Appendices</u>	<u>Subject</u>
BH1	Figure 1- Flow Diagram from BS5837 + Tree Survey Notes
BH2	Tree Survey Plan BJH 01 & Root Constraints Plan – BJH 02
BH3	Tree Retention & Removals Plan BJH 03 & Tree Protection Plans – BJH 04 + BS5837 – Figure 2
BH4	Qualifications & Experience

1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 I am instructed on this project by **Baytree Securities Ltd.**
- 1.2 They seek to obtain planning approval to redevelop land at **78 Havant Road, Emsworth** for the purposes of residential development.
- 1.3 There are on 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 to meet planning requirements.
- 1.5 My work is to be compiled in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

- **Proposed Site Plan & Location Plan – 8993-01 - Planning - 1:400 @ A3- Mar22**
- 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 **24th January 2022** and conducted 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	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	4	160 100	N 2.5 E 2 S 2 W2.5	2	EM	Bifurcated 1m above ground level-contorted trunk-low crown density-crown lifted to 2m	No work required at time of survey	30-40	B1
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	380 350 270 180 150 150	N 5.5 E 5.5 S 5.5 W5.5	1.5	SM	Multi stemmed 1m above ground level-small diameter deadwood-crown lifted to 2m-cables pass through crown to north side	No work required at time of survey	>40	A1
3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	300	N 6 E 4.5 S 5.5 W5.5	3	SM	Suckers-bifurcated at 4m above ground level-fair shape and form	No work required at time of survey	30-40	B1
4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	300 250 220 220 180 180	N 6 E 5 S 4 W6	4	EM	Unable to access-off site tree-multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood-crown lifted to 4m-engulfs lamp column and cables to north and west sides	No work required at time of survey	>40	C1
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	6	280	N 4 E 5 S 2.5 W4	3	Y	Leans east-contorted trunk-previously topped-flat topped-poor quality tree	No work required at time of survey	30-40	C1
6	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Calabrica'	18	830	N 8 E 10 S 6 W7	8	M	Suppressed south side by T7-small and large diameter deadwood-stubs-single clear stem devoid of branches on northeast and south sides to 12m-has lost its main leader at some point and is now flat topped-damaged hanging dead branch on east side	Remove storm damage, hangers and all deadwood for safety reasons	>40	A1
7	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	21	700 700	N 10 E 10 S 7 W10	2	M	Roots exposed and damaged on east side 5m from trunk-significant bark wounds on northeast trunk-decay and cavities in old pruning wounds-low branching habit-was triple stemmed but southern trunk has been removed and the remaining attachment to the main tree is hollowed out by decay and cavity is evident in NE trunk -both were probed and appear compartmentalised.	Advise either significantly reduce and reshape by 40% to 50% or Fell the tree - in view of basal decay and weakness and the threat to the neighbours and their property	<10	U

8	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	360	N 2.5 E 4 S 5 W2.5	2	M	Heavy lean south-contorted trunk-suppressed and crown weighted south due to dominance of tree 7.	No work required at time of survey	20-30	B1
9	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	7	160	N 1 E 2.5 S 2.5 W4	1.5	M	Suckers from main trunk-crown weighted west over neighbours garden-one stem remains from the root stock of a multi stemmed mature tree	No work required at time of survey	10-20	C1
10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	4	150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W2	1.5	Y	Multi stemmed 1.6m above ground level-crown lifted to 2m-dieback-previously topped	No work required at time of survey	30-40	B1
11	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	300	N 4 E 4 S 4 W4	2	M	Multi stemmed 3m above ground level-low branches resting on roof of garage	Crown lift to clear garage roof	>40	A1
12	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	24	570	N 8 E 10 S 8 W8	4	M	Small diameter deadwood-crown lifted to 8m –previously reduced and reshaped on west side-appears sound and healthy	Advise review again in summer months to verify that there is no evidence of Ash dieback	>40	A1
13	Domestic Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	2.5	180	N 0 E 2 S 2 W2	0	EM	Root plate lifted south side in the past but allowed to grow on and revert back to upright form-previously topped for fruit production	No work required at time of survey	<10	U
14	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	200	N 2.5 E 2 S 3 W2.5	2	EM	Dead ivy on base and trunk-leans to the south-low vigour and vitality-crown lifted to 2m	No work required at time of survey	20-30	B1
15	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	5.5	220	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	2	EM	Low vigour and vitality and small leaf size-crown lifted to 2m poor quality tree	No work required at time of survey	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	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	160 100	2.3	16
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	A1	380 350 270 180 150 x 2	7.3	168
3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	300	3.6	41
4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	300 250 220 x 2 180 x 2	6.6	137
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	280	3.4	36
6	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Calabrica'	A1	830	10.0	312
7	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus</i> <i>hippocastanum</i>	U	700 700	11.9	443
8	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	B1	360	4.3	59
9	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	C1	160	1.9	12

10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1	150	1.8	10
11	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	A1	300	3.6	41
12	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	A1	570	6.8	147
13	Domestic Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	U	180	2.2	15
14	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	200	2.4	18
15	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	C1	220	2.6	22

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	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	160 100	2.3	1	0m to existing consolidated gravel surfacing that will be re-utilised and merely topped up for the purposes of the new scheme	YES
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	A1	380 350 270 180 150 x 2	7.3	2	2.5m to existing consolidated gravel surfaced access path 7.3m to new gravel surfaced car parking forecourt 5m to the corner of the nearest new parking bay	YES (1)
3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	B1	300	3.6	3	Under the footprint of the proposed new parking bays and would also have been removed anyway to take the pressure off the Yew tree for the future. This tree will be removed prior to any re-development proposals being submitted and a new tree will be planted along the road frontage to mitigate this loss.	NO-RTFD
4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	C1	300 250 220 x 2 180 x 2	6.6	4	4m to existing consolidated gravel surfacing to the access drive that will be re-utilised and merely topped up for the purposes of the new scheme	YES
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	280	3.4	5	1m to existing consolidated gravel surfacing to the access drive that will be re-utilised and merely topped up for the purposes of the new scheme	YES
6	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Calabrica'	A1	830	10.0	6	2.2m to existing consolidated gravel surfacing to the car parking forecourt that will be re-utilised and merely topped up for the purposes of the new scheme. 7.5m to the new access footpath constructed on 'No Dig' principles. 10m to the corner of the extended building. 8.5m to Refuse/Recycling Bin Store constructed on 'No Dig' principles.	YES (1)
7	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	U	700 700	11.9	7	This tree will be removed on safety grounds prior to any re-development proposals being submitted and a new tree will be planted in the rear garden to mitigate this loss.	NO-RSAM
8	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	B1	360	4.3	8	2.8m to new access footpath constructed on 'No Dig' principles. 4.8m to new building footings	YES (1)

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
9	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	C1	160	1.9	9	4.8m to new access footpath constructed on 'No Dig' principles. 6.8m to new building footings	YES
10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	B1	150	1.8	10	15m+ to new building footings	YES
11	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	A1	300	3.6	11	17m to existing building line 14m to ground disturbance and levels changes required to construct the new patio	YES
12	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	A1	570	6.8	12	17m to existing building line 12m to ground disturbance and levels changes required to construct the new patio	YES
13	Domestic Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	U	180	2.2	13	8m to existing building line 5m to ground disturbance and levels changes required to construct the new patio Would be removed on health and safety grounds regardless of redevelopment.	NO-RSAM
14	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	B1	200	2.4	14	6m to existing building line 1m to ground disturbance and levels changes required to construct the new patio	NO-RTFD
15	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	C1	220	2.6	15	2m to existing building line 0m to ground disturbance and levels changes required to construct the new patio	NO-RTFD

4.2 SUMMARY

	YES Can be retained and fully protected in accordance with BS5837 recommendations - see Tree Protection Plan BJH.03/04	YES (1) Can be retained and protected in accordance with BS5837 recommendations (see Tree Protection Plan BJH.03/04 at appendix BH3)	NO-RTFD Recommended for removal in order to facilitate development proposals	NO-RSAM Recommended for removal on sound arboricultural management grounds [health and safety grounds]
A	Tree 11 Hawthorn & Tree 12 Ash	Tree 2 Yew & Tree 6 Pine		-
B	Tree 1 Holly & Tree 10 Yew	Tree 8 Hawthorn	Tree 3 Sycamore; Tree 14 Holly & Tree 15 Holly	-
C	Tree 4 Sycamore; Tree 5 Oak; Tree 9 Hazel;	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	Tree 7 Horse Chestnut & Tree 13 Apple

SUMMARY :

- 4.3 As illustrated above there will be three (3) direct tree losses caused by the re-development of this site as proposed.
- 4.4 Two (2) trees will be removed as they are of U fell grading – removal is therefore advised for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals.
- 4.5 A total of ten (10) trees can all be retained and afforded full protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations.

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	No work required at time of survey
2	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	No work required at time of survey
3	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To be removed and a replacement tree planted at an alternative location along the road frontage.
4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	No work required at time of survey
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	No work required at time of survey
6	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra 'Calabrica'</i>	Remove storm damaged branches, hangers and all deadwood for safety reasons.
7	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	To be removed and a replacement tree planted at an alternative location in the rear garden.
8	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Trim back by 1m to 2m on the west side to provide for safe passage of pedestrians using the footpath.
9	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	No work required at time of survey
10	English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	No work required at time of survey
11	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Crown lift to clear above the neighbours garage roof.
12	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	No works required but check when in full leaf to investigate whether 'Ash Dieback' is present – if so take appropriate action for health and safety reasons.
13	Domestic Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
14	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
15	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump

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 ideally 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 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan is to be pinned up in the offices/mess hut on site for all site staff to see. The area within the fenced off 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 [**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 outside of and well clear of retained trees and positioned 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 will most likely be laid under the new driveway access corridor or immediately beside same which is well clear of any retained tree RPA's.

Site Specific Measures

- 6.6 **Tree 2 Yew** – Proposed new parking will marginally intrude into the RPA of this tree necessitating that mitigation measures be applied.
- Existing shrubs are to be removed and their root systems carefully grubbed out using Hand Tools ONLY to minimise the impact on the Yew trees root system.
 - The ground will be levelled using hand rakes and then treated pegged board edging laid with a geotextile membrane infill and gravel wearing course laid over this.
- 6.7 **Tree 6 Corsican Pine & Tree 8 Hawthorn** – A proposed new access path will marginally intrude into the RPA of these trees necessitating that mitigation measures be applied.
- During the construction process lay ground protection to BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3 requirements to protect their root systems.
 - On completion of the main construction works the new access footpath will need to be laid on 'No Dig' principles – *see examples at Appendix BH3.*
 - Also within the RPA of Tree 6 it is proposed to site the Refuse /Recycling Bin Store and this will be fixed in place above the same material that has been used for the footpath thus not affecting the roots beneath it.

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

BS5837 recommends that wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified on the Tree Protection Plan as requiring special protection measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to direct arboricultural monitoring whenever demolition/construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.

- 7.1 A Pre-commencement site meeting is to take place between the development teams arboricultural consultant and the site manager and client representative where the protective fencing and ground protection measures will be inspected to verify that they are 'Fit For Purpose' as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan at appendix BH3**. IF for practical and logistical reasons this cannot be set up then the Site Manager is 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 will also be a requirement for a site monitoring visit when the car parking bays and access paths are being installed.
- 7.3 However, 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 Pre-Commencement Site Meeting works will be photographed by the Arboricultural Expert 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 – 78 Havant Road, Emsworth

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report - 1225.bjh.Apr22 & Tree Protection Plan - BJH 03/04

Date of Inspection	Item	In Attendance	Notes/Observations From Inspection	Details Of Any Follow Up Action Required
To be agreed	Pre-Commencement Meeting	Project Arb Consultant & Site Construction Manager [+ extend invite for Council Tree Officer to attend if they so wish]	A joint site inspection was conducted and agreement reached that the protection measures are in place and 'Fit For Purpose' and that everyone understands their responsibilities.	
To be agreed	Monitoring Parking Bay and Footpath Installations	Project Arb Consultant & Site Construction Manager	A joint site inspection was conducted.....	

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

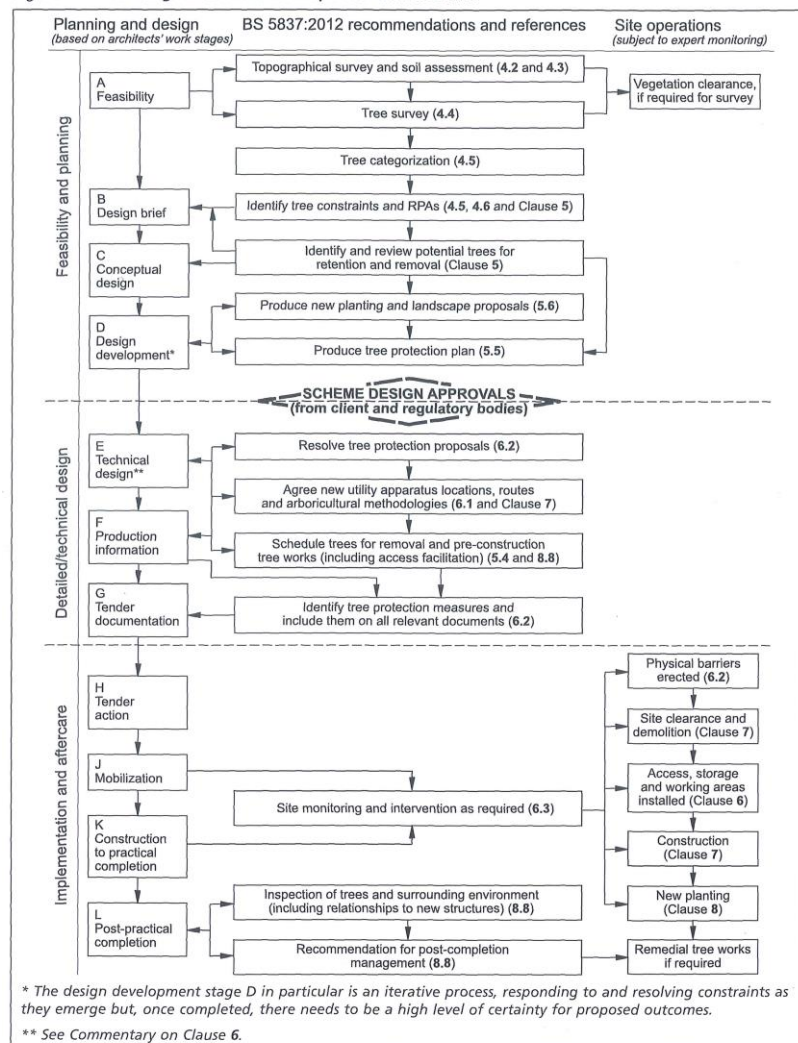
- The development work proposed will result in the direct loss of three (3) trees - **T3 Sycamore (B); T14 Holly (B) & T15 Holly (C)**. The Sycamore is a prominent road frontage tree but it is young with a lot of growth potential. There are therefore issues with it dominating this longer lived and much better specimen Yew which is why it is shown for removal and a replacement tree is to be planted at an alternative location along the road frontage – where it can develop to full advantage without adversely impacting on the Yew tree. As regards the two Holly trees – they are fairly good trees but cannot readily be seen from a public vantage point – there is therefore no proposal to replace these trees.
- Two (2) further trees – **T7 Horse Chestnut & T13 Apple** will be removed as they are of U (fell) grading – removal is therefore recommended for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals. In the case of T7 this was a prominent tree in the landscape but the new layout will not permit a tree of similar ‘forest sized’ proportions to be planted in the same place - so an alternative location has been selected at the rear of the site where the proposed new Oak tree can develop to full advantage without adversely impacting on the multiple occupancy use and light requirements of the residents. As regards the Apple tree T13 this was neither a good tree nor one that had prominence on the site so it will not be replaced.
- A total of ten (10) trees can all be retained and afforded full protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations.
- As outlined above there is a proposal to plant two (2) new trees to mitigate the loss of **T3 & T7**.
- 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

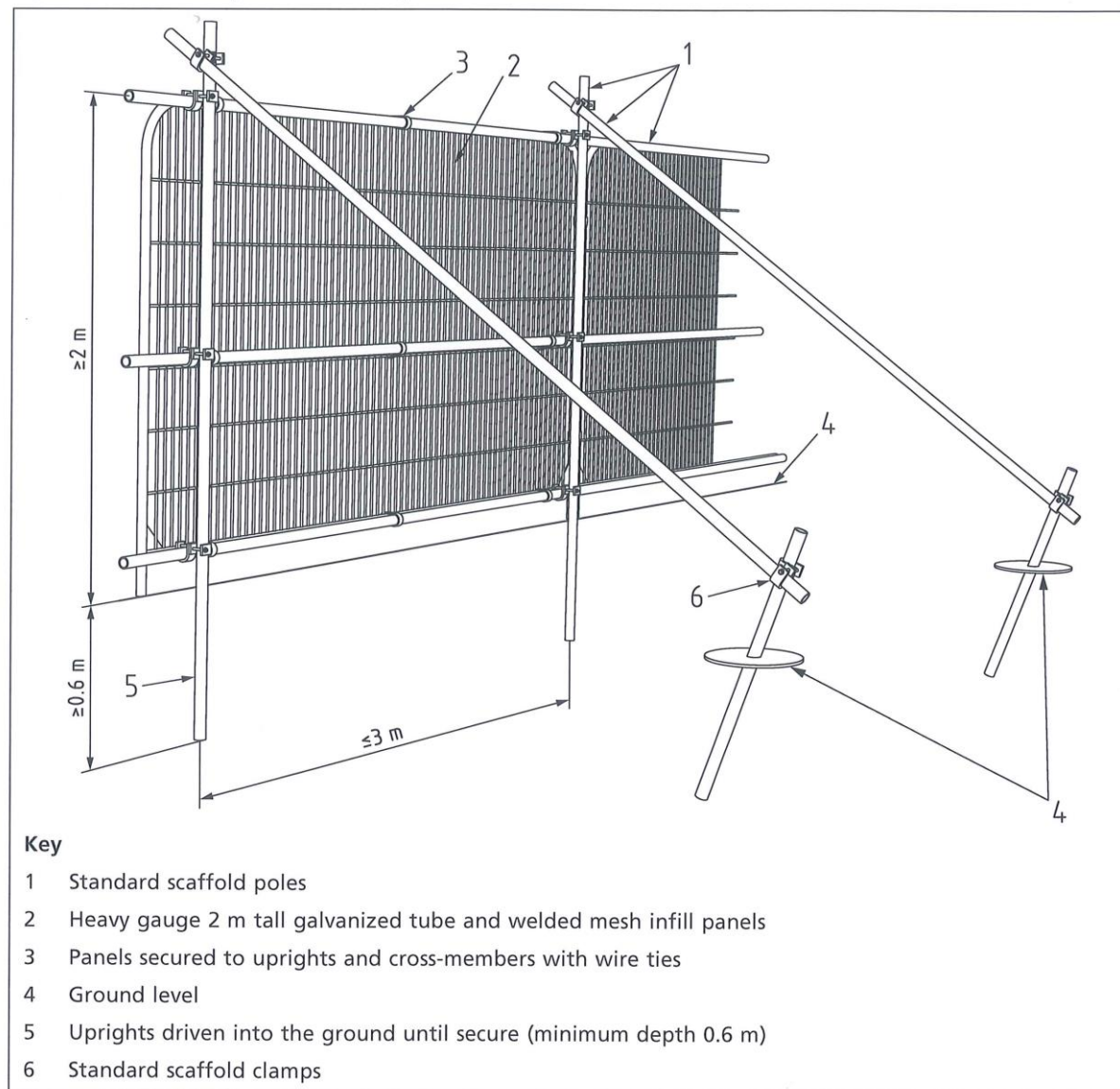


BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

- + BS5837:2012 – Figure 2
- + BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3
- + Examples of ‘No Dig’ Surfacing Treatments

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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