BJH.0281

Bernie Harverson

arboricultural consultant

HAVANT BOROUGH
COUNCIL
23 MAR 2011
RECEIVED



BS 5837: ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

for

36 Avondale Road, Waterlooville

- prepared on behalf of Classic Construction-

Bernie Harverson M.Arb.

3 foxcombe cottages • south harting • west sussex • gu31 5pt

tel: 01730 825297 • mob: 07875 520881 • email: bernie.harverson@virgin.net • VAT Reg No: [illegible]

Bernie Harverson
arboricultural consultant

TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2005** and define the criteria for pre – development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group has been allocated a unique number (**No.**). Where specifically commissioned small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin 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 (**Trunk Diam**)are measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level and denoted as **S** single stemmed trees or **M** for multi-stemmed trees which are measured immediately above the root flare.
- 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 recorded on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but <u>are not</u> 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.
- The average ground clearance (**Grd Cl**) is estimated and shown in metres.
- An assessment of a tree/groups age (**Age**) class 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
  MA - Middle – aged tree/group
  M - Mature tree/group
  OM - Over – mature tree/group
  V - Veteran tree/group
- An assessment of a tree/groups overall physiological condition (**Fm**)is recorded as :-

  G - Good
  F - Fair
  P - Poor
  D - Dead
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give an indication of its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of necessary tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**
- An estimate of a tree/groups future life expectancy (**Rem Cont**) is made and is recorded thus :-
  1-10; 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 **BS5837:2005.** 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 - R (dark red); A (light green); B (mid-blue) and C (grey).Please note that the numerical sub-categories which are also applied are 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

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	**Criteria**			**Colour on plan**
Category R Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.	• 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 **R** category 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 (e.g. Dutch Elm Disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality			Red
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
	Criteria – Subcategories			
	1	**2**	**3**	
Category A – **Those of high quality and value:** in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particularly visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light Green
Category B – **Those of moderate quality and value:** in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition(e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	Mid Blue
Category C – **Those of low quality and value:** currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	Grey
Note: Whilst **C** category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation				

Bernie Harverson
arboricultural consultant

Client : **Classic Construction**

Site Location : **36 Avondale Road, Waterlooville**

Surveyor : Bernie Harverson *M.Arb.*

Dates Surveyed : 1st October 2008

Notes:

1. **The abbreviations used in the header block below are fully explained within the attached Tree Survey Notes.**
2. **The assessment of remaining contribution in years and the category are made as viewed and may be subject to variation where the management strategy suggests further investigations/actions followed by re-surveying.**
3. **Group details/dimensions are recorded as an average**

No.	Species	Ht m	S / M	Trunk Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	Grd Cl m	Age	Fm	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Cont yrs	Cat
1	Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	16	S	700	N8 E8 S5 W7	3	M	F	Epicormics on trunk-multi-stemmed at 6m above ground-minor dieback in branch tips of some lower branches-suppressed to south by other trees-small leaf size in upper crown zone-Leaf Miner & *Guignardia* leaf problems-no Bacterial Canker noted	No works required at the time of survey	>40	B1
2	English Yew *Taxus baccata*	5	M	400	N4 E4 S2 W2	1	Y	F	Unable to fully access the base of the tree as it is off site-ivy on main trunk-multi-stemmed at ground level-minor deadwood throughout-suppressed to the south side-growing in a confined area on top of a steep bank	Advise shortening back of the branch overhang of the site by 1.5m to 2m to achieve an upswept form	>40	C1

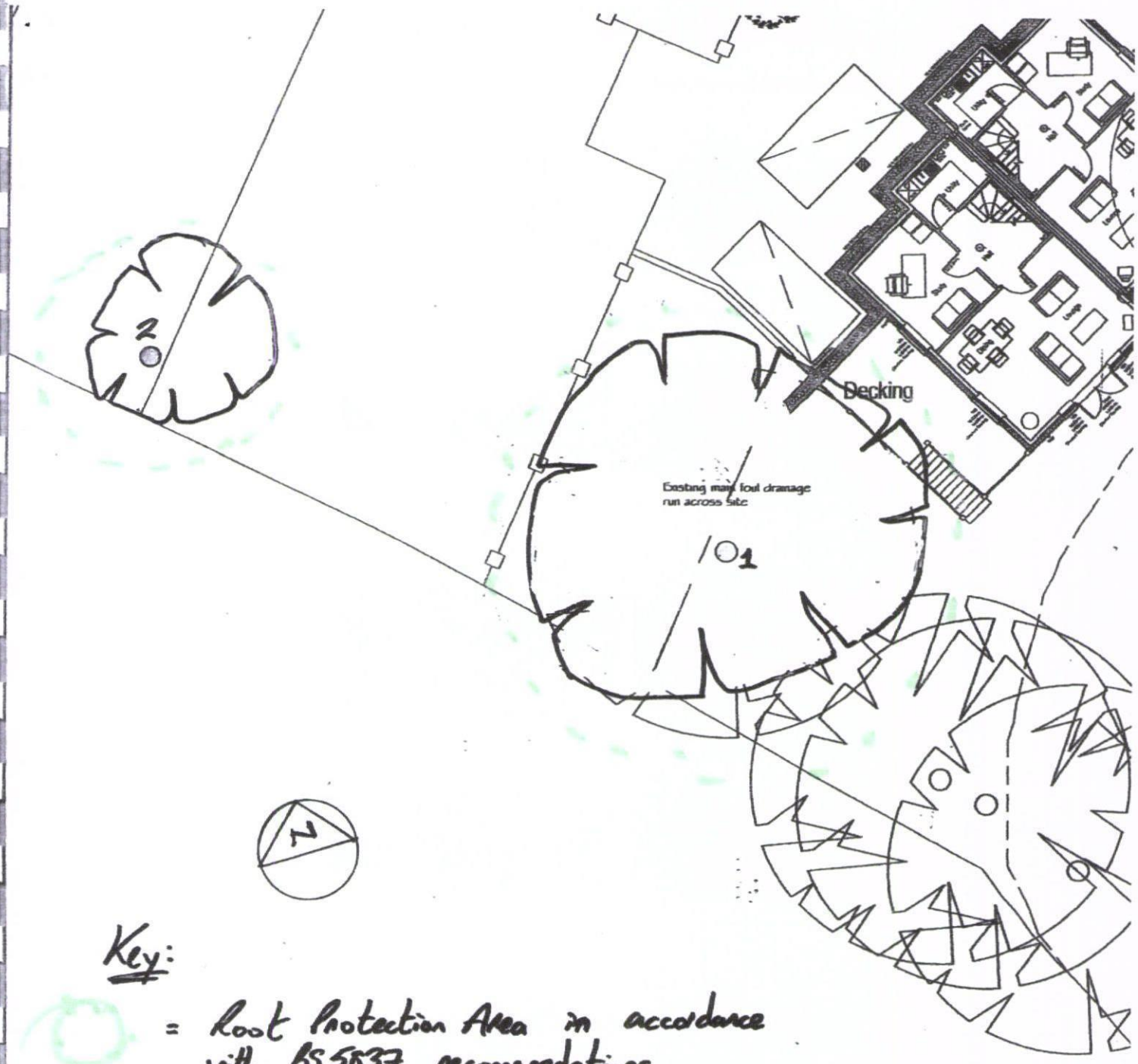
Bernie Harverson
arboriculture consultant

ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE

Client : **Classic Construction**

Site Location : **36 Avondale Road, Waterlooville**

Tree No.	Tree Species	Grade	Single or Multi Stem	Diam mm	BS5837:2005 Table2-Radial Protect. Zone m	BS5837:2005 Table2-Root Protect. Area m^2	Is An Offset Required To Cater For Existing Rooting Pattern Restrictions
1	Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	B1	S	700	8.4	221.7	NO – free rooting to all directions
2	English Yew *Taxus baccata*	C1	M	400	4.0	50.3	NO – relatively free rooting to all directions and it is still a young tree without a fully developed root system



Key:

= Root Protection Area in accordance with BS5837 recommendations

project:	36 Avondale Road Waterlooville Hampshire			
client:	Classic Construction			
drawing title:	Tree Survey & Constraints Plan			
drawing no: BH01/02	scale: 1:200	job no: 0281	date: October 2008	drawn by: bjh

Bernie Harverson
arboricultural consultant

Bernie Harverson M.Arb.
3 foxcombe cottages · south harting · west sussex · gu31 5pl
tel: 01730 825297 · mob: 07875 520881 · email: bernie.harverson@virgin.net · VAT Reg No. 881 5056 16