



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

**WOODCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL
LOVEDEAN, HAMPSHIRE**

August 2011

Date: August 2011
Our Ref: JSL1795
Status: For Planning

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Date:	24 August 2011
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Status:	For Planning

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1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 RPS was commissioned by Hampshire County Council to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement and accompanying Tree Protection Plan to support the planning submission for the development of land adjacent to Woodcroft Primary School, in Lovedean, Hampshire.
- 1.2 The Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan were produced following an Existing Amenity Vegetation Survey carried out by RPS in August 2011. All documents are in general accordance with the requirements set out in *BS5837: 2005 Trees in Relation to Construction – Recommendations*.
- 1.3 Havant Borough Council have confirmed that there are no Tree Preservation Orders currently in place on the site and that it is not within a conservation area
- 1.4 A Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_705 (Appendix 3) has been prepared by RPS utilising the surveyed information compiled within the RPS tree survey.
- 1.5 The proposed development will necessitate the removal of a small number of recently planted tree groupings to the south and south-east of the site.
- 1.6 The proposed access off Woodcroft Lane will follow an existing track formed of hard standing which will be widened. This will impinge on the root protection areas and will extend beneath the canopy of a number of trees bounding the road. Appropriate measures shall need to be undertaken to reduce or mitigate the impact of these works.
- 1.7 Any tree works should to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2005 'Trees in Relation to Construction'* and *BS 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work'* (copies can be obtained from BSI Tel: 020 8996 7400 www.bsi.global.com) and The Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 8: Standard Conditions of Contract and Specification (2009) and 'Recommendations for Tree Work' BS 3998:2010 (copies can be obtained from the AA Tel: 01242522152, www.trees.org.uk).
- 1.8 All construction works within the RPA of any retained tree shall be completed with due regard to *APN 12 'Through the Trees to Development'* and *BS5837:2005 'Trees in relation to Construction'*.

2 Introduction

- 2.1 RPS was commissioned by Hampshire County Council to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement and accompanying Tree Protection Plan to support the planning submission for the development of land adjacent to Woodcroft Primary School, in Lovedean, Hampshire.
- 2.1 The site is located and situated between Petersfield and Waterloo in Hampshire and is adjacent to Woodcroft Primary School, a newly opened community school maintained by Hampshire County Council.
- 2.2 The purpose of this report is to detail the impact of the proposed re-development works on the existing tree stock across and directly bounding the site.
- 2.3 This report was informed by an Existing Amenity Vegetation Survey produced by RPS in August 2011.
- 2.4 The location of the trees were identified from a topographical survey (ref: E 793/2007/200) undertaken by Hampshire County Council in July 2007.
- 2.5 The Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_705 identifies the following:
- Trees to be retained;
 - Trees to be removed;
 - Alignment and design of protective fence;
 - Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees;
 - Methods of construction / implementation within RPA of retained existing trees
- 2.6 The Arboricultural Method Statement should be made available to all relevant site operatives prior to and throughout the demolition and construction process, so they understand the scope and importance of the tree protection measures.

3 Appraisal and Recommendations

Appraisal

- 3.1 The retained trees and hedges will need to be appropriately fenced and protected during construction phase. The retention and protection of the vegetation will also assist in assimilating the proposed development into the wider landscape and offer longer term tree cover.
- 3.2 The proposed development will necessitate the removal of a small number of recently planted tree groupings to the south and south-east of the site. The clearance of these tree groups should take into account the effect on the retained woodland edge in terms of health and safety and ensure that exposed edges are left wind-firm and safe.
- 3.3 The accommodation of the proposed main access entrance off the Woodcroft Lane on the north-east of the site will impinge on the root protection areas of T13 to T16 and extend beneath the canopy of the trees bounding the road. In these instances the proposed access will require the crown lifting of any low hanging tree canopies to offer a clear height of 4- 5 metres and appropriate protection measures.
- 3.4 The proposed access off Woodcroft Lane will follow an existing track formed of hard standing which will be widened. It is reasonable to assume that the disposition of the roots will have been influenced by the presence of the hardstanding however care should be taken in their breaking out. To accurately assess level of root presence it is recommended that a series of hand dug trial holes or trenching along the line of the edge of kerb of the proposed access are undertaken.
- 3.5 To prevent soil compaction, the initial 'breaking out' of hard standings within the RPA shall be carried out by low impact hand held pneumatic tools. Removal of the hard surface should occur in strips working backwards from the undisturbed surface. This will limit encroachment onto existing soft ground and enable any exposed roots to be covered with a good quality top soil spread to avoid desiccation as the operation progresses. It will also avoid the need for excessive tracking and footfall on exposed ground. Subsequent removal of arisings and debris should be carried out by hand using the same route. Where roots are exposed for any period of time, they should be wrapped in damp hessian to protect them from drying out.

Tree Works

- 3.6 The low hanging canopies of trees are susceptible to damage during construction work. As such any required remedial tree works to the canopy should be undertaken in advance of any construction works to avoid undue damage to the canopy by plant / machinery etc. Tree works should maintain a natural shape and balance to the canopy of the tree.
- 3.7 When a branch is removed at its point of attachment, injury of the wood and bark of the parent stem or branch above the cut should be avoided. If a branch collar is visible, the final cut should be just outside it and care should be taken to avoid tearing retained wood and bark when the cut is made. Preliminary cuts should be made, if necessary, so as to remove weight, before a final cut is made. Care should be taken to prevent falling branches from harming other parts of the tree (including its roots), its surroundings, people or property. Heavy branches should be removed in sections and, where necessary, should be lowered with ropes.

- 3.8 All tree work should be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor in accordance with Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) Edition and BS 3998:2010 Tree Work.
- 3.9 Nesting birds are protected by law and any removal / tree works should not be carried out during the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should any vegetation be outlined for removal during this period, then an ecological inspection would be required to check that no nesting birds are present. Should checks reveal nesting birds the vegetation must remain until September or until an ecologist has certified that the fledglings have left the nest. A visual inspection for bats shall also be carried on mature / ivy clad trees prior to commencing operations
- 3.10 Prior to the commencement of any tree works an appropriate risk assessment should be produced to describe the measures required to fulfil the statutory safety obligations. It should aim to identify and prioritise the necessary control measures and precautions.
- 3.11 Following the works it is recommended that the trees are monitored on a regular basis to ensure their ongoing vitality and health. These inspections should be completed by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This should pay particular attention to the trees directly bounding the access off Woodcroft Lane.

Tree Protection

- 3.12 The RPA roughly equates to the spread of a tree canopy. This area or an area equivalent to a radius 12 times the stem diameter of the tree at 1.5m above ground level, whichever is the greater (capped at 15m), should be designated as the RPA. Where any part of a trees crown extends passed the calculated RPA, the protective measures should be extended to protect the trees branched framework. Where possible it should be fenced-off and protected in accordance with BS5837: 2005.
- 3.13 The tree protection measures shall be inspected and monitored during the course of the construction works, to ensure its compliance with the Tree Protection Plans JSL1795_705. The Client shall ensure that at regular intervals the protective measures are inspected to ensure that they are not damaged or been removed.
- 3.14 The Client or their nominated agent shall note areas which are not in accordance with the Tree Protection Plans; these areas shall be recorded and reinstated immediately. Where any areas of protective fencing cannot be reinstated for reasons unknown, consultation with an arboriculturalist should be sought immediately.

Construction Methods

- 3.15 Where paved construction and construction relating to the works is to take place within the RPA then certain measures need to be adopted to minimise disturbance or damage to the roots and to maintain ingress of water and air to the root zone.
- 3.16 These measures include:
- Carefully reducing levels by hand to avoid damage to the bark of larger roots which should be further protected from drying out whilst exposed;

- The use of suitable no-fines granular sub-base and permeable wearing course materials, where possible, which do not interfere with air exchange to the roots for replacement fill or as a sub-base;
- The use of a load suspension layer, where possible, such as a three dimensional honeycomb system to minimise compaction;
- The use of proprietary load bearing tree soils which still allow oxygen and water to access the root system;
- The use of porous paving materials to allow air and moisture to penetrate to the rooting area;
- The use of 'soft kerbs' such as timber peg and board edging to reduce the require for excavation;
- Where practical existing wearing courses and sub-bases of existing hard surfaces should be used in proposed hard surfacing works, reducing the amount of required excavation; retain existing road surface levels where appropriate.

3.17 Where possible services should be routed outside the existing or potential root zone of trees. Where it is unavoidable, then hand excavation should be employed to avoid damage to the larger roots and the services slid through or below the root system. Ducting should be used to carry cables. Reference should be made to the recommendations included within NJUG 10 (1995 as amended).

4 Arboricultural Method Statement - Checklist

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Work Activity</i>	<i>Schedule of Works</i>	<i>Refer</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>
01	Pre-start site meeting	Pre-start site meeting with LPA tree officer, site manager, client representative and arboriculture consultant to agree scope of works and methodology including agreed works to trees within the Conservation Area.		
02	Protect trees to be retained	Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity, and should remain rigid and complete. Barriers are to be located in accordance with RPS Tree Protection Plans.	BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction Figure 2 RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_705	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
03	Protective fencing to be inspected by LPA (if required)	CA to give LPA at least 2 working days notice of the erection of the temporary protective fencing.		Appointed person to contact LPA prior to completion of fencing.
04	Maintain the temporary protective fencing	CA to ensure the temporary protective fencing is maintained throughout the entire construction period and record any breach of the tree protection.	BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_705	Appointed person responsible for arboricultural protection measures shall monitor fencing monthly , recording details
05	Cleaning Out (if required)	Removal of dead, dying or diseased branchwood, broken branches, or stubs left from previous tree surgery operations together with unwanted objects such as fungal fruit bodies, ivy and / or other climbing plants, nails, redundant cable bracing and wind-blown rubbish from the tree and any such debris from any cavities within the tree.	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions Of Contract And Specifications For Tree Works (2008) Edition BS 3998:2010 Tree Work	All tree work should be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor.
06	Branch removal (if required)	Removal of a discrete and complete part of the tree's structure as identified by the CA.	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions Of Contract And Specifications For Tree Works	All tree work should be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree

Ref	Work Activity	Schedule of Works	Refer	Recommendations
			(2008) Edition BS 3998:2010 Tree Work	surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor.
07	Crown lifting (if required)	Removal of all soft growth and branches or parts thereof which are below or which extend below 4.5 - 5m from ground level.	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions Of Contract And Specifications For Tree Works (2008) Edition BS 3998:2010 Tree Work	All tree work should be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor.
08	Removal of arisings	Removal of all arisings off site unless instructed otherwise by the CA. Fires are NOT permitted on the site	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions Of Contract And Specifications For Tree Works (2008) Edition BS 3998:2010 Tree Work	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
09	Works within the Root Protection Area (RPA) Unavoidable root severance	Adopt hand dig methods for reducing levels to avoid damage to roots. Where limited root pruning is unavoidable it should be made at a suitable place within the root system, avoiding damage to surrounding tissue. Final pruning cuts shall be made at right angles to the axis of the root. The final cut wound should be smooth and as small as possible, free from ragged torn ends Where root pruning is required to roots over 25mm in diameter, works should be overseen by a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist. Any root pruning should be completed in accordance with BS 3998:2010	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions Of Contract And Specifications For Tree Works (2008) Edition BS 3998:2010 Tree Work APN 12 'Through the Trees to Development' RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_ 705	All tree work should be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor.
10	Works within the Root Protection Area (RPA) Fencing	General garden fencing works should seek to minimise damage to tree roots and the tree canopy. Fencing should be aligned to avoid damage caused by fence post excavations, and to avoid unnecessary branch pruning.	BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction: Section 11 RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_ 705	

Ref	Work Activity	Schedule of Works	Refer	Recommendations
11	Works within the Root Protection Area (RPA) Hard surface removal	No hard surface removal within the Root Protection Area (RPA) shall occur without arboricultural supervision. Tree protection measures will remain in place until work commences. The initial 'breaking out' of hard surfaces shall be carried out by low impact hand held pneumatic tools. Removal of the surface shall occur in strips working from the undisturbed surface. This will enable any roots exposed to be covered with a good quality top soil to avoid desiccation as the operation progresses and avoid the need for excessive travel on exposed ground. Lightly break up compacted surface with hand tools to aid water penetration. Subsequent removal of arisings / debris shall also be carried out by hand. No reduction in levels of the underlying soil surface shall occur.	BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction: Section 11 RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_ 705	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
12	Works within the Root Protection Area (RPA) Reinstatement following removal of hard surface	The underlying soil shall be levelled by the addition of good quality top soil to BS3882:2007 (typically 150mm depth maximum). Hand tools only shall be used for any levelling works which will not disturb the underlying soil.	BS3882:2007 - The British Standard for Topsoil	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
13	Soft landscape works within the Root Protection Area (RPA) Soil cultivation	Heavy mechanical soil cultivation techniques are not to be carried out within the RPA. Any cultivation should be carried out by hand or pedestrian controlled light machinery to minimise damage to tree roots. Existing ground levels within the RPA should be maintained.	BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction: Section 12 RPS Tree Protection Plan JSL1795_ 705	

APPENDIX 1

Arboricultural site register
(Example template only)

ARBORICULTURAL SITE REPORT

PROJECT: <i>XXX, XX Street, XXX Town</i>	SITE CONTACT: <i>Mr XXX</i>	REPORT NO: <i>001</i>
INSPECTION COMPLETED BY: <i>Mr XXX</i>	DATE AND TIME: <i>25.12.09 13:00</i>	SHEET: <i>X OF X</i>

ITEM	LOCATION	NOTES / RECOMMENDATIONS	ACTION
1	<i>E.g. Adjacent to T999, north of building</i>	<i>E.g. Damaged fence, materials spilled into RPA, further inspection requirements, damage to tree</i>	<i>E.g. Reinstate fencing, make good levels with topsoil</i>
2			
3			

CIRCULATION:
Mr XXX
Mr XXX

APPENDIX 2

Tree Survey Schedules

Tree survey schedule

Site: Woodcroft Primary, Lovedean, Hampshire

Revision: .

Dwg Reference: JSL1795_701

Surveyor: CC

Project Ref: JSL1795

Date of survey: 03/08/11

Tree Ref No:	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem diameter @ 1.5m (m)	Stem No.	Height of crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physical condition	Comments / Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	BS Category
			N	E	S	W								
1	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> Hornbeam	8	5	5	3	4	0.28	1	2.5	Y/MA	Good	Well shaped crown with dense foliage.	20-40	B2
2	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Common Alder	9	4	4	4	4	0.35	1	2.5	Y/MA	Fair	Suppressed by hornbeam, with dense suckering at base	10-20	C2
3	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> Hornbeam	7	4	4	4	4	0.28	1	2.5	Y/MA	Good	Well shaped crown with dense foliage, established in landscaped area.	20-40	C2
4	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	7	7	7	6	0.60	1	4	M	Good	Well formed crown, minor deadwood in a strip of land directly bounding the school site A footpath runs north-south approximately 1.5m from the edge of the bole.	+40	A2
5	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	2.5	6	6	6	0.40	1	4	M	Fair	On boundary, minor ivy on the bole. Tree is slightly drawn in habit.	20-40	C2
6	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	6	4	2	4	0.38	1	4	M	Fair	Suppressed by neighbour. The tree has developed with an eastward bias. Minor ivy. Hawthorn and dog rose has established at base.	+40	B2
7	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	5	6	3	6	0.75	1	4	M	Fair	Ivy on bole and into the lower crown of the tree. Tree is buttressed at the base with a well-developed secondary limb, or additional tree. Minor deadwood.	+40	B2
8	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	12	4	6	4	7	0.70	1	4	M	Fair	Buttressed roots partially exposed. Scar from previous arb works and a removed limb removed some time ago have partially healed. Ivy on lower crown.	+40	B2
9	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	3	7	3	2	0.65	1	4	M	Fair	Eastward bias	+40	B2
10	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	6	5	5	5	0.50	1	4	M	Fair	Minor ivy on crown	+40	B2
11	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	5	5	5	5	0.65	1	4	M	Fair	Deadwood stubs from the removal of the limbs overhanging the path are occluding well. Strong form.	+40	B2
12	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	5	6	5	7	0.60	1	4	M	Fair	Ivy on bole and into the lower crown of the tree.	+40	B2
13	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	5	6	4	6	0.60	1	4	M	Fair	Minor deadwood - established on slightly raised area.	+40	B2

Tree survey schedule

Site: Woodcroft Primary, Lovedean, Hampshire

Revision: .

Dwg Reference: JSL1795_701

Surveyor: CC

Project Ref: JSL1795

Date of survey: 03/08/11

Tree Ref No:	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem diameter @ 1.5m (m)	Stem No.	Height of crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physical condition	Comments / Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	BS Category
			N	E	S	W								
14	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	4	6	5	7	0.51	1	4	M	Fair	Minor deadwood - established on slightly raised area with an understory of mixed native shrubs.	+40	B2
15	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	15	4	4	4	8	0.62	1	4	M	Fair	Ivy on bole . Tree has a strong eastward bias.	+40	B2
16	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	6	6	6	6	0.70	1	4	M	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown. Bole is slightly kinked.	+40	B2
17	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	4	6	4	8	0.80	1	4	M	Fair	Minor deadwood and ivy at the foot of the bole. Established on slightly raised area approximately 80cm above the level of the path.	+40	B2
18	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	4	4	4	6	0.48	1	4	M	Fair/ Poor	Bias to the west. Ivy into the upper crown. Deadwood.	+40	B2
19	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	13	6	4	4	4	0.48	1	4	M	Fair	Tree is suppressed. Ivy on bole.	+40	B2
20	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	5	5	4	6	0.80	1	4	M	Fair	Tree is twin trunked with Ivy on bole.	+40	B2
21	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	4	4	4	6	0.50	1	4	M	Fair/ Poor	Ivy on bole. Single trunked tree is drawn. Ivy on bole.	+40	B2
22	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	14	6	8	6	8	0.50	1	4	M	Fair	Tree is suppressed. Ivy on bole.	+40	B2
23	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	17	9	9	9	9	0.95	1	4	M	Fair	Tree is the first in the line of a group of oaks that run the east facing boundary. Impressive , large well- developed specimen.	+40	B2
24	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.25	1	1	M	Fair/ Poor	Boundary tree, typically vigorous. Damage to bole	10-20	C2
25	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	9	2	2	2	2	0.30	0	-	MA	Poor	Poor form. Damage to bole.	10-20	C2
26	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	11	4	4	2.5	1.5	0.32	1	4	MA	Fair/ Poor	Tree has an eastern bias and this Ash and group of trees are congested which has restricted their growing forms. Limited amenity value. Damage to bole.	20-40	C2

Tree survey schedule

Site: Woodcroft Primary, Lovedean, Hampshire

Revision: .

Dwg Reference: JSL1795_701

Surveyor: CC

Project Ref: JSL1795

Date of survey: 03/08/11

Tree Ref No:	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem diameter @ 1.5m (m)	Stem No.	Height of crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physical condition	Comments / Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	BS Category
			N	E	S	W								
27	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	12	4	1.5	1.5	2	0.30	1	4	Y/MA	Fair/ Poor	Typically vigorous. This tree and group of Ash are congested which has restricted their growing forms. Limited amenity value. Damage to bole.	10-20	C2
28	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	9	4	1	2.5	2.5	0.20	1	2.5	Y/MA	Fair/ Poor	This tree and group of Ash are congested which has restricted their growing forms. Limited amenity value. Damage to bole.	10-20	C2
29	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	14	3	3	2.5	2	0.30	1	4	Y/MA	Fair/ Poor	Damage to bole	10-20	C2
30	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	18	3	4	5	2.5	0.45	1	2.5	M	Fair/ Good	Large Oak established lower down on the bank side. Tree has an impressive form. Minor deadwood. Ivy into lower crown.	+40	A2
31	<i>Platanus × acerifolia</i> Plane	6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.18	1	2	Y	Fair/ Good	Recently planted trees . Species can reach a good potential size	20-40	C2
32	<i>Platanus × acerifolia</i> Plane	8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.25	1	2	Y	Fair/ Good	Recently planted trees . Species can reach a good potential size	20-40	C2
G1	<i>Quercus robur</i> x 6 English Oak x 6	12	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.45	6	3.5	M	Fair/Poor	Boundary group, established on low bund consisting six Oak trees roughly 30, ivy clad and densely centred. Trees have minor deadwood twigs to the tips but are generally in a fair state given the conditions into which they have established.	+40	B2
G2	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquafolium</i> , <i>Acer campestre</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> Oak, Hazel, Dog Rose, Holly, Field Maple	12	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.40	-	4	Y/M	Fair	Understorey group with larger Oaks	+40	B2
G3	<i>Salix caprea</i> Goat Willow	>7	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.20	-	-	Y	Fair	Recently established coppice group. Planting is congested.	10-20	C2
G4	<i>Acer campestre</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Field Maple, Hawthorn	>6	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.20	-	-	Y	Fair	Tree group bounding the site, limited amenity value.	10-20	C2
G5	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Common Ash	>9	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.18	-	-	Y	Fair	Tree group bounding the site, typically vigorous with limited amenity value.	10-20	C2
G6	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> Blackthorn	>3	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.10	-	-	Y	Fair	Blackthorn/ Sloe regeneration bounding the fence	10-20	C2



Tree survey schedule

Site: Woodcroft Primary, Lovedean, Hampshire

Revision: .

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Surveyor: CC

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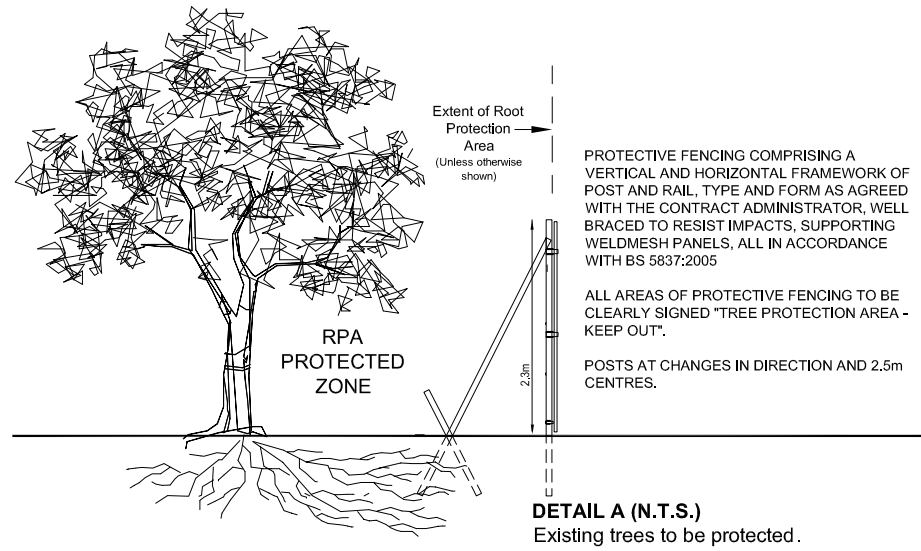
Date of survey: 03/08/11

Tree Ref No:	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem diameter @ 1.5m (m)	Stem No.	Height of crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physical condition	Comments / Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	BS Category
			N	E	S	W								
G7	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquafolium</i> , <i>Acer campastre</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> Oak, Hazel, Dog Rose, Holly, Field Maple	>20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Fair/Good	Offsite group on steep backside. The group provides a significant buffer to the site and helps to enclose and define the southern boundary to Eagle Avenue. Large mature Oak dominate but large Ash is present, with Goat Willow suggesting that the condition may be locally wet in places. Generally the wood appear to have limited management and there are a number of fallen branches and tree typical of a wood of this age. Ensure that the trees on the site boundary are regularly monitored.	+40	B2
G8	<i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> Goat Willow, Oak, Hazel	>9	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.18	-	-	Y	Fair/Poor	Coppice group in grass intersected with small paths. Thin and remove dead trees.	10-20	C2
G9	<i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> Birch, Oak	>10	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.18	-	-	Y	Fair/Good	Informal block of trees with a bramble understorey.	10-20	C2
G10	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> Hornbeam, Oak, Hazel, Dog Rose, Holly, Field Maple	>9	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.20	-	-	Y	Fair/Good	Coppice group in grass intersected with small paths. Thin and remove dead trees.	10-20	C2
G11	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Betula pendula</i> Hornbeam, Oak, Ash, Birch	>11	-	-	-	-	Ave 0.22	-	-	Y	Fair	Informal block of trees with a bramble understorey.	10-20	C2
G12	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquafolium</i> , <i>Acer campastre</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> Oak, Hazel, Ash, Holly, Field Maple	>20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Fair/Good	Offsite woodland provides a significant buffer and helps to enclose and define the site. Large mature Oak dominate. Generally the wood appear to have limited management and there are a number of fallen branches and tree typical of a wood of this age. Ensure that the trees on the site boundary are regularly monitored.	+40	A2
G13	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ilex aquafolium</i> , <i>Acer campastre</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> Oak, Hazel, Dog Rose, Holly, Field Maple	>20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Fair/Good	Offsite woodland provides a significant buffer and helps to enclose and define the site. Large mature Oak dominate. Generally the wood appear to have limited management and there are a number of fallen branches and tree typical of a wood of this age. Ensure that the trees on the site boundary are regularly monitored.	+40	A2

APPENDIX 3

Tree Protection Plan

JSL1795_705



Note: It has been assumed that the trees within the school grounds will not require protection. In the event of necessary construction within their vicinity, protection measures must be adopted.

Key

- Survey boundary
- Tree to be retained and protected with numbered reference. Canopy spread and BS5837:2005 Category.
- Vegetation group to be retained and protected with numbered reference. Canopy spread and BS5837:2005 Category.

BS 5837:2005 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category R - Remove

- Tree to be removed with numbered reference. Canopy spread and BS5837:2005 Category.
- Temporary protective fencing in accordance with Fig2 - BS 5837:2005. See inset detail.
- Root protection area (RPA) in accordance with Table 2 - BS 5837:2005

- ### NOTES:

 - Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.
 - Plan produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837:2005 - 'Trees in Relation to Construction'.
 - Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
 - Pedestrian/ vehicular emergency access routes to be maintained at all times.
 - All protective fencing to be completed and approved by LPA / CA prior to commencement of any site works.
 - All works to conform with requirements of:
 - BS 3998:2010 - Tree Works
 - BS 5837:2005 - Trees in Relation to Construction



Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:
■ Drawing Based Upon: OS Base				
Status: For Planning				
Notes: Contractors are not to scale from this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies, ambiguities and/or omissions between this drawing and information given elsewhere must be reported to this office. If in doubt, ask.				
RPS Lakesbury House Hittingbury Road Chandlers Ford Hampshire SO53 5SS T 023 80810440 F 023 80810449 E rps@rpsgroup.com W www.rpsgroup.com				
■ Client: Hampshire County Council				
Project: Woodcroft Primary School				
Title: Tree Protection & Removal Plan				
Date: 08/11 Scale: NTS Paper Size: A2				
Drawn: SH Checked: CC Job Ref: JSL1795				
■ Drawing Number: 705 Rev: -				

Vegetation here consists largely of overhanging material - prune back to avoid damage.

T14 and the trees bounding the proposed access road may require detailed investigation.