

ARBORICULTURAL ADVISORY
and INFORMATION SERVICE



Arboriculture Method Statement
for

Land at Southbrook, 8 Langstone Road Havant, Hampshire PO9 1RE

Proposal for Two New Dwellings
Trees.



ARBORICULTURAL ADVISORY
and INFORMATION SERVICE



**Arboricultural Method Statement
for**

Land at Southbrook, 8 Langstone Road Havant, Hampshire PO9 1RE

**Proposal for Two New Dwellings
Trees.**

December 2012

Principles

This Arboriculture Method Statement is prepared to detail measures that will be taken to ensure that the mature trees to be retained on site, and young trees growing among the mature trees, are not damaged during construction of a detached dwelling.

Some of the trees on site are subject of a Tree Preservation Order, but the site is understood to not stand in a Conservation Area.

The trees will be protected to prevent mechanical damage, ground compaction and contamination around their major roots during the development works.

Order of Working

1. Construct tree protection
2. Special Ground Protection
3. Site facilities
4. Ground works
5. Construction
6. Services
7. Completion
8. Supervision

1. Construct Tree Protection

1.1 Western boundary. A temporary fence will be constructed at the rear of the site not less than 9.3m from the Copper beech (No. 1983). This fence will enclose the tree on the north, east and south. The existing boundary fence will close the 'box'.

1.2 Southern boundary. A temporary fence will be constructed parallel with and not less than 5.5m from the site boundary fence. This fence will enclose all of the trees and shrubs.

Adjacent to the 'Unit 1' building the fence will divert south along the edge of the proposed footpath to provide space for the construction works. The area between the fence and the gable wall of the building will be provided with Special ground Protection (see 2 below).

1.3 Eastern boundary. Temporary fences will be constructed from each of the gate posts at the existing access.

The fence from the southern post will extend south parallel with the boundary wall and be located not less than 4m from the inner face of the wall.

The fence from the northern post will extend north parallel with the boundary wall and be located not less than 4m from the inner face of the wall.

1.4 Trees in the Langstone Road Verge. The trees will be protected with a temporary fence constructed along the rear edge of the grass verge. The fence will be continuous, apart from the points for access to the site to prevent vehicles being parked on the verge. The aim of this fence is also to reduce the threat of mechanical damage to the trunks and branches of the trees.

1.5 Temporary fences – general The temporary fences will be formed from Heras panels secured to stout posts driven into the ground.

Notices will be attached to the fences stating that their purpose is:-

“Tree Root Protection – Not To Be Removed”

There will be no fires within the areas enclosed by the fences, or within 10m of any retained tree.

2. Special Ground Protection

2.1 The area between the southern gable of the house in Unit 1 and the temporary fence will be protected with a geotextile overlain by scaffold boards secured to prevent creep.

3. Site facilities

3.1 Temporary office and hutted storage may be located on the site provided the structures are located outside the Root Protection Areas.

4. Ground Works

4.1 All ground works will be undertaken from the front, or from within the footprint of the new building using the drive for access and removal of unwanted material.

5. Services

5.1 Services for the new buildings will be connected into the existing services at Southbrook, or into the services in Langstone Road. If new connections are needed (e.g. for surface water drainage) any excavations will be outside the fenced Root Protection Areas.

6. Construction

6.1 The garage for Unit 1 will be constructed on a pile/pad and beam foundation where the beams are founded at ground level. Within the garage the floor will be suspended to avoid compact ion of the soil around the trees.

7. Completion

76.1 On completion of the works the protective fences will be removed and necessary remediation recommended by an arboriculturist made to the ground within the Root Protection Areas.

7. Supervision

8.1An competent arboriculturist will be retained by the developer/contractor during the development works. The arboriculturist will be expected to visit the site and report to the developer/contractor any breaches to the Tree Protection or threats that may be emerging.

8.2 the arboriculturist will also be available to provide advice on the care and welfare of the trees during the development process, and on emerging threats to the trees.

Notes:

1. If the trees that are the subject of this report are the subject of a Tree Preservation Order made under the Town and Country Act then the work described in this report and Schedule of Trees should not be undertaken without the Local Planning Authority's permission.
2. If the trees stand in a Conservation Area designated under the Town and Country Planning Act the Local Planning Authority should be given 6 weeks' written notice of any intended works.
3. If a tree is considered to be dangerous then the Local Planning Authority should be given five working days' written notice of the intended work. If the danger is considered so immediate that a five day delay is unacceptable necessary work to make the tree safe may be undertaken but the Local Planning Authority should be notified that action has been taken.
4. Removal of either a dead tree or dead branches from a live tree does not require the Local Authority's permission, but the Local Planning Authority should be given 5 days' written notice of the intended work.

5. Work to trees required to fulfill either permission, or a condition attached to permission granted under the Town and Country Planning Acts by the Local Planning Authority do not need any additional authorisation.
6. Wildlife issues are of significant concern to the general public. To ensure the protection of the valuable wildlife, care should be taken to balance these interests with the need for safety when managing the trees. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) and Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000) give statutory protection to wild birds, bats, mammals, some invertebrate species and plants and it is important to ensure that this legislation is properly considered when carrying out any works to the trees. It would be prudent to undertake a bat survey prior to carrying out any works to trees with significant cavities and to avoid works at times when birds are likely to be nesting.