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Arboricultural survey to British

Standard B.S. 5837: 2005 “Trees in

Relation to Construction – Recommendations”

At

50 London Road
Cowplain
Hampshire
PO8 8EN

Prepared by

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Date
29 November 2010

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1. Introduction

1.1 I have worked in horticulture for over forty years. I started my career as an apprentice gardener with the Royal Parks Hampton Court. I worked at Portsmouth for nine years and Fareham for two in a supervisory capacity. I then moved to Southampton Council as a Parks Officer responsible for half the cities parks and open spaces. Whilst at Southampton I wrote the detailed Grounds Contracts that have been used by many other authorities. In April 2006, I took early retirement after fifteen years with Winchester City Council as their Parks and Recreation Officer. Responsible for all grounds contracts across the Winchester District. Since my retirement, I have started my own landscape design and consultancy business where I can draw on forty five years of experience in all areas of Horticulture.

2. The Brief

2.1 I have been instructed by Mr Lovett to carry out a Tree Survey; provide professional advice i.e. root protection areas in line with B.S. 5837:2005 and prepare an Arboriculture report to support a planning application for the land to the rear of 50 London Road Cowplain

3. Caveats

3.1 There is one Oak in the rear garden of 9 Padnell Road which is on the rear boundary of 50 London Road which has a Tree Preservation Order on it (TPO1932)

3.2 The trees were surveyed from ground level, with binoculars being used where considered appropriate. Detailed inspection including aerial investigation (climbing the tree) decay mapping, root or soil analysis was not undertaken, and deemed not to be required on visual inspection of the trees.

3.3 Only the trees that form part of the proposed development site were surveyed and where it was thought to be necessary trees in neighbouring properties have had their Root Protection Areas estimated as it was not possible to gain access for more detailed measurements.

4. Survey Date

4.1 I surveyed the trees on land at 50 London Road on 26 November 2010 the weather was sunny and frosty with a slight breeze.

5. The Site

5.1 The proposed development site is in the rear garden of 50 London Road Cowplain. All the trees that are closest to the proposed develop site are in neighbouring gardens. To the east of the site is an Oak which is on the boundary and is covered by TPO1932 placed on it by Havant Borough Council. On the southern boundary is a Pine T3 which is 1.5 m from the boundary fence on the neighbouring property. There is also a large Pine T4 in the front garden. These are the only trees that are of a reasonable quality that need full protection during development works. The house at present is serviced by a concrete drive which during building works will be the main access during construction works. Each tree I have given a number for ease of reference and shown on the attached plan.

6. The Tree Survey

6.1 In carrying out the tree survey, the following was assessed for each tree.

Dimensions: height estimated to the nearest metre, crown spread, (measurements taken north/south/east/west) and stem diameter taken at 1.5m above ground level.

7. Species

7.1

TPO REF	TREE REF	SPECIES	NO OF TREES	LOCATION
TPO 1932	T1	Oak	1	On boundary with 9 Padnell Road
	T2	Ash	1	On boundary property in Padnell Road
	T3	Pine	1	On boundary property in Padnell Road
	T4	Pine	1	Front garden of 50 London Road

8. Age

8.1 An estimate of the tree age is given where Y= young MA= middle age M = mature OM = over mature V = veteran.

9. Condition

9.1 Tree condition summary, shown as Good, Fair, Poor or Dead.

10. Future Management Recommendations

10.1Work required to trees for reasons of sound arboricultural management. This provides management recommendations for trees in their current context and may include the further investigation of suspected defects.

11. Retention span

11.1 Estimated remaining contribution based on species, condition and species, condition and context. The following longevity bands are used: <10; 10-20: 20-40; 40+

12. Grade

12.1 Quality and value classification where

- R= Trees in such a condition that they are unlikely to have any useful retention span beyond 10 years, and/or in their current context should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultral management.

- A= Trees of the highest quality and value and in such condition that they are likely to make a useful contribution for 40 years or more.

- B= Trees of moderate to high quality and value and in such a condition that they are likely to make a useful contribution for 20 years or more.

- C= Trees of low quality and value or of no particular merit and in such a condition that they are likely to make a useful contribution for 10 years or more

Tree No	Species	Height m approx	Stem Dia. cm	Crown Spread m N,E S W	Root Protection Area	Radius of RPA	Age Class	Structural and physiological condition	Preliminary management considerations	Estimated remaining contribution in years	Category rating
T1	Oak	15m	45cm	N 5m E 6m S 6m W 4m	16.96m2	5.4m	M	Fair	On boundary with 9 Padnell Road	20>40	B
T2	Ash	10m	_	N - E - S - E -	-	-	M	Poor	In neighbouring property covered in ivy	<10	C
T3	Pine	17m	35cm Est.	N3m E2m S3m W2m Est.	13.19m2	4.2m	M	Fair	In neighbouring property	10>20	B
T4	Pine	16m	50cm	N4m E3m S3m W3m	18.85m2	6.0m	M	Fair		10>20	B
H1	Cupressus Hedge	9m	-	S5m	-	-	M	Fair	Cut back to 3m To restore hedge	10>20	B
H2	Cupressus Hedge	9m	-	E5m	-	-	M	Fair	Cut back to 3m To restore hedge	10>20	B

$$\text{Root protection area} = \frac{(\text{Trunk diameter (in mm)} \times 12)}{1000} \times 3.142$$

Note

This calculation makes the assumption that the trees stand on level ground, with no restrictions to root growth in any direction. This is not always the case and conditions on site must always be taken into consideration when assessing the area for root protection.

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13. Observations

13.1 The Oak T1 (TPO 1932) is the only tree with a tree preservation order on it. The tree stands on the boundary between 50 London Road and 9 Padnell Road but is in the ownership of No 9.

13.2 The Ash T2 is also on the same boundary as that of T1 and is again in the neighbouring garden. It is in poor condition covered in Ivy and has had the top removed at some point.

13.3 The Pine T3 is on the southern boundary and approximately 1.5m away from the fence in the neighbouring property. This tree again is in poor condition.

13.4 The Pine T4 is in the front garden and will not be affected by this proposed development. Although the roots are close to the drive and parking area they are protected by the concrete drive and parking area to the front of the existing house and I believe not to require any further protection during construction work.

13.5 The Cupressus hedges H1 and H2 have been topped at approximately 9m but have not had the side growth cut back and therefore have become overgrown and the hedge requires reshaping by cutting back by about 2m the side growth and allowed to re-grow and then cut again to re-establish the hedge.

13.5 Where work on the tree is required, a competent aboricultral contractor should be used; Works should be carried out in accordance with B.S. 3998 "Recommendations for Tree Work"

14. Appraisal

14.1 The tree survey has revealed that there would be no encroachment into the Tree Protection Areas of T1 T2 and T3.

14.2 During construction work these trees will be protected by a fence in line with BS 3998; 2005 Trees in Relation to Construction. On completion of building works the fence would be removed.

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15. Conclusions

15.1 It is concluded that it is practical and economically possible to construct the proposed new bungalow without adversely affecting the trees in question.

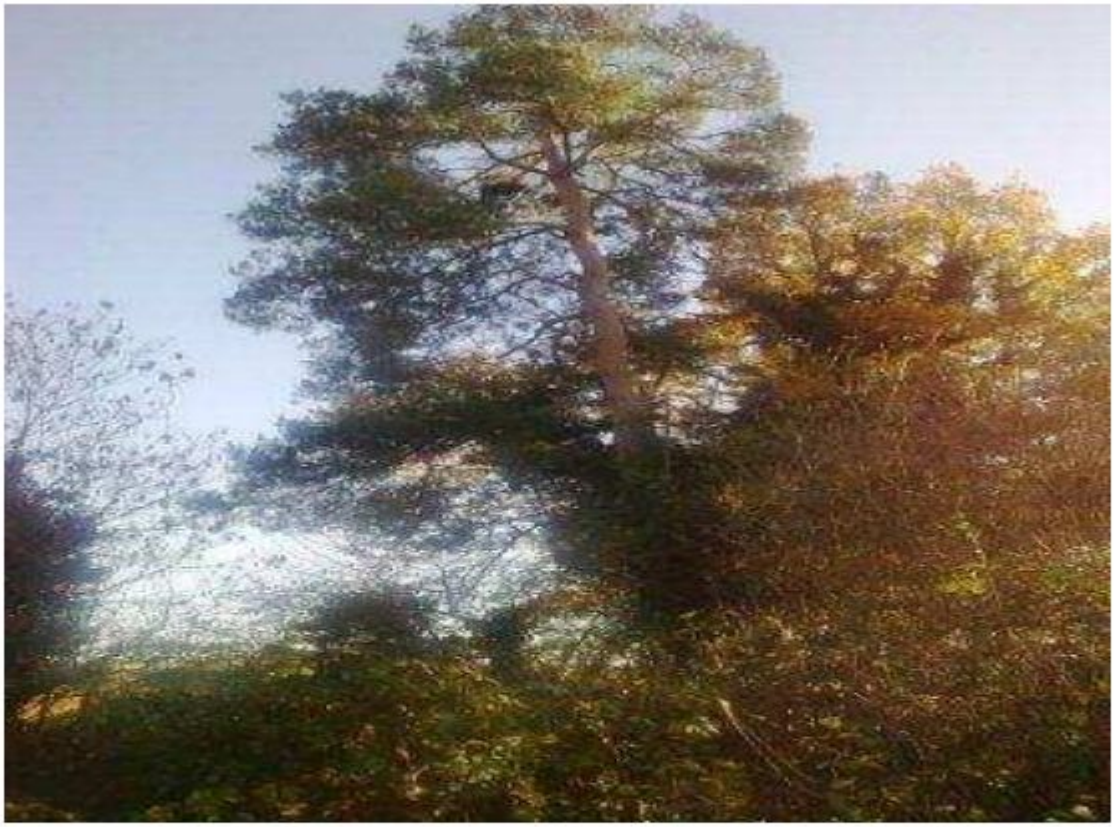
15.2 The calculation of the root protection areas is recommended by British Standards B.S.5837:2007 "Trees in Relation to Construction – Recommendations, gives the appropriate distance for protective fencing from the trees. I have indicated this on the attached site plan to this report.



T1 Oak TPO 1932



T2 Ash



T3 Pine



H1 Cupressus Hedge



H2 Cupressus Hedge

Appendix 1

Tree protection prior to and during construction

1. To avoid the tree roots being damaged during construction, prior to the works commencing, the following protection measures will be put in place and maintained for the duration of the construction works.

2 Protective fencing in the way of Heris fencing will be erected around the trees in line with the British Standard 5837:2005 – Recommendations for Trees in Relation to Construction and will be erected as per the calculated distance shown on the attached plan.

5 The protected area will remain out of bounds until the fencing is removed at the end of the development period.

6 Particular care should be taken when working around the Tree Protected Area to avoid unnecessary damage to any roots. But where roots larger than 15cm are found they should be cut cleanly. Exposed roots shall be covered at the end of the working day.

7 No wires nails or other materials may be attached to protected trees.

8 No diesel oil, bitumen, cement or other material potentially injurious to the trees will be stacked or discharged where it could leach into the rooting zones.

9 No equipment, vehicles shall be operated, stored or parked within the root protection zone. No clean out areas will be constructed so that the material will be in or migrate to the root protection zone.

10 Roots or branches in conflict with construction work will be cut cleanly according to proper pruning methods. Any such work will be carried out in accordance with B.S.3998 “Recommendations for Tree Work”