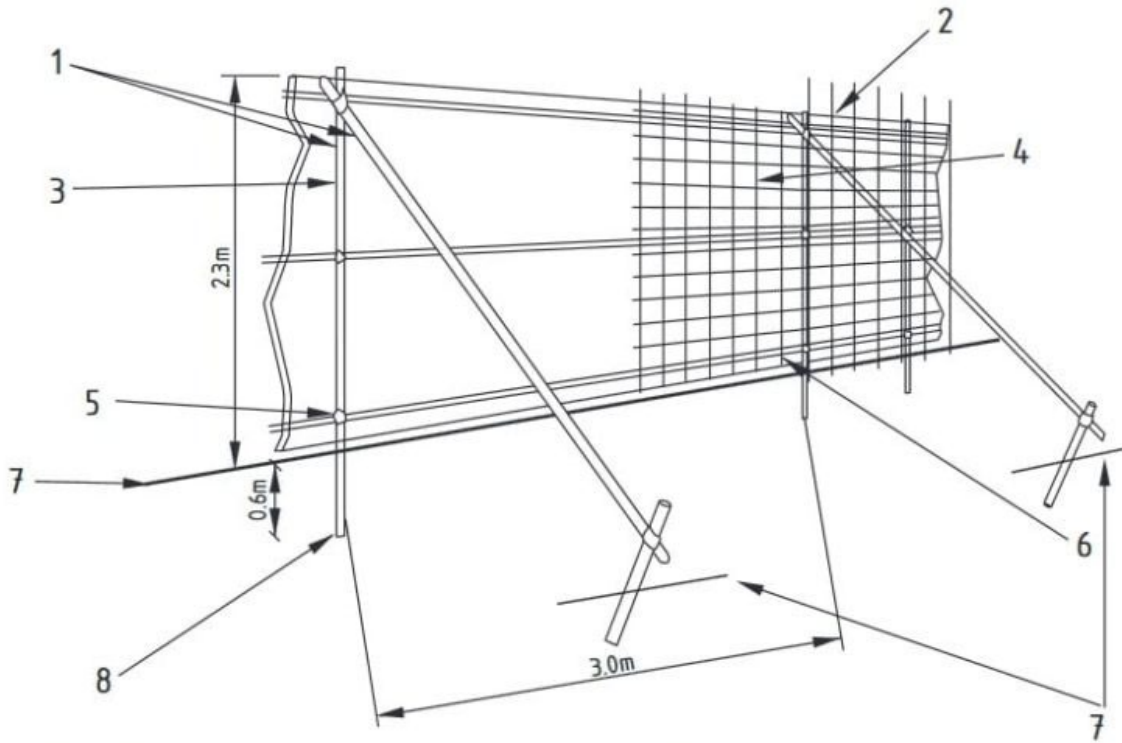


Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement		
In relation to proposed development at:		Planning Comments
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		
This information in support of an outline planning application for development proposals on the site currently occupied the owners of 14 St Catherines Road One Tree on the site is the subject of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO)	This Provisional Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement has been prepared in order to provide Havant Borough Council with some Arboricultural information in support of an outline planning application Recommendations and contains details of the direct and indirect impacts of the proposals on trees on and adjacent to the site. One tree removal in order to facilitate the proposals and for Arboricultural reasons. Edge trees require minor crown lifting and clearance of overhanging branches in order to provide clearance from a proposed vehicular path and parking spaces. Root pruning is proposed where minor encroachments are required into the root protection area (RPA) of a couple of retained trees for the construction of foundations and for a parking space. Protective barriers will be used to prevent construction activity from compacting soil within vulnerable areas of RPA and from causing physical damage to the above ground parts of retained trees. The area of the site to the west of St Catherines Road and is not within the limits of the Hayling Island conservation	
	There is one tree on the site that are the subject of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO)	
VALIDATION STATEMENT This report has been prepared paying reference to :	• A Tree survey including trees on and adjacent to the site with potential to be impacted by the proposals. • Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) detailing the impacts of development proposals on trees on and adjacent to the site. • Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) with a specification for protective measures for retained trees throughout the development process. • Tree Protection Plan detailing the extent and location of specified tree protection measures. • Tree work schedule with details of trees to be removed and any recommended tree works.	
DOCUMENTS PROVIDED Document Reference	GSAL2525 -09 Tree Survey March 2025	
ROOT PROTECTION AREAS Root Protection Areas (RPAs)	It is proposed that in the event of this outline planning application being successful an Arboricultural specialist will be engaged to ensure that the proposed dwelling will be installed with a reinforced concrete raft construction such that there will be no intrusion on the roots of the adjacent trees, and that the dwelling will in installed suitably distant to ensure adequate moisture is provided for the ongoing maturity of the adjacent tree.	
STATUTORY CONSTRAINTS A	A check of on-line resources confirms that the area of the site is well outside the limits of a conservation area however there is one tree on site that has the benefit of and is subject a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). Currently permission is not required from in order to prune or remove trees on the site with the exception of the above, and If a	

		further report is required to be submitted in support of a full planning application and consent is granted by the LPA then , and mentioned above, any tree works detailed within may be carried out without the requirement for further permission from the Development Control office of Havant Borough council in response to statutory designations.	
	SITE LOCATION	14 St Catherine's Road, Hayling Island, Hants, PO 11 0HE	
	SITE DESCRIPTION The application site is located at the southern end of Hayling Island and situated as follows	The land to be developed is to the west side of St Catherines Road, within the land of nr 14, and comprises part of the rear garden to the west of the plot. The gross area of the relevant property is 0.19 Ha and the area to be divided from the garden comprises approximately 0.09 Ha primarily comprised of the domestic garden and shrubs with well-established trees as identified on the attached tree survey	
	SITE IMAGES	See GSAL 2525_10 and GSAL2525_11	
	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT		
	THE PROPOSAL	The proposal involves the demolition of an existing on-site studio not exceeding 25m2 footprint and the construction of a new residential property development of a single storey building along with associated infrastructure, and access roads, parking, integrated bin storage and site landscaping.	
	REE REMOVALS	A leaning tree across the south boundary is proposed for removal in order to facilitate the proposals for reasons of safety	
	MITIGATION	A replacement tree will be established as required relating to the stem diameter of the tree being removed.	
	ARBORICULTURAL WORKS		
	Trees on the east boundary Trees on the north boundary The TPO	Trees from the eastern edge (Ref A and B) require minor crown lifting works over the proposed vehicular (self-draining) driveway path to allow 3 metres clearance. Scrub and overhanging branches on the east side of the west site boundary will require pruning back in order to provide clearance from the proposed parking spaces to the north. The oak trees to the west boundary will require pruning to establish a better growth, and to limit the extend of the eastern boughs where these will overhang the new proposed dwelling. Naturally this is to be protected at all times, as are the roots – see below	
	POTENTIAL BELOW GROUND IMPACTS General below ground impact in a development scenario arises from the compaction of soil within the rooting area of a tree.	Soil compaction that prevents water ingress and/or creates poor drainage which reduces the availability of oxygen to roots resulting in impaired root growth or even root death. Soil compaction that might arise through vehicle movements or through the storage of heavy materials on vulnerable ground during the construction process will be alleviated with spreader plates . Further below ground impacts arise through the severance of roots in order to construct foundations, install services or alter ground levels however in this case the levels are largely to be retained as the existing finish level. In order to avoid compaction and/or root severance construction activity will be excluded from the Root Protection Area (RPA) of retained trees through the use of robust physical barriers and particularly the TPO	

		Where construction access is required within the RPA barriers are to be set back and ground protection used in order to prevent soil compaction. Existing hard surfacing such as tarmac can be used as ground protection.	
Encroachment into the RPA		The proposed hardstanding parking on the west side of the driveway requires a minor encroachment into the RPA of T E and T F and the encroachment is tolerable provided any roots encountered are pruned in accordance with the provided Arboricultural method statement. Physical barriers will be required to prevent construction access to the remainder of the RPA which is vulnerable to compaction in the area of TPO (T J) and T I. The majority of the exposed RPA will be protected by temporarily retaining the existing Study area hardcore surface with protective barriers set back to the edge of the planting beds the trees are growing in If services are required within the RPA of a retained tree, then works must be carried out in accordance with National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for installing and maintaining services close to trees. If there is any doubt regarding the application of the NJUG guidance, then the future appointed project arboriculturist will be consulted. This specifically relates to the TPO but also to the Chestnut trees to be retained on the east boundary.	
Details of underground services.			
POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND IMPACTS		Physical barriers erected in accordance with BS5837:2012 to prevent physical damage to the above ground parts of retained trees. Trees on the south and site boundary are large enough to cast significant shade over the development although the east end of the development is primarily access Leaf fall over the Garden and Grounds areas will constitute a minor on-going maintenance requirement. On completion of the development cyclic tree hazard inspections will be required on all boundary trees as there will be a significant increase in the frequency of use and value of their target areas particularly TPO J	
ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)			
THIS METHOD STATEMENT PROVIDES details and specifications for all tree protection measures and Arboricultural related operations for the duration of the development process. Copies of the “developed” AMS as completed by the future appointed Arboricultural consultant will be kept on site and it will be the responsibility of the site manager to communicate the contents to all staff and contractors with duties that involve working near trees or have the potential to impact retained trees	TREE PROTECTION Before the commencement of any works on site protective barriers will be installed in the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The barriers must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). The barriers shall be erected in accordance with BS5837: 2012 6.2.2.2 figure 2, and consist of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impact. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 metres and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed		
CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE	The protective barriers will prevent construction activity of any kind, including the storage of materials, within the unprotected RPA of retained trees.		

		The barriers will remain in place for the duration of the demolition works unless otherwise specified within this AMS. The barriers must not be moved or altered in any way without the written consent of the local authority. If site constraints require the alteration of the barriers, then the Consultant Arboriculturist must first be consulted who will take the necessary steps to obtain appropriate consent.	
	WORKS WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS	WORKS WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS Minor encroachments are proposed into the RPAs of trees 07 for excavations associated with the creation of a parking space and trees 22-27 for excavations associated with foundations for a 3-5 storey building. Excavations must take place under the supervision of a banksman who must watch for roots. If any roots are encountered mechanical excavations must stop immediately, the roots must be fully exposed by hand digging and pruned back to the tree side of the working area, making a clean cut, with a suitable sharp tool such as a handsaw or secateurs. A proposed parking area to the southwest of the site encroaches on a minor percentage (9%) of the RPA of T15. The area of encroachment is currently a gravel surface used as a parking area so is unlikely to have significant underlying roots that are vulnerable to compaction. As a precaution there must be no excavations within the exposed RPA of T15 in order to create a parking area, any surfacing must be laid directly onto existing ground conditions and must receive a porous wearing course.	
	ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS OUTSIDE OF THE PRECAUTIONARY ZONE PLANNING OF SITE OPERATIONS	Fires will not be lit near any retained tree. Material Storage where accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree must be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA, no equipment, machinery, structure, notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall be attached to or supported by a retained tree. The project team must take sufficient account of wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs), in order that they can operate without coming into contact with retained trees and in particular the TPO. Such contact can result in serious damage to the trees and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees must be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.	
	ACCESS FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKS	Construction traffic will enter the site from the existing site entrance from St Catherines Road and will not require access to the unprotected RPA of any retained tree. Site huts, construction compounds, welfare facilities and contractor car parking will be located outside of construction exclusion zones (CEZs).	
	SUPERVISION AND MONITORING	The construction team will be responsible for the monitoring of all tree protection measures in accordance with the requirements and stipulations of the Arboricultural Consultant and compliance with this AMS and in particular the developed Arboricultural Method Statement. The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will issue a certificate of compliance will be issued for the following operations: 1 Erection of protective barriers in the position shown on the Tree Protection Plan	
	PROGRAMME OF WORKS PRE-DEVELOPMENT	When the full planning consent has been granted an Arboricultural Consultant will be appointed to oversee the preservation and maintenance of the onsite trees, and in particular the TPO (A) Pre-development site meeting is to be held then:	

	Pre-commencement site meeting between Tree Research and site manager to discuss: • Position, specification and method of installation of tree protection barriers • Trees to be removed or pruned • Requirement for root pruning (B) Tree works • Removal of tree • Crown lifting over proposed access driveway • Clearing of scrub and branches that are overhanging proposed adjacent car parking spaces (C) Installation of tree protection • Installation of tree protection barriers in the position shown on the Tree Protection Plan	
Certificate of compliance	To be issued by the Arboricultural Consultant	
DURING DEVELOPMENT		
MAIN WORKS PHASE	• Demolition of existing buildings • Main construction phase • Root pruning of T I during excavations if required • Hard landscape works	
POST DEVELOPMENT	Removal of tree protection • Removal of protective barriers • Soft landscape works including mitigation tree planting	
One of the best ways to protect your landscaping from invasive roots is tree root barrier installation. These barriers are often made of a fabric or metal mesh material that prevents tree roots from growing through them. They allow water to pass through, but prevent large roots from causing damage		
 1 Standard scaffold poles 2 Uprights to be driven into the ground 3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps 4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals 5 Standard clamps 6 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling 7 Ground level 8 Approx. 0.6 m driven into the ground		