Arboricultural Method Statement

Grainger

Southern Access Junction

Berewood,
Waterlooville, Hampshire

Ref:
August 2025
JFA9528

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ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Client:	Site:
Grainger	Southern Access Junction Berewood

Arboricultural Consultant:

James Fuller *FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Arb*

Date:

August 2025

SUMMARY

This report has been prepared in support of the application to Winchester City Council and Havant Borough Council for the construction of the Southern Access Junction as part of the Berewood Development.

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) demonstrates the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan JFA9528.04 TPP appended at JF3. This report follows the initial tree survey, implications assessment and on-going discussions to minimise the impact upon the existing tree stock.

The emphasis of the report is predominantly that of preservation and tree protection. It identifies methodologies to provide protection for the retained trees, to ensure their safe and healthy retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

There are 9 (nine) individual trees and sections of 8 (eight) groups of trees that will be removed to facilitate the construction of the Southern Access Junction.

There is 1 (one) 'U' grade tree (Tree 33) that will be removed regardless of any works on the site.

James Fuller Arboriculture believes that the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

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JF1 Tree Survey Schedule
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JF3 Tree Removal Plan JFA9528.02 TRP
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JF4 Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

JF5 Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report has been prepared to support of a revised planning application to Winchester City Council and Havant Borough Council for the construction of the southern access junction at Berewood, Waterlooville, Hampshire.

1.2 A revised application has been prepared to address design changes required to the infrastructure work associated with the delivery of the southern access junction and the phase 4 Infrastructure roads and drainage requirements. This application seeks consent for the works associated with the access road situated between the southern access junction roundabout and the phase 4 infrastructure works only. An update to the previously approved discharge of conditions application is required to allow for additional tree and vegetation clearance necessary to accommodate design changes resulting from discussions with Hampshire Highways in relation to the southern access junction. A separate application is to be submitted in relation to updates associated with the Phase 4 infrastructure road.

The application seeks discharge of conditions approval associated with outline application 10/02862/OUT and APP/10/00828 and is submitted to coincide with the consideration of the S.278 application associated with infrastructure works which sit outside of the outline red line planning boundary. The s.278 application is to be progressed separately by Hampshire Highways.

1.3 Document disclosure provided:

- Existing Site Plan
- Site Plans by Markides Associates
- Highway Boundary HCC

1.4 The client provided the original site plans, the tree locations were accurately plotted as part of the Topographical Survey, and these have been used as the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst James Fuller Arboriculture has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"* and current best practice advice.

1.5 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the proposed design layout in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the proposed development from an arboricultural perspective.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.

- To visit site and undertake a Tree Survey of all the existing trees on and adjacent to the site.
- Produce a combined Tree Survey and Root Protection Area (RPA) schedule appended at JF1.

- To produce a Tree Survey Plan (TSP) (Plan JFA9528.01 TSP appended at JF2).
- To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed design layout provided by the client to identify which trees can be retained, which will need to be removed and suggest mitigating build techniques in order to retain trees where feasible.
- Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the proposed design layout including a Tree Protection Plan JFA9528.04 TPP appended at JF3.

2.2 The advice provided is in support of the planning submission and has been formulated without discussion with the main construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this Method Statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Winchester City Council.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

3.1 The site is part of the wider Berewood site. The Southern Access Junction site is located to the west of London Road and north of Purbrook Heath Road. The site is made up of existing open grassed areas with a mix of Individual Trees and Groups of Trees.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by James Fuller of James Fuller Arboriculture during February 2025 that identified 44 (forty-four) individual trees, 27 (twenty-seven) groups of trees and 1 (one) hedge. The combined Tree Survey and Root Protection Area (RPA) Schedule is appended at JF1 and Tree Survey Plan JFA9528.01 TSP is appended at JF2.

4.2 ***Tree Categorisation Method***

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. There were 4 (four) individual 'U' grade trees and 2 (two) 'U' grade groups of trees on or adjacent to the site at the time of the survey (Trees 24, 33, 35 and 43 and Groups 4 and 6). Tree 43 has since been removed.

Note: BS5837:2012 states -
"Category U trees are those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years."

Category A = Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution, (40 years or more is recommended). There were no individual 'A' grade trees on or adjacent to the site at the time of the survey.

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There were 17 (seventeen) individual 'B' grade trees and 4 (four) 'B' grade groups of trees on and adjacent to the site at the time of survey (Groups 16, 18, 22 and 27).

Category C = Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years or young trees with stems of less than 150mm diameter. There were 23 (twenty-three) individual low quality 'C' grade trees, 21 (twenty-one) 'C' grade groups of tree and 1 (one) 'C' grade hedge on or adjacent to the site at the time of surveying.

Note:
Trees under these categories are trees that should be a material consideration in the development process; the subcategories are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively.

4.3 For more details of the existing tree stock, refer to the Tree Survey Schedule (appended at JF1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

5.1 James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils websites and has been informed that part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area (Tree 1 and Group 1 and the northern section of Group 2).

5.2 James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils website and has confirmed that Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by an Individual Tree Preservation Order and Trees 1, 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE LOSS

6.1 As guided by BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed design layout are detailed below, along with the measures to ensure the protection of the retained trees.

6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed design layout drawings by Markides Associates, which have been prepared and modified, to

include the relevant Tree Survey data and the tree protection information as shown on Plan JFA9528.04 TPP, appended at JF3.

6.3 There are 9 (nine) individual trees and sections of 8 (eight) groups of trees that will be removed to facilitate the construction of the Southern Access Junction. There is 1 (one) 'U' grade tree (Tree 33) that will be removed regardless of any works on the site.

6.4 It should be noted that there are two historic planning applications, one to Winchester City Council (Ref 10/0262-OUT) and one to Havant Borough Council (Ref APP/10/00828). There was a level of Tree Removal approved through these applications, which included Tree 31 (TBC) under the Outline application with Winchester and Trees 21 and 22 under the application with Havant. The applications to Winchester City Council and Havant Borough Council also included the approval for sections of Groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 13 to be removed.

6.5 This application seeks additional tree removal to facilitate the approved Southern Access Junction. There are an additional 7 (seven) trees being removed as detailed within this report. The groups in the main have been approved for removal, this report seeks to expand the sections of the groups to be removed as the battering back and working space wasn't considered as part of the previous reports.

6.6 **Table 1:** Tree Removals

Tree Number	Species	BS5837 Category	Identified for removal as part of this application	Identified for removal as part of the 10/0262-OUT	Identified for removal as part of the APP/10/00828
2 TPO	Sycamore	B	Yes	No	No
3 TPO	Sycamore	B	Yes	No	Not Identified
8 TPO	Oak	C	Yes	No	No
21	Ash	C	Yes	No	Yes
22	Ash	C	Yes	No	Yes
25	Ash	C	Yes	Not	Not identified
30	Hawthorn	C	Yes	Not identified	Not identified
31	Oak	B	Yes	To be removed – TBC	No

33	Willow	U	Yes	Not identified	Not identified
36	Oak	C	Yes	Not identified	Not identified
Grp 2 WTPO	Sycamore, Ash, Lime, Hawthorn	C	Yes (Sections x 2)	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)
Grp 3 WTPO	Sycamore, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Hazel, Holly	C	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)
Grp 4 WTPO	Willow, Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn	U	Yes (Sections x 2)	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)
Grp 5 WTPO	Sycamore, Ash, Yew, Willow, Hazel, Holly, Birch	C	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)
Grp 7	Bramble, Buddleja, Ash, Sycamore, Plum	C	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)	Yes (Section)
Grp 8	Ash, Sycamore, Hawthorn	C	Yes (Section)	Not identified	Impact Missed
Grp 10	Hawthorn, Ash	C	Yes (Sections x 2)	1 Tree Identified for removal	1 Tree Identified for removal
Grp 12	Willow, Ash	C	Yes (Section)	Not identified	Not identified
Grp 13	Ash, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	C	Section removed as part of Phase 4 Infrastructure	Not Identified	Partially included

6.7 Due to design changes with regard to the Attenuation basins, two basins have been removed from the design that will allow sections of Group 4 and Group 13 to be retained.

6.8 A landscaping scheme will be produced to detail mitigation planting. Two areas of the site have been identified for new planting to mitigate the loss of the existing trees. The areas are located to the east of Group 13 and to the west of Group 4.

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Tree Works

All the proposed tree works are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule (TWS) appended at JF4. The tree works shall be carried out as an initial phase of works, prior to any other works taking place on site. Once the tree works have been completed the Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected.

7.2 Tree Protection Barriers and Ground Protection

Tree Protection Barriers shall be erected following the completion of the tree works. The barriers shall be constructed as detailed within section 11 of this report and positioned as specified on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9528.04 TPP appended at JF3.

Tree Protection Barriers will be erected around all of the retained trees and groups of trees.

7.3 Construction Works

The Southern Access Junction has already been approved with the majority of the tree removals also being approved. This application looks to seek the consent for the removal of some more trees and sections of groups of trees, which need to be removed to facilitate the approved design layout.

There are a few locations where the approved road design encroaches into the RPA of retained trees, the encroachments are not considered significant. In these locations it is recommended that on site supervision is provided. This will be within the RPA of Tree 10, G2.1, G2.7 and G2.11.

The design of the road, and earthworks and working areas have been discussed to try and reduce the impact on any of the retained trees.

The majority of the construction works can be undertaken without impacting the retained trees.

8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes with the arboricultural consultant and the construction personnel. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, parking, marking up the trees to be removed and tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated clearance work.

8.2 **General Site Management:** It is the developer's/site manager's responsibility to ensure that the details of this arboricultural statement and any agreed amendments are known, understood and carried out by all site personnel.

9.0 ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

9.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at JF5) shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.

9.2 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the barriers, information notices shall be fixed to the barriers at 5m intervals. These notices shall be weather proof and should be similar to the one provided at appendix JF5 and replaced as and when necessary.

9.3 There is a Common causes of Tree Damage leaflet attached at JF5, it is recommended that leaflet is handed out to all contractors to make them aware of the potential actions carried out on site that could damage any retained trees. It is hoped that making all site operatives aware of how a tree can be damaged that this might help avoid retained trees being accidentally damaged.

10.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT TREE WORKS

10.1 All tree works are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at JF4 and will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works.

10.2 **All permitted or approved tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard *"Recommendations for Tree Work"* BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional Tree Surgeon. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the commencement of any site works, and erection of protective barriers.

10.3 Consideration should be given to the timing of the proposed tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees. Therefore, all tree work should ideally be carried out

during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August.

10.4 Prior to any tree works being undertaken, confirmation should also be gained from the project Ecologist to make sure that all ecological responsibilities have been discharged.

10.5 Should additional tree works to protected trees become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Winchester City Council or Havant Borough Council prior to these additional works being undertaken.

11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

11.1 *Tree Protection*

Before starting works near retained trees, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan JFA9528.04 TPP(appended at JF3). This will occur immediately, following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.

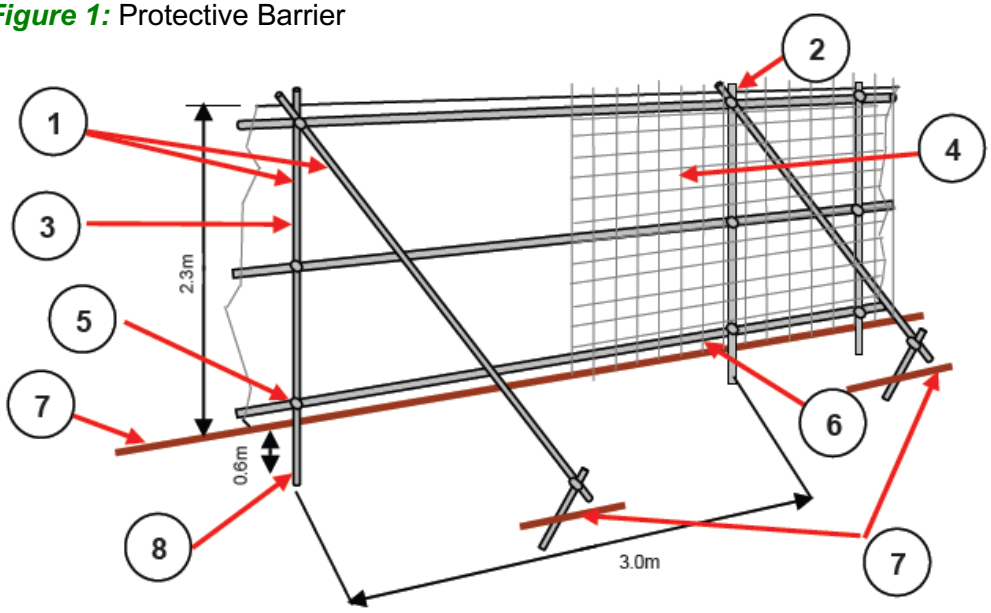
It is recommended that a copy of the Tree Protection Plan is made available on site to act as a point of reference for all contractors.

11.2 *Tree Protective Barrier*

All the retained trees and groups of trees are adjacent to areas of significant construction activity and will be protected by installing the following protective barrier in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9528.04 TPP appended at JF3.

Tree Protection Barriers will be erected prior to any works being undertaken and then left in situ until such a time that the works are complete. The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.

Figure 1: Protective Barrier



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 barriers to avoid easy dismantling
7. Ground level
8. Approximately 0.6m driven into the ground

Example of protective barrier:

Once the barriers are in place they must remain *in-situ* throughout the following:

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of surfacing
- Completion of site works
- Landscaping

The area within the Tree Protection Barriers shall be known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and will be regarded as **sacrosanct.** The tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the local authority. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at JF5.

12.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

12.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage to them, and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

13.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

13.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing access, hard surfaces and new roads within the site confines, in order to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots.

13.2 The locations for the delivery, storage and movement of all essential facilities, as well as aspects such as temporary contractor vehicle parking and site location of chemical mixing (e.g. concrete), will be outside of the RPAs, and avoid areas where harmful chemicals may flow downhill into the RPAs of retained trees.

13.3 ***Site Huts***

All site huts (if required) that are to be situated on ground that is not existing hard surfacing, shall have appropriate footings or be situated on a temporary surface, which will aid in reducing the potential for compaction of the ground, where they are in close proximity to the existing tree protective barrier line. Site huts can be used as part of the protective barrier boundary, and in some cases, can be beneficial where installation does not conflict with the aerial parts of the tree.

13.4 ***Material Storage***

This shall be accommodated outside of the CEZ, particularly to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees.

14.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CEZ

14.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the protective barrier, the following prohibitions shall apply:

- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report, or agreed in writing with Winchester City Council or Havant Borough Council prior to the specific activity taking place.

14.2 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:

- Materials/liquids, which are harmful to trees and have the ability to contaminate the soil e.g. concrete mixing, diesel, oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem, branches, foliage or RPA. This should take into consideration the topography of the site, to avoid materials/liquids such as concrete washings running downhill towards any retained trees.

- Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 10 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.

- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree. (See appendix JF5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works)

- Any new services should not be installed in close proximity to retained trees unless detailed within this report.

15.0 CONCLUSIONS

15.1 The revised application to Winchester City Council and Havant Borough Council for the construction of the Southern Access Junction as part of the Berewood Development has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

15.2 It is my opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the construction process.

15.3 There are 9 (nine) individual trees and sections of 8 (eight) groups of trees that will be removed to facilitate the construction of the Southern Access Junction. There is 1 (one) 'U' grade tree (Tree 33) that will be removed regardless of any works on the site.

15.4 Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, James Fuller Arboriculture believes the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

16.0 CONTACT LIST

16.1 It is suggested that points of contact and lines of communication are established prior to commencement of the works on site including:-

- Arboricultural Consultant – James Fuller
- Project Architect
- Project Ecologist
- Planning Consultant
- Project Manager

- Structural Engineer
- Winchester City Councils Tree Officer
- Site Supervisor and Foreman

16.2 It is advised that the site supervisor establishes their own listing of contact details at the pre-start site meeting, and displays this in their office for general use as necessary.

17.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
  "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"
- TG15 – Trees, Landscape & Ecology Guidance Note
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
  "Recommendations for Tree Work"
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –
  "Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees"
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Town and Country Planning Acts

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JF1

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken in accordance with the recommendations set out in British Standard 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered sequentially and recorded on the Tree Survey Plan.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in millimetres (mm) at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a diameter measuring tape, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which is recorded on the tree survey plan.
- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	**=**	**young trees**
SM	**=**	**semi-mature trees**
EM	**=**	**early mature trees**
M	**=**	**mature trees**
OM	**=**	**over-mature trees**

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	**=**	**fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure**
Fair	**=**	**fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure**

Poor = a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure
Dead = dead

- An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good = no significant structural defects
Fair = structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices
Poor = structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices
Dead = dead

- An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed in accordance with the recommendations of BS5837:2012. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U				Identification colour on plan
Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• 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 category U trees (e.g. 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, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality			**RED**
Category A	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue	Trees, groups of woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands, of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	**LIGHT GREEN**

Category B	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant through remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation value or other cultural value	**MID BLUE**
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	**GREY**

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. It will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either "*full ground level inspection"* or "*climbing inspection required".* There may also be a further reference to the need for "*decay detection equipment"* to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

JamesFuller Arboriculture	**BS5837 – Tree Survey**			
	Client:	Grainger	**Site:**	Southern Access Junction, Berewood
	Date:	February 2025	**Consultant:**	James Fuller FdSc Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Forestry & Arb
	Tagged:	No	**Weather:**	Cold

Notes:-
1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species, which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
8. Any tree numbers that are followed by a * are indicatively plotted and their locations should be verified on site by a land surveyor.
9. Tree data colours: -
   U Grade Trees Highlighted in RED
   A Grade Trees Highlighted in Green
   B Grade Trees Highlighted in Blue
   C Grade Trees Highlighted in Grey

James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils website and has been informed that part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area (Tree 1 and Group 1 and the northern section of Group 2).
James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils and Havant Borough Councils website and has confirmed that Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by an Individual Tree Preservation Order and Trees 1, 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1 (WTPO)	Corsican Pine *Pinus nigra var.maritima*	18	S	650	191	7.8	N 0 E 4 S 5 W 4	N 0 E 10 S 8 W 8	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Minor deadwood in crown, Low crown density Trunk and crown shape heavily distorted, Trunk kinks at 4m,	Inform owner of duty of care	10+	C1+2
2 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	S	850	327	10.2	N 7 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 6 E 2 S 1.5 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk, Minor deadwood in crown	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
3 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	20	S	600	163	7.2	N 4 E 5 S 7 W 7	N 5 E 8 S 6 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data Dense vegetation at base, Ivy on trunk, Bifurcated at 8m, Deadwood in crown	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
4 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	20	S	750	254	9.0	N 9 E 9 S 8 W 5	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data Bifurcated at 4m, Previously crown reduced	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
5 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	16	S	550	137	6.6	N 4 E 0 S 5 W 4	N 4 E 0 S 4 W 4	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Previously crown reduced, Old pruning wounds, Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data Suppressed by larger tree	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	C1+2 Interim

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
6 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	18	S	850	327	10.2	N 9 E 8 S 8 W 5	N 3 E 2 S 4 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 2m,	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
7 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	20	S	750	254	9.0	N 5 E 4 S 6 W 5	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data, Minor deadwood in crown, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
8 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	20	S	600	163	7.2	N 12 E 8 S 0 W 5	N 6 E 5 S 0 W 6	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown biased to north, Tree to south Previously snapped out, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
9 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	18	S	500	113	6.0	N 3 E 8 S 3 W 4	N 8 E 3 S 8 W 8	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bifurcated at 4m,	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
10 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	S	770	268	9.2	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	N 4 E 4 S 2 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Large buttress roots, Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 3m,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
11	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	20	S	1000	452	12.0	N 12 E 14 S 10 W 8	N 4 E 2 S 4 W 4	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data Multi-stemmed at 3m, Long slender heavily weighted stems, Deadwood in crown, Footpath to south	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	B1+2 Interim
12 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	20	S	1250	707	15.0	N 14 E 12 S 14 W 8	N 5 E 5 S 3 W 6	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data, Major deadwood in crown Dense vegetation at base, Long heavily weighted stems, Thin central crown,	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	B1+2 Interim
13 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	17	S	850	327	10.2	N 8 E 4 S 5 W 8	N 3 E 3 S 4 W 4	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access, Estimated data, Trunk and crown shape distorted	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	C1+2 Interim
14 (WTPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	S	650	191	7.8	N 6 E 3 S 4 W 7	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
15 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	20	S	890	358	10.7	N 2 E 5 S 12 W 10	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk and in crown, Minor deadwood in crown, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
16	Common Yew *Taxus baccata*	6	S	225	23	2.7	N 3 E 2 S 4 W 4	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 2.5	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Previously crown lifted over road on west side	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
17	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	MS	200 250	46	3.8	N 4 E 2 S 3 W 5	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at 0.5m, Stem and crown shape distorted,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
18	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	MS	200 180	33	3.2	N 1 E 5 S 4 W 4	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level, Stem and crown shape distorted,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
19	Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	14	S	350	55	4.2	N 3 E 5 S 3 W 2	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Bifurcated at 5m, Tree leans to east	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
20 (TPO)	Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	S	1200	651	14.4	N 12 E 8 S 9 W 8	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 3	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Ivy on trunk, Old pruning wounds Previously crown lifted on west side over road, Historic branch failure in crown, Split branch union in upper crown,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month Remove Broken branches	20+	B1+2 Interim
21	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	8	MS	150 180	25	2.8	N 3 E 4 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 1.5 S 2 W 2	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Self set tree, Bifurcated at 1m, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	10+	C1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
22	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	3	S	90	4	1.1	N 1 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Developing tree, Self set tree, Poor quality tree	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
23	Common Elder *Sambucas nigra*	3	S	100	5	1.2	N 2 E 2 S 1.5 W 1.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Self set tree, Developing tree,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
24*	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	4	S	90	-	-	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Self set tree, Developing tree, Tree growing around street light	Advise removal	<10	U
25	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	5	MS	90 90	7	1.5	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level, Self set tree, Developing tree	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
26	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	6	S	120	7	1.4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Developing tree, Self set tree,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
27	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	MS	300 300 300 300 300	204	8.0	N 13 E 1 S 8 W 10	N 3 E 5 S 4 W 3	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level, Growing directly next to road, Long heavily weighted stems,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
28	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	MS	250 250	56	4.2	N 1 E 3 S 4 W 5	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 2	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Minor deadwood in crown, Low crown density Bifurcated at ground level, Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
29	Norway Spruce *Picea abies*	17	S	560	142	6.7	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 3 E 2 S 2 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
30	Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	4	S	180	15	2.2	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
31	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	12	S	550	137	6.6	N 7 E 8 S 7 W 8	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk Long slender branches,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
32	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	S	200 200	36	3.4	N 4 E 4 S 6 W 5	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level, Ivy on stems, Stem and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
33	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	14	MS	250	-	-	N 6 E 5 S 6 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Multi-stemmed at ground level, Stem on south side Previously failed, Long slender stems, Decay at base	Advise removal	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
34	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	15	MS	550 550	273	9.3	N 4 E 10 S 8 W 10	N 5 E 4 S 4 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at ground level, Stem and crown shape distorted, Stems heavily weighted to east and west sides, Ivy on stems	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	20+	C1+2 Interim
35	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	16	MS	500 300	-	-	N 6 E 8 S 8 W 6	N 4 E 4 S 5 W 5	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Major deadwood in crown, Low crown density Bifurcated at ground level, Main trunk bifurcates at 2m, Innonotus hispidus fungal fruiting body on trunk at 4m,	Advise removal	<10	U
36	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	7	S	550	137	6.6	N 12 E 5 S 0 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 0 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Ditch line tree Trunk has grown out level with ground to north, Root severence on south side during Ditch clearance, Trunk and crown shape heavily distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
37	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	18	S	840	319	10.1	N 10 E 7 S 10 W 9	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk, Major deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at 3m,	Remove major deadwood	20+	B1+2
38	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	18	S	740	248	8.9	N 12 E 4 S 12 W 5	N 2 E 5 S 4 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at 3m, Long heavily weighted stems	Remove major deadwood Reduce Long heavily weighted stems over road	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
39	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	15	S	500	113	6.0	N 6 E 5 S 5 W 5	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Estimated data, Major deadwood in crown, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Unable to fully survey due to dense vegetation at base,	Clear around base and resurvey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim
40	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	16	S	500	113	6.0	N 3 E 8 S 6 W 4	N 8 E 6 S 4 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Minor deadwood in crown Ditch line tree,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
41	Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	5	MS	50	14	2.1	N 3 E 3 S 1 W 3	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level, Derived from coppice, Hawthorn growing under canopy	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
42	Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	3	S	200	18	2.4	N 3 E 3 S 1 W 2	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted, Ivy on trunk, Poor quality tree	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
43	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	20	S	880	-	-	N 12 E 12 S 10 W 11	N 2 E 3 S 5 W 4	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Offsite tree Bifurcated at 3m, Bifurcated union has failed, Visible crack in union,	Advise removal – Havant Borough Council have been notified	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
44	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	15	S	400	72	4.8	N 6 E 5 S 5 W 4	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Minor deadwood in crown Unable to fully survey due to fence and ditch,	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B1+2 Interim
Grp 1 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Hawthorn, Hazel	12	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Self set trees, Poor quality group,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 2 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Lime, Hawthorn	18	S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mixed species group, Southern section Previously cleared, Self set regeneration present, Northern section is mainly poor quality trees with slightly larger regeneration, Some better quality trees within, but mainly poor quality trees	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G2.1	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		MS	200	109	5.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Multi-stemmed at ground level, Stem and crown shape heavily distorted,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.2	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		MS	250 200	46	3.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Bifurcated at 1.4m, Ivy on trunk and crown, Trunk and crown shape distorted, Trunk and crown biased to east	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G2.3	Common Lime *Tilia europaea*		S	350	55	4.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Basal suckers, Ivy, Minor deadwood	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.4	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	325	48	3.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Ivy on trunk, Tall and etiolated, Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.5	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		S	380	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown biased to northeast, Possible root plate lift on southwest side,	Advise removal	<10	U
G2.6	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	500	113	6.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Ivy on trunk and crown,	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.7	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		S	350	55	4.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Minor deadwood in crown,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.8	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		S	225	23	2.7	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown shape distorted,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.9	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		MS	300 250	69	4.7	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Bifurcated at ground level, Ivy on trunk, Crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G2.10	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		S	275	34	3.3	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Ivy on trunk, Crown shape distorted,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.11	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	500	113	6.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Ivy on trunk, Bifurcated at 6m, Major deadwood in crown,	Remove major deadwood	10+	C1+2
G2.12	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Tall and etiolated, High canopy, Area under and around tree Previously cleared,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 3 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Hazel, Holly	12	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Group of self set regeneration, Poor understorey, mainly Bramble, Poor quality group,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 4 (WTPO)	Willow, Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn	18	S	500	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Poor Trunk and crown shape distorted Mainly failing Willow, Numerous broken stems and trunks in group, Leaning trunks, Vulnerable trees within, Poor quality group, Self set regeneration has started to grow under larger failing trees	Advise removal	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 5 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Yew, Willow, Hazel, Holly, Birch	12	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mixed species, Self set regeneration, Tall and etiolated,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 6	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	S	250	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Trunk and crown shape distorted Decay at base, Cavities at base, One stem Previously failed,	Advise removal	<10	U
Grp 7	Bramble, Buddleja, Ash, Sycamore, Plum	3	S	75	3	0.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mainly Bramble, Self set trees within, Unmanaged group, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 8	Ash, Sycamore, Hawthorn	10	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mainly Ash, Mixed species, Self set group along edge of track, Poor quality group,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 9	Privet, Ash	8	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Overgrown hedge with self set trees within,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 10	Hawthorn, Ash	8	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Self set Ash, Poor quality group, Sparse in places,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 11	Ash, Privet, Cherry, Bramble	7	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Road edge group, Poor quality group, Self set trees,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 12	Willow, Ash	8	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Self set trees, Sparse in sections, Long slender stems, Vulnerable if exposed, Dead tree within	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 13	Ash, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	10	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Mainly Self set Willow, Dense group, larger trees to north, Poor quality group	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
G13.1	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*		S	260	31	3.1	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Tall and etiolated	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G13.2	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	250	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Apical dieback, Tall and etiolated	Advise removal	<10	U
G13.3	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*		S	440	88	5.3	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown shape distorted, Growing from base of G13.4,	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G13.4	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*		S	470	100	5.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown shape heavily distorted, trunk and crown biased to south, Bifurcated at 2m	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G13.5	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*		S	550	137	6.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown shape heavily distorted, Trunk and crown biased to north, Low crown density	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G13.6	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		MS	250 200	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Bifurcated at ground level, Apical dieback, Stem and crown shape distorted,	Advise removal	<10	U
G13.7	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*		S	430	84	5.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Trunk and crown shape distorted, Trunk kinks 2m, Ash to west Previously topped at 2m,	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 14	Willow, Elm, Ash	10	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Poor quality group, Mainly poor quality Willow, Dead Elm within, Ash Previously removed	Remove Dead stems	10+	C2
Grp 15	Holly	5	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Unmanaged group of holly, Hawthorn started growing through,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 16	Oak, Ash, Hazel, Willow	18	S	650	191	7.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Boundary edge group, Mixed species, Dense understorey,	None required at time of survey	20+	B2 Interim
Grp 17	Holly, Hawthorn, Ash, Hazel	8	S	180	15	2.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Understorey to larger trees, Dense vegetation, Trunk and stem shapes distorted,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 18	Poplar, Alder, Oak, Lime, Ash	18	S	-	-	-	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown Off site group,	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	B2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G18.1	White Poplar *Populus alba*		S	630	180	7.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Large Buttress roots, Trifurcated at 2m, Long heavily weighted stems, Stem over road Previously reduced, Fungi and decay present	Inform owner of duty of care	10+	C1+2
G18.2	Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*		S	370	62	4.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Minor deadwood on trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G18.3	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*		S	620	174	7.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature		Structural Condition - Crown shape distorted, Major deadwood in crown	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	B1+2
G18.4	Common Lime *Tilia europaea*		S	280	35	3.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G18.5	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	330	49	4.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Crown shape distorted, Minor deadwood in crown, Car park to east	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G18.6	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*		S	340	52	4.1	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature		Structural Condition - Crown shape distorted, Minor deadwood in crown, Car park to east, Play area to south	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 19	Sycamore	15	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Off site group, Self set trees, Tall and etiolated, Dead Ash to south	Inform owner of duty of care Remove Dead Ash	20+	C2
Grp 20	Ash, Hawthorn, Pear, Oak	18	S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Major deadwood in crown, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Off site group, Mainly Ash, Dead trees within, Unmanaged group, Tall and etiolated	Inform owner of duty of care Remove Dead trees	10+	C2
Grp 22	Oak, Ash	18	S	700	222	8.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure, Major deadwood in crown, Estimated data, Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Off site group, Mixed species, Growing on bank, Ditch to north,	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	20+	B2 Interim
Grp 23	Common Ash	14	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Unmanaged group, Dead tree on South side, poor quality group	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 24	Hawthorn, Oak	10	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Off site group, Mix of Unmanaged hedge and developing trees	None required at time of survey	20+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 25	Ash, Sycamore, Hornbeam	10	S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Low hanging branches, Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Off site group, Branches smother street lights,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 26	Sycamore, Ash	14	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Off site group, Mixed species, Trunk and crown shapes distorted, Suppressed by larger central group,	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 27	Poplar *Populus sp.*	22	S	500	113	6.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Off site group, Linear group running down middle of Group 26, Tall and etiolated,	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
H1	Lawson Cypress	3	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Boundary edge hedge, Fully managed and maintained,	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

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JF2

NOTES:
1. Part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area - Tree 1 and Group 1 and the norhtern section of Group 2.
2. Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by Individual Tree Preservation Orders.
3. Trees 1 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order

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Tree Survey Plan

Southern Access Junction, Berewood

SCALE : 1 : 500 @ A1	DATE : 19/02/2025	N
MAP FILENAME : JFA9528.01 TSP		

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Tree Number
Root Protection Area
Crown Spread
T1

Category 'A' Category 'B' Category 'C' Category 'U'

0 80m

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NOTES:
1. Part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area - Tree 1 and Group 1 and the norhtern section of Group 2.
2. Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by Individual Tree Preservation Orders.
3. Trees 1 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order

Trees 2, 3, 8, 21, 22, 25, 30, 31 and 36 and sections of Groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 12 that will need to be removed to facilitate the approved design layout

Section of Group 13 to be removed to facilitate the Phase 4 Infrastructure layout.

Tree 33 will be removed regardless of any works on the site.

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Tree Removal Plan

Southern Access Junction, Berewood

SCALE :	DATE :
1 : 500 @ A1	13/08/2025

MAP FILENAME :
JFA9528.02 TRP

N

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NOTES:
1. Part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area - Tree 1 and Group 1 and the norhtern section of Group 2.
2. Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by Individual Tree Preservation Orders.
3. Trees 1 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order

Trees 2, 3, 8, 21, 22, 25, 30, 31 and 36 and sections of Groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 12 that will need to be removed to facilitate the approved design layout

Section of Group 13 to be removed to facilitate the Phase 4 Infrastructure layout.

Tree 33 will be removed regardless of any works on the site.

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Tree Removal Plan

Southern Access Junction, Berewood

SCALE :	DATE :	
1 : 500 @ A1	13/08/2025	N
MAP FILENAME : JFA9528.03 TRP		

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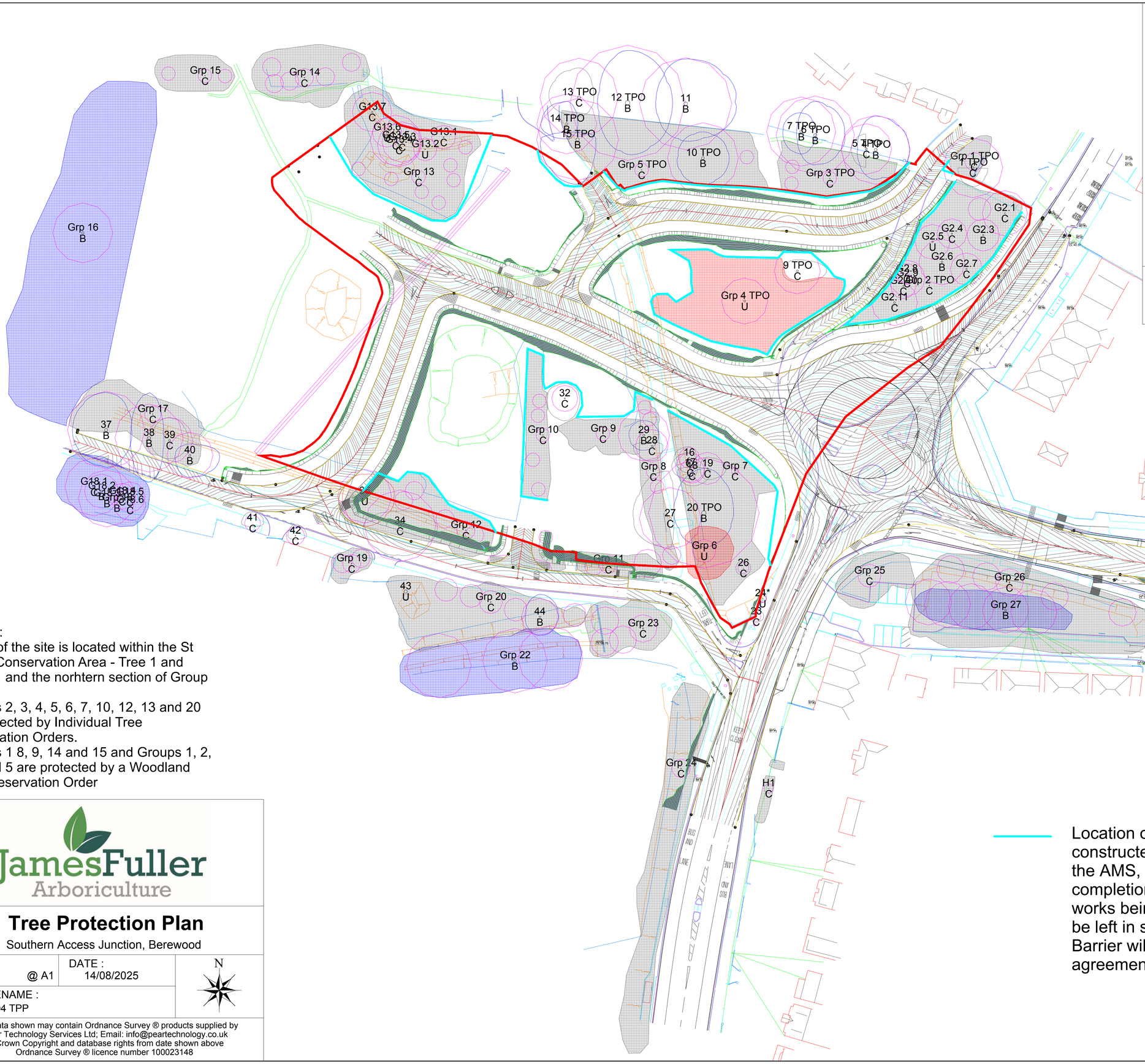

NOTES:
1. Part of the site is located within the St John's Conservation Area - Tree 1 and Group 1 and the norhtern section of Group 2.
2. Trees 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 20 are protected by Individual Tree Preservation Orders.
3. Trees 1 8, 9, 14 and 15 and Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are protected by a Woodland Tree Preservation Order

Location of Tree Protection Barrier to be constructed as detailed within section 11 of the AMS, to be installed following the completion of the tree works and prior to any works being undertaken on site. Barrier to be left in situ for the duration of the works. Barrier will only be taken down through agreement with the Arboricultural Consultant.

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Tree Protection Plan

Southern Access Junction, Berewood

SCALE :	DATE :	
1 : 500 @ A1	14/08/2025	N
MAP FILENAME : JFA9528.04 TPP		

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JF4

JamesFuller Arboriculture	**TREE WORKS SCHEDULE**			
	Client:	Grainger	**Site:**	Southern Access Junction, Berewood, Waterlooville
	Date:	August 2025	**Consultant:**	James Fuller *FdSc Arb BTEC Nat.Dip Arb*

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1 (WTPO)	Corsican Pine *Pinus nigra var.maritima*	• N/A
2 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	• Remove
3 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	• Remove
4 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	• N/A
5 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	• N/A
6 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
7 (TPO)	Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	• N/A
8 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• Remove
9 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
10 (TPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	• N/A
11	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
12 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
13 (TPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N//A
14 (WTPO)	Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	• N/A
15 (WTPO)	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
16	Common Yew *Taxus baccata*	• N/A
17	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
18	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
19	Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	• N/A
20 (TPO)	Common Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*	• N/A
21	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• Remove
22	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• Remove
23	Common Elder *Sambucas nigra*	• N/A
24*	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
25	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• Remove
26	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
27	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
28	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
29	Norway Spruce *Picea abies*	• N/A
30	Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	• Remove
31	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• Remove
32	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
33	Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*	• Remove
34	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
35	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
36	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• Remove
37	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
38	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
39	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
40	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
41	Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	• N/A
42	Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	• N/A
43	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• Previously Removed
44	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	• N/A
Grp 1 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Hawthorn, Hazel	• N/A
Grp 2 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Lime, Hawthorn	• Remove sections highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 3 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Hazel, Holly	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 4 (WTPO)	Willow, Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn	• Remove sections highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 5 (WTPO)	Sycamore, Ash, Yew, Willow, Hazel, Holly, Birch	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 6	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	• N/A
Grp 7	Bramble, Buddleja, Ash, Sycamore, Plum	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 8	Ash, Sycamore, Hawthorn	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 9	Privet, Ash	• N/A
Grp 10	Hawthorn, Ash	• Remove sections highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 11	Ash, Privet, Cherry, Bramble	• N/A
Grp 12	Willow, Ash	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Removal Plans appended at JF3
Grp 13	Ash, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	• Section to be removed identified under Phase 4 Infrastructure
Grp 14	Willow, Elm, Ash	• N/A
Grp 15	Holly	• N/A
Grp 16	Oak, Ash, Hazel, Willow	• N/A
Grp 17	Holly, Hawthorn, Ash, Hazel	• N/A
Grp 18	Poplar, Alder, Oak, Lime, Ash	• N/A
Grp 19	Sycamore	• N/A
Grp 20	Ash, Hawthorn, Pear, Oak	• N/A
Grp 22	Oak, Ash	• N/A
Grp 23	Common Ash	• N/A
Grp 24	Hawthorn, Oak	• N/A
Grp 25	Ash, Sycamore, Hornbeam	• N/A
Grp 26	Sycamore, Ash	• N/A
Grp 27	Poplar *Populus sp.*	• N/A

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
H1	Lawson Cypress	• N/A

- All tree works are advised to be carried out between July and September or November and February. Tree works should also avoid the season for nesting birds.
- All tree works should be carried out in accordance with current best practice guidelines and BS3998 – Tree Works. Only natural target pruning method to be used.

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JF5

PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT !

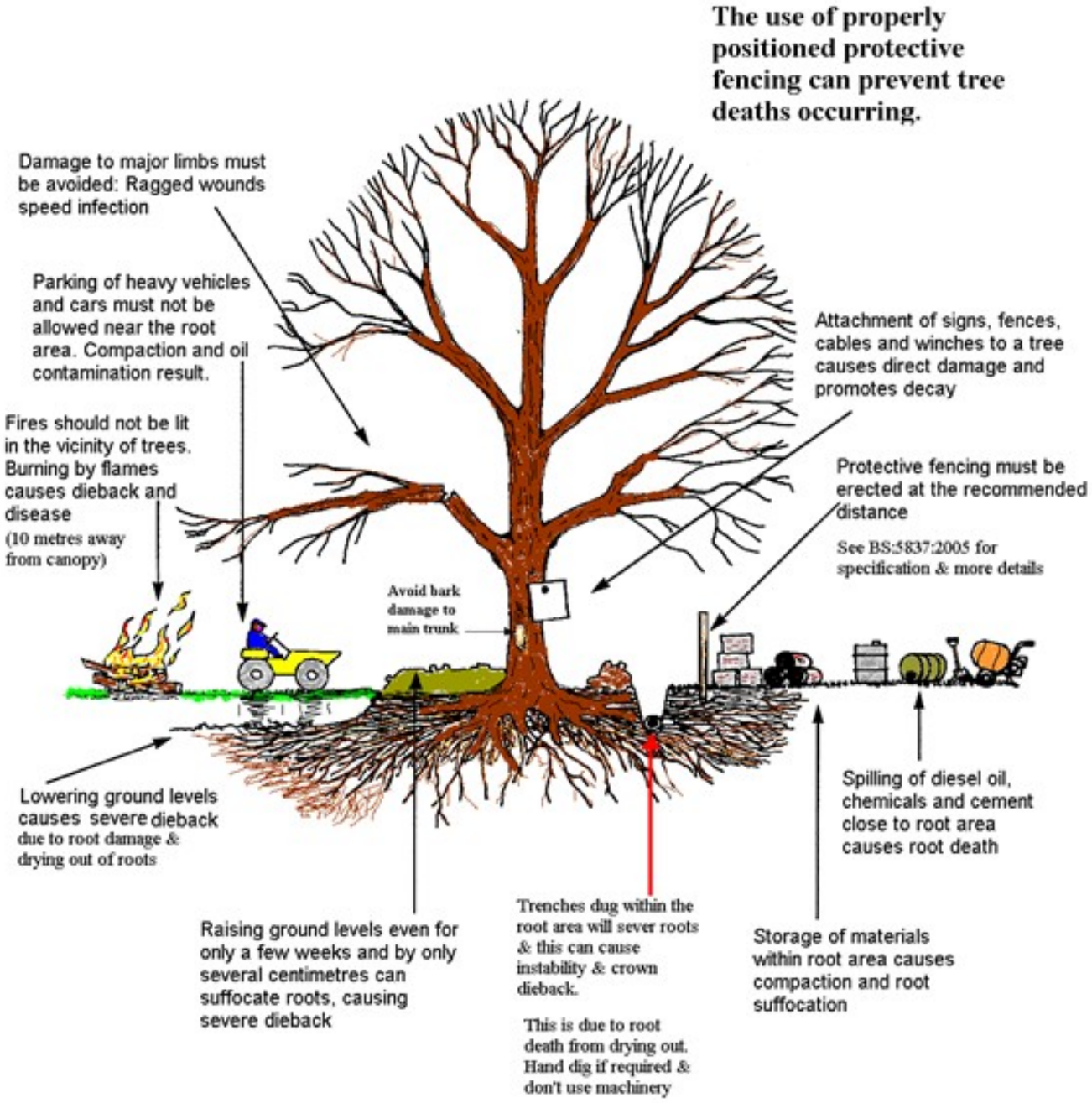
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.

CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Common causes of Tree Death



Please use copies of this as an on-site poster for personnel

(Source: Arboricultural Information Exchange website, 2005)

James Fuller Arboriculture
...your complete arboricultural consultancy

TREES AT_____:

SUMMARY OF

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

This leaflet shall be issued to all site personnel as part of their induction briefing.

It describes in summary form the precautions that site personnel shall at all times follow, to ensure that the existing trees on the site come to no harm.

The precautions described are neither arbitrary nor reducible and must be adhered to in full.

These precautions are necessary because unprotected trees are very vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction works.

Furthermore, many of the trees on the site are under **LEGAL PROTECTION** and damaging them can result in heavy fines.

Two common misconceptions about trees:

MYTH: Trees have deep taproots and so shallow excavations will not harm the tree.
FACT: 90% of all tree's roots are found in the top 600mm of soil; all excavations near to trees are likely to cause root damage which can kill the tree.
MYTH: Trees will quickly heal over any bark wound, with no ill effect.
FACT: Bark wounds take years to heal and larger ones never do; missing bark can lead to disease and even the death of the tree.

Tree Protection

All trees adjacent to unsupervised work areas have been protected by fencing.

This fencing must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore it.

In areas designated for supervised working, no works shall be undertaken without the supervisor being present or without him/her issuing a "carry on" chit.

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

Inside the exclusion area of the tree protection, the following prohibitions shall apply.

- **No** digging or scraping
- **No** storage of plant or materials
- **No** vehicular access
- **No** fire lighting
- **No** handling, discharge or spillage or any chemical substance
- **No** water-logging

In addition to the above, further precautions shall be taken near to trees.

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.

- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaved of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

Care shall be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights, can operate without coming into contact with trees.

Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a spotter to ensure that adequate clearance is at all times maintained.

In some circumstances, it may be impossible to achieve this, necessitating the pruning of the tree.

If this is necessary, a specialist team shall be called in following referral to the project Arboriculturist.

No tree pruning shall be undertaken by demolition or construction personnel.

Asking for Help

If you see any damage to a tree or its protective fencing, or if you need a tree pruning for plant clearance, contact **the retained Arboriculturist**

REMEMBER:

ALL TREE DAMAGE IS AVOIDABLE –

SO AVOID IT!

JamesFuller
Arboriculture
JF6

Qualifications of James Fuller

James Fuller, has over 17 years experience within the field of Arboriculture and has attained a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (FDSc Arb.) and a BTEC National Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture (BTEC Nat.Dip. Forestry & Arb.).

James is also a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA) and has successfully completed the Professional Tree Inspector's, Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) Courses.

James previously worked as an Arboricultural Consultant, providing professional advice in relation to trees for one of the leading arboricultural consultancy practices in the country. As part of this role James was instrumental in providing clients with advice from the initial Tree Survey through to site completion and sign off.

James has experience of working on a variety of sites throughout the UK, from individual Visual Tree Assessments (VTA) to large development sites (BS5837: 2012) with 1'000s of trees.

James is now building an ever-growing portfolio of private clients whilst providing consultancy advice to local arboricultural companies and their clients.