Arboricultural Method Statement

Grainger

Footpath Connection

Berewood,
Waterlooville, Hampshire

Ref:
January 2026
JFA9525 V2

JamesFuller
Arboriculture

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ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Client:	Site:
Grainger	Town Park Footpath Connection Berewood Waterlooville

Arboricultural Consultant:

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

Date:

January 2026

SUMMARY

This report has been prepared in support of the planning application for the construction of a new footpath connection from Town Park to London Road, Waterlooville 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 JFA9525FP.03A 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.

2 (two) trees (Tree G2.1 and G2.2) and a section of 1 (one) group of trees (Group 2) will need to be removed to facilitate the proposed design layout. The Tree Removals are shown on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9525FP.03A TPP appended at JF3.

A landscaping scheme has been designed by Tetra Tech that includes 6 (six) new trees, Species Rich Hedgerow, Grassland and a mixed scrub area.

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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GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

JF5 Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
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PART 1
ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report has been prepared in support of the planning application for the construction of a new footpath connection from Town Park to London Road, Waterlooville as part of the Berewood Development.

1.2 Document disclosure provided:

- Existing Site Plan
- Proposed Site Plans by Mayer Brown (Ref GTWVILLE_LRTC/GA/11 P1).

1.3 The client provided the original site plans, the tree locations were indicatively plotted on site, 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.

1.4 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 JFA9525FP.01A 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 JFA9525FP.03A TPP appended at JF3.

2.2 The advice provided is in support of the planning application 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 .

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

3.1 The site is located in Town Park within the Berewood development adjacent to the existing London Road just to the south of Waterlooville. The site is part of the existing park with a group of trees along the eastern side of the site.

3.2 **Photograph 1:** A view looking north along London Road.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by James Fuller of James Fuller Arboriculture during February 2024 that identified 1 (one) group of trees, with individual trees within. The combined Tree Survey and Root Protection Area (RPA) Schedule is appended at JF1 and Tree Survey Plan JFA9525FP.01A TSP is appended at JF2.

4.2 ***Tree Categorisation Method***

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There was 1 (one) 'B' grade tree on the site at the time of surveying (Tree G2.1).

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 was 1 (one) 'C' grade group of trees and 1 (one) 'C' grade tree within the group at the time of surveying (Group 2 and Tree 2.2).

> ***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 Following consultation with Winchester City Council's website, James Fuller Arboriculture has been made aware that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

5.2 Following consultation with Winchester City Council's website, James Fuller Arboriculture has been made aware that Group 2 is not protected by a 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 Mayor Brown, which have been prepared and modified, to include the relevant Tree Survey data and the tree protection information as shown on Plan JFA9525FP.03A TPP, appended at JF3.

6.3 2 (two) trees (Tree G2.1 and G2.2) and a section of 1 (one) group of trees will be removed to facilitate the proposed works.

6.4 **Table 1:** Tree Removals

Tree Number	Tree Species	BS5837 Category
G2.1	Pedunculate Oak	B
G2.2	Wych Elm	C
Grp 2 (section removed)	Mixed Species	C

6.5 The proposed landscaping scheme by Tetra Tech (Ref A097730-TTE-00-ZZ-DR-L-001 P02) includes 6 (six) new larger trees, 33 (thirty-three) smaller trees, a section of new species rich native hedgerow, species rich grassland and an area of native mixed scrub.

The 6 (six) larger trees will be select standard, 10-12cm girth and 3-3.5m tall. Species will be a mix of Oak, Lime and Cherry.

For full details, please see the Landscape Planting Plan by Tetra Tech.

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 JFA9525FP.03A TPP appended at JF3.

Tree Protection Barriers will be erected at the ends of Group 2.

7.3 Construction Works

Group 2

The proposed footpath link from the existing town park footpath to the boundary of the site will be constructed in a traditional manner. A section of Group 2 and the 2 (two) trees will be removed. Once these have been removed all works can be undertaken without impacting any 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 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 JFA9525FP.03A 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 to act as a point of reference for all contractors.

11.2 *Tree Protective Barrier*

The retained sections of Group 2 are adjacent to areas of construction activity and will be protected by installing the following protective barrier in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9525FP.03A TPP appended at JF3.

It is considered reasonable for these trees to be protected by using 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet, joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the barrier. The distance between the couplers should be at least 1m and be uniform throughout the barrier. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizing struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins. Another type of Tree Protection Barrier has been discussed. The specification consists of timber posts being driven into the ground, with Heras panels screwed to the posts.

Figure 1:
Example of weld mesh panels and ground stabilising systems taken from BS5837:2012

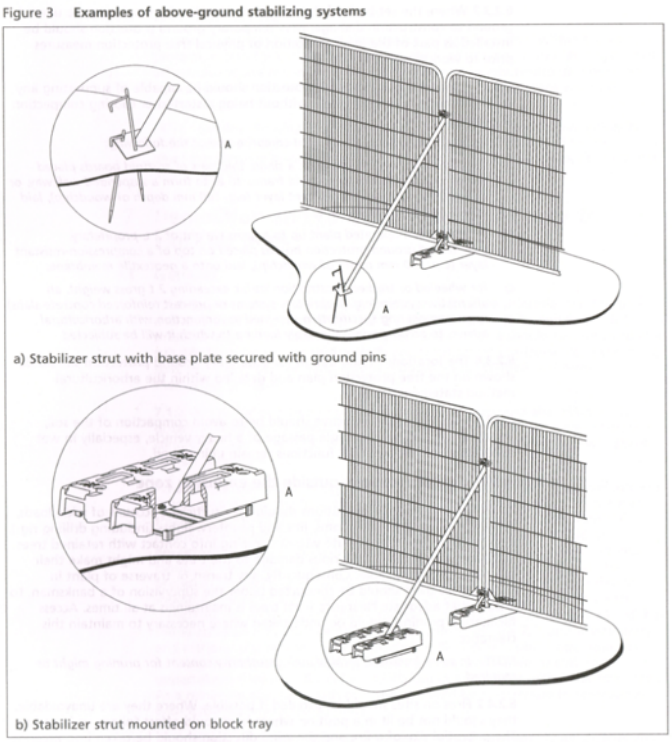

Figure 2: Protective Barrier

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

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of porous surfacing
- Utility installation
- Completion of development
- 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 Winchester City Council. 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 haul 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 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 planning application for the construction of a new footpath connection from Town Park to London Road, Waterlooville 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 development process.

15.3 2 (two) trees (G2.1 and G2.2) and a section of 1 (one) group of trees (Group 2) will need to be removed to facilitate the proposed design layout. The Tree Removals are shown on the Tree Protection Plan JFA9525FP.03A TPP appended at JF3.

15.4 The landscaping scheme has been designed by Tetra Tech that includes 6 (six) new trees, Species Rich Hedgerow, Grassland and a mixed scrub area.

15.5 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 Ecologist
- Project 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:**	Town Park Footpath Connection
	Date:	February 2024	**Consultant:**	James Fuller FdSc Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Forestry & Arb
	Tagged:	No	**Weather:**	Cold and Raining

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 website and has been informed that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.
James Fuller Arboriculture has checked Winchester City Councils website and has been informed that Group 2 is not protected by a 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
Grp 2	Oak Hawthorn Holly Field Maple Dogwood Cherry Hazel Blackthorn Guelder Rose	8	S	300	41	3.6	N E S W	N E S W	Semi Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Boundary edge group, Mixed species, Mix of overgrown hedge and developing trees, Provides screening into and out of site	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
G2.1*	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	7	S	300	41	3.6	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 5 W 5.5	N 2 E 3 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree, Hedge line tree, Previously crown lifted on east side	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.2	Wych Elm *Ulmus glabra*	12	S	375	64	4.5	N 5 E 4 S 7 W 5	N 2 E 3 S 2.5 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Bifurcated at 2m, Heavily weighted stem on east side,	Reduce stem on east side	10+	C1+2

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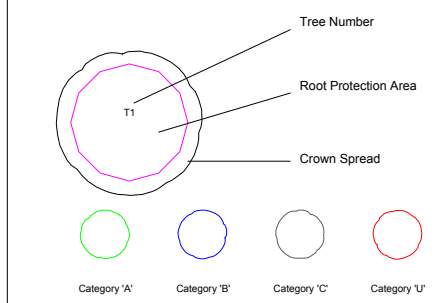
JF2



0 25m

108820

108800

G2.1*
B
DP
DP
1
4
G2.2*
C
108720
DIAG 1001.3
DIAG 1001
DIAG 1055.1
STP

JamesFuller Arboriculture

Tree Survey Plan

SITE: Town Park Connection Footpath

SCALE : 1 : 400 @ A3	DATE : 13/01/2026	N
MAP FILENAME : JFA9525FP.01A TSP		

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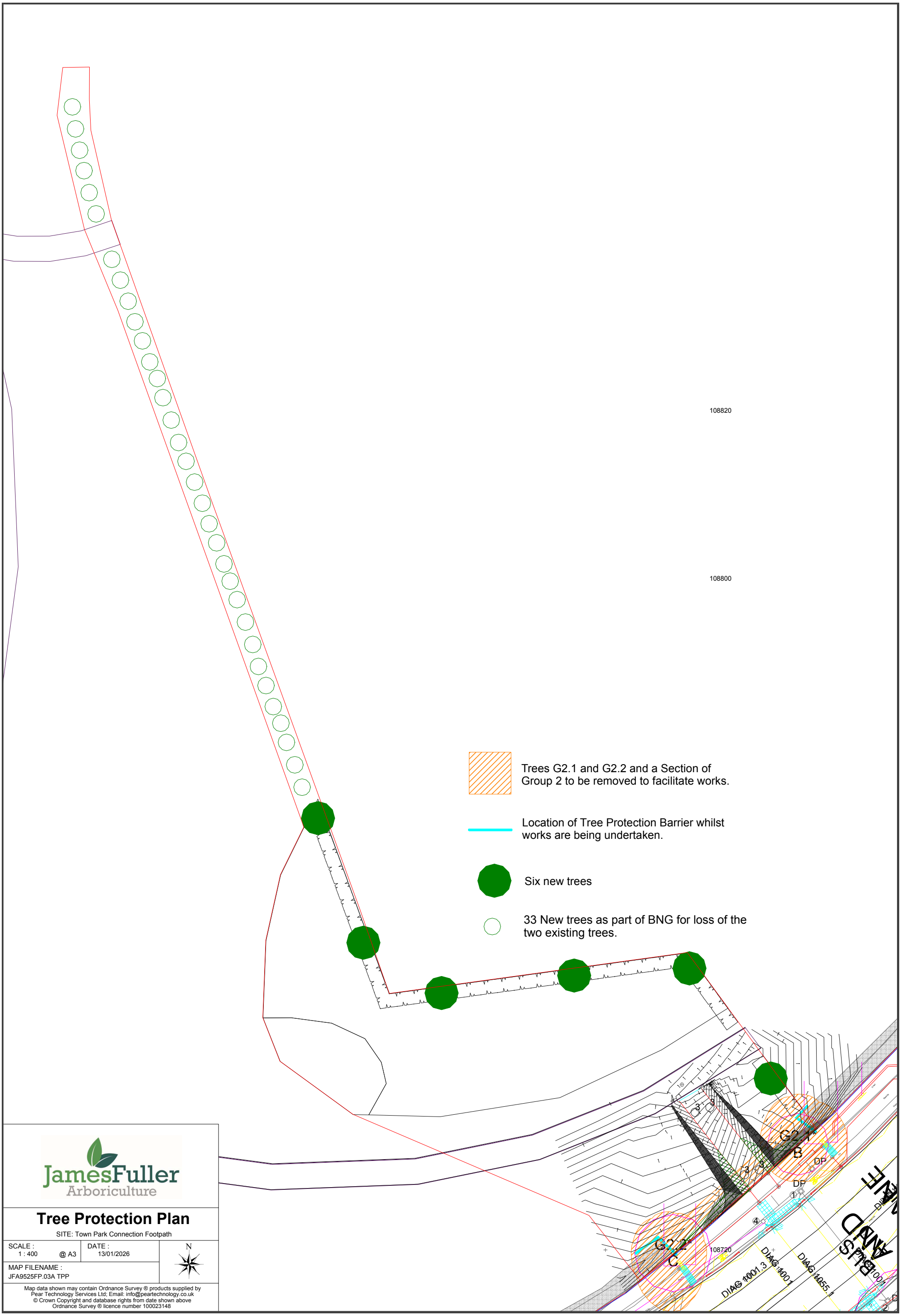
JF3



JamesFuller Arboriculture

Tree Protection Plan

SITE: Town Park Connection Footpath

SCALE :	DATE :	N
1 : 400 @ A3	13/01/2026	
MAP FILENAME : JFA9525FP.03A TPP		

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Arboriculture
JF4

JamesFuller Arboriculture	**TREE WORKS SCHEDULE**			
	Client:	Grainger	**Site:**	Town Park Footpath Connection, Berewood, Waterlooville
	Date:	January 2026	**Consultant:**	James Fuller *FdSc Arb BTEC Nat.Dip Arb*

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
Grp 2	Mixed Species	• Remove section highlighted on Tree Protection Plan
G2.1	Pedunculate Oak	• Remove
G2.2	Wych Elm	• Remove

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

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT !

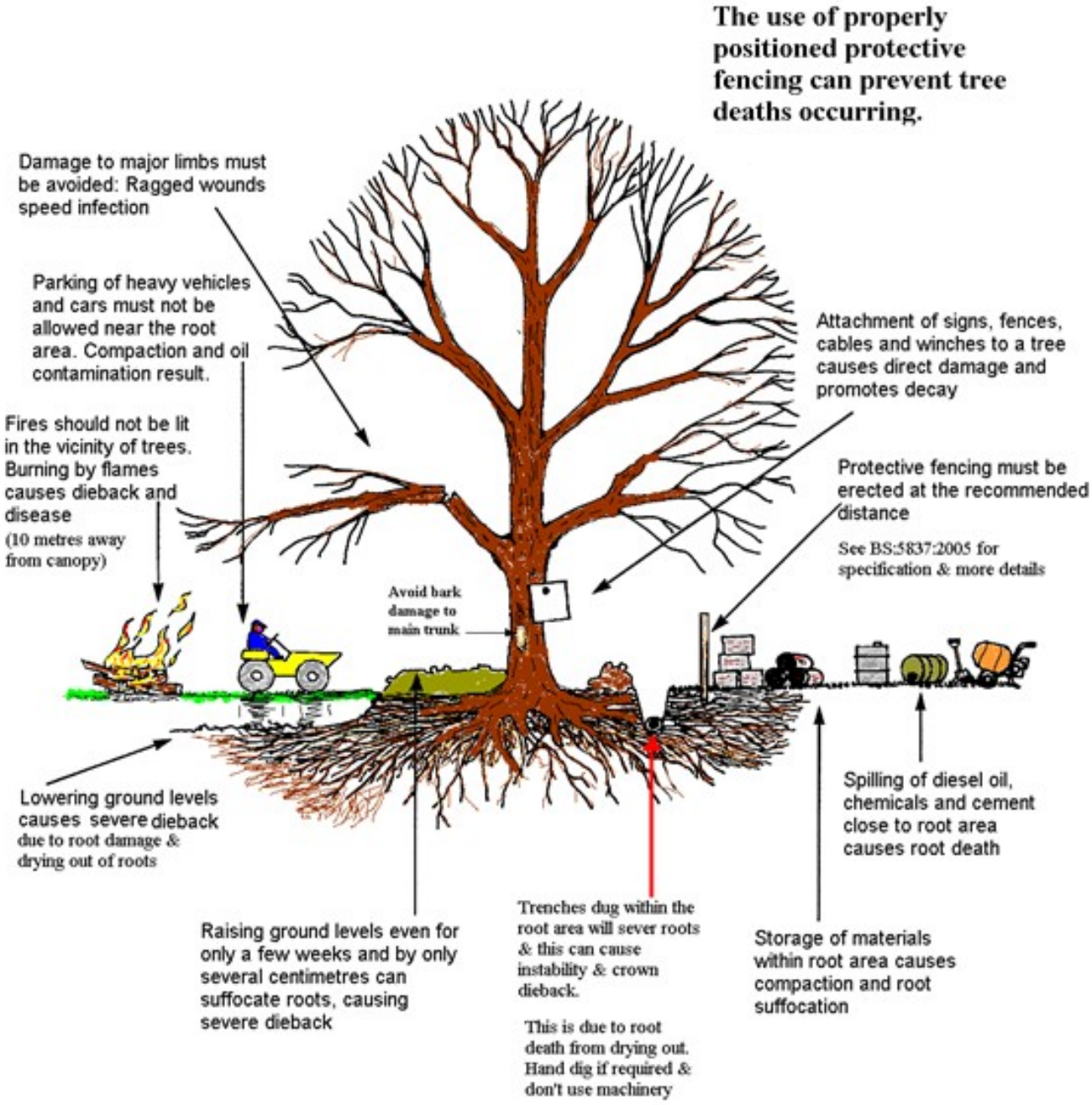
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

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)

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...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!

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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.