



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

9 Cornflower Meadow, Long Copse Lane, Westbourne

- prepared on behalf of Mr & Mrs S Jones –

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 I am instructed on this project by **Mr & Mrs S Jones** who are the owners of the property at **9 Cornflower Meadow, Westbourne.**
- 1.2 The property owners seek to add a side extension and also erect a detached car barn at the front of the house.
- 1.3 There are TPO'd off site trees which will need to be catered for and protected during this process.
- 1.4 I have been commissioned to prepare a report to satisfy the arboricultural aspects of this project to meet planning requirements.
- 1.5 My work is to be compiled in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I have been provided with a copy of the following drawings and documents prepared by **JB Architects** : -

- **Existing and Proposed Site Plans – JBA – PL – 997 – 26 – 06 - 1:250 @ A3 – May 2026.**

This drawing has been provided to me for the purposes of my work and I rely totally on its accuracy in terms of tree locations; applying crown spreads and setting out protective fencing and tree protection measures.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on **1st July 2026** and carried out a full site tree survey exercise in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations (see also the explanatory tree survey notes [at appendix BH1](#)).

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	900	N 10 E 8 S 8 W10	2	M	Off site tree-multi stemmed at 4m above ground-low branching habit all round particularly to the west side above the garden area-large diameter deadwood in crown.	Advise reduction of lateral spread to the west side.	>40	A1
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	13	700	N 4 E 8 S 5 W9	2	M	Off site tree-bifurcated at 2.5m above ground-suppressed by T1 and part of a linear grouping at the edge of a field-broken branches and hangers on west side of crown-large diameter deadwood throughout-low branching habit to east and west sides.	Advise reduction of lateral spread to the west side to increase light percolation to the garden and allow reasonable use of same + remove deadwood and hangers.	>40	B1
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	650	N 3 E 5 S 4 W6	4	EM	Off site tree-multi stemmed at 4m above ground-full of dieback and deadwood-stunted crown form-suppressed by other trees in linear grouping.	Advise reduction of lateral spread to the west side to increase light percolation to the garden and allow reasonable use of same + remove deadwood and hangers.	30-40	C1
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	650	N 3 E 6 S 4 W5	2	EM	Off site tree-multi stemmed at 4m above ground-full of dieback and deadwood-stunted crown form-suppressed by other trees in linear grouping-low branching habit to east and west sides.	Advise reduction of lateral spread to the west side to increase light percolation to the garden and allow reasonable use of same + remove deadwood and hangers.	>40	B1

3.2 A Tree Root Protection Schedule has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations (see Plans BJH 01 & 02 at [appendix BH2](#))

Tree No.	Tree Species	Cat	Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Radial Protect. Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Root Protect. Area m ²
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	900	10.8	366
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	700	8.4	222
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	650	7.8	191
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	650	7.8	191

4.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 The finalised planning layout drawing has been provided to me and an assessment made as to the viability of retaining trees as part of this layout in order that they meet the RPA requirements of BS5837 - the data is presented here in tabular format :-

Key: **NO-RSAM** = Remove for sound arboricultural management reasons **NO-RTFD** = Remove to facilitate development

YES = Yes can be retained and fully protected

YES (1) = Yes can be retained subject to mitigation measures being applied

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Root Protect. Area m ²	Distance from Site Features & New Proposals (see also key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	900	10.8	366	12m to existing parking bays and hard standing 13m to existing dwelling 5m to new detached car barn 8.5m to new side extension	YES (1)
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	700	8.4	222	12m to existing dwelling 10.5m to new detached car barn 7m to new side extension	YES (1)
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	650	7.8	191	12.8m to existing dwelling 10.5m to new side extension	YES
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	650	7.8	191	14.5m to existing dwelling 14.6m to new side extension	YES

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not under the clients control • Advise seeking approval for lateral spread reduction under the TPO to reduce overhang and shading of garden.
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not under the clients control • Advise seeking approval for lateral spread reduction under the TPO to reduce overhang and shading of garden.
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not under the clients control • Advise seeking approval for lateral spread reduction under the TPO to reduce overhang and shading of garden.
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not under the clients control • Advise seeking approval for lateral spread reduction under the TPO to reduce overhang and shading of garden.

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT (& RECOMMENDED TREE PROTECTION MEASURES)

Generic Measures

- 6.1 Erect the protective fencing and lay any ground protection measures as specified and shown on the **Tree Protection Plan BJH03/04** at [appendix BH3](#) prior to any work being started on site. Barriers are to be 'Fit For Purpose' to exclude construction activity and must be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete and in the original setting out positions. These checks will need to be incorporated into a schedule of site monitoring visits to be agreed with the clients subject to phased development operations and subsequently copies of these site visit reports will need to be copied in to the Council.
- 6.2 All site works storage areas and compounds/welfare units/toilet blocks and any mixing areas are to be located outside of and well clear of retained trees and positioned over impervious surfaces or over special catchment areas such that any leakage will be captured and cannot leak into the soil causing contamination.
- 6.3 The details of the proposed utility service links have not been made available to me at this time but it should be possible to link in to existing services without impinging on the RPZ's of retained trees. In the event that there is a subsequent requirement to cross a retained tree RPZ then a separate Mini AMS will need to be submitted seeking Council approval prior to installation of same.

Site Specific Measures

- 6.4 **T1 Oak & T2 Oak** – will require mitigation measures to be applied as follows:-

Car Barn

- 6.4.1 The BS5837 directive as regards covering no more than 20% of ground previously laid to open ground has been calculated and the combined New Car Barn plus Side Extension overlap equates to 9% [33 square metres] of the total 366 square metres stipulated for T1. In the case of T2 the overlap equates to 1.8% [4 square metres] of the total 222 square metres
- 6.4.2 *Erect the protective fencing at the outset as shown on the Tree Protection Plan and also lay ground protection.*
- 6.4.3 *Carefully with the use of hand tools only scrape away the surface vegetation layer down to a maximum of 100mm to achieve a basic level.*
- 6.4.4 *The screw pile locations will need to be determined by a Structural Engineer [subject to building loadings] and will need to be marked out with paint on the ground where they are to be positioned.*

- 6.4.5 *Probe the locations to receive these screw piles with a metal ground auger to ensure that there are no major roots at these locations – in the event that one is encountered then the pile location must be moved to one side to avoid them.*
- 6.4.6 *The screw piles will need to be inserted using a specialised attachment on the rear hydraulic arm of a mini digger. The digger must operate outside the RPZ of any retained trees [unless the ground has first been adequately protected in accordance with BS5837:2012 Section 6.2.3.3 requirements].*
- 6.4.7 *Lay a porous geotextile membrane across the entire zone and peg it down and then lay 50mm of washed sand across the entire zone to encompass all of the screw pile heads.*
- 6.4.8 *Treated wooden formers will then be laid to contain the area of screw piles and hold the reinforced bars that will be wired to the pile heads.*
- 6.4.9 *Once this has all been put in place the concrete pour may take place. Once the reinforced concrete floor has set and been sufficiently cured the wooden formers could be removed (not essential and can be left in situ). The wooden struts supporting the Car Barn can either be set into the concrete pour or alternatively set bolts/metal bracket into the concrete that the posts can later be bolted onto.*
- 6.4.10 *Any minor differences in ground levels around the foundation footprint can be made safe by laying topsoil - feathering back to existing ground levels. At the front of the Car Barn a concrete ramp can be formed as this zone is well outside any tree RPZ's.*

Side Extension

- 6.4.11 *It is likely that a more substantial type of piled foundation will need to be utilised for the Side Extension as it has greater loadings to support and needs to marry in with the existing house foundations. This will involve working to a Structural Engineers design drawings.*
- 6.4.12 *A Mini Piling Rig will need to be introduced to the site and must work over adequate ground protection measures (to BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3 recommendations) at all times.*
- 6.4.13 *Carefully with the use of hand tools only scrape away the surface vegetation layer down to a maximum of 100mm to achieve a basic level before the pile locations are marked out on site with paint marks on the ground.*
- 6.4.14 *Once augered the pile locations will need to be filled in situ with reinforced rods and then concrete poured into them.*
- 6.4.15 *Pile Head Caps are to be formed atop the concrete piles and then a reinforced finished floor layer laid on top of and supported by them. The Pile Caps may be able to be set into the ground a little subject to Arboricultural Expert supervision of these localised hand dug zones with any roots up to 25mm severed with clean bypass secateurs. If roots of a larger diameter are encountered then the Arboricultural Expert will need to make a decision as to whether or not these can be severed without affecting tree health and vitality.*

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

BS5837 recommends that wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified on the Tree Protection Plan as requiring special protection measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to direct arboricultural monitoring whenever demolition/construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.

- 7.1 A Pre-commencement site meeting is to take place between the development teams arboricultural consultant and the site manager and client representative where the protective fencing will be inspected to verify that it is 'Fit For Purpose' as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan**.
- 7.2 Lines of communication will be established with the Site Manager and a contact sheet prepared so that in the event that an incident occurs involving the retained trees that requires urgent advice and guidance from the project Arboricultural Expert this can be easily organised.
- 7.3 The details of the PCSM works will be photographed by the Arboricultural Expert and the following reporting procedure will be adopted. This is an example of the format for the **Site Monitoring Schedule** that would be prepared. :-

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for – 9 Cornflower Meadow, Westbourne

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report - 1479.bjh.July26 & Tree Protection Plan - BJH 03/04

Date of Inspection	Item	In Attendance	Notes/Observations From Inspection	Details Of Any Follow Up Action Required
tba	Pre-Commencement Meeting	Project Arb Consultant & Site Construction Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A joint site inspection was conducted and agreement reached that the protection measures are in place and that everyone understands their responsibilities..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
tba	Hand Digging for Pile Caps	Project Arb Consultant & Site Construction Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

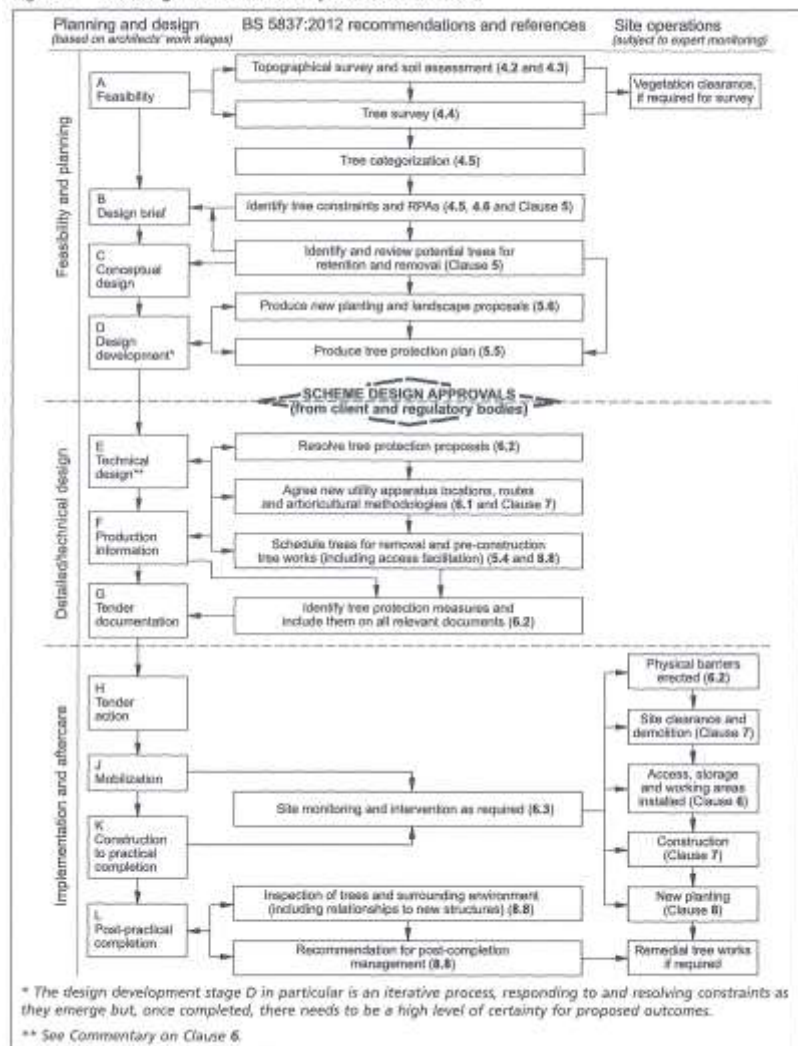
- **Tree 1 Oak & T2 Oak** – have an overlap of the proposed car barn (T1 only) and side extension (T1 & T2) and therefore mitigation measures will be required in order to protect these trees in accordance with BS5837:2012 Recommendations [see detailed Methodology at Section 6.4 of this report] to ensure that they survive the development in a safe and healthy condition.
- **Tree 3 Oak & T4 Oak** – have no overlap of the proposed development and can be fully protected in accordance with BS5837 Recommendations.
- Overall, provided that the methodology measures set out in this report are strictly adhered to in the carefully considered and phased and supervised manner prescribed then I would not foresee any detrimental impact taking place that might undermine the ongoing health and stability or visual amenity value of the trees which are shown for retention.



BH 1

Figure 1 - Flow Diagram
& Tree Survey Notes

Figure 1 The design and construction process and tree care



TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2012** and they define the criteria for pre –development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group/hedge/shelterbelt/woodland has been allocated a unique number (**No.**), where specifically requested and appropriate fees are agreed small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin name formats.
- Height assessments (**Ht**) are estimated in metres. This will be adequate for the majority of cases, but where accurate heights become a critical issue it may be necessary to return to site, as a separately commissioned exercise, to collect accurate measurements with the aid of optical instruments.
- Trunk/stem diameters (**Diam**) are measured in millimetres **at 1.5m above ground level** – where the tree is inaccessible the diameter is estimated as indicated by suffix #
- Radial crown spread assessments (**Brch Sprd**) are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk/group to each of the four primary points of the compass (**N**-north; **E**-east; **S**-south and **W**-west) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be shown on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but **are not tape measured dimensions**. These would only be undertaken as part of a separately commissioned exercise, where precise dimensions are critical to the project at hand.
- Both the canopy ground clearance (**GC**) and the height & compass direction of the lowest major branch (**LMB**) are estimated and shown in metres
- An assessment of a tree/groups 'life stage' (**LS**) is made in terms of its site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account its overall shape and form in that setting, and is recorded thus :-
Y - Young tree/group; **SM** - Semi-Mature tree/group; **EM** - Early-Mature tree/group;
M – Mature tree/group; **OM** - Over – mature tree/group
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of any recommended tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**.
- An estimate of a tree/groups remaining contribution in years (**RC**) is made and is recorded thus :-
0-5; 5-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40 or **>40** years.
- The category grading (**Cat**) for each tree/group is assessed according to the criteria provided within **BS5837:2012**. The assessment is made of the tree/group in its current condition and within the environment encountered bearing in mind its suitability for retention as part of any future proposed

development; although the exact layout detail of any specific scheme will not be known at the time of surveying. The trees have been classified into one of four categories and colour coded as BS5837 recommends :- **■** (dark red); **■** (light green); **■** (mid-blue) and **■** (grey). Please note that suffixed numerical sub-categories are also applied for guidance only and do not carry any cumulative or increased value for the tree/group. This colour coding scheme will be applied to all drawings provided.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria			Colour on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (i.e. 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 <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.</p>			Dark Red
Trees to be considered for retention				
	Criteria – Subcategories			
	1	2	3	
Category A 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 or 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 Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in the category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though 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 or other cultural value	Mid Blue
Category C 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



BH 2

Tree Survey & Root Protection Plans

BJH 01/02

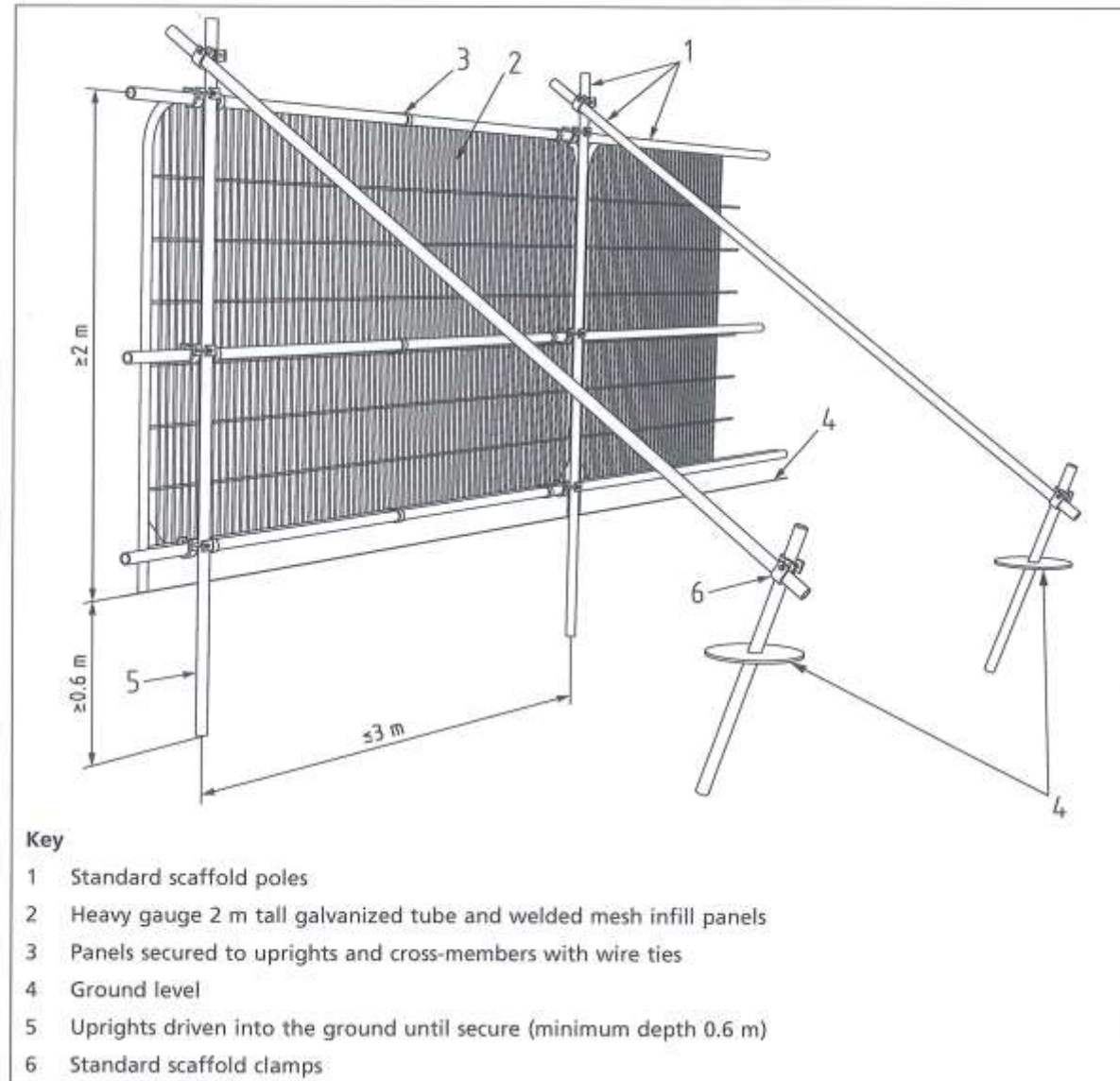


BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

- + BS5837:2012 – Figure 2
- + BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3
- + Screw Pile Methodology
- + Example of Mini Piling Rig

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3 - New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Note The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
- b) for pedestrian –operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.*



BH 4

Qualifications & Experience



QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- My name is Bernie Harverson and I am a self employed independent arboricultural consultant in private practice. I take instructions primarily in the South of England but also on occasions work nationwide and abroad and have offices at : – **10 Southleigh Grove, Hayling Island, Hampshire PO11 0SH**
- I hold the following arboricultural qualification – **National Diploma in Arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)**
- I have **fifty-five (55)** years of practical and managerial experience in the arboricultural industry including periods in both the public and private sectors.
- My Local Government sector experience comprises one year as a tree surgeon with Brighton Parks and nine years spent in Arboricultural Officer posts with both Westminster City Council and Portsmouth City Council.
- My past practical experience in the private sector includes two years at Tilhill Forest Nursery and over ten years for various companies as a Climbing Arborist/Tree Surgeon.
- Managerial work in the private sector includes two years as manager of Beechings Tree Surgeons and twelve years with CBA Trees as Managing Director & Senior Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant I now provide a comprehensive range of services including :-
tree surveys, appraisals, assessments and inspections with particular reference to planning and development and tree safety audits with a service offered as a climber to undertake full climbing inspections to better understand the condition of a given tree before prescribing a management strategy.
- I also undertake litigation work appearing as an Expert Witness in Court Actions and at Planning Appeals, Hearings and Public Local Inquiries.

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