



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Land at Green Lane, Ashwell. Baldock

-prepared on behalf of Osprey Homes Limited –

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 I am instructed on this project by **Osprey Homes Limited** in relation to **Land at Green Lane, Ashwell. Baldock**
- 1.2 My clients seek to redevelop an existing rear garden by constructing 7 new bespoke homes with associated access, landscaping and parking arrangements.
- 1.3 There are on site trees which will need to be catered for in this process.
- 1.4 I have been commissioned to prepare a report to satisfy the arboricultural aspects of this project in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations.

2.0 DOCUMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- I have been provided with **SDP Surveys** Topographical Plan - Ref: **S22-267-100 Rev E 1:200 @ A0**
- I have been provided with the various copies of **ADTC Architects** scaled drawings showing the new housing layout in relation to the existing trees :-
GLA – P – 01 – 1:500 @ A3 – May 24
GLA – P – 22 – 1:500 @ A3 – May 24
- I have also been provided with the **I Transport** Highways Layout Plan Ref : **16680 – GA – 014A – 1:250 @ A3 - June 24.**
- These drawings have been provided to me for the purposes of my work and I rely totally on their accuracy in terms of tree locations; applying crown spreads and setting out protective fencing.

3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on 5th June 2024 and carried out a tree survey exercise in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations.
(see also the explanatory tree survey notes [at appendix BH1](#)).

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	Dia m mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	6	300	N 4 E 4 S 2 W3	1.5	M	Decay and cavities at ground level.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
2	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	12	350	N 4 E 4 S 2.5 W3	2	EM	Bifurcated in upper reaches-low crown density-small diameter deadwood present.	No works required at this time	20-30	B1
Group 1	Holly x 1 Lilac x 3 Sycamore x 1	3.5 to 5	180 x 3 150 x 3 160	N 4 E 4 S 4 W4	0	Y to SM	Good shape and form.	No works required at this time	30-40	B2
3	Golden Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> Var.	8	320	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	0	EM	Previously heavily topped out-low branching habit.	No works required at this time	20-30	B1
Group 2	Corsican Pine x 1 Wych Elms Myrobalan Plums Lonicera	3.5 to 5	Av 150	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	0	Y to SM	Crown shape dictated by group pressures-merged crowns.	No works required at this time	10-20	C2
4	Myrobalan Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	7	270 180	N 5 E 6 S 6 W2	0.5	M	Bifurcated at ground level-suppressed to west side-some dieback noted-small diameter deadwood present.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
Group 3	Myrobalan Plum x 4 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	6	Av 250 x 2	N 5 E 5 S 5 W5	0.5	M	Ivy smothering throughout-multi stemmed at ground level-some dieback-low branching habit.	No works required at this time	20-30	B2
Group 4	Myrobalan Plum x 2 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	4.5	Av 250 #	N 3.5 E 2 S 3.5 W3	1.5	M	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating along with Clematis.	Not under the clients control	20-30	C2

5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4.5	160	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 4 W1.5	2	EM	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating along with Clematis-low crown density and low vigour and vitality-small leaf size-poor quality tree.	No works required at this time	<10	U
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	510 490	N 7 E 7 S 7 W7	1.5	M	Low branching habit-good shape and form.	No works required at this time	>40	A1
Group 5	Hawthorn x 1 Ash x1	5 to 7	160 x 2 220	N 4 E 4 S 3 W3	1	SM	Ivy smothering throughout.	No works required at this time	>40	B2
7	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	100 100 70	N 3 E 3 S 2 W2	1	SM	Ivy smothering throughout-multi stemmed at ground level.	No works required at this time	>40	B1
8	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	380 #	N 6 E 6 S 6 W6	1	EM	Off site tree-low branching habit-good shape and form.	Not under the clients control	>40	A1
Group 6	Sloes <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	4	Av 50 x 5	N 3 E 3 S 3 W3	0	EM	Crown shape dictated by group pressures-merged crowns-low branching habit.	No works required at this time	>40	B2
Group 7	Myrobalan Plums <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	4 to 6	Av 170	N 3 E 3 S 3 W3	0	SM	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating-multi stemmed at ground level.	Sever Ivy	<10	U
9	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	220 220	N 6 E 6 S 6 W1	3	SM	Bifurcated at 0.5m-tight forks with included bark-suppressed on west side-poor quality tree-Pigeon browsing damage-no ADD noted.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
Group 8	Hawthorns <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	Av 140	N – E – S – W-	0	SM	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating-suppressed and dominated by the Ash.	No works required at this time	<10	U
10	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	140 40 x 3	N 1 E 2 S 2 W2	0	SM	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating-low branching habit.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1

Group 9	Wych Elms x 4 Sloe x 1	12	Av 180	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	0.5	Y	Ivy smothering throughout and dominating-low branching habit-some dead trees and dieback in the remainder-poor quality overall.	Fell dead trees for safety reasons	<10	U
11	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	7	450	N 4 E 6 S 6 W5	3	M	Low crown density and vigour and vitality-dieback throughout-dead top-in a state of terminal decline.	No works required at this time	<10	U
Group 10	Wych Elms <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	10 to 15	Av 250 250	N 4 E 5 S 4 W3	4	SM	Ivy smothering throughout-most are bifurcated at ground level-crowns shapes dictated by group pressures-merged crowns-low crown density-large diameter deadwood in places.	Sever Ivy and remove all deadwood for safety reasons	20-30	B2
12	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	13	350 350	N 6 E 4 S 6 W5	5	M	Ivy smothering basal area-bifurcated at 0.5m-suppressed to east side by Elms otherwise of good shape and form overall.	Remove all deadwood for safety reasons	>40	A1
13	Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	9	160 160 90	N 1 E 1 S 2.5 W4.5	1	Y	Multi stemmed at ground level-suppressed by Walnut-poor quality tree.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
14	Domestic Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	3.5	160 130	N 3 E 1 S 2 W 3	1	SM	Bifurcated at 1m-suppressed to east side by Elms-previously heavily topped out for fruit production purposes-open splayed habit to crown-poor quality tree overall.	No works required at this time	10-20	C1
Group 11	Domestic Plums x 2 <i>Prunus spp.</i>	2.5	Av 75	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W1.5	0.5	Y	Fair shape and form.	No works required at this time	20-30	B2

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 Protection Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Polygon Area m ²
1	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	C1	300	3.6	41
2	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	B1	350	4.2	55
Group 1	Holly x 1 Lilac x 3 Sycamore x 1	B2	180 x 3 150 x 3 160	3.7 3.1 1.9	44 31 12
3	Golden Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	B1	320	3.8	46
Group 2	Corsican Pine x 1 Wych Elms Myrobalan Plums	C2	Av 150	1.8	10
4	Myrobalan Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	C1	270 180	3.9	48
Group 3	Myrobalan Plum x 4 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	B2	Av 250 x 2	4.2	57
Group 4	Myrobalan Plum x 2 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	C2	Av 250 #	3.0	28
5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	U	160	1.9	12
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	A1	510 490	8.5	226
Group 5	Hawthorn x 1 Ash x1	B2	160 x 2 220	2.7 2.6	23 22
7	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	B1	100 100 70	1.9	11

8	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	A1	380 #	4.6	65
Group 6	Sloes <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	B2	Av 50 x 5	1.3	6
Group 7	Myrobalan Plums <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	U	Av 170	2.0	13
9	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	220 220	3.7	44
Group 8	Hawthorns <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	U	Av 140	1.7	9
10	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C1	140 40 x 3	1.9	11
Group 9	Wych Elms x 4 Sloe x 1	U	Av 180	2.2	15
11	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	U	450	5.4	92
Group 10	Wych Elms <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	B2	Av 250 250	4.2	57
12	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	A1	350 350	5.9	111
13	Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	C1	160 160 90	2.9	27
14	Domestic Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	C1	160 130	2.5	19
Group 11	Domestic Plums x 2 <i>Prunus spp.</i>	B2	Av 75	0.9	3

4.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES RECOMMENDED

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 RPZ requirements of BS5837 - the data is presented here in tabular format:-

Key: **NO-RSAM** = Remove for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals **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

YES (2) = Yes can be retained by transplanting it to an alternative location on site.

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Area m ²	Distance from Site Features & Comments (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	C1	300	3.6	41	Off site in private retained garden and well clear of redevelopment proposals	YES
2	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	B1	350	4.2	55	Off site in private retained garden and well clear of redevelopment proposals	YES
Group 1	Holly x 1 Lilac x 3 Sycamore x 1	B2	180 x 3 150 x 3 160	3.7 3.1 1.9	44 31 12	Off site in private retained garden and well clear of redevelopment proposals	YES
3	Golden Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	B1	320	3.8	46	Off site in private retained garden and well clear of redevelopment proposals	YES
Group 2	Corsican Pine x 1 Wych Elms Myrobalan Plums	C2	Av 150	1.8	10	Under footprint of new boundary fencing	NO-RTFD
4	Myrobalan Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	C1	270 180	3.9	48	3m to new boundary fencing 8.8m to new dwelling	YES (1)
Group 3	Myrobalan Plum x 4 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	B2	Av 250 x 2	4.2	57	3.8m to new boundary fencing 10.6m to new dwelling	YES (1)
Group 4	Myrobalan Plum x 2 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	C2	Av 250 #	3.0	28	0.3m to new boundary fencing 12.2m to new dwelling	YES (1)

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Area m ²	Distance from Site Features & Comments (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	U	160	1.9	12	To be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals	NO-RSAM
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	A1	510 490	8.5	226	0.5m to new boundary fencing 12m to new dwelling	YES (1)
Group 5	Hawthorn x 1 Ash x1	B2	160 x 2 220	2.7 2.6	23 22	0.3m to new boundary fencing 14m to new dwelling	YES (1)
7	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	B1	100 100 70	1.9	11	0.3m to new boundary fencing 13.6m to new dwelling	YES (1)
8	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	A1	380 #	4.6	65	2m to new boundary fencing 14m to new dwelling	YES (1)
Group 6	Sloes <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	B2	Av 50 x 5	1.3	6	Under footprint of new dwelling	NO-RTFD
Group 7	Myrobalan Plums <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	U	Av 170	2.0	13	To be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals	NO-RSAM
9	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	220 220	3.7	44	Under footprint of redevelopment proposals	NO-RTFD
Group 8	Hawthorns <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	U	Av 140	1.7	9	To be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals	NO-RSAM
10	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C1	140 40 x 3	1.9	11	Under footprint of redevelopment proposals	NO-RTFD
Group 9	Wych Elms x 4 Sloe x 1	U	Av 180	2.2	15	To be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals	NO-RSAM
11	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	U	450	5.4	92	To be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals	NO-RSAM

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Zone m	BS5837:2012 Table D1 Protection Area m ²	Distance from Site Features & Comments (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
Group 10	Wych Elms <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	B2	Av 250 250	4.2	57	Majority – to be retained some with mitigation measures applied Some – would be lost to main access and driveways	YES (1) NO-RTFD
12	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	A1	350 350	5.9	111	7m to new passing bay 6.7m to new access road 6.5m to new visitor parking bay	YES
13	Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	C1	160 160 90	2.9	27	Under footprint of new access road	NO-RTFD
14	Domestic Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	C1	160 130	2.5	19	Under footprint of new dwelling	NO-RTFD
Group 11	Domestic Plums x 2 <i>Prunus spp.</i>	B2	Av 75	0.9	3	Under footprint of new dwelling	NO-RTFD

Summary

- 4.2 This survey took into account a total of **14** individual trees and **11** groups which are a mix of on and off site trees that could be within a distance of development that consideration of potential adverse impact was required under BS5837 Recommendations.

4.3 The schedule below shows them split into grading and retention categories :-

	YES Can be retained and fully protected in accordance with BS5837 recommendations - see Tree Protection Plan BJH.03/04 at appendix BH3	YES (1) Can be retained and protected in accordance with BS5837 recommendations (see Tree Protection Plan BJH.03/04 at appendix BH3) - subject to adherence to the methodology prescribed in this report – see Section 6 for full details.	NO-RTFD Recommended for removal in order to facilitate development proposals	NO-RSAM Recommended for removal on sound arboricultural management grounds [health and safety grounds] regardless of any redevelopment proposals
A	T12	T6 & T8		-
B	T2 & T3 Grp1	T7 Grp3; Gr5 and most of Grp10	Grp6; some of Grp10 & Grp11	-
C	T1	T4 Grp4	T9; T10; T13 & T14 Grp2	-
U	-	-	-	T5 & T11 Grp7; Grp8 & Grp9

4.4 2 trees and 3 groups fall into the **U** category which are classified under BS5837 as trees unsuitable for retention (regardless of any redevelopment proposals).

4.5 This leaves a total of **12** trees and **8** groups of which **8 trees** and **4 +** groups [+ = majority of Grp10] can be retained and protected in accordance with BS5837 recommendations.

4.6 To this end trees and groups listed under the heading **YES (1)** are subject to adherence to the methodologies prescribed in this report at Section 6.7.

5.0 RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Not under the clients control
2	Lawsons Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Not under the clients control
Group 1	Holly x 1 Lilac x 3 Sycamore x 1	Not under the clients control
3	Golden Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	Not under the clients control
Group 2	Corsican Pine x 1 Wych Elms & Myrobalan Plums	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps
4	Myrobalan Plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Crown lift on north side to allow boundary fencing works to take place.
Group 3	Myrobalan Plum x 4 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Crown lift on north side to allow boundary fencing works to take place.
Group 4	Myrobalan Plum x 2 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Crown lift on east side to allow boundary fencing works to take place.
5	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	- Remove all deadwood for safety reasons. - Crown lift as necessary to allow boundary fencing to be erected.
Group 5	Hawthorn x 1 Ash x1	Crown lift on north side to allow boundary fencing works to take place.
7	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Crown lift on north side to allow boundary fencing works to take place.
8	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Not under the clients control
Group 6	Sloes <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps
Group 7	Myrobalan Plums <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps
9	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
Group 8	Hawthorns <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps

10	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
Group 9	Wych Elms x 4 Sloe x 1	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps
11	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
Group 10	Wych Elms <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	- Majority – No works required. - Some - Fell to ground level – <i>ONLY those trees that are shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan.</i> - Grub out the stumps
12	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	Remove all deadwood for safety reasons.
13	Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
14	Domestic Pear <i>Pyrus domestica</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stump
Group 11	Domestic Plums x 2 <i>Prunus spp.</i>	- Fell to ground level - Grub out the stumps

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

Generic Protection Measures

- 6.1 Erect the protective fencing and as specified and shown on the **Tree Protection Plan BJH03/04** [at appendix BH3](#).
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 A Pre-Commencement Meeting will need to be scheduled to inspect and to verify that the Protective Fencing and ground protection measures are adequate ***before any demolition or construction works take place out on site.***
- 6.4 The following prohibitions shall apply within the area enclosed by the Tree Protection Fencing [**Construction Exclusion Zone**]:-
- No** mechanical digging or scraping is to be carried out within the site fenced off zone.
 - No** storage of plant, equipment or materials within the site fenced off zone.
 - No** vehicular or plant access within the site fenced off zone.
 - No** fire lighting within the site fenced off zone.

- **No** handling, discharge or spillage of any chemical substance, including cement washings within the site fenced off zone.
- **No** action likely to cause localised water-logging is to be carried out within the site fenced off zone.
- **No** change in ground levels is to occur within the site fenced off zone.

6.5 All site works storage areas and compounds/welfare units/toilet blocks and any mixing areas are to be located outside the fenced off zone and ideally positioned over impervious surfaces or over special catchment areas such that any leakage will be captured and cannot leak into the soil causing contamination.

6.6 The full details of the proposed utility service links have not been made available to me at this time but there should be no need to install these within the fenced off zones. However, if this situation changes and in the event that there is any conflict with a retained trees RPZ then a separate Mini Method Statement would need to be submitted to cover this work.

6.7 **Site Specific Protection Measures**

6.7.1 **Laying ‘Minimal Dig’ Porous Hard Surfacing**

- Skim the existing surface vegetation and rake level along the route of the pedestrian refuge point using hand tools ONLY to a maximum depth of 100mm.
- Backfill any voids and levels changes with washed sharp sand to achieve a basic level grade throughout the area to be worked on – tamp down lightly with hand tools only.
- Cover the exposed ground [with a 50mm overlap on either side] with a geotextile porous membrane pegging the edges down to secure it in place.
- Set out treated pegged wooden boarding to define the edges of the area into which you then infill with washed gravel/aggregate to the top of the boarding and feather out any levels difference with high quality topsoil
- Into this zone lay 100mm minimum depth flexible cellular confinement system (*e.g. CellWeb or GeoCell*) and expand and peg out the cells ready to receive an infill of washed gravel/aggregate - this will be sufficient to absorb pedestrian movements whilst permitting water and gaseous exchange. .
- The levels differences at the edges can then be adjusted and made safe by feathering out with high quality topsoil.

6.7.2 Erecting New Boundary Fencing

- The fencing support posts [be they wooden or concrete] will need to be set out on the ground where they are to be positioned – avoiding close proximity to tree trunks.
- Probe the locations to receive these support posts 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 post hole must be moved to one side to avoid them.
- **IF** the posts are to be driven in by machine then proceed to do so once the location has been proved to be clear of major roots.
- **IF** the post holes are to be hand dug - any roots of 25mm diameter or less that are encountered in the dig may be cleanly severed with secateurs [if roots larger than this are encountered then an Arboricultural expert must be called in to advise, or the holes must be abandoned and new ones excavated to one side to avoid the roots.]
- If the holes are to be filled with concrete then they must first be lined with a thick polythene bag before the posts are centrally positioned in the hole and then concrete inserted around them– this is to avoid soil contamination. Alternatively pack the area around the posts with washed aggregate.
- Any machinery which is used to assist in this process **MUST** either work outside of tree RPA's or over Ground Protection as specified at Section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012 – **see at appendix BH3.**

7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

- 7.1 A Pre-commencement site meeting will need to be scheduled to take place between the development teams arboricultural consultant and the site manager and client representative where the protective fencing and any ground protection measures would be inspected to verify that they are 'Fit For Purpose' as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan** at [appendix BH3](#).
- 7.2 This is an example of the format for the **Site Monitoring Schedule** that would be prepared ready for submission to the local authority planners :-

Schedule Of Site Monitoring & Supervision for – Land at Green Lane, Ashwell

- In accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement Report - 1326.bjh.June24 & 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 Checks : Protective Fencing	Site Owners Representative & Project Arboricultural Expert	The protective fencing was inspected and I can confirm that the tree protection measures carried out are 'Fit For Purpose' and meet with BS5837:2012 recommendations.	None required.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

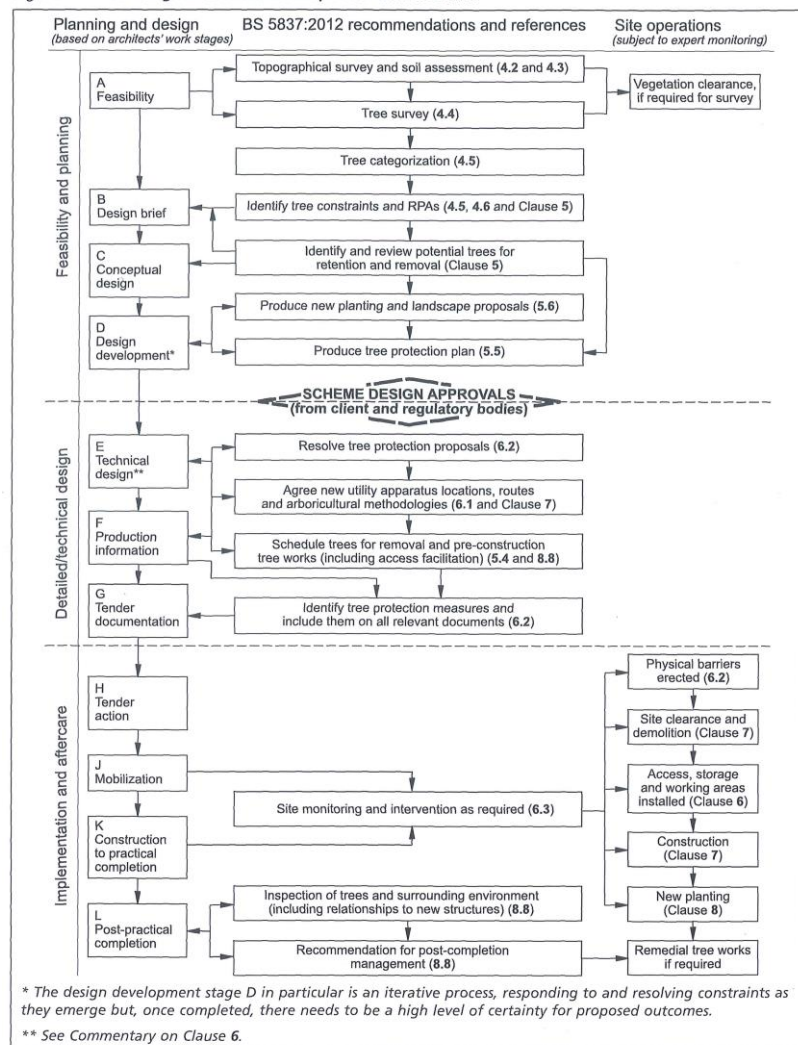
- Tree retentions in the private garden to the south and along the perimeters of the southwest; west and lower eastern parts of the site frame the central development and the 4 trees and 3 + groups [+ = some of Grp10-all Elms which have a short life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease] which will be direct losses to the redevelopment of this site can in my opinion be readily mitigated by new tree planting as shown on the landscaping proposals which support and accompany this scheme.
- Provided that the methodology set out in this report is strictly adhered to in a carefully considered and phased and supervised manner then I would not foresee any detrimental impact taking place that might undermine the ongoing health and stability or visual amenity value of those trees 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 :- **U** (dark red); **A** (light green); **B** (mid-blue) and **C** (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.	- 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 NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.			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

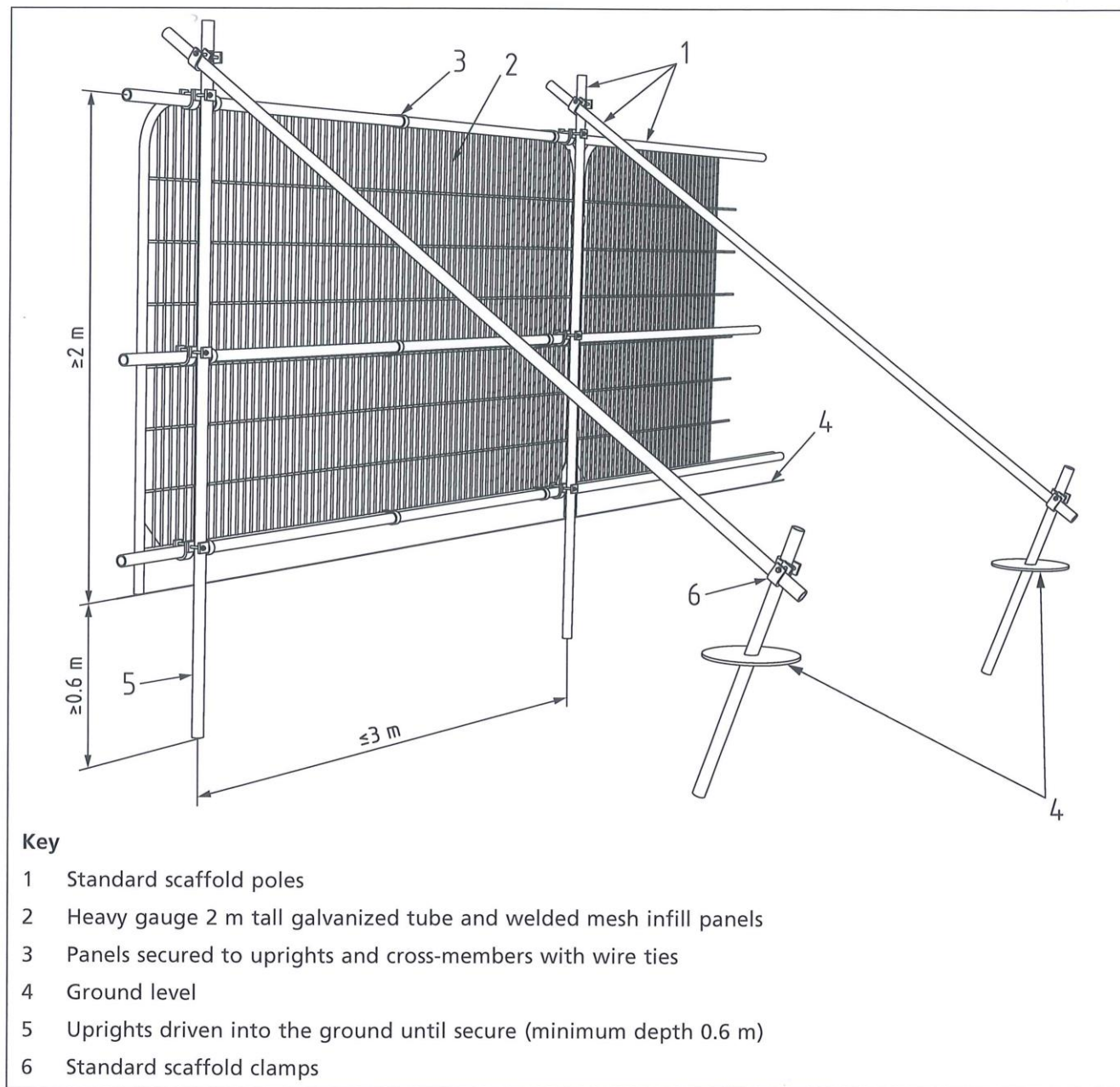


BH 3

Tree Protection Plan BJH 03/04

- + BS5837 Figure 2 Diagram
- + BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3

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-three (53)** 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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