







### **ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT**

Therapia Lane Depot, Therapia Lane, Beddington, Croydon

-prepared on behalf of **Terra Firma Landscape Consultancy** (for the London Borough of Sutton) –

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#### 1329.bjh.Dec23



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION & CLIENTS BRIEF

- 1.1 I am instructed on this project by **Terra Firma Consultancy** who are the project Landscape Architects working for the **London Borough of Sutton** who own the site at **Therapia Lane, Beddington, Croydon.**
- 1.2 My client wishes me to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement in support of a planning application seeking approval for :-*"Recladding and refurbishment of existing warehouse including fenestration alterations, installation of PV panels, provision of new vehicular access from Coomber Way, landscaping and erection of new boundary fencing."*
- 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 copies of Terra Firma Landscape Consultants Ltd. scaled layout drawings showing the new layout in relation to the trees

- Original Site Layout Plan Gridpoint WDC R721.01–21.06.23
- Proposed Development & Landscaping TF 2473 TLVD-TFC–XX–00–D–L–3001 Rev PO5 scaled at A1-14.12.23

#### 3.0 TREE SURVEY & ROOT PROTECTION SCHEDULES & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 I visited the site on **7th November 2023** to undertake 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	Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	GC m	LS	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	5	85	N 3 E 2 S 1 W1	1	Y	Off site tree-growing through and embedded in the metal chain link boundary fencing-leans north-crown weighted north-branches are in direct contact with the outer cladding of the building-poor quality tree overall	Not under the clients control	<10	U
2	Elderberry Sambucus nigra	8	170 170 120	N 5 E 3 S 5 W2.5	2	М	Off site tree-bifurcated at ground level-one trunk is embedded in the metal razor wire boundary fencing- branches are in direct contact with the outer cladding and roof of the building-poor quality tree overall	Not under the clients control	<10	U
3	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	4	80 70	N 5 E 1.5 S 1 W1	1.5	Y	Bifurcated at ground level- growing through and embedded in the metal chain link boundary fencing-leans north-crown weighted north- branches are in direct contact with the outer cladding of the building- poor quality tree overall	Advise removal	<10	U
4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	150 90	N 3 E 3 S 5 W2	1	SM	Bifurcated at ground level- growing between the breeze block wall and gate post and metal boundary fencing and embedded in all of them- branches are in direct contact with the outer cladding of the building-poor quality tree overall	Advise removal	<10	U
5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	300 250 250	N 6 E 6 S 6 W6	1.5	SM	Multi stemmed at ground level- growing from underneath and then up through the safety barrier at the road edge-lifting the manhole cover for the water meter-low branching habit over the road-poor quality tree overall	Advise removal	<10	U
6	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	75 x 5	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	0	Y	Multi stemmed at ground level-growing up through the Gas Board apparatus and in one instance forcing the panel off - low branching habit -poor quality tree overall	Not under the clients control	<10	U
7	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	80 80 75 70 60	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W2.5	2	Y	Multi stemmed at ground level-recently crown lifted to 2m	Prune to clear from boundary fencing	>40	C1
8	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	4	150 75 60 40 40	N 4 E 3 S 4 W3	0	SM	Multi stemmed at ground level-low branching habit scraping the roof of the adjacent off site building-poor quality tree overall	Crown lift to clear the roof of the adjacent building	10- 20	C1

Tree No.	Tree Species	Cat	Diam	BS5837:2012 Table1 Radial Protection Zone
1	Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	U	85	1.0
2	Elderberry Sambucus nigra	U	170 170 120	3.2
3	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	U	80 70	1.3
4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	150 90	2.1
5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	300 250 250	5.6
6	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	75 x 5	2.0
7	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	C1	80 80 75 70 60	2.0
8	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	C1	150 75 60 40 40	2.2

3.2 A Tree Root Protection Schedule has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations (see Plan BJH 01/02 at appendix BH2).

#### 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

**YES** = Yes can be retained and fully protected

**NO-RTFD** = Remove to facilitate development

**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	Distance from Site Features & Comments (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
1	Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	U	85	1.0	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM
2	Elderberry Sambucus nigra	U	170 170 120	3.2	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM
3	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	U	80 70	1.3	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM
4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	150 90	2.1	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM
5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	300 250 250	5.6	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM
6	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	U	75 x 5	2.0	Embedded in the boundary fencing and for safety reasons would need to be removed	NO-RSAM

Tree No	Species	Cat	Stem Diam mm	BS5837:2012 Radial Protection Zone m	Distance from Site Features & Comments (see key above)	Can Tree Be Retained
7	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	C1	80/80 75 70 60	2.0	1.6m to existing chain link boundary fencing 1.6m to existing consolidated car parking area	Yes but advise-RTFD
8	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	C1	150 75 60 40/40	2.2	0.8m to existing chain link boundary fencing 2m to concrete slab and 6m to existing consolidated car parking area	Yes but advise-RTFD

#### 5.0 **RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS**

No	Species	Tree Works Recommended
1	Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
2	Elderberry Sambucus nigra	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
3	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
6	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level - this will need to be undertaken with care as metal is embedded in the trunks and it may prove best to cut the metal either side of the trunk to release it from the fence line.</li> <li>Preferably grub out the stump – in places this may prove impossible so poison [with an approved chemical] the stump to prevent regrowth.</li> </ul>
7	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	<ul> <li>Cut down to ground level</li> <li>Grub out the stump</li> </ul>
8	Buddleia Buddleia davidii	<ul><li>Cut down to ground level</li><li>Grub out the stump</li></ul>

#### 6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

#### **Generic Protection Measures & Site Specific Protection Measures**

6.1 None required on this project as all trees are to be removed.

#### 7.0 SITE MONITORING & SUPERVISION

7.1 None required on this project as all trees are to be removed.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

- This development layout entails the removal of all of the surveyed trees.
- **T1 to T6** are all small self seeded young trees that have established by winding themselves up through the existing wire boundary fencing. Wire and metal is significantly constricting and embedded in the trunks of these mostly multi stemmed small trees (see photographic record at Appendix BH3). This is both a safety hazard and a future health issue for these trees and give that they are of such poor U [fell] grading it is my opinion that they would need to be removed regardless of any redevelopment proposals. Their loss will be more than adequately mitigated by the high levels of new planting shown on the Landscape Master Plan as prepared by Terra Firma Landscape Consultancy.
- T7 & T8 are also small self seeded young trees that have established in limited open ground that surrounds the existing car parking area. They are of low C grading and limited merit. In view of this and the fact that they are very young and have yet to make a significant impact in the surrounding landscape I would advise that they are removed as their loss will be more than adequately mitigated by the high levels of new planting shown on the Landscape Master Plan as prepared by Terra Firma Landscape Consultancy.



# **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 <u>are not tape</u> <u>measured dimensions</u>. 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 :-  $\mathbf{U}$  (dark red);  $\mathbf{A}$  (light green);  $\mathbf{B}$  (mid-blue) and  $\mathbf{C}$  (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								
<b>Category</b> 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> <li>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)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>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</li> <li>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.</li> </ul>							
Trees to be considered for retention								
	1	Criteria – Subcategories						
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>B</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 Retentions & Removals Plan BJH 03

Tree Protection Plan BJH 04 (Not Required on this project as all trees are to be removed)

Photographic Evidence Sheet



# BH 4

Qualifications & Experience



#### **<u>QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE</u>**

• 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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