



Arboricultural Report

15 NEW CUT  
HAYLING ISLAND  
HAMPSHIRE  
PO11 0NB

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16 Manor Close, Wickham, Hampshire, PO17 5BZ  
07814 403146  
[johnstontreeconsultancy@gmail.com](mailto:johnstontreeconsultancy@gmail.com)

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This report was instructed by Mr. Douglas on behalf of his clients. The report details the relevant trees within 15m of the proposed development. The position of the trees on the site is illustrated at **Appendix 1** on the site plan.
- 1.2 The existing tree stock has been identified and graded in line with the current British Standard BS 5837 2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction- Recommendations to enable informed decisions to be made regarding tree retention. The report also details methods of construction to be implemented to safeguard the retained trees.
- 1.3 This report details the constraints placed on the proposed development from the rooting area of the trees below ground and above ground by their size and position.
- 1.4 This report will therefore inform the planning process for the proposed development to minimise any negative impact on the existing tree stock and ensure that retained trees shall be in harmony with the proposed development enabling their long-term retention.

## **2.0 SITE VISIT**

- 2.1 The site visit was undertaken 20<sup>th</sup> December 2023. The trees were surveyed visually, externally and from ground level only. No samples or internal decay detection readings were taken for further analysis. All dimensions have been measured unless stated otherwise. Weather conditions at the time of the survey were overcast, dry and breezy.

## **3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

- 3.1 The site currently comprises an old dilapidated bungalow with an unmanaged overgrown garden.

## **4.0 TREE SURVEY DATA**

- 4.1 In accordance with British Standard BS 5837 2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations, the characteristics of trees over 75mm stem diameter measured at 1.5m above ground level (or immediately above root flare if multi-stemmed) have been recorded. The following tree data tables should be read in conjunction with the annotated site plan shown at **Appendix 1** and the legend after the tables.

Tree Number and Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Existing Height Above Ground Level of Canopy and 1 <sup>st</sup> Significant Branch (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years) & Physiological Condition	Comments	BS Category & Tree Work Necessary for Development	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA (m)
			N	S	E	W							
T1Oak <i>Quercus</i> sp.	8	220	3	3	3	3	2 2 W	SM	40 + Good	Highways tree in verge to front of the property. Wound at base of stem, moderate occlusion. No past management. Form typical of species.	A1 Retain and protect	23	2.7
T2 Crab Apple <i>Malus</i> sp.	3.5	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2 2 N	Y	40 + Good	Highways tree in verge to front of the property. Staked and caged. Good vigour.	A1 Retain and protect	5	1.2
T3 Blackthorn <i>Prunus</i> sp.	7	150*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3 3 N	SM	10 – 20 Fair	No access to tree due to extensive deep Brambles	B Remove	10	1.8
T4 Blackthorn <i>Prunus</i> sp.	7	200 @ 0.3	2	2	2	2	2 0.5	SM	20 Fair	Stem bifurcates at 0.4m, union sound at time of inspection. Poor form.	B *Retain and protect Reshape and clean crown	18	2.4
T5 Willow <i>Salix</i> sp.	4	380 @ 0.4	6	0	3	5	0 N/A		10 Fair	Forty five degree lean from 0.6m. No past management. Poor form.	C Remove	64	4.5

Tree Number and Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Existing Height Above Ground Level of Canopy and 1 <sup>st</sup> Significant Branch (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years) & Physiological Condition	Comments	BS Category & Tree Work Necessary for Development	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA (m)
			N	S	E	W							
T6 Cherry <i>Prunus</i> sp.	4	320 @ 0.3	2	2	4	0	M	10 Fair	Forty five degree lean from 0.3m, poor form.	C Remove	48	3.9	
T7 Willow <i>Salix</i> sp.	7	350	2	3	3	0 2 E	M	10-20 Fair	Stem bifurcates at 1.5m. Large split limb. Poor form.	B *Retain and protect Reshape and clean crown	55	4.2	
T8 Willow <i>Salix</i> sp.	7	400	5	2	4	0 0.2 W	M	20 Fair	Poor form. Decay brackets. Dead wood. Crossed branches.	C Remove	72	4.8	
T9 Cherry <i>Prunus</i> sp.	7	450	2	3	2	5 1.5 W	M	20 Fair	Sound base and lower stem. Poor form. Crossed branches.	B *Retain and protect Reshape and clean crown	92	5.4	

Tree Number and Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Existing Height Above Ground Level of Canopy and 1 <sup>st</sup> Significant Branch (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years) & Physiological Condition	Comments	BS Category & Tree Work Necessary for Development	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA (m)
			N	S	E	W							
TG1 Blackthorn	7	Up to 350	6		6		0 2 E	SM M	10 Fair	Unmanaged tree group. Poor form. No past management.	B/C2 Remove		
<p>There are numerous self-seeded poor form trees mostly <i>Prunus</i> species on the site. The trees in the table above are considered to be the most significant. *It is hoped that once clearance has begun and the trees selected for retention have remedial works undertaken that they will be suitable to retain. If not the loss of tree cover will be negated with a robust planting scheme and aftercare plan to ensure continuity of tree cover on the site for both aesthetic and wildlife purposes.</p>													

### **Key to Terms**

- Identification numbers have been used and correspond to the site plan shown at **Appendix 1**.
- Vegetation type has been categorized as one of the following: Tree (T), Hedge (H), Shrub (S), Group (G), Stump (ST)
- Species are listed by common and botanical name where appropriate.
- Where possible, measurements have been made in accordance with the conventions detailed below. Where this was not possible, due to site conditions or the vegetation being in third party ownership, dimensions have been estimated. \* Indicates estimated measurement.
- Height has been recorded to the nearest half metre.
- Stem diameter has been measured at 1.5m and recorded in millimetres, except where forking or swelling has meant that this is not possible, stem diameter has then been recorded at the narrowest point below these features. Multi-stemmed trees have had individual stems measured at 1.5m. Where this was not possible the actual height where the diameter was measured is recorded. G.L. = Ground Level.
- Crown spread has been recorded to the nearest half metre. Rounded up for dimensions up to 10m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
- Age class has been recorded as follows:
  - Y** Young recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. up to 12-14cms-stem girth.
  - S/M** Semi mature. An established tree but one that has not reached its potential ultimate height and has significant growth potential.
  - E/M** Early mature. A tree reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but will increase in stem diameter and crown spread, and has a safe life expectancy.
  - M** Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size but with a reasonable safe life expectancy.
  - O/M** Over mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe life expectancy. Possibly also containing significant structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.
- Physiological Condition has been recorded as Good, Fair or Poor.
- Recommendations for tree management have been based on current Arboricultural Best Practice as set out by the Arboricultural profession and all relevant publications.

## **5.0 TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT**

- 5.1 The trees have been categorized according to BS5837: 2012 as a guide to their condition and value in terms of visual amenity.
- 5.2 The trees are coloured on the plan attached at **Appendix 1** and the colours are explained in the key of the plan.

## **6.0 ROOT PROTECTION AREAS**

- 6.1 In accordance with BS5837: 2012, the root protection areas (RPA) of the trees have been calculated as shown in the data tables and on the Root Protection Area Plan attached at **Appendix 2**.

## **7.0 LEGAL CONSTRAINTS**

- 7.1 Havant Borough Council has verbally confirmed that the site does not fall within a Conservation area and none of the trees are subjects of a Tree Preservation Order. However, this should be confirmed in writing before undertaking any tree works.

## **8.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT**

### **8.1 Description of Proposed Development**

It is proposed to demolish the existing bungalow and build two detached residential properties with off-road parking.

### **8.2 Drawings Used**

Proposed layout plan of the site scale 1: 500 @ A4, drawing number 22303/201 was provided at the time of the survey and this has been used to prepare the Tree Quality Assessment Plan (**Appendix 1**), the Root Protection Area Plan (**Appendix 2**) and the Tree Protection Plan (**Appendix 3**).

### **8.3 Direct Loss of Trees**

T5, T6, T8 and TG1 will be removed to facilitate the development. Remedial works will be undertaken to T4, T7 and T9 in the hope that they will be retained

### **8.4 Position of Trees in Relation to Proposed Development**

It is not considered that the proposal will increase future pressure to fell any trees retained on the site.



8.5 Protective Barriers

Protective barriers in accordance with Figure 2 of BS 5837: 2012 (**Appendix 4**) should be erected around the trees to be retained. The fencing is to be supported with an appropriate stabilizing system (**Appendix 5**). Where possible, the positions of these fences should be based on a distance equivalent to the radius of the tree's RPA. All site personnel shall be made aware of the importance of root protection areas and shall ensure that they are properly maintained at all times. Once established the fencing will define the boundary of the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

Once erected all weather signage should be displayed stating 'Construction Exclusion Zone'.

No development works shall commence within the CEZ until written confirmation has been obtained from the Local Planning Authority. The project Arboriculturalist shall supervise all work within the RPA.

8.6 Changes in Ground Surface within RPAs

There are no proposed changes of ground surface proposed within the retained trees RPAs.

8.7 Changes in Ground Level within the RPAs

There are no proposed changes of ground level within the RPAs of any retained tree.

8.8 Services

No details of services if any have been supplied at the time of writing. However, it is considered that they will run into the site via the access and not breach the RPA of any retained tree.

If this is not the case details of their location and the methodology for their installation will be supplied for consideration to the Tree Officer.

8.10 Foundations within RPAs

No foundations are to be established within the RPAs of the retained trees.

8.11 Access for Machinery and Site Storage

There is ample space for storage of machinery and materials outside of the RPAs of the retained trees.

## 9.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The trees are of predominately of a moderate or low quality with the exception of the highway trees in the verge to the front.
- 9.2 The establishment of the protective barriers should be supervised by the Project Arboriculturalist and confirmation of adherence with the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan should be made to the Local Authority Tree Officer before any development starts.
- 9.3 It is hoped the trees T4, T7 and T9 will be suitable for retention after remedial works. If not replacements will negate their loss.
- 9.4 Replacement trees will negate the loss of trees removed to facilitate the proposal.
- 9.5 Given these conclusions the following section 'Arboricultural Method Statement' details the recommendations/methodology for the construction of the proposed works in terms of the effect on trees on the site.

**Details within this AIA are considered correct at the time of writing but modifications may need to be made as more information becomes available.**

### ***Important Notes***

*The comments made with regard to the health and stability of the trees within this report were correct at the time of inspection. It should be recognized that trees are dynamic structures that can never be completely predictable and may become unstable or partially unstable even in average weather conditions. Changes can occur not only to environmental triggers but also in response to biological or mechanical events.*

### ***Inspection Caveats***

*The inspection was carried out from ground level. Binoculars were used to observe features higher in the canopies.*

*Foliage, extension growth and/or bud proliferation were assessed visually.*

*No soil or tissue samples were taken during this inspection.*

*No invasive diagnostic equipment was used to detect decay.*

*A nylon hammer was used to test for possible decay and dead or loose bark around the lower stems and bases of the trees.*

*Ivy has been removed during the inspection process only where reasonable and practicable. Where this has not been possible it has been noted as a recommendation to be removed to allow detailed re-inspection.*

*No tree is ever absolutely safe due to the unpredictable laws and forces of nature.*

**ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT****1.0 CONTACT DETAILS**

<b>Architect</b>	Jeffery Douglas	Jeffery Douglas Chartered Architect 114 Havant Road, Hayling Island, Hampshire, PO11 0LJ 02392 468889 <a href="mailto:jd@jeffreydouglas.co.uk">jd@jeffreydouglas.co.uk</a>
<b>Arboricultural Consultant</b>	Sarah Johnston	Johnston Tree Consultancy 16 Manor Close, Wickham, Hampshire, PO17 5BZ 07814 403146 <a href="mailto:johnstontreeconsultancy@gmail.com">johnstontreeconsultancy@gmail.com</a>
<b>Local Authority Case Officer</b>	Unknown at Present	Havant Borough Council Public Service Plaza, Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hampshire, PO9 2AX 02392 446019 <a href="mailto:development@havant.gov.uk">development@havant.gov.uk</a>
<b>Local Authority Tree Officer</b>	Unknown at Present	Havant Borough Council Public Service Plaza, Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hampshire, PO9 2AX 02392 446485 <a href="mailto:treeofficer@havant.gov.uk">treeofficer@havant.gov.uk</a>

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been produced in line with BS 5837 2012: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction-Recommendations to aid the successful retention of the trees at 15 New Cut, Hayling Island. . No development shall take place on the site until this document has been submitted to and approved in writing by Havant Borough Council Council.
- 2.2 This document sets out the methodology for all proposed works that affect trees on and adjacent to the site. Compliance with this method statement will be a requirement of all relevant contracts associated with the development proposals. Copies of this document will be available on site for inspection.
- 2.3 For details of the trees to be retained and location and types of special protection methods, reference should be made to the Tree Protection Plan (TPP). A copy of which should be displayed prominently on site.

## 3.0 PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT

### 3.1 Phase 1 – Pre Development Phase

#### Pre Commencement Site Meeting

If requested the Developer, Tree Officer and Arboriculturalist will attend an onsite meeting prior to any work being undertaken. This will ensure full understanding and compliance with the recommendations within this Arboricultural Method Statement.

#### Protective Barriers

Tree protection measures to be installed under the supervision of the Arboriculturalist for the retained tree in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan **Appendix 3**.

The protective barriers erected will be in accordance with Figures 2 and 3 of BS 5837:2012 (**Appendix 4 and 5**) and will form the boundary of the construction exclusion zone (CEZ). Where feasible, the positions of the fencing will be based on a distance equivalent to the radius of the tree's RPAs. Once erected all weather signage should be displayed stating 'Tree Protection Area Keep Out'.

### 3.2 Phase 2 – Construction Phase

#### Protective Barriers and Ground Protection

Once established the protective barriers are not to be moved without written consent from Havant Borough Council.

#### **4.0 GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 4.1 Protective barriers must be regarded as sacrosanct, and must only be moved under direct supervision of the LPA or named Arboriculturalist to enable the undertaking of works within the RPA of the tree, as set out in this AMS, and approved in writing by the LPA. It is of paramount importance the fencing is repositioned correctly after any agreed operations.
- 4.2 No materials, chemicals, machinery or vehicles must be stored within the RPA as defined on the TPP and identified on site by protective fencing and aboveground root protection.
- 4.3 Ground protection must not be lifted or removed without prior consultation with the LPA or named Arboriculturalist.
- 4.4 Damage caused to protective fencing or ground protection must be reported to the site supervisor and the named Arboriculturalist to ensure appropriate repair.
- 4.5 Any damage to retained tree must be reported without delay to the site supervisor, the LPA and the named Arboriculturalist so appropriate remedial work can take place without delay.
- 4.6 No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 5 metres of the trunk of the retained trees or any other trees on the site.
- 4.7 No fires will be lit on site.
- 4.8 Notice boards, telephone cables or any other signage or services are not to be attached to any part of the retained tree.

#### **5.0 SUPERVISION AND MONITORING**

- 5.1 The project Arboriculturalist shall be responsible for monitoring/supervising the following works.
- Pre commencement site meeting
  - Establishment of protective barriers
  - Periodical inspection of protective barriers
- 5.2 The project Arboricultural Consultant will be responsible for periodical monitoring and will inspect the protective fencing to ensure the CEZ is intact and monitor any works necessary within the exclusion zone. A record of site visits will be maintained for inspection on site and copies forwarded to the agent and planning authority when requested.

***Please note this AMS is not a contract. The retention and services of a project Arboriculturalist for supervision and monitoring must be agreed prior to commencement of construction operations.***

***CREDENTIALS OF THE AUTHOR***

*Sarah Johnston M. Arbor. A., B.Sc. Arboriculture has worked in the Arboricultural profession for thirteen years. Her experience has been gained from undertaking practical tree work as well as working as an Arboricultural Surveyor and Tree Officer for Eastleigh and Havant Borough Councils respectively. In addition Sarah worked as a consultant for Marishal Thompson for two years from 2005 when she became self-employed. Sarah is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and holds Professional Indemnity Insurance cover trading as Johnston Tree Consultancy.*

