GREEN EARTH

ARBORICULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY



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TREE SURVEY TUDOR COTTAGE WEDMANS LANE ROTHERWICK HAMPSHIRE RG27 9BN

Introduction

This report was produced following a request from JKL Architecture Ltd on behalf of the owners.

The report is required as there is a proposal to create a new structure to the south of the existing house, replacing an existing garage. The site was visited on 5^h September 2022.

Current situation

The site consists of the rear garden of Tudor Cottage. The garden is of a good size running to the south of the house. There is a small car parking area at the front of the house is surfaced with gravel. The proposal consists of a new building to be erected over the footprint of an existing building. The rear garden is clearly designated with hedgerows running along the western and eastern boundaries. The garden is laid to grass with mature trees and shrubs. There are three mature trees growing in the garden, all are large mature Lawson Cypress. There is a drain ditch running close to the eastern boundary running from the south to the north.

There are other trees which were not surveyed as they will be well away from the development and consist of mainly fruit trees.

See plan TS22-1, on page 4 and photographs on pages 6&7.

The site falls within the Rotherwick Conservation Area and therefore all trees are protected. The Planning Authority responsible is Hart District Council.

Tree Appraisal

The trees likely to be impacted by the proposal were surveyed in accordance with the current British Standard (BS) employed to assess the impact of any development near trees, BS 5837:2012, 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.

The girth was measured at a height of 1.5 metres. The BS establishes various classifications for trees and this is given in the table on page 8 (A being the greatest value and C the lowest.) The British Standard also establishes a Root Protection Area (RPA) for trees which is also given in the table on page 8.

See plan number TS22-1 for locations on page 4. See also photographs on pages 6&7.

The trees were surveyed and recorded below.

The driveway is well established and therefore there should be only limited problems with the site access. The rear garden will need to be reinforced where passage is required over RPA areas.

Number T1: Lawson Cypress, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana

This is a mature tree growing near the centre of the garden immediately behind a small summer house. It is a prominent feature but the canopy does appear to be rather thin and showing signs of dieback. There is a cavity on the south west side of the trunk and a probe penetrated 200mm. This cavity has not decayed sufficiently to weaken the structure of the tree The tree will need to be monitored as it may continue to decline over the next few years health.

Number T2: Lawson Cypress, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana

This is a mature tree growing near the east boundary. It is on the western edge of a drainage ditch which is approximately 1 metre deep. It appeared to be in good condition and is a prominent feature.

Number T3: Lawson Cypress, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana

This is a mature tree growing near the east boundary. It is on the western edge of a drainage ditch which is approximately 1 metre deep. It appeared to be in good condition and is a prominent feature.

There are two large Hazel coppice stools in the garden, one to the immediate west of the garage and one to the east, close to the drainage ditch and the patio, south of the house. These are of limited value and really only of value for the residents of Tudor Cottage. They could both be coppiced to encourage bushy growth and contain the plants.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The British Standard establishes a Root Protection Area (RPA) for trees. Ideally this area should be left undisturbed and no equipment or materials should be brought into it or stored there during any works.

The RPA would require a circle around the tree with a radius of 12 times the diameter of the tree left undisturbed to protect roots. This would need to be considered for any development proposal to ensure trees are given maximum protection. The RPA of the trees are plotted on the plan, TS22-1, on page 4.

There should be no compaction or other disturbance of the ground within the RPAs.

The British Standard recommends a fence on the RPA line should be erected to protect any tree to be retained with the construction details of this fence following the recommendations of the BS 5837, i.e. a strong scaffolding framework with either plywood boarding or a strong mesh attached firmly to the fence. It will not be possible to erect such a protective fence as the RPAs of any of the three Lawsons as they are already close to the existing garage which is to be replaced with a larger structure.

Any area within the RPAs will need to be constructed with care and with existing levels retained and no excavation into the existing ground.

The access from the front car park area will need to be protected from compaction by laying boarding over a 100mm deep layer of bark or wood chips.

The new building will need to be constructed avoiding strip foundations, rather it needs to be supported on sleeved piles supporting the base with a void below to allow the roots air and space to grow. See appendix on page 5 for the base details.

Any hard surface within an RPA will need to be none compactible and remain porous. There are a number of products available such as 'Cellweb' to achieve this.

The design and works will need to be arranged not to disturb the rooting areas of the prominent trees. Any new drainage and soakaway required must be constructed away from the trees and their RPA respective.

If it becomes necessary to remove lower branches to improve the clearance, all work must be arranged by a competent contractor working to BS 3998: 2010, 'Recommendations for Tree Work'.

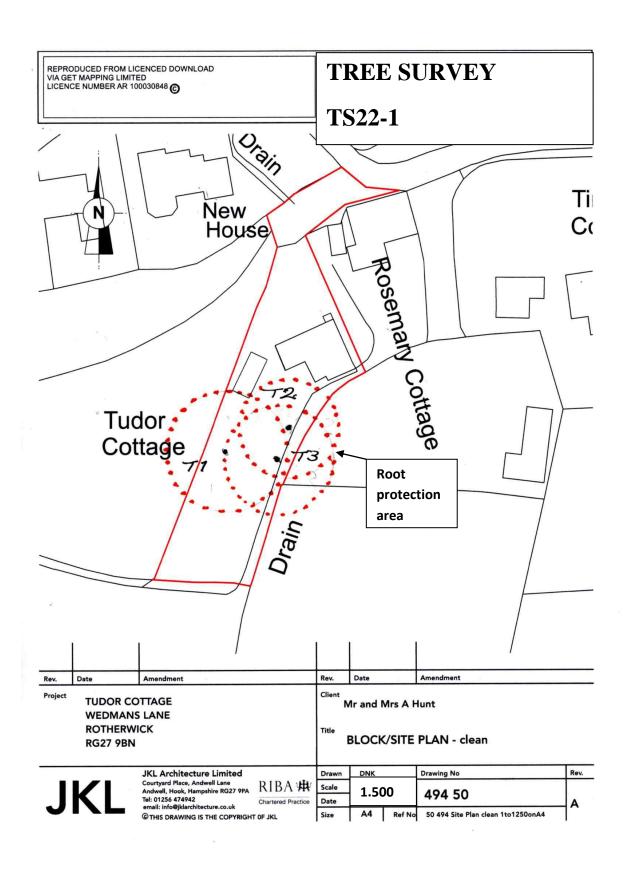
Conclusion

Provided that the construction is arranged according to the recommendations in this report there should be no detriment to any important tree.

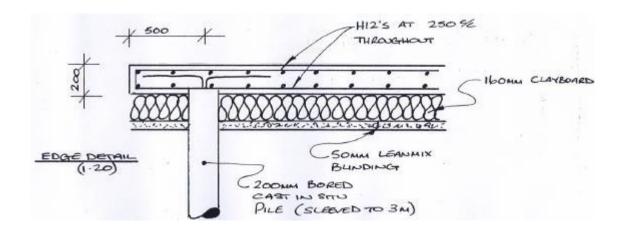
20/9/22

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appendix



DETAILS OF BASE CONSTRUCTION.

PHOTOGRAPHS







T1, looking south.

T1 from the north.

T2 &T3.







The existing structure.

T2 &T3.

T2 &T3.



Hazel near the house.

Hazel west of garage.

Table 1 – Summary of trees reported

No	English Name	Scientific Name	Girth (m)	DBH (m)	RPA circle radius	Canopy spread (m)				Lowest branch (m)	Clearance (m)	Approx height (m)	Age ¹	Vigour ²	BS 5837 Category ³
					(m)	N	E	S	W						
1	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniania	2.7	0.86	10.3	3	3	3	3	3	2	16	M	INT	С
2	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniania	2.2	0.7	8.4	5	3	-	6	3	1.2	15	M	N	A
3	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniania	2.4	0.8	9.2	-	3	3	5	5	1.2	15	M	N	A

^{1.}M, mature, SM, semi-mature

^{2.}N,Normal, INT, Intermediate

^{3.} A-retention most desirable, B-retention desirable, C-could be retained, U-Unsuitable for retention