

Report by - KJF Consultancy Ltd

Title - Tree Report to BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

Site address - Land at 3 Whalesmead Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 8HD

Reason for the report - Supporting information for a proposed development

Proposed development - Erect 3 bed chalet bungalow

Local Planning Authority (LPA) - Eastleigh Borough Council

LPA reference - Not known at the time of this report

Architect - ARC Architecture LTD

Client - Regal Homes South

Author - K J Forkasiewicz MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, CEnv, MCIOB



Significant trees present ¹ ✓
Pruning of a significant tree required for the proposed development X
Removal of a significant tree required for the proposed development X

1. Significant trees are generally accepted to be BS 5837 category A (trees of high quality with an est. remaining life of ≥40 years) and category B trees (trees of moderate quality with an est. remaining life of ≥20 years). It is also generally accepted that category C trees (trees of low quality with an est. life of ≥10 years) are not usually a constraint on a development and category U trees (trees with an est. life of <10 years) are usually made safe or removed where they pose a risk of harm.

Copyright[©] and Disclaimer

Title to this report is only passed to a second party when KJF Consultancy Ltd has received full payment from the Client. No part of this report may be reproduced by a third party without the prior consent of KJF Consultancy Ltd. KJF Consultancy Ltd is not responsible in any way for implementing the advice and/or recommendations within this report, or for any Health and Safety matters arising through this report. KJF Consultancy Ltd is not responsible for implementing any Local Planning Authority conditions arising through this report. All information contained within this report was considered correct at the time of writing. KJF Consultancy Ltd cannot be held responsible for any changes made subsequent to the date of this report. If any interested party has any information that suggests anything different to what is stated within this report, the information should be forwarded to KJF Consultancy Ltd.

All information contained within this report relating to the condition of trees was considered correct at the time of producing this report. However, it must be understood that future **gales**² can damage branches and make them unsafe and cause trees to become unsafe, particularly when in conjunction with heavy **rain**³. An Arboricultural Consultant should be contacted if you have concerns about the condition of the trees subsequent of the date of this report.

It is an offence to carry out tree works on trees that are protected by a Tree Preservation Order, without consent from the LPA. It is also an offence to carry out tree works on trees that are growing on land that is within a Conservation Area, without giving 6 weeks' notice to the LPA in writing of intent to carry out tree works. Checks must be made with the LPA before carrying out any tree works to ascertain if a Tree Preservation Order protects trees, or if the land is within a Conservation Area. Under the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012, the removal of dead trees and dead branches and works so far as may be necessary for the prevention or abatement of a nuisance, can be carried out after giving the LPA five working days' notice in writing.

It has long been established in law that if a tree is not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the land on which the tree is growing is not within a Conservation Area, the branches and roots from a tree that is growing on adjacent land, can be pruned back to the common boundary - but no further than (the height of a tree cannot be reduced). All branches/roots pruned back must be offered back to the owner of the land. However, advice must be sought from an Arboricultural Consultant before removing tree roots, as the stability of the tree may be undermined and the tree may need to be removed if it is proven by the tree owner that the tree is now at high risk of failure, which may result in a claim being made against the person that pruned the roots.

Director - Karl Forkasiewicz

2. Beaufort Wind Scale Force ≥ 8 .

3. 4mm h^{-1} .

Quality Assurance

Report title	Tree Report to BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
Site address	Land at 3 Whalesmead Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 8HD
Version	V1
Report ref	TR.V1.L.3WR.B.E
Date produced:	16.01.23
Report checked by	[REDACTED] BA (Hons) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Report validation	This report is only considered valid for the proposed development

Distribution List

Architect	✓
Client	✓

Previous reports (not applicable)

Validation Statement for LPA Registration

This report has been produced to BS 5837: 2012 (BS 5837), to advise the LPA of any likely adverse impacts that may be caused to any significant trees, if planning permission is granted for a proposed development on Land at 3 Whalesmead Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 8HD. The proposed development is:-

Erect 3 bed chalet bungalow.

This report has been produced as supporting information for the proposed development and contains the following information:-

- An Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion; and
- An A1 colour scaled Tree Protection Plan with a north symbol, a Tree Survey Schedule and an Arboricultural Method Statement.

There is one significant tree within the site. If planning permission is granted, the tree will not need to be pruned or removed to implement the proposed development and no works will be required within the tree's RPA. If the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement are complied with, the proposed development will be acceptable in relation to trees.

Table of contents:

1.	Introduction	Page 1
2.	Author's Credentials	Page 2
3.	Tree Survey Methodology	Page 3
4.	Desk Study	Page 4
5.	Limitations	Page 4
6.	Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion	Page 5
7.	Recommendations	Page 6

Glossary and Explanation of Terms (in alphabetical order).

References.

Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been produced to BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations (BS 5837), and as supporting information for a proposed development. BS 5837 gives recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and the design, demolition and construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.
- 1.2 The report contains a scaled A1 colour CAD Tree Protection Plan ('the plan;' attached at appendix 1) that contains a tree survey schedule ('the schedule') and an Arboricultural Method Statement (the AMS) to BS 5837. 'The plan' is based on the Architect's⁴ plan received. Where necessary, specifications are provided within 'the plan'/AMS, and any relevant information regarding materials or products that have been recommended to be used adjacent to trees.
- 1.3 To assist any interested party (e.g. local residents/neighbours) that may read this report, a glossary and explanation of the terms used within this report, 'the plan' and AMS, is contained at the end of the report (other relevant terms that may be of interest to the reader are also provided).

1.4 'The plan' has been produced in such a way that if planning permission is granted (unless the proposed development is permitted development), it is the only document that will be required on site (without the need for a lengthy report). 'The plan' should form part of the Contract Documentation and copies should be kept on site.

1.5 An Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion is given at 6; recommendations are given at 7. The Author's credentials are below.

2. Author's Credentials - Arboriculture (●) and Ecology (●)

- Holds the Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (HND Arb), a Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) Level 5 qualification;
- Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF);
- ICF Registered Consultant;
- Chartered Arboriculturist (MICFor);
- Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA);
- 9 years' experience as a Local Authority Tree Officer;
- 18 years' experience as an Arboricultural Consultant.
- Professional Member of The Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM);
- Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv);
- Registered with Natural England and Licenced to disturb and handle bats (Level 2 Bat Survey Class Licence CL18);
- 11 years' experience as an Ecological Consultant.

2.1 The Author is also a Professional Member of the Chartered Institute of Building (MCIOB). Details of the author's Insurance and Continual Professional Development for the last 2 years,' can be provided on request. If requested, some of the details within the information may be redacted to comply with the Data Protection Act.

3. Tree Survey Methodology

3.1 To ascertain the physiological and structural condition of trees growing adjacent to the proposed development, the first part of the survey consisted of Visual Tree Assessments⁵ (abbreviated to VTA) from ground level. Wind⁶ speed was recorded at the time of the survey using a digital meter (HoldPeak Digital Anemometer, HP-866A).

3.1.1 VTAs also enable trees to be categorised in accordance with BS 5837 and to give appropriate tree management recommendations - regardless of a development. 'The schedule' within 'the plan' contains the tree survey details and any recommendations - regardless of a development. Trees growing on adjacent land were assessed from within the site only and stem diameters were estimated, in accordance with BS 5837.

3.2 Decay Detection Equipment⁷ was not used; samples of pathogens or pests were not taken for analysis. Use of such equipment may be recommended within 'the schedule;' if a pathogen or pest cannot be identified, it may be recommended to send these for analysis.

5. C. Mattheck, K. Bethge, K. Weber. The Body Language of Trees. Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment. 2015.

6. Carrying out VTAs during winds can reveal defects within trees i.e. movement of the root plate and opening of splits at compression forks.

7. E.g. the IML Resi PD, Resi FSX and Resi F, the Picus Sonic Tomography Systems and the PICUS TreeMotion Sensor system (TMS).

3.3 Bats and birds are closely associated with trees (birds are also closely associated with hedges and shrub masses), often dependant on them as a habitat. All UK species of bats and their roosts (a breeding site and/or resting place) are protected by law. All wild birds, their eggs and their nests are protected by UK law. The survey did not include an assessment for bat activity/bats, or nesting birds (if the survey was carried out during the bird-nesting season; 1st March to 31st August). However, any bird nests or Potential Roost Features (abbreviated to PRF) seen within trees during the VTAs, are noted within 'the schedule' and recommendations are given. PRFs must be assessed by a competent person/licenced bat worker, in accordance with BS 8596: 2015 (Surveying for bats in trees and woodland). The author is Licenced to disturb and handle bats (Level 2 Bat Survey Class Licence CL18).

4. Desk Study

4.1 Details of any relevant TPOs and Conservation Areas (both of which afford protection to trees) were not obtained; this must be obtained before carrying out any tree works recommended regardless of the proposed development.

5. Limitations

1. I was not given permission to enter onto any adjacent land to carry out VTAs on trees (only relevant if trees growing on adjacent land are close to the proposed development);
2. Carrying out the survey at a time of the year when some fruiting bodies (mushrooms) of decay fungi may not be present (photographs of any mushrooms seen close to any trees subsequent of this report should be emailed to KJF Consultancy Ltd); and
3. The differing activities of bats and birds at different times of the year.

6. Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion

6.1 This report has been produced to BS 5837: 2012, to advise the LPA of any likely adverse impacts that could be caused to significant trees if planning permission is granted for a development on Land at Land at 3 Whalesmead Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 8HD. The proposed development is; Erect 3 bed chalet bungalow. The LPA is Eastleigh Borough Council; the planning application reference is not known at the time of this report. KJF Consultancy Ltd was instructed to a) carry out a tree survey and b) provide a report as supporting information for the proposed development. A tree survey was carried out by Karl Forkasiewicz 06.02.23; his findings are below.

6.1.1 There was no wind during the survey. 3 trees (shown as T1 to T3 within 'the plan') are growing adjacent to the proposed development. The trees are described below; further details are given within 'the schedule'.

T No:	Species:	Age:	BS 5837 Category/Colour:
T1	MONKEY PUZZLE (<i>Araucaria araucana</i>)	YOUNG	A1/GREEN
T2	CHUSAN PALM (<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>)	YOUNG	C1/GREY
T3	MAPLE (<i>Acer</i> sp.)	YOUNG	C1/GREY

Table 1. Descriptions of the trees.

6.1.2 It is generally accepted that BS 5837 category A/B trees are significant and category C trees are not usually a development constraint. T2 and T3 are not category B trees due to their small size and limited amenity/landscape value. Minor tree work is recommended on T1, regardless of the development, for health and safety reasons. Removal of any category C trees for a development can usually be mitigated through replacement tree planting.

6.1.3 None of the trees contain any features used by bats and although the survey was not carried out during the bird nesting season; I did not notice any old bird nests in any of the trees.

6.1.4 If planning permission is granted, T1 will not need to be pruned or removed to implement the proposed development and as shown within 'the plan,' no works will be required within the tree's RPA. As also shown within 'the plan;' to protect the tree prior to any works on site and until completion, barriers to BS 5837 will be erected to form a CEZ around the tree. If planning permission is granted; T2 and T3 will need to be removed. The removal of these trees is considered acceptable given they are category C trees. There is scope for replacement tree planting within the site that can be secured through a condition attached to the decision notice required the submission of soft landscaping details.

6.2 If planning permission is granted and the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement are complied with, the proposed development will be acceptable in relation to trees.

7. Recommendations

1. This report should be forwarded to the LPA as supporting information for the proposed development.
2. The tree work recommended on T1 within 'the schedule' should be carried out (subject to LPA approval if required).
3. The appointed Contract Manager should be advised of this report and copies of 'the plan' should be kept on site at all times.

Glossary and Explanation of Terms (in alphabetical order)

Access Facilitation: pruning: one-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS): methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within a tree's Root Protection Area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.

Arboriculturist: person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

BS 3998: 2010: tree work recommendations. The British Standard gives general recommendations for tree work.

BS 5837: 2012: trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The British Standard provides recommendations and guidance for Arboriculturists, Architects, Builders, Engineers and Landscape Architects.

BS 5837: 2012 Categories and Colours: category A; trees of high quality with an est. remaining life of ≥ 40 years. Category B; trees of moderate quality with an est. remaining life of ≥ 20 years. Category C; trees of low quality with an est. remaining life of ≥ 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm. Category U; trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for 10 years. Sub-categories: 1 Mainly arboricultural qualities, 2 Mainly landscape qualities, 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation. Colours: Category A trees are light green (RGB 000-255-000), B are mid blue (RGB 000-000-255), C are grey (RGB 091-091-091), U are dark red (RGB 127-000-000).

BS 8545: 2014: trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations.

BS 8596: 2015: surveying for bats in trees and woodland. Guide.

CEZs (Construction Exclusion Zones): area based on the RPA from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.

Conservation Area: a conservation area is an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance (Section 69 of The 1990 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act). Trees growing within a conservation area are afforded protection and notice must be given to the LPA before carrying out tree works.

Contract Manager: person employed to manage the project.

Daylight: combined skylight and sunlight.

National Joint Utility Group (NJUG): a group representing utilities and their contractors on street works issues. The group produces Best Practice Publications, relevant publications are - Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees and Volume 5: NJUG Guidelines on Environmental Good Practice.

RPA (Root Protection Area): layout design tool indicating the minimum area (m^2) around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

RPAr (Root Protection Area radius): Root Protection Area radius in metres from the centre of the tree.

Three Dimensional Cellular Confinement Systems: a no-dig solution used close to trees/within RPAs that ensures imposed loads are laterally dissipated rather than transferred to the soil and roots below. The walls of the cells are perforated and when combined with the infill of clean angular stone, enable free movement of water and oxygen - essential for maintaining healthy tree roots.

Tree (Arboricultural) Officer: the contact within the LPA regarding trees.

Tree Preservation Order (TPO): a TPO is a legal document that is administered by a Local Planning Authority. Where placed on trees, a TPO affords legal protection to trees and prevents certain works being carried out, without LPA consent. A TPO is a charge on the land on which the trees are situated.

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012: the regulations brought significant changes to the way TPOs are administered in England. For all privately-owned trees the 2012 regulations replaced the 1999 regulations. The tree preservation regulations applying to Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland remain unchanged.

Tree Protection Plan: scaled drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon a proposed site layout plan, showing trees (and hedges) for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Tree Protection Requirements: barriers - welded mesh panels secured to a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, or supported on rubber or concrete feet, well braced to resist impacts, erected adjacent to trees to form Construction Exclusion Zones. Ground protection - for pedestrians, pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t and for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight.

Tree Survey Schedule: a list of the trees growing within a site that is proposed to be developed and any trees growing on adjacent land close to the site boundaries. The schedule contains the following columns (to BS 5837):

References.

BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 69917 7. BSI.

BS 3998: 2012. Tree work - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 53777 6. BSI.

BS 8545: 2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 71317 0. 978 0 580 80950 7. BSI.

BS 8596: 2015 Surveying for bats in trees and woodland. Guide. ISBN 978 0 580 80950 7. BSI.

C. Mattheck, K. Bethge, K. Weber. The Body Language of Trees. Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment. 2015.

R. G. Strouts, T. G. Winter. Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions. Diagnosis of ill-health in trees. 2000.

Lonsdale, D. (ed.) (2013). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. The Tree Council, London 212pp.

N. Matheny and J. R. Clark. Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development. ISA. 1988.

Trees - a Lifespan Approach. Dirk Dujesiefken (*et al*). 2016.

Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE TO BS 5837: 2012, N/A = NOT APPLICABLE (*trees growing on adjacent land - surveyed from within the site only) Columns: sequential tree reference numbers (T1, T2, T3 etc), Common and botanical name (e.g. Common oak - *Quercus robur*), Life stage (Dead, Young, Semi-mature, Maturing, Mature, Over-Mature, Veteran), Est. height (e.g. 18m), Potential ultimate height (e.g.≥ 25m), Canopy spread (N, E, S, W), % Est. spread (e.g. at ≈ 80%), Stem ø (e.g. 600mm), RPA (Root Protection Area e.g. 163m²), RPA_r (Root Protection Area radius from the centre of the stem e.g 7.2m), Height to 1st branch over the site and to the lowest foliage over the site - at the extremity of the canopy spread (e.g. 2.5m and 2.2m). Physiological and structural condition (e.g. A moderate quality landscape tree; no structural defects noted from ground level). Management recommendations regardless of a development (e.g. remove dead branches ≥ 50mm ø), Est. remaining years (e.g. ≥ 40 years), Category and Sub category (e.g. A2), Colour (e.g. Light Green).

The tree survey was carried out during February 2023. NB: before carrying out any recommended tree works, checks must be made with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) regarding Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)/Conservation Areas (both of which afford protection to trees).

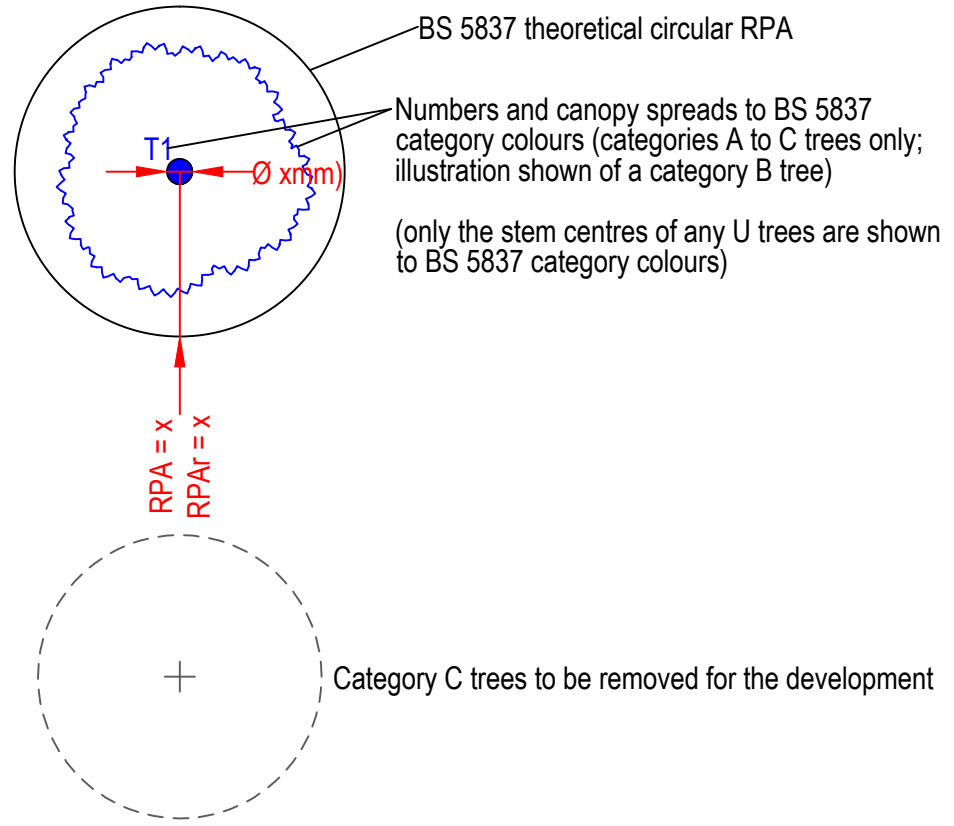
TNo.	Common name (botanical name in brackets):	Life stage:	Est height ≈ (m):	Potential ultimate height (2m):	Canopy spread (N,E,S,W):	≈ % Est. spread:	Stem Ø (mm):	RPA(m ²):	RPA _r (m):	Height to 1st branch and foliage over the site ≈ (m):	Physiological/structural condition - at the time of the survey and from ground level:	Tree management recommendations at the time of the survey - regardless of a development (where present, ivy should be cut round the stem at the base of the tree, KJF consultancy Ltd must be informed of any defects while implementing any recommendations that are not visible from ground level):	Est. remaining years (≥ 40 years (≥ 20 ≥ 10 <10);	Category/sub category (A, B, C, 1, 2, 3, U);	Colour (canopy/ stem):
T1	MONKEY PUZZLE (<i>Acropora brachyloba</i>)	YOUNG	7	22	SEE PLAN	~40%	SEE PLAN	SEE PLAN	SEE PLAN	1 AND 1	A HIGH QUALITY LANDSCAPE TREE GIVEN THE TREE'S VERY SHARP FOLIAGE, THE CANOPY SHOULD BE LIFTED ABOVE THE FOOTWAY TO PREVENT INJURY TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.	LIFT CANOPY TO 2.5m AT THE FOOTWAY TO 12.2m IN A 2000mm RANGE WITH BS 5837:2012 TREE WORK RECOMMENDATIONS (SUBJECT TO LPA APPROVAL - IF REQUIRED)	≥ 20	A1	BROWN
T2	CHUSAN PALM (<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>)	YOUNG	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A TRIPLE-STEMMED PALM OF LOW QUALITY DUE TO ITS SMALL SIZE AND LIMITED AMENITY/LANDSCAPE VALUE.	NONE, THE TREE WILL BE REMOVED TO IMPLEMENT THE PLANNING PERMISSION.	≥ 10	C1	GREY
T3	MAPLE (<i>Acer</i> sp.)	YOUNG	2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A TREE OF LOW QUALITY DUE TO ITS SMALL SIZE AND LIMITED AMENITY/LANDSCAPE VALUE.	NONE, THE TREE WILL BE REMOVED TO IMPLEMENT THE PLANNING PERMISSION.	≥ 10	C1	GREY

KEY:

RPA = Root Protection Area (x m²)

RPA_r = RPA radius from the centre of the stem (x m)

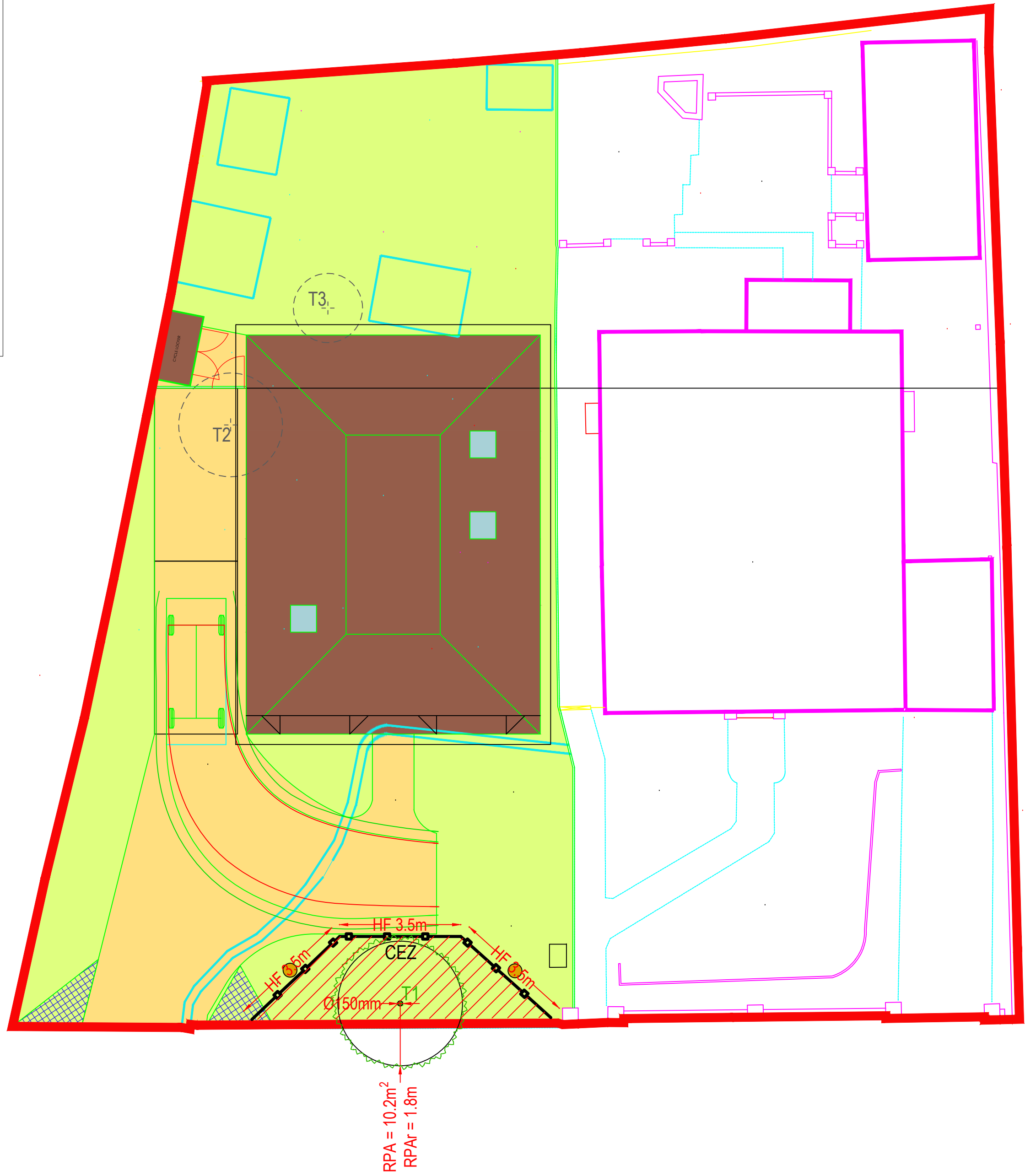
The T/G numbers, stems, and canopy spreads are all coloured to match the BS 5837 category of the trees (as illustrated below)



Scale bars at 1m, 5m, and 10m lengths:

1:50
1:100
1:200
1:500

THIS PLAN IS APPENDIX 1 OF THE REPORT BY KJF CONSULTANCY LTD DATED 16.02.23 (REF:- TR.V1.L.3WR.B.E). COPIES OF THIS PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.



Main Contacts:		Contact Details:	
LPA Case Officer		Tel	Mob
LPA Tree Officer		Tel	Mob
Architect		Tel	Mob
Contract Manager		Tel	Mob

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)
Declaration by the Contract Manager
I confirm that prior to any demolition/construction works, all contractors/sub-contractors will be made aware of the following information:-
Contract Manager Signed Date

- Any tree damage must be report to the Contract Manager immediately.
 - Where placed, barriers (that form CEZs), warning signs and ground protection must remain in place at all times unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
 - Chemicals/liquids/materials/plant/vehicles must not be placed behind barriers. Chemicals/liquids (excluding clean water) must not be placed on any ground protection.
 - Excavations must not be made below ground protection or within CEZs. Site levels must not be changed below ground protection or within CEZs.
 - Care must be taken to avoid any contact with branch tips/branches/stems when using machinery/plant.
 - Fires on sites should be avoided. Where they are unavoidable, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage, branches or stems. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be taken into account when determining its location and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.
 - Cementitious wastewater (washwater) is caustic and considered to be corrosive with a pH over 12, essentially the same as Ammonia or other household cleaning detergents. Therefore, washwater must be disposed of on site down a foul drain or carefully taken off site in a container.
- Agreement:** Mr K J Forkasiewicz agrees to attend a pre-commencement site meeting (if a meeting is requested by the LPA; 72 hours' notice is required), and if required, act as an appointed Arboricultural Consultant, and carry out any required on site supervision/site visits. Following any on site supervision/site visits, the appointed Arboricultural Consultant will forward a Development Site Report to the LPA Tree Officer by email, with photographs, as a record of the audited system of Arboricultural site monitoring.

PHASE 1 (PRE-CONSTRUCTION WORKS)
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT: if applicable, the LPA will be informed in writing (i.e. by email) that an Arboricultural Consultant has been appointed. Any works adjacent to trees that require on site supervision by an Arboricultural Consultant are detailed within the plan and this method statement.
TREE WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT REGARDLESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT: refer to the tree survey schedule.
ACCESS FACILITATION PRUNING/TREE WORKS - TO IMPLEMENT THE PLANNING PERMISSION: T2 and T3 will be removed.

SPECIFICATION FOR PRUNING/TREE WORK: any recommended tree works, or tree works/hedge pruning required to implement the development, will be carried out to BS 3998 and by a competent Tree Work Contractor; all tree works will subject to LPA approval. Tree works/hedge pruning will be carried out outside the bird nesting season (1st March to 31st August) or following a negative bird nesting survey carried out by an Ecologist. Timber and woodchips will be removed from site - unless timber is to be stacked safely on site and woodchips are to be used on site.

SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS TO PLACE PROTECTION MEASURES: any hard landscaping/sheds that need to be removed within any RPA will be broken up using hand tools and all *arisings will be **barrowed away.

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES: where shown within the plan, protection barriers to BS 5837 will be placed (sections of Heras fencing HF xm) to form CEZs: a specification for the barriers is contained within the plan. The barriers are dimensioned to enable accurate setting out. A warning sign will be placed on some of the barriers; an example is shown. The barriers will remain in place at all times until completion of the development, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA Tree Officer. If shown within the plan, ground protection will be placed to the following specifications (any hard landscaping/shrubs/hedges/timber structures that need to be removed to place the ground protection will be removed by hand - all arisings will be barrowed/and or carried away and removed from site);

For construction workers movements only, ground mats will be placed that will remain in place until completion of the development, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA Tree Officer.

To soak up any accidental spills; buckets of clean sand will be placed where shown within the plan. If used, sand will be replaced in the bucket and the used sand will be removed from site and will be disposed of at a licenced waste management facility, in accordance with the Duty of Care for Waste Management.

PHASE 2 (CONSTRUCTION WORKS)
PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING WITH TREE OFFICER: the LPA Tree Officer will be invited to attend a pre-commencement site meeting to inspect any tree protection measures placed and to discuss this method statement with the Contract Manager. Any proposed alterations to the tree protection measures will need to be discussed and agreed with the Tree Officer on site.

SITE VISITS BY ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT: not required.
ACCESS WITHIN THE SITE: the existing access and drive will be used; all construction workers vehicles will be parked on the adjacent highways.
SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS OUTSIDE THE RPA OF T1: all arisings will be removed from site.
SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS WITHIN THE RPA: not required.
ON SITE ACCOMMODATION/OFFICE: not required.
EXCAVATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS/SERVICES OUTSIDE THE RPA: all *arisings will be removed from site.
WORKS WITHIN THE RPA: not required; no new services will be placed within the RPA unless written approval is received from the LPA.
MATERIALS: all materials will be placed outside the CEZ; all liquids/chemicals brought on site will be placed in a secure container well away from the CEZ.
CONSTRUCTION WORKS: concrete will be delivered to the site and mixed within the site within a waterproof bund and will be **barrowed around the site; any spilled mixing (and any other spillage) will be cleared up immediately using the buckets of clean sand (that will be replaced), and will be taken off site in a secure container and disposed of at a licenced waste management facility, in accordance with the Duty of Care for Waste Management (in addition to all washwater).

PHASE 3 (COMPLETION)
REMOVAL OF PROTECTION MEASURES/MATERIALS: all tree protection measures placed, and any temporarily stored arisings/surplus materials, will be removed from site.

*If any arisings from any works will be temporarily stored on site; the arisings will be placed outside the RPA until removed.
**All barrows will be clean and free of contaminants and free of holes; barrows and tools will not be cleaned on site.

REVISIONS:			
DATE	DETAILS		REV:

CLIENT: Regal Homes South		SITE: Land at 3 Whalesmead Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 8HD	
DRAWING TITLE: Tree Protection Plan		DATE: 16.02.23	SCALE: 1:100 @ A1
DRAWN	CHECKED BY:	DRAWING No: TPP.AMS.L.3WR.B.E	REV:

KEY AND LEGEND:
Location of protection barriers to BS 5837 Sections of Heras Fencing.
Construction Exclusion Zones.
Buildings/structures to be demolished if required.
Ground protection (if placed) for construction staff only.
ground mats
Ground protection areas (if placed) for construction traffic >2t gross weight.
metal plates
No-dig and 3D Cellular Confinement System (if placed). Buckets of clean sand to soak up spills

