

**Arboricultural Report, Survey, Arboricultural Method Statement and
Tree protection plan for Proposed Development at:**

**Barn Court,
High Street, Bursledon,
Southampton, SO31 8DL**

**Prepared for Mr B. Wright
Barn Court,
High Street,
Bursledon.**

**RICHARD DAUBENY
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT**



**Prepared by
Richard Daubeny
Level 3 Dip Arb.**

October 10th 2022

Contents

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Site Description and Description of Development**
- 3.0 Statutory Protection**
- 4.0 Arboricultural Background Information**
- 5.0 Arboricultural Considerations**
- 6.0 Arboricultural Method Statement**
- 7.0 Conclusion**

Appendix 1

- Tree Condition Survey
- Photographs
- Tree Survey Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree and Ground Protection Plan

Appendix 2

- Tree Protection Fencing Specification
- Ground Protection
- Tree Protection Fencing Notice

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Report, Tree Protection plan and Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared as requested by Planning requirement for this construction of single storey building.
- 1.2 I visited the site in October 2022 to give advice on the Arboricultural issues and undertake a Pre-Development Tree Condition Survey (See Appendix 1).
- 1.3 The tree numbers used in this report refer to the tree numbers used in our Tree Condition Survey. This report relates to the layout drawing prepared by Applecore Architects.

2.0 Site Description and Description of Proposed Development

- 2.1 The site is located to the rear of Barn Court within the garden area. The access is via right of way track which leads to a five-bar gate. The boundaries are marked with Fencing to the North of the site with Beech hedging to the East boundary. With mature garden and mixed species trees to the West. There are mature trees within the proposed construction of the building.
- 2.2 The Planning application has been confirmed and consent given subject to Planning conditions being the BS5837 Report and the Arboricultural Method Statement to be provided, so recommendations given within this report is based on the current plan provided in (Appendix 1)
- 2.3 There are 4 trees within the site which with the current layout of the construction of the proposed building are well within the root protection areas of these trees. Management and construction methods will need to be considered on how the building will supported and how the foundations to support this building will be engineered without damaging the tree roots of these trees, this information must be confirmed to the Arboriculturist prior to works commencing.

3.0 Statutory Protection

- 3.1 There is currently no Tree Preservation Order (TPO) But there is a Conservation area restriction in place for this site.
- 3.2 Where trees are protected by a TPO or within a Conservation area, it is necessary to make a formal application to the local planning authority for consent to undertake tree works. If this is refused it is possible to appeal. There are some relevant exemptions from the normal procedures:

- a. Any tree works which are directly necessary to implement a full planning permission are deemed to be exempt from the TPO and are covered by the planning consent for the development.
 - b. Removal of deadwood can be undertaken without TPO consent.
 - c. Removing or making safe any trees that are dead, or which are 'imminently dangerous' does not need consent but in such cases the council must be given five days' notice. If works are proposed due to the trees 'imminently dangerous' state only the minimum works necessary to make the trees safe should be undertaken under this exemption. Please note the description of 'dying' is no longer a valid exemption.
- 3.3 No tree works should be undertaken prior to determination of the planning application without obtaining Conservation Area consent from the Local Authority.
- 3.4 Prior to any tree works or hedge clearance being undertaken the possible locations of nesting birds or protected wildlife will need to be investigated by ecologist and advise accordingly.
- 3.5 Nesting birds and protected species (including bats and their roosts) are protected from disturbance under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010. When tree or vegetation clearance work must be undertaken during the nesting season.

4.0 Arboricultural Background Information

- 4.1 For retained trees it is essential that the structurally important roots will remain undisturbed, these important larger roots radiate outwards from the trunk, they are characterised by being relatively few and tapering rapidly from the base of the tree. Even for mature trees they are only 2-3m in length, at this length they are likely to be 2-5cm in diameter and they have lost their rigidity and physical strength.
- 4.2 The British Standards Institute published BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' this document gives clear and current best practice recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve a satisfactory position of trees with structures.
- 4.3 The British Standards Institute published 'BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. This document gives recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve a satisfactory distance achieved of

trees with structures. Where development is proposed, the standard provides guidance on how to assess the value and quality of trees and to decide which trees are appropriate for retention.

- 4.4 The BS5837 (2012) provides information on the protection of trees during the development process. It includes a calculator for Root Protection Areas (RPA) which aims to ensure a sufficient volume of soil and proportion of the root system is protected to maintain the health and vigour and ensure the longevity of the trees.
- 4.5 The relative sensitivity of different species of trees to development works is well known and acknowledged within BS5837 (2012) but the RPA formula in BS5837 does not give any weight to different tree species. The RPA is based on the trunk diameter and would be the same for all trees of the same trunk size regardless of species.
- 4.6 The BS Categories referred to in this report are described in detail in Appendix 1. In summary the quality of the trees resource is assessed, and the trees are divided into 4 categories based a number of factors including their condition, remaining life-expectancy, landscape, arboricultural and cultural/conservation value.
- Category U: Those in such a poor condition that they cannot be retained.
Category A: Trees of high quality
Category B: Trees of moderate quality
Category C: Trees of low quality
- 4.7 A well planned and acceptable layout design and tree protection in place will avoid the risk of damage to retained trees.

5.0 Arboricultural Considerations

- 5.1 The hedge to be removed are identified within the tree survey and shown on the tree removals plan. For ease of reference, we have shown the trees to be removed to allow for the proposed development below on Table A.

Tree No.	Tree Species	Proposed Works	BS Cat
HG12	Beech	Remove to allow proposed development	C2

Table A

- 5.2 The hedge to be removed to allow for the proposed development consist of 1 BS5837 Category 'C' (low quality trees)

- 5.3 With regard to their size, age and location the removal of this hedge will have a very limited impact on the tree and hedge resource within the wider area.

Tree No.	Tree Species	Proposed Works	BS Cat
T001	Hornbeam	Crown lift to North and Northeast side to 5m above ground level.	B1+ 2
T005	Norway Maple	Crown lift to East side only. To 5m above ground level	B1+ 2

- 5.4 In regard to the crown lifting this will provide an adequate height clearance the construction of the timber building. This will mitigate any future issues of branches encroaching with the building.
- 5.5 The retained trees are located within the boundaries of the construction. The trees can be protected by the erection of tree protection fencing and ground protection to protect the retained trees during construction works.
- 5.6 It is my opinion based on BS5837 (2012), that providing the retained trees is subject to appropriate protection as outlined in section 6 of this report, the proposed development will be able proceed with the correct measures in place.
- 5.7 As recommended in BS5837 (2012) it is proposed that subject to planning, the guidelines outlined in this section of the report will be revisited and addressed in detail prior to site works commencing. This section aims to give the basic guidelines for the successful retention of the retained trees within the proposed construction of the building.

6.0 Arboricultural Method Statement for Tree Protection throughout the construction process

6.1 As recommended in BS5837 (2012) This section aims to give the basic guidelines for the successful retention of the retained trees within the proposed development. Prior to any works commencing on site a detailed construction methods will be prepared by the appointed contractor, and this will be reviewed by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

6.2 The main points of note regarding the tree protection measures during the proposed works are listed below:

- **An Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) will be appointed to ensure that the retained trees are considered during the preparation of the construction and are successfully protected during the proposed works.**
- **Access for construction vehicles and machinery to be confirmed before commencing works onsite.**
- **Contractor's parking to be offsite.**
- **Site hut, toilets and storage space to be confirmed to (ACoW) prior to works commencing.**
- **No fires will be lit within 20 metres of any tree stem and will consider fire size and wind direction so that, no flames come within 5m of any foliage.**
- **No storage of materials, lighting of fires will take place within any construction Exclusion Zone. No mixing or storage of materials will take place up a slope where they may leak into a Construction Exclusion Zone.**
- **Prior to any works commencing on site a meeting will be held with the site agent, client representative and the ground-workers to discuss the Tree Protection Measures associated with this project.**
- **All tree protection measures including The Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection) will be installed prior to enabling works, groundworks or construction works commencing and will remain during the construction process. No works will be undertaken until the Tree Protection measures have been inspected by the ACoW.**
- **No Machinery will overhang or pass over the line of the Tree Protection Fencing.**
- **The Tree Protection Plan will be on display onsite. See appendix for copy of plan.**
- **Any variations to the agreed construction methods that may impact on the retained trees or the ground around the retained trees will be reviewed by the ACoW.**

- **The removal or movement of Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection will only be undertaken following discussion with, and written confirmation from the ACoW.**
- **All works (including Landscaping works) within the fenced-off Tree Protection / Construction Exclusion Zone will be specified to avoid excavation, level changes and damage to the root system of the retained trees.**
- **Remedial Tree Works will take place prior to construction works. (see Appendix 1 for schedule of works)**

6.3 Arboricultural Site Supervision

- 6.4 To ensure that the construction process is undertaken with minimal disturbance to the retained trees, an Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) as recommended within BS5837 will be appointed to undertake regular inspections of the site.
- 6.5 The Arboricultural Clerk of Works role shall be to:
- a. To assess the specification and methods of the proposed works and ensure these works have the minimum impact on the retained trees.
 - b. Brief the workers on the importance to protect the retained trees.
 - c. To ensure the agreed methods is followed by direct on-site supervision.
 - d. To prune roots using clean sharp pruning tools during manual excavation (if necessarily required)
 - e. To provide direction on tree protection issues as they arise.
- 6.6 Prior to works commencing a site meeting will be held with the site manager, including ground and site operatives and Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW). agree the programme of work and the location of the tree protection fencing, temporary ground protection and review specification in proximity to retained trees.
- 6.7 All site operatives are briefed on the Tree Protection part of the induction process. Arboricultural monitoring site visits will be undertaken at regular intervals during the construction process.
- 6.8 During the 1st 3 months of works site the visits will be undertaken on a maximum of a fortnightly basis, as the construction programme progresses the intervals will increase with the maximum interval between site visits of 4 weeks.
- 6.9 To deal with any issues involving trees, the Arboricultural Clerk of Works will provide a contact number that will be answered during all the hours of works on site.

6.10 Tree Protection Measures

- 6.11 To prevent the proposals impacting on the health, stability or longevity of any of the retained trees the main requirement is the installation of suitable tree protection fencing, to protect the above ground part of the trees and if necessary temporary ground protection to prevent compaction of the soil in proximity to the retained trees.
- 6.12 The tree protection fencing, and temporary ground protection will be installed as per the Tree Protection Plan See Appendix 1. The proposed fencing and temporary ground protection specification can be found in Appendix 2.
- 6.13 Tree protection fencing must be erected, and temporary ground protection completed prior to any enabling works, demolition, or ground-works commencing, and remain in place throughout construction. The fencing and ground protection to be removed once construction of the building finished and construction machinery and equipment has been removed from site.
- 6.13 Within the fenced off Tree Protection Area.
- No excavation by any means.
 - No level changes
 - No storage of plant or materials.
 - No storage or handling of any chemicals including cement washings.
 - No Pedestrian, Machinery or Vehicular Access.
 - Underground service routes will be located outside the Fenced off area.
- 6.14 Clear notices are to be fixed to the outside of the fencing with words such as 'TREE PROTECTION AREA – See Appendix 3.
- 6.15 The site agent, all contractors and other relevant personnel are to be informed of the role of the Tree Protection Fencing and Temporary Ground Protection Measures and their importance. A copy of the Tree Protection Plan will be always displayed on site during construction.
- 6.16 The location of the site office, welfare facilities, storage area needs to be confirmed but this will be located outside the Root Protection Area (RPA).
- 6.17 Any plant or vehicles engaged in the works will operate outside the Tree Protection Areas. All works are to be undertaken outside the fenced-off Tree Protection Area of the retained trees and at no time will equipment overhang the tree protection fencing or the boundary of the site.

- 6.18 If underground services are located within the Root Protection Area of retained trees the works the works will follow the guidelines outlined in NJUG Volume 4 Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2.
- 6.19 The landscaping works will be subject to a detailed landscaping design (if required) which will be reviewed by the ACoW prior to landscaping works commencing on-site.

7.0 Conclusion

- 7.1 The British Standard BS5837:2012 contains clear and current recommendations for a best practice approach to the assessment, retention and protection of trees on development sites. This application has and will continue to follow this guidance by:
- Seeking arboricultural advice to inform the layout and design of the proposed development.
 - Continuing to take advice on all aspects of the development that may impact the trees that surround the proposed construction.
- 7.2 The retained trees T1, T2, T5 and T6 root protection areas are all within the construction area of the proposed development. It is important that prior to any ground works that a full plan and design is provided to the (ACoW) to show where the construction of the foundation will take place and how it will be carried out.
- 7.3 The protection of retained trees during the proposed works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 the guidelines outlined in this report and by use of standard planning conditions. The site set-up and logistics plan to be prepared by others, (subject to planning consent being granted) will be reviewed by the ACoW to ensure that the retained trees are protected.

Richard Daubeney Level 3 Arb Dip.

10th October 2022

Appendix 1

Tree Condition Survey

Photographs

Tree Survey Plan

Tree removal Plan

Tree and Ground Protection Plan

BS5837 Tree Condition Survey for Barn Court

Prepared for Barry Wright

1.0 Introduction

This survey has been undertaken on behalf of Mr Wright, we have been asked to assess the condition of trees located within and close to the boundary of the site. The site was visited in October 2022 and an assessment of the trees' condition was made in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'

2.0 Survey requirements

We have surveyed all the individual trees and groups of trees located within and close to the boundary of the site. The primarily objective is surveying the trees as advised in BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction-recommendations.

The location of the trees/ tree group and hedgerows are shown on the attached drawing. A detailed inspection of decay, hazards are not advised within this survey.

The on-site and adjacent trees are not currently subject to protection by means of Tree Preservation Order (TPO) but are located within a Conservation Area.

TABLE 1

Ref.	Species	Stem count	Measurements	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Comments	Recommendations
T001	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 700 Spread (m): 6.5N, 5.5E, 7S, 4W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Epicormic growth on stems. Multiple pruning wounds, occluded and occluding.	B1,2	Radius: 11.9m. Area: 445 sq m.	This tree will form the constraint to the North side of the site.	Pre construction: Crown lift to 5 metres for new building to North and Northeast side only. Distance to build from stem is 2.60m. During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Ground protection for pedestrian and pedestrian-operated plant to North and Northeast within canopy spread. Manual Excavation for Concrete pad construction to North, Northeast and West Side within canopy spread.

								Post construction: Mitigate soil compaction by
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T002	Copper Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>)	1	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Spread (m): 6N, 4.5E, 6.5S, 6.5W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 3(W) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Dead wood. Multiple pruning wounds on stem	B1,2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	This tree will form the constraint to the North and Northeast side of the site.	Pre construction: Remove Dead wood (major greater than 25mm). During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Ground protection for pedestrian and operated pedestrian plant to North and East sides of canopy spread. Manual Excavation for Pad construction to North side of canopy. 3.5m distance to build of construction from stem.
T003	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	2 stems	Height (m): 12 2 stems, avg.(mm): 1000 Spread (m): 5.5N, 5E, 6S, 7.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(SE) Life Stage: Mature	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Dead wood over 100mm throughout.	B1	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.		Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

BS5837 Arboricultural Report for Barn Court, High Street, Bursledon

			Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years				
T004	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	2	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 4N, 3E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 3(N) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Poor overall Physiological and Structural condition. Stem/limb decay. Dieback - poor foliage. Dead wood.	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

T005	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	1	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 590 Spread (m): 5.5N, 5E, 5.5S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 3(E) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Dead wood. Multiple pruning wounds on stem.	B1,2	Radius: 7.1m. Area: 158 sq m.	This tree will form the constraint to the Northeast and East side of the site.	Pre construction: Crown lift to 4 metres above ground level for pedestrian access. To East Side only. During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Ground protection for pedestrian movement to North and East of canopy spread. Ground protection for construction traffic to East of canopy spread. Manual Excavation for pad construction of building to East Side of canopy.
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T006	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	1	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 6N, 6E, 6S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Lowest Branch (m): 3(SE) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Crown slightly weighted to SE side. Dead wood under 50mm throughout canopy.	B1,2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development. This tree will form the constraint to the North, South and West side of the site.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Ground protection for construction traffic ... Manual Excavation to South side. For construction of concrete pads for proposed building. 2.7m approx. distance to construction. Post construction: Mitigate soil compaction by ...
T007	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	2 stems	Height (m): 17 2 stems, avg.(mm): 550 Spread (m): 7N, 7E, 3.5S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 30+ Years	Third Party tree. Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Epicormic growth on stems. Crown weighted to North side.	B1,2	Radius: 9.3m. Area: 272 sq m.	Offsite tree. The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: Ground protection for construction traffic to East and South of canopy spread. Post construction: No action required.

BS5837 Arboricultural Report for Barn Court, High Street, Bursledon

T008	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	1	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 700 Spread (m): 8N, 8E, 5S, 8W Crown Clearance (m): 5 Lowest Branch (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Multiple pruning wounds on stem. Crown slightly weighted to Northwest side.	B1,2	Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	This offsite tree does not form a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T010	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	1	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam (mm): 150 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(S) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Third Party Tree. Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition.	C1	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	This tree will form the constraint to the Southeast side of the site.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Post construction: No action required.
TG 9	Cherry Plum (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>) Cultivar Apple (<i>Malus domestica</i>)	2	Height (m): 2.5 2 stems Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(E) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Grown as pleached shape. Historically reduced. X 3 trees in group.	C1,2	Area: 24 sq m.	This tree will form the constraint to the East side of the site. The surfacing and levels in the RPA should not be altered as long as the tree is being retained.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: Protect trees with protective barriers - as shown on plans. Ground protection for construction traffic to East of canopy spread. Post construction: No action required.

BS5837 Arboricultural Report for Barn Court, High Street, Bursledon

HG11	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	1	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 30+ Years	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Maintained height and spread.	C2	Area: 6 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
HG12	Beech (<i>Fagus sp.</i>)	1	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 0.5(W) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Poor Physiological condition. Heavy shading of trees to West Side due to tree group pressure form North and South sides. Maintained height and spread.	C2	Area: 18 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	This hedge will have to be removed to facilitate a proposed development.	Pre construction: Remove hedge and grind out stumps. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

Table 2 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Trees unsuitable for retention (See Note)				
Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
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 (e.g. 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; see 4.5.7.			Red
Trees to be considered for retention				
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
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 See Table 2 of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Green
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in 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	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 150 mm	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

KEY

Ref.	Species	Stem count	Measurements	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Comments	Measurements2	Recommendations
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Ref: Tree number identified on copy of Tree Survey Drawing

Species: Common/English name

Stem Count: Number of stems

Measurements:

Life stage age of tree. Young, Semi-mature, Early mature, Mature, Over Mature, Veteran.

Height Height of tree, estimated height

Stem Diam Diameter of stem/trunk measured at 1.5 metres above ground level (or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees)

Spread Crown Spread based on the 4 cardinal points North, East, South, West.

Crown Clearance Crown Clearance Height lowest branch height.

Rem. Contrib An estimate of the remaining life contribution in years that the tree or group of trees is expected to have based on species, condition on the site in its current context.

Physical and structural Condition:

GOOD a tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems

FAIR a tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated

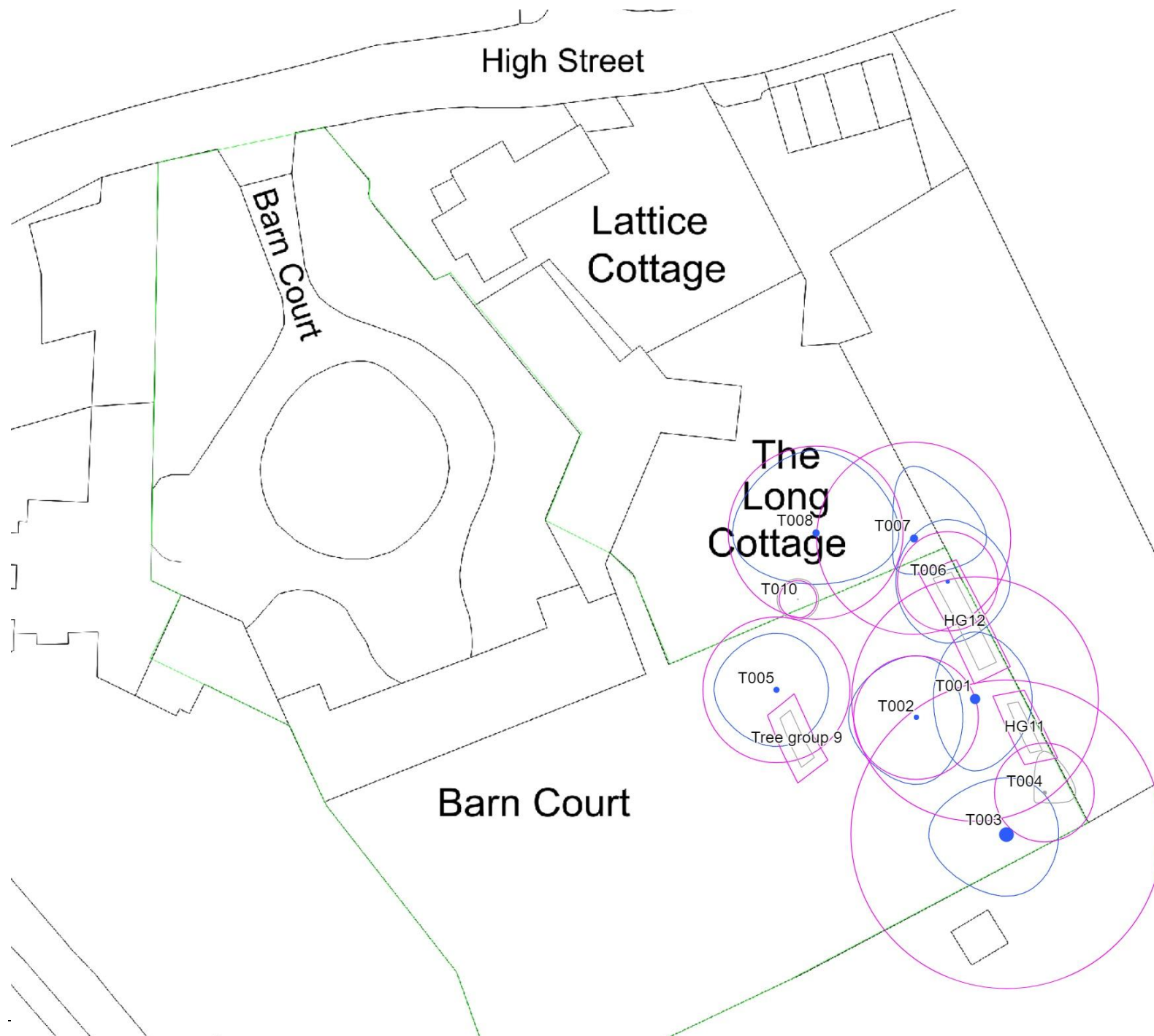
POOR a tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated

DEAD a tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Retention Category: See Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment
From BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations

RPA Root protection Area calculated from the stem diameter of the tree.

Tree Survey Plan



BS 5837

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- RPA

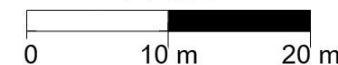


Client:
Mr.B.Wright - sheet - 02
- BS5837 Tree Survey
site & location plan.

Barn Court,
Bursledon,
Southampton,
Hampshire,
SO31 8DL

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Photographs



T001



T002



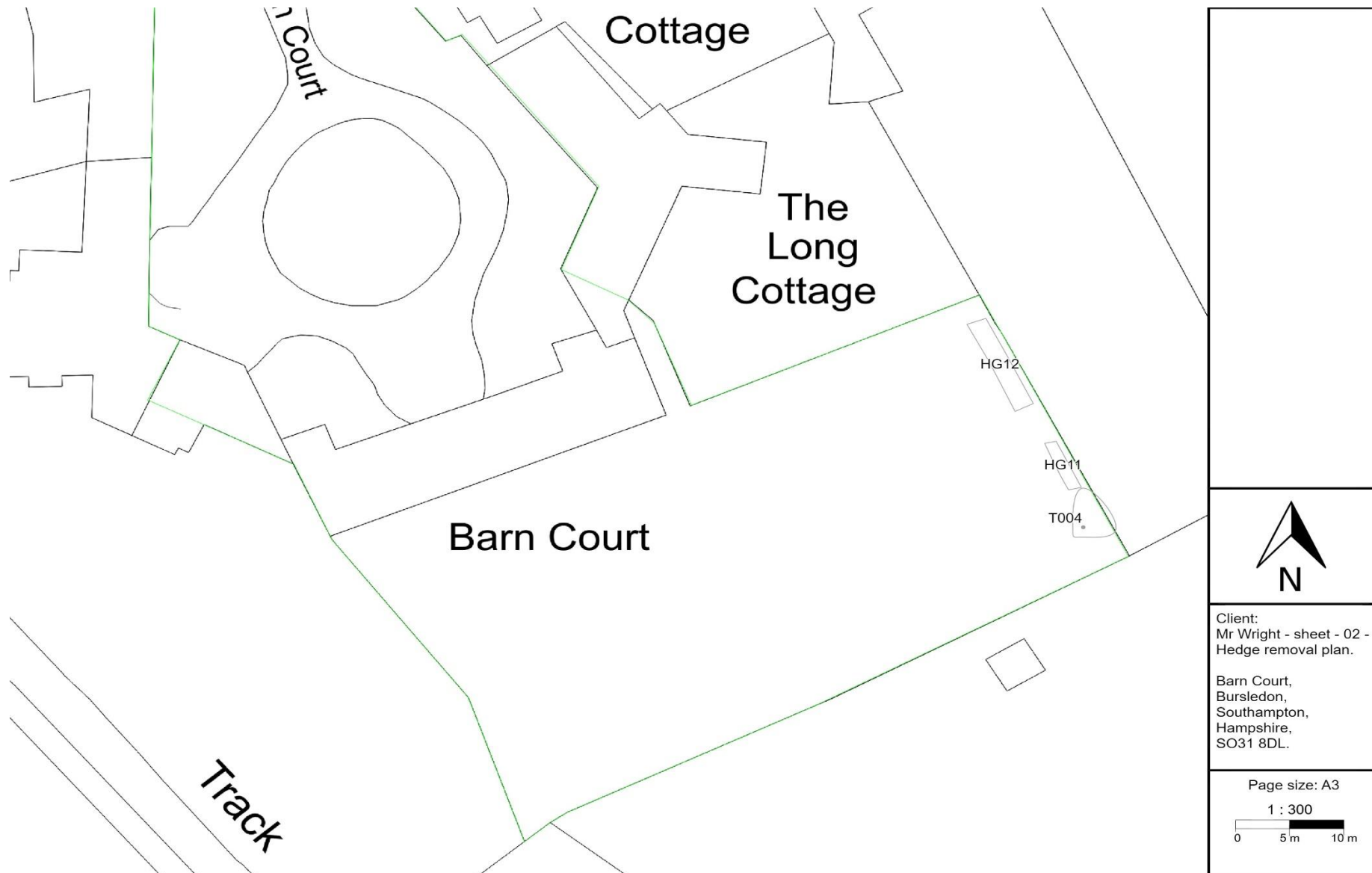
T005



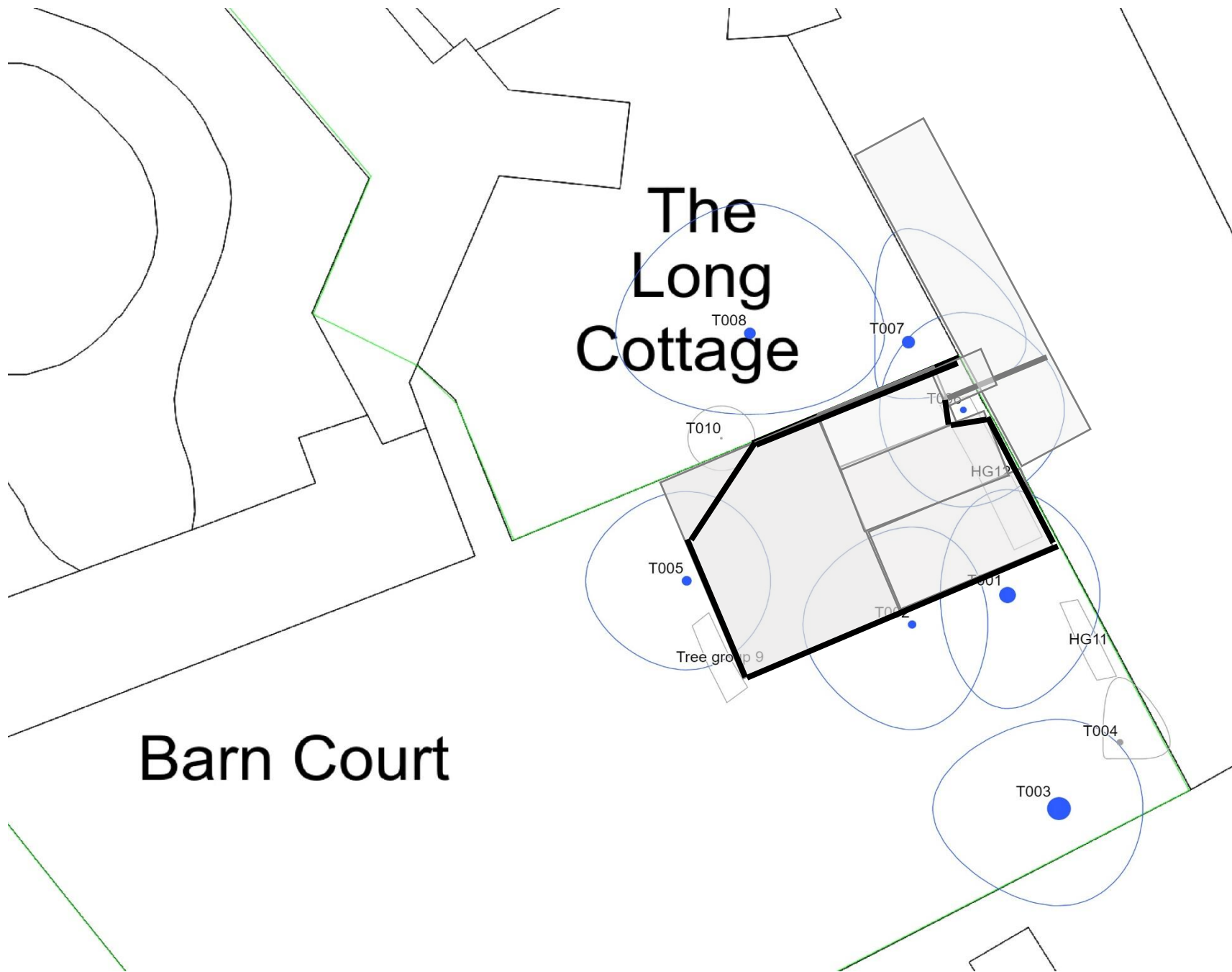
T006

Tree Removal Plan

Tree and Hedge Removals Plan



**Tree Protection
And Ground Protection Plan.**



BS 5837

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- RPA



Ground protection



Tree protection
fencing



Client:
Barn Court - sheet - 02
- BS5837 Tree Survey.
Site & location plan.

Barn Court, Bursledon,
Southampton,
Hampshire, SO31 8DL

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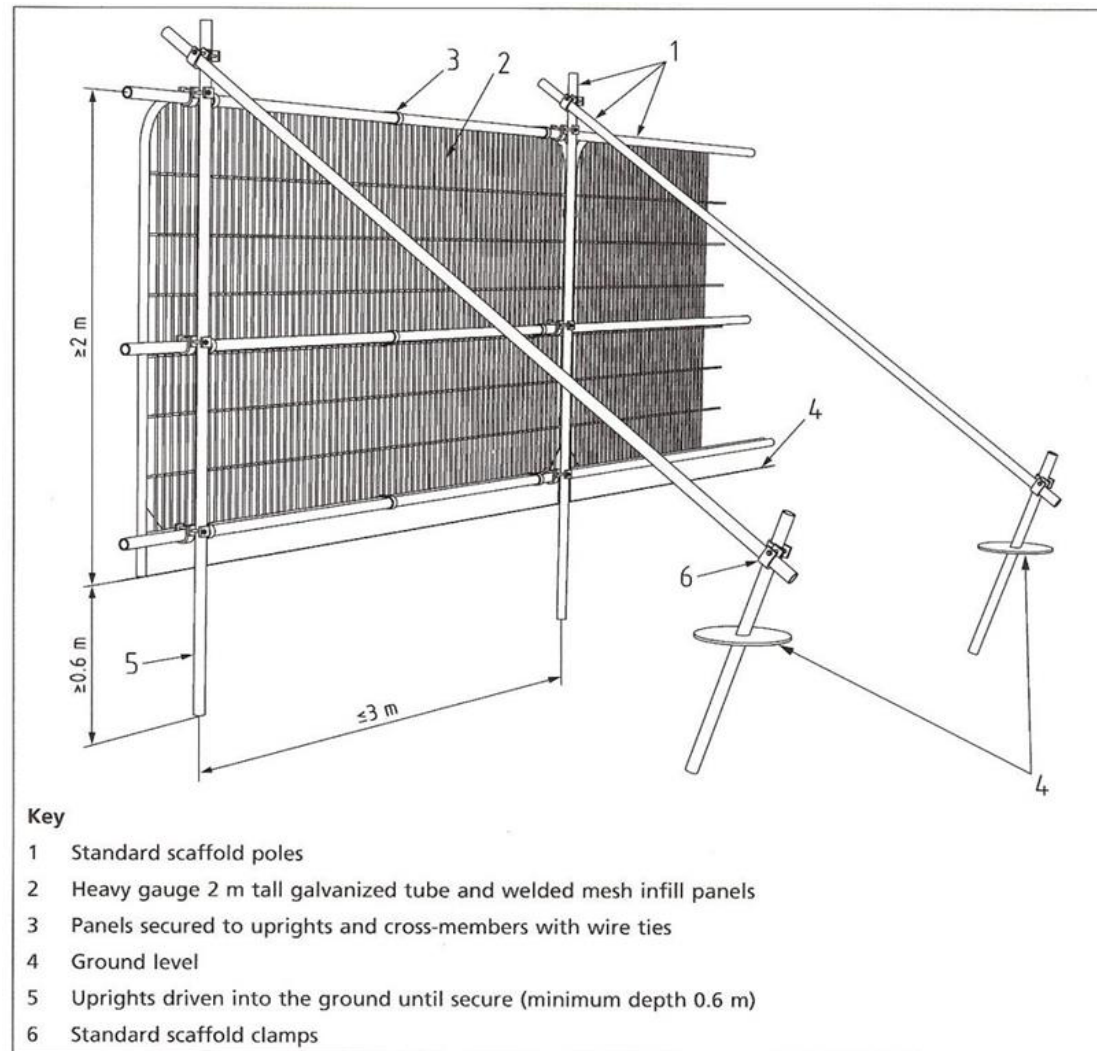
Appendix 2

Tree Protection Fencing Specification

Example of Temporary Ground Protection

Tree Protection Fencing Notice

Tree Protection Fencing Specification



Example of Temporary Ground protection during the construction.



TREE PROTECTION AREA



PLEASE KEEP OUT

This is a Construction Exclusion Zone and
that **NO WORKS** are **Permitted** within the
fence.