Arboricultural Report

BS 5837 Tree Survey.

33 &31 White Hart Lane
Hockley
Essex

Prepared For;
Frost Construction

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Contents

Executive Summary

There are no trees on the site or hedges that will affect development.

1. Introduction

1.1. Instructions & Purpose

1.1.1 Instructions have been received to carry out a tree survey in accordance with British Standard 5837 at 33&31 White Hart Lane Hockley, Essex and provide an arboricultural report on my findings.

1.1.2 The Survey and report are in accordance with *BS5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations*.

1.1.3 The report consists of:

- A **Tree Survey** that records all relevant information about the trees on or adjacent to the site that may be affected by the proposals. This will include a **Tree Constraints Plan** that shows the location of the trees on the site, regardless of any development considerations

- An **Arboricultural Impact Assessment** to evaluate the potential impact that the development proposal may have on the trees. It provides information of how any adverse impact may be mitigated and includes an **Arboricultural Implications Plan**. This shows the location of the trees in relation to the proposed development and those constraints that are below and above ground.

1.1.4 It does not include a method statement unless specifically requested at the time of instruction.

1.1.5 It is intended that this report will provide the Local Planning Authority (LPA) with the information needed to support a planning proposal. Earlier advice has been incorporated into a revised layout which is now considered in this revision

1.1.6 As part of the planning process this document may be available for inspection by interested parties including members of the public. For that reason, where possible, we have tried to present it in a manner that can be understood by people without detailed tree knowledge. Where technical terms have been used a glossary is provided in the appendix to assist readers.

1.2. Documents and Information Provided:

1.2.1 The following documents or information have been received and relate to the same issues that this report is intended to cover. Unless stated they will not be reproduced in this report:-

Information	Source	Date
• None	NA	NA

1.3. Scope of This Report:

1.3.1 Any recommendations are made with a view to the long-term management of a sustainable tree population.

1.3.2 In evaluating any issues that lead to those recommendations, the duration and range of the proposed development was considered, but for general management issues a maintenance rotation of 5 years has been assumed.

1.3.3 Any trees outside the site boundary, but close enough to be affected by the proposed development, are included. Their inclusion does not automatically confer any rights to carry out maintenance or facilitating works and consent would be needed from the parties responsible for them.

1.3.4 The specific design of any proposed development is not taken into account during the production of the tree constraints plan. It will be considered in the formulation of any recommendations, be they tree or construction design related.

1.3.5 The report observations are to be considered as correct at the time of inspection only. Trees are a growing, living organism, and are readily affected by many environmental factors. As such their conditions and circumstances can change in a very short period of time.

1.4. Qualifications and Experience:

1.4.1 This report is based on the site observations and any information that has been provided. The conclusions have been reached in the light of the experience and technical knowledge of the inspector and the supervising Arboriculturalist.

1.4.2 A brief résumé of the qualifications and details of experience for key staff involved in this report are shown in the Appendix.

2. General Inspection Information

2.1. Survey Details:

2.1.1 The survey took place on 27th February 2017 at 11am. Mr Kevin Moore conducted the survey

2.1.2 The Inspections were made from ground level. Further investigation, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys, may be recommended if deemed appropriate and will be detailed in the individual tree survey at appendix 1.

2.1.3 Stem diameter measurements were taken using tree in accordance with the requirements of BS5837

3.1.1 Height measurements are taken using an inclinometer however some are estimated where adequate sight lines could not be achieved. They are recorded to the nearest ½ metre. Crown spread dimensions have been paced They are recorded to the nearest approximate full metre.

2.1.4 Where access to measure was not possible the figures given are estimates.

2.1.5 The inspection was unaccompanied. The weather at the time of inspection was overcast, wet and windy, with reasonable visibility. I did not have access to all of the sites so some of my observations are from outside the site.

2.2. Current Land Use:

2.2.1 The areas surveyed are currently two detached domestic dwellings and gardens. The access is via the public highway.

2.3. Current Tree-scape

2.3.1 In the general area there are several species of tree of varying age classes. They vary in their visibility from places of public access.

2.3.2 On a neighbouring site to the rear of the property, there is an oak tree with a DBH that gives an RPA of 3.5m. This encroaches the site by 0.5m, however, the location of the tree is over 1.2m higher than the site. There is an incline that affords support to the neighbours and this is over 0.5m in width. Meaning that the RPA would not be disturbed as the area is needed for support.

2.3.3 There are other trees in the immediate area of Oak, Ash, Cordyline, and Cherry plumb. Their size (DBH & Crown spread) are such that they will not impact upon any potential development of the two sites because their RPA or crown do not encroach.

2.3.4 There are four planted, landscape hedges, of limited amenity value. The most visible is the front hedge. Close inspection revealed that this is mostly ivy and a number of the tree stems were actually dead.

2.4. Visual Amenity Value

2.4.1 The hedge to the front of the site is old but the main woody plants are now mainly moribund.

2.4.2 The other 3 hedges, are young and of poor quality. Their value is limited.

2.4.3 The single Oak tree is of reasonable form but its views are limited by construction. No specific triggers that increase its value were noted.

2.5. Age Class

2.5.1 The Oak tree is semi mature. The hedge to the front of the properties in over mature. The remaining hedges are young./ semi-mature.

2.6. Topography

2.6.1 The site is slightly sloping to the south.

2.7. Soil Assessment

2.7.1 A basic soil assessment to via the BSG web site indicates a claygate type soil, being a mix of sand silt and clay.

2.7.2 Bulk density of the soil was not assessed. But it should support the growth of a broad range of species.

2.8. Statutory Protection:

2.8.1 I have not been advised of any specific protection relating to the trees of hedges.

2.8.2

2.9. Development Proposal;

2.9.1 The proposal for the site has not been decided at this time.

3. Tree Inspection

3.1. Appraisal

3.1.2 No trees or hedges required detailed inspection as they will not materially affect any proposals. Inspection.

3.2. Tree Conditions & Works

3.2.1 No issues affecting development on the site were noted. .

3.3. Potential Tree Constraints & Implications

3.3.1 There are no issues.

3.4. Summary of Impacts to Trees

3.4.1 There will be no impacts.

3.5. Conclusion

3.5.1 There are no issues.

4. Recommendations to Mitigate Impacts

4.1. General

4.1.1 None required. .

K.R. Moore.
Consulting Arboricultralist.
Date: 27/1/2017

The technical content of this report and its conclusions have been checked & agreed on behalf of the TTF group by Mr Brendan O'Connor.

B. O'Connor
Contracts Manager
Date: 27/1/2017

5. Appendix

5.1. Appendix 2; Site Plans.

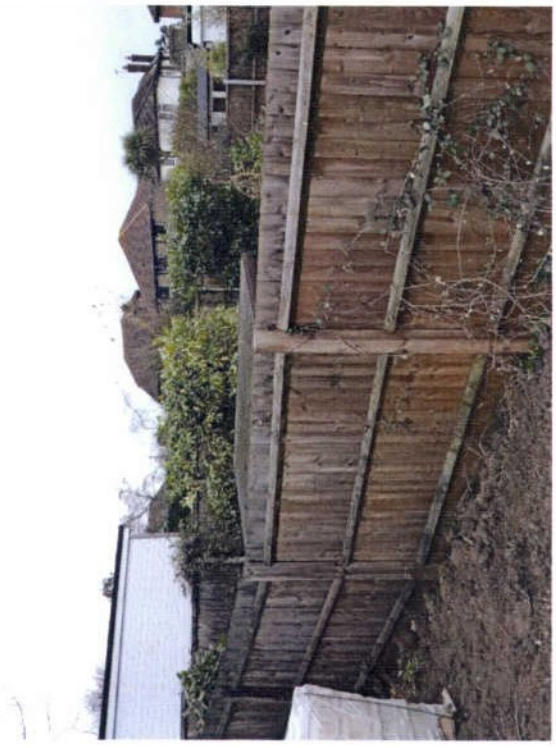
5.1.1. None

5.2. Appendix 3; Site Photos.

Pic 1; Laurel Hedge between 33&35

Pic 2; Remnant Hedge Front Boundary.

Pic 3: Hedge Between rear garden 31&35.



Pic 4; Hedge at rear of 31

5.3. Appendix 4; Explanation of Terms

Arboriculture	The cultivation of trees in order to produce individual specimens of the greatest ornament, for shelter or any primary purpose other than the production of timber.
Canker Disease	Damaged area of a tree, usually caused by fungus or bacteria.
Co-dominant Stem	A stem which has grown in direct competition to the main stem and which has formed a substantial size influencing the appearance of the tree
Crown Lift	The removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles, etc.
Crown reduce	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving its natural shape.
Crown thin	The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance
Deadwood	Either dead branches, or a procedure involving the removal of dead, dying and diseased branches.
Dieback	Where branches are beginning to show signs of death usually at the tips in the crown
Epicormic shoots	Small branches that grow in uncharacteristic clusters around the base or the stem of a tree, usually as a result of bad pruning or some other stress factor
Formative pruning	The trimming of a tree to remove weaknesses and irregularities which may lead to problems. The formative pruning operation is aimed at reducing the potential for future weaknesses or problems within the tree's crown.
Included bark	Where the bark on two adjoining branches or stems is growing tight together, forming a joint with limited physical strength.
Pollarding	A method of tree management in which the main trunk of the tree is cut at height, and the resulting branches are then cropped on a regular basis.
Remedial pruning	The removal of old stubs, deadwood, epicormic growth, rubbing or crossing branches and other unwanted items from the tree's crown. Sometimes referred to as crown cleaning
RPA Root Protection Area	The theoretical rooting area of a tree as defined in BS5837.
Topping	Topping is a form of pruning that removes terminal growth leaving a 'stub' cut end. Topping causes serious health problems to a tree

5.4. Appendix 8; Qualifications and Experience of Authors

Principal Consultant

Kevin Moore. *F.Arbor.A., MIfL., Dip.Arb(FRS)., Tech.Arb(ArbA)., Cert.Arb(RFS)., Cert.Ed* . Kevin is a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and has been both the chairman of their East Anglia Branch, and Professional Committee. He's career started in 1984 practicing in forestry, he then moved in to arboriculture. He has worked in Local Authorities both operationally and in Officer Roles. He has also held an Academic post as the senior arboricultural Lecturer for the London school of arboriculture. After a number of years he took up working in a contracting capacity for arboricultural Training, Education, and Service Delivery providers covering both Amenity and Utility arboriculture.

He's broad experience in managing, delivering, training and consulting for arboriculture equips Kevin with a unique perspective.

As well as Arboriculture he is a qualified Health & Safety practitioner working for Local Government and private practice providing advice and solutions.

Contracts Manager & Arboricultural Advisor.

Brendan O'connor *Cert.Arb.dist. (RFS)* has worked within arboricultural contracting for since 1994. In the last 8 years he has been a senor contract manager and advisor for Treefella.

As Contracts Manager his primary role has been to give technical advice and recommendations to corporate and private clients. This role also includes the delivery and smooth running of many private and corporate contracts.

He regularly produces detailed specific risk assessments and technical method statements, site surveys and reports.

He attends regular workshops, training events and seminars to keep his knowledge current.

5.5. Appendix 9; Standards of Work;

Work recommended within this report is, where appropriate, in accordance with British Standards (BS) 3998; 2010 Tree work Recommendations, BS3936: 1992, Nursery Stock, BS4043: 1966 Transplanting of Semi Mature Trees, BS8545 2014; Trees; From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape – Recommendations, or other relevant standards. These current industry documents should be considered as a basic minimum level of performance. Anyone who carries out tree work & arboricultural operations should be able to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding & commitment to all relevant BS recommendations, industry good practice and current safety legislation.

The Trees & Timber industry Sector not only strives to comply with the above, but certain areas of its work are strictly governed by Acts of Parliament. If work includes the application of any Pesticide or Biocide (including weed killers, insecticides and fertilisers) the operators must hold the correct application licence. Work around live overhead conductors is also strictly controlled and very specific qualifications and authorisations are needed.

The Arboricultural Association (AA) holds and regulates a register of approved contractors. The contractors that are approved by them are audited on biannual basis.

The HSE will prosecute companies who appoint tree work contractors that are not competent or cause harm to their staff or other people affected by their acts or omissions. In recent years insurance companies have started stating if uninsured contractors have accidents they will seek to claim losses against the parties who issued instruction/employed the contractor, be they domestic or commercial.

Your trees are a valuable commodity, which deserve good quality care and attention. They will look better, last longer and provide years of pleasure if looked after by people who know what to do and how to do it. We would therefore strongly recommend that when appointing a contractor to do tree work you only use Arboricultural Association Approved Contractors. This is to protect your liabilities and ensure consistent high standards of work.

The Arboricultural Association can be contacted on +44 (0)1242 522152 or www.trees.org.uk. They will be happy to give you contact details for the approved contractor closest to you. If looking at other sources look for

Tree Fella Ltd incorporating Eastwood Tree Services

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