



ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS ASSESSMENT

for

Wood Barn Farm, Broadford Bridge, West Sussex

-prepared on behalf of Celtique Energie Weald Ltd. –

- February 2012 -

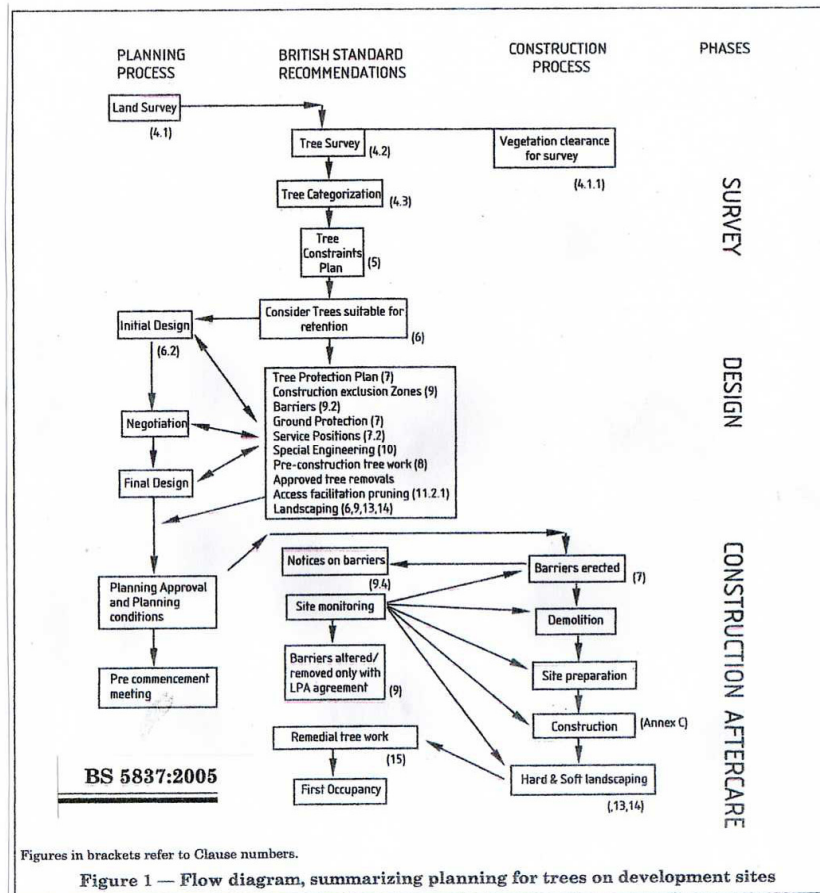
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Tree Survey Schedule

+ T/S Notes & BS5837 Flow Diagram



TREE SURVEY NOTES

These Tree Survey Notes have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of **British Standard 5837:2005** and define the criteria for pre-development tree surveys.

- Each tree/group has been allocated a unique number (**No.**). Where specifically commissioned small durable numbered metal tags can be applied to each tree/group surveyed.
- The tree species (**Species**) is provided in both English and Latin formats.
- Height assessments (**Ht**) are estimated in metres. This will be adequate for the majority of cases, but where accurate heights become a critical issue it may be necessary to return to site, as a separately commissioned exercise, to collect accurate measurements with the aid of optical instruments.
- Trunk/stem diameters (**Trunk Diam**) are measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level and denoted as **S** single stemmed trees or **M** for multi-stemmed trees which are measured immediately above the root flare.
- Radial crown spread assessments (**Brch Sprd**) are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk/group to each of the four primary points of the compass (**N**-north; **E**-east; **S**-south and **W**-west) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the accompanying tree survey plan. These provide a general guide as to the main bulk outline of a tree/groups crown but are not tape measured dimensions. These would only be undertaken as part of a separately commissioned exercise, where precise dimensions are critical to the project at hand.

- The average ground clearance (**Grd Cl**) is estimated and shown in metres.
- An assessment of a tree/groups age (**Age**) class is made in terms of its site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account its overall shape and form in that setting, and is recorded thus :-
Y - Young tree/group; **MA** - Middle-aged tree/group; **M** - Mature tree/group; **OM** - Over-mature tree/group; **V** - Veteran tree/group
- An assessment of a tree/groups overall physiological condition (**Fm**) is recorded as :-
G - Good; **F** - Fair; **P** - Poor; **D** - Dead
- Data on the structural condition (**Condition Comments**) of the tree/group is provided to give an indication of its visual appearance and any significant health and safety issues.
- Details of necessary tree works required at the time of survey is given under the heading – **Preliminary Management Recommendations**
- An estimate of a tree/groups future life expectancy (**Rem Cont**) is made and is recorded thus :-
1-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40 or **>40** years.
- The category grading (**Cat**) for each tree/group is assessed according to the criteria provided within **BS5837:2005**. The assessment is made of the tree/group in its current condition and within the environment encountered bearing in mind its suitability for retention as part of any future proposed development; although the exact layout detail of any specific scheme will not be known at the time of surveying. The trees have been classified into one of four categories and colour coded as BS5837 recommends - **R** (dark red); **A** (light green); **B** (mid-blue) and **C** (grey). Please note that the numerical sub-categories which are also applied are for guidance only and do not carry any cumulative or increased value for the tree/group. This colour coding scheme will be applied to all drawings provided.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Colour on plan
Category R Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 R category trees (i.e. 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 (e.g. Dutch Elm Disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality 			Dark Red
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Criteria – Subcategories				
	1	2	3	
Category A – Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particularly visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light Green
Category B – Those of moderate quality and value: in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition(e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	Mid Blue
Category C – Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	Grey
Note: Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation				



TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Client : Celtique Energie Weald Ltd.

Site Location : Wood Barn Farm, Broadford Bridge

Surveyor : Bernie Harverson *M.Arb.*

Date Surveyed : 8th February 2012

Tree No.	Species	Ht m	S / M	Trunk Diam mm	Brch Sprd m	Gr Cl m	Age	F	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Rem Con yrs	Cat
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	600	N2 E10 S6 W5	5	M	P	Ivy smothering base-suppressed-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback-stag headed-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs-storm damaged -stubs	Remove major deadwood because of proximity to road	10-20	C1
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	S	600	N3 E2 S5 W5	4	M	P	Ivy smothering base-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback-stag headed and in decline-small diameter deadwood throughout-major deadwood and stubs	Consider removal for safety reasons	5-10	R
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	est 800	N9 E9 S5 W9	4	M	G	Unable to access due to ditch and hedge-ivy smothering base, trunk and through crown-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs	Remove major deadwood because of proximity to road	>40	A1
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	est 650	N2 E6 S4 W10	5	M	F	Unable to access due to ditch and hedge-ivy smothering base-epicormics-suppressed to north and south-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs	Remove major deadwood because of proximity to road	>40	B1
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	est 400	N1 E4 S1 W3	5	M	P	Unable to access-bifurcated in upper crown-epicormics-suppressed and dominated by T4-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-small diameter deadwood throughout-storm damaged with broken branches and stubs-poor quality	Remove major deadwood because of proximity to road	10-20	C1
Hge 1	Blackthorn Hawthorn	1.5 to 2	M	20 to 150	N- E- S- W-	0	Y to MA	F to P	Intermittent linear clumps with suckering within which increases width of hedge at ground level-previously formally clipped at 1m above ground level	Maintain as a clipped hedge	20-30	C2
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	800	N11 E10 S10 W8	4	M	G	Epicormics-suppressed by T7-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	800	N7 E5 S8 W7	4	M	G	Epicormics-suppressed by T6-major deadwood and stubs-storm damaged with broken branches and hangers-significant flare to buttress roots at ground level with a flattened formation	Remove storm damage and hangers	>40	B1
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	S	750	N3 E3 S3 W3	2	M	P	Epicormics are the only live growth on this tree-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback-stag headed	Fell and stump grind	5-10	R

9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	13	S	500	N6 E3 S5 W3	2	M	F	Epicormics are the primary live growth on this tree-suppressed to east and west-small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	S	600	N5 E3 S6 W6	2	M	F	Epicormics are the primary live growth on this tree-suppressed to east -small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1 / C1
Wood 1	Pedunculate Oak Ash Hazel Holly Willow	15 to 25	S & M	250 to 1000	N- E- S- W-	0	M	G	Pheasant hatchery within woodland Primarily an Oak woodland with Hazel coppice Storm damaged and fallen trees plus an abundance of dead branches on floor of woodland	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A2
W1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	550			MA	F	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
W2	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>		S	200			MA	P	Suppressed and leaning	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
W3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	900			M	G	“Bottle butt” formation at 1m above ground level-could be a reaction to embedded fence wire	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
W4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	1000			M	G	Significant storm damage with broken branches, hangers and stubs-has recently shed some large limbs which are present on ground below crown	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	A1
W5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	750			M	F	Storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	B1
W6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	550			M	F	Storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	B1
W7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	650			M	F	Storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	B1
W8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	670			M	F	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1

W9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	350			MA	P	Low crown density-low vigour and vitality-significant dieback	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
W10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	600			M	F	Major deadwood and stubs-storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs-significant" bottle butt" formation on trunk	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	B1
W11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	670			M	F	Major deadwood and stubs-storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	B1
W12	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	850			M	G	Major deadwood and stubs-storm damaged with broken branches, hangers and stubs	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	>40	A1
W13	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		M	550			Y	F	Bifurcated at ground level-wire embedded in trunk	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	C1
W14	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		M	450			Y	P	Significant dieback and decay in central stem	Fell for safety reasons	5-10	R
W15	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		S	480			MA	P	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
W16	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		S	300			MA	P	Contorted-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
W17	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		M	350			MA	P	Epicormics-canker throughout-severe lean-significant basal decay	Fell for safety reasons	0-5	R
W18	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		S	380			MA	P	Contorted-significant lean-basal decay-poor quality tree	Fell for safety reasons	5-10	R
W19	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		S	420			MA	P	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1

W20	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	560			MA	P	Suppressed	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
W21	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	900			M	G		No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
W22	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	560			M	G	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
W23	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	530			M	P	Suppressed-storm damaged with broken branches and hangers	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	20-30	C1
W24	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	600			M	F	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
W25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	550			M	F	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
W26	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	420			MA	P	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
W27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	470			M	F	Major deadwood and stubs-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
W28	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	400			MA	P	Suppressed –low crown density	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
W29	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	440			MA	P	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	20-30	C1
W30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	550			M	G	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1

W31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	750			M	P	Significant storm damage with broken branches ,hangers and stubs-low branching habit	Crown lift and reduce and reshape to balance –remove storm damage , broken branches and hangers-tidy wounds	30-40	C1
W32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	500			MA	P	Contorted –epicormics-low crown density-storm damaged with broken branches	Remove storm damage broken branches and hangers and tidy wounds	20-30	C1
W33	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		M	800			MA	G	Bifurcated 1.5m above ground level-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
W34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	460			MA	F	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
W35	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	480			MA	F	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
Shelt 1	Pedundulate Oak Hazel Holly	15 to 20	S & M	300 to 700	N- E- S- W-	0	MA & M	F to P	An extension of Woodland 1 with similar tree content-bramble understorey	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B2
Sh1.1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	220			Y	P	Severe lean--suppressed-low crown density-low vigour and vitality-poor quality tree	Fell for safety reasons	0-5	R
Sh1.2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	400			MA	F	Major deadwood and stubs-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
Sh1.3	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>		M	550			M	F	Leans east-suppressed	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
Sh1.4	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>		M	220			MA	P	Dieback-dead top-poor quality tree	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
Sh1.5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		M	900			M	F	Multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1

Sh1.6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	450			MA	F	Small diameter deadwood-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
Sh1.7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	250			Y	F	Suppressed	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
Sh1.8	Wild Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>		S	220			M	D	Dead tree	Fell for safety reasons	0-5	R
Shelt 2	Pedunculate Oak Hawthorns	15 to 25	S	200 to 800	N- E- S- W-	0	MA to M	G to F	A narrow belt of Oak trees acting as a field boundary	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B2
Sh2.1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		M	500			MA	P	Multi stemmed at ground level-small diameter deadwood	No work considered essential at time of survey	10-20	C1
Sh2.2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	500			M	F	Major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	B1
Sh2.3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	750			M	G	Major deadwood and stubs-low branching habit	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
Sh2.4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	480			M	G	Small diameter deadwood-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
Sh2.5	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>		M	800			M	G	Ivy smothering base and trunk-suppressed	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1
Sh2.6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	450			M	F	Suppressed-crown weighted north	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
Sh2.7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	350			MA	P	Suppressed-crown weighted north	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1

Sh2.8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	650			M	F	Suppressed-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	B1
Sh2.9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	420			MA	P	Suppressed-crown weighted north-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	30-40	C1
Sh2.10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>		S	850			M	G	Bifurcated 3m above ground level-major deadwood and stubs	No work considered essential at time of survey	>40	A1



Tree Survey & Constraints Plan

BH 01/02



Root Protection Area Schedule



ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE

Client : Celtique Energie Weald Ltd.

Site Location : Wood Barn Farm, Broadford Bridge

Tree No.	Tree Species	Cat	Single or Multi	Diam mm	BS5837:2005 Table2-Radial Protect. Zone m	BS5837:2005 Table2-Root Protect. Area m ²	Is An Offset Required To Cater For Existing Rooting Pattern Restrictions
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	600	7.2	162.9	YES – the road and deep ditch will tend to promote more rooting into the open field
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	R	S	600	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	est 800	9.6	289.6	YES – the road and deep ditch will tend to promote more rooting into the open field
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	est 650	7.8	191.2	YES – the road and deep ditch will tend to promote more rooting into the open field
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	est 400	4.8	72.4	YES – the road and deep ditch will tend to promote more rooting into the open field
Hge 1	Blackthorn Hawthorn	C2	M	20 to 150	1.5	7.1	NO – free rooting to all directions
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	800	9.6	289.6	NO – free rooting to all directions
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	800	9.6	289.6	NO – free rooting to all directions
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	R	S	750	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	500	6.0	113.1	NO – free rooting to all directions
10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1 / C1	S	600	7.2	162.9	NO – free rooting to all directions
Wood 1	Pedunculate Oak Ash Hazel Holly Willow	A2	S & M	250 to 1000	3.0 10.0	28.3 314.2	See individual details below

W1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	550	6.6	136.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W2	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	C1	S	200	2.4	18.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	900	10.8	366.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	1000	12.0	452.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	750	9.0	254.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	550	6.6	136.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	650	7.8	191.2	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	670	8.1	203.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	350	4.2	56.0	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	600	7.2	162.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	670	8.1	203.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W12	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	850	10.2	326.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – albeit also restricted by the ditch on the field side of the tree.
W13	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	M	550	5.5	95.1	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one
W14	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R	M	450	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
W15	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	S	480	5.8	104.3	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one

W16	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	S	300	3.6	40.7	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one
W17	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	R	M	350	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
W18	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	R	S	380	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
W19	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1	S	420	5.0	80.0	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one
W20	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	560	6.7	141.9	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one
W21	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	900	10.8	366.5	NO – there is a Pheasant Hatchery behind this tree and as a result there are very few trees to compete with this one
W22	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	560	6.7	141.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W23	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	530	6.4	127.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W24	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	600	7.2	162.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	550	6.6	136.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W26	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	420	5.0	80.0	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	470	5.7	100.0	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W28	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	400	4.8	72.4	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W29	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	440	5.3	87.6	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	550	6.6	136.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field

W31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	750	9.0	254.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	500	6.0	113.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W33	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	M	800	8.0	201.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	460	5.5	95.8	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
W35	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	480	5.8	104.3	YES – the competition with other trees in the woodland will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Shelt 1	Pedunculata Oak Hazel Holly	B2	S & M	300 to 700	3.6 7.0	40.7 154.0	See individual details below
Sh1.1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	R	S	220	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Sh1.2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	400	4.0	50.3	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.3	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	B1	M	550	5.5	95.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.4	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	C1	M	220	2.2	15.2	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	M	900	9.0	254.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	450	5.4	91.7	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	250	3.0	28.3	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field
Sh1.8	Wild Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	R	S	220	n/a	n/a	NO – this tree could be removed for sound arboricultural management reasons regardless of any redevelopment proposals
Shelt 2	Pedunculate Oak Hawthorns	B2	S	200 to 800	2.4 9.6	18.1 289.6	See individual details below

Sh2.1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	M	500	5.0	78.6	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	500	6.0	113.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	750	9.0	254.5	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	480	5.8	104.3	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.5	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	A1	M	800	8.0	201.1	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	450	5.4	91.7	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	350	4.2	56.0	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1	S	650	7.8	191.2	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1	S	420	5.0	80.0	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree
Sh2.10	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1	S	850	10.2	326.9	YES – the competition with other trees in the shelterbelt will tend to promote more rooting out into the open field – added to which there is a stream behind this tree



Qualifications & Experience



QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- My name is Bernie Harverson and I am a self employed independent arboricultural consultant in private practice. I take instructions primarily in the South of England but also on occasions work nationwide and abroad and have offices at : –
3 Foxcombe Cottages, South Harting, West Sussex GU31 5PL and also at Cedar Court, 5 College Street, Petersfield
- I hold the following arboricultural qualification - **Master of Arboriculture** (Royal Forestry Society – 1976)
- I have over **forty** years of practical and managerial experience in the arboricultural industry including periods in both the public and private sectors.
- My Local Government sector experience comprises one year as a tree surgeon with Brighton Parks and nine years spent in Arboricultural Officer posts with both Westminster City Council and Portsmouth City Council
- My past practical experience in the private sector includes two years at Tilhill Forest Nursery and over ten years for various companies as a Climbing Arborist/Tree Surgeon.
- Managerial work in the private sector includes two years as manager of Beechings tree surgery company and twelve years with CBA Trees as an Arboricultural Consultant.
- As an independent self employed Arboricultural Consultant I now provide a comprehensive range of services including :-
tree surveys, appraisals, assessments and inspections with particular reference to planning and development and tree safety audits with a service offered as a climber to undertake full climbing inspections to better understand the condition of a given tree before prescribing a management strategy.
- I also undertake litigation work appearing as an Expert Witness in Court Actions and at Planning Appeals, Hearings and Public Local Inquiries.

Bernie Harverson M.Arb.

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