



Title:

Arboricultural Impact Assessment
& Method Statement

Date:

28 July 2022

Proposal:

New Sprinkler Tank and Pump House

Ref:

DS/42922/SC

Address:

Hampshire Fire and Rescue HQ
Leigh Road
Eastleigh
SO50 9SJ

Client:

Gleeds Cost Management Ltd

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1.0 Terms of Reference

- 1.1 Treecall Consulting is instructed by Gleeds Cost Management Ltd, on behalf of Hampshire Fire and Rescue, to survey the trees close to the proposed site of the new sprinkler tank and pump house, at Leigh Road, Eastleigh, and produce an arboricultural impact assessment and method statement for proposed development.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The guidance in British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' has been used to appraise the likely impacts of the proposed development on the existing trees and determine appropriate tree protection measures.
- 2.2 Details of my qualifications and experience in arboriculture are included in Appendix A.
- 2.3 The information in this report covers only the trees referred to in Appendix D and is an assessment of their condition on the date of inspection. All observations were from ground level and no samples of trees or soil were taken. No internal investigations of the trees were carried out and no decay diagnostic devices were used.
- 2.4 This report is for the sole use of the client and was produced in line with the above terms of reference. It should not be used for any other purposes or by any other parties.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 Information Provided

- 3.1.1 The following information was provided by Gleeds Cost Management Ltd to aid in preparing this report and is assumed to be accurate;

Drawing Title	Drawing Number	Date
Proposed Location for Sprinkler Water Supplies with Excavation Distances for Underground Pipework	32229-HM-01-ZZ-DR-FP-1201_P02	13.07.22
Sprinkler Water Supply Plans & Sections Underground Mains Details	32229-HM-01-ZZ-DR-FP-1202_P02	13.07.22

3.2 Site Inspection

- 3.2.1 I visited the site on 21 July 2022. Weather conditions were clear, dry and calm. Visibility was reasonable.

3.3 Brief Site Description

- 3.3.1 The site is a large, operational base for the Hampshire Fire and Rescue service. The site is level and the area proposed for the new scheme is mostly a hard-standing roadway around a large building with trees along the boundary of the site.

3.4 The Proposals

- 3.4.1 The layout shows the new sprinkler tank and pump house located on existing concrete hard-standing near to a main vehicle maintenance building.

3.5 Statutory Tree Protection

- 3.5.1 All trees are a material planning consideration. The Eastleigh Borough Council website was consulted on 28 July 2022 and provided information that there is no tree preservation order (TPO) on the site, nor is it included within a conservation area. This information should be checked with the local planning authority (LPA) before any tree works are planned or implemented. The details in this report may include work to protected trees, consent for which is deemed to be granted if it is approved as part of a planning permission.
- 3.5.2 If the tree protection situation changes at any time the LPA will issue new documentation. If this happens, please notify Treecall Consulting so that we can update our records and provide appropriate advice.

4.0 Tree Survey Findings

- 4.1 Three individual trees and one tree group adjacent to the proposed scheme were inspected and these are plotted on plan TC1, Appendix B. All trees were categorised according to the system set out in British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.
- 4.2 British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' provides a classification of trees according to the value of each in providing a positive feature on the site at an acceptable risk. The classification allows very good trees to be identified as 'A' category trees and 'B' category trees as those which are of slightly impaired condition but still of good quality.
- 4.3 'C' category trees are those of low quality that could be retained but are often not of sufficient value to be appropriate constraints on proposals for the site; 'U' category trees are identified as those that have less than 10 years' worthwhile life left.

- 4.4 Two oak trees are in the 'A' and 'B' category while there is one tree in the 'U' category. The remaining group of trees are in the 'C' category. Details of all these trees are included in Appendix D.

5.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 5.1 The arboricultural impacts overleaf/below have been identified by adding details of the surveyed trees onto the proposed layout plan, which is included as plan TC1, Appendix B, and by considering the proposed changes, both in their design and implementation. The impacts must be read in conjunction with the arboricultural method statement included on the plan TC1, Appendix B.
- 5.2 Implementation of the proposed development will result in the removal of one small, plane tree in very poor condition.
- 5.3 The sprinkler tank is approximately 9m tall and the pump house approximately 3m tall. The lateral branches extending to the west on trees T2 and T3g need to be pruned to provide a sufficient working space and clearance from the proposed structures. The hornbeams, T3g overhang the fence, but do not currently extend over the proposed pump house. Pruning now will help to maintain a reasonable separation of pump house and branches. The crown height of the oak, T2, is currently approximately 6m above the access road. Pruning to establish a clearance around the tank will lift this crown by approximately 3m to 4m. Pruning of these branches will result in some small diameter pruning wounds but is unlikely to have a significant impact on tree health and amenity providing the work is carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.
- 5.3 Excavation for the foundations for the proposed scheme requires some disturbance marginally into the root protection area (RPA) of tree T2. However, the heavy-duty concrete hard standing appears to be quite deep and further excavation is likely to be only by approximately 300mm. It is unlikely this work will affect the tree if it is carried out carefully. There are already multiple underground services present in the vicinity. The only work needed to connect to the new tank is marginally outside the RPA of T2. The main additional underground pipe connects the tank to the main building and is well away from any tree RPAs.
- 5.4 The trees along the boundary of the site are an important softening feature in an area dominated by hard structures. The proposed scheme will require some minor pruning to the hornbeams, T3g, and the height of the tank means that the lower branches on one part of T2 will need to be pruned. The excavations associated with the scheme are mainly on an area with existing heavy-duty hard-standing and so the impact on tree roots is unlikely to be significant if the work is done carefully.
- 5.5 The remainder of the proposed scheme is located outside of tree root protection areas and canopy spreads of retained trees and, therefore,

potential impacts are limited to those associated with general construction activities. In this case, the existing security fence provides adequate protection for trees and the surroundings are predominantly hard-standing so no tree protection fencing or ground protection is necessary.

6.0 Conclusion

- 6.1 The proposed scheme will require some minor pruning to the hornbeams, T3g, and the height of the tank means that the lower branches on one part of T2 will need to be pruned. The excavations associated with the scheme are mainly on an area with existing heavy-duty hard-standing and so the impact on tree roots is unlikely to be significant. This work, if done carefully is not likely to affect the health or public amenity value of the trees.
- 6.2 The removal of one small plane tree, T4, is due to its very poor condition rather than impacts from the proposed scheme. No replacement planting is recommended.
- 6.3 The arboricultural method statement in Appendix B, if followed throughout construction, will assist in avoiding significant damage to adjacent trees. The proposed scheme is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on amenity.

Steve Cox

MSc (Oxon), BSc (Hons) For, Dip Arb (RFS), MICFor, RCarborA, MArborA

Arboricultural Consultant



Appendix A: Qualifications and Experience

Steve Cox MSc (Oxon), BSc (Hons) For, Dip Arb (RFS), MICFor, RCarborA, MArborA is the principal consultant with Treecall Consulting and has over 40 years' experience of dealing with trees.

He has worked as an arboricultural officer for the Borough of Poole, in Dorset, where he was leader of its arboricultural team for five years. Prior to this he worked as a forest manager in Africa and the Pacific. He has successfully completed the LANTRA professional tree inspection certificate.

Steve is a professional member of the Institute for Chartered Foresters and the Arboricultural Association and is a registered consultant with both organisations. He has degrees in forestry and land-use from Aberdeen University and Oxford University and he holds the Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, from the Royal Forestry Society.

The information presented in this report is based on the information provided and site observations. Conclusions and recommendations are the result of experience within the arboricultural industry.



Appendix B: Plan TC1

Title: Plan TC1, Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement
Date: 28 July 2022
Scale: 1:100 @ A1

Plant & Information and Supervision



Appendix C: Tree Schedule & Key

Key:

Tree No.	Number assigned to tree from survey. Refer to plan for tree location. If highlighted, this indicates that the tree is understood to be protected by a tree preservation order.	
Species	Tree species, identified as clearly as possible according to common or botanical name.	
Stem diameters	Stem diameter measured in millimetres, to the nearest 10mm, and number of stems, taken at 1.5m above ground level, unless indicated otherwise within 'Note'.	
Canopy spread	Extent of crown spread in the four cardinal directions.	Measurements are estimated to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
C Ht	Crown height above ground level.	
Ht	Height.	
Life Stage	Estimated age of the tree. Chosen from the following categories;	
	Young: Tree only recently planted or established.	
	Semi Mature: Established tree, still young and in the first third of its safe useful life.	
	Early Mature: Tree in the middle third of its safe useful life, still with significant capacity for future growth.	
	Mature: Tree in the last third of its safe useful life and with no significant capacity for future growth.	
	Over Mature: Tree nearing the end of its safe useful life expectancy.	
Observations	Tree issues and general comments along with any appropriate management requirements.	
BS Cat.	Relates to Table 1 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'	
	A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	
	B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	
	C: Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years.	
	U: Trees that have an expected safe useful life of less than 10 years regardless of any development proposals.	
	1, 2, 3: Sub-categories relating to tree, landscape or cultural values.	
RPA	Minimum root protection radius in metres.	
Site Visit	21 July 2022	
Weather	Clear, dry and calm. Visibility reasonable.	



Tree Schedule

Tree No.	Species	Stem diameters (mm)			Canopy spread (m)				C Ht (m)	Ht (m)	Life stage	Observations	Recommended Works	BS Cat	RPA (m)
		(mm)	No of Stems	Note	N	E	S	W							
1	English oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	490	1	@ 1.5m	6	6	3	8	5.5	18	Early mature	Ivy on trunk. Straight trunk. 1.6m from security fence.	No work needed.	A1	5.9
2	English oak	420	1	@ 1.5m	3	6	6	8	5.6	18	Early mature	1.6m from fence. Ivy on trunk.	Prune secondary branches to give a clearance of 2m from the tank.	A1	5.0
3g	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	260	1	Maximum	-	6	-	6	0	15	Early mature	11 trees along boundary, approx 4.5m from security fence. 2m open ground to east, beyond boundary. Poor structural condition, with bifurcations at 1.5m and some stems damaged by boundary posts. Change in level of 150mm across boundary.	Prune back low branches to security fence line.	B2	3.1
4	Plane <i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	200	1	Estimate	1	0	1	4	2.5	5	Semi mature	Poor quality tree suppressed by hornbeams. Crown overhangs the security fence.	Fell to ground level.	U	2.4

V1.28.7. jc
V2. 28.7.sc
V3.

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