



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

Site address:

28 Spring Close, Fair Oak, Eastleigh, SO50 7BB

This report is the responsibility of Seaview Arboriculture. It should be noted that whilst every effort is made to meet the client's brief, no site investigation can ensure a complete assessment or prediction of the natural environment.

July 2023

REF: AIAMS23-1020

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

Instructed by: Mr Grant Long

Prepared by: Alex Parker DipArbL4 (ABC)

Date: 6 July 2023

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Seaview Arboriculture LTD was instructed by Mr Grant Long of 28 Spring Close to undertake and prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement to cover all trees located within the site and those offsite that may influence development and to demonstrate that the proposed development is achievable in arboricultural terms. This report has been produced in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837). It is intended to demonstrate the site's arboricultural constraints and assist in the design process. The objective is to assess the trees and other vegetation onsite and provide suitable recommendations regarding the proposal's potential impact on trees and vice versa.

1.2 Limitations and Constraints

Visual inspection of the trees within the site boundary was undertaken from ground level using binoculars where necessary. No climbing inspection was performed. No soil analysis was carried out on the site so the soil type is unknown.

All implicated trees have been given a unique reference number and their position plotted to a survey drawing. A schedule was prepared listing tree number, common name, stem diameter at 1.5m above ground level (or in accordance with Annex C of BS5837), approximate tree height, crown spread (cardinal points), crown clearance and age class. Any specific observations or recommendations with regard to management were also noted. Each tree was assessed and assigned to one of the following categories:

- Category A: those of high quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B: those of moderate quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- Category C: those of low quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm.
- 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.

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the root protection area (RPA) has been calculated for each of the Category A, B and C trees. This is a minimum area around a tree which is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability. Protection of the roots and soil structure in this area should be considered a priority. These figures have been calculated using the formulas within Section 4.6 and Annex D of BS5837.

Trees are living, dynamic organisms. Their size, health and overall condition changes as they grow and can be affected by external conditions. For this reason, the arboricultural development survey and any management recommendations given are valid for a period not exceeding one calendar year from the date of issue of this report.

1.3 Statutory Tree Protection

No formal checks have been undertaken by Seaview Arboriculture Limited with the local planning authority in respect of statutory tree protection. It is strongly recommended that the local planning authority is contacted prior to any works being carried out and an application submitted if appropriate. This is to ensure that necessary permissions are sought if required to avoid an offence being committed.

2. Arboricultural Development Survey

The 'Tree Survey Schedule' can be found in 'Appendix 1' and the 'Tree Constraints Plan' can be found in Appendix 2'.

2.1 Time Of Survey

The survey was undertaken in the afternoon of Thursday 8th June 2023.

2.2 Weather Conditions

The Arboricultural condition survey was undertaken on 8th June 2023. The weather conditions at time the survey was undertaken are shown in Table 1.

Table 1	
	8.6.2023
Wind speed (mph)	6-8
Wind direction	East
Cloud cover	5 %

2.3 Ground and Site Conditions

The site in question is a residential property accessed via Spring close. The dwelling is approached from the rear where a footpath leads to the front. The dwelling is semi-detached with an allotted parking space and garage to the rear, the front faces Botley road. The site requires consideration from an arboricultural perspective due to the presence of multiple trees within and around the site.

2.4 Tree Assessment

A total of 3 individual trees are located within and around the site and the objective assessment resulted in BS5837 categories of 'A' and 'C' being attributed to them.

1 low quality individual tree ('C' category tree). This tree represents little importance from an arboricultural perspective and should not constrain the site layout.

There are 2 individual trees ('A' category trees) located within the site which have distinct significance and should be integrated into the site layout if possible.

The survey data and site observations have been used to illustrate the site's arboricultural restrictions in the form of a Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) which can be found at Appendix 2.

Note: ALL the measurements are approximate # = Approximate.

3. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The 'Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan' can be found in 'Appendix 3'. In order to achieve the protection of trees which are suitable for retention, the potential impact on trees and their environment from the proposed development should be considered and vice versa.

3.1 Design and Layout

The design and layout of the site aims to incorporate the components of all 'A' and 'B' category trees (crown and rooting area) and provides a suitable level of clearance to allow for their long-term safe retention, i.e. root protection area and crown clearance.

The proposed extension is within the RPA of T1 which has been categorised as a category 'C' tree, the impact of the proposals on the tree and vice versa is considered to be acceptable in arboricultural terms therefore should not constrain the site.

3.2 Utilities and Services

Any underground services required will need to respect the root protection areas of the retained trees and should be carefully planned to avoid location within the root protection area.

3.3 Construction Activities

All deliveries, parking, associated vehicle movements, materials storage and handling, and site welfare provision should also respect root protection areas of retained trees.

3.4 Tree Work Recommendations

There is no tree work required to facilitate the development.

3.5 Conclusion

I am satisfied this development is achievable in arboricultural terms subject to the tree protection measures specified and them being adhered to during the construction process.

4. Arboricultural Method Statement

The 'Tree Protection Plan' can be found in 'Appendix 4'. The root protection areas of the principal trees have been assessed and the findings recorded in the tree survey and illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan. As some of these trees are vulnerable to accidental damage from this proposed development, the following guidance shall be observed to prevent damage or other long-term harm.

4.1 General Requirements

A hard copy of the arboricultural method statement and tree protection plan shall remain onsite for the duration of demolition, construction and landscaping works and be available to site operatives at all times. All operatives at the site shall be briefed about tree related factors as part of their site induction. Any variation from the methodology described in this method statement shall be discussed with the supervising arboriculturist and agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

4.2 Site Access

The access to and from the site for development purposes shall only be via the existing route on Spring Close. Depending on the type and size of vehicles accessing the site, a banksman shall be employed to oversee delivery arrivals and unloading to ensure that materials and plant are all delivered outside of the root protection areas. The driveway in front of the garage to the rear of the dwelling is to be used for the storage of materials and plant. Any inadvertent damage to trees and hedgerows which occurs shall be immediately reported to the LPA and any pruning works deemed necessary and consented by the LPA shall be in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations.

4.3 Tree Work Recommendations

The tree work recommendations are recorded in the 'Tree Survey Schedule' which can be found at Appendix 1. In this instance there are None.

4.4 Tree Protection Barriers

The root protection areas of retained trees must be regarded as sacrosanct and left free from disturbance and protected from contamination or compaction during the proposed works. Following the initial tree works (in this instance there are none), but prior to any construction traffic entering the site, tree protection barriers shall be installed as per BS5837:2012 Figure 3 (a copy of which can be found in 'Appendix 5'). These barriers shall be robust and fit for purpose and shall be installed as shown on the 'Tree Protection Plan'. Tree protection fencing notices shall be printed off in colour and laminated and shall be securely attached to the tree protection barriers at 5m intervals, these can be found in 'Appendix 6'. The areas protected by fencing or ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones or CEZ. **T1 is a 3rd party tree which is off site therefore no physical protection shall be given, however due to the proximity of this tree the same conditions shall be adhered, the CEZ is demarcated on the tree protection plan and is the edge of the footpath.** The following actions shall be prohibited within the construction exclusion zones:

- Vehicular access;
- Regular pedestrian access unless on suitable ground protection;
- Storage of construction materials;
- Storage or handling of harmful chemicals;
- Any change in ground level;
- Construction activities including hard surfacing.

The barriers and notices are then to remain until such time as all external works in relation to the construction of the new development and any hard surfacing is complete. In the event works are paused, the protection barriers may be temporarily removed until such time works continue.

4.5 Construction Activities

Materials storage and handling, contractor parking, site welfare activities etc shall be kept away from the root protection areas. Provision needs to be made to avoid the storage and handling of harmful chemicals in proximity to trees. Harmful chemicals include fuels, oils, builder's sand (which has a high salt content) and cement. Cement mixing shall only occur where there is no potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area. The driveway in front of the garage to the rear of the dwelling is to be used for the storage of materials and plant. Site contractor parking and site facilities for operatives shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist during a pre-commencement meeting. These facilities shall be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees (unless on retained tarmac surfaces). Provision must also be taken to prevent exhaust fumes or hot air from generators or kitchen facilities from damaging the canopies of retained trees.

4.6 Utilities and Services

All new above and below-ground services shall be arranged and routed to avoid the root protection areas of the retained trees. Any existing underground services etc. which are to be reused but are found to require work or renewal, shall be reinstated whilst respecting the root protection area requirements. All machinery, materials and any operations shall be kept off the root protection areas and works shall be carried out in accordance with NJUG10 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees' and BS5837: 2012.

4.7 Restricted Activities

Throughout the course of works onsite, all potentially tree-harmful operations such as, but not restricted to: the mixing of concrete, cement, diesel, oil, vehicle washings, paint, stain or adhesives; the storage or handling of tools and materials; the provision of staff welfare facilities such as portable chemical toilets; or the storage of skips and construction waste; or notice boards, telephone cables or other services must not be attached to any part of the tree – shall be restricted to areas outside the root protection areas of the retained trees. Particular care shall be taken to assess any levels and falls across the site, and to prevent unintended run-off of potentially harmful substances into the root protection areas of the retained trees, and to neighboring land. Specific areas for the storage and handling of materials, the mixing of products and the disposal of potentially plant-harmful substances shall be identified and specifically allocated for these operations and activities. There will be no fires on the site whatsoever.

4.8 Supervision

Arboricultural supervision will be required for the following stages of development:

- To sign off that the tree protection barriers have been installed in the correct locations and to the agreed specification.
- To review the routing of new services and to provide guidance on best practice for installation where necessary.

4.9 Arboricultural Completion

Once all construction activities are complete and approval from the LPA has been granted. The development is thus completed, the tree protective fencing shall be carefully removed by hand and the adjacent trees shall be visually inspected for any signs of damage related to the development. If any damage is noted, appropriate advice shall be sought. These arboricultural details shall be referenced against Arboricultural Development Survey AIAMS23-1020 dated Thursday, 06 July 2023.

4.10 Conclusion

I am content that this development is achievable in arboricultural terms provided the above method statement is adhered to.

4.11 Additional Recommendations

This report is released to the client directly for them to distribute at their discretion.

A copy of the consented AIAMS23 - 1020 is to be provided to the site foreman in order to ensure the application of the tree protection detail.

The consultant is available via telephone and/or email for any queries relating to this report and/or any other matter relating to arboriculture.

All site personnel are to be provided with a copy of this AIAMS.

This concludes our advice.



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Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Schedule

Appendix 1 - Tree survey and classification in accordance with table one of BS5837.

These tree survey notes have been guided by the recommendations of British Standard 5837:2012 and define the criteria for pre development tree surveys.

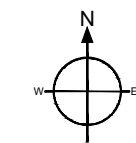
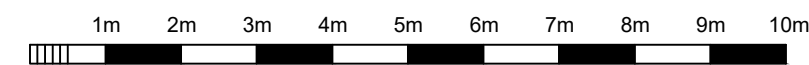
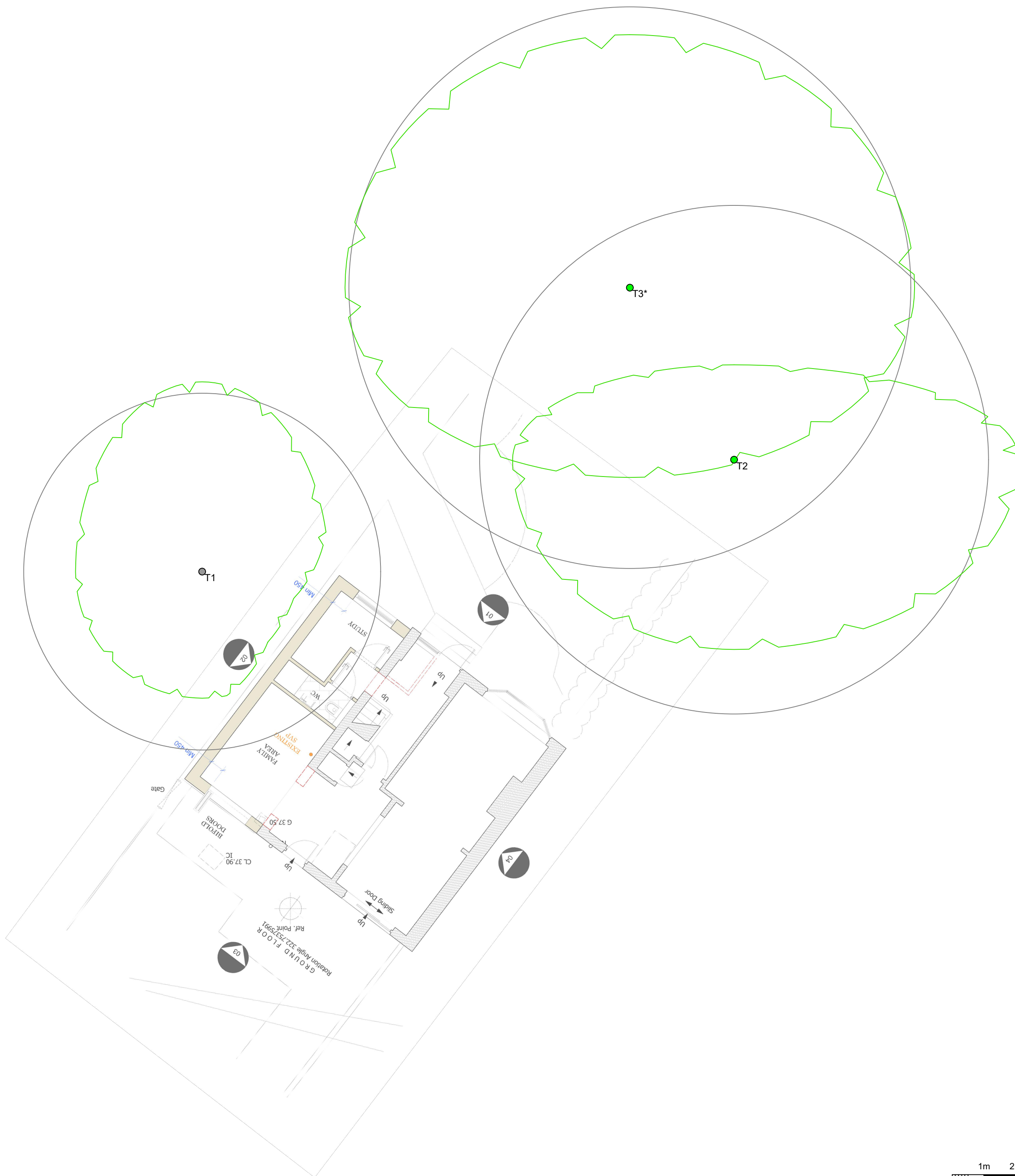
Tree Number Numbers relate to those marked on the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Protection Plan drawings.	Branch Spread Radial crown spread assessments are estimated in metres from the centre of the trunk / group to each of the four cardinal points of the compass (N orth, E ast, S outh, W est) in order to achieve a representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the accompanying tree protection plan. These provide a general guide to the outline of a tree / group crown.	Physiological Condition An assessment of a tree / group's overall physiological condition is recorded as: Good / Fair / Poor / Dead
Species Species of tree listed by common name.	Height of crown clearance (M) Existing height above ground level of canopy, in metres.	Structural Condition An assessment of a tree / group's overall structural condition is recorded as: Good / Fair / Poor
Height (Hgt) Height assessments are estimated in metres.	Age Class An assessment of age class is made in terms of site specific maturity as part of the surrounding landscape, taking into account overall shape and form in that setting and is recorded thus: Y = Young / EM = Early mature / M = Mature / OM = Over mature / V = Veteran	Preliminary management recommendations As per British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations
Stem DBH Measurement of tree stem(s) in accordance with annex C of BS5837:2012. In the case of multiple stems, the measurement quoted is that resulting from the appropriate calculation in line with annex C.		Category British Standard category grading (U or A to C) - see guidance extracted from BS5837:2012.
		Additional comments Additional essential information

Tree Number	Species	HGT	Stem DBH	N	E	S	W	Height of crown clearance (M)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Category	Additional comments
T1	Acer pseudoplatanus - Sycamore	12m	47cm	6m	4m	4m	4m	3m	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	C	Tree is off site on the adjacent 3 rd party owned land.
T2	Quercus robur - Oak	18m	67cm	3m	9m	6m	7m	5m	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	A	
T3	Quercus robur - Oak	18m	74cm	8m	9m	6m	9m	4m	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	A	

BS 5837:2012 - Cascade chart for tree quality assessment				
Category and definition		Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				Colour & RGB code
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			Dark red 127-000-000
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
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	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light green 000-255-000
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	
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 091-091-091

Appendix 2 - Tree Constraints Plan

Appendix 3 - Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan



Site: 28 Spring Close, Fair Oak, Eastleigh, SO50 7BB
Drawing Title: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1:100 @ A2
July 2023

Key:

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

Category

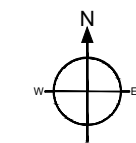
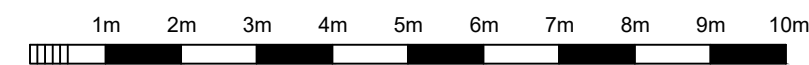
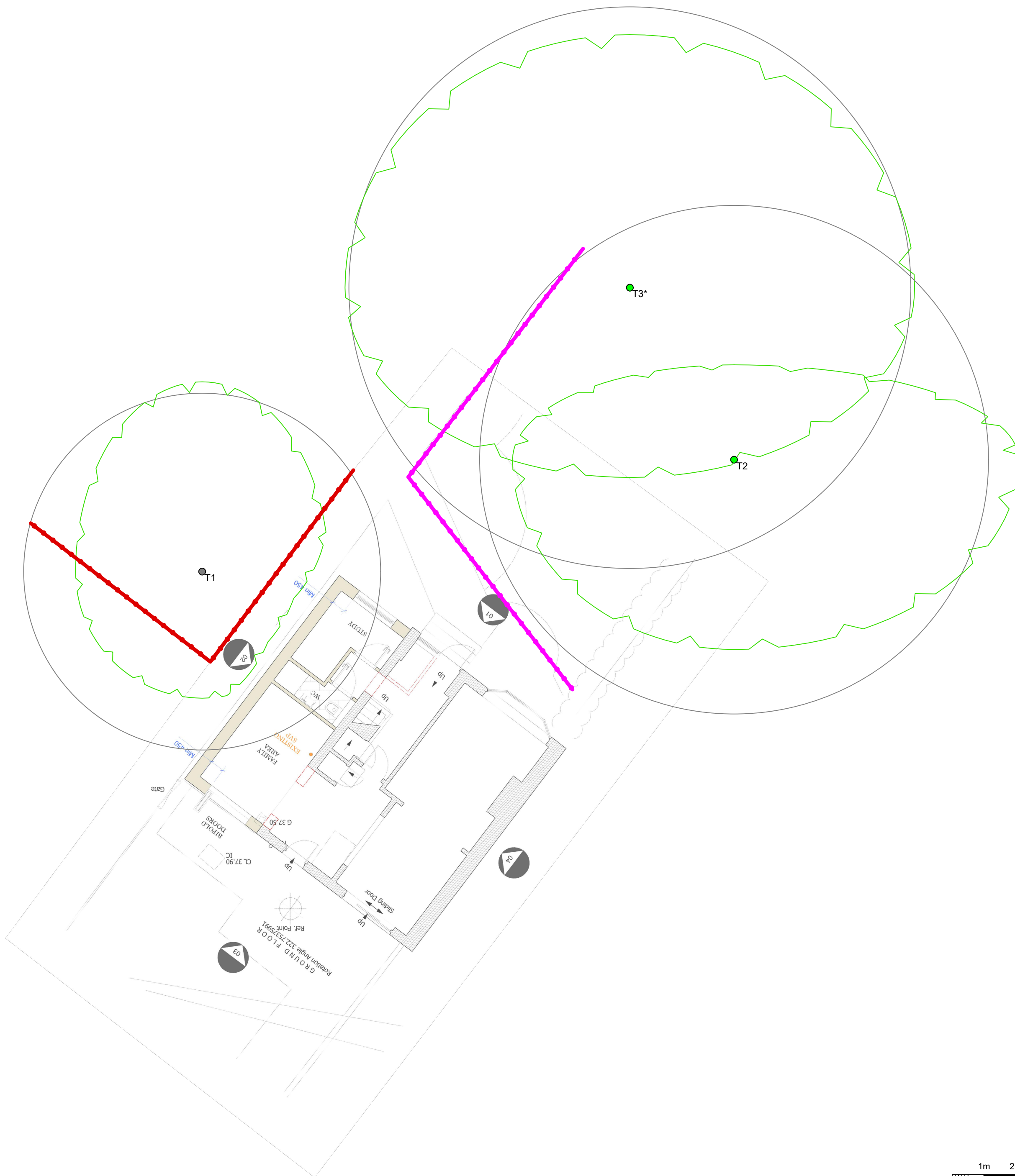
Root Protection Area

Crown Spread

Tree Number

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

Appendix 4 – Tree Protection Plan



Site: 28 Spring Close, Fair Oak, Eastleigh, SO50 7BB	1:100 @ A2
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan	July 2023

Key:

- Category A (Green dot)
- Category B (Blue dot)
- Category C (Grey dot)
- Category U (Red dot)
- Tree Protection Fencing (Magenta line)
- Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) of 3rd Party Tree Off Site (Red line)
- Category (Label for tree category)
- Crown Spread (Green dashed line)
- Tree Number (Number next to tree symbol)
- Root Protection Area (Grey circle)

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

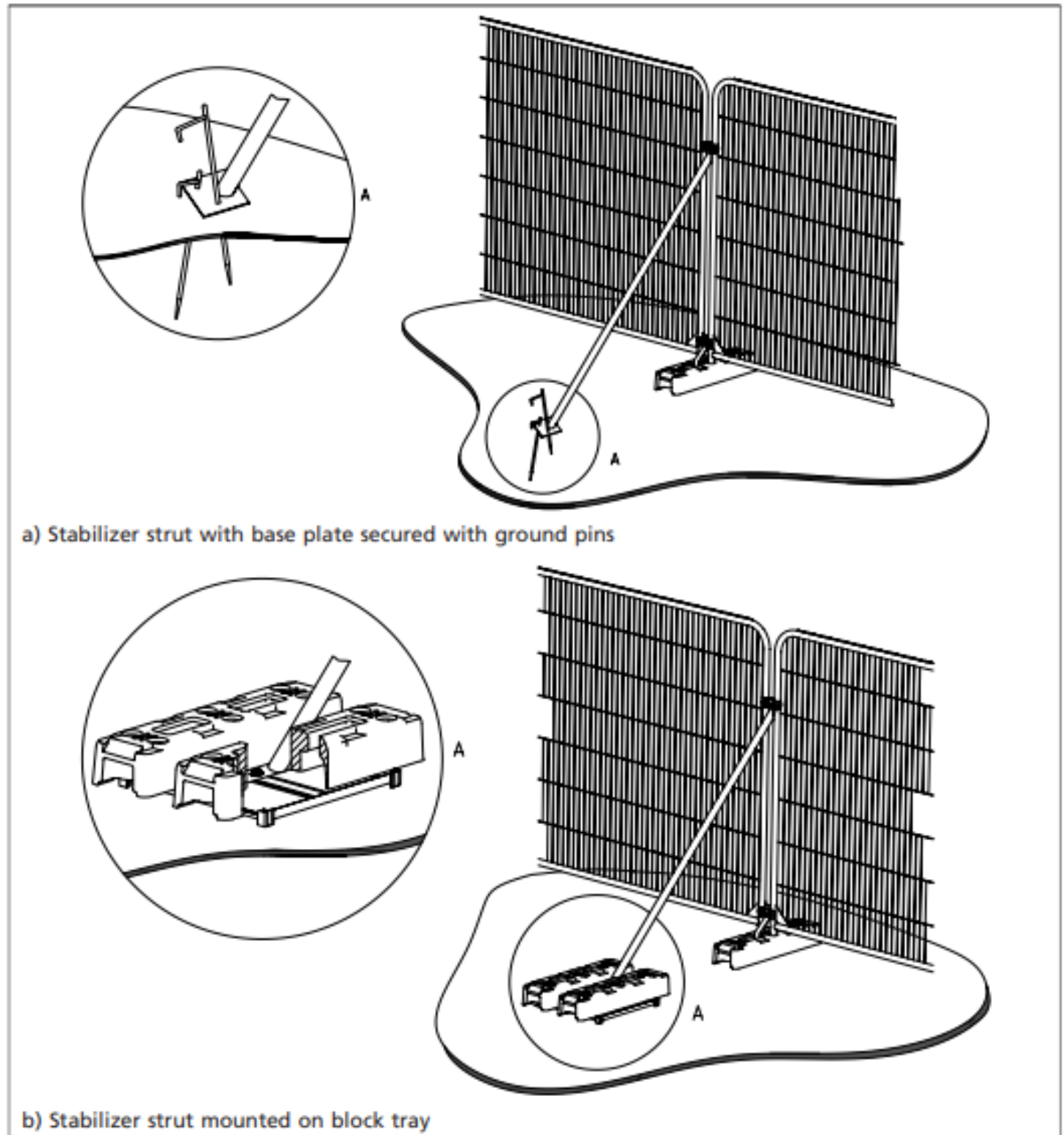
Site: 28 Spring Close, Fair Oak, Eastleigh, SO50 7BB	1:100 @ A2
Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan	July 2023

Key:

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- Category (Label for tree category)
- Crown Spread (Green dashed line)
- Tree Number (Number next to tree symbol)
- Root Protection Area (Grey circle)

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

Appendix 5 - Above Ground Stabilisation System

BRITISH STANDARD**BS 5837:2012****Figure 3** Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems

Appendix 6 - Tree Protection Fencing Notice A4

CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

NO ACCESS

**NO STORAGE OR OPERATIONS
WITHIN FENCED OFF AREAS**

NO DIGGING OR TRENCHING

NO STORAGE OF PLANT OR MATERIALS

NO VEHICLE ACCESS

NO FIRE LIGHTING

NO CHEMICAL HANDLING

