



Arboricultural method statement

Marina Drive, Hamble Le Rice, Hampshire SO31 4QD

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26076-AMS-PB

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1.1 Report purpose and site location

This arboricultural method statement report provides site and operational specific information for the local planning authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed changes sought via planning application reference F/26/101005, which seeks consent for the replacement of a log retaining wall with a timber sleeper wall at Marina Drive, Hamble Le Rice, Hampshire SO31 4QD. The report is aligned and compliant to the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.

This report includes:

- A **tree protection plan** illustrating tree locations, categories, the location of the proposed development, and the proposed tree protection measures.
- An **arboricultural method statement** setting out how retained trees will be protected and managed during the development activity.
- **Appendices** (**Appendix 1** – Background administrative information and data collection; **Appendix 2** – Tree schedule and explanatory notes; and, **Appendix 3** – QR Codes for Site Guidance Notes (SGNs).
- A companion document to supplement the main report titled ***Manual for managing trees on development sites (Version 3.0)***, which provides explanations of how retained trees will be managed on site in the form of SGNs covering the relevant issues.



Figure 1: This aerial image is supplied courtesy of Google. The red line shows the approximate site boundary and is illustrative only to identify the site within the wider setting. It must not be taken as a precise or accurate representation of the red line application boundary.

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1.2 Site guidance notes (SGNs)

This section of the report identifies which trees on this site will be protected and managed, and by what means. This site-specific summary is supplemented by more detailed, but generic explanations and descriptions of specific operations, set out in the accompanying *Manual for managing trees on development sites*. That document is a compilation of 12 individual SGNs addressing the following tree protection and management issues that regularly arise in the construction phase of development:

- SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-1-Monitoring-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-2-Fencing-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 3 *Ground protection* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-3-Ground-Protection-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 4 *Pollution control* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-4-Pollution-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 5 *Site cranes & piling rigs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-5-Cranes-Rigs-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 6 *Height restrictions* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-6-Height-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 7 *Excavating in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/SGN-7-Excavation-in-RPAs-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-8-Removing-Surfaces-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-9-Installing-Surfacing-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 10 *Installing structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-10-Structures-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-11-Services-V3.pdf>)
- SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare/SGN-12-Landscaping-V3.pdf>)

NOTE: Each individual SGN can be downloaded by using the links above and the QR Code links in Appendix 3.

1.3 Identification of areas to be protected

The tree protection plan shows the areas where protective measures are necessary. The heavy black dashed lines indicate the location of the tree protection barrier with a solid location, with the construction exclusion zone shown behind as a solid orange fill. The precautionary area pertinent to where the existing retaining wall will be replaced is denoted in a solid blue fill (with the locations of the replacement steel supports indicated by solid blue circles). The phasing of construction (denoted as Bays 1 – 3 are also shown with description of construction approach).

1.4 Arboricultural supervision

The lead consultant and arboricultural clerk of works (ACoW) for this site to advise on the tree management issues will be Phil Brophy (phil@barrell.uk), supported by BTC colleagues, as necessary, who are all based at Field House, Ashford Road, Fordingbridge, Hampshire SP6 1BD, and can be contacted during normal working hours by phone on 01425 651470, and by email at enquiries@barrelltreecare.co.uk. The primary point of contact will be Phil Brophy, who will attend and oversee the tree protection management (unless he is unavailable, in which case a colleague will attend instead), summarised as follows:

- a pre-commencement meeting before any work starts to check and finalise the tree protection;
- regular supervision visits to oversee the agreed tree protection, or to a variation as agreed at the pre-commencement meeting; and



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- further supervision visits, as necessary, to oversee works within the precautionary area that could affect trees.

More specifically, the scope and purpose of this arboricultural method plan (AMP) will follow the phasing set out in the submitted documentation, and is described as follows:

1: Pre-commencement meeting

A pre-commencement meeting will be held on site before any of the site work begins. Ideally, this will be attended by the site manager, the ACoW, and the LPA tree officer, but if the LPA tree officer is unable to participate in the visit, the ACoW and the site manager will hold the meeting, and the ACoW will provide a written summary of the main points to the LPA, with photographs where appropriate.

All tree protection measures detailed in the approved reports will be discussed so that the site management team understands all aspects of their implementation and sequencing. This will include agreeing on the form and precise location of the most appropriate ground protection within the RPA. This meeting is where the details of the monitoring programme will be agreed, which will then form the basis for the further supervision arrangements. Any proposed clarifications or modifications to the consented details will be recorded and circulated to all parties in writing within a target of five working days after the meeting.

2: General site management

It will be the responsibility of the site management team to ensure that the details of this AMP and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents will be available on site, and all personnel who could have an impact on trees will be briefed on the specific tree protection requirements, which will be addressed through the formal induction process. This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

3: Routine supervision visits

More specifically, the ACoW will attend regular supervision visits for the duration of the development. The frequency of the visits may be more frequent, e.g., to respond to emerging problems quickly, or less frequent in instances where no activity is occurring near protected trees, if agreed between all parties. Where appropriate, there will be provision within the site scheduling for enough flexibility to allow for the supervision of more sensitive works to coincide with the programmed site visits. Following the pre-commencement visit, the ACoW's first visit will be to check that any additional measures agreed at the pre-commencement meeting are in place and compliant with the approved documents before any works start on site, followed by the regular periodic visits during the construction process. The ACoW will aim to report back to the project team in writing within five working days of each visit, and will document the issues in a short supervision record, supplemented with photographic evidence, as appropriate. A summary record of the site visits and outcomes will be issued to the LPA monthly, unless an alternative arrangement is agreed.

4: Arboricultural watching brief for sensitive works near trees

An arboricultural watching brief is the provision of arboricultural oversight by the ACoW for any works within the RPA of tree T1991 that could adversely affect it if those works are not carried out according to the guidance set out in the Manual. For example, this oversight could include briefing the construction operatives carrying out the work, or attending during the work to provide guidance and deal with any issues as they arise. The intention is that this oversight should be fit for

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preventing any harm to retained trees, with its precise form being at the discretion of the ACoW. For this site, an arboricultural watching brief will be required for works within the precautionary area shown with the yellow highlighting on the tree protection plan.

1.5 Summary of the site operations requiring arboricultural input

For this site, arboricultural input will be needed for the following operations:

Brief operation summary	Trees affected	Location of detailed explanations
Pre-commencement meeting: Meeting on site with all parties to agree on protective measures, as described in SGN 1. <u>It will be carried out before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>
Tree works: Contractor will carry out agreed works as described in Appendix 3. <u>It will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees - carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4 m as necessary	Appendix 3
Installing barriers: Agreed tree protection measures will be installed and checked, as described in SGN 2. <u>It will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	Barrier to annexe access banked area	Tree protection plan, SGN 2 <i>Fencing protected trees</i>
Pollution control near retained trees: Any pollution control measures identified during risk assessment will be installed as described in SGN 4. <u>It will be completed before any potential pollutants arrive on site.</u>	All trees	SGN 4 <i>Pollution control</i>
Arboricultural supervision: Provision will be made to carry out and record agreed arboricultural supervision, as described in SGN 1.	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>
Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs: These operations will be carried out as described in SGN 8.	T1991	SGN 8 <i>Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs</i>
Installing structures in RPAs: These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN 10.	T1991	SGN 10 <i>Installing structures in RPAs</i>
Removing tree protection: Protection can be removed only <u>when there is no risk of damage to retained trees.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>

- The operations summarised in this table, and supplemented by the more detailed but generic explanations set out in the SGNs and the rest of this document, and the [Include any other reference documents like a construction method statement], form the arboricultural method statement for this site.
- The Site Manager will ensure that all site personnel are aware of these details and any agreed-upon amendments.
- Copies of the agreed documents will be available on site.
- All personnel who could have an impact on trees will be briefed on the specific tree protection requirements as part of the site induction procedures.

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- This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

If unanticipated issues arise on site not referenced in the above explanations, further guidance on how to manage them can be found in the accompanying Manual.

More specifically, we clarify the following:

1. **Removing existing retaining log wall (Bay 1 – 3):** Starting at Bay 1, the current log wall will be carefully dismantled ensuring that the existing soil profile to its rear remains intact.
2. **Excavation for foundation pads for replacement steel supports (Bays 1– 3):** Starting at Bay 1, excavation works to form the concrete pads for each of the new steel supports will be progressed at the line of the existing log wall and extend north into the public carriageway (and not into the existing soil bank). The excavation will be to at least 75 mm below the depth of the foundation of the current log wall. It is not expected that any significant tree roots will be encountered at this depth and location, and so the pads will be either preformed or poured at point of installation.
3. **Installation of steel supports and sleepers (Bays 1– 3):** Starting at Bay 1, each steel support will be secured to the newly established concrete foundation pads. Treated timber sleepers will then be horizontally slotted between the steel supports. Inert/screened gravel-based aggregate will be back filled to the rear of the sleepers to provide a void fill.

If unanticipated issues arise on site not referenced in the above explanations, further guidance on how to manage them can be found in the accompanying Manual.



Appendix 1: Background administrative information

	Background administrative information
Report date & reference	14 th July 2026; 26076-AMS-PB
Tree protection plan reference	26076-TPP-01
Instructing client	Berkeley Homes Southern Limited
Instructions	Visit the site, assess the relevant trees, prepare a schedule of their details, describe the impact of the proposal on those trees and identify the tree protection issues in an arboricultural method statement with a tree protection plan, if appropriate.
Provided documents	• Topographical survey, drawing reference 'Site Plan - Infrastructure - Mark-up.pdf', received by email on 16th June 2026 • Drawing reference 'Satchell-Lane-Hamble-le-rice-Hampshire-SO31-4HF site plan.pdf', received by email on 22nd May 2026 • Drawing reference 'B1523-1-001 Site Infra Plan AC mark 10-7-26.pdf', received by email on 10th July 2026
Report author and credentials	Phillip Brophy is a Chartered Forester (https://charteredforesters.org/), and a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association (https://www.trees.org.uk/), and is fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are/)
Date of site visit	6 th July 2026
People present during site visit	Phillip Brophy
Weather and visibility	Clear and dry, with average visibility



Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

NOTE: Colour annotation is A & B trees with green background; C trees with blue background.

Tree no	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5 m	Maturity	Low branches	Category	Notes	Tree works	RPA radius (m)
All retained trees								Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4 m as necessary.	
T1991	Horse chestnut	18.5	110*	Stable		A	Marginal high-quality tree that is prominent within locality, aerial inspection to confirm high/moderate quality		13.2
G1992	Holly	4	7.5*	Rapid		C	Multi stemmed located adjacent to retaining wall		0.84
G1993	Holly	7	20	Rapid		C			2.4
T1994	Horse chestnut	16	42.5*	Rapid		B	Suppressed by adjacent trees		5.1
G1995	Holly	9	27.5	Rapid		C			3.24

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Explanatory notes

- **Abbreviations:**
 - G: Group
 - T: Tree
- **Botanical tree names:**
 - Holly : *Ilex aquifolium*
 - Horse chestnut : *Aesculus hippocastanum*
- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree survey and site limitations:** Each tree was surveyed by a quick visual check from ground level. Where access to the base of a tree was restricted, its attributes were assessed from the nearest point of access. No climbing inspections or detailed investigations were carried out. Where heavy ivy was present, the tree condition was assessed based on what could be seen from the ground.
- **Crown spreads:** Crown radial spreads were estimated to the nearest metre and represent our assessment of the viable crown dimensions that would be retainable after normal management. For clarification, the viable crown spread is the size of the main body of the crown, and not necessarily the furthest extent of any outlying rogue branches that spread beyond this crown core.
- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless otherwise indicated with an asterisk (*) after the figure.
- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations. Where there is some doubt over tree identity, sp is noted after the genus name to indicate that the species cannot be reliably identified at the time of the survey. Where there is more than one species in a group, only the most frequent are noted, and not all the species present may be listed.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to provide a broad indication of the size of the tree.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameter is estimated or measured (with a diameter tape), at the discretion of the consultant, and is usually rounded up to the nearest centimetre. Estimates may be made where access is restricted, direct measurement is prevented due to ivy on the trunk, or the tree is assessed as of low quality. The point of measurement and the adjustments for stem variations are as advised in Figure C1 of BS 5837. Individual diameters for multiple stems are recorded in the notes, with the calculated cumulative diameter recorded in the diameter column.
- **Life stage:** For consistency with canopy cover assessment, and in line with the framework outlined in BS 5837, we define tree life stages based on the pace of the radial crown spread, as follows:
 - **Sapling (Young):** Fast seedling growth in the nursery before planting on site, or saplings already growing on site before being selected and protected for retention. This can include young or small trees that could be easily replaced with nursery stock.
 - **Rapid (Maturing):** Rapidly increasing crown footprint, but radial extension gradually reduces over two to three decades as the growth transitions to the Stable life stage. Rapid radial spread is generally exhibited by newly planted trees, or existing saplings that are retained.
 - **Stable (Mature):** The crown footprint is gradually increasing by the same amount each year. This Stable life stage can last for many decades, and sometimes for centuries, in long-lived species.
 - **Static (Early over-mature):** The crown footprint remains relatively unchanged over time, with increases in radial shoot extension being cancelled out by the oldest and longest lower branches gradually drooping due to increasing leverage from end weight, or deteriorating health and/or broken branches.
 - **Declining (Late over-mature):** Erratically reducing crown footprint because of deteriorating health and/or broken branches.
- **Low branches:** Any low branches that would not be feasible for removal during normal management and should be considered as a design constraint are noted here and explained in the notes.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Category:** Our assessment automatically considered tree physiological/structural condition (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5h), and so these are not listed separately in the schedule. Additionally, the category accounts for the remaining contribution (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5i) as being greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees, and so this is also not listed separately in the schedule. Category A, B and C trees are automatically listed as sub-category '1' unless otherwise stated.
- **Notes:** Only relevant features relating to physiological or structural conditions and low branches that may help clarify the categorisation are recorded. If there are no notes, then the presumption should be that no relevant features were observed.
- **Tree works:** The recommended tree works are based on the quick visual check level of inspection and only intended to address significant hazards identified during that inspection. The following points should also be considered before carrying out any works:
 1. **Reporting during work operations:** In the context of the preliminary nature of the tree inspection, any defects that may affect tree safety discovered by the contractor when carrying out the work recommendations should be reported to the supervising officer. Modification to the schedule of works may be required because of these reports. The contractor should be specifically instructed on this point.
 2. **Implementation of works:** All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Work* as modified by more recent research. It is advisable to select a contractor from the local authority list and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association. Their Register of Contractors is available free from The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire GL10 3DL; phone 01242 522152; website www.trees.org.uk.
 3. **Statutory wildlife obligations:** The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice from an ecologist must be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.
- **RPAs:** The RPAs were calculated as recommended in BS 5837, and the nominal RPA radius for each tree was listed, irrespective of any modifying factors. Where appropriate, RPAs for trees on the site may have been adjusted as recommended in BS 5837 and illustrated on the plan.
- **Future tree safety checks:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be checked as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our survey of the trees was conducted on the basis that a check would be carried out within one year of the visit and that tree safety would be reviewed annually from that date.

Appendix 3: QR Codes for SGNs (Scan with reader to download)

		
SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>	SGN 2 <i>Fencing protected trees</i>	SGN 3 <i>Ground protection</i>
		
SGN 4 <i>Pollution control</i>	SGN 5 <i>Site cranes & piling rigs</i>	SGN 6 <i>Height restrictions</i>
		
SGN 7 <i>Excavating in RPAs</i>	SGN 8 <i>Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs</i>	SGN 9 <i>Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs</i>
		
SGN 10 <i>Installing structures in RPAs</i>	SGN 11 <i>Installing services in RPAs</i>	SGN 12 <i>Landscaping in RPAs</i>



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