



Title:

Arboricultural Impact Assessment
& Method Statement

Date:

9 June 2026

Proposal:

Replacement community facility

Ref:

DS/61526/AC

Address:

Scout Hut
Brickfield Lane
Chandlers Ford
SO53 4DP

Client:

Momentum Fitness Charity

Contents	Page
1.0 Terms of Reference	1
2.0 Report Limitations	1
3.0 Introduction	1
4.0 Tree Survey Findings	2
5.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment	2
Appendices	
A Qualifications & Experience	4
B Plans	5
C Tree Survey Schedule	6



1.0 Terms of Reference

- 1.1 Treecall Consulting is instructed by the client to survey the trees at the site and produce an arboricultural impact assessment and method statement for proposed development.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The guidance in British Standard 5837:2012¹ ("BS 5837") 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 C and is an assessment of their status on the date of inspection. The trees were surveyed visually from ground level; unless otherwise stated, no samples of trees or soil were taken and no 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 The Site

- 3.1.1 The site is a rectangular plot on an industrial estate. There is an existing single-storey scout hut in the centre with parking to the front and a small garden area to the rear.

3.2 Statutory Tree Protection

- 3.2.1 According to the Eastleigh Borough Council website, which was checked on 9 June 2026, the two English oaks at the rear of the site are protected by a tree preservation order. The site is not within a conservation area. The arboricultural method statement attached to this report may include work to protected trees, consent for which is not required so far as such work is necessary to implement a planning permission.²

¹ British Standards Institution, 2012. *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. London: BSI Standards Limited.

² The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012, SI 2012/605, reg 14.-(1)(a)(vii)

3.3 The Proposals

- 3.3.1 The plans show the existing building to be removed and replaced with a larger two storey building that will house similar community facilities.

3.4 Information Provided

- 3.4.1 The following information was used to prepare this report;

Title	Reference	Date
Existing Topographical Survey	2026-2595-001-Survey Plan	29/04/26
Proposed Site Roof Plan and Elevations	260401 TA S P&E A P05	21/05/2026

4.0 Tree Survey Findings

- 4.1 I surveyed the trees on 13 May 2026.
- 4.2 There are just two English oak trees on the site within the rear garden area. They were both inspected and categorised according to the system set out in BS 5837 and placed in the 'B' category. The survey schedule is included as Appendix C.

5.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 5.1 The arboricultural impacts below have been identified by adding details of the surveyed trees onto the existing and proposed site plans in order to consider both the design and implementation of the proposed changes. This assessment must be read in conjunction with the arboricultural method statement included on the tree protection plan at Appendix B.

5.2 Tree Work to Facilitate Development

- 5.2.1 T1 currently overhangs the existing building and therefore they need to be pruned to ensure that there is sufficient clearance from the rear elevation and above the roof. The topographical survey plan notes the ridge of the existing building (its highest point) to be 37.15 and the elevation drawings show the ridge of the proposed building to be 40.80. Expressed in terms of the tree itself – standing on a ground level of 31.00 – this means that to achieve the standard 2m clearance above the roof the current building a maximum clearance of 9.15m above ground level is required, whereas the proposed building will require a clearance of 12.80, an additional 3.65m.
- 5.2.2 The natural shape of the crown means that the extent of the overhang decreases as its height increases, and therefore the extent of cutting back required also decreases. The majority of the additional pruning will therefore be concentrated on the tips of small branches which will not have detrimental

impact on the tree, which appears to be in good condition with a full and healthy crown. The impact on amenity resulting from the pruning will not be significant as it will not be evident from the main public vantage point on Brickfield Lane.

5.3 Demolition and Construction within Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

- 5.3.1 The area of ground in which T1 is growing is bounded by the existing building to the south and retaining structures on the three remaining sides. Its RPA is therefore shown on the tree protection plan as a polygon which occupies all of the open ground to the rear of the building along with a small area to the side. The footprint of the proposed building encroaches into this area as it is set a little further back than the existing. The affected area (44m²) amounts to 13% of this open ground (339m²), which should not have a detrimental impact on the tree as long as excavation is carried out carefully. However, the finished floor level of the building is to be almost 1m higher than the ground to the rear so it should be possible to use a pad and beam foundation – rather than a strip foundation – for the rear section in order to minimise excavation so this option should be explored when the final construction method / drawings are being developed.

5.4 Removal and Installation of Hard Surfacing within RPAs

- 5.4.1 n/a

5.5 Services

- 5.5.1 Existing connections can be utilised for incoming services, which are likely to come from the highway to the south, well away from the trees. The site plan shows foul drainage utilising an existing connection at the front of the site. There is also sufficient room at the front to accommodate a new soakaway, which avoids the need for excavation at the rear near to the trees.

5.6 Future Maintenance Requirements

- 5.6.1 As mentioned above, T1 already needs to be pruned to maintain clearance from the existing building so this situation will not alter significantly, only to increase the extent of pruning.

5.7 Control of General Construction Activity During Development

- 5.7.1 Potential impacts associated with general construction activity can be managed effectively with the installation of protective fencing and ground protection in accordance with 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 of BS 5837, respectively.

Andrew Cleaves MArborA

Principal Arboricultural Consultant



Appendix A: Qualifications and Experience

Andrew Cleaves

BA (Hons), Dip Arb L6 (ABC), MArborA

Andrew has over 15 years' experience in the arboricultural industry and is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association.

His career began at Bournemouth Borough Council (now part of BCP Council) where he was part of the development management team dealing with all aspects of the management of protected trees and providing advice and guidance regarding trees and construction. Andrew then joined Treecall Consulting as an Arboricultural Consultant where he has further developed his skills and deepened his knowledge of trees through both ongoing professional development and practical experience of serving a wide range of private clients. In 2025 he took on the ownership and management of the consultancy business.

Andrew has achieved the Level 6 Diploma in Arboriculture, which is endorsed by the Royal Forestry Society and is the premier qualification within the arboricultural profession. He also holds the Royal Forestry Society Certificate in Arboriculture, the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and the LANTRA professional tree inspection certificate.

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: Plans

Title: Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement
Date: 9 June 2026
Scale: 1:100 @ A1



Appendix C: Tree Survey Schedule

Key:

Tree no	Number assigned to tree from survey. Refer to plan for tree location.	
Species	Tree species, identified as clearly as possible according to common or botanical name.	
Stem dia	Stem diameter measured in millimetres, to the nearest 10mm, taken at 1.5m above ground level, unless indicated otherwise within 'Observations'. For multi-stemmed trees the aggregated stem diameter, calculated in accordance with BS 5837, is given. Estimated measurements are indicated with an asterisk (*). Average measurements are indicated with a caret (^).	
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, 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	Category to which tree has been assigned, according to Table 1 – 'Cascade chart for tree quality assessment' – of BS5837, as follows:	
	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
	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, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
	Subcategories 1, 2 & 3 indicate that a tree has been categorised based on mainly arboricultural qualities, landscape qualities or cultural values, including conservation, respectively.	
RPA	Minimum root protection radius in metres and area in square metres. The RPA is depicted as a circle in most cases but may be a polygon with equivalent area if site conditions indicate that rooting is likely to have occurred asymmetrically.	

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree no	Species	Stem dia	Canopy Spread				C Ht	Ht	Life stage	Observations	BS Cat	RPA	
			N	E	S	W						m	m ²
1	English oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	920	11	9.5	8.5	10	1	20	Early mature	Overhangs existing building, pruned back for clearance in past.	B1	11.0	383
2	English oak	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early mature	Growing beneath crown of T1 – crown does not extend further so not measured.	B1	6.5	132



Revision	Comments	Date
-	First issue	09.06.26



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