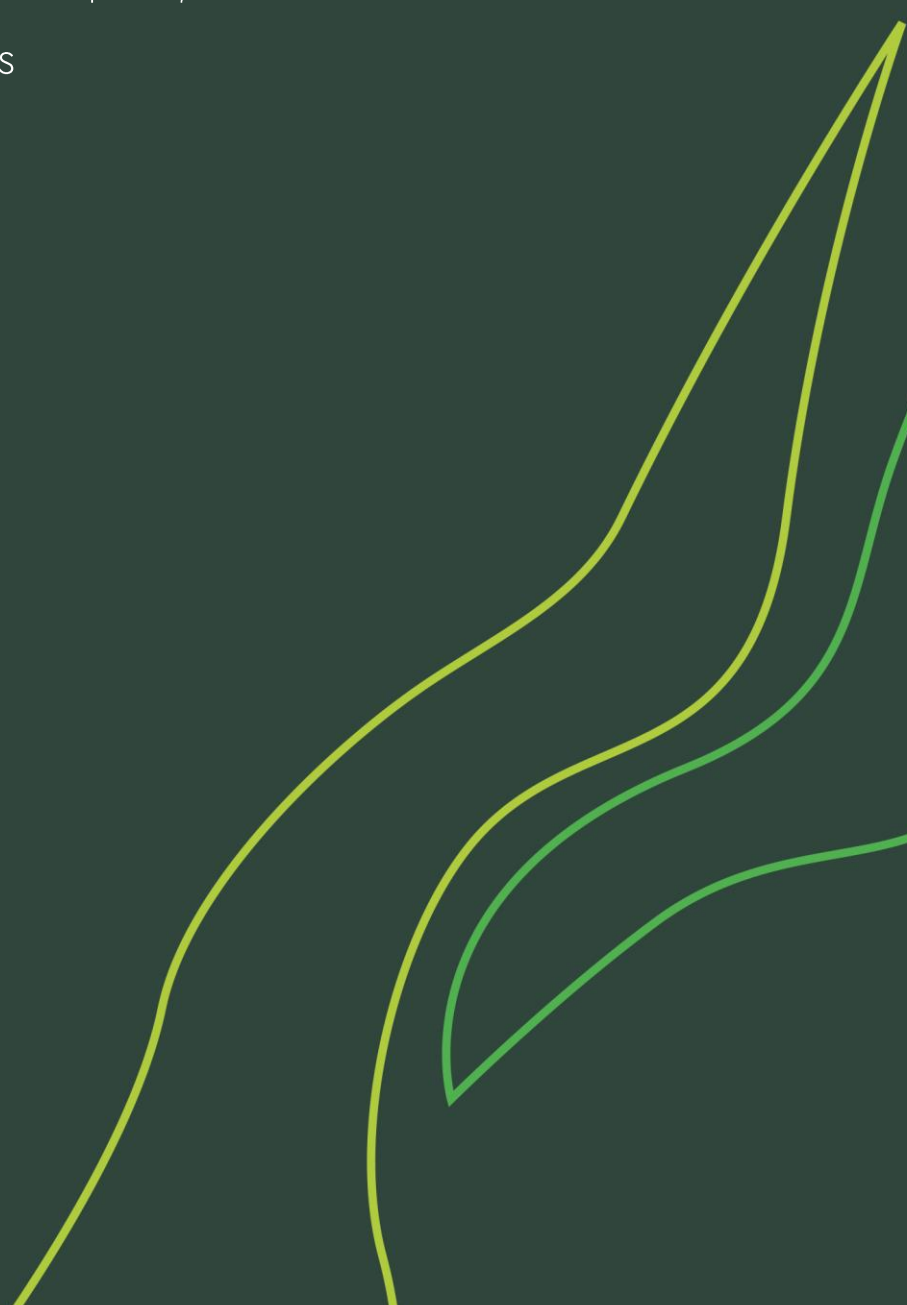


Tree Condition Survey Report (VTA)

Site: Bright Horizons – Hedge End, Pomeroy Crescent,
Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 2LF

Client: Bright Horizons



Document Control Sheet

<i>Title</i>	Tree Report: Tree Condition Report (VTA)		
<i>Client</i>	Bright Horizons		
<i>Site Name</i>	Bright Horizons – Hedge End		
<i>GC Document Reference</i>	J240701		
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<i>Reviewed</i>	Kevin Slezacek DipArb. MArborA. MCIHort Head of Arboricultural Consultancy, GC Professional Services		
<i>Issue Status</i>	Issue	Date	Status
	1	23/08/2024	Final
<i>Disclaimer</i>	<i>The recommendations contained in this report represent Ground Control's professional opinions, in exercising the duty of care required of a suitably experienced and qualified Arboricultural Surveyor/ Arboricultural Consultant.</i> <i>All data recorded and recommendations made are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. Inspections consist of a ground based visual inspection only. Where access to conduct a full inspection is not possible due to reasons such as vegetation, topography, fencing or other situations that the surveyor feels are unsafe, the Arboriculturist will make appropriate notes within the survey schedule.</i> <i>As dynamic living organisms, trees can change over time. Therefore, the observations and recommendations provided in this report should be considered valid for a maximum period of 12 months, unless specified otherwise by the Arboriculturist. Additionally, it is advisable to inspect trees after a significant, strong wind event to ensure their continued health and safety.</i> <i>The report has been prepared by Ground Control Ltd for the sole and exclusive use of the client and for the specific purpose for which Ground Control has been commissioned.</i> <i>Ground Control accepts no responsibility or liability for any use that is made of this document other than by the client for the purposes for which it was originally commissioned and prepared.</i> <i>Use of the Report by any other person is unauthorised and such use is at the sole risk of the user.</i>		

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1.0 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The tree survey was undertaken on the 21st August 2024 by Matt Parkinson, Ground Control's Arboricultural Surveyor at Bright Horizons – Hedge End, Pomeroy Crescent, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 2LF; hereafter referred to as the 'site'.
- 1.2 A summary of the tree work actions required from this survey alongside a summary of the site's tree stock species composition is included below. Detailed information of required tree works for this site can be found within section 4.0 of this report.

Inspection Records:		15
Action Records:		6
Action Priorities <i>The table provides a collated summary of the recommended tree work actions in relation to the 'Action Priority' timeframes.</i>	IMMEDIATE/ URGENT	0
	Within 1 month	0
	Within 1 - 3 months	4
	Within 3 - 6 months	1
	Within 6 - 12 months	1
	Within 12 - 18 months	0

Table 1 – Tree Works Actions Summary Table

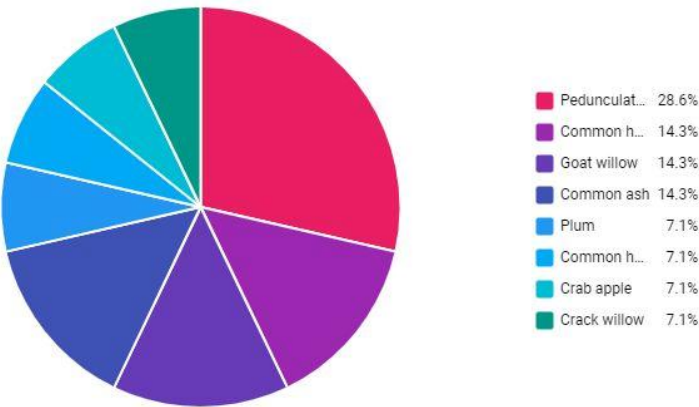


Diagram 1 – Species Composition Across the Site

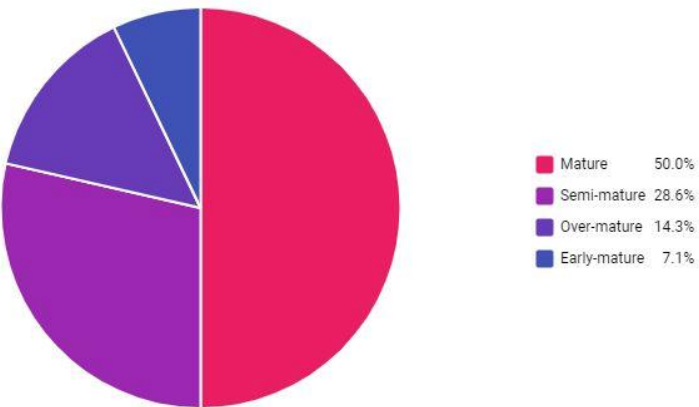


Diagram 2 – Tree Age Class Across the Site

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 Ground Control Ltd were instructed by Bright Horizons to undertake a Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) of all trees within the boundaries of the site.
- 2.2 The owner of land on which a tree or trees stand has a legal duty of care under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1957 and generally under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, to ensure people using the site (whether invited or not) are not exposed to tree related hazards that may present a risk to their health and safety or their property. This duty requires tree owners to take reasonably practicable steps to avoid foreseeable risk, including inspections of trees and the implementation of works where deemed necessary.
- 2.3 The purpose of this report is to assess the current condition of trees and significant vegetation within the site and to make recommendations for works based upon the risks of causing harm or damage to persons, property or equipment located at the site address.

3.0 Tree Survey & Methodology

- 3.1 The tree survey was undertaken on the 21st August 2024 by Matt Parkinson *TechArborA*, LANTRA PTI., Arboricultural Surveyor for Ground Control.
- 3.2 The trees have been assessed from ground level only using the Visual Tree Assessment methodology and assessed with regards to:
- Structural Condition
 - Current H&S Implications
 - Recommendations for Remedial Works
 - Priority for Works & Indicative Cost Implications
- 3.3 A total of 15 records including 14 tree(s) and 1 group(s) have been inspected. The detail of these inspections can be found within the tree survey schedules in Appendix A and their locations shown on the tree survey plans enclosed within Appendix B.
- 3.4 Tree data inventory records species, height banding, stem diameter banding, age class, condition, structural defects, and recommendations for remedial work. Where possible the number of trees and species found within groups and woodland areas have been recorded. Approximate numbers have been used where access was not possible.
- 3.5 Trees have been tagged as part of this survey works only where the surveyor has deemed necessary to aid location.
- 3.6 Recommendations for remedial work are set out within the following Action Priority Class categorisation & time limits (Table 2)

.

Work Action Priority Class Categorisation		
Work Priority	Time Limits <i>(As detailed on survey schedule)</i>	Details
URGENT	IMMEDIATE	Separate to this report all urgent work (immediate) has been phoned / emailed through immediately to the client
HIGH	Within 3 Months	Covers trees within target distance of High- Risk Zone likely to cause injury, death, or substantial damage.
MEDIUM	Within 6 Months	Covers trees within target distance of High-Risk Zone likely to cause an inconvenience such as pruning to clear buildings or phone lines. Covers trees within target distance of Medium Risk Zone likely to cause injury or damage.
LOW	Within 12 Months	Covers trees within target distance of High or Medium Risk Zones with regards to tree works that are necessary to be programmed to promote the future health and well-being of tree stock, such as re-reductions whereby higher categories are not necessary.

Table 2 – Work Action Priority Class Classifications

3.7 The location of trees have been categorised as High (Red), Medium (Orange) or Low (Green). This is determined by accessibility to the general public and frequency of use. If the client has not provided risk zone maps specific to each site, then categorisation is based solely on the Arboricultural Surveyor's discretion from observations gained during the site visit only. Guidelines for this subject come from Common Sense Risk Management of Trees - National Tree Safety Group (NTSG). Due consideration has been given to the principles set out below:

- Public impact - Numbers of public using site.
- Site usage - Location of roads, footpaths, buildings
- Business Risk - Risk of damage to property

Site Risk Zone Classifications	
HIGH	Adjacent property including gardens, parks or schools, public roads and footpaths, car parks. Buildings, infrastructure, or plant. Any internal access roads or footpaths leading to buildings or infrastructure used on a regular basis.
MEDIUM	Internal access roads and footpaths used on a limited basis, open grassland.
LOW	Woodlands with limited access or fenced inaccessible areas with no surrounding targets.

Table 3 – Site Risk Zone Definitions

- 3.8 It is recommended that upon receipt of this report the client reviews the survey schedule and mapping to check that the survey area, risk zones/ hazard classes noted by the Arboricultural Surveyors are in line with clients' own views of that site. Ground Control cannot be held liable for any incorrect categorisation of risk/hazard zones or extent of the survey area.

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Recommended Tree Works:

- 4.1 A total of 15 survey inspections were recorded from which a total of 6 tree work actions have been recommended. A summary of the tree work actions recommended for the site are set out in the below table with photographic records of these trees found in Appendix C.

Table 4 – Tree Work Actions Summary

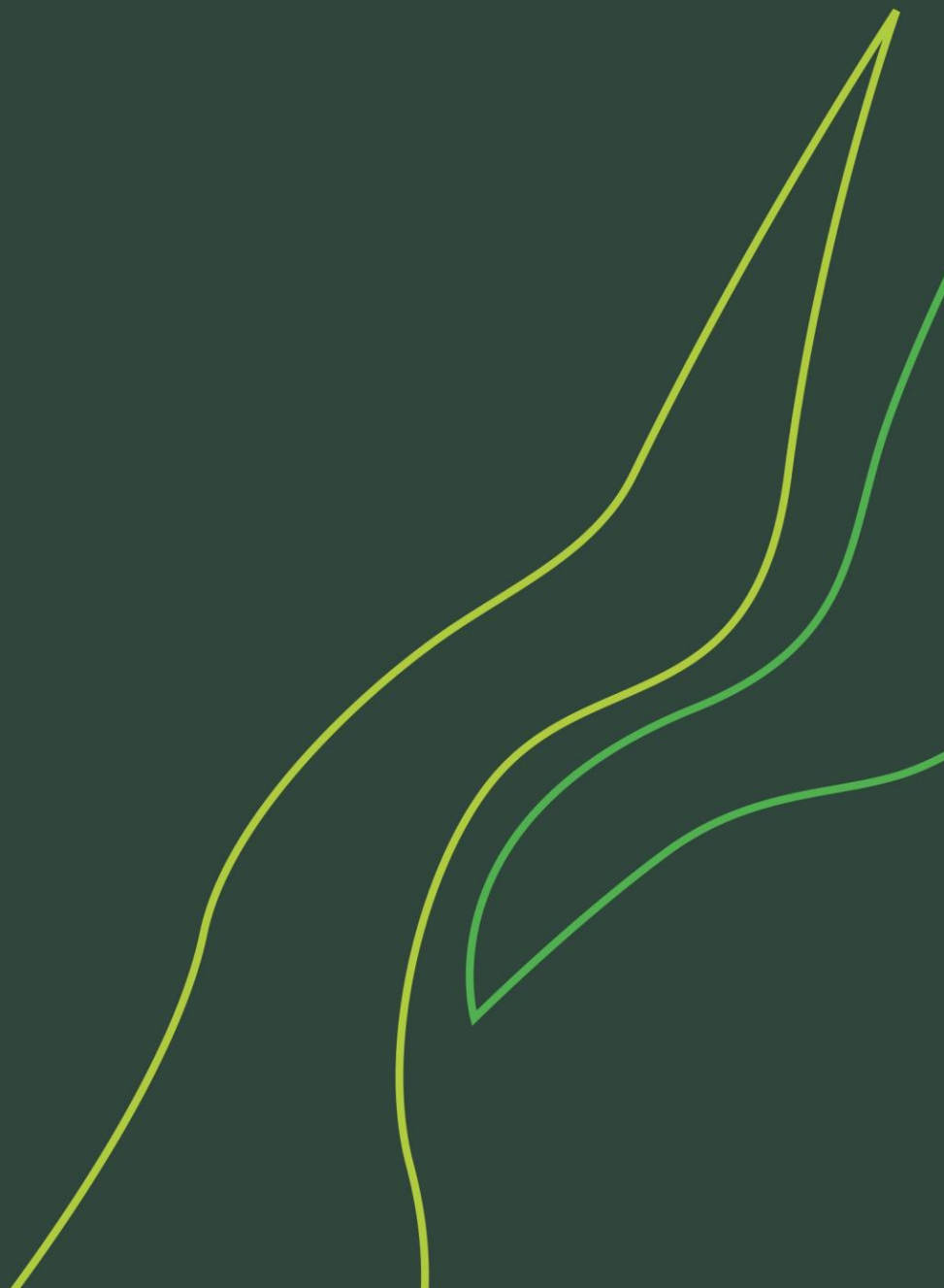
Tree / Group ID	Common Name	Work Task	Work Priority	Description
1	Common ash	Remove Dead Wood	Within 1 - 3 Months	Remove all deadwood from crown.
3	Pedunculate oak	Remove Dead Wood	Within 1 - 3 Months	Remove deadwood
4	Pedunculate oak	Remove Dead Wood	Within 1 - 3 Months	Remove deadwood throughout crown
12	Common hawthorn	Sever and Remove Ivy to 1.5m Above Ground Level	Within 6 - 12 Months	Sever and remove ivy to 1.5m above ground level
13	Common ash	Remove Dead Wood	Within 1 - 3 Months	Remove deadwood throughout crown and sever ivy at base to 1.5m above ground level.
14	Common hawthorn	Dismantle to ground level	Within 3 - 6 Months	Remove to ground level, tree is physiologically poor with only minimal life remaining.

- 4.2 All tree works specified within this report should be conducted in accordance with BS 3998:2010 by suitably skilled, experienced, and qualified operatives that are Arboricultural Association Approved Contractors.
- 4.3 Prior to the completion of any tree works the contractors should check for statutory tree protection and obtain the necessary permissions where required. This should include but not be limited to Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, and any requirements for Forestry Commission Felling Licenses where relevant.
- 4.4 Any works to third party trees will require written consent from the tree owner except those branches that apply to common law and overhanging branches without access into tree.
- 4.5 It is recommended that tree works are undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March to September inclusive). Where works are undertaken during this period appropriate checks should be made prior to commencement by a suitably trained and competent individual.

Recommended Re-Survey:

- 4.6 Due to the intensity of site usage and to allow for inspection of seasonal features it is recommended that trees are inspected on a 15-month cycle, and after a significant, strong wind event or as per surveyor recommendation regarding specific trees.

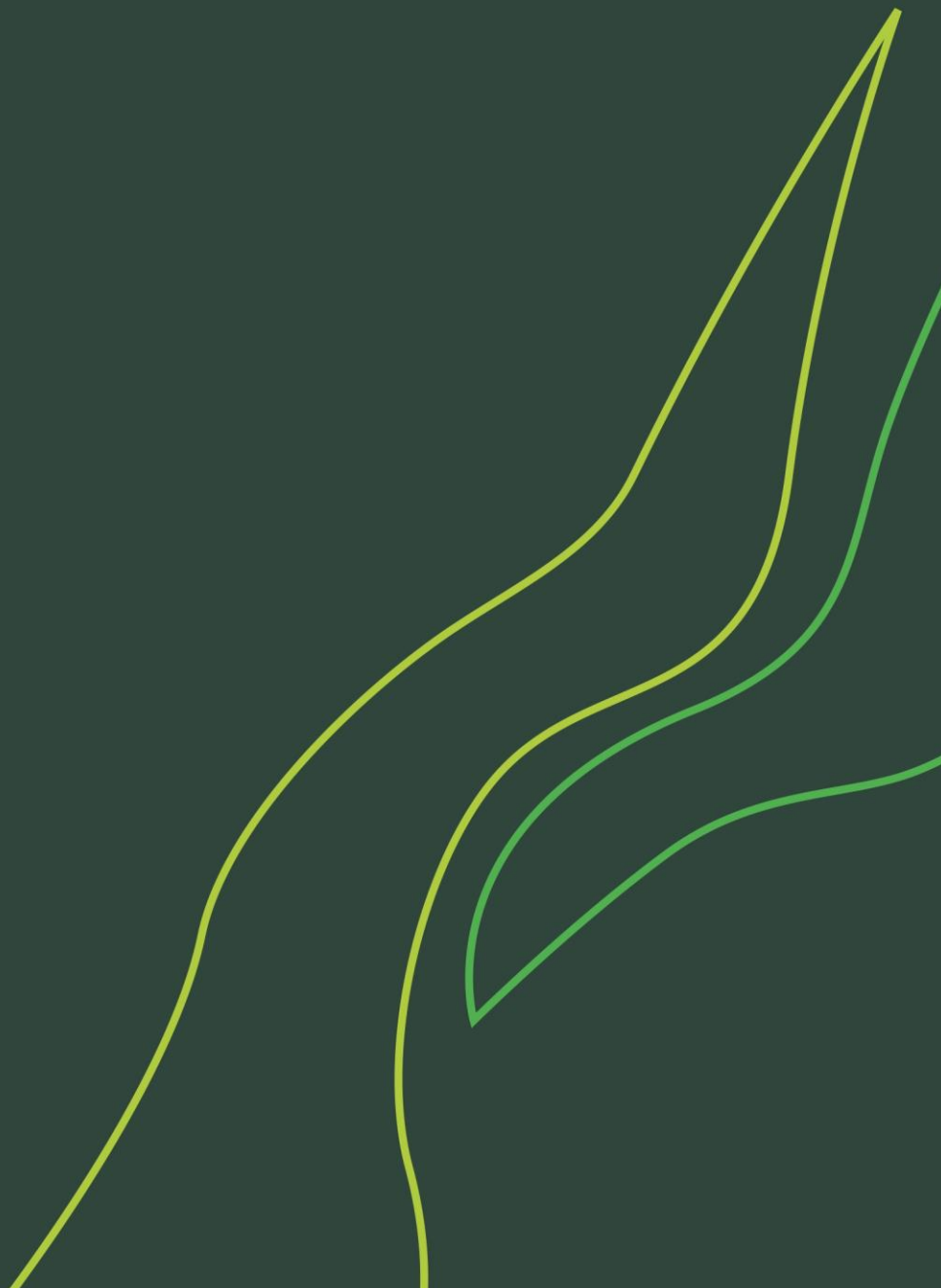
Appendix A – Tree Survey Schedule

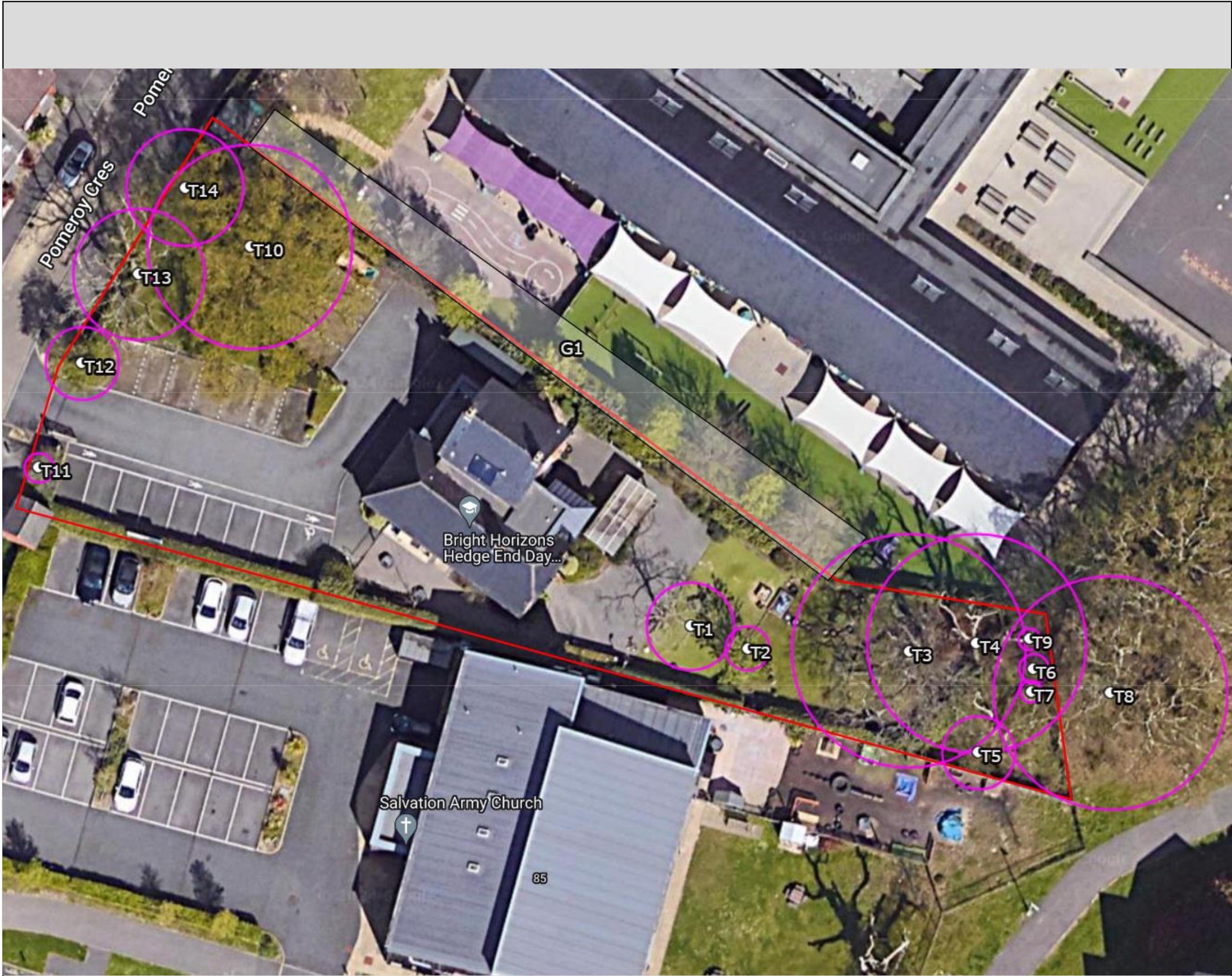


Tree Survey Schedule																	
Tree ID	Tag No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Tree Height (bands)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Observation Comments	Root/Base Observations	Trunk Observations	Crown Observations	Pests, Pathogens & Diseases	Target	Risk Zone	Access	Ownership
1		Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	5-10m	300	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Ash Dieback present. Reactive growth throughout crown. Lacerations on stems and limbs. Dieback throughout crown.	None Significant	Forked, Pruning Wounds- Occluding, Reactive Growth	Branch Rip Wound, Dieback - Whole Crown, Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter, Pruning Wound	Fungus - Hymenoscyphus fraxineus	Building, Playground	High	Good	Client
2		Crack willow	Salix fragilis	0-5m	150	Early-mature	Good	Good	Multi stemmed from base, trained to form arch	None Significant	Multi-Stem	Pruning Wound	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
3		Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	11-15m	800	Over-mature	Fair	Fair	Cavity in base with signs of internal decay and dysfunction, acoustically tested with arboricultural mallet with no significant change in resonance. Some evidence of retrenchment.	None Significant	Acoustically tested with rubber mallet - no significant decay noted, Cavity at Base	Branch Rip Wound, Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter, Pruning Wound	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
4		Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	11-15m	750	Over-mature	Poor	Fair	Evidence of retrenchment and signs of age class. Significant deadwood throughout crown.	None Significant	Forked, Ivy - Insignificant	Branch Rip Wound, Dieback - Stag Headed, Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter, Pruning Wound	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
5		Goat willow	Salix caprea	0-5m	250	Semi-mature	Good	Fair		Exposed Roots	Bark Expansion Crack, Included Bark, Included Fork	Crossing/Rubbing Branches, Low Branches, Minor Dead Wood Under 50mm Diameter, Suppressed Crown	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
6		Common hazel	Corylus avellana	0-5m	100	Mature	Good	Good		None Significant	Multi-Stem	Low Branches	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
7		Plum	Prunus domestica	0-5m	75	Semi-mature	Good	Good		None Significant	Bark Wounding/Damage, Occluding Tissues/Wood	None Significant	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
8		Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	16-20m	800	Mature	Fair	Good	Third party ownership no access to base.		Forked	Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter	None Observed	Building, Footpath, Playground	High	No access to base/stem	Third party
9		Goat willow	Salix caprea	0-5m	75	Semi-mature	Good	Good		None Significant	Leaning Stem - Minor	Suppressed Crown	None Observed	Playground	High	Good	Client
10		Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	16-20m	700	Mature	Good	Good	Open cavity in stem with heartwood exposed, occlusion occurring.	None Significant	Acoustically tested with rubber mallet - no significant decay noted, Cavity in Stem, Forked, Occluding Tissues/Wood	Minor Dead Wood Under 50mm Diameter, Pruning Wound	None Observed	Building, Car park, Road	High	Good	Client
11		Crab apple	Malus sylvestris	0-5m	100	Mature	Good	Good	No access to base due to dense vegetation		None Significant	None Significant	None Observed	Car park, Footpath	High	No access to base/stem	Client
12		Common hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	5-10m	250	Mature	Fair	Fair	No access to base due to dense vegetation		Forked, Ivy - Significant (limits assessment)	Dieback - Branch Tip, Ivy - Significant, Minor Dead Wood Under 50mm Diameter	None Observed	Car park, Footpath, Road	High	No access to base/stem	Client
13		Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	11-15m	450	Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback present. Reactive growth throughout crown. Lacerations on stems and limbs. Dieback throughout crown.	None Significant	Forked, Ivy - Insignificant, Pruning Wounds- Occluding, Reactive Growth	Branch Rip Wound, Dieback - Whole Crown, Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter	Fungus - Hymenoscyphus fraxineus	Building, Car park, Road	High	Good	Client
14		Common hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	5-10m	400	Mature	Poor	Fair	Tree is physiologically poor with minimal life remaining.	None Significant	Forked, Ivy - Significant (limits assessment)	Dieback - Whole Crown, Ivy - Significant, Low Vigour, Major Dead Wood Over 50mm Diameter, Poor Vitality	None Observed	Car park, Footpath, Road	High	Good	Client

Tree Group Survey Schedule																		
Group ID	Tag No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Trees	Tree Height (bands)	Stem Diameter (bands)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Observation Comments	Root/Base Observations	Trunk Observations	Crown Observations	Pests, Pathogens & Diseases	Target	Risk Zone	Access	Ownership
1		Common alder, Common hawthorn, Plum, Pedunculate oak	Alnus glutinosa, Crataegus monogyna, Prunus domestica, Quercus robur	~12	5-10m	150-300mm	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Third party ownership no access to base. Group of semi mature trees along boundary line, all appear to be in good physiological and structural condition.		Included Fork	Low Branches, Minor Dead Wood Under 50mm Diameter, Pruning Wound	None Observed	Building, Car park, Playground	High	No access to base/stem	Third Party

Appendix B – Tree Survey Plans





LEGEND

- T1 Tree
- G1 Tree Group
- Site Boundary



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Client

Bright Horizons

Project (Address)

Bright Horizons – Hedge End
Pomeroy Crescent, Hedge End, Southampton,
SO30 2LF

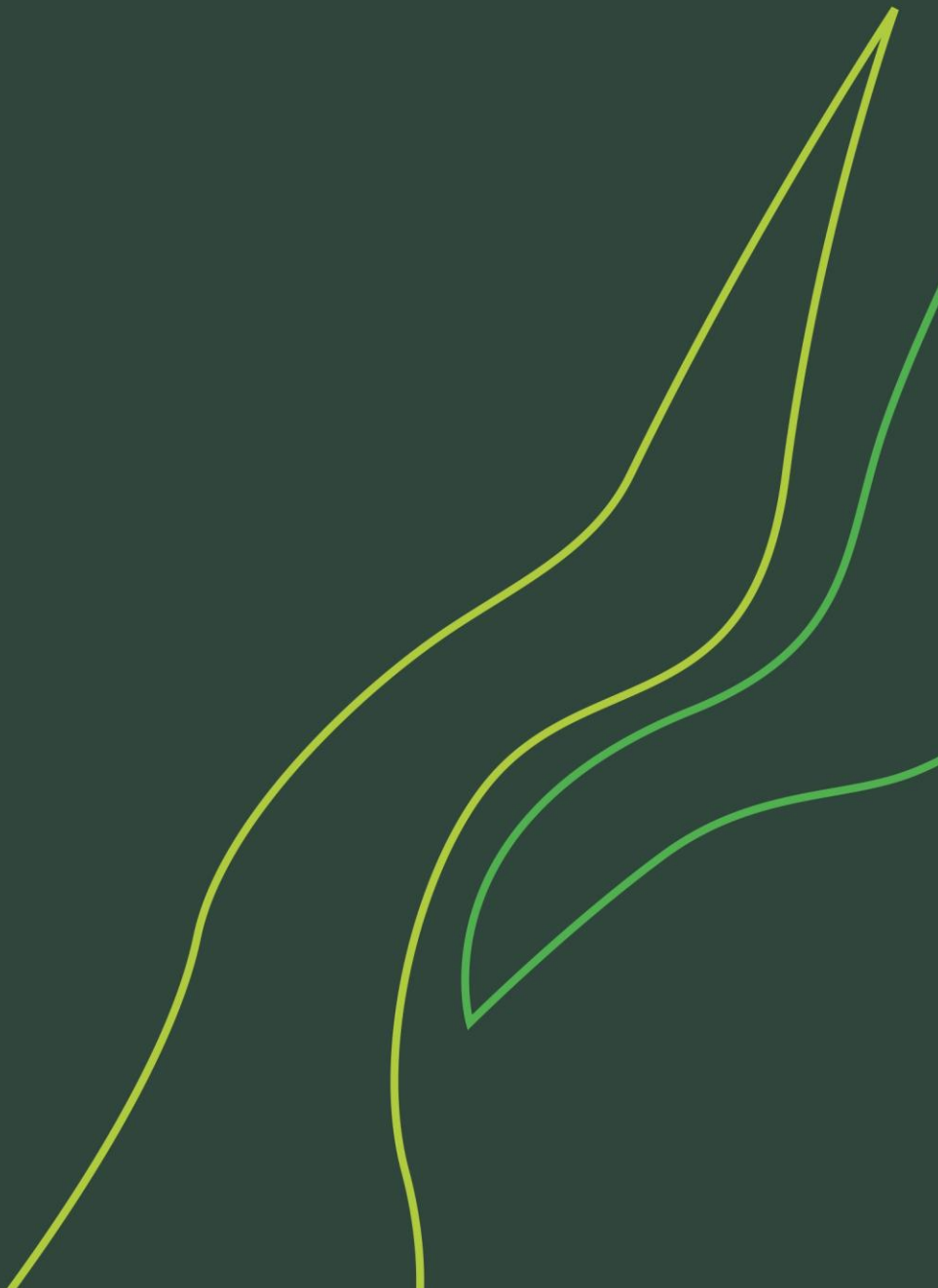
Figure No.

Site Overview

GC Project ID J240701 Issue Date 23/08/2024

- Notes:
1. © This drawing is the copyright of Ground Control Ltd and cannot be reproduced in any form without express consent of the company.
 2. Tree positions are approximate only and based upon mobile GPS and/or site features.
 3. Do not scale off this drawing. All written dimensions are to be checked on site prior to commencing works.
 4. All discrepancies, errors or omissions are to be reported for clarification before proceeding.

Appendix C – Photographs



Common ash Tree ID #1

85 White's Way

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Fraxinus excelsior
Physiological Condition:	Fair
Stem Diameter [mm]:	300
Stem Diameter [cm]:	30
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76094

Photos



17242474456463750285560269112969.jpg
21/08/2024

Pedunculate oak Tree ID #3

85 White's Way

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Quercus robur
Physiological Condition:	Fair
Stem Diameter [mm]:	800
Stem Diameter [cm]:	80
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76096

Photos



17242485576042414228446909798622.jpg
21/08/2024

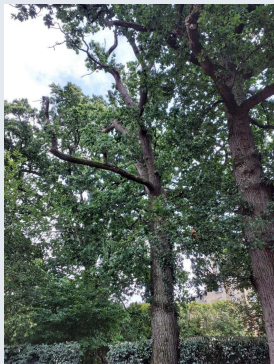
Pedunculate oak Tree ID #4

109 White's Way

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Quercus robur
Physiological Condition:	Poor
Stem Diameter [mm]:	750
Stem Diameter [cm]:	75
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76097

Photos



17242485240826142516831729737565.jpg
21/08/2024

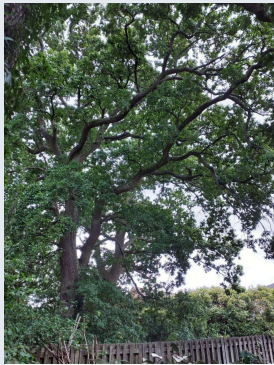
Pedunculate oak Tree ID #8

40 Wellstead Way

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Quercus robur
Physiological Condition:	Fair
Stem Diameter [mm]:	800
Stem Diameter [cm]:	80
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76102

Photos



17242490744292170923467812371327.jpg
21/08/2024

Common hawthorn Tree ID #12

31 Pomeroy Crescent

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Crataegus monogyna
Physiological Condition:	Fair
Stem Diameter [mm]:	250
Stem Diameter [cm]:	25
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76106

Photos



17242499488834666152916312305958.jpg
21/08/2024

Common ash Tree ID #13

31 Pomeroy Crescent

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Fraxinus excelsior
Physiological Condition:	Poor
Stem Diameter [mm]:	450
Stem Diameter [cm]:	45
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76107

Photos



17242500983351868397970704532125.jpg
21/08/2024

Common hawthorn Tree ID #14

33 Pomeroy Crescent

Tree Details

Scientific Name:	Crataegus monogyna
Physiological Condition:	Poor
Stem Diameter [mm]:	400
Stem Diameter [cm]:	40
User:	MattP
Primary ID:	76108

Photos



17242502510838314633203430380551.jpg
21/08/2024



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