



## Arboricultural assessment & method statement

Lymington Police Station, Southampton Road, Lymington SO41 9GH

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28<sup>th</sup> May 2021

18327-AA-JB



## Site location and report purpose

### Site location



This aerial image is supplied courtesy of Google. The yellow line shows the approximate site boundary and is illustrative only.

### Report purpose

This arboricultural assessment report provides sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. It is fully compliant with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.

More specifically, the development proposal is to demolish the existing police station building and replace it a complex of retirement apartments at Lymington Police Station, Southampton Road, Lymington SO41 9GH.

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 assessment** (section 1 of the report) providing an analysis of the tree issues to assist the LPA in assessing the impact on local character.
- An **Arboricultural method statement** (section 2 of the report) describing 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 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 Site Guidance Notes (SGNs) covering the relevant issues.



## 1: Arboricultural assessment

### 1.1 Table 1: Summary of trees affected and protected by the proposal

From our review of the constraints and the proposed layout, our assessment of the impact on trees, both during and after development, and those that need protection using special precautions, is summarised in Table 1:

	British Standard 5837 Category		
	A (High quality)	B (Moderate quality)	C (Low quality)
Remove	None	None	T10, Part of G12 (4 trees)
Prune	None	T9	None
Protect using special precautions <small>See Notes below</small>	None	T2, T3, T6, T7, T8, T9	T4, T5

T = Tree; G = Group

**Note on types of protection:** All retained trees will be protected during development by using fencing, and only those requiring special precautions to limit the impact of encroachment are listed in Table 1.

**Note on category U trees:** Trees categorised as U (T13) are in such poor condition that they have been assessed as needing removal for management reasons irrespective of any development proposals. Removal of category U trees is a management decision and not caused by this proposal, so should not be considered a direct impact.

### 1.2 Insignificant encroachment into RPAs

#### T9 and T11

For both trees, there is minor encroachment into their nominal circular RPA through the removal of an existing path on the outer extent of their RPAs. Additionally, the nominal RPA for T9 extends beyond the path up to the edge of the proposed building, but T10 (to be removed) was growing in this area and will have restricted the root spread of T9 in that direction. BS 5837 (5.3.1) does allow for encroachment, if any new structures and surfacing is low impact, and if it can be demonstrated that any lost area can be compensated for elsewhere. In this situation, the encroachment is on the outer extent of the RPAs and relatively small compared to the area that will be left undisturbed, and provision has been made to compensate for this elsewhere near the trees. Furthermore, the conversion of much of the existing hard surfacing to soft landscaped areas should result in a gain in rooting area for the trees, so can be counted as a positive improvement over the existing. In our experience, healthy trees can tolerate such minor incursions into their RPAs without any significant adverse impacts on health, and our view is that this will be the case on this site. In summary, if the guidance set out in Manual accompanying this report is observed, our view is that the proposed works can be implemented without any significant adverse impact on the trees, and therefore local character.

### 1.3 The impact of tree removals on local character

#### Trees T10, Part of G12 (4 trees)

These are low quality trees because of their small size, and they are not prominent compared to the other significant trees that will be retained on the site boundaries. Most of the significant boundary tree cover is being retained, and none of the trees to be removed are prominent as skyline features in the wider setting. Their loss will be noticeable in the immediate vicinity



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immediately after the development is completed, but this impact can be mitigated by new planting. This will limit the impact on local character to the short term and in the immediate vicinity. There will be no adverse impact to local character in the wider setting in the long term.

### 1.4 The impact of tree pruning on local character

#### **Tree 9**

This moderate-quality tree will need the crown spread towards the new building to be slightly reduced as a precautionary measure to provide space for construction and limit interference after the building is occupied. It is a vigorous tree that will be able to easily cope with such minor works without any long-term detrimental impact on its health. Furthermore, this pruning will be on the inside of the site and the tree profile from public viewpoints will remain unchanged. For these reasons, our assessment is that the proposed works will have no significant adverse impact on local character.

### 1.5 The impact of works in precautionary areas

#### **Trees T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9**

These trees all have existing and well-established hard surfacing in the form of paths and parking within their RPAs. It is proposed to retain this as ground protection during the development work, and to remove it at the end to convert it into a landscaped garden area. If these works are carried out according to the guidance in SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs*, then there should be no adverse impact on the trees or local character.

### 1.6 New tree planting to enhance local character

To supplement retained trees and enhance local character, the project landscape architect has specified a new tree planting scheme. We understand that the final selection of species, size and location are flexible and open to amendment, as appropriate. All new trees will be specified and planted according to the recommendations in BS 8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape –Recommendations*. These new trees would have the potential to reach a significant height without excessive inconvenience and be sustainable into the long term, significantly improving the potential of the site to contribute to local character.

### 1.7 Unanticipated upgrading of existing services or installation of new services

All retained trees may be affected by the installation of new services or upgrading of existing services if not undertaken with careful planning and implementation guidance. However, it is often difficult to know the detail of services until the construction is in progress, and so this advice is precautionary at this stage. Where possible, it is proposed to use the existing services into the site and keep all new services outside RPAs. Where existing services within RPAs require upgrading, or new services must be installed in RPAs, great care must be taken to minimise any disturbance. Trenchless installation will be the preferred option, but if that is not feasible, any excavation must be carried out by hand according to the guidelines in SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*.

### 1.8 Summary of impact on local character

All the significant boundary tree cover will remain intact and no high category trees will need to be removed. Five low-quality trees will be removed, but they are all either small or in poor condition, with little potential for long-term retention. There is space for tree planting and a landscaping



## 1: Arboricultural assessment

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scheme will be feasible in response to an appropriate condition. The construction activity may affect further trees if proper protective measures are not taken. However, if adequate precautions to protect the retained trees are specified and implemented through the arboricultural method statement included in this report, the development proposal will have no detrimental impact on the contribution of trees to local character.





## 2: Arboricultural method statement

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### 2.1 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 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.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn01?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn02?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 3 *Ground protection* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn03?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 4 *Pollution control* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn04?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 5 *Site cranes & piling rigs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn05?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 6 *Height restrictions* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn06?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 7 *Excavating in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn07?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn08?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn09?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 10 *Installing structures in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn10?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn11?stage=Stage>)
- SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs* (<https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn12?stage=Stage>)

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

### 2.2 Identification of areas to be protected

The tree protection plan shows the areas where protective measures are necessary. The fencing location is shown by the heavy black dashed lines, with the construction exclusion zone behind as the lighter black diagonal hatch. Precautionary areas are shown by a yellow fill.

### 2.3 Arboricultural supervision

An arboricultural consultant will be appointed to advise on the tree management for the site and to attend:

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



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- further supervision visits, as necessary, to oversee any unexpected works that could affect trees.

The detail of how the arboricultural supervision will be carried out is explained in SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection* in the accompanying Manual.

### 2.4 Table 2: 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
<b>Pre-commencement meeting:</b> Meeting on site with all parties to agree protective measures, as described in SGN 1. <u>Will be carried out before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>
<b>Tree felling and pruning:</b> Contractor will carry out agreed works as described in Appendix 2. <u>Will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fell trees T10 &amp; part of G12 (4 trees)</li> <li>• Prune tree T9</li> </ul>	Appendix 2
<b>Installing fencing:</b> Agreed tree protection measures will be installed and checked, as described in SGN 2. <u>Will be completed before any significant site works begin.</u>	All trees	Tree protection plan, SGN 2 <i>Fencing protected trees</i>
<b>Pollution control near retained trees:</b> Any pollution control measures identified during risk assessment will be installed as described in SGN 4. <u>Will be completed before any potential pollutants arrive on site.</u>	All trees	SGN 4 <i>Pollution control</i>
<b>Operation of site cranes and piling rigs:</b> Provision will be made to prevent site cranes and piling rigs damaging trees, as described in SGN 5.	All trees	SGN 5 <i>Site cranes &amp; piling rigs</i>
<b>Installing height restrictions:</b> Provision will be made to prevent damage to low branches by high vehicles, as described in SGN 6. <u>Will be installed before high vehicles arrive on site.</u>	All trees	SGN 6 <i>Height restrictions</i>
<b>Regular arboricultural supervision:</b> 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>
<b>Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs:</b> These operations will be carried out as described in SGN 8.	Trees T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9	SGN 8 <i>Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs</i>
<b>Installing services in RPAs:</b> These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN 11.	All trees	SGN 11 <i>Installing services in RPAs</i>
<b>Landscaping in RPAs:</b> These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN 12.	All trees	SGN 12 <i>Landscaping in RPAs</i>
<b>Removing tree protection:</b> <u>Protection can only be removed when there is no risk of damage to retained trees, as described in SGN 1.</u>	All trees	SGN 1 <i>Monitoring tree protection</i>



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The operations summarised in this table, and supplemented by the more detailed explanations set out in the SGNs and the rest of this document, form the arboricultural method statement for this site. The Site Manager will ensure that its details and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. 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. This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

More specifically, we clarify the following:

1. **Services:** All services will be installed outside RPAs, but if for any reason it is agreed with the LPA that services can go within RPAs, this will be carried out following the guidance in SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*.
2. **Landscaping:** There will be landscaping towards the end of the build within the RPAs of retained trees. This work will be carried out following the guidance in SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs*.

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.

### 2.5 Construction method statement (heads of terms summary)

A construction method statement is a description of how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed are construction and contractual matters that can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. For that reason, at this stage in the planning process, as explained in clause 5.5.6 of BS 5837, it is normally sufficient to list a heads of terms summary of the issues requiring more detailed consideration once consent is issued. On this site, those issues are likely to include:

1. Preparation of a written site management protocol for dealing with tree issues, to be incorporated into formal site management procedures, and to specifically include induction training for all operatives related to tree protection.
2. The order of work on site, including demolition, site clearance, the installation of protective measures, the removal of existing surfacing and its replacement with soft landscaping, and any necessary reinstatement.
3. Erection and maintenance of tree protection measures.
4. Who will be responsible for protecting the trees on site.
5. Detailed proposals for inspecting and supervising the tree protection.
6. How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed, including accidental damage to roots and their treatment.
7. Details of facilitation pruning and access into site. What size vehicles will be used under canopies and will large machinery be lifted over trees.
8. The parking arrangements for workers and visitors.
9. A schedule of emergency contact numbers relating to trees.
10. Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.
11. Where site facilities will be located and when will they be installed.
12. How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on, and leave the site.
13. Pollution control to specifically consider chemical storage and wheel washing facilities in relation to trees.





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14. Recycling and storage of waste in relation to trees.
15. Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.
16. Precise services locations, including the method of excavation when near trees.
17. Crane location and zones of movement.
18. Details of removing existing surfacing and areas where this will happen.
19. How post-construction impacts through compaction to soil near trees will be ameliorated.



## Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.1 Table 3: Background administrative information

	Background administrative information
Report date & reference	28 <sup>th</sup> May 2021; 18327-AA-JB
Tree protection plan reference	18327-3
Instructing client	Churchill Retirement Living
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.
Provided documents	Topographical survey, drawing number SU-01, received by email on 17 <sup>th</sup> February 2020, and layout drawing number 10109LY-LYMINGTON – SITE PLAN, received by email on 24 <sup>th</sup> May 2021.
Report author and credentials	Jeremy Barrell is a Chartered Forester ( <a href="http://www.charteredforesters.org">www.charteredforesters.org</a> ), and a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association ( <a href="http://www.trees.org.uk">www.trees.org.uk</a> ), and is fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report ( <a href="https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are/">https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are/</a> ).
Report limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We have not checked if there is any statutory protection on the trees because this can delay the production of the report. If any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is given, then the possible existence of any statutory protection must be checked with the LPA.</li><li>• This report does not consider ecological or archaeological issues, or any other matter beyond the assessment of the trees.</li></ul>
Technical references	<p>In preparing the analysis in this report, we considered the guidance and advice in the following technical references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate Change Act (2008) <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents">www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents</a></li><li>• Town and Country Planning Act 1990 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents">www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents</a></li><li>• National Planning Policy Framework, published by the MHCLG <a href="http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2">www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</a></li><li>• BS 5837 (2012) <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i>, BSI <a href="http://www.shop.bsigroup.com/">www.shop.bsigroup.com/</a></li><li>• BS 8545 (2014) <i>Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations</i>, <a href="http://www.shop.bsigroup.com/">www.shop.bsigroup.com/</a></li><li>• BS 3998 (2010) <i>Tree work – Recommendations</i>, BSI <a href="http://www.shop.bsigroup.com/">www.shop.bsigroup.com/</a></li><li>• <i>Trees in the Townscape: A Guide for Decision Makers</i>, published by the Trees &amp; Design Action Group <a href="http://www.tdag.org.uk/">http://www.tdag.org.uk/</a></li><li>• <i>Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery</i>, published by the Trees &amp; Design Action Group <a href="http://www.tdag.org.uk/">www.tdag.org.uk/</a></li><li>• National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: <i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i> <a href="http://www.njug.org.uk/publications/">www.njug.org.uk/publications/</a></li></ul>



## Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.2 Table 4: Data collection

	Data collection
Date of site visit	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2019
People present during site visit	Phillip Brophy
Weather & visibility	Clear, still, and dry, with good visibility
Limitations to observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The inspection of the trees for the purposes of assessing their condition and work requirements was made on the basis that they will be annually inspected in the future to identify any changes in condition and review the original recommendations. For these reasons, the tree assessment advice only remains valid for one year from the date that the trees were last inspected.</li><li>• All observations were of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level.</li><li>• Observations of trees outside the site boundaries are confined to what was visible from within the site.</li><li>• All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated.</li></ul>
Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs), Conservation Areas, and tree categorisation	Our assessment of the trees has been made independently of any statutory protection that may apply. However, if any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is issued, then a check with the LPA must be carried out before any tree works are carried out.
Tree location and numbering	Each tree and group were inspected, and the numbering scheme is shown on the tree protection plan.
Recording of tree data	For each identified tree, and group, the information collected was recorded on the tree schedule in Appendix 2 and the tree protection plan.
Compliance of data collection with BS 5837	The data collection is fully compliant with the advice in subsection 4.4.2 of BS 5837. When collecting this information, specific consideration was given to any low branches that may influence future use, age class, physiological condition, structural condition, and remaining contribution. Where appropriate, crown spreads were also noted where they differed from those shown on the provided land survey.
Calculation of RPAs	Following the recommendations in Table D1 of BS 5837, the diameter of each tree was rounded up to the next 2.5 cm increment, with the radius of a nominal circle and the resultant RPA taken directly from that table. This information is listed for each tree in the tree schedule in Appendix 2.





## Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

**NOTE:** Colour annotation is **A & B trees with green background;** **C & U trees with blue background;** **trees to be removed in red text.**

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
All retained trees & hedges								Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3–4 m as necessary		
T1	Holly	3	20	Young	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T2	Silver maple	11	40	Maturing	-	B	-	-	4.8	72
T3	Silver maple	11	40	Maturing	-	B	-	-	4.8	72
T4	Silver maple	8	30	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3.6	41
T5	Silver maple	7	25	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3.0	28
T6	Silver maple	11	42.5	Maturing	-	B	-	-	5.1	82
T7	Silver maple	12	45	Maturing	-	B	-	-	5.4	92
T8	Silver maple	13	45	Maturing	-	B	-	-	5.4	92
T9	Cedar	12	50	Maturing	-	B	-	Reduce length of longer branches towards the new building by 2–3 m to provide a 2 m clearance	6.0	113
T10	Irish yew	6	30	Maturing	-	C	Small tree	Fell for development	3.6	41
T11	Cherry	7	30	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3.6	41
G12	Hazel, cypress, willow	4	15	Young	-	C	-	Fell part (4 trees) for development	1.8	10
T13	Unknown	4	50	Maturing	-	U	Dead stump covered in ivy	Fell for management	6.0	113



## Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

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### Explanatory Notes

- **Abbreviations:**

G: Group

T: Tree

- **Botanical tree names:**

Cedar	: <i>Cedrus</i>
Cherry	: <i>Prunus</i> sp
Cypress	: <i>Cupressus</i> sp
Hazel	: <i>Corylus avellana</i>
Holly	: <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Irish yew	: <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'
Silver maple	: <i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Willow	: <i>Salix</i> sp

- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree inspections and site limitations:** Each tree was subjected to a quick visual check level of inspection. Where there is restricted access to the base of a tree, its attributes are assessed from the nearest point of access. Climbing inspections are not carried out during this level of inspection and, if heavy ivy is present, tree condition is assessed from what can be seen from the ground. A separate note is recorded if further investigation may be required to clarify its status.
- **Crown spreads:** Where crown spread dimensions on the land survey are checked on site and found to be reliable, they are used as shown on the original survey plan. Where they are found to be unreliable, they are estimated to the four compass points, listed in the schedule, and shown on our plan. All crown spreads are estimated to the viable branch extent, i.e., the spread that would be sustainable if the tree was under a normal garden management pruning regime.
- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless otherwise indicated with an asterix (\*) 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 normally rounded up and recorded in 2.5 cm increments as advised in BS 5837 Table D1. Estimates may be made where access is restricted, direct measurement is prevented because of ivy on the trunk, or the tree is assessed as 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.
- **Maturity:** In planning context, maturity provides a simplistic indication of a tree's ability to cope with change and its potential for further growth. For the purposes of this report, young indicates a potential to significantly increase in size and a high ability to cope with change, maturing indicates some potential to increase in size and a medium ability to cope with change, and mature indicates little potential to increase in size and limited ability to cope with change.
- **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.
- **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 greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees and less than 10 years for U trees, 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 condition 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.







## Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

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- **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](http://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.
  4. **Stumps:** Stumps to be removed within the RPAs of retained trees should be ground out with a stump grinder to minimise any disturbance unless otherwise authorised by the supervising officer.
- **Future tree safety inspections:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be re-inspected as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our assessment of the trees was carried out on the basis that a re-inspection would be carried out within a year of the assessment visit and our advice on tree condition must be reviewed annually from the date of that visit.



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

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



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