Tree condition survey

at

Charwell House Wilsom Road Alton Hampshire GU34 2PP

for

Paradigm Communication Systems Limited

sapling arboriculture ltd

Ben Abbatt Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant



Holbache Mount Pleasant Road, Alton, Hants, **GU34 2RS**

t: 01420 550 160

e: enquiries@saplingarboriculture.com w: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Reference: J726.03 December 2020







Contents

Instruction and limitations	3
Tree condition survey	4
General notes	7
Key	8
Site plan	9

Site Charwell House, Wilsom Road, Alton, GU34 2PP

Date of 4th December 2020

survey

Weather Clear with light winds

Surveyed by Ben Abbatt

Client Paradigm Communication Systems Limited

Instruction To carry out a negative return tree condition survey. Production of survey report and provision of management recommendations with priorities as appropriate.

The tree condition assessment is to be carried out in relation to the landowner's duty under the Occupier's Liability Act 1984 and common law. Presumption for tree management will be in favour of retention of the tree(s) where appropriate.

Limitations

The tree survey was carried out from ground level, identifying significant tree features that may have significant bearing upon the condition and management of the tree and giving appropriate recommendations and priorities. The tree was not climbed as part of this survey.

Typical significant defects that are to be identified can be referred to in "Hazards from Trees, a general guide" by David Lonsdale and "The body language of trees" by Claus Mattheck published by the Forestry Commission and the Department of the Environment respectively.

To carry out the tree survey reasonable access around the base of the tree is required. Where this is not feasible, these parts of the tree may not able to be inspected. If view of the entire structure of the tree(s) is limited, for instance by the properties in private ownership, this is a limitation to the tree survey and some parts of the tree may not be able to be fully surveyed.

Trees are dynamic structures and as such their condition and health may change in a short period of time, particularly in relation to changes in their immediate environment and circumstances, and as such the survey relates only to the visible condition found on the day of the survey. Tree(s) should be re-surveyed on a regular basis so that the change in condition can be identified. An appropriate time period between surveys may be up to 5 years depending upon the species, condition of the trees, their maturity / size and the target(s). Recommendations for the period between surveys will be given.

No soil investigations will be carried out.

A negative return tree survey only records the items requiring management and no more.

Tree Condition Survey Data

Site Charwell House,

Date of survey 4th December 2020

Job reference J726.03 Surveyor Ben Abbatt

Resurvey To be complete by the 1st June 2024

Designation	Reference number	So co	Age class	Physiological Condition	Structural	Coudition to be a constant of the constant of	Condition works related tree tree tree tree condition condi	Priority
	Joo (tag)	Fraxinus angustifolia	Watare	dood		at c4m with good wound wood response. Typical moderate (25 to 100mm diameter) deadwood.	diameter.	LOW
G	496 (tag)	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis Iawsoniana	Middle aged	Good	Good	Rubbing branches on the powerline.	Clear powerlines by 1m.	Low
Н	131 (tag)	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	Young	Good		Outgrown hedge interferring with telecommunications aerial service.	Bring back into hedge management.	Low
A	1	Various		Good		Self set and regenerating trees and shrubs impeding access and likely to deteriorate the bank.	Remove woody vegetation on an annual basis and treat stumps over 50mm diameter with contact systemic herbicide to prevent regrowth in the following growing season.	Low

Designation	Reference number	Species	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	notes	Condition related tree works	Priority
W	2	Ash, sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus, beech Fagus sylvatica	Mature	Fair	Fair	Woodland with predominantly ash and small number of sycamore and beech. Ash with 50% of trees with canopy decline commensurate with ash dieback https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/pest-and-disease-resources/ash-dieback-hymenoscyphus-fraxineus/. Leaning trees towards the built structures. Branch failures from beech tree on slope. Anticipated altered exposure due to removal of affected ash trees likely to lead to additional tree failures.	10% beech, 10% field maple <i>Acer campestre</i> , 10% Scots pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , 10% yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> , 10% guelder rose <i>viburnum opulus</i> , 10% dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinum</i> , 10%	Moderate
A	3	Various	Young	Good	Poor	Self set and regenerating trees and shrubs impeding access and likely to deteriorate the bank.	Remove woody vegetation on an annual basis and treat stumps over 50mm diameter with contact systemic herbicide to prevent regrowth in the following growing season.	Moderate
Т	4	Sycamore	Mature	Poor	Poor	On adjacent land. Caught up in adjacent tree. Decay at base.	Remove.	Moderate
Т	5	Sycamore	Middle aged	Good	Poor	On adjacent land. Self set with asymmetrical canopy towards the built structures.	Remove.	Low
Т	6	Sycamore	Middle aged	Good	Poor	On adjacent land. Self set with asymmetrical canopy towards the built structures.	Remove.	Low
Т	7	Sycamore	Middle aged	Good	Poor	On boundary. Multiple stems from the base prone to failure.	Remove. Treat stump to prevent regrowth.	Low

Designation	Reference number	Species	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	notes	Condition related tree works	Priority
Т	8	Norway maple Acer platanoides	Mature	Good	Fair	Typical frequent moderate deadwood throughout. Powerlines running through the tree canopy.	Crown lift to 5m over the carriageway and 3m over the remainder. Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Clear powerlines by 1m.	Low
Т	9	Norway maple	Mature	Good	Fair	Typical frequent moderate deadwood throughout. Powerlines running through the tree canopy.	Crown lift to 5m over the carriageway and 3m over the remainder. Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Clear powerlines by 1m.	Low
Т	10	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Middle aged	Good	Fair	Rubbing branches and stem on the powerline.	Crown reduction to 4m and maintain at this height.	Low
Т	11	Rowan Sorbus aucuparia	Middle aged	Fair	Fair	Rubbing branches on the powerline.	Crown reduction to 4m and maintain at this height.	Low

General notes

The tree survey can only be an assessment of the tree at the time of the survey and the tree(s) should be re-surveyed on a regular basis. An appropriate time period between surveys may be up to 5 years depending upon the condition of the trees, their maturity and the target(s). Recommendations for the period between surveys will be given.

As trees are dynamic structures their condition and health may change in a short period of time, particularly in relation to changes in their immediate environment and circumstances. Therefore, the survey is an assessment of the trees at the time of the survey only. If there is a significant change in the immediate environment and circumstances, then this should be brought to the attention of the arboriculturalist so that they may advise accordingly.

I have not checked whether the site is within a Conservation Area or whether the trees are under Tree Preservation Order (TPO). Prior to any tree works confirmation of whether these legal restrictions apply to the site or trees ought to be sought from the Local Planning Authority (LPA). If the trees stand within a Conservation Area designated under the Town and Country Planning Act the LPA will normally require 6 weeks notice of intention to carry out any tree works as detailed in the survey. If the trees are under TPO then the LPA will normally require an application for any tree works. Some tree works are exempt, for instance if the trees are dead or dangerous, and certain works can be carried out without application. It is necessary to give the LPA at least five days notice prior to carrying out any of these tree works under these exemptions. This survey, with recommendations, can be used to support any such application or notice.

Wildlife issues are of significant concern to the general public. A balance has to be found between the protection of wildlife and the need for safety when managing trees. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1980) and Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) give statutory protection to wild birds, bats, mammals, some invertebrates and plants. It is important to ensure that this legislation is properly considered when carrying out any works to trees.

Bird nests were not identified whilst on site. However, any Arborist carrying out the tree works should ensure that there is no disturbance to nesting birds prior to the works being carried out. Further guidance upon the appropriate timing of the works can be sought from DEFRA, if necessary. Where nesting birds are found, further information should be sought from DEFRA 08459 33 55 77 or helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk. Prior to any works being implemented the tree contractor must identify whether there are any bats or birds using the tree as roost or nest. If such habitation is identified, then the tree contractor must obtain the necessary licence from Natural England (0845 601 4523 www.naturalengland.org.uk) to carry out the works.

During the tree works, the contractor should carry out the tree works with bats as an active consideration and follow the current industry best practice, e.g. Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 1 Bats in the context of tree work operations 2011, BS8596 Micro guide to surveying for bats in trees and woodland https://shop.bsigroup.com/upload/273444/BSI-Bat-Microguide-UK-EN.pdf

Biosecurity measures: To minimise to potential for contamination of the tree from other tree works it is appropriate to sterilise tools to be used before and after the works are implemented. Appropriate disinfectant includes Propellar or Cleankill Sanitizing spray. Loose debris is to be brushed off prior to treating with disinfectant to ensure appropriate application. See http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCMS028-guidance.pdf for further information on Biosecurity and http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-9fjd2d for disinfectant information.

Key to condition survey sheet

Desig Designation (T is Tree, G is Group, H is Hedge, W is woodland, S is Stump)

No Tree number.

Species Species of tree.

Height Height measured in metres.

Canopy spread Canopy spread in metres is taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the

crown.

Age Class (Age) Young A tree considered to be less than approximately 20 years old.

Middle A tree in approximately the first 1/5th of its normal life span with apical dominance (rapidly aged growing with a clear main leader) and not yet fully at its environmental potential full height.

Mature A tree in its 2/5ths to 5/5ths of its normal life span with apical dominance lost and at its

environmental potential full height.

Condition (Physiological and Structural) **Good** A tree of typical physiological and structural condition that requires only general tree works to

facilitate its retention in the landscape.

Fair A tree of impaired physiological and / or structural condition that may require remedial and

general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape.

Poor A tree of significantly impaired physiological and / or structural condition that will require

remedial and general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape if feasible.

Recommendations As per BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Works.

Priority Immediate Works should be carried out immediately as the probability of harm or damage occurring is

likely.

High These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget

available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the moderate and low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 1

month.

Moderate These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget

available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur and for the good arboricultural management of the trees. Ideally works in this category are

anticipated to be carried out within 3 months.

Low Works in this category usually will relate to the good arboricultural management of the trees.

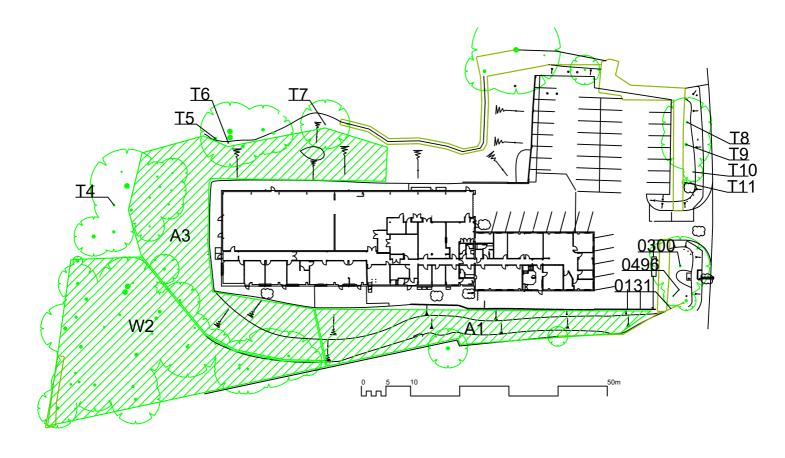
Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 12 months.

Re-survey This is the time period in which it is recommended that the tree is surveyed again. This is based upon the

condition of the tree, its location, previous, current and future management. It is normally expressed at a time period from the date of the report / survey, whichever is the sooner. If no time period is noted then the default

period is one year.

Site plan



General / Key:

Indicative group

Indicative tree position



Site Charwell House

Data: Site survey data provided by Client.

This drawing is produced in colour. Please ensure that you use a colour printing to ensure that the drawing is correctly interpreted.

This drawing is copyright of Sapling Arboriculture Limited and may not be copied, altered or reproduced in any way without writtent authority from Sapling Arboriculture Limited.

Drawing title:

Tree survey plan

Drawing reference: J726.03

Revision: -

Date: December 2020

Scale: Not provided on A4

Sheet: 1 of 1

sapling

arboriculture limited

registered in england: 5414238

T: 01420 550 160

E: enquires@saplingarboriculture.com

W: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Ben Abbatt

Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant



© 2020

This document was written by, belongs to and is copyright to Sapling Arboriculture Limited. It contains valuable Sapling Arboriculture Limited proprietary and confidential information which is disclosed only for the purposes of the client's assessment and evaluation of the project which is the subject of this report. The contents of this document shall not, in whole or in part (i) be used for any other purposes except such assessment and evaluation of the project; (ii) be relied upon in any way by the person other than the client (iii) be disclosed to any member of the client's organisation who is not required to know such information nor to any third party individual or organisation, or (iv) be copied or stored in any retrieval system nor otherwise be reproduced or transmitted in any form by photocopying or any optical, electronic, mechanical or other means, without prior written consent of the Company Secretary Director, Sapling Arboriculture Limited, to whom all requests should be sent. Accordingly, no responsibility or liability is accepted by Sapling Arboriculture Limited towards any other person in respect of the use of this document or reliance on the information contained within it, except as may be designated by law for any matter outside the scope of this document.