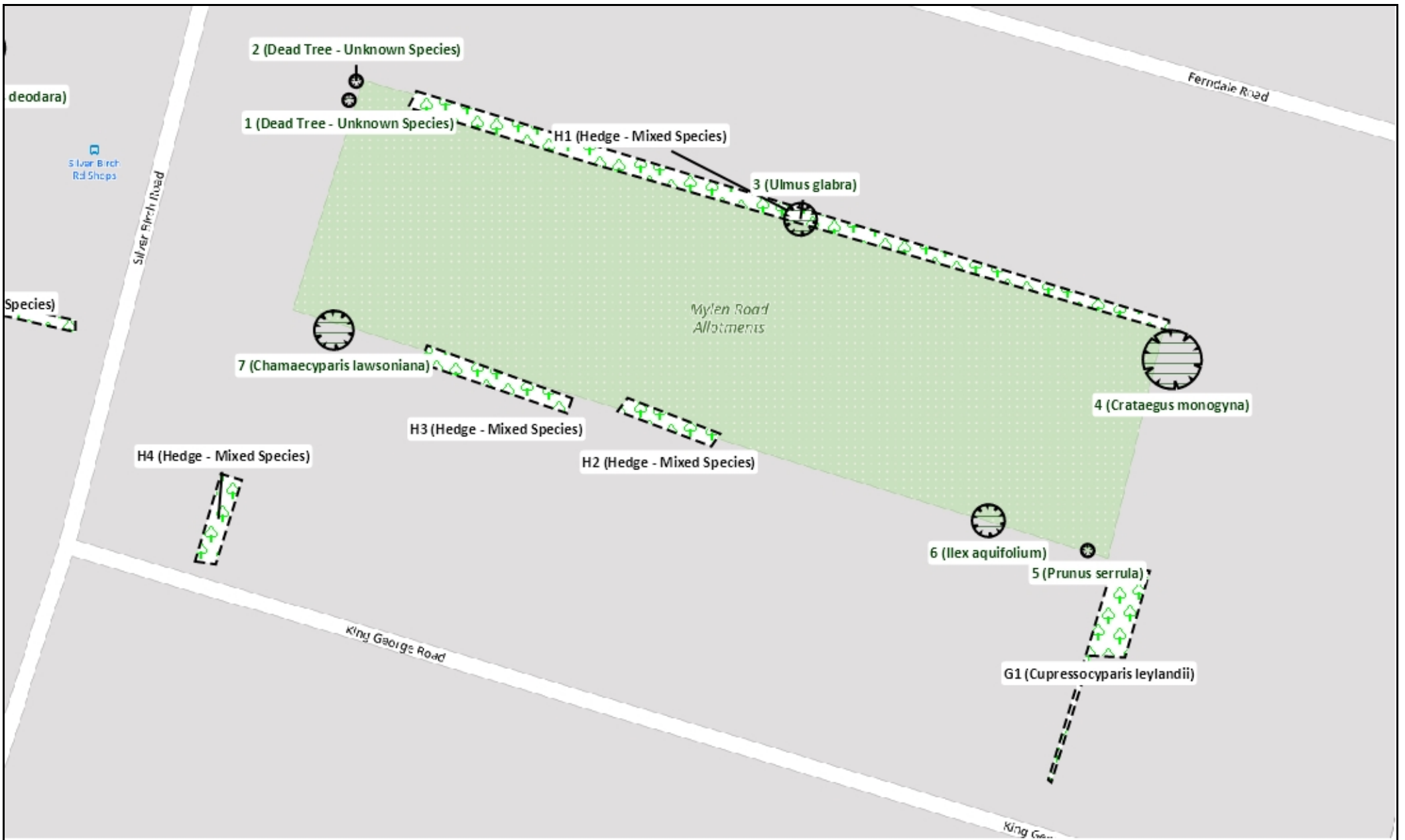


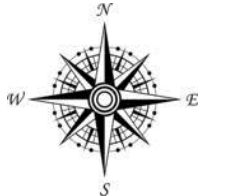
Health and safety Tree Survey for Mylen Road Allotments (6th of November 2023)

Client		Andover Town Council		Arboricultural Consultant		Amelia Williams MICFor, CEnv, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC)		Weather at time of survey		Light drizzle, over cast, light breeze, cool									
Site location		Mylen Road Allotments, Andover		Site observations		Access via two padlocked gates, one for pedestrian access and the other for pedestrian and vehicular access of Mylen Road. Boundaries are fenced with hedges both on and off-site around the boundaries. The majority of trees around the boundaries were off-site and in private ownership. The hedges clad in ivy provide wildlife habitat and a valuable nectar source for bees whilst in flower and fruit within the hedges for birds and mammals over winter.													
Date of tree survey		06.11.2023		Designations		No Tree Preservation Order (TPO) confirmed by TVBC on 06.11.2023 and site not within a Conservation Area (CA)		Plotted		Yes on Ezytreev but not tagged		Next inspection date		2028					
Full Code	Seq No	Species (Common Name)	Group Species	Private	Tree Position	Addn. Position	Notes	Stems	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Spread (m (d))	Trunk diameter (cm)	Age range	Vigour	Condition	Site features	Tree considerations	Tree management recommendations	Priority for work
Sgl/001135	1	Dead Tree - Unknown Species		Yes	Off site private tree	by plot 25		1	1	3	2	25	Over mature	Low	Dead	· Building within falling distance · Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy	· Dead tree · Ivy or climbing plants · Ivy covered tree - wildlife habitat	None required at the time of the tree survey	No action required
Sgl/001136	2	Dead Tree - Unknown Species		No	Off site private tree	by plot 25		1	1	2.5	1.5	25	Over mature	Low	Dead	· Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy	· Dead tree · Ivy or climbing plants · Ivy covered tree - wildlife habitat	None required at the time of the tree survey	No action required
Sgl/001137	3	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)		No	Northern boundary	within hedge		1	1	7	5	27	Young	Low	Dead	· Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance - black plastic compost bin within falling distance adjacent mown grass path within the allotment · Footpath under canopy · Fence under canopy	· Dead tree · De-barking · Dutch Elm Disease · Ivy or climbing plants · Ivy covered tree	· Fell Broadleaves - for reasons of health and safety within 6 months. Pollard stem into hedgerow at 1.5 metres above ground level.	Priority
Sgl/001138	4	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)		Yes	Off site tree private tree	Eastern boundary		3	1	7	9	30	Mature	Normal	Good	· Building within falling distance - greenhouse within the allotment · Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance · Footpath under canopy · Fence under canopy · Garden	· Crossing branches · Low hanging branches · Minor dead wood <50mm · Trifurcated	· Lift canopy to 2.5m - within the allotment site over the grass pathway within 3 months for reasons of health and safety	Priority
Sgl/001140	5	Prunus serrula (Tibetan Cherry)		No	Southern boundary	up against fence		2	1	2	1	6	Sapling	Normal	Fair	· Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance · Fence under canopy	· Bark damage · Bifurcated · Crossing branches · Developing young tree · Mower or strimmer damage	· Fell Broadleaves - phase out as a poor location to develop into a larger tree or prune to retain as smaller shrub form by fence and footpath within 12 months	Routine
Sgl/001141	6	Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)		Yes	Off site private tree	Southern boundary		4	1	7	5	18	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	· Building within falling distance - shed under canopy within allotment site · Building within or touching canopy · Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance · Footpath under canopy · Fence under canopy · Garden	· Basal suckers · Branch stubs present · Epicormic growth · Low hanging branches · Multi stemmed	· Lift canopy to 2.5m - within 3 months over grass path and shed roof for reasons of health and safety · Removal basal growth - growing through the fence within 6 months to prevent new trunk forming within the allotment by the grass path	Priority
Sgl/001144	7	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)		Yes	Off site private tree	Southern boundary	Variegated yellow form	1	1	6	6	30	Young	Normal	Good	· Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance · Footpath under canopy · Fence under canopy · Gate or entrance - Main vehicular access to the site · Road sign - Allotment sign within the site is being obscured	· Developing young tree - Variegated form · Ivy or climbing plants · Previous tree works carried out - reduced in height	· Prune back and lift over path - Lift to 2.5 metres, prune clear of sign plus gate access for reasons of maintaining good access by pruning foliage back to boundary fence up to 2.5 metres above ground level within 3 months	Priority
Grp/001139	G1	Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)		Yes	Off site private group of trees	Eastern boundary		5	5	11.5	9	35	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	· Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance · Footpath under canopy - Pedestrian access into the allotment site via padlocked gate · Fence under canopy - fence of sheet metal being pushed into footpath held back by metal poles · Gate or entrance - Pedestrian gate access to the allotment site	· Branch stubs present · Crown lifted - previously and 3 metre clearance of branches with ivy hanging down at 2.5 metres · Crown shape distorted due to group pressure · Ivy or climbing plants	· Prune back and lift over path - Prune back ivy from fence along length of footpath to ensure ease of access within 3 months (x 5 tree)	Routine

Client		Andover Town Council		Arboricultural Consultant		Amelia Williams MCFer, CEnv, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC)		Weather at time of survey		Light drizzle, over cast, light breeze, cool										
Site location		Mylen Road Allotments, Andover		Site observations		Access via two padlocked gates, one for pedestrian access and the other for pedestrian and vehicular access of Mylen Road. Boundaries are fenced with hedges both on and off-site around the boundaries. The majority of trees around the boundaries were off-site and in private ownership. The hedges clad in ivy provide wildlife habitat and a valuable nectar source for bees whilst in flower and fruit within the hedges for birds and mammals over winter.														
Date of tree survey		06.11.2023		Designations		No Tree Preservation Order (TPO) confirmed by TVBC on 06.11.2023 and site not within a Conservation Area (CA)		Plotted		Yes on Ezytreev but not tagged		Next inspection date	2028							
Full Code	Seq No	Species (Common Name)	Group Species	Private	Tree Position	Addn. Position	Notes	Stems	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Spread (m (d))	Trunk diameter (cm)	Age range	Vigour	Condition	Site features	Tree considerations	Tree management recommendations	Priority for work	
Hdg/001174	H1	Hedge - Mixed Species	Crataegus monogyna - (33) Ligustrum vulgare - (40) Rosa canina - (1) Sambucus nigra - (6) Ulmus glabra - (1)	No	Northern boundary			81	81	4	2.5	20	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	· Building within falling distance - Various sheds and structures within the allotment site · Fence within falling distance · Footpath within falling distance - Grass mown path around the allotment site · Fence under canopy - Intact in places with selections falling where hedge encroaching or fence degraded. · Garden - Backs onto residential gardens	· Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - at least two existing gaps in sections of the hedge, one ivy-clad section, another just a gap. · Ivy or climbing plants · Ivy covered tree - Section to North West is an ivy-clad section of the hedge which has failed and is falling out of the hedge to fell and restock the gap. · Low hanging branches - extending out over the grass mown footpath and into the allotment site · Wildlife habitat	· Fell - Fell the section to the North-West which is ivy-clad and falling out into the path within 3 months to enable time to restock. (x2 trees) (Priority) · Hedge pruning maintenance - Annually outside of nesting bird season (March - September) reduce the overall height down to 3 metres and reduce the overall width back from the path by up to 1 metre in sections that extend over the path. (x 81 trees) (Routine) · Plant replacement - Restock the 3 gaps in the hedge with a native mix species of Hawthorn and Privet during the next available planting season from October through to March with whips with spiral rabbit guards. (21 whips) (Routine)		Priority
Hdg/001142	H2	Hedge - Mixed Species	Syringa vulgaris - (5)	No	Southern boundary	partially off site		5	5	3	2	15	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	· Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy	· Crown shape distorted due to group pressure · Ivy or climbing plants - bramble plus ivy	· Hedge pruning maintenance - Annually prune outside of nesting bird season to maintain the side adjacent to the allotment to prevent further encroachment into the site (x 5 tree)		Routine
Hdg/001143	H3	Hedge - Mixed Species	Chamaecyparis sp. - (1) Sambucus nigra - (2) Unknown Species - Broadleaf - (7)	Yes	Off site private hedge		Forsythia x1, Lonicera x5, Bramble, Weigela x1, Climbers - jasmine and Ivy plus Blue Chamaecyparis	10	10	2	2	10	Young	Normal	Fair	· Building within falling distance - shed within allotment · Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy · Garden	· Crown shape distorted due to group pressure · Ivy or climbing plants · Low hanging branches	· Hedge pruning maintenance - Prune back to the Southern boundary fence as part of boundary management and maintenance annually outside of nesting bird season. (x 7 tree)		Routine
Hdg/001145	H4	Hedge - Mixed Species	Berberis sargentiana - (1) Berberis x stenophylla - (1) Cercis siliquastrum - (1) Fraxinus excelsior - (3)	Yes	Off site private hedge	Western boundary by vehicular access	Berberis, Judas tree and Ash saplings	6	6	3	2	10	Young	Normal	Fair	· Building within falling distance - garage · Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy - knee rail · Gate or entrance - Grass vehicular access track to allotment site	· Crown shape distorted due to group pressure · Multi stemmed	· Hedge pruning maintenance - Prune back annually to maintain access way (x 6 tree)		Routine



Scale	1: 500
Date	09/11/2023



Tree survey general guidance notes

Tree survey notes and guidance

The tree survey is a brief assessment of the trees at the time of the inspection from ground level for health and safety and to provide guidance on the short and long-term management of the tree stock within the site. It is not intended to be a guarantee of tree safety in any form, as trees are living changing dynamic organisms. Estimates for dimensions were used where access was restricted. General descriptive details were noted about trees including tree work recommendations. All the data gathered is recorded on a tablet using Ezytreev tree management software.

Full code

Each tree, group, hedge or woodland surveyed will be assigned a **reference number** which will relate to its location on a tree survey plan e.g. trees are a numerical number, groups have **G** at the start, and hedges have **H**.

Sequence number

This is a user-defined sequence number applied to the tree survey order.

Species

Tree species will be in both a **common name** and a **botanical Latin** name.

Group species

Where groups or hedges are recorded with more than one species present, a count if possible will be carried out and associated with each tree and shrub species present.

Tree position and additional position

This is the reference location for where the tree is located within a site with additional information on the exact location. The locations of the trees are also plotted against the mapping system on Ezytreev.

Height

The dimensions are taken using a clinometer or where this is not possible they will be estimated and are given in **metres**.

Canopy Spread

This is taken in **metres** as a diameter across the width of the whole canopy or calculated from the cardinal points based on pacing the distance on the ground.

Trunk

Trunk/stem diameters are measured in **cm** at 1.5 metres above ground level for single-stemmed trees, or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees, using a specialist tape for converting the girth to a diameter measurement. Where access to the stem is not feasible an estimate will be made.

No. of stems

The number of stems for a tree is recorded and also this relates to the number of trees or stems in a group, hedge or woodland.

Notes

Are general features of the site or tree not recorded in a specific field.

Age

An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and recorded thus: **Sapling / Young / Middle Aged / Mature / Over Mature / Veteran.**

Vigour

Is an assessment of the annual growth of the tree and the categories are low, normal, and strong.

Condition

An assessment of a tree's overall **condition** is to be made as **Good, Fair, Poor, or Dead.**

Good	Generally in healthy condition and no structural defects observed
Fair	Condition satisfactory with minor structural defects that could be remediated with pruning or tree shows adaptation
Poor	Tree in decline, of poor structural form or of low health
Dead	Not alive

Live crown

Based on a percentage of remaining live crown 100-75% is healthy, 75-50%, 50-25%, 25-0%.

Status

Relates to the historical age-based assessment of trees and the criteria are Ancient, Veteran, Notable, Heritage or Champion.

Site features

These are a description of the location of where the tree, group or hedge is situated.

Tree conditions

Tree attributes and observations are key descriptions of the tree, group or woodland including defects, problems and previous tree works.

Recommendations

Preliminary tree management recommendations are recommended based on the assessment of the tree and will have a **time scale** for when the works should be carried out or within a time period.

Statutory designations

Prior to proceeding with any of the recommendations made within the tree survey, it is essential to carry out a check to see if any statutory designations apply. If the trees are within a Conservation Area or the subject of a Tree Preservation Order, the permission of the Local Authority will be required prior to carrying out any tree works. Furthermore, if the works exceed 5 cubic metres in timber volume within one calendar quarter this may require a felling licence. In addition, it is important to note key ecological and wildlife considerations for example the potential for trees to be bat roots, or the nesting bird season and wildlife habit and only carry out works in the appropriate season unless the works are urgent.

Priority

Timescale for carrying out any recommended works.

Works due date

Date recommended works are due to be carried out by or within.

Risk assessment

The basis of the risk assessment is THREATS - Tree Hazard Risk Evaluation and Treatment System developed by Julian Forbes-Laird.

Failure score

Consideration of identified defects in relation to species/clone history, established failure criteria & time of year based on likelihood of failure rating of **None apparent (0)/Potentially with time (0.8) / Likely, foreseeable (2) / Probable, Soon (8) / Imminent, Immediate (50).**

Target score

Consideration of impact radius identified defect against potential targets. Consideration of forward visibility available to drivers (Poor Forward Visibility / Good Forward Visibility) and whether vehicles are likely to be stationary e.g. at junctions. If targets liable to include unsupervised children &/or the elderly or infirm, upgrade the target category by one category. For railway targets use THREATS NR. Target score based on **None (0) / Very low (7) / Low (15) / Medium (20) / High (25) / Very High (40).**

Impact score

Consideration of height of fall/momentum & whether e.g. lower branches would impeded agent's descent based on degree of harm and consequence. Scores are outlined below.

- 1** = Fragile objects destroyed, superficial or recoverable injury to pedestrians
- 4** = Minor damage, probable disabling, hospitalising injury to pedestrians
- 6** = Moderate structural severe vehicle damage, fatal disabling injuries likely
- 10** = Severe structural damage, vehicle crushed, passenger fatalities very probable.

Risk evaluation

This is the total score from the **Failure score X Target score X Impact score** which then is put against one of the following score ranges 0-49 / 50-159 / 160-329 / 330 - 999 / 1000-2000 / 2001 - 3999 / 4000+

Risk / Threat category

This is based on where the score sits within the score ranges

- 0-49 = **1 - Insignificant** (Re-inspect within 5 years if general public access or 3 years if child specific access & TS>20)
- 50-159 = **2-Minimal** (Reinspect within 3 years if public access, schedule work as required)
- 160-329 = **3 - Slight** (Reinspect annually / after storms (Force 10+), expect to schedule work within 2 years)
- 330 - 999 = **4-Moderate** (Reinspect within 13 weeks, reinspect after SWE meantime (inc glad to Force 7+)

1000-2000 = **5 - Significant** (Arrange for work to be completed within four weeks maximum)
2001 - 3999 = **6-Serious** (Close site if practical; arrange for work to be completed within 7 days)
4000+ = **7 - Extreme** (Evacuate/prevent access to site, emergency call out of contractors).

Timescale

Inspection frequency is based on the outcome of risk and recommendations ie within a set time period of months, annually, 3 years and up to 5 years.

Works already completed

Where works recommended have been completed whilst on site.

Next inspection date

The date for the next inspection is scheduled per tree based on the assessment of requirements and risk factors.

Photographs

A photo where possible will be taken of each tree at the time of the tree survey or site visit including any additional photographs of specific defects.

Ivy as a tree survey limitation on site

Where ivy is present it is not possible at the time of the survey to fully assess the condition of the stem or stems and when ivy covers the tree the same applies. A follow-up re-inspection would be recommended following the severance or removal of ivy to enable a further assessment.