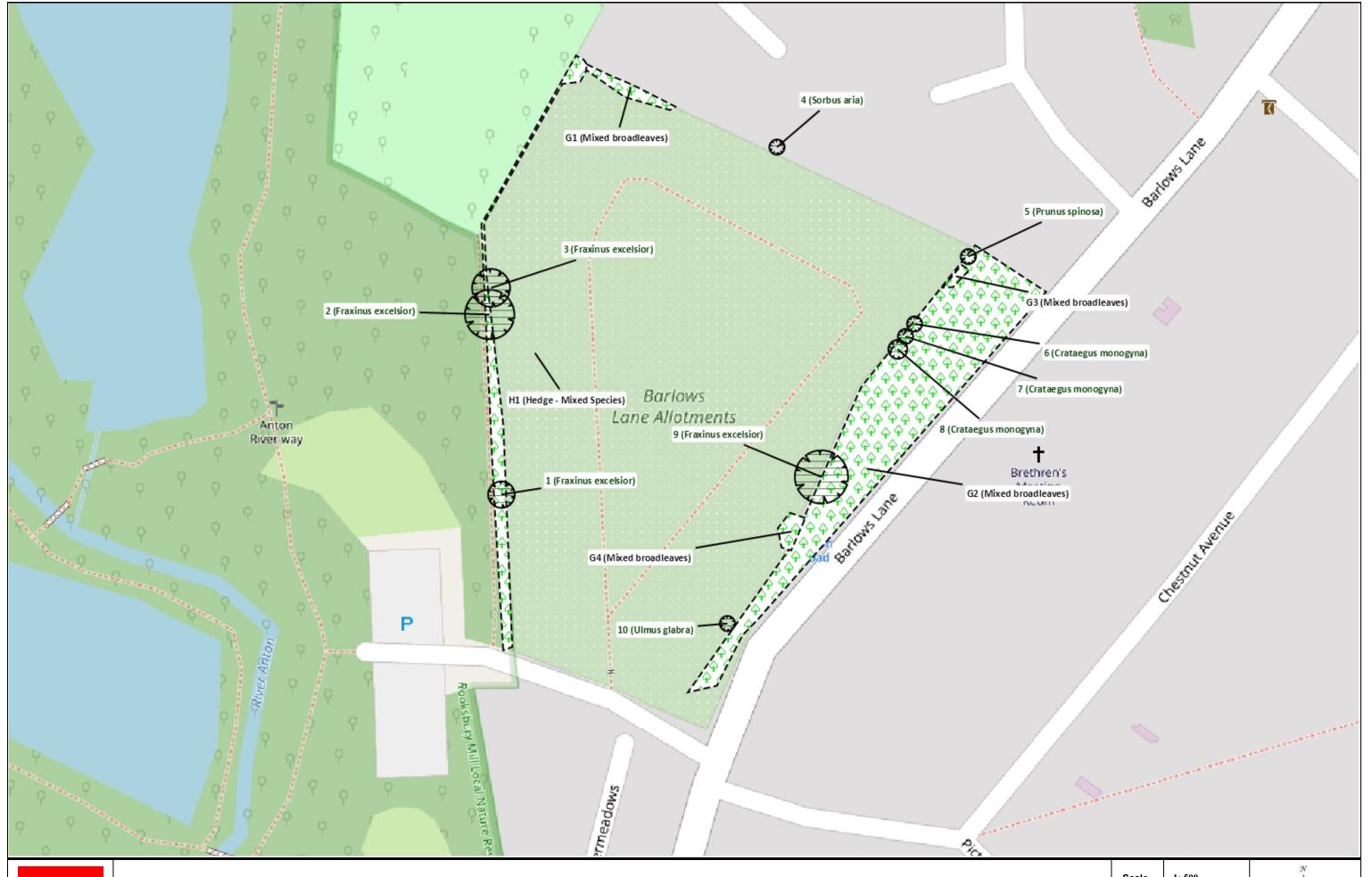


#### Health and Safety Tree Survey for Barlows Lane Allotment site, Andover (November 2023)

Client Site location			Andov	er Tow	n Council					Arboricultural Consultant					Amelia Williams MICFor, CEnv, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC)				t time of	Dry, sunny, light breeze, overcast and cooler later in the day			
			Barlows Lane Allotments, Andover								servation	s			Access off Barlows Lane entrance to Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve Car Park. Adjacent land owners' Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve and private residential gardens, Pedestrian access and heehicular acce allotment site. Boundaries are fenced with iny-clad posts and in yand bramble around fence lines and				lows Lane wit	h car park			
Date of t	he tree	e survey	15.11.2023								ations				No Tree Preservation Order (TPO) confirmed by TVBC on 06.11.2023 and site not within a Conservation Area (CA)			Plotted	Yes on Ezytre tagged	treev but not Next inspection date		2028	
Full Code	Seq No	Species (Botanical name / Common name)	Ash	Private	Tree Position	Addn. Position	Stems			Spread (m (d))	Trunk diameter (cm)	Age range	Vigour	Condition n	Site features	Tree considerations	Tree management recommendations	Priority for tree work	Failure (THREATS)	Target (THREATS)	Impact (THREATS)	Risk Cat (THREATS)	
Hdg/ 001226	н	Hedge - Mixed Species Crataegus monogyna - (1) Fraxinus excelsior - (2) Hedera helix - (30) Taxus baccata - (1)	Yes	No	Western boundary	adjacent public footpath	34	34	4	3	20	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	Fence within falling distance     Footpath within falling distance     Footpath under canopy     Fence under canopy     Shed	Crown shape distorted due to group pressure     Developing young tree     ly or climbing plants - plus bramble and other climbers aling fence line     ly covered tree - plus ivy covered fence and fence posts and fallen Elder outside boundary on land owned and managed by Test Valley Borough     Council.     Low hanging branches	- Fell saplings - Fell the Ash saplings growing up either side and in the fenci as part of fence boundary maintenance within 12 months (x 2 tree) - Hedge pruning maintenance - Annually prune back either side to prevent encroachment and overhang of the allotment and public footpath (x 34 tree)		Potentially	Low	Fragile objects	Insignifican	
Sgl/ 001227	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	Yes	No	Western boundary	adjacent public footpath	1	1	8	7	35	Young	Low	Fair	Fence within falling distance Footpath within falling distance Footpath under canopy Fence under canopy	- Ash dieback - Ash stage 1 = 76-100% canopy remaining - Ivy or climbing plants - Ivy covered tree - Unable to fully assess due to restricted access - Unable to fully assess due to ivy	Monitor (Annually) - for ash dieback     Sever climbing plant - within 12     months to aid with future inspections     (Routine)	Routine	Potentially	Medium	Minor damage	Minimal	
SgI/ 001228	2	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	Yes	Yes	Private off site tree on Western boundary	adjacent public footpath	1	1	15	13	54	Middle aged	Normal	Good	- Fence within falling distance - Footpath within falling distance - Footpath under canopy - Fence under canopy - Shed	- Ash dieback - Off-site tree owned by Test Valley Borough Council as part of Watermills Park site  - Ash stage 1 = 76-100% canopy remaining  - Bifurcated (@.22m agl)  - Epicormic growth  - Girdling roots  - Hanging broken branches  - Ivy or climbing plants - severed recently  - Ivy covered tree  - Major dead wood -50mm  - Minor dead wood -50mm  - Multiple old pruning wounds  - Occluding pruning wounds	Remove dead wood (>50mm) - Raise enquiry on Test Valley Borough Council who are the owner of the Ash tree to deadwood the Ash over the allotment site and sheds for reasons of health and safety within 3 months		Potentially	Medium	Moderate	Minimal	
Sgl/ 001229	3	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	Yes	No	Western boundary	adjacent public footpath	1	1	15	10	64	Middle aged	Normal	Good	Fence within falling distance     Footpath within falling distance     Footpath under canopy     Fence under canopy     Shed	- Ash dieback - Ash stage 1 = 76-100% canopy remaining - Bifurcated - Ny or climbing plants - Ny covered tree - Unable to fully assess due to ivy	Monitor (Annually) - for Ash dieback     Sever climbing plant - within 12     months to aid with future inspections	Routine	Potentially	Medium	Moderate	Minimal	
Grp/ 001230	Grp 1	Mixed broadleaves Buddleia davidii - (1) Forsythia spp - (1) Ligustrum vulgare - (1) Sambucus nigra - (1)	No	No	Northern boundary	in fence	4	4	2.5	2	15	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Garden     Shed	Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - growing through fence on northern boundary     Ivy or climbing plants - bramble, honey suckle     Multi stemmed	- Hedge pruning maintenance - Annua shrub maintenance of fence and boundary (x 3 tree)	l Routine	None apparent	Low	Fragile objects	Insignifican	
Sgl/ 001231	4	Sorbus aria (Whitebeam)	No	Yes	Private off site tree	adjacent Northern boundary	1	1	6	4	30	Middle aged	Normal	Good	- Fence within falling distance - Fence under canopy - Garden - Shed	· Crown reduced - with minor over hang at height	None required at the time of the tree survey	No action required		Low	Fragile objects	Insignifican	

			Ando	er Tov	vn Council				Arborio	ultural Co	onsultant			Amelia Williams MICFor, CEnx, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC)				survey and cooler			, light breeze, overcast later in the day	
			Barlo	vs Lan	e Allotments,							Access off Barlows Lane entrance to Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve Car Park. Adjacent land own Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve and private residential gardens, Pedestrian access and vehicular allotments is the Boundaries are fenced with iny-clad posts and by and bramble around fence lines a				access off Barlows Lane with car pa						
Date of the tree survey 15.11.2023					Designa	ations				No Tree Preservation Order (TPO) confirmed by TVBC on 06:11.2023 and site not within a Conservation Area (CA)						Next inspection date	2028					
Full Code	Seq No	Species (Botanical name / Common name)	Ash	Private	Tree Position	Addn. Position	Stems No. of Trees		Spread (m (d))	Trunk diameter (cm)	Age range	Vigour	Conditio n	Site features	Tree considerations	Tree management recommendations	Priority for tree work	Failure (THREATS)	Target (THREATS)	Impact (THREATS)	Risk Cat (THREATS)	
Grp/ 001232	·	Mixed broadleaves Acer platanoides - (9) Acer pseudoplatanus - (1) Betula pendula - (1) Etula pendula - (1) Fraxinus excelsior - (2) Hedera heik: - (10) Populus nigra "Italica" - (1) Prunus avium - (1) Prunus spinosa - (4) Quercus robur - (4) Sambucus nigra - (5) Sorbus intermedia - (4) Ulmus glabra - (12)	No	Yes	Private off site group	owned by Test Valley Borough Council	98 98	15	6	35	Middle aged	Normal	Good	- Building within falling distance within falling distance - Fence within falling distance - Footpath within falling distance - Footpath under canopy - Fence under canopy - Gence under canopy - Overhead services - Parked cars - Parking within falling distance - Road sign - Road under canopy - Road within falling distance - Shed - Street lamp - Telephone pole - Wildlife Habitat	- Ash dieback - Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - Dutch Elm Disease - Fallen tree - Imbalanced crown - Ily or climbing plants - Ily or covered tree - Low hanging branches - Leaning tree - Winor dead wood <50mm - Wildlife habitat	Prune back overhang from garden Prune back overhang from the off-site group plus iyy on the fence up to 3 metres above ground level along the entire boundary to reduce encroachment annually as part of boundary maintenance within 6 months as the weight of ivy and overhang impacts on shed roofs. This could be requested of Test Valley Borough Council who own the trees but could also be carried out under common law to prune back to the boundary any overhang as long as it was carried out without impacting on the overall health of the trees and shrubs. (x. 15 tree)	Priority	Potentially	Medium	Moderate	Minimal	
SgI/ 001233	5	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	No	Yes	Private off site tree	Owned by Test Valley Borough Council	1 1	2.5	4	10	Middle aged	Low	Poor	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed	Crown shape distorted due to group pressure     I yo climbing plants     I yo covered tree     Leaning tree	Prune back or clear from building - Raise with Test Valley Borough Council to prune back collapsed ivy- clad Blackthorn over shed in the top North East corner within 3 months for reasons of health and safety	Priority	Likely	Medium	Minor damage	Slight	
Grp/ 001234	Grp 3	Mixed broadleaves Acer platanoides - (4) Fraxinus excelsior - (1)	No	Yes	Private off site trees	Eastern boundary	5 5	6	3	20	Young	Normal	Fair	- Fence within falling distance - Fence under canopy - Shed - Poly tunnel	- Ash dieback - Ash stage I = 76-100% canopy remaining - Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - growing through the fence. Off-site group owned by Test Valley Borough Council Ivy or climbing plants - Ivy covered tree	-Fell Broadleaves - Request Test Valley Borough Council to fell 4 saplings and 1 small Norway maple plus 1 Ash sapling growing through the boundary fence to the North East corner within 3 months for reasons of health and safety and boundary management as the trees will damage the fence as they grow. (x 5 tree)		Potentially	Low	Fragile objects	Insignificant	
SgI/ 001235	6	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	No	Yes	Private off site tree	Owned by Test Valley Borough Council	2 1	3	4	15	Middle aged	Low	Poor	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed	Crown shape distorted due to group pressure     I yo r climbing plants     I yo covered tree     Leaning tree - Two off site trees one fallen into the over leaning over the boundary and shed roof	Prune back or clear from building - Raise with Test Valley Borough Council to prune back collapsed ivy clad Hawthorns from over shed within 3 months for reasons of health and safety	Priority	Likely	Medium	Minor damage	Slight	
SgI/ 001236	7	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	No	Yes	Private off site tree	Owned by Test Valley Borough Council	1 1	4	4	15	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed	Bifurcated     Crown shape distorted due to group pressure     Ity or climbing plants     Leaning tree - leaning over leaning over the boundary and shed roof	Prune back or clear from building - Raise with Test Valley Borough Council to prune back Hawthorn from over shed within 3 months for reasons of health and safety	Priority	Likely	Medium	Minor damage	Slight	
SgI/ 001237	8	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	No	Yes	Private off site tree	Owned by Test Valley Borough Council	1 1	5	5	17	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed	-Crown shape distorted due to group pressure - Ivy or climbing plants - Leaning tree - leaning over and leaning over the boundary and shed roof - Multi stemmed	-Prune back or clear from building - Raise with Test Valley Borough Council to prune back Hawthorn from over shed within 3 months for reasons of health and safety	Priority	Likely	Medium	Minor damage	Slight	
SgI/ 001238	9	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	Yes	No	Eastern boundary	shed underneath canopy	1 1	12	14	37	Young	Normal	Good	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed - x2	- Ash dieback - Ash stage I = 76-100% canopy remaining - Branch stubs present - Crown lifted - Ivy or climbing plants	Monitor (Annually) - for ash dieback     Sever climbing plant - within 12     months to aid with future inspections	Routine	Potentially	Low	Minor damage	Insignificant	

Client			Andov	er Tow	n Council					Arborio	ultural C	onsultant			Amelia Williams MICFor, C	Env, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (AE	IC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC)	Weather at survey	time of		ny, light breez er later in the	
Site loca	tion		Barlow	s Lane	Allotments,	Andover				Site ob:	servation	is			Access off Barlows Lane entrance to Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve Car Park. Adjacent land owne Rooksbury Local Nature Reserve and private residential gardens. Pedestrian access and vehicular a lallotment site. Boundaries are fenced with inv-clad posts and iv, and bramble around fence lines a				ows Lane wit	h car park		
Date of t	he tre	e survey	15.11.20	23						Designa	ntions				No Tree Preservation Orde (CA)	er (TPO) confirmed by TVBC on 06.11.2023 a	nd site not within a Conservation Area		Yes on Ezytre tagged		Next inspection date	2028
Full Code	Seq N	to Species (Botanical name / Common name)	Ash	Private	Tree Position	Addn. Position	Stems	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Spread (m (d))	Trunk diameter (cm)	Age range	Vigour	Conditio n	Site features	Tree considerations	Tree management recommendations	Priority for tree work	Failure (THREATS)	Target (THREATS)	Impact (THREATS)	Risk Cat (THREATS)
Grp/ 001239	Grp 4	Mixed broadleaves	No		Eastern boundary		3	3	3	2	10	Middle aged	Normal	Fair	Fence within falling distance     Fence under canopy     Shed - x2	Crown shape distorted due to group pressure     Ivy or climbing plants - ivy and bramble encroachment into site     Ivy covered tree     Low hanging branches     Wildlife habitat	- Hedge pruning maintenance - Manage this area of ivy and bramble within 12 months (x 3 tree)	Routine	Potentially	Low	Fragile objects	Insignificant
SgI/ 001240	10	Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)	No	No	Eastern boundary	between sheds	3	1	6	4	15	Young	Normal	Good	· Fence within falling distance · Fence under canopy · Shed - x2	Dutch Elm Disease - potential     Developing young tree     Trifurcated	· Monitor (Annually) - for Dutch Elm disease	Routine	Potentially	Low	Minor damage	Insignificant





**Barlows Lane Allotment Tree Survey Plan** 

Scale 1: 500

Date 15/11/2023



# 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, shrubs have an **S**, 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
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**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.

# **Contact details**

**Amelia Williams** MICFor, CEnv, MArborA, BSc (Hons), Cert Ed.F.E, Dip Arb L6 (ABC), Cert Arb L4 (ABC) Arboricultural Consultant & Director

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