F/11/68498

July 2009
CBA7324

Mr & Mrs Montgomery
via DJE Project Services

CBA Trees

The Complete Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

79 Hocombe Road
Chandlers Ford

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CBA7324

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

Client:	Mr & Mrs Montgomery (DJE Project Services)
Site:	79 Hocombe Road, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5QB
Arboricultural Consultant:	James Fuller *BTEC Nat Dip in Forestry & Arb*
Date:	10th July 2009

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The proposal is for alterations and first floor extensions to 79 Hocombe Road, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire.

1.2 The site is currently occupied with a residential dwelling and surrounding gardens. The site is situated within a residential area on the corner of Hocombe Road and Nichol Road, Chandlers Ford. There is also evidence of newly planted trees within the site.

1.3 This Arboricultural Statement should be read in association with the Tree Survey on Proposed Layout Plan (CBA7324.01), appended at CB1. This plan identifies the individual trees and their relationship to the existing two properties and the proposed rear extension.

2.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

2.1 A total of 15 (fifteen) individual trees and 3 (three) Groups were surveyed on 30th June 2009, the survey data is appended at CB1. The trees on this site form part of Woodland 2 of Hampshire County Council TPO 58.

Photograph 1: Showing 79 Hocombe Road.



2.2 The proposed plans have been overlaid with the tree survey data and an implications assessment has been carried out. It is clear from the proposed plans that there will be little effect on the retained trees.

2.3 The proposed alterations and extensions to 79 Hocombe Road will mainly stay within the existing footprint of the building already occupying the site. There are two areas to the front of the building which will be extended, these are outside of any RPA's and will have no effect on any of the retained trees.

2.4 The main extension to 79 Hocombe Road will be to the first floor, this will require scaffolding around the perimeter of the existing building. Trees 4 and 5 may require some facilitation pruning, for working space or scaffolding, leaving the crowns of these trees distorted. These two trees have been graded as low 'C' grade trees under the guidance of BS5837:2005 "*Trees in Relation to Construction - Recommendations*". Trees 4 and 5 may reduce access to the building and will require tree protection during the construction stage. CBA trees will be happy to support their loss.

2.5 **Photograph 2:** Showing T3 graded as an 'R' Grade



2.6 Tree 3 was surveyed and categorised as an 'R' Grade under the guidance of BS5837:2005 "*Trees in Relation to Construction*". This tree should be removed regardless of any development proposals. Mitigation planting should be considered as part of the landscape proposals.

2.7 It is anticipated that deliveries of materials will utilise the existing access to the North of the site. The existing access is covered with tarmac, so no ground protection will be required.

2.8 The trees to the rear of the existing building are not going to be affected during the construction. The extension to the first floor will be carried out by hand with no use of plant or machinery. Tree protective fencing will be required to protect the trees in the rear garden as stated in BS5837, the final position and specification of this fencing will be agreed in a formal method statement. However, it is not considered any construction activity will take place in this area, and Heras fencing with rubber feet pinned into the floor will be suitable for this location.

2.9 Prior to commencement of works on site, a formal method statement will need to be agreed by Eastleigh Borough Council, detailing tree protection.

3.0 CONCLUSION

3.1 The development proposals for alterations and extensions to 79 Hocombe Road, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire have been assessed broadly in accordance with British Standard 5837:2005 – "*Trees in Relation to Construction – Recommendations*".

3.2 It is our opinion that the existing trees can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

3.3 It is not thought that any of the development proposals will have any adverse effect on the retained tree stock. It is for these reasons that CBA Trees supports the proposal of the alterations and extensions to 79 Hocombe Road.


CB1

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2005 and current good arboricultural practice.

- Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, has been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees, using a standard measuring tape as defined by British Standards, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the tree survey plan.
- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	=	**young trees**
MA	=	**middle aged trees**
M	=	**mature trees**
OM	=	**over-mature trees**
V	=	**veteran**

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	=	**fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure**
Fair	=	**fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure**
Poor	=	**a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure**
Dead	=	**dead**

- An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good	**=**	**no significant structural defects**
Fair	**=**	**structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices**
Poor	**=**	**structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices**
Dead	**=**	**dead**

- An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10-20, 20-40 or >40 years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the recommendations of BS5837:2005. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will however not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category R	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management				DARK RED
Category A				
Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution (40 years or more is recommended)	Trees that are a particularly good example of their species, rare or unusual, essential components of groups or of formal or semi-formal features.	Trees, groups or woodlands providing definite screening of views in and out of the site, or softening effect to the locality, or those of particular visual importance.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical or other value (e.g. veteran or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN

Category B				
Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years.	Trees which might be included in the A category, but are downgraded due to impaired conditions/remediable defects.	Trees in numbers, that collectively form a distinct landscape feature but are not individually an essential component of a formal or semi-formal feature. These are likely to be trees situated mainly within the site with little visual impact on the surrounding locality.	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.	MID BLUE
Category C				
Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years or young tress with stems of less than 150mm diameter.	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees in groups or woodlands without having significant landscape value or offering low or temporary screening value	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	GREY

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. It will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either "*full ground level inspection*" or "*climbing inspection required*". There may also be a further reference to the need for "*decay detection equipment*" to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Client:	DJE Project Services on behalf of Mr & Mrs Montgomery	**Site:**	79 Hocombe Road, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford
Date:	30 June 2009	**Consultant:**	James Fuller BTEC Nat Dip in Forestry & Arb
Tagged:	No	**Weather:**	Sunny

Notes:-

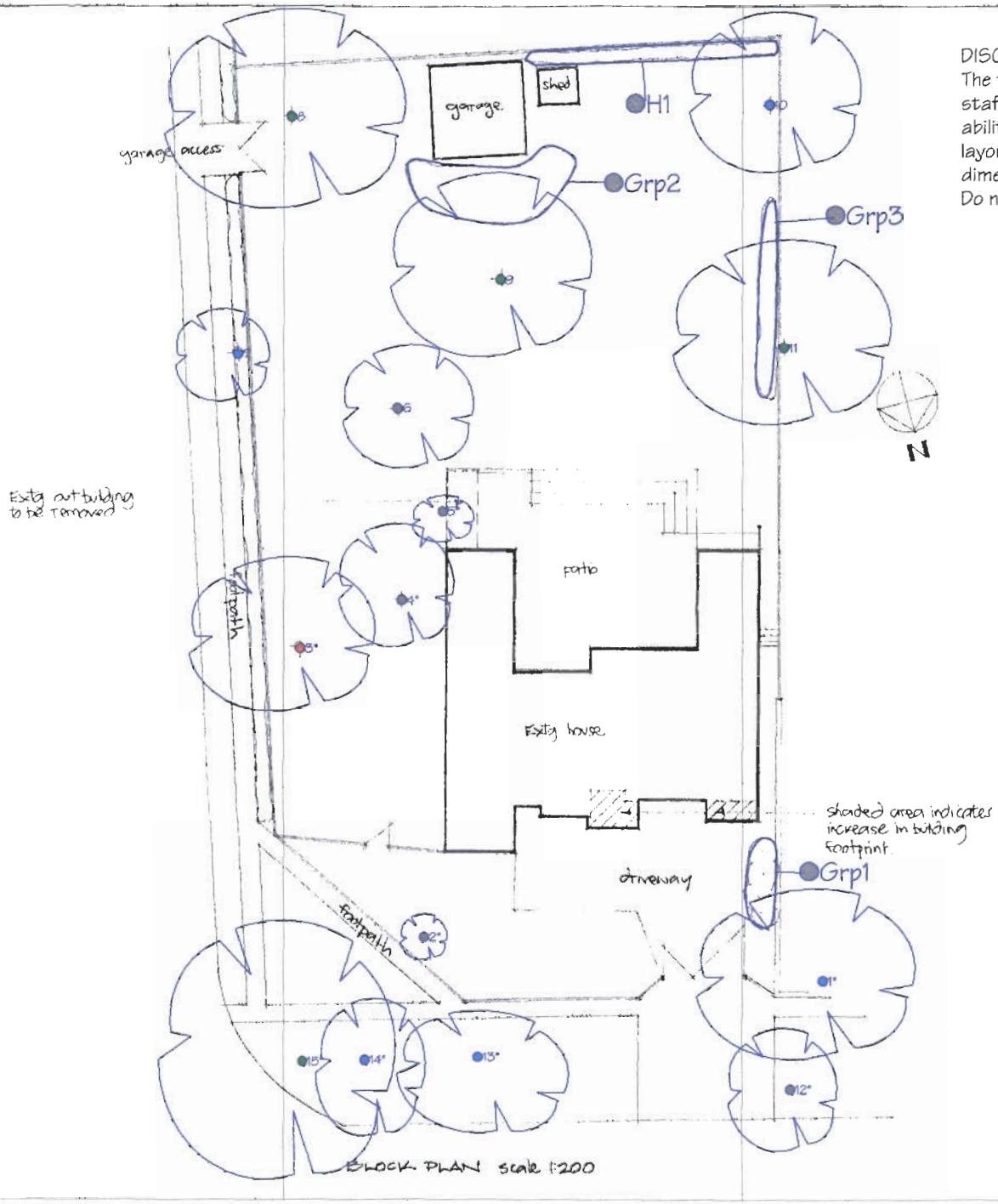
1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m) N	E	S	W	H't of Crown AGL (m) N	E	S	W	Age	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and Relevant Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	19	S	800	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	MA	Good	Good Off-site tree Ivy on trunk Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	>40	B1
2	Common Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*	4	MS	90	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y	Good	Good Developing tree Old pruning wounds on trunk Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level	None required at time of survey	20-40	C1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m) N	E	S	W	H't of Crown AGL (m) N	E	S	W	Age	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and Relevant Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
3	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	13	S	440	4.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	MA	Fair	Fair Epicormics on trunk Small leaves in crown Low crown density Major deadwood in crown Major dieback Old pruning wounds in crown	Advise removal	<10	R
4	Apple *Malus spp*	5	MS	390	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.5	1.0	2.0	0.5	2.0	MA	Fair	Fair Bark wounds at base Mast at 1m above ground level Old pruning wounds occluding Epicormics in crown Previously crown reduced on West side	None required at time of survey	20-40	C1+2
5	Viburnum *Viburnum tinus*	6	S	110	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	MA	Fair	Fair Basal suckers Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Crown shape distorted Minor deadwood	None required at time of survey	10-20	C1
6	Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*	8	S	250	4.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	MA	Fair	Fair Major deadwood in crown Crossing branches Tight forks with included bark Thinning crown	None required at time of survey	10-20	C1
7	Hawthorn *Crataegus spp*	10	S	Est 250	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	MA	Good	Good Off-site tree Minor deadwood in crown Crossing branches	None required at time of survey	>40	B1
8	Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*	20	S	735	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	M	Good	Good Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	>40	A1
9	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	19	S	655	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	MA	Good	Good Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics in crown	None required at time of survey	>40	A1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m) N	E	S	W	H't of Crown AGL (m) N	E	S	W	Age	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and Relevant Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
10	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	15	S	430	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	MA	Good	Good Epicormics on trunk Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	>40	B1
11	Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*	20	S	Est 750	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	MA	Good	Good Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Minor deadwood in crown	Gain access and re-survey within 1 month	>40	A1 Interim
12	Common Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	S	230	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	Y	Good	Fair Off-site tree Growing on bank Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	20-40	C1+2
13	Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	22	S	470	5.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	<6.0	<6.0	<6.0	<6.0	MA	Fair	Good Off-site tree Growing on bank Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers epicormics on trunk Old pruning wounds occluding on trunk Minor deadwood in crown New pruning wounds in crown	None required at time of survey	20-40	B1+2
14	Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*	16	S	350	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	MA	Good	Good Off-site tree Growing on bank Epicormics on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20-40	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m) N	E	S	W	H't of Crown AGL (m) N	E	S	W	Age	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and Relevant Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
15	Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*	21	S	800	8.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	<6.0	4.0	2.0	>6.0	MA	Good	Good Off-site tree Ivy on trunk Major deadwood in crown to lower East side Epicormics in crown	None required at time of survey	>40	A1+2
Grp 1	Lawson Cypress spp Norway Spruce	8	S	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Good Developing group	None required at time of survey	>40	C1+2
Grp 2	Lawson Cypress	6	S	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MA	Fair	Fair Previously topped at 6m above ground level Managed to obscure garage from view Minor deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	20-40	C1+2
Grp 3	Lawson Cypress	4	MS	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MA	Good	Good Mainly multi-stemmed at ground level Minor deadwood in crowns Previously topped at 4m above ground level	None required at time of survey	20-40	C1+2
H1	Cherry Laurel	2	MS	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MA	Good	Good Boundary line hedge Creates good visual separation between garden and neighbouring property	None required at time of survey	20-40	C2



DISCLAIMER

The tree survey was undertaken by CBA Trees staff and plotted on a hand drawn plan. of our ability. The drawing showing our trees on their layout is therefore on approximation and all dimensions should be verified on site.
Do not scale from this drawing.

NOTE

All trees are indicatively plotted only and should be verified by Land Surveyor.

KEY
- category A trees
- category B trees
- category C trees
- category R trees

CLIENT
DJE Project Services for Mr and Mrs Montgomery

JOB TITLE
79 Hocombe Road
Hiltingbury
Chanders Ford

DRAWING TITLE
Tree Survey Plan

DRAWING No.
CBA 7324.01

SCALE
1:200@A2

DRAWN
lg

DATE
July 2009

CBA Trees

DJE Project Services
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PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND EXTENSIONS TO 79 HOCOMBE ROAD
HILTINGBURY, CHANDLERS FORD, HAMPSHIRE.
FOR MR AND MRS MONTGOMERY

BLOCK PLAN AS PROPOSED

date: June 2009 scale: 1:200 drawing no: 398/06


CB2

TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE

Client:	DJE Project Services on behalf of Mr & Mrs Montgomery"	**Site:**	79 Hocombe Road, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford
Date:	30 June 2009	**Consultant:**	James Fuller BTEC Nat Dip in Forestry & Arb

Notes:
1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Table 2 of BS5837:2005.
2. At this juncture this document is for your sole guidance and ongoing discussions purposes only and is not intended for general circulation, as it assumes that all but the 'R' trees will be retained, which clearly may not be the case.
3. For all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm, and multi-stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1500mm, the calculated RPA has been capped at 707m2 in accordance with Section 5.2.3 of BS5837:2005.

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
1	Pedunculate Oak	B1	S	800	9.60	289.57
2	Common Whitebeam	C1	MS	90	0.90	2.55
3	Pedunculate Oak	R	S	440	-	-
4	Apple	C1+2	MS	390	3.90	47.79
5	Viburnum	C1	S	110	1.32	5.47
6	Bird Cherry	C1	S	250	3.00	28.28
7	Hawthorn	B1	S	250	3.00	28.28
8	Sweet Chestnut	A1	S	735	8.82	244.42
9	Pedunculate Oak	A1	S	655	7.86	194.11
10	Pedunculate Oak	B1	S	430	5.16	83.66
11	Sweet Chestnut	A1 Interim	S	750	9.00	254.50
12	Common Sycamore	C1+2	S	230	2.76	23.93
13	Common Ash	B1+2	S	470	5.64	99.95
14	Sweet Chestnut	B1+2	S	350	4.20	55.42
15	Pedunculate Oak	A1+2	S	800	9.60	289.57
Grp 1	Lawson Cypress spp Norway Spruce	C1+2	S	140	1.68	8.87
Grp 2	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	S	240	2.88	26.06
Grp 3	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	MS	300	3.00	28.28
H1	Cherry Laurel	C2	MS	140	1.40	6.16


CB3



The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

QUALIFICATIONS OF JAMES FULLER
TRAINEE CONSULTANT/SURVEYOR
CBA TREES

James Fuller is a part-time student, and until recently was completing studies for his Arboricultural Degree at Sparsholt College near Winchester, having already attained a BTEC National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture. James joined CBA Trees in 2007 as a gap-year junior surveyor/arborist. During his year with the practice, he gained experience in almost every field of our work, under the guidance and supervision of the more senior consultants.

James is has recently joined CBA as a permanent member of staff, and is currently undertaking all elements of consultancy work, in the main large tree surveys and BS5837:2005 planning applications.

James has now completed his studies towards attaining the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and is now looking towards further studies to further his arboricultural career.