



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

FOR THE SITE OF

**30 Mallow Road
Hedge End
Southampton
SO30 4TR**

Date – 4th March 2022

Consulting Arborist

Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), Tech Cert (ArborA), TechArborA

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APPENDICES

AS1	Tree Survey Schedule
AS2	Tree Protection Plan drawing no. Arbor.30MR.TPP.001
AS3	Tree Protective fencing poster
AS4	Qualifications and Experience

1 Introduction

1.1 A planning application (H/21/91422) was approved on 4th November 2021 for a single storey rear extension to replace existing conservatory, New front porch at 30 Mallow Road, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 4TR.

1.2 Arborsphere Ltd has been instructed to provide arboricultural information to enable the Local Planning Authority (Eastleigh Borough Council) to discharge the following planning condition:

Condition 4. *No excavation, demolition or development related works shall take place on site until an arboricultural method statement and a scaled and referenced tree protection plan, as per British Standard 5837:2012 (Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations), are submitted and approved by the LPA. The approved tree documents must be adhered to in full, and may only be modified subject to written agreement from the LPA.*

Reason: to retain and protect the existing trees which form an important part of the amenity of the locality.

1.3 The client has provided the following drawing:

- Drawing no. 01 Rev B Proposed Alterations by MDT Design

1.4 This has been the basis to produce the subsequent implications assessment and tree protection plan.

1.5 The assessment made on these documents broadly conforms to the recommendations of BS5837: 2012 “Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”.

2 Scope of Works

2.1 To attend site to undertake a tree survey in line with the recommendations of BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations, appended at AS1

2.2 To produce an Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement providing details on how the tree will be retained and how they will be protected.

2.3 To provide a Tree Protection Plan, drawing number Arbor.30MR.TPP.001 (appended at AS2) based on the approved drawing provided by the client at the time of producing this statement.

3 Tree Survey & RPA Schedule

3.1 The tree survey exercise was completed on the 11th February 2022. It was clear sky with a light wind at the time of surveying. This survey data is the basis of the Arboricultural Implications assessment, Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. This exercise identified one individual tree that could potentially be affected by the development.

3.2 For the tree location and further information on the tree stock assessed for this planning application please refer to appendix AS1 for the tree survey schedule.

3.3 It is understood that a Tree Preservation Order legally protects the Oak tree on site and written consent is generally required from the council if carrying works to the tree or works that may impact on live parts of the tree.

4 Tree Implications

4.1 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the approved drawing no. 01 Rev B Proposed Alterations by MDT Design modified to include the relevant Tree Survey data.

4.2 The potential for damage to the tree comes from the location of the proposal (in particular the removal and realignment of the retaining wall, the requirement for working space, the delivery, storage and transportation of materials to the areas of build, ground (services, utilities and foundations) and construction works to implement them. This may be in the form of direct damage where roots are cut or ripped/snapped for ground works or where the trunk and/or branches are hit by plant machine movements or snapped by contractors where branches are in close proximity to the build. The tree could also be damaged through indirect causes through ground compaction of soft ground whereby the soil structure is compromised which impacts on the tree's roots and rooting environment.

4.3 Tree 1 is mature age class Oak of moderate B grade classification. The tree has been reduced the past to manage the size of the crown. The existing block paved path to the northern side of the house is considered capable of providing access for plant machinery and contractor activity without damaging the tree. Surface protection of the paving maybe required to prevent damage.

4.4 The tree protection barrier will be located at a minimum distance of 8.5m to the southeast of the tree and run along the edge of the existing side footpath.

4.5 The existing retaining wall section that is kinked away from the garden boundary will be removed by hand. The initial excavation to install the new line of the retaining wall will be dug by use of hand held tools so that should any tree roots be encountered, they can be cleanly cut with sharp secateurs and/or pruning saw.

4.6 The use of the existing hard surfacing driveway at the site frontage will provide for the main material storage and mixing area and along with establishing tree protection measures and adopting working methodologies detailed below to guide and restrict movement on site to ensure that the retained tree and its rooting environment are not adversely impacted upon by work to implement the alterations to the house.

5 Sequence of works

5.1 The following order of works are suggested to ensure the retained trees are not adversely impacted upon by the alterations:

- Tree protection measures erected/established in line with this report and in the position detailed on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.30MR.TPP.001 (appended AS2 **AND RETAINED THROUGHOUT ALL EXTERNAL SITE WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANNING PERMISSION.**
- Site preparation works

- Removal of conservatory
- Removal of existing retaining wall and construction of new retaining wall
- Groundworks and works to establish foundations
- Works to complete external works from the damp proof course and up
- Internal works completed
- Removal of all building materials, spoil and equipment
- Removal tree protection measures (this may be able to be removed sooner subject to written approval from Eastleigh Borough Council)

5.2 It is always of paramount importance to protect the retained trees on site when external works are being carried out.

5.3 Once all the external works are completed then the tree protection measures may be removed for that given part of the works, for example once the garage is complete the protection measures specific for this can be removed as they will no longer be needed.

6 Pre-Commencement Site Meeting

6.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting be held prior to any works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes with the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Eastleigh Borough Council. Ideally the proposed works will be set out and tree protection measures are established so that it is clear and obvious to facilitate discussions on site.

6.2 This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices (if required), material storage, site compounds (if required), contractor parking and confirm that the tree protection measures are set out correctly prior to commencement site works.

7 Pre-Development Tree Works

7.1 No tree works are required to the Oak to facilitate this development.

8 Tree Protection Requirements

8.1 The Oak will always be protected by fit for purpose tree protection measures during site preparation, ground and construction work as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.30MR.TPP.001 (appended at AS2) for the specific part of the works being undertaken at any given time.

8.2 The tree protection measures must be erected prior to any work commencing on site relating to the planning application and immediately following the tree works. The protection measures and the ground that is beyond it will be regarded as sacrosanct and will not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by an arboriculturist and approval of the Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Officer. The tree protection forms the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) which is off limits to contractors.

8.3 At all times the tree protection measures will be fit for purpose i.e. it will exclude all ground and construction activity.

8.4 All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following:

- Unplanned root severance within the CEZ
- Damage to the bark, branches and trunks of retained trees
- Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone
- Alterations in soil level
- Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives

8.5 The appropriate barrier to protect the tree will consist of a robust barrier where it (the barrier) is resistant to impact and requires a positive or considered movement of the barrier to adjust its position.

8.6 The robust barrier along the edge of the footpath will consist of weld mesh panels coupled together with two clasps fastened from the inside, mounted on rubber feet which are secured into position with ground pins or similar. The weld mesh panels will be stabilised by supporting struts secured in position with ground pins (see Figure 1 below). The barriers will be established on site as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.30MR.TPP.001 (appended at AS2).

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems

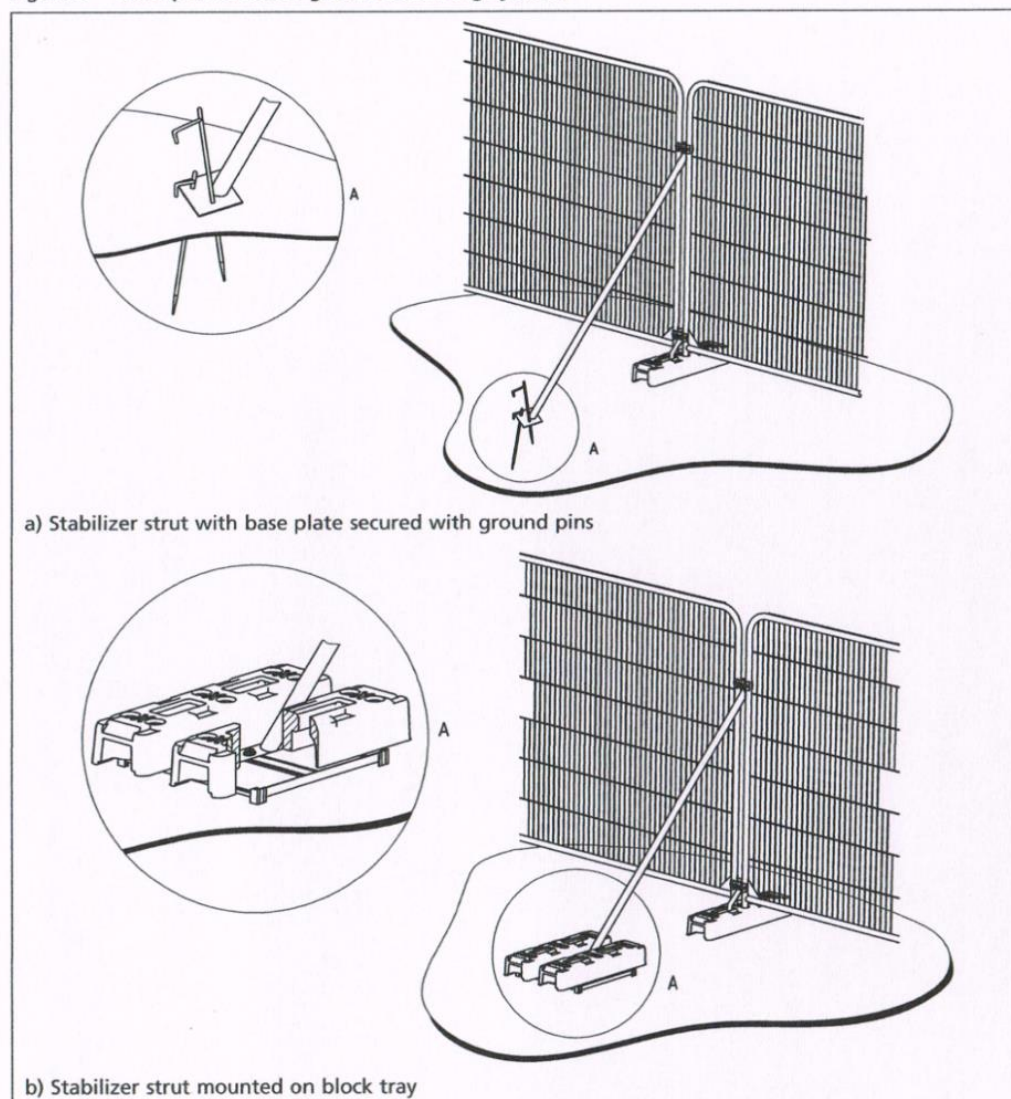


Figure 1: Figure 3 of BS5837: 2012 fencing example

8.7 As stated in section 16 below, at no time will ground levels be altered beyond the footprint of the works within root protection areas to achieve the ground protection measures as that is counter intuitive and would negate the point of the ground protection.

8.8 At all times the tree protection measures will be fit for purpose i.e., it will exclude all construction activity or support construction activity, guide plant movement past the trees or support activity and plant machinery movements.

8.9 The section of fencing that runs perpendicular to the house could be a lesser specification of barrier as this area is unlikely to be under pressure from development works. This could be 75mm wooden posts driven firmly into the ground with taught mesh netting securely fastened to the posts. An access gate for the continued use/maintenance of the garden area by the client will be allowed but contractors will not have access to this area at any time.

8.10 Contractors **will be made aware** by the client that the barrier/fencing is located to restrict their movements and that the area beyond them is sacrosanct (and only accessible for the homeowners) to avoid unnecessary damage to trees, their roots and the rooting environment.

9 Existing Services and Utilities

9.1 No Information has been provided on the location and size of existing services. Given the existing site, it is considered likely that existing services maybe present in close proximity to tree but these would likely be within the areas of hard standing. Should the existing services be within the root protection areas of retained trees and need to be adjusted, they will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure/root protection area and left *in-situ*.

9.2 Cabling will only be recovered from beneath a root protection area where it is in ducting and can be removed by winching from an existing service manhole beyond the root protection area.

9.3 Service pipes and ducts, where they are located within the root protection area or root protection area of retained trees, will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such a foamed concrete.

10 Avoiding Damage to Trunks and Branches

10.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide or tall loads, or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees, in particular with deliveries to the site frontage and the movement of any materials or construction of the extension and alterations. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible.

10.2 Consequently, any transit, traverse of plant or delivery of materials with booms and lifts near trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure adequate clearance from trees is always maintained.

11 Vehicle and Plant Machinery Movements

11.1 Plant and vehicles will make use of the existing driveway and footpath access to the site.

11.2 Plant used to excavate footings for the foundation and retaining wall works will need to operate from within the footprint of the proposed extension and areas of existing hard standing, working away from the tree to avoid potential damage to roots or crown of the tree.

12 Material Delivery and Storage

12.1 It is anticipated that all storage materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing driveway area.

12.2 Material storage will be accommodated outside of the soft ground in the root protection areas, particularly to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees.

13 Utility and Drainage Service Connections

13.1 Details of service and drainage location proposals have not been provided yet. It is however assumed, given the location and importance of the tree and that existing services and drainage serve the dwelling as is, that services and drainage will be installed outside the root protection areas of retained trees, and connected to the existing where practicable, this will avoid disturbance of tree roots and ensure their healthy retention.

14 Retaining Wall Removal and Construction

14.1 Removal of the section of existing retaining wall within 8.0m from the centre of the trunk of the Oak will be demolished and removed by use of handheld tools. As block work is removed it will be stored temporary on the existing hard surfaced block paved area which will also act as a working platform.

14.2 At no time will materials be stored on the soft ground.

14.3 Once the section of retaining wall to be removed been and the soil removed as required up to the 8m distance from the centre of the trunk of the tree, the retaining wall and foundation to the wall be designed and constructed to:

- Minimise direct damage and severance of roots outside the root protection areas of retained trees
- Maintain soil structure outside the footprint of development
- Prevent compaction of rooting environment during construction
- Avoid ground level increases or decreases outside the footprint of development
- Maintain soil moisture beneath the structure where possible
- Allow for future root growth

- Be sufficient to withstand soil volumetric change as a result of future growth or loss of adjacent trees.

14.4 Initial works to remove the soil behind the existing retaining wall will be dug and removed by use of handheld tools to carefully exposed any trees that maybe present in the approximately 1m2 excavation of the root protection area. It is advised that, to reduce the extent of hand dug works that the nearest point to the tree for excavation is dug in a linear fashion (spade width) from the hard standing back towards the boundary fence. This will then expose any tree roots and enable them to be cleanly cut with sharp secateurs or pruning saw and allow for the remaining excavation works to be completed by machine in the knowledge that tree roots that may belong to the Oak have already been neatly cut and will avoid scattering or snapping of Oak roots.

Photograph 1: Indicating the initial line of hand dug works



14.5 The initial depth of 1000mm must be hand dug, ideally this will be dug to the depth of the foundation where the foundation is within the root protection area to allow for any exposed roots to be cleanly cut with a pruning saw or sharp secateurs and should be completed under arboricultural supervision.

14.6 Given the site constraints, foundations and work associated with them will need to be completed in part by a non-standard working practise to ensure that trees and their immediate environment are not adversely impacted on.

14.7 Consideration will be given to the type of machinery required for all site works and their necessary operating clearance, particularly where the crown overhangs the work area. Crown heights are given within the attached tree survey information appended at AS1.

15 General site requirements to protect trees

15.1 As a general note for the requirements to protect the tree, contractors and sub-contractors will be made aware of their duty towards tree prior to commencing work; this will be achieved by a toolbox talk by the site manager, the client or the retained arboricultural consultant and a signed record of such completed and kept on file.

15.2 There will be no storage of chemicals or materials and mixing of materials within the protected soft ground rooting area of retained trees as set out by the tree protection barriers.

15.3 All chemical, material storage and mixing will be located on site to account for the topography of the site and therefore avoid any runoff that will damage the soil structure and roots. In this instance, materials will be delivered and stored on the existing hard surfaced driveway.

15.4 Fires shall not be lit where flames will be within 5m of any retained canopy edge.

15.5 If there is any reason for amendments to the tree protective barrier design or location, the retained arboricultural expert will be consulted and advised accordingly. Approval will be required from the Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer prior to the amending of the tree protection as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.30MR.TPP.001.

15.6 Should the tree protection measures become damaged or becomes unfit for purpose, all works within 3m from the defective tree protective barrier/ground protection will immediately cease until the defect has been remedied and the tree protection is again fit for purpose.

15.7 Should any damage be caused to the tree noted for retention, either by the construction works, associated activity or as the result of any other action during the works related to this planning application, the damage should be reported to the site supervisor immediately.

15.8 The site supervisor shall immediately report up the chain of responsibility to the retained consultant arboriculturist, or in the absence of such an appointment, to an appropriately qualified arboriculturist, to enable remedial measures to be implemented as necessary and as agreed with Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer.

15.9 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the barriers, information notices shall be fixed to the barriers at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather construction and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at appendix AS3 and replaced as and when necessary.

16 Ground Level Alterations

16.1 There will be no ground level changes within the protected areas formed by the tree protection measures.

17 Site Monitoring and Arboricultural Supervision

17.1 To ensure that the tree protection measures are maintained correctly and as per the approved documents (subject to any written approval for amendments if required), the client will:

- Provide a photographic record every two weeks and kept by the Client or their appointed person (to be confirmed) and sent to the retained arboricultural consultant and the Eastleigh Borough Council Case Officer and Tree Officer showing the tree protection measures in situ. The aim of the visits is to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, the Eastleigh Borough Council and its Tree Officer.

18 Report Damage to Trees and Tree Protection Barriers

18.1 Should any damage be caused to tree noted for retention, either by the above works or as the result of any other action related to the site works to implement the planning application, the damage should be reported to the site supervisor immediately. The site supervisor shall report up the chain of responsibility to the retained consultant arboriculturist, or in the absence of such an appointment, to an appropriately qualified arboriculturist, to enable remedial measures to be implemented as necessary and as agreed with the Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer.

18.2 Should protective barriers become damaged to impair its function in protecting the tree and their rooting environment, all work shall cease near the damage, until the barrier has been returned to standard.

19 Removal of Protective Barriers

19.1 When the ground and external construction phases are complete, all new drainage and service runs are in place and all site machinery has been removed from site the tree protection measures will be dismantled and removed from site.

19.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with great care to avoid heavy machinery being used within the root protection areas. Scaffolding and other tree protection materials will need to be removed from site immediately.

20 Conclusion

20.1 A planning application (H/21/91422) was approved on 4th November 2021 for a single storey rear extension to replace existing conservatory, New front porch at 30 Mallow Road, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 4TR.

20.2 This report and the associated plans forming the approved planning application will be provided to the contractors prior to the start of site works so that they can fully consider their working practises in relation to the constraints of the site and the requirement to continually respect and protect the

retained tree. This will ensure that the tree, the constraints it has on the 080site and required working practices to work around the retained trees are at the forefront of any information and appointed contractor's decision making.

20.3 The proposal will retain the legally protected Oak.

20.4 With the appropriate and considered construction techniques and tree protection measures it is thought that the impact of the work to remove the existing and construct a new retaining wall near to the Oak tree will be minimal if the methods of tree protection detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.30MR.TPP.001 are adhered to during the site preparation, ground and construction works.

21 Disclaimer

21.1 The statements made in this report do not take account of the effects of extreme weather, vandalism or accident, whether physical, chemical or fire. Arborsphere Ltd cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with that stated within this report or current good practice. The authority of this report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none stated after one year from the date of inspection/survey, when a consented planning application time limit lapses, or when there are any significant changes to the site conditions, if pruning or other works unspecified in the report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject trees, whichever is the sooner.

AS1



BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

30 Mallow Road, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 4TR

Date – 11th February 2022

Consulting Arborist

Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert ArborA, TechArborA

TREE SURVEY NOTES



This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice. Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey and should not be confused with a Tree Inspection.

The Tree Survey 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.

Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, they have been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.

- o 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.
- o Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a standard measuring tape as defined by British Standards, unless otherwise stated.
- o 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.
- o An assessment of a tree’s life stage classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site’s landscape and defined as:
 - Y = young trees, trees that are pre-sexual maturity and high in vitality
 - SM = semi-mature trees, trees that are juvenile and within the first $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - EM = early mature trees, trees that are perhaps within in $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ and $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - M = mature trees, trees that have reached peak height and reproduction capacity and perhaps in the last $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - OM = Over-mature trees, trees showing signs of retrenchment in the crown

- O 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	=	No obvious signs of outward living parts

- O 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	=	No obvious signs of outward living parts

- O An assessment of a tree's future estimated remaining contribution is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the advice of Table 1 within BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. 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 [these sub categories will however not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U				Identification colour on plan
Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality			DARK RED
Category A	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups of woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands, of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant through remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation value or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY

	BS5837: 2012 TREE SURVEY REPORT	
	Site:	30 Mallow Road, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 4TR
	Date:	11 th February 2022
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert ArborA, TechArborA
	Tagged:	No

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.
8.
 - a) At this stage the Root Protection Area (RPA) information is for your guidance and ongoing discussion purposes only as it assumes that all but the 'U' grade trees will be retained, which may not be the case.
 - b) 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 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.

It is understood from the client that the site is not within a Conservation Area but the tree is protected by a Tree Preservation Order. It is advised that checks are made with Eastleigh Borough Council to confirm the legal protection status of the trees should tree work be required, with applications/notifications made and permission received as required prior to any works being completed.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	S	570	147.0	6.8	N 5.0 E 5.5 S 7.0 W 6.0	N 4.0 E 4.0 S 4.0 W 4.0	M	Good	Fair Growing on bank Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level Previously crown reduced Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Epicormics form crown Trunks fuse together at 3m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B 1+2

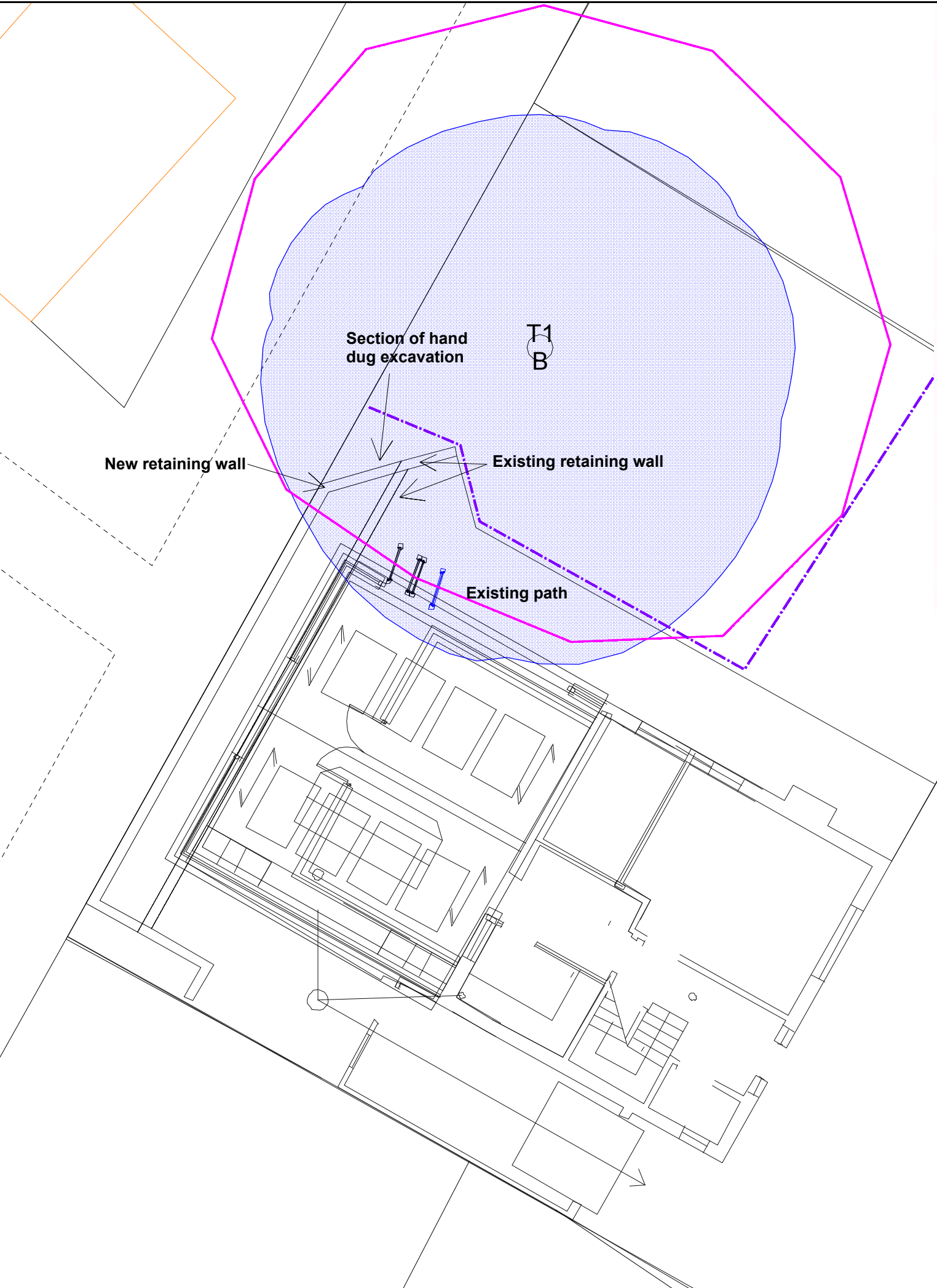
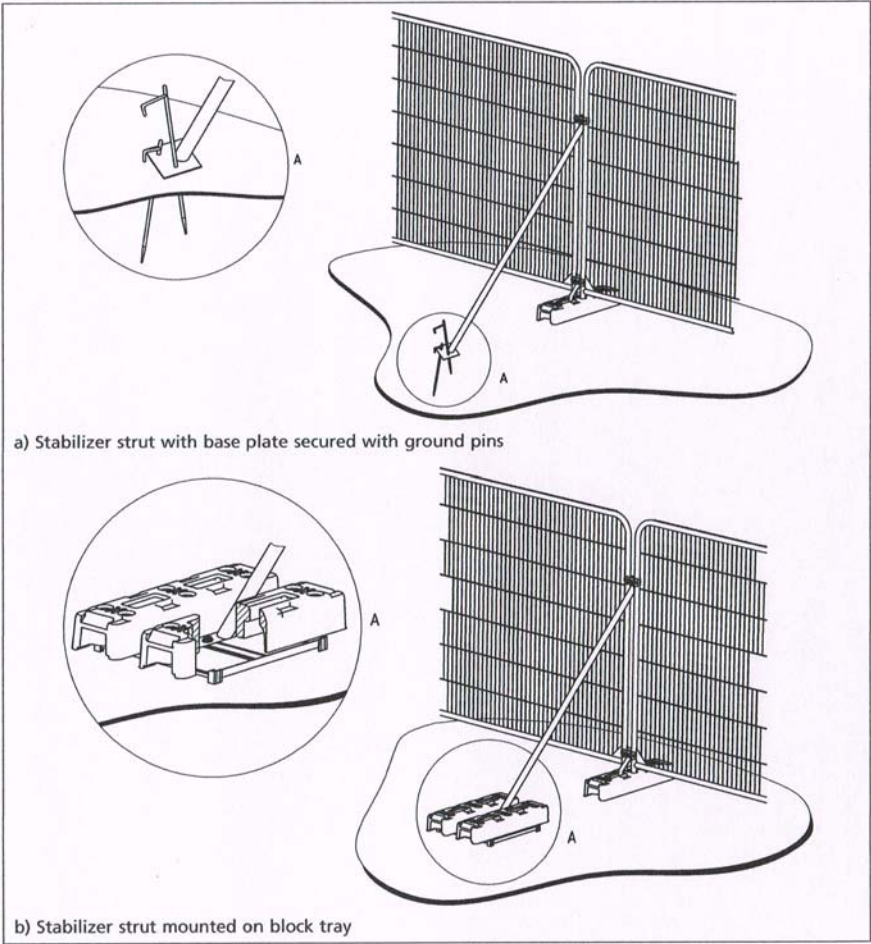


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



The tree is legally protected by a Tree Preservation Order.

Plan based on approved drawing by MDT Design. The tree protection plan is not to be relied upon for measurements.

All trees are indicatively plotted.

Plan to be read in Colour.

This drawing remains the copyright of Arborsphere Ltd and may not be copied, altered or reproduced in any form or passed to a third party without the written consent of Arborsphere Ltd.

Clients and Contractors are to verify all Dimensions on site prior to works commencing from the appropriate drawings.

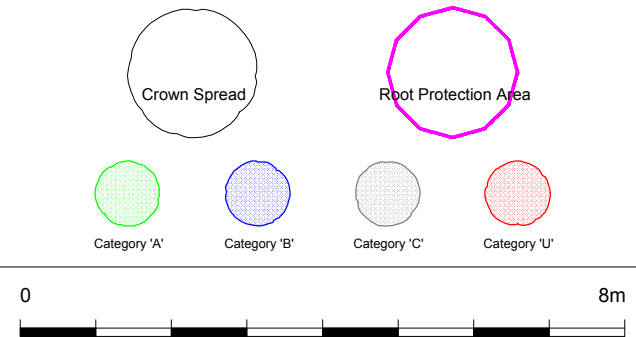
Any discrepancies in dimensions, positions of trees or boundary locations are to be brought to the attention of Arborsphere Ltd immediately and before any works take place on site that could be considered to impact on trees.

Tree protection barrier to use stabilising struts where possible on site.

Tree Protection barrier to be established on site prior to any site preparation works occurring on site and be retained throughout all external works.

All material storage and mixing of materials, contractor vehicles will remain on the existing driveway or to the south eastern side of the tree.

Tree Protection Barrier



Arborsphere Ltd
11 Cedar Avenue, Shirley, Southampton, Hampshire, SO15 5GX
info@arborsphere.co.uk www.arborsphere.co.uk

Tree Protection Plan
30 Mallow Road, Hedge End, Southampton, Hampshire, SO30 4TR

SCALE : 1 : 100 @ A3	DATE : 04/03/2022	
MAP FILENAME : Arbor.30MR.TPP.001		

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**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Mr Stefan Rose
Arboricultural Consultant of Arborsphere Ltd
Bsc (Hons), Tech Cert (Arbor.A), TechArborA



Stefan Rose is an Arboricultural Consultant based in Hampshire and Director of Arborsphere Ltd. He holds the following qualifications relevant to arboriculture:

- Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (Arboricultural Association)
- Professional Tree Inspection Certificate (Lantra Awards Ltd)
- Tree Surgery for Craftsmen (City and Guilds)

Professional Memberships:

- Technical member of the Arboricultural Association
- Member of the Royal Forestry Society

Stefan started Arborsphere Ltd in December 2011 and has been running the consultancy practice successfully for 8 years now with over 20yrs within the arboricultural industry, working with many Clients across the South of England carrying out a range of arboricultural services from development site tree surveys and site supervision to health and safety tree inspections.

Prior to starting his own company he was working as a Senior Consultant for CBA Trees based in West End Hampshire from 1998 to 2011 assessing a wide range of arboricultural issues for projects across the UK and maintains a directorate level of working with them currently. The main focus related to carrying out tree surveys in accordance with the recommendations within BS5837:2005/12, looking at and advising on development sites in preparation for planning as well as the extensive involvement with major projects carrying out site monitoring and providing on going arboricultural advice. Work for smaller/private client was also an important part of his work enabling them to extend and improve homes in close proximity to trees.

Within his time at CBA Trees Stefan also undertook work as a locum Tree Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council, Fareham Borough Council, Havant Borough Council, Southampton City Council, Rushmoor Borough Council and most recently Hart District Council where he undertook the task of reviewing the status of Tree Preservation Orders, assessing tree work and planning applications. This provided him with a wide range of experience in respect of trees, the law and planning issues surrounding trees.

Stefan trained whilst in the position of Tree Surveyor with CBA Trees at both Merrist Wood (1998 and 2001 – 2002) and with Tree Life Training to continue this professional development. He holds the Professional Tree Inspectors Certificate.

stefan@arborsphere.co.uk

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