



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**FOR THE SITE OF
6 Bishops Court
Bishopstoke
Eastleigh
SO50 6PE**

Date – 5th January 2023

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

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APPENDICES

AS1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan Arbor.6BC.TSP.001
AS2	Tree Protection Plan drawing no. Arbor.6BC.TPP.002
AS3	Tree Protective fencing poster
AS4	Qualifications and Experience

1 Introduction

1.1 A planning application is proposed for a single storey rear extension at 6 Bishops Court, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, SO50 6PE.

1.2 Arborsphere Ltd has been instructed to provide arboricultural information to enable the Local Planning Authority (Eastleigh Borough Council) to consider the planning application with regard to the tree stock on or adjacent to the site/area of works.

1.3 The client has provided the following drawing:

- Drawing no.438_03 Proposed Alterations by J Design and Planning

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 trees will be retained and how they will be protected.

2.3 To provide a Tree Protection Plan, drawing number Arbor.6BC.TPP.002 (appended at AS2) based on the drawing provided at the time of producing this statement.

3 Tree Survey & RPA Schedule

3.1 The tree survey exercise was completed on the 2nd of December 2022. It was an overcast day 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 Pine, Sweet Chestnut and the Cypress trees in the rear garden and adjoining rear garden, written consent is generally required from the council if carrying works to the trees 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.438_03 Proposed Alterations by J Design and Planning modified to include the relevant Tree Survey data.

4.2 The potential for damage to the trees, group and hedge nearest the proposed works comes from the location of the proposal itself (in particular the works to excavate the foundations for the rear extension, requirement for working space, realignment of garden steps and transportation of materials to and from the area of build, ground (services and utilities). 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 trees 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 a mature age class Scots Pine of moderate B grade classification. This tree is away from the immediate area of the site works and existing site features of the garden retaining wall will limit the extent of working space near to this tree.

4.4 Tree 2 is a mature age class Sweet Chestnut of moderate B grade classification. The existing site features of the garden retaining wall and paved area will limit the extent of significant rooting activity in the vicinity of the proposed extension which is located on the perimeter of the theoretical protection linear distance. The proposed rear extension is essentially located on an area of existing patio that has been covered by a lean to/conservatory type structure and it is our opinion that the extension will not impact on any significant rooting from the tree. In addition the modification to the existing garden retaining wall, step and footpath to be realigned back towards the tree, will in our opinion again not damage any significant rooting activity to be harmful to the tree.

4.5 Tree 3 is an early mature age class Lawson Cypress of moderate B grade classification. This tree is located offsite and is separated from the area of works by a boundary fence and retaining wall and existing hard surfaced footpath. The difference in ground levels will and the area of footpath beyond the rear extension footprint should be retained to act as ground protection to reduce the impact on this tree.

4.6 Group 1 a semi mature age class group of Sycamore trees of low C grade classification. The existing footpath, boundary fence and additional ground protection measures will protect this group from the contractor movements to and from the driveway to the rear garden working area.

4.7 Hedge 1 a semi mature age class group of Sycamore trees of low C grade classification. The existing footpath, boundary fence and additional ground protection measures will protect this group from the contractor movements to and from the driveway to the rear garden working area.

4.8 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.6BC.TPP.002 (appended AS2 **AND RETAINED THROUGHOUT ALL EXTERNAL SITE WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANNING PERMISSION.**
- Site preparation works
- Removal of existing lean to/conservatory structure
- Groundworks and works to establish foundations for rear extension and realigned garden step
- 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.

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 prior to the meeting 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 trees, group or hedge to facilitate the development.

8 Tree Protection Requirements

8.1 The trees 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.6BC.TPP.002 (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. The protection measures and the ground that is beyond it (i.e., on the non-development side) will be regarded as sacrosanct. The ground will not be disturbed, and the protection measures 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 adjacent to the extent works will be resistant to impact and require a positive or considered movement of the barrier to adjust its position. The robust barrier 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).

8.6 Fit for purpose ground protection will be established to support small machinery. Given the narrow access, it is thought plant machinery will be limited to <1.5t. The ground protection could be formed by track mats, scaffold boards or 18mm plyboard or OSB board.

8.7 A pedestrian access gate/gap will be provided for within the barrier to allow the client to maintain and access the rear garden.

8.8 The barriers will be established on site as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.6BC.TPP.002 (appended at AS2).

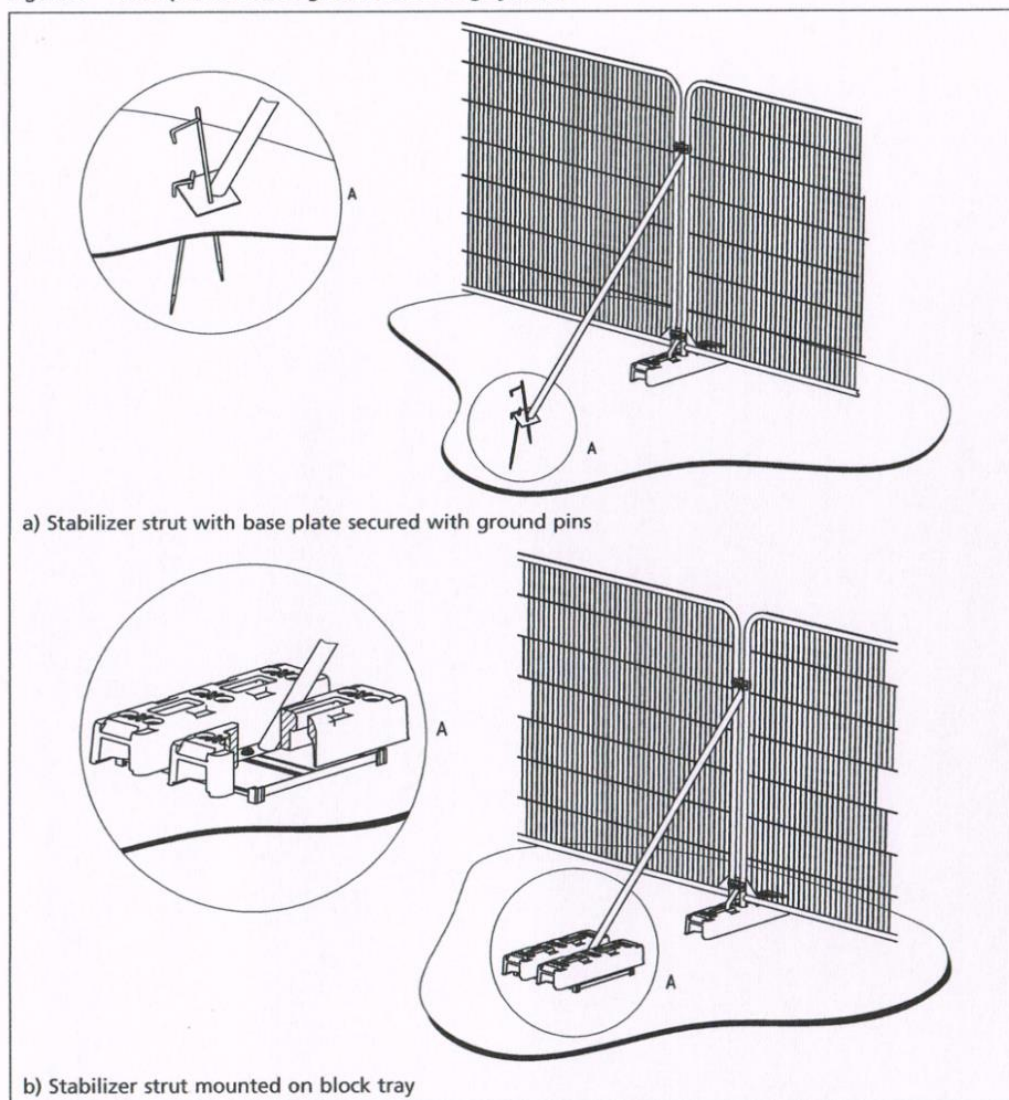
8.9 As stated in section 15 below, at no time will ground levels be altered beyond the tree protection barrier or beneath the ground protection other than were stated within this report.

8.10 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.

8.11 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.

Figure 1: Figure 3 of BS5837: 2012 fencing example

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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 that existing services (surface water) will be present in close proximity to the area of works and that these can be connected to without detriment to the trees, group or hedge. Water, electrics, gas and telecoms should all be able to be connected directly from the house and not impact on the trees, group or hedge. 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, group or hedge, will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such as 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 at the site frontage and will in the main utilise the eastern side of the site where the existing side access path is located. The nature of the site access will limit the size of plant machinery.

11.2 Plant used to excavate footings for the foundation works will need to avoid operating from the raised-up garden space at all times.

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.

12.3 It may be possible for materials to be delivered directly to the area of works if delivery vehicles are fitted with a lifting crane arm.

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 trees, group or hedge and that existing services and drainage serve the dwelling as is, that services and drainage will be installed and connected to the existing where practicable, this will avoid significant disturbance of tree roots and ensure their healthy retention.

14 General site requirements to protect trees

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

14.2 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.

14.3 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 or at the frontage of the house.

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

14.5 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.6BC.TPP.002.

14.6 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.

14.7 Should any damage be caused to the trees, group or hedge 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.

14.8 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.

14.9 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.

15 Ground Level Alterations

15.1 There will be no ground level changes within the protected areas formed by the tree protection measures other than those stated within this statement.

15.2 Where the existing garden retaining wall and step is to be set back, this will be accomplished by use of handheld tools initially to carefully excavate, vertically, along the new back edge of the retaining

wall. Any tree roots that are discovered will be cut square and cleanly with sharp secateurs. Once the ground is dug to depth along the back edge, the remaining ground can be removed by machine if required. The existing retaining wall is wooden sleepers, and it is recommended that a similar wall is used for the realigned section.

16 Site Monitoring and Arboricultural Supervision

16.1 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 by email by the Client or their appointed person (to be confirmed) and sent to the retained arboricultural consultant, the Eastleigh Borough Council Case Officer and Tree Officer showing the tree protection measures in situ. The aim of the submitting the photographs is to demonstrate that the tree protection measures are maintained, or highlight areas where amendments maybe required and to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, the Eastleigh Borough Council and its Tree Officer to ensure that the trees are correctly protected throughout all the external works for the site works.

17 Report Damage to Trees and Tree Protection Barriers

17.1 Should any damage be caused to trees, group or hedge 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.

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

18 Removal of Protective Barriers

18.1 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.

18.2 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.

19 Conclusion

19.1 A planning application is proposed for a single storey rear extension at 6 Bishops Court, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh SO50 6PE.

19.2 This report and the associated plans forming the 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 trees, group and hedge. This will ensure that the trees, group and hedge, the constraints they have on the site and the required working practices to work around the retained trees, group and hedge are at the forefront of any information and appointed contractor's decision making.

19.3 The proposal will retain the legally protected trees and have minimal impact on the rooting systems with the correct and timely establishment of tree protection measures.

19.4 With the appropriate and considered construction techniques and tree protection measures it is thought that the impact of the work to remove the existing rear lean to/conservatory structure and the construction of a rear extension will have minimal impact on the trees, group and hedge if the methods of tree protection detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.6BC.TPP.002 are adhered to during the site preparation, ground and construction works.

20 Disclaimer

20.1 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

6 Bishops Court, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, SO50 6PE

Date – 2nd December 2022

Consulting Arborist

Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), Tech Cert (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:	6 Bishops Court, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, SO50 6PE
	Date:	2nd December 2022
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA
	Tagged:	No

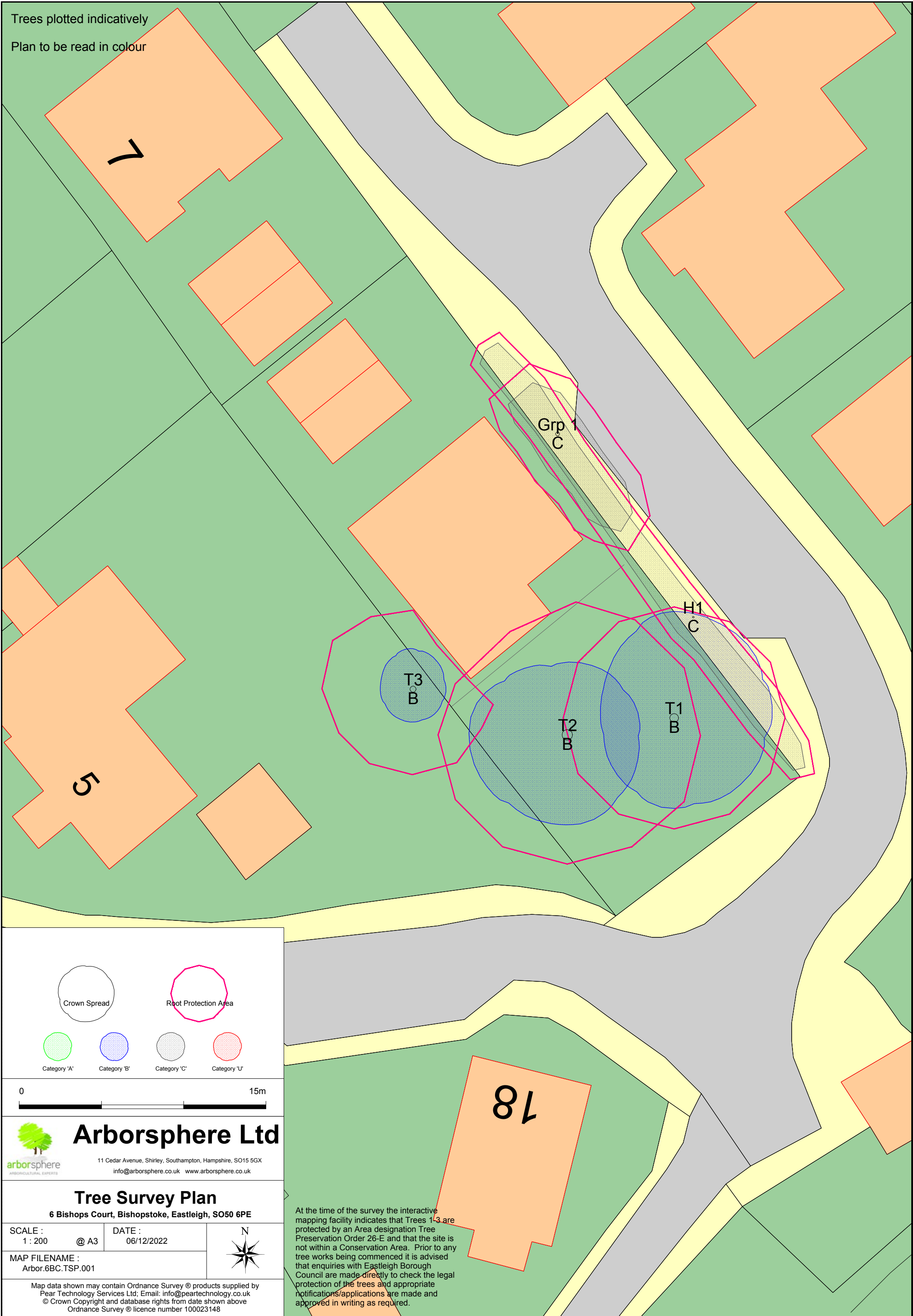
Notes:

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.

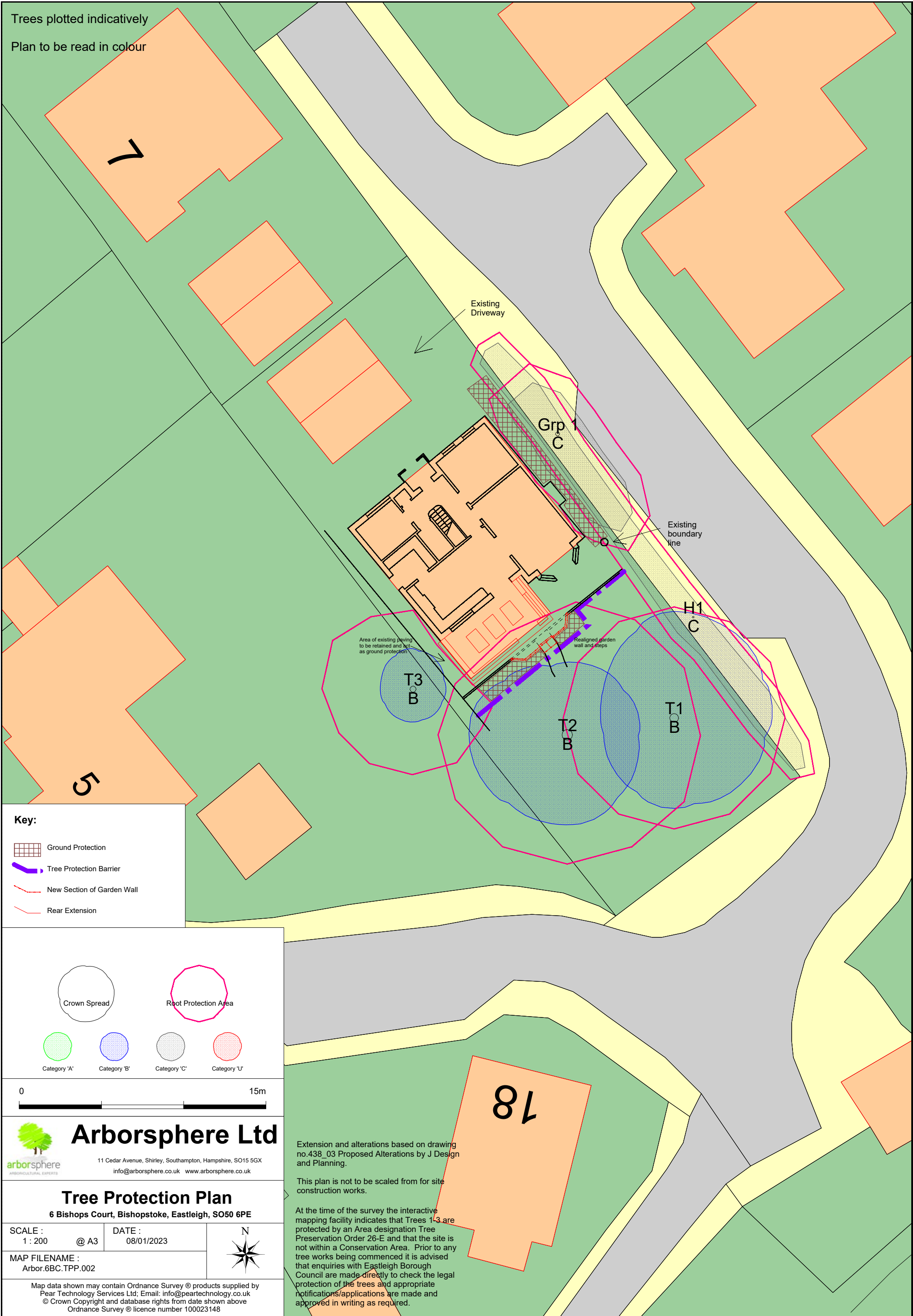
At the time of the survey the interactive mapping facility indicates that Trees 1-3 are protected by an Area designation Tree Preservation Order 26-E and that the site is not within a Conservation Area. Prior to any tree works being commenced it is advised that enquiries with Eastleigh Borough Council are made directly to check the legal protection of the trees and appropriate notifications/applications are made and approved in writing as required.

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	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	16	S	550	137	6.6	N 6.5 E 6.0 S 5.5 W 4.5	N 6.0 E 6.0 S 7.0 W 7.0	M	Good	Good Bark wound on southwest side of trunk Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood stubs in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	18	S	640	185	7.7	N 4.5 E 4.5 S 5.5 W 6.0	N 4.0 E 5.0 S 5.0 W 5.0	M	Good	Good Developing tree Trifurcated at 7m above ground level Offsite	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
3	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	15	MS>5	Est 390	69	4.7	N 2.5 E 2.0 S 2.0 W 2.0	N 4.5 E 5.0 S 2.0 W 2.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to lack of access Grows on land higher than site level	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
Grp 1	Sycamore	8	MS>6	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	SM	Fair	Fair Offsite Previously topped Some multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
H1	Common Holly Cherry Laurel Common Yew	2	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	SM	Good	Fair Hedge growing along site boundary Ivy on some trees	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Trees plotted indicatively
Plan to be read in colour



Trees plotted indicatively
Plan to be read in colour





**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 provide on going and continued professional development.



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