



February 2023
CBA11704 v1A

Mr and Mrs Caulkin

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site: 3 Manchester Road
Netley Abbey
SO31 5DB



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Method Statement
guided by recommendations within BS5837:2012

Client:	Mr and Mrs Caulkin
Site:	3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A</i>
Date:	February 2023

SUMMARY

The proposal is for the construction of a new Sea Defence Wall at the end of the rear garden at 3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 “*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*”.

This Arboricultural Development Statement (ADS) demonstrates the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP, which identifies tree retention measures. It follows the initial tree survey, implications assessment of the proposals upon the existing tree stock.

The emphasis of the report is predominantly that of preservation and tree protection. It identifies methodologies to provide protection for trees, to ensure their healthy and safe retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

The tree survey exercise identified 5 (five) individual trees and 1 (one) groups of trees on the site.

The proposal will retain the 4 (four) identified Oak trees and the 1 (one) group of trees. The identified low grade Beech tree will be removed with a suitable replacement being planted.

CBA Trees believes that the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health and that the proposed landscape scheme provides for long term tree canopy cover.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA11704.01 TSP
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP
CB4	Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

CB5	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
	Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
	Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
CB6	Qualifications and Experience

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a development proposal for the construction of a new Sea Defence Wall at the end of the rear garden at 3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB. The impact of these works has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.”*
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided:
- Sea Defence Wall GA & Sections, drawing no.445472/301 P6
- 1.3 The client provided the original site plans and locations of the trees, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. The proposal broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”* and current best practice advice.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the development in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the development layout that is acceptable in arboricultural terms.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To undertake a Tree Survey (schedule appended at CB1).
 - To produce a schedule of Root Protection Areas in accordance with BS5837:2012 Annex D (appended at CB2).
 - To produce a Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the topographical survey provided by the client (plan CBA11704.01 TSP appended with the Tree Survey schedule at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development layout provided by the client's architects to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques in order to retain trees.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Method Statement detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the proposed development layout including a Tree Protection Plan (CBA11704.02A TPP) appended at CB3.
- 2.2 The advice provided within this statement has been formulated without discussion with the main construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Eastleigh Borough Council.

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is a residential property within the village of Netley.
- 3.2 The rear garden backs onto Southampton water and its shoreline and is clearly a section of shoreline that is being affected by the elements with obvious ground movement occurred in the past and still on going.
- 3.3 The trees subject to this report are growing within or adjacent to the rear garden of the client's land. The nearest tree to the cliff edge is a low quality Beech tree.

Photograph 1: Showing the proximity of the Beech tree and two of the Oaks to the cliff edge



4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by CBA Trees on 16th January 2023 that identified 5 (five) individual trees and 1 (one) group of trees on the site. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA11704.01 TSP are appended at CB1.
- 4.2 **Tree Categorisation Method**

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years, or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. There were no trees classified as 'U' grade trees at the time of surveying.

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

Note: BS5837:2012 states -

“Category U trees are those 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.”

Category A = Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution, (40 years or more is recommended). There were no trees classified as ‘A’ grade trees, groups or hedges at the time of surveying.

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There were 2 (two) individual trees classified as ‘B’ grade at the time of surveying.

Individual Trees: 2 and 5

Category C = Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years or young trees with stems of less than 150mm diameter. There were 3 (three) individual trees and 1 (one) group of trees classified as ‘C’ grade at the time of surveying.

Individual Trees: 1, 3 and 4

Groups: G1

Note:

Trees under these categories are trees that should be a material consideration in the development process; the subcategories are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively.

- 4.3 For more details of the existing tree stock, refer to the Tree Survey Schedule (appended at CB1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

- 5.1 The client has informed CBA Trees that the site is located within Netley Abbey Conservation Area. The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that a Tree Preservation Order 134-E (3 Oaks and 2 Beech Trees) protects some of the trees, but it is unclear which trees are protected.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS

- 6.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed development are detailed below, along with any mitigating measures to ensure the retention of these trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawing (drawing no.445472/301 P6), which has been prepared and modified, to include the

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

relevant Tree Survey data and the information as shown on Plan CBA11704.02A TPP, appended at CB3.

- 6.3 The proposal will retain the 4 (four) identified Oak trees and the 1 (one) group of trees.
- 6.4 The identified low grade Beech tree will be removed with a suitable replacement to be planted.

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The following summary of implications relates to only those trees that will require mitigation measures to allow for construction operations.

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
1	Beech <i>Fagus spp</i>	C1+2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Removed	Replacement planting
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on Tree protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on Tree protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on Tree protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on Tree protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP
Grp 1	Holly	C2	Loss of roots from required earth works to install new gabion sea defence wall	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on Tree protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP

- 7.2 With the removal of the Beech tree, there will be a requirement to provide a replacement tree. The tree will be planted in a similar place to the removed Beech with the species and size to be agreed in writing with the Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council. The replacement tree will be planted in an appropriate planting season and within one year of the removal of the Beech tree.

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ARBORICULTURAL/CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any works commencing on site to agree all proposed processes with the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Eastleigh Borough Council. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, parking and tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated clearance work.
- 8.2 **General Site Management:** It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that the details of this arboricultural statement and any agreed amendments are known, understood and carried out by all site personnel with tree protection details specified within the construction management programme.

9.0 ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

- 9.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at CB5) shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.
- 9.2 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 in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB5 and replaced as and when necessary.

10.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT TREE WORKS

- 10.1 Due to the official bird nesting season considered to be from 1st March through to the 31st July (Natural England) depending on weather conditions, consideration must also be given to the potential for nesting birds. Therefore, if tree work is to be carried out within these months the appointed tree contractors must carry out their due diligence and assess the tree for nesting birds prior to felling the tree and should they be in any doubt then an ecologist must be consulted to:
- Complete or advise on a pre-works survey which needs to be carried out by a suitably competent person. As a general rule, it should be assumed that birds will be nesting in trees, and it is down to contractors to assess, record and confirm that any works carried out in the management of trees and other vegetation has not disturbed actively nesting birds*.
- 10.2 Should additional tree works become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Eastleigh Borough Council prior to these additional works being undertaken as the trees are protected by a Conservation Area and Tree Preservation Order.
- 10.3 All tree works (or potential tree works) are detailed within the Pre-Commencement Tree Works Schedule appended at CB4.

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11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 11.1 Before starting site works, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP (appended at CB3). This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.
- 11.2 It is recommended that a copy of the Tree Protection Plan is kept by the client and the appointed contractors as a point of reference for all site operatives.
- 11.3 Once the barriers are in place they must remain *in-situ* throughout the following:
- Contractor occupancy
 - Plant and Materials delivery
 - Construction works
 - Installation of porous surfacing
 - Utility installation
 - Completion of development
 - Landscaping
- 11.4 The area within the Tree Protection Barriers (essentially the rear garden space) shall be known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and will be regarded as **sacrosanct**. The tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of Eastleigh Borough Council. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB5.
- 11.5 Retained trees and groups will be protected by installing the following protective barrier in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan CBA11704.02A TPP:
- The tree protection barrier will consist of stout wooden posts either 75 or 100mm diameter, driven securely into the ground. These posts will then support taut orange mesh safety netting that is securely fixed to the posts.
- 11.6 With the site works understood to be taking place from the shore, this barrier is thought to be appropriate and will also enable a visually clear line from the shoreline to show the extent that the ground can be disturbed without impacting detrimentally on the trees.

12.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 12.1 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 the retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to the trees will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

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- 12.2 it is understood that the works will be completed from the shore line and therefore it is not perceived to require any plant or booms to operate significantly over the garden space.

13.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 13.1 It is anticipated that all storage materials and deliveries shall make use of the client's driveway and shoreline access points as agreed with the relevant third parties.

14.0 SITE MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

- 14.1 It is our opinion that ongoing site supervision for this project is not required given the work will occur from the shoreline away from retained trees.

15.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

- 15.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the protective barrier and ground protection measures, the following prohibitions shall apply:

- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report or agreed in writing with Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the specific activity-taking place.

- 15.2 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:

- Materials which will contaminate the soil e.g., concrete mixing, diesel, oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem. This should take into consideration the topography of the site, to avoid liquids such as concrete washings running downhill towards any retained trees.
- Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 10 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree (see appendix CB5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works).

16.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 16.1 The proposal is for the construction of a new Sea Defence Wall at the end of the rear garden at 3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

- 16.2 Of the 5 (five) individual trees and 1 (one) group, the proposal will retain the 4 (four) identified Oak trees and the 1 (one) group of trees. The identified low grade Beech tree will be removed with a suitable replacement to be planted.

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- 16.3 With the removal of the Beech tree, there will be a requirement to provide a replacement tree. The tree will be planted in a similar place to the removed Beech with the species and size to be agreed in writing with the Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council. The replacement tree will be planted in an appropriate planting season and within one year of the removal of the Beech tree.
- 16.4 It is our opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.
- 16.5 Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, CBA Trees believes the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

17.0 CONTACT LIST

- 17.1 It is suggested that points of contact and lines of communication are established prior to commencement of the works on site including:
- Arboricultural Consultant
 - Project Architect
 - Highways Engineer
 - Structural Engineer
 - Drainage Engineer
 - Landscape Architects
 - Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer
 - Eastleigh Borough Council's Planning Case Officer
 - Site Supervisor and Foreman
- 17.2 It is advised that the site supervisor establishes their own listing of contact details at the pre-start site meeting and displays this in their office for general use as necessary.

18.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
"Recommendations for Tree Work"
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –
"Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees"
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Town and Country Planning Acts







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best 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, 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
SM	=	semi-mature trees
EM	=	early mature trees
M	=	mature trees
OM	=	over-mature trees

- 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+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the recommendations of BS5837:2012. 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 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 or 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 though 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

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. This 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 REPORT (BS5837:2012)	
	Site:	3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB
	Date:	16th January 2023
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc(Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A</i>
	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. The data collected and any advice provided within this report is supplied in the interests of sound arboricultural management. Trees are a living dynamic organism that can be affected by external conditions (high winds, storms, snow, heavy rain or drought) and may occasionally fail without warning. It is therefore not possible to state with any certainty that any tree or group of trees is completely safe. The condition of a tree or group of trees can change rapidly as a result of external factors; we would advise that the occupier/ owners inspect the trees at least every 12 months or following periods of extreme weather and where concerns are raised relating to tree health that would be considered beyond the knowledge of a layperson, further arboricultural advice should be sought.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The client has informed CBA Trees that the site is located within Netley Abbey Conservation Area. The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that a Tree Preservation Order 134-E (3 Oaks and 2 Beech Trees) protects some of the trees, but it is unclear which trees are protected.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
1	Beech <i>Fagus spp</i>	10	S	220	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	SM	Fair	Fair Growing in a raised bed Developing tree Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Bark wound at base on north side Crown shape distorted due to group pressure and exposure	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	Est 600	7.0	5.0	6.5	5.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	M	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to access Major deadwood in crown Epicormics on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure and exposure	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	8	S	370	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	SM	Fair	Fair Surrounded by patio Grows with T4 and T5 Suppressed and stunted Epicormics on trunk and in crown Previously crown reduced Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	350	3.0	9.0	9.0	6.5	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Grows with T3 and T5 Major deadwood in crown Bark wounds at base to buttresses Epicormics on trunk and in crown	Remove deadwood	20+	C1+2
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	1000	9.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	M	Good	Fair Grows with T3 and T4 Epicormics on trunk and in crown Bifurcated at 5.5m above ground level Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crown	Remove deadwood	20+	B1+2
Grp 1	Holly	7	S	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2





CBA Trees
Chesil House, Arrow Close,
Boyatt Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 986229
Email: info@cbatrees.co.uk
Web: www.cbatrees.co.uk

CBA11704
3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB
Tree Survey Plan

SCALE :
1 : 250

@ A3

DATE :
19/01/2023

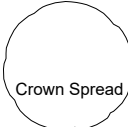


MAP FILENAME :
CBA11704.01 TSP

BASE PLAN:
OS-Plan

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey ® products supplied by
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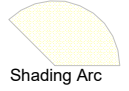
1. Shading Arcs not shown on this plan.
2. Root Protection Areas are shown as a theoretical polygon and at this stage do not
take into account site features and constraints.



Crown Spread



Root Protection Area



Shading Arc



Category 'A'



Category 'B'



Category 'C'



Category 'U'

0



20m

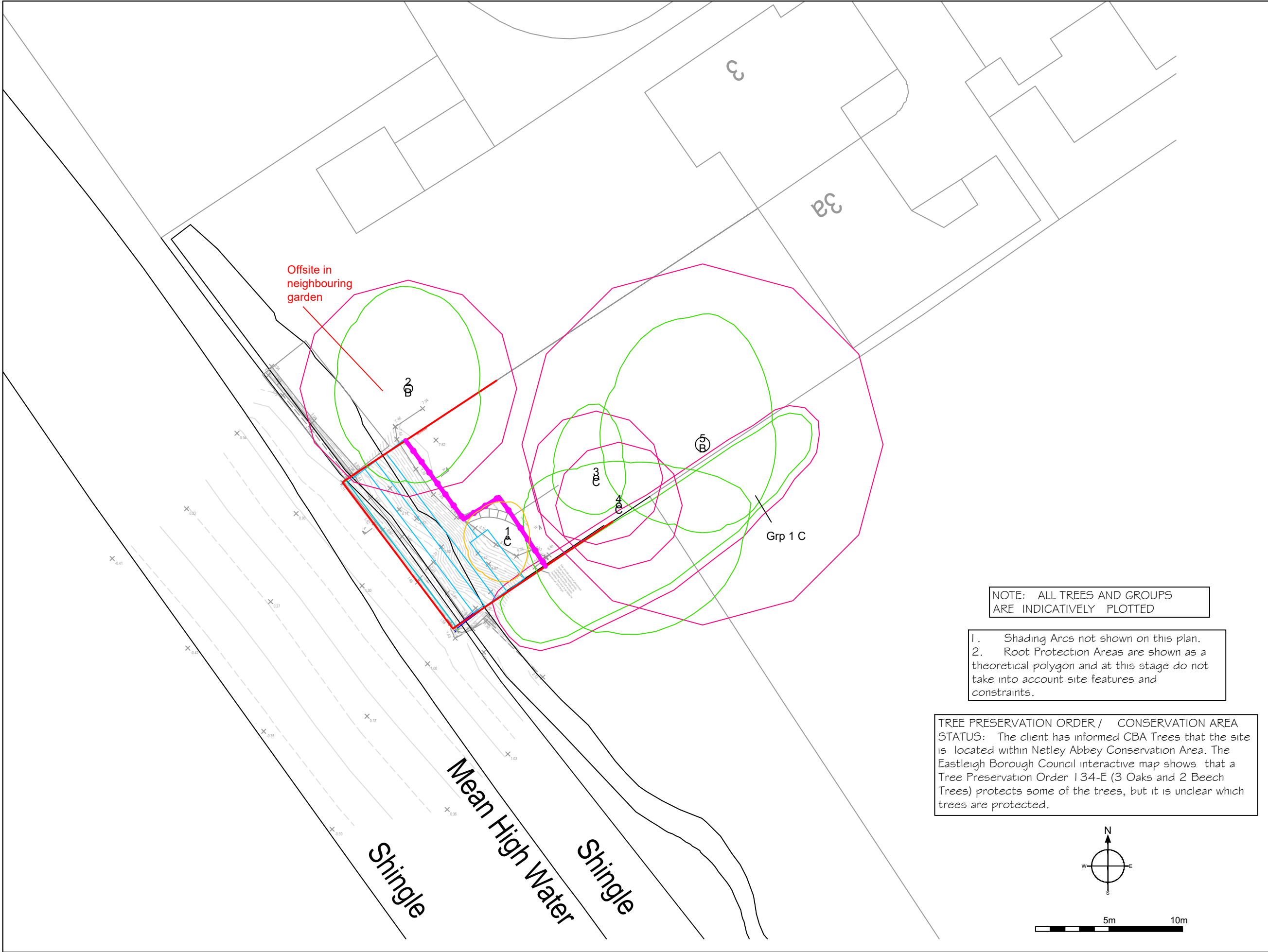
NOTE:
**ALL TREES AND GROUPS ARE INDICATIVELY
PLOTTED**

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER /
CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:**
The client has informed CBA Trees that the site is
located within Netley Abbey Conservation Area.
The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows
that a Tree Preservation Order 134-E (3 Oaks and 2
Beech Trees) protects some of the trees, but it is
unclear which trees are protected.



	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
	Site:	3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB				
	Date:	16th January 2023				
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc(Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A				
Notes: 1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012. 2. 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.						
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS: The client has informed CBA Trees that the site is located within Netley Abbey Conservation Area. The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that a Tree Preservation Order 134-E (3 Oaks and 2 Beech Trees) protects some of the trees, but it is unclear which trees are protected.						
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	Beech Fagus spp	C1+2	S	220	2.6	22
2	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	600	7.2	163
3	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	370	4.4	62
4	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	350	4.2	55
5	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	1000	12.0	452
Grp 1	Holly	C2	S	140	1.7	9





LEGEND

Gabions

KEY

ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
CROWN SPREAD
TREE NUMBER
CATEGORY

Category 'A' Category 'B'
Category 'C' Category 'U'

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

TREE TO BE REMOVED

TREES TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED

JOB TITLE
3 Manchester Road,
Netley Abbey,
SO31 5DB

DRAWING TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

CBA DRAWING No.
CBA11704.02A TPP
BASE PLAN DRAWING No.
445472/301PG

SCALE 1:250 @ A3

DRAWN NB

DATE Feb 2023

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PERMISSION. ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE
CHECKED ON SITE AND NOT SCALED FROM
THIS DRAWING.

Chesil House, Arrow Close, Boyatt Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 986229



TREE WORKS SCHEDULE



Site: 3 Manchester Road, Netley Abbey, SO31 5DB

Consultant: Stefan Rose *BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), Tech.Arbor.A*

Date: February 2023

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Beech <i>Fagus spp</i>	Fell to ground level and remove stump
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
Grp 1	Holly	None required for planning application

- All tree works are advised to be carried out between July and September or November and February. Tree works should also avoid the season for nesting birds.
- All tree works should be carried out in accordance with current best practice guidelines and BS3998 – Tree Works. Only natural target pruning method to be used.
- We recommend the use of an Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor or an ISA Certified Arborist/Tree Worker suitably insured and experienced to carry out the tree works.





SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

This leaflet shall be issued to all site personnel as part of their induction briefing.

It describes in summary form, the precautions that site personnel shall at all times follow, to ensure that the existing trees on the site come to no harm.

The precautions described are neither arbitrary nor reducible and must be adhered to in full.

These precautions are necessary because unprotected trees are very vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction works.

Furthermore, many of the trees on the site are under LEGAL PROTECTION and damaging them can result in heavy fines.

Two common misconceptions about trees:

MYTH: Trees have deep taproots and so shallow excavations will not harm the tree.

FACT: 90% of all tree's roots are found in the top 600mm of soil; all excavations near to trees are likely to cause root damage which can kill the tree.

MYTH: Trees will quickly heal over any bark wound, with no ill effect.

FACT: Bark wounds take years to heal and larger ones never do; missing bark can lead to disease and even the death of the tree.

Tree Protection

All trees adjacent to unsupervised work areas have been protected by fencing.

This fencing must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore it.

In areas designated for supervised working, no works shall be undertaken without the supervisor being present or without him/her issuing a "carry on" chit.

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

Inside the exclusion area of the tree protection, the following prohibitions shall apply.

- No digging or scraping
- No storage of plant or materials
- No vehicular access
- No fire lighting
- No handling, discharge or spillage or any chemical substance
- No water-logging

In addition to the above, further precautions shall be taken near to trees.

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaves of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

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 trees.

Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a spotter to ensure that adequate clearance is at all times maintained.

In some circumstances, it may be impossible to achieve this, necessitating the pruning of the tree.

If this is necessary, a specialist team shall be called in following referral to the project Arboriculturist.

No tree pruning shall be undertaken by demolition or construction personnel.

Asking for Help

If you see any damage to a tree or its protective fencing, or if you need a tree pruning for plant clearance, contact **CBA Trees** as follows:

Office Telephone: 02380 986229

**REMEMBER:
ALL TREE DAMAGE
IS AVOIDABLE –
SO AVOID IT!**



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



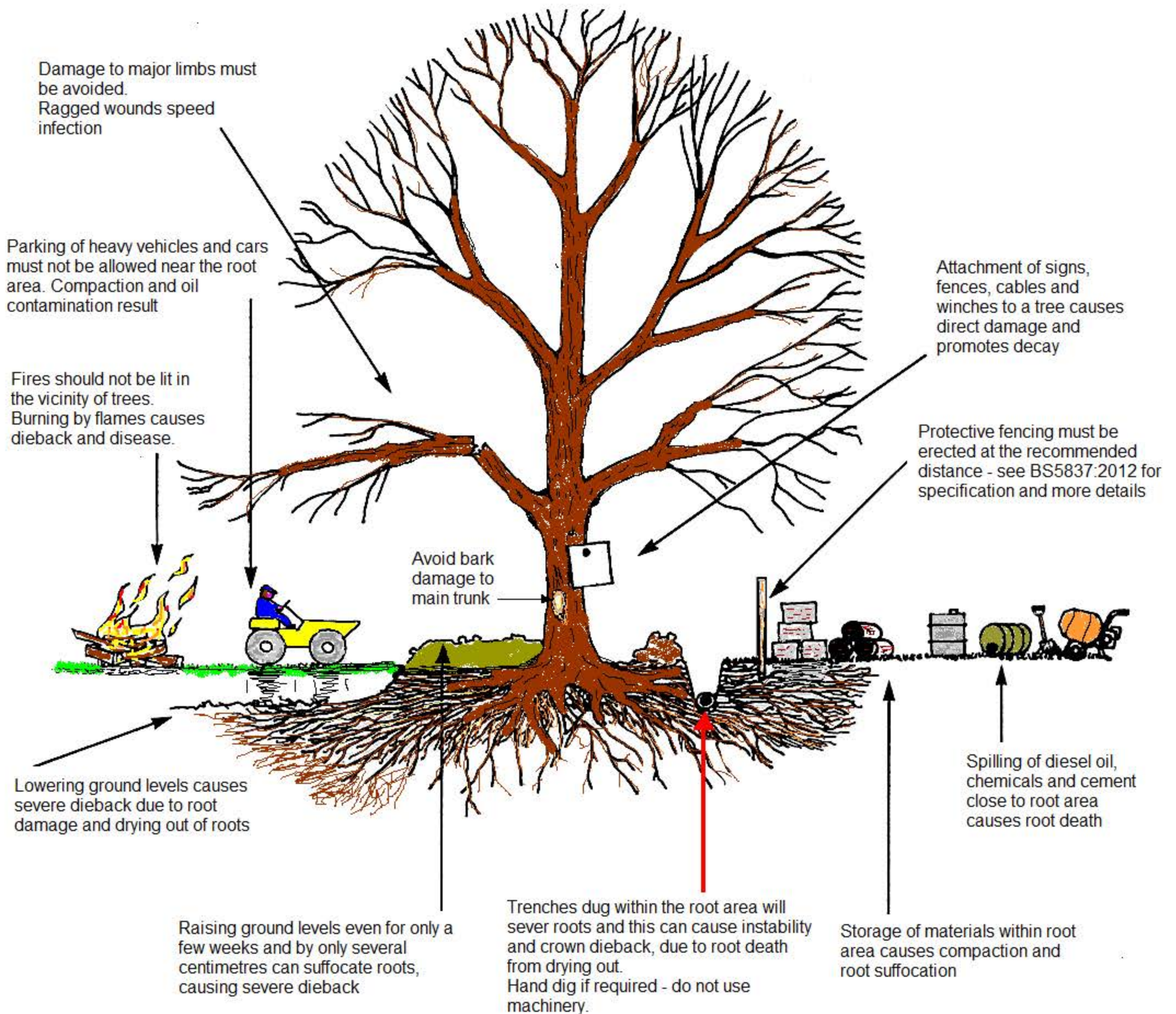
**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(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**

COMMON CAUSES OF TREE DEATH

The use of properly positioned protective barriers can prevent tree deaths occurring.







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Qualifications of Stefan Rose Principal Consultant

Stefan Rose *BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A*, joined CBA Trees in 1998 as a junior surveyor and having gained extensive knowledge and a wealth of experience over the years including Professional Tree Inspectors Certification (LANTRA), has progressed to Principal Consultant. He has considerable experience in working as a locum for Local Authorities, assessing new and extant Tree Preservation Orders, and continues to work on a number of major development projects nationwide.

As our Principal Consultant Stefan undertakes a full range of arboricultural services from health and safety audits to BS5837:2012 tree surveys, providing expert advice and guidance on initial feasibility site assessments to full scale planning applications. He is accomplished at producing implication assessments and method statements for the submission of planning applications, working with both individual home owners and within multi-disciplinary teams to achieve successful arboricultural outcomes.