



January 2024
CBA11393 v1

Derek Savage

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site: 12 Beech Close
Chandlers Ford
Eastleigh
SO53 1NE



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

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

Client:	Derek Savage
Site:	12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA</i>
Date:	January 2024

SUMMARY

There is a development proposal for a rear extension to the existing property, at the site of 12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE; 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) will demonstrate the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP that identifies tree retention and protection measures. It follows the initial tree survey assessment.

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.

No trees or groups need to be removed or tree works carried out, for the rear extension works.

CBA Trees believes that the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA11393.01 TSP
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

CB4	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
CB5	Qualifications and Experience

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a development proposal for a rear extension to the existing property at the site of 12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”*.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided:
- Proposed Site Plan: SAVAGE1-REV B
- 1.3 The client provided the original site plans, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it 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.

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, appended at CB1.
 - To produce a schedule of Root Protection Areas in accordance with BS5837:2012 Annex D, appended at CB2.
 - To produce an AutoCAD compliant Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the topographical survey provided by the client (plan CBA11393.01 TSP appended with the Tree Survey Schedule at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development provided by the client to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques in order to retain trees as appropriate.
 - Based on the above, to provide an Arboricultural Development 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 (CBA11393.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 2.2 The advice provided has been formulated without discussion with the main ground or 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

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arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Eastleigh Borough Council Planning Officer/Tree Officer.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is an existing residential property within Chandlers Ford.
- 3.2 There are trees at the site frontage along the road frontage, separated from the existing dwelling by a gravel driveway.
- 3.3 To the rear, trees are located on the eastern side of the garden space.
- 3.4 There is an existing patio and garden retaining wall that provides separation of the garden area to the dwelling; the garden is approximately 800mm higher than the patio level.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 CBA Trees undertook a tree survey on 4th August 2023. The tree survey exercise identified 6 (six) individual trees and 3 (three) groups of trees. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan (CBA11393.01 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 individual tree categorised within this grade at the time of surveying.

Note:
"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 individual tree categorised within this grade 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) groups of trees classified as a moderate 'B' grade category

Groups: 2 and 3

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 6 (six) individual trees and 1 (one) group of trees classified as low 'C' grade category.

Individual Trees: 1-6

Groups: 1

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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 CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area, but it is understood from the client that the Oaks are protected by a Tree Preservation Order.
- 5.2 If it is intended to carry out works to trees on site prior to the granting of Full Planning Consent and Discharge of Planning Conditions it is advised that checks are made with Eastleigh Borough Council prior to tree works being completed to confirm the legal protection status of the trees on and adjacent to the site and that appropriate applications have been made and granted.

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 (ref: SAVAGE1-REV B) prepared and modified to include the relevant Tree Survey data (Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP appended at CB3).

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The following is a summary of arboricultural implications as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP.

Table 1: Arboricultural Implications

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
1	Aspen <i>Populus tremula</i>	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Retaining wall and footpath retained - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space - Adjust to garden retaining wall run damaging/removing tree roots	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Retaining wall and footpath retained in part with a small section being realigned - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space - Adjust to garden retaining wall run damaging/removing tree roots	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Retaining wall and footpath retained in part with a small section being realigned - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
Grp 1	Leyland Cypress	C1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel Hazel	B2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak (Grp 3 contains T1 to T6)	B1+2	- Damage to roots and rooting area - Working space - Adjust to garden retaining wall run damaging/removing tree roots	Retained	- Existing footpath and garden retaining wall limit root spread and provide working area - Retaining wall and footpath retained in part with a small section being realigned - Tree to be protected as detailed within this report

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8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any of the works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes with the arboricultural consultant and the construction personnel. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices (if required), material storage, compounds and parking plus confirmation that the tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated work have been set up correctly.

9.0 SITE MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

- 9.1 To ensure that the tree protection measures are maintained correctly and as per the approved documents that form a consented planning application (subject to any written approval for amendments where required), arboricultural supervision will be completed.
- 9.2 As part of this process, photographic records will be taken and kept by the client. An email copy of the photographs will be sent to the Eastleigh Borough Council Planning Case Officer, Tree Team and CBA Trees showing works during each phase and stage of onsite works:
- This will take the form of the client signing off in a weekly logbook, that the agreed protection measures are in situ and fit for purpose as per the approved documents and as agreed by the representative of Eastleigh Borough Council.
 - At the start of site works, the tree protection measures will be photographed and emailed to the Tree Team in the planning department with a request to visit site and/or confirm that the protection measures are acceptable. The Eastleigh Borough Councils representative will then sign off the protective measures.
 - Setting out and erection/establishment of tree protection measures.
 - Removal and realignment of the garden retaining wall as detailed to provide better working space around the rear extension area.
 - Excavation for ground works and establishment of drainage and service runs as required.
 - Construction of the new rear extension.
- 9.3 Arboricultural advice will be retained throughout the project to enable tree related concerns for the site to be discussed and acted upon quickly and efficiently to ensure that any tree related issue that may arise on site during the project can be dealt with, without detriment to the long-term health of the trees.

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Example pro-forma:

Date	Activity	Checked	Comments/ damage noted	By whom	Signed	Action taken
	Pre commencement meeting					
	Erection of protective measures					
	Tool box talk with appointed contractors advising on the importance of the protection of the trees					
	Monthly inspection of protective barriers					

10.0 ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

- 10.1 To provide site personnel with information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at CB4) 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.
- 10.2 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 CB4 and replaced as and when necessary.

11.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

- 11.1 The development proposal does not require any tree removal or tree remedial works.
- 11.2 Should tree works become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Team prior to these works being undertaken. **All permitted or approved tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard “*Recommendations for Tree Work*” BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional arborists. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. Appointed contractors should carry out the works in line with best practice and current guidance.

12.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

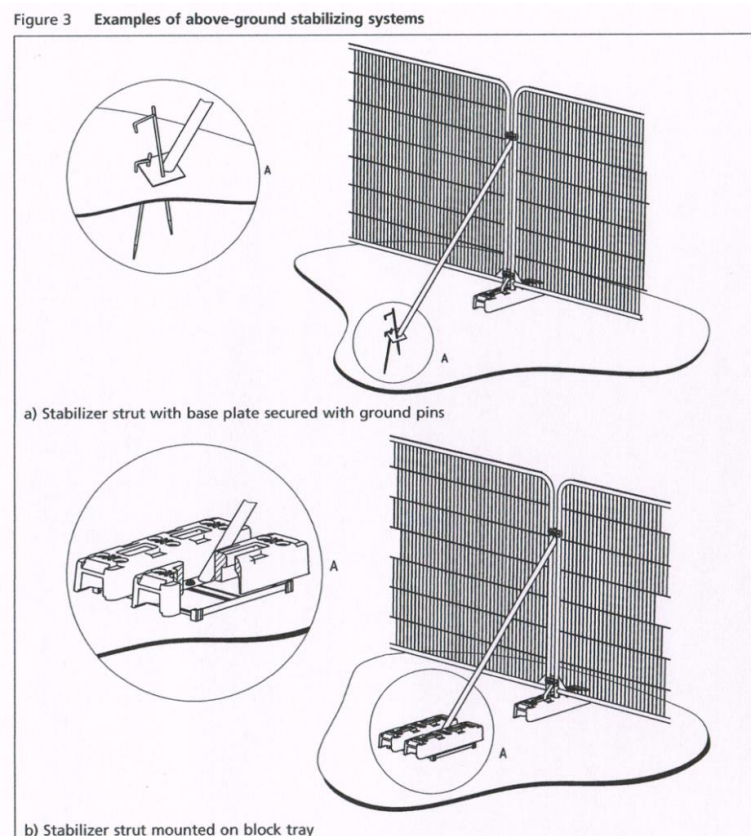
- 12.1 All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report:
- Unplanned root severance
 - Damage to the bark, branches and trunks
 - Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)
 - Alterations in soil level

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- Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives
- 12.2 Before starting any site works in relation to this development proposal, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP (appended at CB3). This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.
- 12.3 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan CBA11393.02 TPP will be retained and available on site as a point of reference for all site operatives.
- 12.4 The robust barrier will protect the retained trees (T1-6 and Groups 1-3) and 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). This is an appropriate barrier where the highest construction activity is likely to be close to trees i.e. adjacent to the rear extension and garden retaining wall works.

Figure 1: Protective Barrier adjacent to trees



- 12.5 The remainder of the tree protection barrier that runs across the garden, where works are less intensive and less vulnerable to construction damage will be protected by stout wooden posts (75mm or greater) driven securely into the ground at 4m centres with taut mesh netting fixed securely to each post. This is to prevent the movement

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of contractors during the construction works and protect the garden (and therefore the rooting area) from compaction and damage to roots, rooting environment, trunks and branches.

- 12.6 Fit for purpose ground protection will be established on the garden side of the retaining wall for pedestrian access. This will be formed by a compressible layer of material such as woodchip or neoprene matting topped with scaffold boards, track mats or 18mm ply or OSB boards.
- 12.7 Tree protection barriers will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project where external works are in progress. The areas protected by barriers will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council during works that relate to the planning consent. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB4.

13.0 EXISTING SERVICES

- 13.1 No information has been provided on the location and size of existing services. However, if there are any existing services within the RPA and CEZ of retained trees these will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure and left *in-situ*.
- 13.2 Cabling will only be recovered from beneath a CEZ where it is located in ducting and can be removed by winching from an existing service manhole beyond the CEZ.
- 13.3 Service pipes and ducts, where they are located within the CEZ or RPA of retained trees, will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such as foamed concrete.

14.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 14.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide, tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without damaging 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 trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

15.0 VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

- 15.1 There should be minimal vehicular and plant machinery movement in the potential rooting zone of the retained trees given the locations of the retained trees and groups and the proposals.
- 15.2 At the site frontage, to enable materials to be stored as stated in Section 16 below, vehicles will be parked on the existing driveway adjacent to the trees.

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16.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 16.1 It is anticipated that all deliveries shall make use of the existing access to the property with materials being stored on the existing driveway area adjacent to the house.
- 16.2 Mixing of materials must take place adjacent to the house.
- 16.3 The locations shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the commencement of works on site and will remain in only those agreed locations throughout the construction phases. If an alternative location is required, this must be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council. All such locations will be outside of the RPAs and avoid areas where 'run off' of chemicals may flow into RPAs.

16.4 Site Huts

It is unlikely that site huts/welfare units will be required given the small-scale nature of the project. However, if site huts are used, they are to be situated on ground that is not existing hard surfacing, shall have appropriate footings or be situated on a temporary surface, which will aid in reducing the potential for compaction of the ground, where they are in close proximity to the existing tree protective barrier line. Site huts can be used as part of the protective barrier boundary, and in some cases, can be beneficial where installation does not conflict with the aerial parts of the tree. A toilet would likely be used on site but that is a self-contained lightweight unit and will not impact on trees if placed on site.

16.5 Material Storage

This shall be accommodated outside of the CEZ formed by the tree protective barriers located on the perimeter of the root protection areas, particularly to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees. Using the existing driveway and parking area will keep materials away from the dominant trees on site.

17.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

- 17.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the tree protective 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 the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the specific activity taking place.

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17.2 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 and slopes, to avoid materials such as concrete washings running towards trees.
- Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 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 CB4 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works).

18.0 GARDEN RETAINING WALL WORKS

18.1 To provide space and a footpath at the level of the existing house and the extension, the garden retaining wall structure will be realigned in part. This will require approximately 5m² (approximately 2%) of the rooting area of T2 to be potentially impacted upon. In our view this is not significant and will not detrimentally impact on the tree given that the tree has an uninterrupted rooting area in all other directions.

18.2 To reduce the impact on the rooting area and ensure that any tree roots that may be present in the area where the excavation will occur to establish the garden retaining wall, the following rules will apply:

- A copy of the Method Statement will be made available as a point of reference in respect of tree protection requirements. In addition, a copy of the Tree Protection Plan will be provided or pinned up in the site hut/office. During the induction, trees which are to be retained and protected will be highlighted to the demolition personnel and they will be physically shown which trees are to be protected on site. In this way, it is hoped that unnecessary damage, by root disturbance and collision of machinery booms and operating arms with tree crowns can be avoided.
- The new line of the garden retaining wall will initially be dug by hand to a depth of 600mm, once past this depth plant machinery may be used.
- Any machinery used for this purpose is to stand and operate over existing hard surfaces wherever possible, but always outside the CEZ as defined by the protective barriers.
- Any tree roots that are discovered will be cleanly cut using sharp secateurs or pruning saw.
- To reduce the extent of ground disturbance, a vertical dig line will be used (if safe to do so) to reduce the area of ground disturbance beyond the dig line.

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19.0 GROUND LEVEL ALTERATIONS

- 19.1 There will be no increases or decreases to the existing ground levels to the southern side of the garden retaining wall within the root protection areas of the retained trees and groups unless otherwise stated within this report.

20.0 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 20.1 Details of service and drainage location proposals have not been forwarded to CBA Trees at the time of compiling this assessment. All new services will be located to and connect to the existing to avoid the root protection areas of retained trees.

21.0 REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES AND TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 21.1 Should any damage be caused to the trees or groups noted for retention, either by the above works or as the result of any other action, 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.
- 21.2 Should damage occur to a protective barrier to impair its function in protecting the trees and groups of trees, all work will cease near the damage, until the barrier has been returned to standard.

22.0 REMOVAL OF PROTECTIVE BARRIERS

- 22.1 When all the ground works and the external construction phases are complete with all construction machinery and plant removed from site, the protective barriers can be dismantled.
- 22.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with care to avoid damage to the Root Protection Areas.

23.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 23.1 There is a development proposal for a rear extension to the existing property at the site of 12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 23.2 All the trees and groups identified within the tree survey, can be retained throughout the rear extension works.
- 23.3 It is our opinion that impact of the proposals is minimal to the trees and groups of trees and will not impact on their long term health.

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- 23.4 It is our view that the trees and groups of trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.
- 23.5 Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, CBA Trees believes the trees and groups highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

24.0 CONTACT LIST

- 24.1 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
 - Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer
 - Eastleigh Borough Council's Planning Case Officer
 - Site Supervisor and Foreman
- 24.2 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.

25.0 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:	12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE
	Date:	4th August 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:
CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area.

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
1	Aspen <i>Populus tremula</i>	15	S	300	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	SM	Good	Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Possibly offsite Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	710	7.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted north west Grows with other Oaks as part of group Old pruning wounds on trunk Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	690	7.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	M	Good	Fair Offsite Grows with other Oaks as part of group Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted north Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Estimated data Bifurcated at 8m above ground level	No works required at time of survey	20+	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>	20	S	Est 450	8.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Grows with other Oaks as part of group Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Leans and weighted north Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Estimated data	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	Est 680	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	M	Good	Fair Offsite Grows with other Oaks as part of group Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Weighted south east Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Estimated data	No works required at time of survey	20+	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						
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	620	8.0	4.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	M	Good	Fair Grows with other Oaks as part of group Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted west Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
Grp 1	Leyland Cypress	9	S	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Linear group Grows along site boundary	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel Hazel	5	MS>6	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Garden boundary planting Low hanging branches Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak (Grp 3 contains T1 to T6)	21	S	See above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns Minor deadwood in crowns Some trees are offsite - unable to verify their health and safety due to no access	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Beech Close.

Existing Front Brook.

Front Gravel drive & Parking.

1.8 Fence.

No. 13

Double Garage.

Study.

WC.

Entrance Hall.

Lounge.

Existing Car Port.

Bedroom.

Kitchen.

Dining Area.

Existing lower Rear Patio.
525mm Below Existing Garden Level.

Existing Retaining Wall R.P.A.

Rear Garden.

Grp 3*
B1+2

Grp 2*
B2

1*
C1+2

Grp 1*
C1+2

2*
C1+2

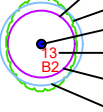
3*
C1+2

6*
C1+2

4*
C1+2

5*
C1+2

KEY



- ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
- CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY
- TREE NUMBER
- CATEGORY
- GROUP RPA

- CATEGORY A TREES
- CATEGORY B TREES
- CATEGORY C TREES
- CATEGORY U TREES

NOTE: TREE/GROUP NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN * HAVE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS.

JOB TITLE

12 Beech Close,
Chandlers Ford,
Eastleigh, SO53 1NE

DRAWING TITLE

Tree Survey Plan

CBA DRAWING No.

CBA11393.01 TSP

BASE PLAN DRAWING No.

01/SAVAGE/23 B

SCALE

1:200 at A3

DRAWN

SD

DATE

January 2024

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Chest House, Arrow Close, Boyett Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 986229

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area.

5m

10m





	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
	Site:	12 Beech Close, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 1NE				
	Date:	4th August 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: CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area.						
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	Aspen Populus tremula	C1+2	S	300	3.6	41
2	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	710	8.5	228
3	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	690	8.3	215
4	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	450	5.4	92
5	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	680	8.2	209
6	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	620	7.4	174
Grp 1	Leyland Cypress	C1+2	S	300	3.6	41
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel Hazel	B2	MS>6	230	2.8	24

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak (Grp 3 contains T1 to T6)	B1+2	S	See above	-	-



Beech Close.

Existing Front Brook.

Front Gravel drive & Parking.

No. 13

No. 12

1.8 Fence.

Existing Car Port.

Section of existing retaining wall retained

Section of existing retaining wall removed

Retaining wall repositioned within/close to RPA

Rear Patio.

Proposed Extension.

Rear Garden.

Grp 3*
B1+2

Grp 2*
B2

1*
C1+2

Grp 1*
C1+2

2*
C1+2

3*
C1+2

6*
C1+2

4*
C1+2

5*
C1+2

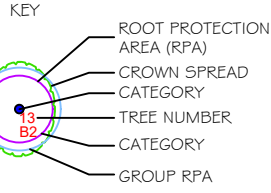
1.8 Fence.

KEY:

- TREES TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED
- LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
- PEDESTRIAN FIT FOR PURPOSE GROUND PROTECTION/ LIFT OF SCAFFOLD
- EXISTING GARDEN RETAINING WALL RETAINED
- NEW SECTION OF GARDEN RETAINED WALL

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:
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5m 10m



- CATEGORY A TREES
- CATEGORY B TREES
- CATEGORY C TREES
- CATEGORY U TREES

NOTE: TREE/GROUP NUMBERS MARKED WITH AN * HAVE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS.

JOB TITLE
12 Beech Close,
Chandlers Ford,
Eastleigh, SO53 1NE

DRAWING TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

CBA DRAWING No.
CBA11393.02 TPP
BASE PLAN DRAWING No.
01/SAVAGE/23 B
SCALE
1:200 at A3
DRAWN
SD

DATE
January 2024

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Chell House, Arrow Close, Boyett Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 986229





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)

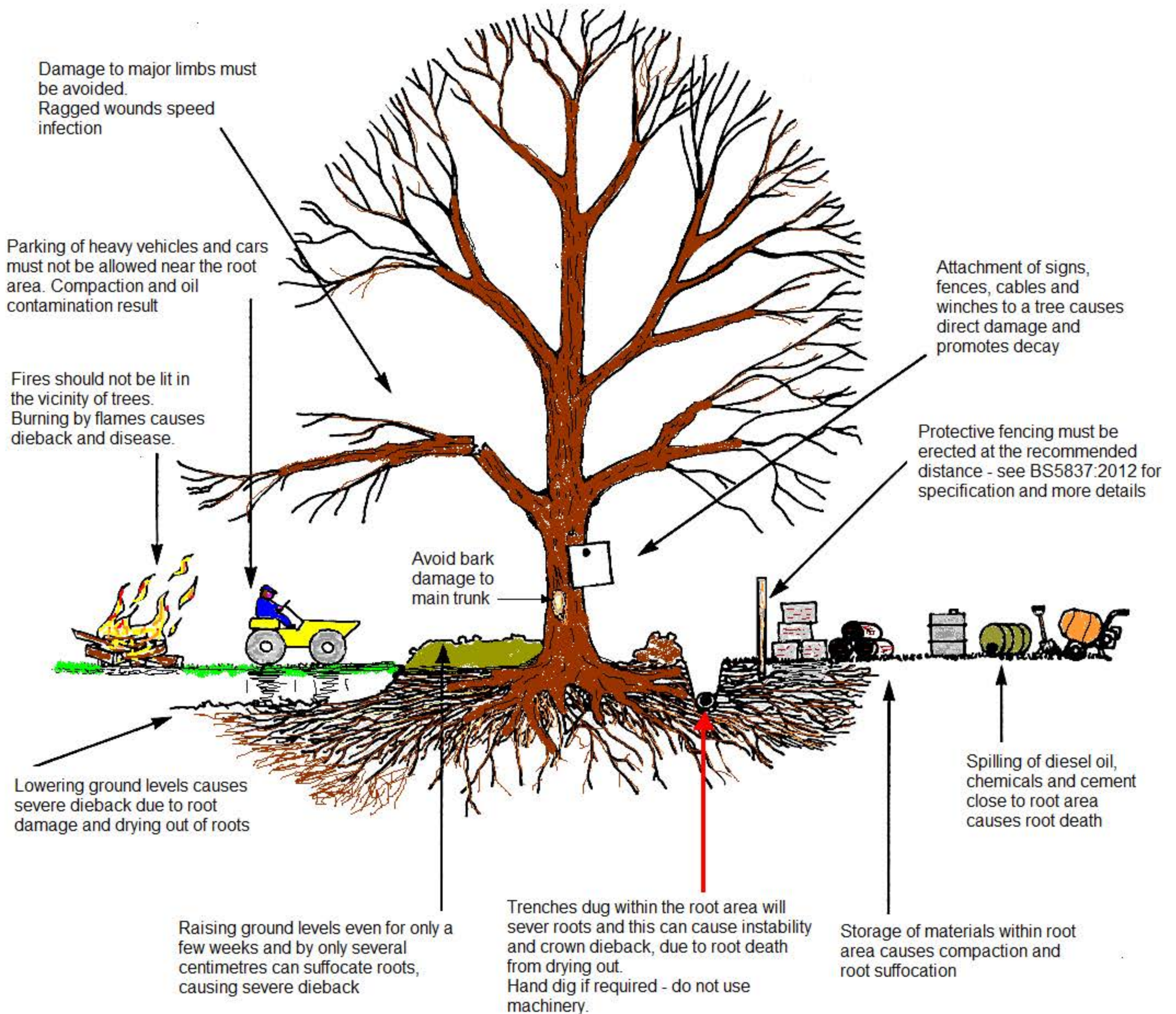
**TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.**

**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.