



February 2024
CBA11725 v1A

Mark Lau

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site: 21 Hocombe Road
Chandlers Ford
SO53 5SL



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

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

Client:	Mark Lau
Site:	21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A)</i>
Date:	February 2024

SUMMARY

The proposal is for the provision of a detached outbuilding at the site of 21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL.

This Arboricultural Development Statement (ADS) demonstrates the protection measures for the retained trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A 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 proposal does not require the removal of any trees.

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 (CBA11725.01A TSP)
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan (CBA11725.02A 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 provision of an outbuilding at the site of 21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL. 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:
- Topographical Plan: 21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford - Survey REV C - (A1) - Topographic Survey
 - Proposed Site Plan: 451_06
- 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 CBA11725.01A TSP appended with the Tree Survey schedule at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development layouts 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.
 - 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 (CBA11725.02A TPP) appended at CB3.
- 2.2 The advice provided is in support of the current planning application and 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 an existing residential dwelling within the Hiltingbury area of Eastleigh.
- 3.2 Trees are located around the periphery of the garden with the majority growing along the western boundary.
- 3.3 The tree stock is of mixed age class and grade classification.
- 3.4 The general appearance of the site was flat in nature; however, the site drops in level from north east to south west.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by CBA Trees on 27th March 2023 that identified 27 (twenty-seven) individual trees and 4 (four) groups of trees. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA11725.01A 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 was 1 (one) individual tree classified as 'U' grade trees at the time of surveying.

Individual Trees: 13

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 2 (two) individual trees classified as 'A' grade woodland at the time of surveying.

Individual Trees: 23 and 27

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There was 4 (four) individual trees and 2 (two) groups of trees classified as 'B' grade at the time of surveying.

Individual Trees: 1, 3, 8, 12,
Groups: G1 and G4

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 was 20 (twenty) individual trees and 2 (two) groups of trees classified as 'C' grade at the time of surveying.

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Individual Trees: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 - 22, 24, 25, 26
Groups: G2 and G3

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 Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry the site is not located within a Conservation Area. However, there are two Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees:

256-E (Individual and Woodland designations)

118-E (Group of 2 Oak/3 Birch* and an Area designation)

- 5.2 At the time of the site visit, the group of Birch trees were not readily obvious on site and therefore it is advised to seek written confirmation from Eastleigh Borough Council prior to undertaking any tree works.
- 5.3 If it is intended to carry out works prior to the granting of Full Planning Consent and Discharge of Planning Conditions or, in excess of those shown within this method statement and tree works schedule that form part of the planning application, it will be necessary to obtain written consent from Eastleigh Borough Council for tree work.

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 design layout drawing (ref: 451_06), which has been prepared and modified, to include the relevant Tree Survey data and the information as shown on Plan CBA11725.02A TPP, appended at CB3.
- 6.3 The proposal does not require the removal of any trees.
- 6.4 Several trees are proposed to have facilitation pruning, this is in part to allow for the outbuilding to be constructed without damage to the lower hanging branches but also to set and establish an acceptable level of pruning and separation of branches to the outbuilding. This pruning is considered to be minimal and will require the pruning of lower order branches only.

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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	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	B1+2	Contractor access	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
2 TPO	Blue Atlantic Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Minor pruning of small section of crown
4 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Minor pruning of small section of crown
5 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
6 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area - Proposed outbuilding on edge of root protection area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Minor pruning of small section of crown - Fit for purpose ground protection
8 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Minor pruning of small section of crown - Fit for purpose ground protection
9 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Minor pruning of small section of crown

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Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
10 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to crown from construction works - Damage to roots and rooting area - Proposed outbuilding on edge of root protection area	Retained	- Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan - Fit for purpose ground protection
11 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
12 TPO	European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing - Installation of services - Damage to roots and rooting area	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
13 TPO	Japanese Maple <i>Acer palmatum</i>	U	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
14 TPO	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
15 TPO	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
16 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
17 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
18 TPO	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
19 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
20 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
21 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan

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Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
22 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
23 TPO	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	A1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
24 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
25 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
26 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
27 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	A1+2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
Grp 1	Rhododendron Common Holly Pedunculate Oak	B2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
Grp 2	Rhododendron Hazel Flowering Cherry	C2	- Contractor access - Material storage and mixing	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
Grp 3 TPO	Common Holly Rhododendron Cherry Laurel Portugal Laurel	C2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan
Grp 4 TPO	Cherry Laurel Rhododendron	B2	Unaffected by the proposal	Retained	Protected and retained as detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan

7.2 There is a minimal intrusion of the root protection areas for T7 and T10 for foundation work and probable drainage, however this would be less than 1m within the root protection areas and is not considered to be of detriment to the trees.

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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 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 appointed contractor'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 All tree works will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works.
- 10.2 **All permitted or proposed tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard "*Recommendations for Tree Work*" BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional Tree Surgeon. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the development of the site, and erection of protective barriers.
- 10.3 If any works are required to the retained trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order and/or Conservation Area prior to full planning permission being granted, a written notification of the works should be provided to Eastleigh Borough Council with the consultation periods observed.
- 10.4 Consideration should be given to the timing of the proposed tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees. Therefore, all tree work should ideally be carried out during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August.
- 10.5 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

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be given to the potential for nesting birds. Therefore, if tree work is to be carried out within these months the project 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*.

10.6 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.

10.7 All tree works that are required to facilitate the development are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at CB4.

11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

11.1 Once planning approval has been granted, contractors **will be made aware** that the barriers are located to restrict their movements and that the area beyond this is sacrosanct. All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report or within specific arboricultural method statements for site works per phase or per site operation:

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

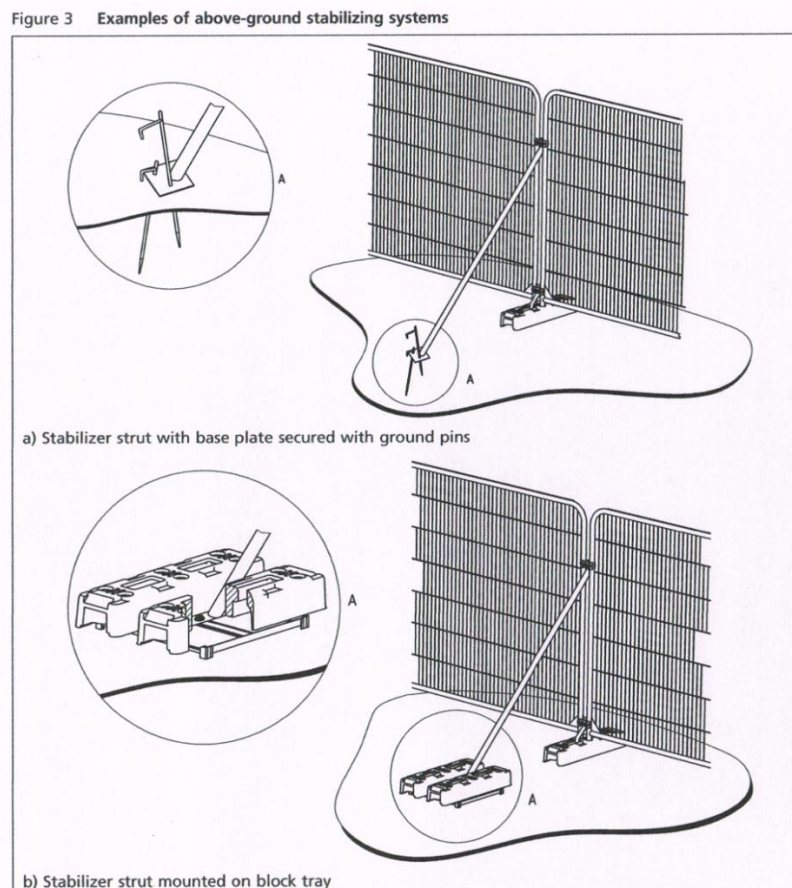
11.2 Before starting site works, tree protection (both barriers and ground protection) will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A TPP (appended at CB3). It is recommended that a copy of the Tree Protection Plan is displayed in the site office/canteen as a point of reference for all site operatives.

11.3 All retained trees adjacent to the area of site works, contractor compound, parking or material storage/mixing will be protected by installing two types of protective barriers and fit for purpose ground protection in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A TPP. At all times the barriers will be fit for purpose, i.e., it will exclude from the protected area all site clearance, groundwork, construction works, delivery and storage of materials associated with the works.

11.4 It is recommended that the appropriate barriers adjacent to the area of the build around the outbuilding and where contractor movements will be high will consist of a robust barrier where it (the barrier) is resistant to impact and requires a positive or considered movement/adjustment by contractors.

- 11.5 The robust barrier as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A TPP (by the solid line) will consist of weld mesh panels coupled together with two clasps fastened from the inside, mounted on rubber feet which are secured into position with ground pins or similar where feasible given the existing constraints of built form across the site. The weld mesh panels will be stabilised by supporting struts secured in position with ground pins (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Tree Protective Barrier example (taken from BS5837:2012, Figure 3)



- 11.6 Where construction activity is limited, the tree protection barrier will be positioned on the sides of the existing driveway to ensure that contractor parking and material storage does not occur on the soft ground. This barrier as indicated by the dashed line on the Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A TPP will consist of stout wooden posts 75 or 100mm diameter, driven firmly into the ground to securely support taut orange safety mesh netting or similar.
- 11.7 Fit for purpose ground protection will be position around the western side of the of the outbuilding as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan CBA11725.02A TPP. The ground protection will consist of a base geotextile material topped with 75-100mm of wood chip. On top of this will be placed the appropriated boards or sheet material that are robust enough to support the loading/plant machinery that will be used in those areas. This may consist of scaffold boards laid against another, 18mm thick OSB or plyboards sheets or track mats for example.

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11.8 Once the barriers and ground protection are in place they must remain *in-situ* throughout the following:

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Completion of site works

11.9 The area within the Tree Protection Barriers 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.

12.0 EXISTING SERVICES

12.1 No information has been provided on the location and size of existing services and it is considered unlikely that any are within the area of works. However, any existing services that may be found within these areas will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure and left *in-situ*.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.

13.0 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

13.1 Details of all service location proposals have not been forwarded to CBA Trees at the time of compiling this assessment. Given the locations of the retained trees, full consideration to the trees and their rooting areas needs to be accounted for in the design, location and installation of all services.

13.2 It is assumed, given the location of the retained trees, that all other services will be installed outside the root protection areas of retained trees, and connected to the existing where practicable. This will avoid disturbance of tree roots and ensure their healthy retention.

13.3 Rainwater downpipes will need to be located on the eastern side of the outbuilding and all drainage runs run the eastern side of the outbuilding along with electrical and communication cables.

14.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

14.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant

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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 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

15.1 It is anticipated that all storage materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing access and parking area that exist on site.

15.2 The locations for the delivery, storage and movement of all essential facilities, as well as aspects such as temporary contractor vehicle parking and site location of chemical mixing (e.g. concrete), will be outside of the RPAs, and avoid areas where 'run off' of chemicals may flow into RPAs.

15.3 Site Huts

All site huts (if required) shall have appropriate footings and be located on the existing car parking surface.

15.4 Material Storage

This shall be accommodated on the existing car parking surface outside of the CEZ, particularly to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees.

16.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

16.1 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.

16.2 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 be stored and mixed to 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).

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17.0 FOUNDATION DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- 17.1 Foundations have not yet been designed. There is a minimal intrusion of the root protection areas for T7 and T10 where the outbuilding is on the outer edge of the root protection area and the foundation will minimally intersect the rooting areas potentially. It is our opinion that this impact is not significant and will not be harmful to the trees in the long term.

18.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 18.1 The proposal is for a detached outbuilding at the site of the 21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 18.2 The proposal does not require the removal of any trees and has been positioned and designed to account for the trees and other planning constraints.
- 18.3 Considered minor facilitation pruning of the trees to the internal side (to the site) will be required in part to allow for the outbuilding to be constructed without damage to the lower hanging branches but also to set and establish an acceptable level of pruning and separation of branches to the outbuilding itself post-construction. It is our opinion that this pruning is not significant and is not harmful to the long-term health of the trees nor the visual amenity the trees afford to the local area.
- 18.4 The current proposal has been positioned away from the trees, reducing the impact on the surrounding trees.
- 18.5 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.

19.0 CONTACT LIST

- 19.1 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
- 19.2 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.

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20.0 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:	21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL
	Date:	27th March 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 Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry the site is not located within a Conservation Area. However there are two Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees:
256-E (Individual and Woodland designations)
118-E (Group of 2 Oak/3 Birch and an Area designation)
Trees are annotated in red below as guidance as to what is likely to be protected as online information is limited and published for guidance and therefore it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works.

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	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	19	S	670	7.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	M	Good	Fair Offsite Growing on bank Ivy on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Multi-stemmed at approximately 7m above ground level Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2 TPO	Blue Atlantic Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	19	S	790	6.0	10.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	M	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk Previously crown reduced on south side Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	S	960	8.0	13.0	14.5	10.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	M	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk Multi-stemmed at 6m above ground level Old pruning wounds in crown Epicormics in crown Major deadwood in crown	Remove deadwood	40+	B1+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	N	E	S	W							
4 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	S	770	0.0	5.0	13.0	13.0	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Ivy on trunk Epicormics on trunk and in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Weighted south Cavity at base with spiral scar wound forming - occluded Young fungal fruiting body on west side of trunk at 1.3m above ground level Major deadwood in crown	Remove deadwood	10+	C1+2
5 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	S	310	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1.6m above ground level Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown	No works required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
6 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	8	S	190	4.5	5.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	SM	Good	Fair Old pruning wounds on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted east Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown	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						
7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	710	3.0	10.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	M	Good	Fair Old pruning wounds on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south east Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	No works required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
8 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	610	6.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	M	Good	Fair Epicormics on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown	No works required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
9 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	Est 800	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	M	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bark wound at base on east side Trifurcated approximately 8m above ground level, but central stem lost Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major 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	N	E	S	W							
10 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	740	6.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	M	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	Sever ivy and remove deadwood	10+	C1+2
11 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	870	3.0	10.0	12.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	M	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Leans and weighted south Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown Branch tear wound in crown	Remove deadwood	20+	C1+2
12 TPO	European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	17	S	400	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	EM	Good	Good Old pruning wounds on trunk Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
13 TPO	Japanese Maple <i>Acer palmatum</i>	6	MS<5	270	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	M	Fair	Poor Major cavity at base Bifurcated at ground level Old pruning wounds in crown	Advise removal	<10	U

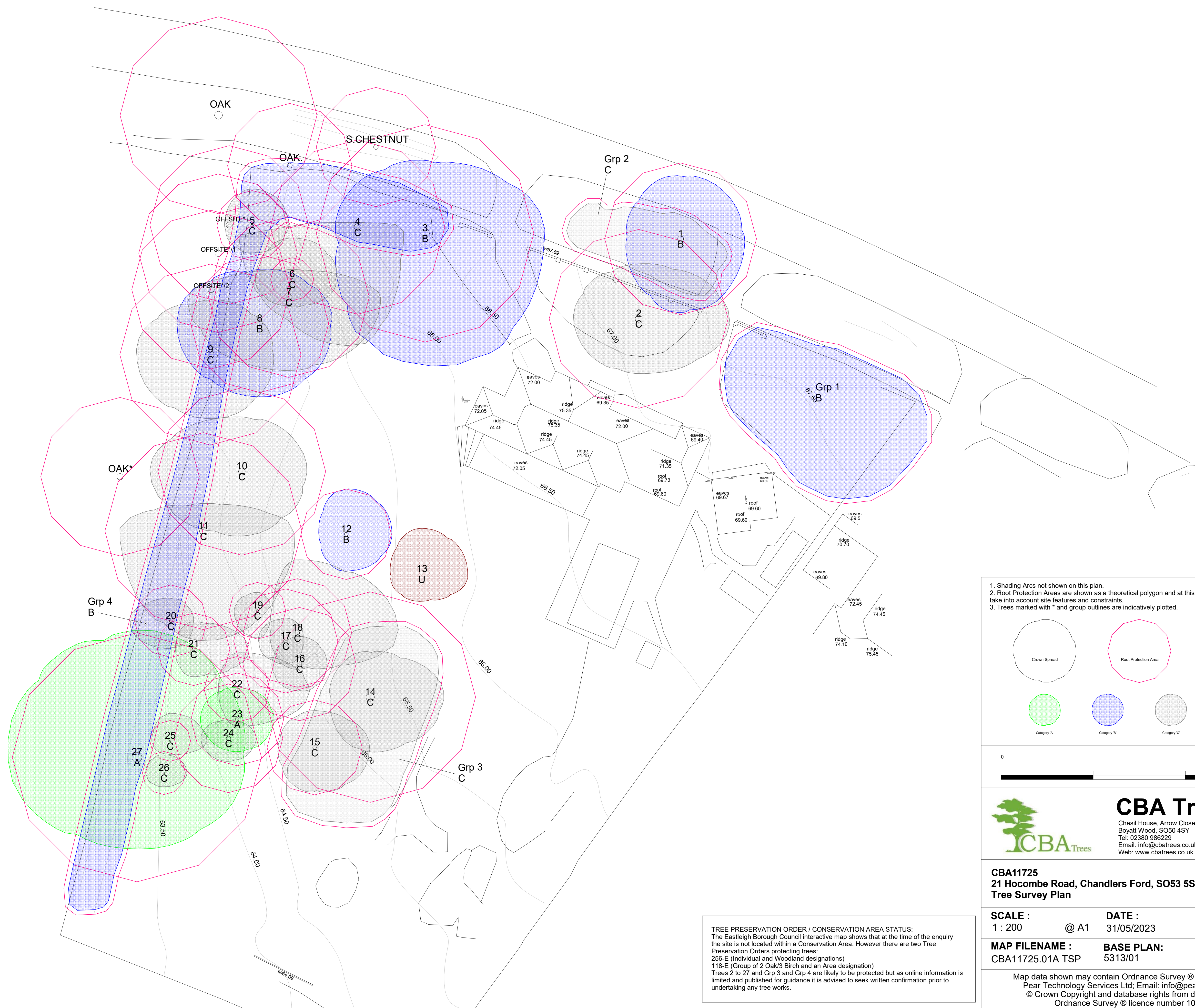
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
14 TPO	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	17	S	930	5.0	8.0	6.0	4.5	6.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	M	Good	Fair Basal suckers Deadwood at base on west side Wire being occluded in trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted east Minor cavities on trunk Ivy on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
15 TPO	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	11	MS<5	420	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted east Bark wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
16 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	18	S	500	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	6.0	EM	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated approximately 10m 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
17 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	17	S	460	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	EM	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Bark wounds at base	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
18 TPO	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	S	480	8.0	11.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted north east Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
19 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	15	S	250	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	Fair	Fair Bark wounds to buttresses Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
20 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	17	S	320	2.5	2.5	3.0	4.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	SM	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Vertical scar on east side of trunk	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

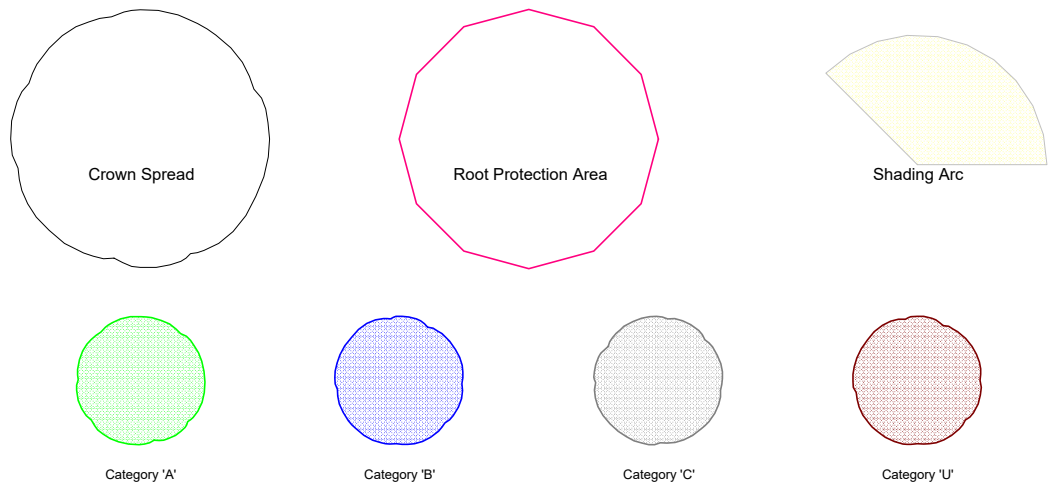
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
21 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	17	S	320	3.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	EM	Good	Fair Basal suckers Epicormics on trunk and in crown Ivy on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Burring on trunk	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
22 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	18	S	290	4.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	M	Good	Fair Bark wounds at base Basal suckers Epicormics on trunk and in crown Ivy on trunk Bifurcated at 8.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
23 TPO	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	19	S	410	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	EM	Good	Good Minor deadwood and stubs	No works required at time of survey	40+	A1+2
24 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	19	S	480	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Fair	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure 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
25 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	8	S	180	3.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	SM	Fair	Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Ivy on trunk and in crown Poor shape and form Of limited value	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
26 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	14	S	190	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Fair	Fair Grows beneath and in crown of T27 Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
27 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	1100	14.0	12.0	10.0	14.0	8.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	M	Good	Fair Stream to west Bark wound at base of trunk on north side Epicormics in crown Major deadwood in crown Weighted north	Remove deadwood	40+	A1+2
Grp 1	Rhododendron Common Holly Pedunculate Oak	7	MS<5	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Branch tear wounds in crowns Oak regeneration within	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2

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
Grp 2	Rhododendron Hazel Flowering Cherry	6	MS<5	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 3 TPO	Common Holly Rhododendron Cherry Laurel Portugal Laurel	5	MS>5	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Mixed species group within garden space Multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds on trunks	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 4 TPO	Cherry Laurel Rhododendron	4	MS<5	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Grows along site boundary and stream Trunks and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2



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.
3. Trees marked with * and group outlines are indicatively plotted.



CBA Trees

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

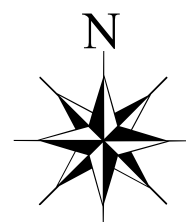
CBA11725
21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL
Tree Survey Plan

SCALE :
1 : 200 @ A1

DATE :
31/05/2023

MAP FILENAME :
CBA11725.01A TSP

BASE PLAN:
5313/01



TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry the site is not located within a Conservation Area. However there are two Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees:
256-E (Individual and Woodland designations)
118-E (Group of 2 Oak/3 Birch and an Area designation)
Trees 2 to 27 and Grp 3 and Grp 4 are likely to be protected but as online information is limited and published for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works.

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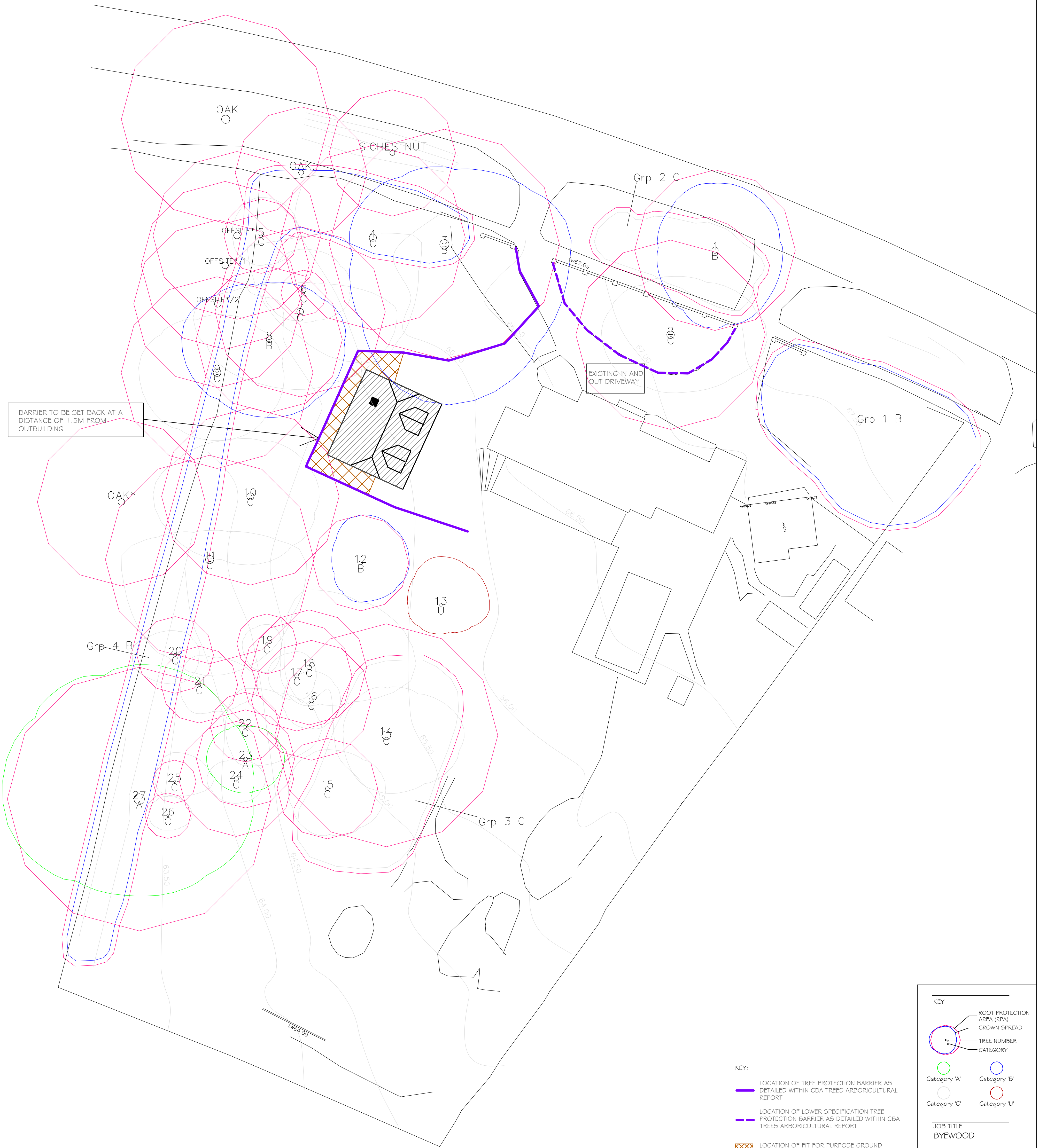


	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
	Site:	21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL				
	Date:	27th March 2023				
	Consultant:	Stefan Road BSc(Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A				
Notes: 1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual 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 Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry the site is not located within a Conservation Area. However there are two Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees: 256-E (Individual and Woodland designations) 118-E (Group of 2 Oak/3 Birch and an Area designation) Trees are annotated in red below as guidance as to what is likely to be protected as online information is limited and published for guidance and therefore it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works.						
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	Common Beech Fagus sylvatica	B1+2	S	670	8.0	203
2 TPO	Blue Atlantic Cedar Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	C1+2	S	790	9.5	282
3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	960	11.5	417
4 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	770	9.2	268
5 TPO	Common Yew Taxus baccata	C1+2	S	310	3.7	43
6 TPO	Common Yew Taxus baccata	C1+2	S	190	2.3	16

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	710	8.5	228
8 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	610	7.3	168
9 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	800	9.6	290
10 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	740	8.9	248
11 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	870	10.4	342
12 TPO	European Larch Larix decidua	B1+2	S	400	4.8	72
13 TPO	Japanese Maple Acer palmatum	U	MS<5	270	-	-
14 TPO	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	C1+2	S	930	11.2	391
15 TPO	Flowering Cherry Prunus spp	C1+2	MS<5	420	5.0	80
16 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	500	6.0	113
17 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	460	5.5	96
18 TPO	Common Beech Fagus sylvatica	C1+2	S	480	5.8	104
19 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	250	3.0	28
20 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	320	3.8	46
21 TPO	Silver Birch Betula pendula	C1+2	S	320	3.8	46
22 TPO	Silver Birch Betula pendula	C1+2	S	290	3.5	38

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
23 TPO	Scots Pine Pinus sylvestris	A1+2	S	410	4.9	76
24 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	480	5.8	104
25 TPO	Silver Birch Betula pendula	C1+2	S	180	2.2	15
26 TPO	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	190	2.3	16
27 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	A1+2	S	1100	13.2	547
Grp 1	Rhododendron Common Holly Pedunculate Oak	B2	MS<5	350	4.2	55
Grp 2	Rhododendron Hazel Flowering Cherry	C2	MS<5	300	3.6	41
Grp 3 TPO	Common Holly Rhododendron Cherry Laurel Portugal Laurel	C2	MS>5	190	2.3	16
Grp 4 TPO	Cherry Laurel Rhododendron	B2	MS<5	250	3.0	28





KEY:

LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER AS DETAILED WITHIN CBA TREES ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

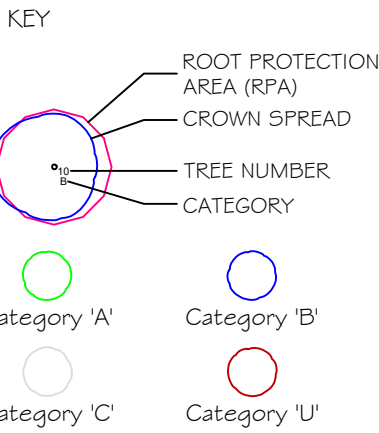
LOCATION OF LOWER SPECIFICATION TREE PROTECTION BARRIER AS DETAILED WITHIN CBA TREES ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

LOCATION OF FIT FOR PURPOSE GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES

1. ALL TREES AND GROUPS TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED.

2. TREES MARKED WITH * AND GROUP OUTLINES ARE INDICATIVELY PLOTTED.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The Eastleigh Borough Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry the site is not located within a Conservation Area. However there are two Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees: 256-E (Individual and Woodland designations) 118-E (Group of 2 Oak/3 Birch and an Area designation).
Trees 2 to 27 and Grp 3 and Grp 4 are likely to be protected but as online information is limited and published for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works.



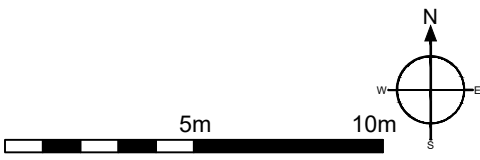
JOB TITLE
BYEWOOD

DRAWING TITLE
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

CBA DRAWING No.
CBA11725.02A TPP
BASE PLAN DRAWING No.
451_0G

SCALE
1:200 AT A1
DRAWN
SD
DATE
FEBRUARY 2024

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	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Site:	21 Hocombe Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5SL	
	Date:	February 2024	Consultant: Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArborA</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	None required for planning application
2 TPO	Blue Atlantic Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	None required for planning application
3 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Prune southern side of crown to provide 2m separation from branch tips to built form
4 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Prune southern side of crown to provide 2m separation from branch tips to built form
5 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	None required for planning application
6 TPO	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	None required for planning application
7 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Prune south-eastern corner of crown to provide 2m separation from branch tips to built form
8 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Prune eastern side of crown to provide 2m separation from branch tips to built form
9 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
10 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
11 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
12 TPO	European Larch <i>Larix decidua</i>	None required for planning application
13 TPO	Japanese Maple <i>Acer palmatum</i>	None required for planning application
14 TPO	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	None required for planning application
15 TPO	Flowering Cherry <i>Prunus spp</i>	None required for planning application
16 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application
17 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application
18 TPO	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	None required for planning application
19 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application
20 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application
21 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	None required for planning application
22 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	None required for planning application
23 TPO	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	None required for planning application
24 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
25 TPO	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	None required for planning application
26 TPO	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	None required for planning application
27 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning application
Grp 1	Rhododendron Common Holly Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning application
Grp 2	Rhododendron Hazel Flowering Cherry	None required for planning application
Grp 3 TPO	Common Holly Rhododendron Cherry Laurel Portugal Laurel	None required for planning application
Grp 4 TPO	Cherry Laurel Rhododendron	None required for planning application

- It is advised that all remedial tree works such as pruning is 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: 2010 – 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.**



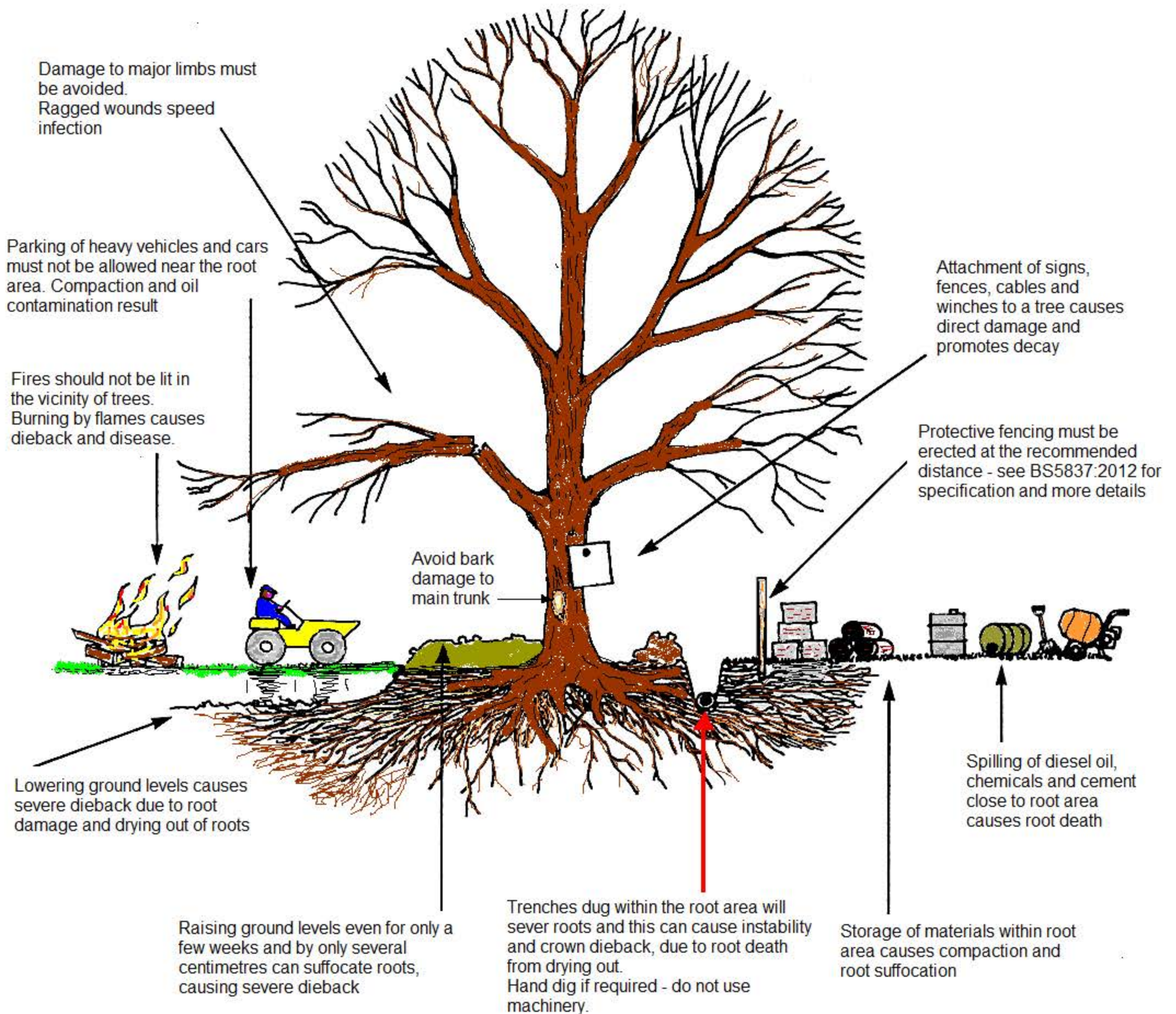
**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(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.