



February 2024
CBA11012PA v1C

FIP West End Ltd

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

Site:
Chalcroft Business Park -
Paddock Area



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

Client:	FIP West End Ltd
Site:	The Paddock Area at Chalcroft Business Park
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArbor.A</i>
Date:	February 2024

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) is for an outline planning application development at the Paddock Area at Chalcroft Business Park that is designated for development within the approved local Plan of Eastleigh Borough Council. The outline application development of up to 3,410m² of commercial floorspace (Use Classes E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii) and B8) to include farm shop (Use Class E(a)) of up to 325m², parking and yard areas (including accessible spaces), landscape buffers and acoustic mitigation. Formation of vehicular and pedestrian access to Estate Road (access not a reserved matter).
- 1.2 The application area covers approximately 1.8ha of undeveloped land, known as the Paddock, situated adjacent to Chalcroft Business Park. Access is proposed off the estate road to Chalcroft Business Park, which connects to the new roundabout at the junction of Burnetts Lane and Chalcroft Way, the latter forming the future connection to the consented One Horton Heath development.
- 1.3 The main components of the scheme are:
- 7 new employment buildings - Use Class E(g) (ii) (iii), B8 and supporting floorspace.
 - A new farm shop.
 - Employment buildings have a height of 6-8m to haunch.
 - Generous structural landscape buffers around the periphery of the site.
 - A landscape buffer to the SINC (20m in depth) in the southeastern corner of the site and a landscape buffer of 8-10m depth to the eastern and southern boundaries.
 - Parking spaces: a total of 77 spaces including 10 accessible spaces are provided across the site (57 spaces for employment uses and 20 spaces for the farm shop).

- 1.4 This is an assessment of the Arboricultural Implications that the proposal will have on the site and the tree stock based on drawings provided by the client:
- Topographical Survey, reference: SOR013016 Topographic Survey
 - Proposed Site Plan, reference: 1501-PL-A_22093 Paddock Development
- 1.5 The above topographical plan has been the basis of the tree survey and Tree Survey Plan which has then been overlaid with the proposed plans to produce the Indicative Tree Protection Plan (CBA11012PA.02B TPP).
- 1.6 This AIA will highlight areas of conflict, trees, groups or hedges that can be retained, trees, groups or hedges that will need to be removed (where necessary) and ways to mitigate the proposals on the existing trees that may be implicated by the proposal or through construction activities to implement the proposal.
- 1.7 **Note:** Any mitigating build techniques for working methodologies etc. that are detailed within this assessment must be agreed upon/accepted to ensure that post planning approval, tree protection is in place and trees that are detailed for retention are retained are not removed because working practices have not considered the implications on trees.

2.0 SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 2.1 This AIA considers the implications of the development of the Paddock Area adjacent to the Chalcroft Business Park as described above. It considers any mitigation measures relating to trees and their impact upon the existing tree stock, and also provides solutions to any implications where possible, to ensure the safe and healthy retention of any trees which are considered to be worthy of retention should the proposals be put forward for planning permission.
- 2.2 This AIA only considers the implications of the works which are illustrated on the drawings detailed above. If any changes to the proposed layout occur, then further advice should be sought.

3.0 DEFINITION OF ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

- 3.1 The RPA of a tree is defined in BS5837:2012 as a “*layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority*”. This is calculated as an area based on the stem diameter of the tree. It is usually considered to be a circular shape centred on the trunk of the tree, unless an arboriculturist considers site factors may have affected this.
- 3.2 For this site, root protection areas remain unmodified from the polygon shape.

- 3.3 T32 is considered to be a veteran tree and its root protection linear distance and protection area are calculated using the greater 15x stem diameter calculation as recommended by government standing advice.

4.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER STATUS

- 4.1 Eastleigh Borough Council served an Area Tree Preservation Order with reference TPO-876-E on 22nd June 2023 which protects all tree species on site.
- 4.2 It is advised that if it is intended to carry out works to any of the trees prior to the granting of Full Planning Consent and Discharge of Planning Conditions that contains details of specific tree works, checks should be made with Eastleigh Borough Council to ascertain the legal protection status of trees prior to works commencing as online mapping information may not be fully up to date at the time the check was made and legal protection to the trees could have been served after the compiling of this report.

5.0 TREE ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 CBA Trees undertook a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 on 10th July 2023. The tree survey exercise identified 12 individual trees and 5 groups of trees with 46 noted trees within and 3 hedges; the Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan (CBA11012PA.01B TSP) are appended at CB1.
- 5.2 Since the original tree survey of 2018, Tree 35 has been removed and a noted tree G17.22 has failed.
- 5.3 **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) noted tree within Group 17 categorised as 'U' grade.

Noted Trees: G17.2

NOTE: *"Category U trees are those in such a condition 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 3 (three) individual tree categorised as 'A' grade.

Individual tree: 26, 31 and 32

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for more than 20 years. There were 2 (two) individual trees and 2 (two) groups of trees and 18 (eighteen) noted trees within groups categorised as 'B' grade:

Individual trees: 25 and 28

Groups: G14 and G17

Noted Trees: G14.1-G14.9, G14.11, G17.1, G17.18-G17.21, G17.23, G17.24

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 3 (three) groups of trees and 26 (twenty-six) noted trees within groups categorised as 'C' grade.

Individual trees: 24, 27, 29, 30, 33 and 34

Groups: G13, G15 and G16

Noted Trees: G14.10, G17.3-G17.17, G17.25-G17.35

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."*

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

6.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawing no. reference 1501-PL-A_22093 Paddock Development provided by the client, modified to include the relevant tree survey data.
- 6.2 The potential for damage to trees comes from a general lack of onsite awareness and the need to protect not just the physical tree but also the area where the trees grow.
- 6.3 Damage to the trees may be in the form of direct damage where roots are cut, ripped, snapped or shattered for ground works such as drainage, services or foundations or alternatively where the trunks/branches are struck by plant machine movements or snapped by contractors where branches are in close proximity to the build.
- 6.4 Trees can also be damaged through indirect causes such as through compaction of the soft ground from the moving of plant machinery or the storage of materials as well as through phototoxic damage from mixing of materials damaging and compromising the tree's roots and rooting environment.

- 6.5 CBA Trees has not been provided with the levels of the proposed site nor the locations of service/drainage for the build as these details are not fully available at this stage of the outline application. It is understood that the majority of levels will be retained as they are.
- 6.6 Items such as contractor compound, parking and welfare offices, delivery of materials, storage of materials, mixing of concrete/mortar will all need to be considered prior to any commencement of works on site so that any potential damage to trees from these are removed or reduced. This can be detailed within a full application or through appropriate planning conditions to ensure any potential impacts on trees and groups are avoided.
- 6.7 Trees T25, T28, T29, T30 and T32 will have new hard standing immediately beyond the theoretical root protection areas. Methodologies for the construction of the hard surfacing to protect the rooting areas can be detailed within a full application or through appropriate planning conditions to ensure the potential impacts on these trees are avoided.
- 6.8 The proposed new site entrance will require the removal of sections of Hedge 2. T24 will be removed for the new footpath associated with the new junction, this is a low-grade tree with a sparse crown, and it is considered that the long-term retention of this tree is limited and therefore specialist designs for a footpath are not justified.
- 6.9 Drainage ponds are proposed close to Grp 16 and Hedge 1. Methodologies for the excavation and construction of these drainage areas to protect the rooting areas can be detailed within a full application or through appropriate planning conditions to ensure the potential impacts on these trees are avoided.
- 6.10 Trees of poor quality or health and trees that are considered to have a short useful life expectancy and are therefore not considered worthy of retention will be made safe and retained for habitat value within the SINC:

Noted Tree: G17.2

- 6.11 Trees that are under the footprint of development or where the rooting areas are significantly impacted upon will be removed, these are:

Tree: 24

- 6.12 Trees, groups and hedges that can be retained within the current layout with minimal impact to them (crown pruning, minor rooting area infringement) if correct tree protection measures are established are:

Groups: 14 (see below) and 16

Noted trees in Groups: G14.11

Hedge: 2 (in part)

- 6.13 Hedges that can be retained in part but will have small sections removed as sections are under the footprint of development for the new access:

Hedge: 2 (in part)

- 6.14 Trees that can be retained within the current layout with no impact to the theoretical root protection area with the correct tree protection measures established are:

Trees: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34

Groups: 13, 14, 15, and 17

Hedges: 1 and 3

7.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

- 7.1 All tree works, once full planning permission has been granted, will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works.

- 7.2 **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. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the development of the site, and erection of protective barriers.

- 7.3 If any works are required to retained trees protected by a TPO prior to full planning permission being granted that details tree works, written approval must be obtained in advance from Eastleigh Borough Council.

- 7.4 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.

- 7.5 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 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 contactors to assess, record and confirm that any works carried out in the management of trees and other vegetation has not disturbed actively nesting birds*.
- Ground vegetation, and therefore ground nesting birds, can often be overlooked by tree workers so additional care and controls should be taken

when access and egress to the work site may also cause disturbance or damage to a nesting site. This is also true for retained trees on site as the removal of adjacent trees or remedial works on a tree may lead to an established nest being abandoned, exposed to the elements or predation. This action is also a breach of the Act and therefore could lead to prosecution due to the infringement of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and breaching the European Habitats Directive 1992/Nesting Birds Directive*.

- 7.6 Although not apparent at the time of the site visit consideration should also be given to the presence of bats, and a full visual assessment should be undertaken before any works are carried out on the trees. Where bats are identified as a serious concern, a bat survey should be undertaken by qualified and trained personnel to identify the needs of the bats (roosts, resting place etc.) and no tree works can be carried out until the 'all clear' is given, or a programme of recommendations is received in writing.
- 7.7 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.
- 7.8 Trees to be removed to facilitate the development are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at CB3.

8.0 SERVICES

- 8.1 As detailed in Section 6 above, CBA Trees has not been provided with the drainage or service location plans to establish if these will implicate the retained trees and groups.
- 8.2 This is not unusual for an outline planning application. At detailed design stage, where new services, drainage and utilities are to be installed, these will be designed and located to be outside of retained rooting areas and allow for working space to install the route without impacting on trees, groups and hedges.
- 8.3 In addition to avoiding the retained trees, groups and hedges, the new routes will need to be designed and located to allow for the new tree planting, so that these can establish and mature and will not be significantly impacted on by maintenance and future works to the services, drainage, or utility run. This may require installation to be located in a longer run such as being on the opposite side of the road for example or for services to be placed in ducting so that cables can be pulled through the ducting as and when required for maintenance and upgrading.

9.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 9.1 Once full planning approval has been granted and details to discharge planning conditions approved as required then all site operations will be planned,

implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report:

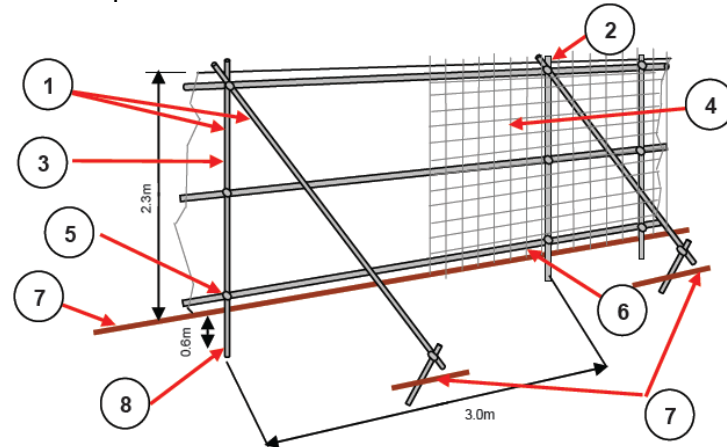
- Unplanned root severance
- Damage to the bark, branches and trunks
- Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone
- Alterations in soil level
- Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives

- 9.2 Before starting any site works in relation to this development proposal, tree protection will be installed in accordance with the approved and finalised Tree Protection Plan and arboricultural method statements to ensure that trees and groups shown for retention are correctly protected throughout site works.
- 9.3 This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting. Phasing of site works may be programmed within the build programme and will enable tree protection to be set up and established for specific areas at a given time rather than have barriers up across areas that are not under construction. Barriers may be formed by existing fencing on site or purposely erected barriers that will need to be fit for purpose.
- 9.4 A copy of the approved Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statements will be kept on site by the appointed contractor as an immediate reference for all site operatives to review during working processes as required and to reference at the start of each phase or area of works.
- 9.5 Given the nature of the existing site, it is recommended at this stage that the barrier will consist of a robust barrier where it (the barrier) is resistant to impact and requires a positive or considered movement/adjustment by contractors of the barrier to adjust its position.
- 9.6 Installing the following protective barrier as indicated on Indicative Tree Protection Plan CBA11012PA.02B TPP will provide for protection to the retained trees and groups where new built form is proposed or where existing built for is to be removed.

Principle Tree Protective Barrier

Where soft ground is present along the line of tree protection, the trees will be protected by installing the following protective fence as indicated on the Indicative Tree Protection Plan CBA11012PA.02B TPP (appended at CB4). The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.

Figure 1: Principle Protective Barrier



1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Uprights to be driven into the ground
3. Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps
4. Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals
5. Standard clamps
6. Wire twisted and secured on inside face of barriers to avoid easy dismantling
7. Ground level
8. Approximately 0.6m driven into the ground

Example of protective barriers:



9.7 Once the barriers are in place they must remain *in-situ* throughout the following list of works:

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of porous surfacing
- Utility installation
- Completion of development
- Landscaping

9.8 Tree protection measures will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project or as areas of the project are completed. 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 prior written approval of the Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council with the exception of the works to implement the swale works once this has been arboriculturally agreed.

10.0 LANDSCAPE PLANTING

10.1 As part of the detailed planning application, soft landscaping will be provided. This will be designed for the site to enhance the site boundaries. It is understood that the soft landscaping will seek to enhance the biodiversity and

ecological habitats of the site whilst meeting the design principles to compliment the development to allow the landscaping to mature with the site.

10.2 Tree and shrub planting will be appropriate for the site and growing conditions so that the planting will establish and mature with the site once constructed.

10.3 All tree and shrub landscaping will accord with following principles:

- Plant machinery used will have wide, low pressure tyres fitted to reduce the impact on soft ground.
- Where landscaping works are to be carried out within the root protection areas of retained trees after the construction has been completed for any particular phase or where landscape works are proposed, tree protection barriers may be taken down. However, the root protection area will remain off limits for all site plant and machinery unless fit for purpose ground protection is installed. Pedestrian traffic must be kept to an absolute minimum and only permitted for the ground preparation and landscape installation works to be completed.
- The landscaping works will need to be undertaken in such a way as to avoid level changes, deep digging or mechanical rotovating in particular within the root protection area.
- Excavation of planting pits within the root protection area can cause serious harm the root system of retained trees. Planting pits within the RPA of retained trees will be excavated by hand to avoid roots greater than 25mm and masses of smaller roots.

Figure 2: Root severance as a result of planting within RPA Planting Trees and Shrubs. Watson G. W. and Himelick E. B. 1997



- If any planting pits are required within the root protection areas of retained trees, these will be dug by hand and with care avoiding roots greater than 25mm diameter or masses of smaller roots.

10.4 Any surface mulch laid round the base of newly planted trees and shrubs will consist of well-composted material such as bark or wood chips. This is necessary to avoid potential nutrient loss from the soil, such as Nitrogen, as

the mulch breaks down, as nutrient loss can be detrimental to the health and longevity of retained trees.

- 10.5 All work specified in the approved landscaping scheme shall be carried out in accordance with planning conditions which are likely to be before the end of the first planting and seeding season, following the occupation of any completed part of the development.

11.0 CONCLUSION

- 11.1 This Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) is for an outline planning application development at the Paddock Area at Chalcroft Business Park, consisting of up to 3,410m² of commercial floorspace (Use Classes E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii) and B8) to include farm shop (Use Class E(a)) of up to 325m², parking and yard areas (including accessible spaces), landscape buffers and acoustic mitigation. Formation of vehicular and pedestrian access to Estate Road (access not a reserved matter). The proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations."*
- 11.2 The proposal will retain ten of the eleven individual trees identified in the tree survey. The single tree to be removed is considered to be of low grade. All of the legally protected trees are retained and the rooting areas of these trees respected.
- 11.3 All five groups of trees can be retained with a small section of one group being removed which is in our view is of low quality.
- 11.4 One section of hedging will be removed with the majority of the hedging around the perimeter of the site retained.
- 11.5 Landscape buffer zones around the perimeter of the site on the eastern and southern sides and a buffer zone of 20m for the Sinc to the western side of the site will provide the opportunity for biodiversity and ecological enhancements on site.
- 11.6 With the appropriate tree protection measures and specific arboricultural method statements for working practices close to trees, it is our view that the retained trees, groups and hedges will not be adversely affected by the proposal. 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.

Appendices

- CB1 Tree Survey Schedule Tree Survey Plan CBA11012PA.01B TSP
- CB2 Root Protection Area Schedule
- CB3 Tree Works Schedule
- CB4 Indicative Tree Protection Plan CBA11012PA.02B TPP
- CB5 Qualifications and Experience







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:	The Paddock Area at Chalcroft Business Park
	Date:	27th April 2023 (updated 10th July 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: CBA Trees is aware that an Area Tree Preservation Order with reference TPO-876-E was served on 22nd June 2023 which protects all tree species on site.		

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						
24	Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	18	S	500	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Fair	Fair Bark wound on north side of trunk at base occluding Mechanical damage to surface roots Old pruning wounds on trunk Minor deadwood in crown Crown appears sparse	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
25	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	13	S	730	8.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	Fair Leans west Low hanging branches Epicormics in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Trunk shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
26	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	1150	10.0	11.0	14.0	10.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	M	Good	Good Low hanging branches Large buttress roots Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Epicormics in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Wildlife hole in south west side of trunk at approximately 4.5m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+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						
27	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	580	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Good Large buttress roots Ditch to east Epicormics on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Weighted east	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
28	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	820	9.5	8.0	6.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	M	Good	Good Ivy on trunk Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	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						
29	Ash x1 Pedunculate Oak x1	19	MS <5	850	7.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Fair	Fair Two trees growing in close proximity Multi-stemmed at ground level Ivy on trunks Large buttress roots Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Bark wounds on trunk Ash appears to be an old coppice stool Ivy on trunks and crowns Major deadwood in crowns but no significant target	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	790	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	Good	Fair Large buttress roots Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target	None required at time of survey	20	C1+2
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	740	9.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	M	Good	Fair Large buttress roots Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Multi-stemmed by 6m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+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						
32	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	1460	12.5	11.0	10.0	15.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	M	Good	Fair Large buttress roots Ivy on trunk Epicormics on trunk and in crown Multi-stemmed by 5m above ground level Low hanging branches Major deadwood in crown but no significant target Potential veteran opportunity Unable to verify health and safety due to brambles and fencing	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2+3
33	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	Est 650	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	Fair	Fair Unable to verify health and safety due to limited access and ivy Ivy on trunk and in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown	Remove deadwood Clear around base and sever ivy (within 3 months) and resurvey within 12 months	20+	C1+2 Interim
34	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	S	Est 550	5.0	4.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite tree Major deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Weighted south	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
35	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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						
Grp 13	Hawthorn Ash Hazel	16	S	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Natural regeneration Trunks and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Brambles limit survey	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Silver Birch Hawthorn	12	S	See below (est)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Offsite group growing on network rail embankment Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G14.1	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown	-	40+	B1+2
G14.2	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.3	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.4	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.5	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.6	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.7	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G14.8	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2

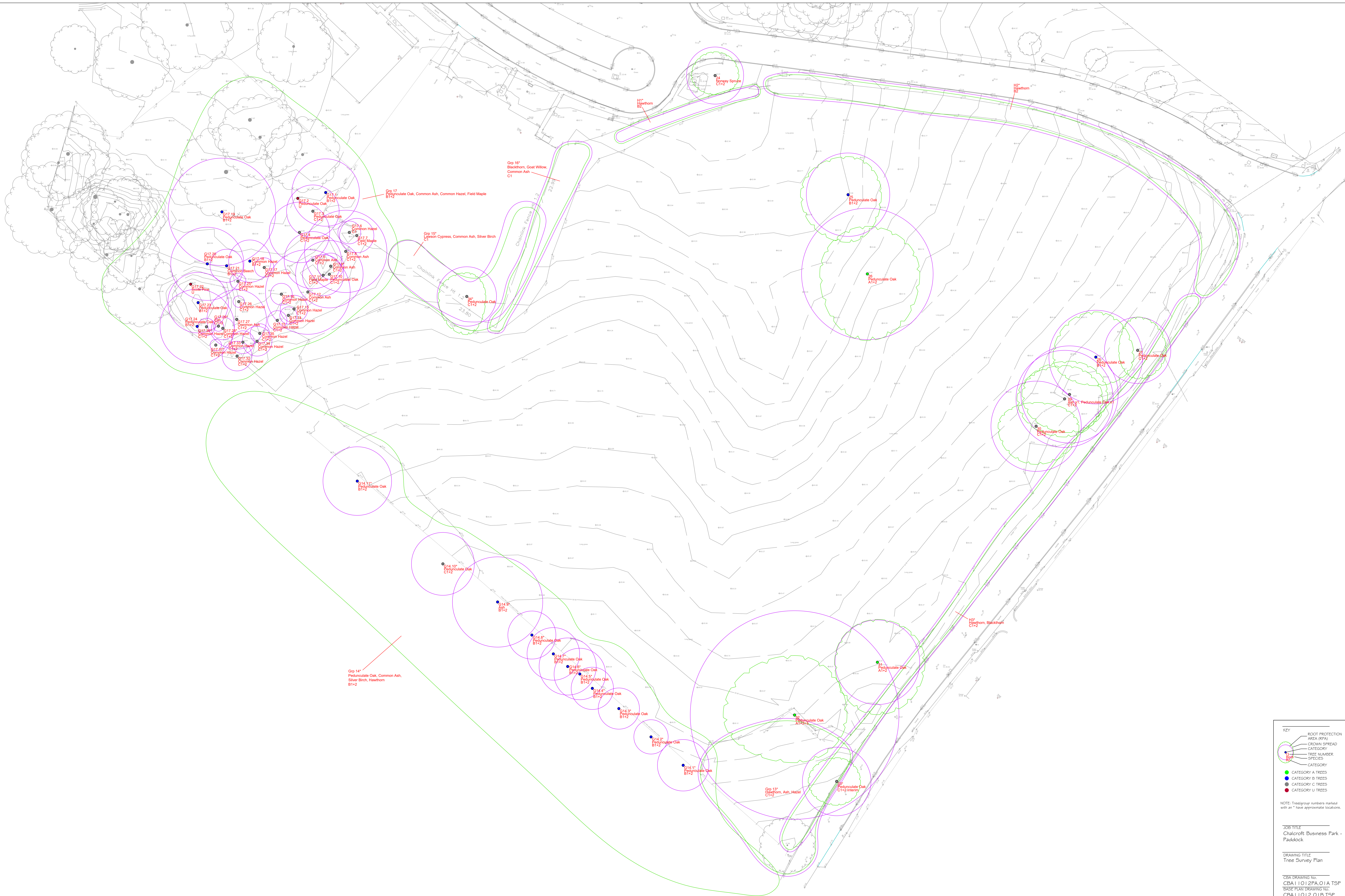
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
G14.9	Ash	-	MS <5	790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level	-	20+	B1+2
G14.10	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G14.11	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair		20+	B1+2
Grp 15	Lawson Cypress Common Ash Silver Birch	11	S	Est 350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Offsite group Garden trees and unmaintained hedging Trunks and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Unable to verify health and safety due to no access	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
Grp 16	Blackthorn Goat Willow Common Ash	5	S	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Unmaintained field boundary hedge Some trees may be offsite Low hanging branches Trunks and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Becoming dominated by brambles	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
Grp 17	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Common Hazel Field Maple	17	S / MS	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Good Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Ash and Oak woodland with Hazel coppice Major deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	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						
G17.1	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown	Sever ivy	20+	B1+2
G17.2	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Dead	Dead tree	Advise removal	-	U
G17.3	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk	-	20+	C1+2
G17.4	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk	-	20+	C1+2
G17.5	Common Ash	-	MS <5	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.6	Common Hazel	-	MS <5	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk	-	10+	C1
G17.7	Field Maple	-	MS <5	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1m above ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.8	Common Ash	-	MS <5	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1m above ground level One stem snapped out	-	10+	C1+2
G17.9	Common Ash	-	S	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C1+2
G17.10	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Heavily leans east	-	20+	C1+2
G17.11	Field Maple	-	S	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Two stems fused together	-	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						
G17.12	Common Ash	-	MS <5	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Fair	Fair Old coppice stool Decay at base	-	10+	C1+2
G17.13	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.14	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.15	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.16	Common Hazel	-	MS <5	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.17	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.18	Common Hazel	-	S	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure	-	20+	B1+2
G17.19	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Major deadwood in crown Storm damage in crown	-	20+	B1+2
G17.20	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Good	-	20+	B1+2
G17.21	Common Beech	-	S	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Good	-	40+	B1+2
G17.22	Scots Pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Windblown	-	-	-

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						
G17.23	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown	-	40+	B1+2
G17.24	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown	-	40+	B1+2
G17.25	Common Hazel	-	MS <5	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.26	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.27	Common Ash	-	MS <5	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Bifurcated at ground level North trunk snapped and hung up	-	10+	C1+2
G17.28	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.29	Elm	-	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C1+2
G17.30	Common Hazel	-	MS <5	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level	-	10+	C1+2
G17.31	Common Hazel	-	MS <5	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	20+	C1+2
G17.32	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	10+	C1+2
G17.33	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	10+	C1+2
G17.34	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	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						
G17.35	Common Hazel	-	MS >6	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level	-	10+	C1+2
H1	Hawthorn	2.5	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Field boundary hedge becoming unmaintained	Continue annual pruning	20+	B2
H2	Hawthorn Blackthorn	2.5	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Field boundary hedge becoming unmaintained	Continue annual pruning	20+	B2
H3	Hawthorn Blackthorn	2	S	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Field boundary hedge becoming overgrown with brambles	Continue annual pruning	10+	C1+2



KEY

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

● CATEGORY A TREES
● CATEGORY B TREES
● CATEGORY C TREES
● CATEGORY U TREES

NOTE: Treegroup numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

JOB TITLE:
Chalcroft Business Park - Paddock

DRAWING TITLE:
Tree Survey Plan

CBA DRAWING NO:
CBA11012PA.OIA TSP
BASE PLAN DRAWING NO:
CBA11012.OIB TSP
SCALE 1:250 @ A0
DRAWN MB 4 AM
DATE August 2023

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CBA
Countryside Business Area
100, 1000, 10000
Tel: 01202 345678

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:
CBA Trees has not been instructed to ascertain whether there are any legal protections pertaining to trees on and adjacent to the site.

5m 10m 20m

N



	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE	
	Site:	The Paddock Area at Chalcroft Buisness Park
	Date:	27th April 2023 (updated 10th July 2023)
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A</i>

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. T32 has not had the RPA capped due to its age.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER:

CBA Trees is aware that an Area Tree Preservation Order with reference TPO-876-E was served on 22nd June 2023 which protects all tree species on site.

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)
24	Norway Spruce Picea abies	C1+2	S	500	6.00	113.11
25	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	730	8.76	241.11
26	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	A1+2	S	1150	13.80	598.36
27	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	580	6.96	152.20
28	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	820	9.84	304.23
29	Ash x1 Pedunculate Oak x1	C1+2	MS <5	850	10.20	326.89
30	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	790	9.48	282.37
31	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	A1+2	S	740	8.88	247.76

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
32	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	A1+2+3	S	1460	21.90	1506.70
33	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2 Interim	S	600	7.20	162.88
34	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	520	6.24	122.34
35	Previously removed	-	-	650	7.80	191.16
Grp 13	Hawthorn Ash Hazel	C1+2	S	400	4.80	72.39
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Silver Birch Hawthorn	B1+2	S	See below (est)	-	-
G14.1	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	450	5.40	91.62
G14.2	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	300	3.60	40.72
G14.3	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	360	4.32	58.64
G14.4	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	370	4.44	61.94
G14.5	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	450	5.40	91.62
G14.6	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	500	6.00	113.11
G14.7	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	460	5.52	95.74
G14.8	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	420	5.04	79.81
G14.9	Ash	B1+2	MS <5	790	9.48	282.37

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
G14.10	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	550	6.60	136.87
G14.11	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	600	7.20	162.88
Grp 15	Lawson Cypress Common Ash Silver Birch	C1	S	350	4.20	55.42
Grp 16	Blackthorn Goat Willow Common Ash	C1	S	120	1.44	6.52
Grp 17	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Common Hazel Field Maple	B1+2	S / MS	See below	-	-
G17.1	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	590	7.08	157.50
G17.2	Pedunculate Oak	U	S	450	-	-
G17.3	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	460	5.52	95.74
G17.4	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	530	6.36	127.09
G17.5	Common Ash	C1+2	MS <5	500	6.00	113.11
G17.6	Common Hazel	C1	MS <5	200	2.40	18.10
G17.7	Field Maple	C1+2	MS <5	300	3.60	40.72
G17.8	Common Ash	C1+2	MS <5	720	8.64	234.55
G17.9	Common Ash	C1+2	S	230	2.76	23.93

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
G17.10	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	590	7.08	157.50
G17.11	Field Maple	C1+2	S	360	4.32	58.64
G17.12	Common Ash	C1+2	MS <5	740	8.88	247.76
G17.13	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	240	2.88	26.06
G17.14	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	150	1.80	10.18
G17.15	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	170	2.04	13.08
G17.16	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS <5	190	2.28	16.33
G17.17	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	170	2.04	13.08
G17.18	Common Hazel	B1+2	S	370	4.44	61.94
G17.19	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	940	11.28	399.78
G17.20	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	640	7.68	185.32
G17.21	Common Beech	B1+2	S	290	3.48	38.05
G17.22	Scots Pine	-	-	-	-	-
G17.23	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	530	6.36	127.09
G17.24	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	650	7.80	191.16
G17.25	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS <5	140	1.68	8.87

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
G17.26	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	100	1.20	4.52
G17.27	Common Ash	C1+2	MS <5	520	6.24	122.34
G17.28	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	200	2.40	18.10
G17.29	Elm	C1+2	S	90	1.08	3.66
G17.30	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS <5	150	1.80	10.18
G17.31	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS <5	100	1.20	4.52
G17.32	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	260	3.12	30.59
G17.33	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	200	2.40	18.10
G17.34	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	260	3.12	30.59
G17.35	Common Hazel	C1+2	MS >6	170	2.04	13.08
H1	Hawthorn	B2	S	90	1.08	3.66
H2	Hawthorn Blackthorn	B2	S	90	1.08	3.66
H3	Hawthorn Blackthorn	C1+2	S	75	0.90	2.55



	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Site:	The Paddock Area at Chalcroft Business Park	
	Date:	February 2024	Consultant: Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArborA</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
24	Norway Spruce Picea abies	Fell and remove stump
25	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
26	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
27	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
28	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
29	Ash x1 Pedunculate Oak x1	None required for planning layout
30	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
31	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
32	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
33	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
34	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	None required for planning layout
35	Previously removed	-
Grp 13	Hawthorn Ash Hazel	None required for planning layout
Grp 14	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Silver Birch Hawthorn	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required to the rear of building F
G14.1	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G14.2	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G14.3	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.4	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.5	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.6	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.7	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
G14.8	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.9	Ash	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required
G14.10	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G14.11	Pedunculate Oak	Reduce lateral spread to provide 2m separation from new building as required to the rear of building F
Grp 15	Lawson Cypress Common Ash Silver Birch	None required for planning layout
Grp 16	Blackthorn Goat Willow Common Ash	Reduce/cut back lateral spread to northeastern side of group for drainage pond
Grp 17	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash Common Hazel Field Maple	None required for planning layout
G17.1	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.2	Pedunculate Oak	Make safe and retain for habitat value
G17.3	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.4	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.5	Common Ash	None required for planning layout
G17.6	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.7	Field Maple	None required for planning layout
G17.8	Common Ash	None required for planning layout
G17.9	Common Ash	None required for planning layout
G17.10	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.11	Field Maple	None required for planning layout
G17.12	Common Ash	None required for planning layout
G17.13	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.14	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.15	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.16	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.17	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.18	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.19	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.20	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
G17.21	Common Beech	None required for planning layout
G17.22	Scots Pine	None required for planning layout
G17.23	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.24	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning layout
G17.25	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.26	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.27	Common Ash	None required for planning layout
G17.28	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.29	Elm	None required for planning layout
G17.30	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.31	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.32	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.33	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.34	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
G17.35	Common Hazel	None required for planning layout
H1	Hawthorn	None required for planning layout but maintain as a formal hedge with regular annual pruning
H2	Hawthorn Blackthorn	- Remove section of hedge for new access road and footpath - Clip and reduce northern side of hedging for visibility splay and footpath clearance requirements - Maintain as a formal hedge with regular annual pruning
H3	Hawthorn Blackthorn	None required for planning layout

- 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.





KEY

ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

CROWN SPREAD

CATEGORY

TREE NUMBER

SPECIES

CATEGORY

CATEGORY A TREES

CATEGORY B TREES

CATEGORY C TREES

CATEGORY U TREES

TREES, GROUPS & HEDGES TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED

TREE, AND SECTIONS OF HEDGE TO BE REMOVED

LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

NOTE: Treegroup numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

JOB TITLE: Chalcroft Business Park - Paddock

DRAWING TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

CBA DRAWING NO: CBA11012FA.02B TPP

BASE PLAN DRAWING NO: CBP-B5L-ZZ-XX-DR-A-1501-PL-A

SCALE: 1:250 @ A0

DRAWN: MB 4 AM

DATE: Feb 2024

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5m

10m

20m





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.