



November 2024

CBA11879 v1

Mr Ryan Peggs

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site:
71 Lakewood Road
Chandlers Ford
SO53 5AE



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

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

Client:	Ryan Peggs
Site:	71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA</i>
Date:	November 2024

SUMMARY

A development proposal has been submitted for various alterations to the existing property including a garage extension and amendment to the driveway layout at the site of 71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

This Arboricultural Development Statement (ADS) will demonstrate the protection measures for the trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP that identifies tree retention and protection measures. It follows the initial tree survey assessment that identified 10 (ten) individual trees, 7 (seven) groups of trees with 16 (sixteen) noted trees within and 2 (two) hedges on or adjacent to the site.

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.

One individual tree and a small end section of Hedge 1 and Group 1 will need to be removed for the submitted proposal.

The remaining 9 (nine) individual trees, 7 (seven) groups of trees with 16 (sixteen) noted trees within and 2 (two) hedges can be retained.

Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, CBA Trees believes the trees and groups highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA11879.01 TSP
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP
CB4	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 A development proposal has been submitted for various alterations to the existing property including a garage extension and amendment to the driveway layout at the site of 71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE; the proposal has been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided by the client by MDT Design:
- 2978/08
- 1.3 The client and project architects provided the original site plans and locations of the trees, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"* and current best practice advice.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the development in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the development layout.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To undertake a Tree Survey including a Root Protection Area Schedule, appended at CB1 and CB2 respectively.
 - To produce an AutoCAD compliant Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the topographical survey provided by the client (plan CBA11879.01 TSP appended at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development provided by the client to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques (where possible) in order to retain trees as appropriate.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Development Statement detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the approved development layout including a Tree Protection Plan (CBA11879.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 2.2 The advice provided has been formulated without discussion with the main ground or construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Eastleigh Borough Council Planning Officer/Tree Officer.

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3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is an existing residential plot within the area of Chandlers Ford.
- 3.2 The site is accessed by an established driveway with mature trees growing either side across the site frontage and within the rear garden space.
- 3.3 The site appeared to be generally flat in nature with localised ground level increases where shrub beds have been created.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 CBA Trees undertook a tree survey on 24th October 2024. The tree survey exercise identified 10 (ten) individual trees, 7 (seven) groups of trees with 16 (sixteen) noted trees within and 2 (two) hedges. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan (CBA11879.01 TSP) are appended at CB1.

4.2 Tree Categorisation Method

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. The following tree was classified as 'U' grade at the time of the survey:

Noted Tree: G4.11

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 no trees categorised as high 'A' grade at the time of the survey.

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. The following were classified as moderate 'B' grade category at the time of surveying:

Individual Trees: 2, 3, 6 and 10

Groups: Grp 3 and Grp 4

Noted Trees: G3.1, G3.3, G4.2 and G4.12

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. The following were classified as low 'C' grade category at the time of surveying:

Individual Trees: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9

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Groups: Grp 1, Grp 2, Grp 5, Grp 6 and Grp 7

Noted Trees: G3.2, G4.1, G4.3-G4.10 and G4.13

Hedges: H1 and H2

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 interactive mapping facility on the Eastleigh Borough Council website indicates that the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order with reference TPO 250-E.
- 5.2 If it is intended to carry out works to trees prior to the granting of Full Planning Consent and Discharge of Planning Conditions that detail specific tree work it is advised that checks are made with Eastleigh Borough Council prior to tree works being completed to confirm the legal protection status of the trees on and adjacent to the site and that appropriate applications have been made and allowed/granted.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS

- 6.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed development are detailed below, along with any mitigating measures to ensure the retention of these trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the drawings (2978/08 by MDT Design) prepared and modified, to include the relevant tree survey data (tree protection plan CBA11879.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 6.3 One individual tree and a small end section of Hedge 1 and Group 1 will need to be removed for the submitted proposal.
- 6.4 The remaining 9 (nine) individual trees, 7 (seven) groups of trees with 16 (sixteen) noted trees within and 2 (two) hedges can be retained.

7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The following is a summary of arboricultural implications as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP.

Table 1: Arboricultural Implications
(shown on next page)

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837: 2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front extension damaging and loss of tree roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension damaging and loss of roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Garage has minor infringement on rooting area - Minimal dig works for porous design driveway
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension causing damage and significant root loss - Limited room for future growth of tree	Removed	- Low grade tree - Replacement tree planting

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Tree No.	Species	BS 5837: 2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2 Interim	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension causing damage and root damage and loss	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree - Previous tree stumps ground out along site boundary likely to reduce extent of oak root spread - Specialist foundation required to reduce excavation
9	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree
10	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress Camelia Rhododendron False Acacia Flowering Cherry Cherry Laurel	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway Widening requiring end of Hedge to be removed	Retained in part	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan 1m of end section removed for driveway widening
Grp 2	Western Red Cedar	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension damaging and loss of roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree - Garage has minor infringement on rooting area - Previous tree stumps ground out along site boundary likely to reduce extent of oak root spread
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak x3	B1+2	See below	Retained	See below
G3.1	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension damaging and loss of roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree - Garage has minor infringement on rooting area - Previous tree stumps ground out along site boundary likely to reduce extent of oak root spread
G3.2	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension damaging and loss of roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree - Garage has minor infringement on rooting area - Previous tree stumps ground out along site boundary likely to reduce extent of oak root spread
G3.3	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway removal damaging roots - Driveway widening and repositioning damaging roots - Front garage extension damaging and loss of roots	Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Offsite tree - Garage has minor infringement on rooting area - Previous tree stumps ground out along site boundary likely to reduce extent of oak root spread

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Tree No.	Species	BS 5837: 2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
Grp 4	Silver Birch Pedunculate Oak Scots Pine Norway Spruce Larch Common Beech	B1+2	See below	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.1	Silver Birch	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.2	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.3	Scots Pine	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.4	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.5	Scots Pine	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.6	Norway Spruce	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.7	European Larch	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.8	Common Beech	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.9	European Larch	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.10	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.11	Common Beech	U	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.12	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
G4.13	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 5	Lawson Cypress Norway Spruce	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel Common Holly Lawson Cypress Common Beech Common Yew	C1+2	Unaffected by proposals	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 7	Common Hazel Rhododendron Bay	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
H1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space - Driveway Widening requiring end of Hedge to be removed	Retained in part	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Short section removed for driveway widening
H2	Lawson Cypress Common Beech	C2	- Contractor movements - Material storage and mixing - Working space	Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan

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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 approved processes advised by the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Officer. 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.

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-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

- 10.1 All tree works will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works once full planning permission has been granted and any detail for planning conditions have been agreed with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council.
- 10.2 **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.
- 10.3 Consideration should be given to the timing of any 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.
- 10.4 Due to the 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. It is advised that, where tree work is to be carried out within these months that an ecologist be consulted to:
- Complete or advise on a pre-works survey that 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.

- 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 Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).
- 10.5 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.
- 10.6 Should additional tree works become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Eastleigh Borough Council tree team 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

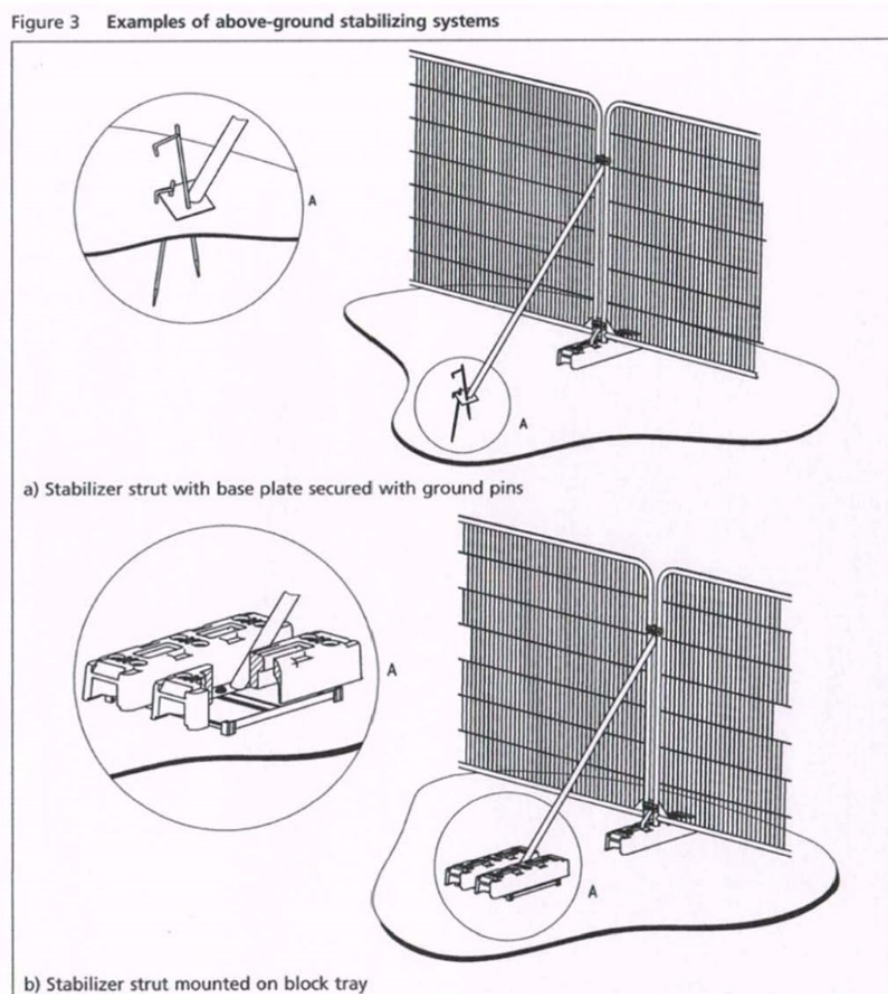
- 11.1 All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report:
- Unplanned root severance
 - Damage to the bark, branches and trunks
 - Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone
 - Unplanned alterations in soil levels
 - Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives
- 11.2 Before starting any site works in relation to this development proposal, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP (appended at CB3). This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.
- 11.3 It is of paramount importance that the fit for purpose ground protection is established and maintained for the duration of all external works as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP prior to site occupation or any other preliminary/enabling works relating to the development of the site immediately following approved tree works.

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- 11.4 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP will be displayed in the site office and canteen as a point of reference for all site operatives if these are to be set up on site or the contractor and client will ensure a copy of the plan and report are available on site during working hours.
- 11.5 Given the relatively small site, installing the following protective barrier and fit for purpose ground protection as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP will protect the retained trees. It is recommended that the appropriate 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.
- 11.6 The barrier is to be robust 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. For this site, weldmesh panels will be supported on concrete or rubber feet and supporting struts attached. (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Protective Barrier



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- 11.7 Trees 5, 6 and 8 plus Groups 2 and 3 will require construction activity within or adjacent to the identified root protection areas to construct the new extension and garage.
- 11.8 Trees 1-6 will require construction activity within or adjacent to the identified root protection areas to remove the existing driveway and/or construct the new driveway.
- 11.9 Ground protection will be implemented for Trees 5, 6 and 8 as per the Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP and will consist of a suspended walkway decked with 20mm exterior grade Plyboard supported on 75 x 50mm bearers. The specification provides for pedestrian access only.
- 11.10 Access and machine operation is likely required adjacent to the rooting area of Trees 1-6 and 8 plus Groups 2 and 3 for ground works. The method of ground protection will be fit for purpose. Prior to the commencement of works, ground protection will be assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by the Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Officer. A compressible layer will be incorporated into the design to minimise compaction of the rooting environment. This layer could consist of a thick layer of composted wood chip or preparatory neoprene mats.
- 11.11 Tree protection barriers will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project with the ground protection measures being retained for the duration of all external works.
- 11.12 The protected areas (either by barriers or ground protection) will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council during works that relate to the planning consent. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB5.

12.0 REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES AND TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 12.1 Should any damage be caused to the trees, group or hedges noted for retention, either by the above works or as the result of any other action, the damage should be reported to the site supervisor immediately. The site supervisor shall report up the chain of responsibility to the retained consultant arboriculturist, or in the absence of such an appointment, to an appropriately qualified arboriculturist, to enable remedial measures to be implemented as necessary and as agreed with the Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer.
- 12.2 Should damage occur to a protective barrier to impair its function in protecting the trees and groups, all work will cease near the damage, until the barrier has been returned to standard.

13.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 13.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide, tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact

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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 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.

14.0 EXISTING SERVICES

- 14.1 No detailed information has been provided on the location and size of all existing services within the site but given that the area is already an established residential property it is thought that services are present and connected to where possible with due consideration for retained trees. However, if there are any existing services within the RPA and CEZ of retained trees that are to be made redundant, these will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure and left *in-situ*.
- 14.2 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.
- 14.3 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.

15.0 VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

- 15.1 There should be minimal vehicular movement in the potential rooting zone where the ground is soft and outside the CEZ formed by the tree protection barriers identified on Tree Protection Plan CBA11879.02 TPP.

16.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 16.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries will make use of the existing areas at the frontage of house on the existing driveway, in order to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots. The site will have limited space available for site offices, contractor parking and material storage/mixing and therefore this report must be made available to all interested parties at the tender stage so that they are fully aware of the restrictions of space on site and account for this in their costings, programming of works and site management to avoid damage to trees or their rooting environments.
- 16.2 The locations shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the commencement of works on site and will remain in only those agreed locations throughout the construction phases. If an alternative location is required, this must be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council. This will also include 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). All such locations will be outside of the RPAs and avoid areas where 'run off' of chemicals may flow into RPAs.

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17.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

- 17.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the tree protective measures and the grass verge along the roadside, the following prohibitions shall apply:
- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report or agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the specific activity taking place.
- 17.2 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:
- Materials which will contaminate the soil e.g. concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem. This should take into consideration the topography of the site and slopes, to avoid materials such as concrete washings running towards trees.
 - Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
 - Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree (see appendix CB5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works).

18.0 GROUND LEVEL ALTERATIONS

- 18.1 There will be no increases or decreases to the ground levels within the root protection areas of the retained trees, groups or hedges unless otherwise stated within this report.

19.0 DRIVEWAY WORKS

- 19.1 Removal of the existing driveway must be undertaken by hand (where feasible and in line with Health and Safety policies) to avoid any surface root damage and shall be supervised on-site by the retained arboricultural consultant.
- 19.2 Any removal of hard surfacing in close proximity to trees will be undertaken by working only from the existing hard surface or protected ground area. The required work should then be completed with hand operated tools or appropriate machinery, but under the supervision of an arboriculturist. Any machinery or equipment to be used will need to be lightweight and run on additional ground protection or working from the existing hard standing only.
- 19.3 If the area of the zone of protection around the retained trees is to be left following the removal of the existing hard surface, and before a new hard surface is laid, or the area receives soft landscaping treatment, then ground/tree protection **MUST** be

correctly re-established immediately the hard surface removal work has been completed.

19.4 If there is a delay, for whatever reason, and the area that was previously protected by hard surfacing is left exposed awaiting a new surface, a temporary surface must be implemented, and/or Hessian sacking must be placed over any exposed roots.

19.5 Installation of the new driveway area will be installed within the RPA of retained trees. These surfaces must comply with the following requirements:

- The proposed hard surface will consider site-specific factors and will be designed in accordance with advice from a structural engineer drainage engineer and arboricultural consultant. This will result in a design which is fit for purpose, adequate for the task and sympathetic to the biological requirements of the trees.
- If ground levels are to be raised (i.e. hollows filled in), this should be achieved with a granular material which does not inhibit gaseous exchange (such as no-fines gravel, washed aggregate or cobbles).
- Sub-base will consist of a non-binding, no fines granular material which does not inhibit water percolation or gaseous exchange and contained within a 3-dimensional cellular confinement system.
- 3-dimensional cellular confinement systems should only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, and its installation should comply with any relevant health and safety guidance.
- The proposed driveway will be finished with a surface treatment which is permeable to gaseous and water movements.

19.6 Wearing courses which could be installed over the granular material include:

- Washed Gravel – This is particularly useful as it retains its porosity (unless excessively consolidated) and can accommodate irregular shapes and changes in level. It is rarely suitable where vehicle or heavy pedestrian access is expected. Any gravel should have a low fines content to avoid low permeability resulting from consolidation.
- Paving Slabs and Pavers – These can be installed with infiltration spaces between the slabs and should be installed dry-jointed and on a sharp sand-foundation but do increase the overall height of the driveway.
- Bitumen Paving/Resin Bound Gravel – If implemented, this must be of a porous construction however, such surfaces will eventually become clogged with silt, and provision must be made for regular vacuum sweeping within the future maintenance of the surface but do increase the overall height of the driveway.
- Other surfaces may be used but the final design of any no-dig hard surface should always be in agreement with a structural engineer and the retained arboriculturist.

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- 19.7 If edge supports are required, they will be designed so as not to require any excavation of the existing soil surface and should be in the form of either wooden or other edging materials, approved by a structural engineer and the retained arboriculturist. These edgings should be pinned in place, and the location of the pins should seek to avoid exposed surface or structural roots exceeding 25mm diameter. Construction of the surface will be considered at the design stage. All work will need to be completed, either from existing hard surface, or as a rolling construction working from the finished hard surface to avoid the need for additional ground protection. This will prevent damage to the roots and rooting environment of retained trees.
- 19.8 Localised shallow excavations will be required at the eastern side of the driveway where it joins the public footpath so that levels can match, the length and depth of the excavation must be as short and shallow as possible.
- 19.9 If the existing driveway surface is retained beneath the new driveway, it is advised that the surface is punctured with least 50mm diameter holes at 300-600mm spacings, (under advice from a structural engineer), which when filled with a no-fines gravel would allow for the movement of both water and gases to the rooting zone.

20.0 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 20.1 Details of service location proposals have not been forwarded to CBA Trees at the time of compiling this assessment.
- 20.2 To ensure that services such as electric, gas, water (main, surface and foul) and communications do not interfere with retained trees, these will need to be designed and positioned to minimise and avoid root protection areas where possible.

21.0 FOUNDATION DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- 21.1 Garage foundations are proposed within the rooting area of Tree 6, 8, Grp 2 and Grp 3.
- 21.2 Construction details are not yet available, but the foundations will be engineer designed, assessed by the retained arboricultural consultant and submitted for approval in writing to Eastleigh Borough Council prior to the commencement of works on site.
- 21.3 Foundations and works to implement them will be designed to:
- Minimise direct damage and severance of roots within the RPA of retained trees
 - Excavated and established to maintain soil structure
 - Prevent compaction of rooting environment during construction
 - Minimise ground level increases within the RPA
 - Maintain soil moisture beneath the structure where possible
 - Maintain aeration beneath the structure where possible
 - Allow for future root growth
 - Be sufficient to withstand soil volumetric change as a result of future growth or loss of adjacent trees.

21.4 Construction Considerations

- If ground beams and floor slabs are used they will be designed to reduce excavation of the existing ground levels within the root protection area. Traditional ground beams are sat in the ground to a depth of approximately 450mm which has a similar impact to trenched foundations, therefore a foundation that looks to sit a ground beam on top of the existing ground level will be needed.
- If piles are to be used, these will be as small as possible to reduce the need for the use of heavy machinery within the RPA, and to minimise the risk of root damage. Pile layout will be designed so as to allow 150mm movement each way from their centre line, to avoid damage to any roots discovered at the time of construction.
- Consideration will also be given to the type of and location of machinery required for pile installation and necessary operating clearance, particularly where the crown overhangs the work area. Crown heights are given within the attached tree survey information appended at CB1.
- Piles located within the RPA of retained trees should be sheathed to protect the soil and adjacent roots from the potential toxic effects of the concrete. Bored and poured piles are preferential to driven piles, as it is understood these require smaller machines which will reduce the risk of soil compaction and root disturbance.
- Provision should be made for the venting of the void beneath the floor slab either through the installation of ventilation bricks or by the incorporation of ducts connected to external grills.
- Voids beneath ground beam/ floor slab may be filled with 20-40mm gravel or similar no fines material to prevent the ingress of pests.

22.0 REMOVAL OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- 22.1 When the demolition, ground works and external construction phases of the new extension and garage are complete and all site machinery has been removed, the tree protection measures will be dismantled and removed from site.
- 22.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with great care to avoid heavy machinery being used within the Root Protection Areas. Scaffolding and other barrier materials will need to be removed from site immediately.

23.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 23.1 A development proposal has been submitted for various alterations to the existing property including a garage extension and amendment to the driveway layout at the site of 71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE; the proposal has been

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ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

- 23.2 One individual tree and a small end section of Hedge 1 and Group 1 will need to be removed for the submitted proposal.
- 23.3 The remaining 9 (nine) individual trees, 7 (seven) groups of trees with 16 (sixteen) noted trees within and 2 (two) hedges can be retained.
- 23.4 The site will have limited space available for site offices, contractor parking and material storage/mixing and therefore this report must be made available to all interested parties at the tender stage so that they are fully aware of the restrictions of space on site and account for this in their costings, programming of works and site management to avoid damage to trees or their rooting environments.
- 23.5 It will need to be clearly stated during the tender process that the Contractor needs to allow for the limitations with access movements and the requirements to protect trees especially through the foundation construction phase within the site and the need for stringent tree protection measures, in both cost and programme.
- 23.6 It is advised that planning conditions could be used to secure and ensure tree protection measures and working methodologies for drainage, service utilities and the site access to ensure working practices and methods are carried out sympathetically to the retained trees.
- 23.7 The trees, groups and hedges identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

24.0 CONTACT LIST

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

25.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
"Recommendations for Tree Work"
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –

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“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:	71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE
	Date:	24th October 2024
	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 interactive mapping facility on the Eastleigh Borough Council website indicates that the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (ref: TPO 250-E).

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	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	S	410	5.0	9.0	5.5	0.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	8.0	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted east Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	480	6.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	EM	Good	Fair Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	730	4.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	M	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	400	3.5	4.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.5	2.5	EM	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted west Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	610	4.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	EM	Good	Fair Driveway to north and east Footpath to south Epicormics on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Previously crown reduced on west side 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
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	21	S	720	4.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	M	Good	Fair Driveway to south Epicormics on trunk and in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	S	390	4.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	8.0	2.5	2.5	EM	Good	Fair Driveway to south and west Epicormics on trunk Low hanging branches on west side Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	Est 550	5.0	3.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	EM	Good	Poor Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bark wound at base on east side with decay present Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted west Major deadwood in crown	Advise owner of duty of care	10+	C1+2 Interim
9	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	8	MS<5	Est 180	1.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bifurcated Basal suckers Branches touch roof Ivy on trunk and in crown Leans south	Remove basal suckers on site side to clear footpath Crown lift to provide 1-1.5m separation to roof line	10+	C1+2
10	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	4	MS<5	80	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Y	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1m above ground level Low hanging branches Developing tree	No works required at time of survey	20+	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						
Grp 1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress Camelia Rhododendron False Acacia Flowering Cherry Cherry Laurel	3	MS	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Mix of boundary hedging and shrub planting Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Some previously topped Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 2	Western Red Cedar	15	S	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Linear group of trees growing along boundary Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak x3	21	See below	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns Minor deadwood in crowns	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G3.1	Pedunculate Oak	22	S	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair	-	20+	B1+2
G3.2	Pedunculate Oak	15	S	Est 460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Weighted east	-	20+	C1+2
G3.3	Pedunculate Oak	23	S	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Offsite	-	20+	B1+2
Grp 4	Silver Birch Pedunculate Oak Scots Pine Norway Spruce Larch Common Beech	21	See below	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns Wildlife holes in one Oak	Remove deadwood	20+	B1+2
G4.1	Silver Birch	-	S	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair	-	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						
G4.2	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 7m above ground level Major deadwood in crown	-	20+	B1+2
G4.3	Scots Pine	-	S	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Deadwood and stubs	-	20+	C1+2
G4.4	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Major deadwood in crown Weighted south	-	20+	C1+2
G4.5	Scots Pine	-	S	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south	-	10+	C1+2
G4.6	Norway Spruce	-	S	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair	-	20+	C1+2
G4.7	European Larch	-	S	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Deadwood and stubs Mechanical damage to surface roots	-	20+	C1+2
G4.8	Common Beech	-	S	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Weighted south	-	20+	C1+2
G4.9	European Larch	-	S	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Deadwood and stubs	-	20+	C1+2
G4.10	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Fair	Fair Wildlife holes in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south east	-	10+	C1+2
G4.11	Common Beech	-	S	1010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Poor Standing stump	-	<10	U
G4.12	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Major deadwood in crown	-	20+	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
G4.13	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted north west	-	20+	C1+2
Grp 5	Lawson Cypress Norway Spruce	8	S	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Boundary line group Previously topped at 2.5m	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel Common Holly Lawson Cypress Common Beech Common Yew	12	S	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Growing along boundary Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Ivy on some trunks	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
Grp 7	Common Hazel Rhododendron Bay	4	MS>6	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Growing along boundary Low hanging branches Sporadic in places	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2
H1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress	3	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Boundary hedging Cypress has been historically cut back to bare wood	Continue annual maintenance	20+	C2
H2	Lawson Cypress Common Beech	2	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Boundary hedging Cypress has been historically cut back to bare wood	Continue annual maintenance	20+	C2



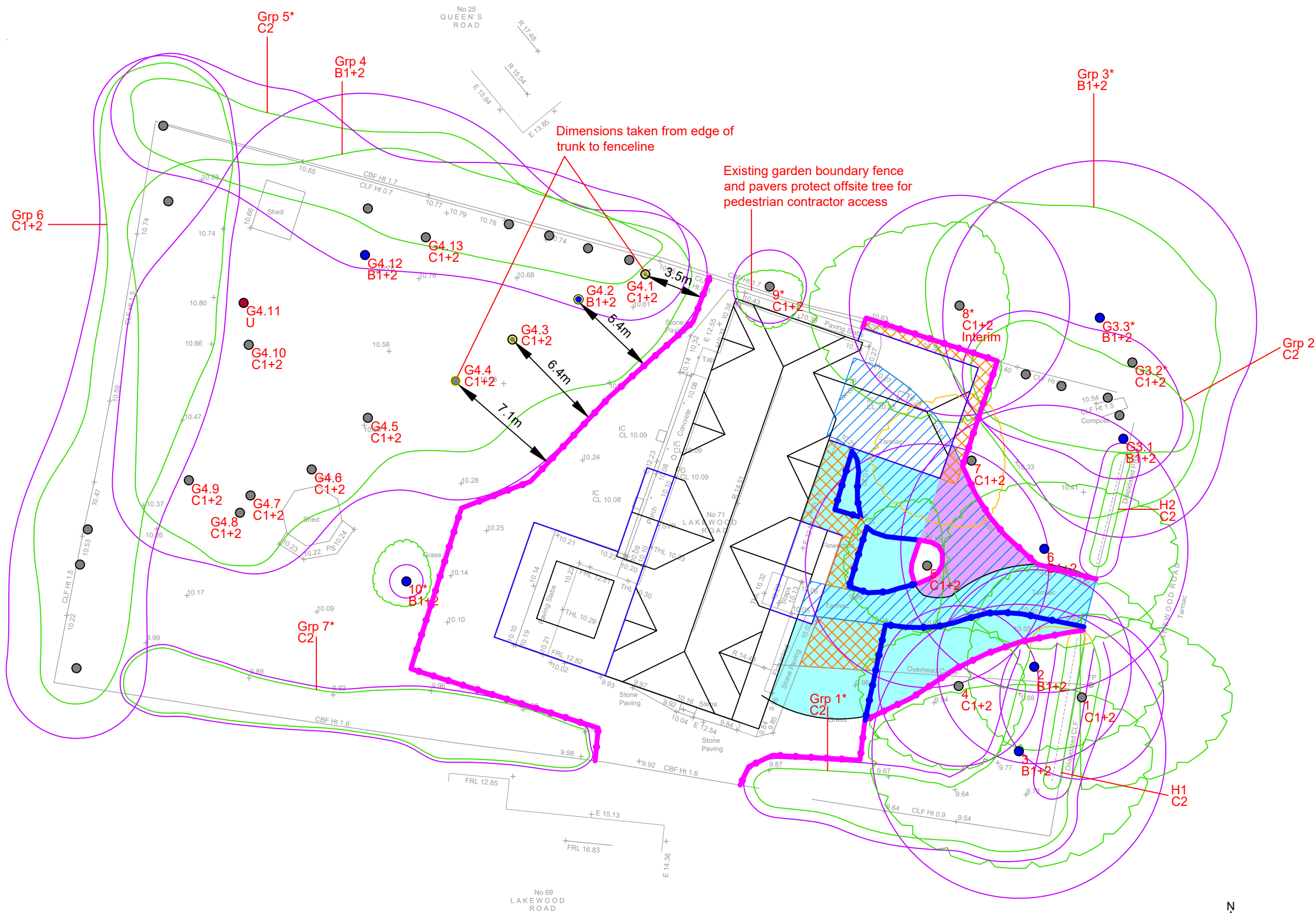
		BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
		Site:	71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE				
		Date:	24th October 2024				
		Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A</i>				
Notes: 1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on 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.							
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS: The interactive mapping facility on the Eastleigh Borough Council website indicates that the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (ref: TPO 250-E).							
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	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	410	4.9	76	
2	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	480	5.8	104	
3	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	730	8.8	241	
4	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	400	4.8	72	
5	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	610	7.3	168	
6	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	720	8.6	235	

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	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	390	4.7	69
8	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2 Interim	S	550	6.6	137
9	Common Holly Ilex aquifolium	C1+2	MS<5	180	2.2	15
10	Sweet Gum Liquidambar styraciflua	B1+2	MS<5	80	1.0	3
Grp 1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress Camelia Rhododendron False Acacia Flowering Cherry Cherry Laurel	C2	MS	150	1.8	10
Grp 2	Western Red Cedar	C2	S	320	3.8	46
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak x3	B1+2	See below	See below	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
G3.1	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	490	5.9	109
G3.2	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	460	5.5	96
G3.3	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	780	9.4	275
Grp 4	Silver Birch Pedunculate Oak Scots Pine Norway Spruce Larch Common Beech	B1+2	See below	See below	-	-

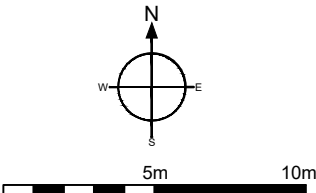
Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
G4.1	Silver Birch	C1+2	S	310	3.7	43
G4.2	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	460	5.5	96
G4.3	Scots Pine	C1+2	S	360	4.3	59
G4.4	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	590	7.1	157
G4.5	Scots Pine	C1+2	S	270	3.2	33
G4.6	Norway Spruce	C1+2	S	260	3.1	31
G4.7	European Larch	C1+2	S	390	4.7	69
G4.8	Common Beech	C1+2	S	290	3.5	38
G4.9	European Larch	C1+2	S	380	4.6	65
G4.10	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	620	7.4	174
G4.11	Common Beech	U	S	1010	-	-
G4.12	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	810	9.7	297
G4.13	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	610	7.3	168

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
Grp 5	Lawson Cypress Norway Spruce	C2	S	300	3.6	41
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel Common Holly Lawson Cypress Common Beech Common Yew	C1+2	S	350	4.2	55
Grp 7	Common Hazel Rhododendron Bay	C2	MS>6	50	0.6	1
H1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress	C2	S	90	1.1	4
H2	Lawson Cypress Common Beech	C2	S	90	1.1	4





TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive mapping facility on the Eastleigh Borough Council website indicates that the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (ref: TPO 250-E).



KEY

- ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
- CROWN SPREAD
- TREE NUMBER
- CATEGORY
- CATEGORY A TREES
- CATEGORY B TREES
- CATEGORY C TREES
- CATEGORY U TREES
- TREES TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
- LOCATION OF TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
- NEW BUILD FORM
- EXISTING DRIVEWAY
- EXISTING DRIVEWAY SECTION REMOVED ONCE ALL EXTERNAL BUILDING WORKS COMPLETE
- FIT FOR PURPOSE GROUND PROTECTION
- NEW POROUS NO DIG DRIVEWAY FOOTPRINT

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

JOB TITLE
71 Lakewood Road,
Chandlers Ford

DRAWING TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

CBA DRAWING No.
CBA11879.02 TPP

BASE PLAN DRAWING No.
2978/08_04_C

SCALE 1:250 @ A3

DRAWN NB

DATE November 2024

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CBA Trees
Chell House, Arrow Close, Boyett Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 966229



	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Site:	71 Lakewood Road, Chandlers Ford, SO53 5AE	
	Date:	November 2024	Consultant: Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArborA</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Crown lift on western side to provide 3.5m ground level clearance
5	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	Fell to ground level and remove stump
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	None required for planning
9	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	- Remove basal suckers on site side - Crown lift off roof to provide a maximum separation of 1.5m between branch tips and roof line
10	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
Grp 1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress Camelia Rhododendron False Acacia Flowering Cherry Cherry Laurel	Remove approximately 1m end section of group
Grp 2	Western Red Cedar	None required for planning
Grp 3	Pedunculate Oak x3	None required for planning
G3.1	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
G3.2	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
G3.3	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
Grp 4	Silver Birch Pedunculate Oak Scots Pine Norway Spruce Larch Common Beech	- None required for planning - Remove major deadwood over hanging neighbouring garden
G4.1	Silver Birch	None required for planning
G4.2	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
G4.3	Scots Pine	None required for planning
G4.4	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
G4.5	Scots Pine	None required for planning
G4.6	Norway Spruce	None required for planning
G4.7	European Larch	None required for planning
G4.8	Common Beech	None required for planning
G4.9	European Larch	None required for planning
G4.10	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
G4.11	Common Beech	None required for planning
G4.12	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
G4.13	Pedunculate Oak	None required for planning
Grp 5	Lawson Cypress Norway Spruce	None required for planning
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel Common Holly Lawson Cypress Common Beech Common Yew	None required for planning
Grp 7	Common Hazel Rhododendron Bay	None required for planning
H1	Common Beech Lawson Cypress	- Remove approximately 1m end section of hedge - Continue annual maintenance
H2	Lawson Cypress Common Beech	- None required for planning - Continue annual maintenance

- 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.**



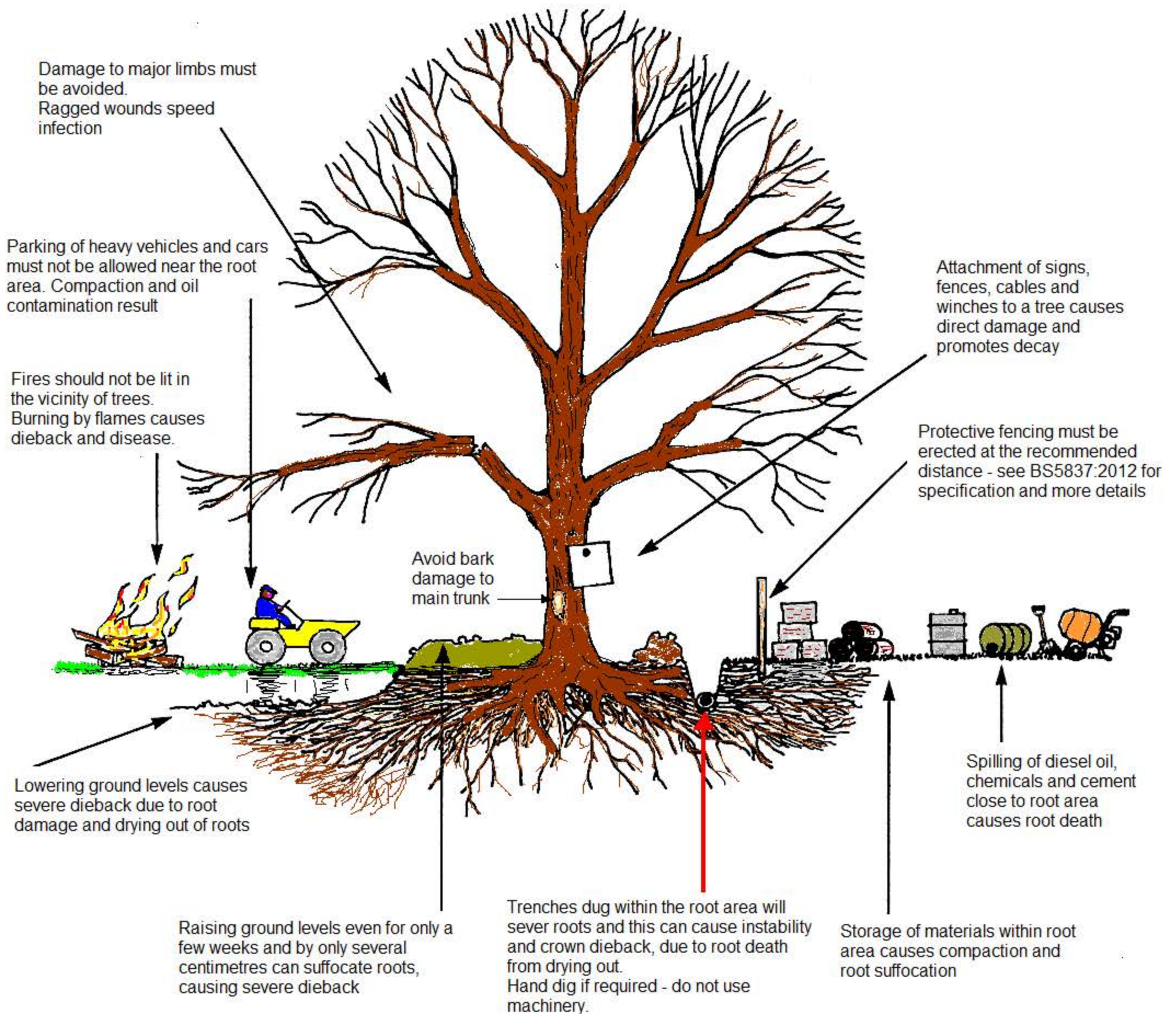
**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(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.