



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

FOR THE SITE OF

**1 The Paddock
Netley Abbey
Hampshire
SO31 5HD**

Date – 16th July 2025

Consulting Arborist

Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), Tech Cert (ArborA), TechArborA

SUMMARY

This report provides an arboricultural impact assessment and a method statement for the provision of a side extension to the existing property at the site of 1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, SO31 5HD.

This report complies broadly with the planning policies of Eastleigh Borough Council in relation to trees and with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837: 2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction – Recommendations*.

1 The Paddock is a residential property, located on the northwest side of Netley. The property is accessed via a footpath to the front of the property with a driveway/parking area to the rear.

Trees are located offsite along the western boundary beyond a garden boundary fence. Eight individual trees and a group of a trees are present that may be impacted upon by the proposed works. The trees adjacent to the site were surveyed by Arborsphere Ltd on 8th of July 2025, the tree survey can be found at appendices AS1 and tree survey plan AS2.

The footprint of the proposal impacts directly on five of the trees but does not require any tree removal with considered construction techniques and specialist foundation design to reduce ground disturbance and root loss.

Subject to adherence to the recommendations within this report, it is considered that the proposals would have a negligible, if any impact on the health and longevity of the important offsite trees.

Adherence to the method statement could readily be secured by an appropriate planning condition.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Arborsphere Ltd has been instructed to provide arboricultural information to enable the Local Planning Authority (Eastleigh Borough Council) to consider the planning application regarding the tree stock on or adjacent to the site/area of works.

1.2 A planning application is proposed of a side extension to the existing property at the site of 1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, SO31 5HD.

1.3 The client has provided the following drawing:

- JM250048_006 Site and Location plans
- JM250048_003 Existing Elevations
- JM250048_002 Ground Floor as Proposed
- JM250048_005 Floor Plans as Proposed
- JM250048_004 Proposed Elevations

1.4 A tree survey exercise was undertaken on 8th of July 2025, and this has been the basis of the subsequent implications assessment, method statement and tree protection plan.

2 Scope of Works

2.1 To attend site to undertake a tree survey in line with the recommendations of BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction - recommendations, the tree survey is appended at AS1 and the tree survey plan Arbor.1TP.TSP.001 at AS2.

2.2 To produce an Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement providing details on how the trees will be retained and how they will be protected.

2.3 To provide a Tree Protection Plan, drawing number Arbor.1TP.TPP.002 (appended at AS3) based on the drawing provided at the time of producing this statement.

3 Site Details

3.1 1 The Paddock is a residential property, located on the northwest side of Netley. The property is accessed via a footpath to the front of the property with a driveway/parking area to the rear.

3.2 Trees are located offsite along the western boundary beyond a garden boundary fence.

3.3 The site appeared to be flat in nature.

4 Tree Survey & RPA Schedule

4.1 The tree survey exercise was completed on the 8th of July 2025. It was a sunny at the time of surveying. The survey data is the basis of the Arboricultural Implications assessment, Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. This exercise identified eight individual trees and one group of trees that could potentially be affected by the development.

4.2 For the tree location and further information on the tree stock assessed for this planning application please refer to appendix AS1 for the tree survey schedule.

Tree Category	Individual trees	Groups	Hedges
U	0	0	0
A	0	0	0
B	4	0	0
C	4	1	0
Total	8	1	0

4.3 Eastleigh Borough Council online interactive map indicates that at the time of enquiry, the site is not within Conservation Area, but the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (80 H which is an Area Order and covers all species that were present at the time the order was served) at the time the survey was completed. TPO 838 E also protects a single Oak but the position of this would indicate that the tree no longer exists.

4.4 It is advised that checks with Eastleigh Borough Council Planning Authority are made to determine the legal protection status of the trees, with applications/notifications made and permission received as required prior to any works being completed.

5 Tree Implications

5.1 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawing provided in .dwg format modified to include the relevant Tree Survey data.

5.2 The potential for damage to the trees and group nearest to the proposed works comes from the location of the proposal itself in terms of footprint but also the requirement for working space, general contractor movements, the delivery, storage of and transportation of materials to the areas of build plus the ground (services and utilities) and construction works to implement them.

5.3 This may be in the form of direct damage where roots are cut or ripped/snapped for ground works for foundations or underground services or where the roots, trunk and/or branches are hit by plant machine movements or snapped by contractors where works are near the trees.

5.4 The trees and group could also be damaged through indirect causes through ground compaction of soft ground whereby the soil structure is compromised which impacts on the tree's ability for the roots to function correctly within the rooting environment.

5.5 The key arboricultural features of the site are:

- The large Oaks, trees 1, 4, 7 and 8.

5.6 The footprint of the proposal impacts directly on five of the trees but does not require any tree removal with considered construction techniques and specialist foundation design to reduce ground disturbance and root loss.

5.7 Trees 1, 2 and 3 are away from the immediate area of works for the extension but are at risk from contractor movements and material storage and mixing. The impact from the works on these trees

will be minimal with fit for purpose ground protection and tree protection barriers established to limit contractor movements over the rooting areas of these trees.

5.8 The proposed extension footprint is within of the root protection areas of trees 4, 5 and 6 with the incursions of approximately 17.5m² (9%), 17m² (16%) and 11m² (24%) respectively. To minimise the impact on ground disturbance, root loss and damage the foundation will need to be engineer designed to have minimal excavation. Foundations such as strip or ground beam are unlikely to be appropriate for this extension given the proximity of the extension to the trees. Therefore, the use of a system such as drive screw piles with a beam sat on top above the existing ground level. This will retain the majority of tree roots and avoid trench excavations for foundations. The trees will need to be protected with fit for purpose ground protection and tree protection barriers established to limit contractor movements over the rooting areas of these trees.

5.9 There is a minor infringement of the rooting areas of trees 7, the infringement is approximately 2m² with the likely working space being covered by an existing area of paving. The proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on this tree.

5.10 The root protection area of T8 extends to the edge of the proposed extension with the likely working space being covered by an existing area of paving. The proposal is unlikely to have an impact on this tree. The impact from the works on this tree is considered minimal but the tree will need to be protected ground protection (existing paving retained) and tree protection barriers (existing boundary fence).

5.11 The root protection area of Group 1 is outside of the footprint of the extension but could be impacted on by contractor movements. The impact from the works on this group is considered minimal but the group will need to be protected with fit for purpose ground protection and tree protection barriers established to limit contractor movements over the rooting areas of the group.

6 Sequence of works

6.1 The following order of works, subject to phasing of works, are suggested to ensure the retained trees are not adversely impacted upon by the alterations:

- Footprint of extension set out on site.
- Tree protection measures erected/established in line with this report and in the position detailed on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.1TP.TPP.002 (appended AS2 **AND RETAINED THROUGHOUT ALL EXTERNAL SITE WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLANNING PERMISSION.**
- Groundworks and foundations.
- Works to complete external works from the damp proof course and up.
- Internal works completed as required.
- Removal of all building materials, spoil, and equipment for the given area/phase of works.
- Landscaping works as required.
- Removal tree protection measures (this may be able to be removed sooner subject to written approval from Eastleigh Borough Council

6.2 It is always of paramount importance to protect the retained trees on site when external works are being carried out.

7 Site Monitoring and Arboricultural Supervision

7.1 To ensure that the tree protection measures are maintained correctly and as per the approved documents (subject to any written approval for amendments if required), the client/contractor will:

- Provide a photographic record every month (four weeks) from the start of site works showing the establishment of tree protection measures and then for the duration of the external works that is kept by the Client or their appointed person (to be confirmed) and sent to the retained arboricultural consultant, the Eastleigh Borough Council Case Officer and Tree Officer showing the tree protection measures are in situ. The aim of the submitting the photographs is to demonstrate that the tree protection measures are maintained, or highlight areas where amendments maybe required and to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, Eastleigh Borough Council Case Officer and its Tree Officer to ensure that the trees are correctly protected throughout all the external works for the site works.

7.2 The site manager will be responsible for giving adequate instructions to all contractors on site about the approved tree protection measures and for giving a copy of this method statement to everyone who is working close to trees or who has control over others working close to trees.

7.3 They are also responsible for ensuring that any works following the recommendations set out within this statement are fit for purpose in relation to the development and comply with the health and safety policies of the site.

7.4 The site manager will provide a monthly update via an email to the project arboricultural consultant including photographs to show that the tree protection barriers and ground protection are in place and that the construction exclusion zones are being observed. At the same time, this will be forwarded to the Eastleigh Borough Council's Case Officer and Tree Officer.

7.5 The site owner will inform the arboricultural consultant if there is a change of site manager during the project. If this occurs, the arboricultural consultant will arrange a meeting with the new site manager to explain the remaining aspects of the method statement as a matter of urgency.

8 Pre-Development Tree Works

8.1 On the basis that specialist foundation is used, there is no requirement for tree removal or for facilitation pruning.

9 Tree Protection Requirements

9.1 The retained trees and group adjacent to the area of works will always be protected by fit for purpose tree protection measures during site preparation, ground and construction work as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.1TP.TPP.002 (appended at AS2) for the specific part of the works being undertaken at any given time.

9.2 All site operations will be planned, implemented, and supervised to prevent the following:

- Unplanned root severance within the CEZ
- Damage to the bark, branches, and trunks of retained trees.
- 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

9.3 The existing garden boundary fencing will act as a tree protection barrier.

9.4 The existing patio surface will be retained to act as ground protection and provide a working platform. Additional surface protection will likely be required to protect the slabs themselves.

9.5 An additional section of tree protection barrier will be required within the front garden area to protect the soft ground and rooting area contractor access and movements. This will consist of weldmesh panels securely fastened together with at least two clasps per join. The panels will be supported by rubber feet that have been pinned securely into position so they cannot be easily moved without a known and positive action. The panels will be further supported using struts.

9.6 Fit for purpose ground protection will be established around the perimeter of the extension where soft ground is present. This will be established at the time that the extension footprint is marked out on site and prior to any other works commencing.

9.7 Ground protection will also need to be temporarily established within the footprint of the extension whilst the foundations are established. The ground protection will be adjusted accordingly but remain to protect the soft ground from plant machinery operations. This section of ground protection will be removed once the foundation has been established, and the floor is being constructed.

9.8 The ground protection will be formed by a compressible layer topped with a robust material such as track mats, 18mm OSB or Plyboard sheets that will enable the loading to be spread and compaction of the soft ground beneath reduced.

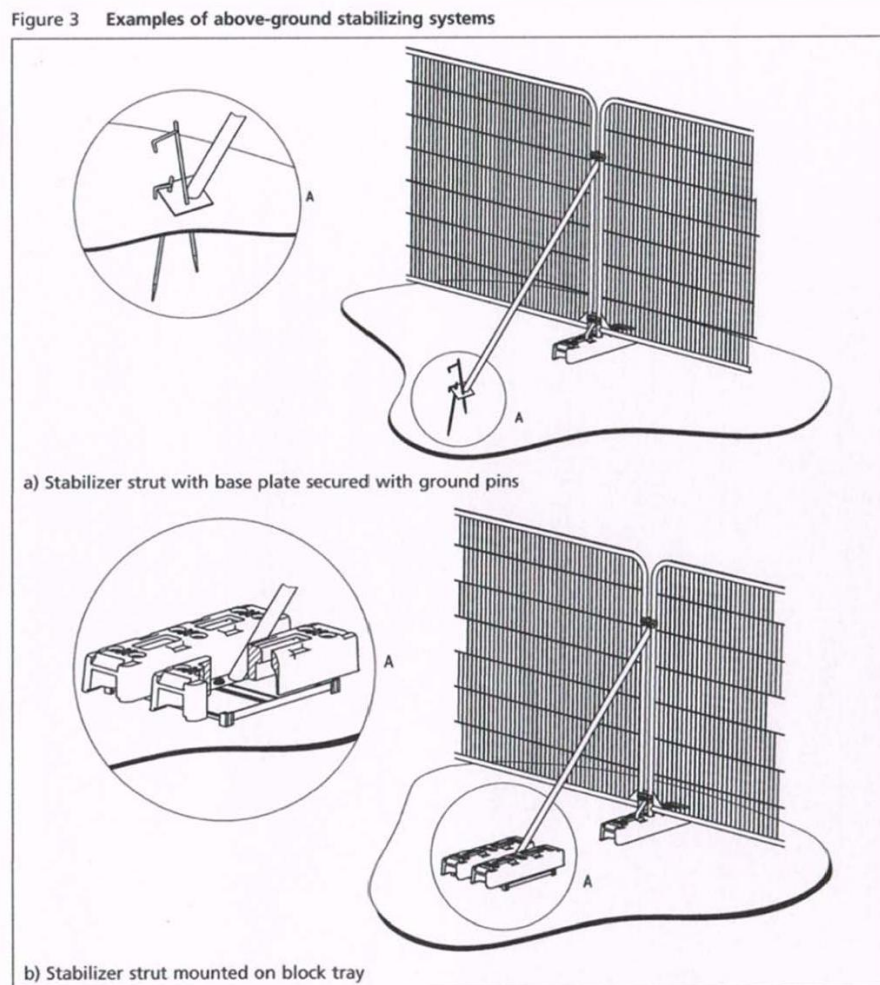
9.9 The ground will not be disturbed beyond or beneath the protection measures, and the protection measures will not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by an arboriculturist and approval of the Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Officer whilst external site works are still to be completed unless otherwise stated within this report. The tree protection forms the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) which is off limits to contractors.

9.10 At all times the tree protection measures will be fit for purpose i.e., it will exclude all ground and construction activity from an area or protect the ground beneath.

9.11 Contractors **will be made aware** by the client that the barrier/fencing is located to restrict their movements and that the area beyond them is sacrosanct (and only accessible for the homeowners) to avoid unnecessary damage to trees, their roots, and the rooting environment.

9.12 As stated in section 18 below, at no time will ground levels be altered within the root protection areas of trees beyond the line of tree protection.

Figure 1: Example of tree protection barrier (fig 3 of BS5837)



10 General Site Requirements to Protect Trees

10.1 As a general note for the requirements to protect the trees and group contractors and sub-contractors will be made aware of their duty towards the trees prior to commencing work; this will be achieved by a toolbox talk by the site manager, the client or the retained arboricultural consultant and a signed record of such completed and kept on file.

10.2 There will be no storage of chemicals or materials and mixing of materials within the protected soft ground rooting areas of retained trees, groups and hedge as set out by the tree protection barriers as they are indicated on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.1TP.TPP.002.

10.3 All chemical, material storage and mixing will be located on site to account for the topography of the site and therefore avoid any runoff that will damage the soil structure and roots. In this instance, materials will be delivered and stored on the existing hard surfaced driveway parking area.

10.4 Fires shall not be lit where flames will be within 5m of any retained canopy edge.

10.5 If there is any reason for amendments to the tree protective barrier design or location, the retained arboricultural consultant will be consulted and advise accordingly. Approval will be required

from the Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer prior to the amending of the tree protection as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.1TP.TPP.002.

10.6 Should the tree protection measures become damaged or becomes unfit for purpose, all works within 3m from the defective tree protective barrier/ground protection will immediately cease until the defect has been remedied and the tree protection is again fit for purpose.

10.7 Should any damage be caused to trees and group noted for retention, either by the construction works, associated activity or as the result of any other action during the works related to this planning application, the damage should be reported to the site supervisor immediately.

10.8 The site supervisor shall immediately 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 Eastleigh Borough Council's Tree Officer.

10.9 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 substantially in the form of the specimen provided at appendix AS4 and replaced as and when necessary.

11 Report Damage to Trees and Tree Protection Barriers

11.1 Should any damage be caused to trees and group noted for retention, either by the above works or as the result of any other action related to the site works to implement the planning application, 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.

11.2 Should protective barriers become damaged to impair its function in protecting the trees and their rooting environment, all work shall cease near the damage, until the barrier has been returned to standard.

12 Existing Services and Utilities

12.1 Exact Information on the location and size of existing services is unknown at this point.

12.2 Should existing services be within the root protection areas of the retained trees and group and need to be adjusted, they will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure/root protection area and left *in-situ*.

12.3 Cabling will only be recovered from beneath a root protection area where it is in ducting and can be removed by winching from an existing access chamber a beyond the root protection area.

12.4 Service pipes and ducts, where they are located within the root protection area of retained trees, groups or hedge and no longer required will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such as foamed concrete rather than removed.

13 Avoiding Damage to Trunks and Branches

13.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide or tall loads, or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (if required) can operate without encountering the retained trees and group with deliveries to the site frontage and the movement of any materials via the existing site access.

13.2 Consequently, any transit, traverse of plant or delivery of materials with booms and lifts near the trees, groups, and hedge at the site frontage, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure adequate clearance from the trees, groups and hedge is always maintained.

14 Vehicle and Plant Machinery Movements

14.1 Plant and vehicles will make use of the existing site access, driveway, and parking area to reduce plant machinery movements on soft ground outside of root protection areas.

14.2 At no time will contractors traverse across, park (temporarily or otherwise) on the soft ground where root protection areas are present unless fit for purpose ground protection is in place.

15 Material Delivery and Storage

15.1 It is anticipated that all storage materials and deliveries shall make use of the existing site access and hard standing west of the existing outbuildings.

15.2 Material storage will be accommodated on the existing hard standing or temporarily on soft ground immediately by the proposed garage (northeastern side) but located to avoid harmful spillages of fuel, or phytotoxic substances that may damage the health of retained trees and group either through the storage or should run off be able to effect rooting areas.

15.3 If materials are to be unloaded from the roadside they will be placed on the driveway itself, and the contractors will then manoeuvre to only operate from the driveway surface or from the established ground protection to move the materials into the area of works.

16 Foundations

16.1 To reduce the impact of the extension on the rooting areas of the trees 4, 5 and 6, there will be no ground level changes for the footprint of the garage i.e. there will be no ground scrape (other than turf removal by a specialist turf removal machine) or trenching for foundations.

16.2 To reduce the impact on the trees and the impact on ground disturbance, the foundation will need to be engineer designed. A typical foundation design that minimises the impact is to use a system such as driven screw piles with a beam sat on top above the existing ground level. This will retain the majority of tree roots and avoid trench excavations for foundations. The trees will need to be protected with fit for purpose ground protection and tree protection barriers established to limit contractor movements over the rooting areas of these trees. This type of foundation avoids excavation, keeps ground disturbance to an absolute minimum but will need to be structurally engineered.

16.3 The screw piles will be driven into the ground by utilising plant machinery operating from ground protection. As the screws are driven into the ground, the ground protection will need to be adjusted to allow for the screws to be driven. Once all screws are in place, the Steel beams will be lifted into position and secured together onto to the screw piles. Concrete beams will then be lifted and positioned appropriately to allow for the blocks to be laid to form the garage base. Brick work will then be laid within the steel work before the timber framed garage is constructed. To reduce plant machinery movements traversing the rooting area across the frontage, utilising the existing driveway adjacent to the house and to the rear of the garage will be utilised.

17 Utility and Drainage Service Connections

17.1 Details of service and drainage location proposals have not been provided. It is however assumed, given the location of the trees and group that all new services/drainage/utilities will be installed to connect to existing to avoid rooting areas of the retained trees and groups. Ideally water, gas, electricity and communications are connected from within the existing dwelling footprint.

17.2 Foul water will need to run in a northly direction away from the trees and not be installed parallel to the boundary to avoid cut across rooting areas but run effectively in a radial direction from the trees. The trench works for this will need to be hand dug.

17.3 All rainwater drainage (including soakaways if required), will be located outside of the root protection areas of the retained trees and group. This Ideally will involve the rainwater guttering running towards the existing dwelling and connecting into existing downpipes or have trenches dug to avoid the rooting areas.

18 Ground Level Alterations

18.1 There will be no ground level changes within the protected areas formed by the tree protection measures.

19 Removal of Protective Barriers

19.1 When the ground and external construction phases are complete, all new service runs are in place and all site machinery has been removed from site the tree protection measures will be dismantled and removed from site.

19.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with great care to avoid heavy machinery being used within the root protection areas. Scaffolding and other tree protection materials will need to be removed from the rear of the site immediately and only temporarily stored at the site frontage on the existing driveway.

20 Conclusion

20.1 The planning application is of a side extension to the existing property at the site of 1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, SO31 5HD is in line with the recommendations of BS5837: 2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

20.2 A total of eight individual trees and one group of trees that could potentially be affected by the development are identified in the survey.

20.3 The footprint of the proposal impacts directly on five of the trees as the proposed extension footprint is within of the root protection areas of these trees. To minimise the impact on trees through ground disturbance and loss of roots, the foundation will need to be engineer designed and use a system such as driven screw piles with a beam sat on top above the existing ground level along with considered construction techniques and working practices.

20.4 With the appropriate and considered construction techniques and tree protection measures it is deemed that the impact of the work on the trees and group will be minimal if the methods of tree protection detailed within this report and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan Arbor.1TP.TPP.002 are followed during the site preparation, ground and construction works.

20.5 Subject to adherence to the recommendations within this report, it is considered that the proposals would have a negligible, if any impact on the health and longevity of the trees.

20.6 Adherence to the method statement could readily be secured by an appropriate planning condition.

21 Disclaimer

21.1 The statements made in this report do not take account of the effects of extreme weather, vandalism, or accident, whether physical, chemical or fire. Arborsphere Ltd cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with that stated within this report or current good practice. The authority of this report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none stated after one year from the date of inspection/survey, when a consented planning application time limit lapses, or when there are any significant changes to the site conditions, if pruning or other works unspecified in the report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject trees, whichever is the sooner.

AS1



BS5837:2012 Tree Survey
Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction -
Recommendations

1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey,
Hampshire, SO31 5HD

Date – 8th July 2025

Consulting Arborist

Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert ArborA, TechArborA

TREE SURVEY NOTES



This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice. Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey and should not be confused with a Tree Inspection.

The Tree Survey 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.

Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, they have been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.

- O 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.
- O 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.
- O 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.
- O An assessment of a tree’s life stage classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site’s landscape and defined as:
 - Y = young trees, trees that are pre-sexual maturity and high in vitality
 - SM = semi-mature trees, trees that are juvenile and within the first $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - EM = early mature trees, trees that are perhaps within in $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ and $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - M = mature trees, trees that have reached peak height and reproduction capacity and perhaps in the last $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of life expectancy of an average tree for any given species
 - OM = Over-mature trees, trees showing signs of retrenchment in the crown

- O 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	=	No obvious signs of outward living parts

- O 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	=	No obvious signs of outward living parts

- O An assessment of a tree's future estimated remaining contribution is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the advice of Table 1 within BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. 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 [these sub categories 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 of 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 through 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



BS5837: 2012 TREE SURVEY REPORT

Site:	1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, SO31 5HD
Date:	8 th July 2025
Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA
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.
9. Where trees are considered to have potential for veteran status or are veteran trees, root protection linear distances are shown with both the BS5837 distance and a recommended x15 stem diameter distance

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

Eastleigh Borough Council online interactive map indicates that at the time of enquiry, that the site is not within Conservation Area, but the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (80 H which is an Area Order and covers all species that were present at the time the order was served) at the time the survey was completed. TPO 838 E also protects a single Oak but the position of this would indicate that the tree no longer exists. It is advised that checks with Winchester Council Planning Authority are made to determine the legal protection status of the trees, with applications/notifications made and permission received as required prior to any works being completed.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown above ground level (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>	13	S	720	235	8.6	N 6 E 8 S 7 W 5	N 3 E 5 S 3 W 4	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south east Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Crown appeared sparse Deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2	Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i>	12	S	250	28	3.0	N 5.5 E 4.5 S 4 W 3	N 4 E 3 S 3 W 3	Semi Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Trifurcated at 2.4m above ground level Weighted east Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
3	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	13	S	620	174	7.4	N 3 E 4 S 6 W 6	N 3 E 2 S 3 W 1	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition – Fair Offsite Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted south Deadwood and stubs	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown above ground level (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	670	203	8.0	N 8.5 E 6 S 8 W 8	N 6 E 5 S 5 W 5	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
5	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	S	490	109	5.9	N 6 E 5 S 6 W 8	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bifurcated at 4m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk limits survey	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
6	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	S	320	46	3.8	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 3	N 6 E 8 S 8 W 8	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bark wound on north side of trunk at 1.4m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk previously cut	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown above ground level (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
7	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	690	216	8.3	N 10 E 8 S 9 W 3	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Weighted east Major deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
8	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	S	910	375	10.9	N 10 E 7 S 9 W 8	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Ivy on trunk previously cut Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Epicormics in crown Major deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
Grp1	Common Holly	7	S	250	28	3.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Ivy on trunks Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Some trees multi stemmed at various heights	None required at time of survey	20+	C2

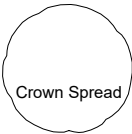
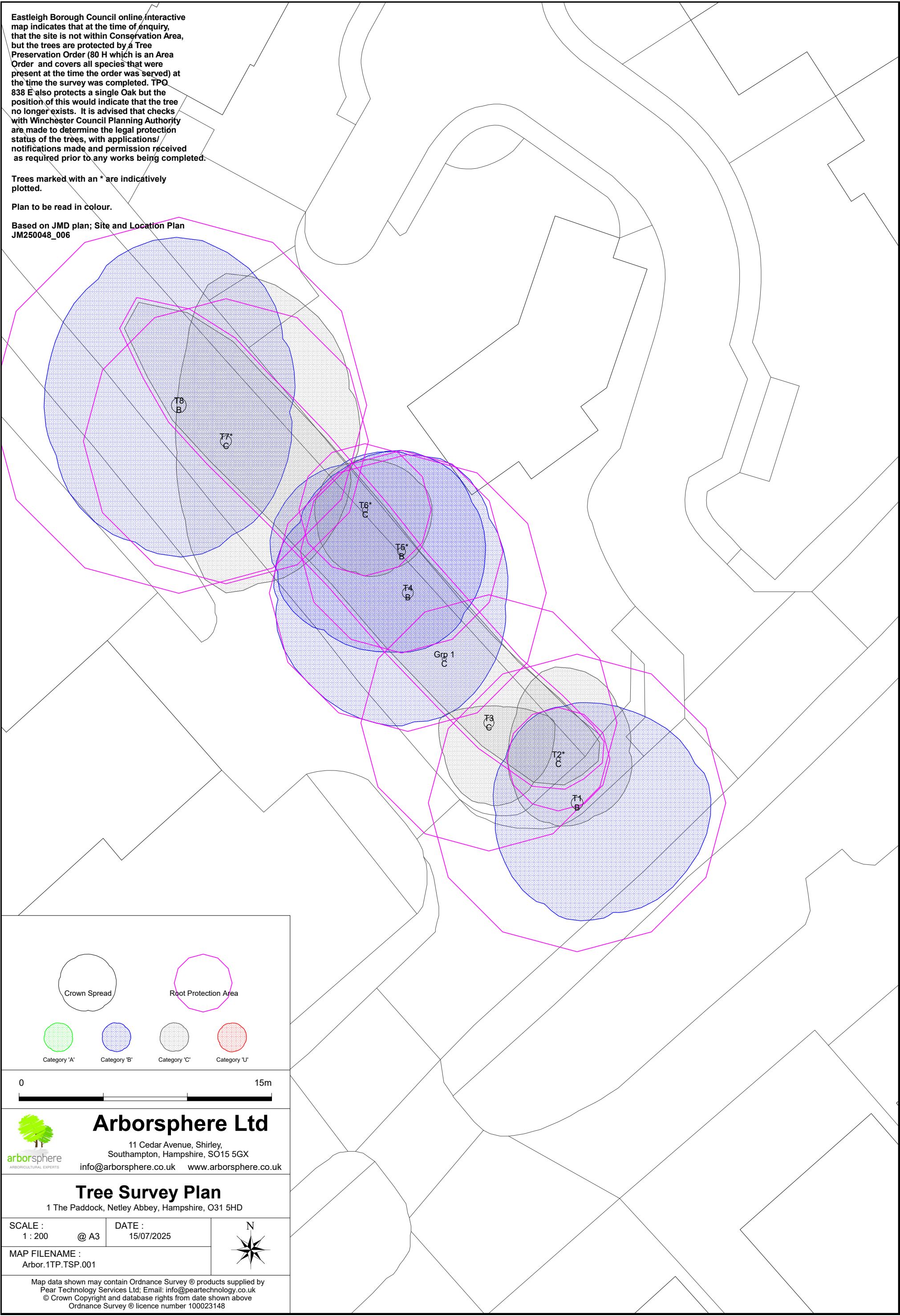
AS2

Eastleigh Borough Council online interactive map indicates that at the time of enquiry, that the site is not within Conservation Area, but the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (80 H which is an Area Order and covers all species that were present at the time the order was served) at the time the survey was completed. TPO 838 E also protects a single Oak but the position of this would indicate that the tree no longer exists. It is advised that checks with Winchester Council Planning Authority are made to determine the legal protection status of the trees, with applications/ notifications made and permission received as required prior to any works being completed.

Trees marked with an * are indicatively plotted.

Plan to be read in colour.

Based on JMD plan; Site and Location Plan JM250048_006



Crown Spread



Root Protection Area



Category 'A'



Category 'B'



Category 'C'



Category 'U'

0

15m



arborsphere
ARBORICULTURAL EXPERTS

Arborsphere Ltd

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Tree Survey Plan

1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, O31 5HD

SCALE :
1 : 200

@ A3

DATE :
15/07/2025

N



MAP FILENAME :
Arbor.1TP.TSP.001

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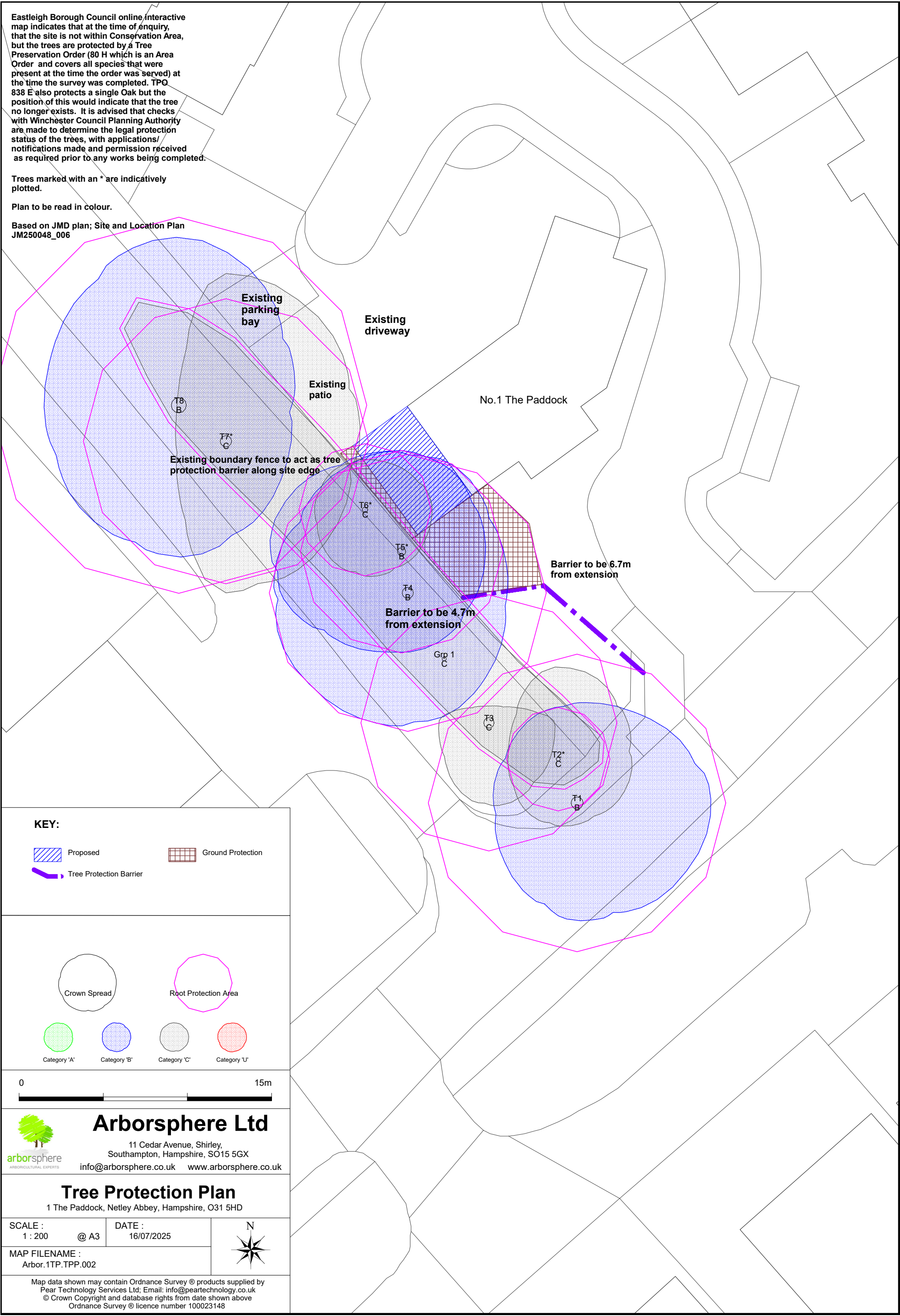
AS3

Eastleigh Borough Council online interactive map indicates that at the time of enquiry, that the site is not within Conservation Area, but the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (80 H which is an Area Order and covers all species that were present at the time the order was served) at the time the survey was completed. TPQ 838 E also protects a single Oak but the position of this would indicate that the tree no longer exists. It is advised that checks with Winchester Council Planning Authority are made to determine the legal protection status of the trees, with applications/ notifications made and permission received as required prior to any works being completed.

Trees marked with an * are indicatively plotted.

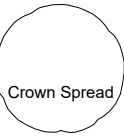
Plan to be read in colour.

Based on JMD plan; Site and Location Plan JM250048_006



KEY:

- Proposed
- Ground Protection
- Tree Protection Barrier



Crown Spread



Root Protection Area



Category 'A'



Category 'B'



Category 'C'



Category 'U'

0 15m



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Tree Protection Plan

1 The Paddock, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, O31 5HD

SCALE : 1 : 200 @ A3 DATE : 16/07/2025

MAP FILENAME : Arbor.1TP.TPP.002



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AS4



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING 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**

AS5

Mr Stefan Rose
Arboricultural Consultant of Arborsphere Ltd
Bsc (Hons), Tech Cert (Arbor.A), TechArborA

Stefan Rose is an Arboricultural Consultant based in Hampshire and Director of Arborsphere Ltd.

He holds the following qualifications relevant to arboriculture:

- Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (Arboricultural Association)
- Professional Tree Inspection Certificate (Lantra Awards Ltd)
- Tree Surgery for Craftsmen (City and Guilds)

Professional Memberships:

- Technical member of the Arboricultural Association
- Member of the Royal Forestry Society

Stefan started Arborsphere Ltd in December 2011 and has been running the consultancy practice successfully for 12 years now with over 25yrs within the arboricultural industry, working with many Clients across the South of England carrying out a range of arboricultural services from development site tree surveys and site supervision to health and safety tree inspections.

Prior to starting his own company, he was working as a Senior Consultant for CBA trees based in Hampshire from 1998 to 2011 assessing a wide range of arboricultural issues for projects across the UK and maintains a directorate level of working with them currently. The focus related to carrying out tree surveys in accordance with the recommendations within BS5837:2005/12, looking at and advising on development sites in preparation for planning as well as the extensive involvement with major projects carrying out site monitoring and providing on going arboricultural advice. Work for smaller/private client was also an important

part of his work enabling them to extend and improve homes in close proximity to trees.

Within his time at CBA Trees Stefan also undertook work as a locum Tree Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council, Fareham Borough Council, Havant Borough Council, Southampton City Council, Rushmoor Borough Council and most recently Hart District Council where he undertook the task of reviewing the status of Tree Preservation Orders, assessing tree work and planning applications. This provided him with a wide range of experience in respect of trees, the law and planning issues surrounding trees.

Stefan trained whilst in the position of Tree Surveyor with CBA Trees at both Merrist Wood (1998 and 2001 – 2002) and with Tree Life Training to provide on going and continued professional development.



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