



TREE SURVEY REPORT

PMC Construction

Site: Lovedean Lane, Waterloooville



East Lodge, Leylands Business Park
Colden Common, Winchester, SO21 1TH
Tel: 023 8098 6229 Email: info@cbatrees.co.uk
[www: cbatrees.co.uk](http://www.cbatrees.co.uk)
The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy

June 2018
CBA11004 v1



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.

	BS5837:2012 TREE SURVEY REPORT	
	Site:	Lovedean Lane, Waterlooville
	Date:	11 th June 2018
	Consultant:	James Fuller <i>FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip.Arb, M.Arbor.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.
 - a) At this stage the Root Protection Area (RPA) information is for your guidance and ongoing discussion purposes only as it assumes that all but the 'U' grade trees will be retained, which may not be the case.
 - b) 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.
9. Trees marked with * are indicatively plotted on the associated Tree Survey Plan.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

CBA Trees has been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area. Havant Borough Council has confirmed that some of the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) number 2072/2017: The Old Builders Yard Lovedean Lane and adjacent land Waterlooville Hampshire (see trees annotated in red). However, it is difficult to ascertain with any certainty which trees are protected by T19, T20, T21, T22, G1 and G3 of the TPO and therefore we would recommend that no tree works are carried out until such time as the status of these trees has been clarified by Havant Borough Council.

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 AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1 TPO T1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	800	290	9.6	N 6 E 8 S 9 W 7	N 5 E 4 S 6 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Bark wound Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	40+	A1
2* TPO T2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	800	290	9.6	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Estimated data	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	40+	B1+2 Interim
3 TPO T6	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	740	248	8.9	N 8 E 4 S 6 W 8	N 4 E 4 S 5 W 4	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Large buttress roots Major deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
4 TPO T8	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	S	290	38	3.5	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 4	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
5	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	14	S	350	55	4.2	N 1 E 1 S 3 W 8	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Suppressed by larger trees	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
6 TPO T11	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	950	408	11.4	N 10 E 9 S 9 W 9	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Large buttress roots Ivy on trunk Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2
7 TPO T14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	900	366	10.8	N 8 E 9 S 6 W 9	N 7 E 8 S 8 W 8	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk Epicormics on trunk Major deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+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 AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 1	Yew x3	6	S	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Growing on bank Provides partial screening into and out of site	None required at time of survey	40+	B2
G1.1 TPO T3	Common Yew	-	S	300	41	3.6	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G1.2 TPO T4	Common Yew	-	S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G1.3 TPO T5	Common Yew	-	S	270	33	3.2	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
Grp 2	Yew Pedunculate Oak (Some Oak trees protected by TPO) Wild Service Tree Wild Cherry Hawthorn Holly Plum	18	S	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Trunks and crown shapes distorted Major deadwood in crowns Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Mixed species Group is located on raised ground level over site Good lanscape feature	None required at time of survey	40+	A2
G2.1 TPO T7	Common Yew	-	S	170	13	2.0	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.2 TPO T9	Common Yew	-	S	300	41	3.6	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.3 TPO T10	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	800 400	362	10.7	-	-	Early Mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level Minor deadwood in crown Boundary edge tree Unable to fully survey as tree straddles boundary	Gain access and resurvey within 1 month	40+	B1+2 Interim
G2.4 TPO T12	Common Yew	-	MS	250 300 300	110	5.9	-	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	-	Trifurcated at 1.2m above ground level Boundary edge tree	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2

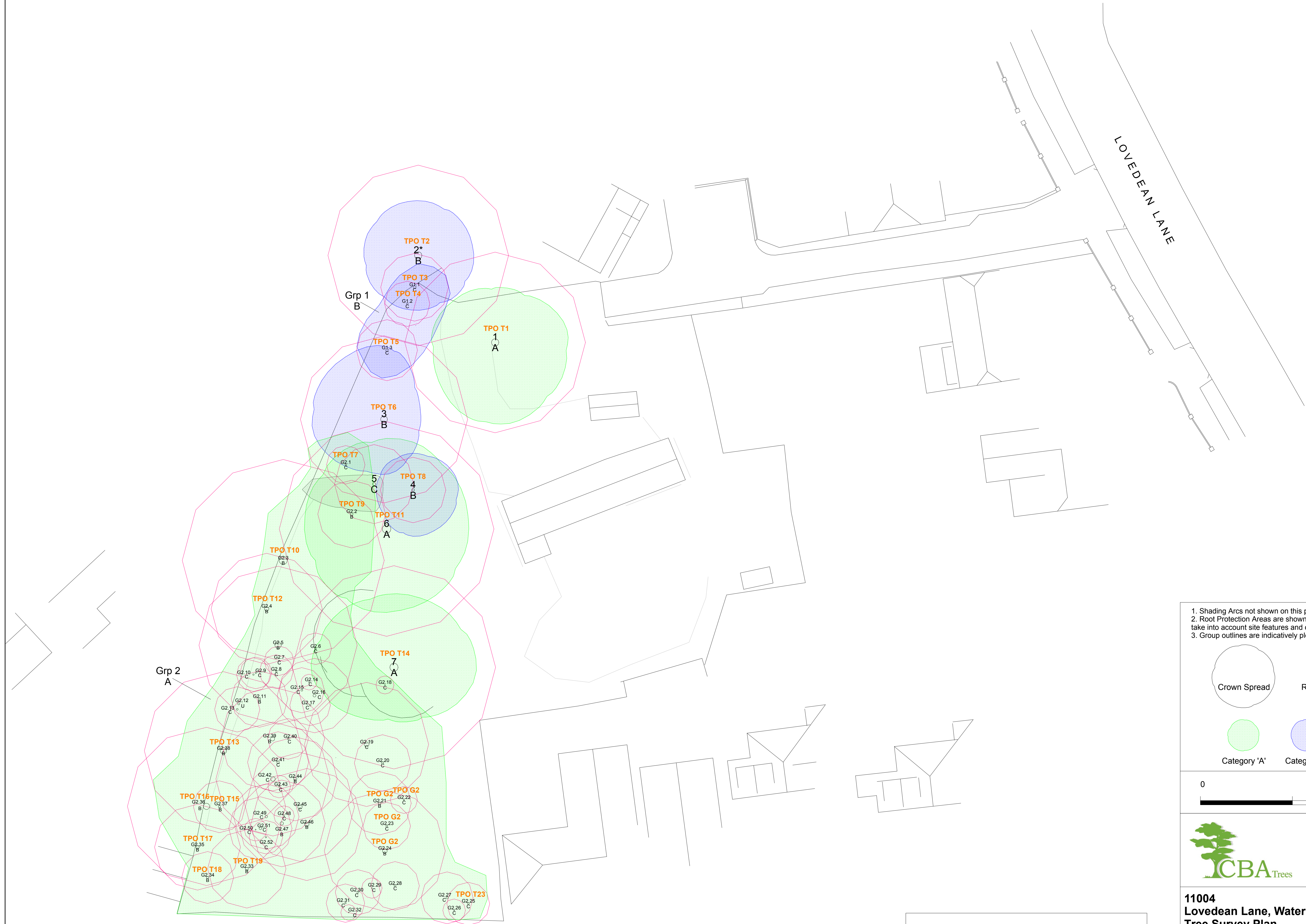
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G2.5	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	700	222	8.4	-	-	Early Mature	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted Major deadwood in crown	Remove major deadwood	40+	B1+2
G2.6	Common Yew	-	S	140	9	1.7	-	-	Young	-	Suppressed and stunted	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.7	Common Yew	-	S	130	8	1.6	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.8	Common Yew	-	S	150	10	1.8	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.9	Common Yew	-	S	140	9	1.7	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.10	Wild Service Tree	-	S	150	10	1.8	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.11	Common Yew	-	S	250	28	3.0	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.12	Wild Service Tree	-	S	220	-	-	-	-	Semi-mature	-	In decline Major deadwood	Advise removal	<10	U
G2.13	Wild Service Tree	-	S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at 2m	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.14	Common Yew	-	S	70	2	0.8	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.15	Common Yew	-	S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.16	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	330	49	4.0	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Tall and etiolated	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.17	Common Yew	-	S	180	15	2.2	-	-	Young	-	In decline	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.18	Common Yew	-	S	80	3	1.0	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2

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G2.19	Wild Cherry	-	S	550	137	6.6	-	-	Early Mature	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.20	Common Yew	-	S	250	28	3.0	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Low crown density	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.21 TPO G2	Common Yew	-	S	280	35	3.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.22 TPO G2	Common Yew	-	S	120	7	1.4	-	-	Young	-	Low crown density	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.23 TPO G2	Common Yew	-	S	210	20	2.5	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.24 TPO G2	Common Ash	-	MS	430 320	130	6.4	-	-	Early Mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.25 TPO T23	Common Yew	-	S	190	16	2.3	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.26	Common Holly	-	S	100	5	1.2	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.27	Plum	-	S	230	24	2.8	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.28	Common Yew	-	MS	190 100	21	2.6	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at 1.2m	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.29	Common Yew	-	S	90	4	1.1	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.30	Common Yew	-	S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.31	Common Hawthorn	-	S	170	13	2.0	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

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G2.32	Common Yew	-	S	70	2	0.8	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.33 TPO T19	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	250 240	54	4.2	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.34 TPO T18	Common Yew	-	S	230	24	2.8	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.35 TPO T17	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	380	65	4.6	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Stem from north side previously removed Trunk and crown distorted	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.36 TPO T16	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	700	222	8.4	-	-	Early Mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.37 TPO T15	Common Yew	-	S	230	24	2.8	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.38 TPO T13	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	700	222	8.4	-	-	Early Mature	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
G2.39	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	300 350	96	5.5	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at 1m	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.40	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	180	15	2.2	-	-	Young	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.41	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	270	33	3.2	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Tall and etiolated	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
G2.42	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	380 240 230	115	6.1	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Trifurcated at ground level Larger stem has large branch tear out wound on south side	Remove larger stem	10+	C1+2
G2.43	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	100	5	1.2	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
G2.44	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	300 220	62	4.5	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

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G2.45	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	310 370	105	5.8	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.46	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	330 370	111	5.9	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.47	Pedunculate Oak	-	MS	300 240	69	4.7	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Minor decay at base Bifurcated at 1.3m	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
G2.48	Common Yew	-	S	90	4	1.1	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.49	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	290	38	3.5	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Tall and etiolated	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.50	Common Yew	-	S	100	5	1.2	-	-	Young	-	Trunk and crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.51	Pedunculate Oak	-	S	280	35	3.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Tall and etiolated	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G2.52	Common Yew	-	MS	130 70	10	1.8	-	-	Young	-	-	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2





TREE PRESERVATION ORDER:
Havant Borough Council has confirmed that some of the trees are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) number 2072/2017. The Old Builders Yard Lovedeane Lane and adjacent land Waterlooville Hampshire. However, it is difficult to ascertain with any certainty which trees are protected by T19, T20, T21, T22, G1 and G3 of the TPO and therefore we would recommend that no tree works are carried out until such time as the status of these trees has been clarified by Havant Borough Council.





The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Company Profile, Qualifications and Experience



CBA Trees, one of the leading professional arboricultural consultancy practices in the UK, is based in Southampton. There are currently two consultants working from our Hampshire office, with further consultants based in Essex and Berkshire, all of whom possess varying expertise and qualifications.



Stefan Rose BSc(Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), joined CBA Trees in 1998 as a junior surveyor and has consistently studied to become a respected Senior Consultant. He has vast experience in working as a locum for local authorities, assessing new and extant Tree Preservation Orders, as well as working on some of the largest development sites nationwide.



James Fuller FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip Arb, M.Arbor.A, joined CBA in 2007 as a gap year junior surveyor/arborist having attained the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and as part of his professional development James has more recently attained the Professional Tree Inspector's Certificate. Over the years James has gained experience in every field of our work, undertaking all elements of consultancy work including large tree surveys and BS5837:2012 planning applications. As a retained Senior Consultant James undertakes site assessments, site monitoring, provision of advice to prominent development companies and preparation of Implication Assessments and Method Statements.



Dominic Poston F.Arbor.A. MICFor, CEnv, Prof Dip (RFS), BSc (Hons), HND has recently joined CBA Trees as a Senior Consultant and brings with him a wealth of knowledge and experience. Having attained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Horticulture, a Higher National Diploma in Landscape Management and the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, Dominic is a fellow of the Arboricultural Association and a Chartered Arboriculturist and Chartered Environmentalist. Through local authority experience he has been involved as a supervising officer and advisor to planning teams on many developments near trees. Through private sector experience he has provided arboricultural advice, ranging from feasibility through to implementation on many development projects near trees. He has extensive experience in the management of large tree stocks, implementing the recommendations within BS5837 and acting as an expert witness. He has considerable experience working closely with clients and as part of a multi-disciplinary team.



Mark Harrison M.Arbor.A. NDArb, has recently joined CBA Trees as a Senior Consultant and brings with him sound knowledge and experience gained from his career in arboriculture over the past 30 years. Mark gained a National Diploma in Arboriculture from Merrist Wood Agricultural College in 1986 and has been employed by various Borough and District Councils in the post of Arboricultural Officer. Mark operates his own arboricultural consultancy carrying out surveys and producing reports for planning applications, tree management etc.in conjunction with his work for CBA Trees. In addition to a National Diploma, Mark is qualified in Lantra professional tree inspection, and holds qualifications for Bats in Trees and also Bats and Fibrescopes. Mark is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association, Consulting Arborists' Society and the International Society of Arboriculture, as well as an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters.



All of our consultants are trained in the use of 'state of the art' decay detection equipment, and the latest data capture equipment.

Listed below are some of the services we provide:

- Arboricultural Consultancy
- Arboricultural Impact Studies & Method Statements
- Trees in Conservation Areas
- Advice on Veteran Trees and Ancient Woodlands
- Arboricultural/Landscape Design
- Tree Survey Work (street trees, development projects, individual private sites)
- Tree Preservation Order Advice
- Tree Inspections and Hazard Risk Assessments
- Woodland Creation, Maintenance & Management
- Health & Safety issues – Inspections on behalf H&SE
- Arboricultural site and project management

CBA Trees is very proud of its client base that includes the following companies:



Developers – Commercial and Residential

Alfred McAlpine Limited
Bellway Homes Ltd
Berkeley Homes Ltd
Bewley Homes
Bloor Homes
Bouygues UK
Bovis Homes Limited

Countryside Properties
Crayfern Homes
Crest Strategic Properties
David Wilson Developments Ltd
Fairview New Homes plc
Highwood Construction
Imperial Elite Construction

Laing/Gladedale Ltd
Linden Homes
Morgan Sindall
Rydon Construction
Taylor Wimpey
Wates Development
Wates Construction



Design & Legal

Barton Willmore Partnership
 Bond Pearce
 Boyer Planning Associates
 Cunningham Ellis & Buckle
 Derek Lovejoy Partnership

Lester Aldridge
 MacGregor Smith
 Masons
 McKennas
 Penningtons

SLR Consulting
 Terra Firma Consultancy
 Town Planning Consultancy
 Tucker Parry Knowles Partnership
 WYG



Education

Beal Free School
 Brighton & Hove Sixth Form College
 Cognita Schools
 Hillyfield Primary Academy
 Guildford High School

Merrist Wood College
 Richard Taunton College
 Royal Holloway University of London
 St Osmunds Primary School
 United Church Schools

University College Oxford
 University of Portsmouth
 University of Winchester



Local Authorities & Government Bodies

Alpha
 Ampfield Parish Council
 Basingstoke Borough Council
 Catalyst Housing
 Circle Housing Group
 Eastleigh Borough Council
 Hampshire County Council
 Highways Agency
 Lambeth and Southwark Housing

London Borough of Bexley
 London Borough of Camden
 NHS Property Services
 Poole Borough Council
 Portsmouth City Council
 Raglan Housing
 Reigate and Banstead Council
 RB of Kensington & Chelsea
 Royal Borough of Kingston

Ruscombe and Twyford LEP
 Rushmoor Borough Council
 Southampton City Council
 Test Valley Borough Council
 The Hyde Group
 Transport for London
 West Sussex County Council
 West Wittering Parish Council

CBA Trees can be found at:

East Lodge

Leylands Business Park

Colden Common

Winchester

SO21 1TH

Tel: 023 8098 6229

Email: info@cbatrees.co.uk

For further information, visit our web site at www.cbatrees.co.uk which gives more detail of our expertise, and of course, our staff are always willing to help answer any queries you may have.