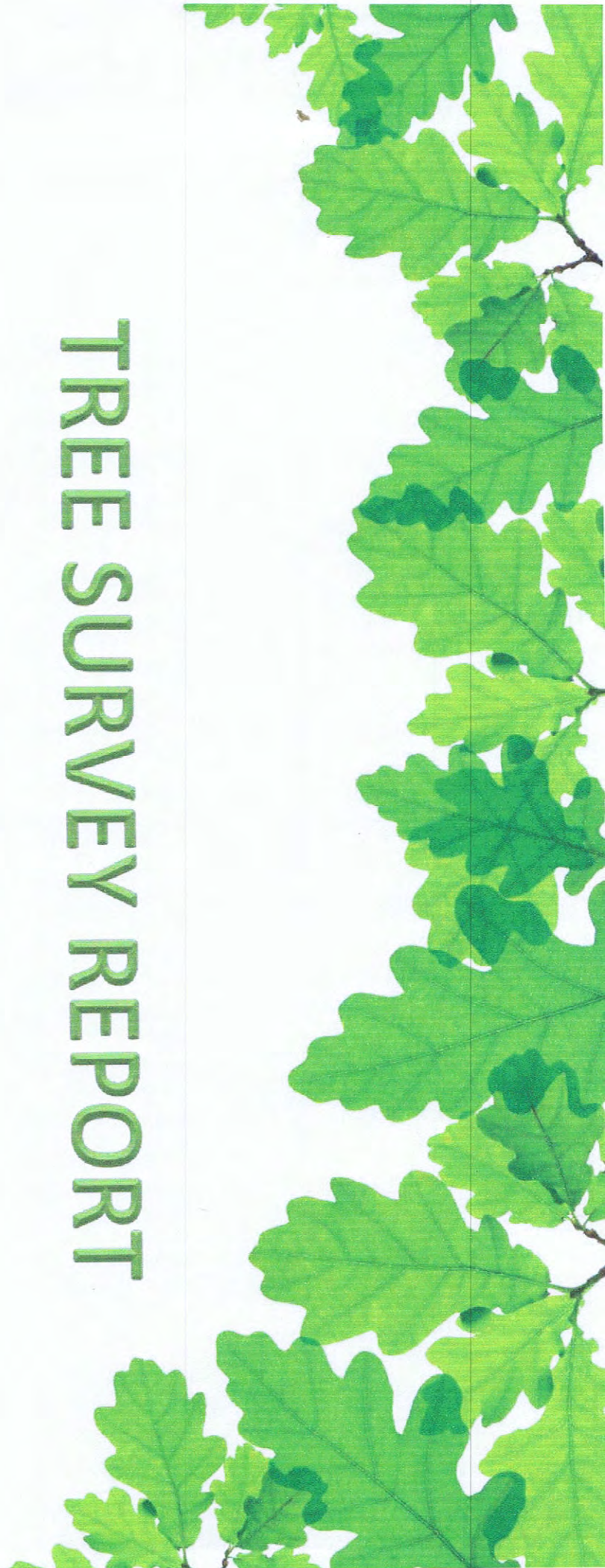




TREE SURVEY REPORT

Phillips Build Ltd

Site: Langstone



Russell House, Unit 20, Chalcroft Business Park,
Burnetts Lane, West End, Southampton, SO30 2PA
Tel: 023 8098 6229 [www: info@cbatrees.co.uk](http://www.info@cbatrees.co.uk)
The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy

July 2016
CBA10257 v2

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	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	Identification colour on plan		
Category A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	1 – Mainly arboricultural values 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)	2 – Mainly landscape values Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	3 – Mainly cultural values Trees, groups or woodlands, of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN	Identification colour on plan
Category B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	1 – Mainly arboricultural values 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	2 – Mainly landscape values 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	3 – Mainly cultural values Trees with material conservation value or other cultural value	MID BLUE	Identification colour on plan
Category C	Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	1 – Mainly arboricultural values Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	2 – Mainly landscape values 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	3 – Mainly cultural values Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY	Identification colour on plan

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:	Langstone
Date:	13 July 2016
Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A)
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 not 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.

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Blue Atlantic Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	12	S	330	49	4.0	N 5 E 5 S 4 W 4.5	N 2 E 3 S 2 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Old pruning wounds Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown False Acacia sucker growing at base	Remove sucker growth	40+	A1+2
2	Juniper <i>Juniperus</i> spp	6	S	170	13	2.0	N 2 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 2.5	N 1 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Good Low crown density Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
3	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	6	MS	60 70 80 130 90	18	2.4	N 1 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Old pruning wounds Crown shape distorted Minor deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at ground level Weighted south-east	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
4	Bay <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	7	MS x12	260	31	3.1	N 3 E 3.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Basal suckers Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
5	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	S	250	28	3.0	N 2.5 E 3 S 1 W 2	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Ivy on trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
6	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	11	S	260	31	3.1	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 1 E 1 S 3 W 0.5	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown Ivy on trunk	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations
7	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6	S	310	43	3.7	N 3 E 4 S 3 W 3	N 1 E 1 S 2 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted Grows under canopy of T1C
8	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	9	S	150	10	1.8	N 1 E 4 S 5 W 3	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Developing tree Minor deadwood in crown Self-set regeneration Growing under canopy of T10 Trunk shape distorted due to group pressure
9	Highclere Holly <i>Ilex x altclairensis</i>	7	MS	40 80 60 60	7	1.5	N 2 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 1 E 0 S 0 W 3	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Basal suckers Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at ground level Grows under canopy of T1C
10	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	S	680	209	8.2	N 4 E 7 S 8 W 10	N 9 E 2.5 S 5 W 5	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics in crown Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 4m above ground level Grows with T11 Weighted south

Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
None required at time of survey	10+	C1
None required at time of survey	10+	C1
None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
11	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	S	420	80	5.0	N 4 E 6 S 2.5 W 7.5	N 3 E 3 S 8 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted Ivy on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Grows with T10 Weighted north	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
12	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	430	84	5.2	N 8 E 6 S 4 W 8.5	N 4 E 3 S 4 W 5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted Minor deadwood in crown Weighted and leans north Unable to verify health and safety due to ivy	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
13	Gum <i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	13	S	410	76	4.9	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 3 E 4 S 2.5 W 2.5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds on trunk Previously crown reduced at 5.0m above ground level	Re-reduce within 5 years	10+	C1
14	Common Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	18	S	1130	578	13.6	N 9 E 7 S 7 W 4.5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 3	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Remains of an old greenhouse base to south Old pond to south-east Grows on site boundary Multi-stemmed by 3.0m above ground level with tight forks with included bark Epicormics on trunk and in crown Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Previously crown reduced at approximately 5.0m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown	Consider works to thin/ reduce crown due to dense regrowth	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H ^t (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H ^t of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
15	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	S	670	203	8.0	N 9 E 6 S 7 W 11	N 4 E 3 S 6 W 2	Mature	Good	Structural Condition – Good Crown shape distorted Weighted north Low hanging branches Crossing branches and rubbing wounds in crown Major deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Epicormics in crown	Remove deadwood and rubbing branches	20+	B1+2
16*	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	S	80	3	1.0	N 1.5 E 1 S 1 W 1	N 4 E 3 S 4 W 4	Young	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Tie occluded in trunk at 1.0m above ground level Epicormics on trunk Self set regeneration Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Of limited value	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
Grp 1	Lawson Cypress Hazel Cherry Laurel Ash Rhododendron Pittosporum Bay Laurel	8	See below	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Group grows along site boundary providing visual separation Some trees are multi-stemmed	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
G1.1	Pittosporum	-	MS	90 130 80 80 80	20	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
G1.2	Pittosporum	-	S	100	5	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2

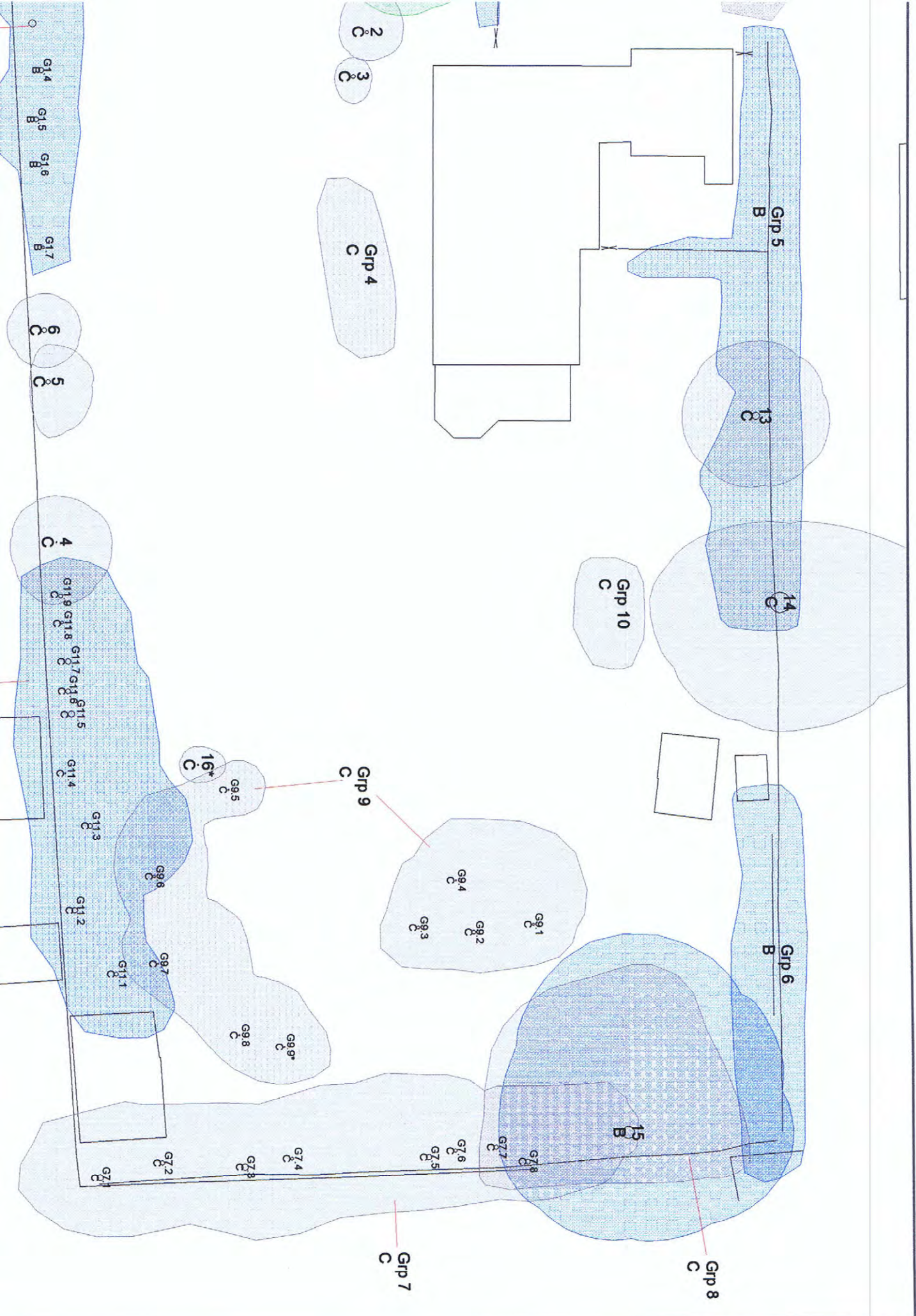
Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib (Yrs)	Cat
G1.3	Bay	-	MS	120 120 120	20	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
G1.4	Lawson Cypress	-	S	280	35	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
G1.5	Cherry Laurel	-	S	260	31	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
G1.6	Lawson Cypress	-	S	260	31	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
G1.7	Lawson Cypress	-	S	150	10	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Gp 2	Cherry Laurel Bay Laurel Crab Apple	7	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Informal planting Some multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Gp 3	Ash Pittosporum Lawson Cypress Cherry Laurel	7	S	270	33	3.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Trunks and crown shapes distorted Small group of planting on edge of driveway	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
Gp 4	Bay Lawson Cypress Apple Sweet Chestnut Ash	4	S	100	4	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Developing trees Some multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H ⁺ (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H ⁺ of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 5	Berberis Spotted Laurel Holly Camellia Smoke Bush Spruce Japanese Red Cedar Cabbage Palm Lawson Cypress Cherry Laurel Pittosporum Purple Leaved Plum	5	S	100	4	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Mixed species boundary group Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Sporadic in parts Minor deadwood in crowns	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 6	Cherry Laurel Ash Lawson Cypress	7	S	160	12	1.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Some trees offsite ly on trunks and in crowns limits survey Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 7	Bay Silver Birch Hawthorn	9	See below	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition – Fair Boundary edge trees of poor form Many multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches Basal suckers Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns Bark wounds on trunks	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G7.1	Hawthorn	-	MS	290 120 170	59	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.2	Hawthorn	-	MS	100 120 90 150 110	31	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G7.3	Bay	-	MS	180 170 200 130 110	62	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.4	Cherry Laurel	-	S	160	12	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.5	Silver Birch	-	S	290	38	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.6	Hawthorn	-	MS	130 140	18	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.7	Bay	-	MS	140 120 110 100 100	31	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.8	Silver Birch	-	S	270	33	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G7.8	Hazel Elder	4	S	300	41	3.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Elder is regeneration from stumps Low hanging branches Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Unmaintained section of existing garden	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G7.9	Apple x 7 Pear x 2	5	See below	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Garden fruit trees of limited value to wider amenity Trunk and crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G9.1	Apple	-	S	120	6	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G9.2	Pear	-	MS	140 110 100	20	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.3	Pear	-	S	160	12	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.4	Apple	-	S	80	3	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.5	Apple	-	S	70	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.6	Apple	-	MS	110 90	10	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.7	Apple	-	MS x6	80	18	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.8	Apple	-	S	80	3	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G9.9*	Apple	-	S	70	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1
G10	Purple Leaved Plum Japanese Red Cedar Lawson Cypress Norway Spruce Berberis	5	S	120	6	1.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Small mixed species group internal to the site Low hanging branches Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Of limited value	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
G11	Common Ash Cherry Laurel Hazel Lawson Cypress	9	See below	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition – Fair Group grows along site boundary providing good separation to and from site Some trees multi-stemmed at various heights Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds on trunks	None required at time of survey	20	B2
G11.1	Common Ash	-	MS	130 160	20	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.2	Cherry Laurel	-	S	300	41	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G11.3	Apple	-	MS	170 220	15	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.4	Hazel	-	MS x7	90	26	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.5	Bay	-	MS	180 190 220 160	65	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.6	Bay	-	S	260	31	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.7	Bay	-	MS	160 160 140 160	43	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.8	Lawson Cypress	-	S	160	12	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G11.9	Lawson Cypress	-	S	230	24	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C1+2
H1	Leyland Cypress	4	S	180	15	2.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Topped hedge planted along site boundary Sides regularly clipped Becoming ivy clad	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
H2	Common Beech	1.8	S	70	2	0.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Formal hedge planting on edge of existing driveway	None required at time of survey	20+	B2





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 a further consultant based in Essex, 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, TechArbor.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.



All 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	Countryside Properties	Laing/Gladedale Ltd
Bellway Homes Ltd	Crayfern Homes	Linden Homes
Berkeley Homes Ltd	Crest Strategic Properties	Morgan Sindall
Bewley Homes	David Wilson Developments Ltd	Rydon Construction
Bloor Homes	Fairview New Homes plc	Taylor Wimpey
Bouygues UK	Highwood Construction	Wates Development
Bovis Homes Limited	Imperial Elite Construction	Wates Construction



Design & Legal

Barton Willmore Partnership	Lester Aldridge	SLR Consulting
Bond Pearce	MacGregor Smith	Terra Firma Consultancy
Boyer Planning Associates	Masons	Town Planning Consultancy
Cunningham Ellis & Buckle	McKennas	Tucker Parry Knowles Partnership
Derek Lovejoy Partnership	Penningtons	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 Osmonds 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:

Russell House
Unit 20 Chalcroft Business Park
Burnetts Lane
West End
Southampton, SO30 2PA
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.