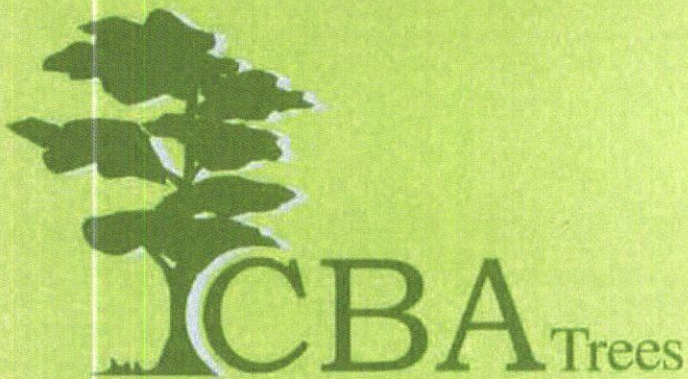


July 2012
CBA7220 V3

Crayfern Homes

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT



*The Complete Professional
Arboricultural Consultancy*

Site:
Land off Scratchface Lane
Bedhampton
Hampshire

CBA Trees
14 Damson Crescent,
Fair Oak,
Eastleigh, SO50 8RE
Tel: 023 8098 6229

ARBORICULTURAL STATEMENT

Client: Crayfern Homes

Site: Land off Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton, Hampshire

Arboricultural Consultant: Alex Monk TechCert (Arbor.A), NCH Arb

Date: July 2012

SUMMARY

The proposal is for the construction of 92 (ninety-two) units with associated roads, parking, gardens and designated allotments, at the site of Land off Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton, Hampshire. The Arboricultural Statement discusses the implications of the proposal and the mitigation measures proposed.

This Arboricultural Statement should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA7220.08. This plan identifies the individual trees to be removed, and follows the initial tree survey carried out on 10th December 2009 with a re-survey on the 25th June 2012 in accordance with BS5837:2012.

A total of 44 (forty-four) individual trees and 5 (five) groups of trees can be retained within the development as detailed within this report. A further one group of trees can be retained in part. Two individual trees and 7 (seven) groups of trees will be lost to facilitate the development. Two trees will be removed for sound arboricultural management regardless of any development proposals. CBA Trees believes that the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health, and that the loss of the low grade trees and groups will not have a substantial impact on the visual amenity of the site, and is therefore supportable in arboricultural terms.

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Supporting Information/Appendices

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA7220.05
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA7220.08

Guiding Principles/Appendices

CB4	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
	Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
	Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works

ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a development proposal for the construction of 92 (ninety-two) units with associated roads, parking, gardens and designated allotments at the site of Land off Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton, Hampshire.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided:
- Proposed Site Layout Plan (DWG No: 9982/SK 14) Supplied by Pro Vision Planning & Design.
- 1.3 The client provided the original site plans and locations of the trees, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of Section 4.1.5 of BS5837:2012.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the development in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To undertake a Tree Survey, appended at CB1.
 - To produce an AutoCAD Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the (topographical) survey provided by the client (Plan CBA7220.05 appended with the Tree Survey Schedule at CB1).
 - To produce a schedule of Root Protection Areas in accordance with BS5837:2005 Table 2, appended at CB2.
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the approved development provided by the client, to identify which trees will be lost and comment on the initial landscape proposals in mitigation of any tree loss.
 - Based on the above, to provide an Arboricultural Statement detailing the findings together with advice on mitigating any tree loss.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is located Land off Scratchface Lane, with Hillmead Gardens and Brooklands Road to the East, Portsdown Hill Road to the South and the A3 (M) to the West.
- 3.2 The site slopes from the North and South sides into the middle of the site where there is an existing drain, and is predominantly made up of two fields, divided by a line of TPO'd Oak Trees; the fields are currently unmanaged and covered with scrub.

- 3.3 The existing tree stock is mainly located in the middle of the site and provides good arboricultural features within the landscape. There are 2 (two) large off site groups located to the West of the site, which provide good physical and visual barriers between the site and the A3 (M).

- 3.4 **Photograph 1:** Views of the TPO'd Oaks (Group 1 TPO No: 1934)



- 3.5 **Photograph 2:** A view of Trees 6-17 (Group 1, TPO No:1755)



3.6 **Photograph 3:** A view from the East looking West along Scratchface Lane



4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 A tree survey was undertaken by CBA Trees on 10th December 2009 and a re-survey to BS5837:2012 on the 25th June 2012. The tree survey exercise identified 48 (forty-eight) individual trees and 13 (thirteen) groups of trees; a tree survey schedule and plan CBA7220.05 are appended at CB1.
- 4.2 CBA Trees was notified by the client that some of the existing trees on site are covered by Havant Borough Council Tree Preservation Orders.

TPO No: 1934	CBA No.
Trees 1-4	Group 1
Tree 5	Tree 1
Trees 18-20	Group 2
Group 3	Group 3
Trees 22-25	Group 4

TPO No: 1755	CBA No.
Trees 6-17	Group 1

- 4.3 The client is advised to obtain written confirmation from Havant Borough Council prior to any works being undertaken, outside the remit of an approved planning application.
- 4.4 Tree Categorisation Method

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years, or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. There were 4 (four) 'R' grade trees on or adjacent to the site at the time of surveying (Trees 3, 29, 36 and 40).

Note:

"Category U trees are those which would be lost in the short term for reasons connected with their physiological or structural condition. For this reason, they should not be a consideration in the planning process."

Category A = Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution, (40 years or more is recommended). There were no individual 'A' grade tree on or adjacent to the site at the time of surveying.

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There were 20 (twenty) individual 'B' grade trees on or adjacent to the site at the time of surveying (Trees 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 31, 35, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46).

Category C = Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years, or young trees with stems of less than 150mm diameter. There were 24 (twenty-four) individual 'C' grade trees in total on the site at the time of surveying (Trees 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39, 47 and 48).

Note:

"Trees under these categories are trees that should be a material consideration in the development process; the subcategories are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively."

5.0 PROPOSED TREE LOSS

5.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction"*, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Areas (RPA) (appended at CB2). The implications of the proposed development are detailed below.

5.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed Site Layout Plan (DWG No: 9982/SK14) prepared and modified, to include the relevant Tree Survey data and the information as shown on Plan CBA7220.08, appended at CB3.

5.3 Summary of the implications for the trees:

- Trees 28 and 29 will be the only two trees removed from the site to facilitate the proposed development. Tree 28 is a low 'C' grade and is located within the area designated to be used as the detention basin. Tree 29 is a 'U' grade and is located under the footprint of the proposed road and bridge. Mitigation planting will be detailed within the landscape proposals.
- Groups 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 will all be removed to facilitate the development. Groups 1 and 3 are located under and in close proximity to proposed roads, car parks, footpaths and new allotments. Group 7 is located under the footprint of the proposed access road which is unfortunately unavoidable. Group 8 and 9 are located under the footprint of plots 7 and 19. Groups 10 and 11 are located within the area designated for new allotments. All these groups have been surveyed as low 'C' grade groups and their removal will not have a detrimental effect on the site. Mitigation planting will be detailed within the landscape proposals.

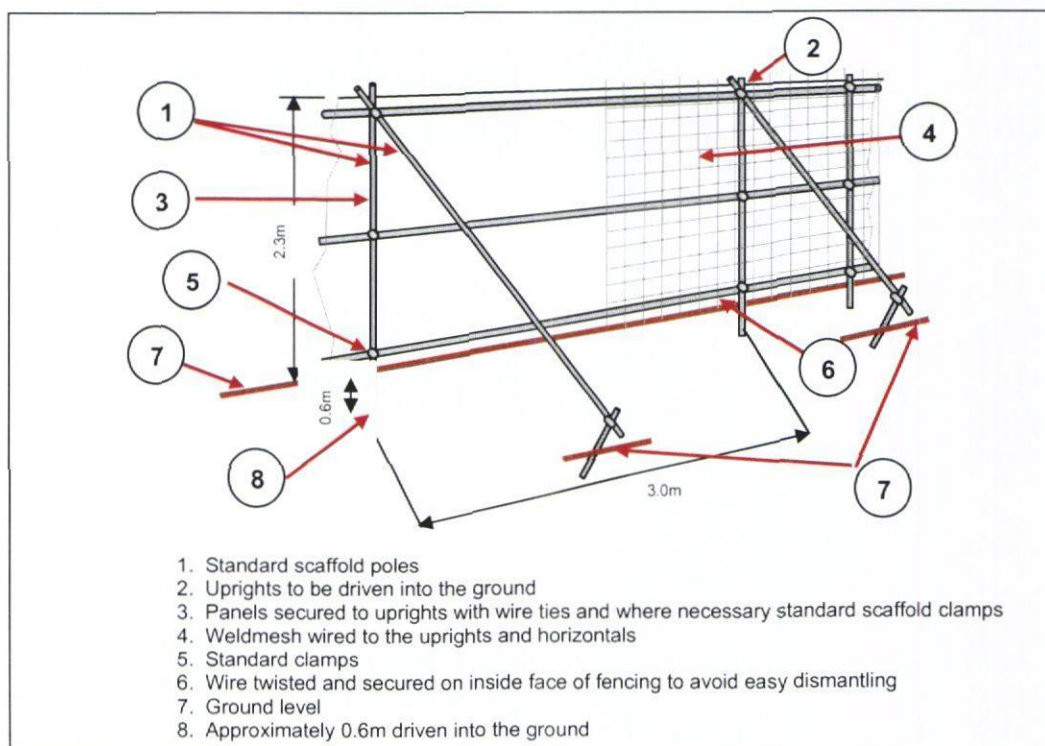
- Any areas of footpath that encroach into the RPA of retained trees will be of a 'no-dig' construction incorporating a load suspension system, designed by a structural engineer be fit for use and have a porous finish.
- All the retained trees will be protected throughout the construction phase with tree protective fencing as detailed in Section 6 of this report and located as specified on the Tree Protection Plan.
- Although Tree 3 has been classified as 'U' grade, this tree with a 20% crown reduction can be retained and protected during the construction process. It is also advised that Tree 3 is re-inspected every 3 years to ensure that it is in a safe condition within its location.

6.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

6.1 Tree Protective Fencing and Tree Protection Plan

- 6.1.1 The protective fencing shall be erected in accordance with the location set out on the Tree Protection Plan CBA7220.08, which is appended at CB3, and will be erected prior to any site works. A copy of the Tree Protection Plan shall be made available for all site staff to see.
- 6.1.2 The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels will be fixed securely with wire or scaffold clamps (Figure 1 below). Weldmesh panels on rubber or concrete feet are not resistant to impact, and should not be used in close proximity to the development

Figure 1: Tree Protective Fencing Specification



6.1.3 Once the fencing is in place it must remain *in-situ* throughout the following phases of the development/construction:

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

6.1.4 The area within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective fencing shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of Havant Borough Council.

6.2 Additional Arboricultural Advice for Site Personnel

6.2.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet, appended at CB4 shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.

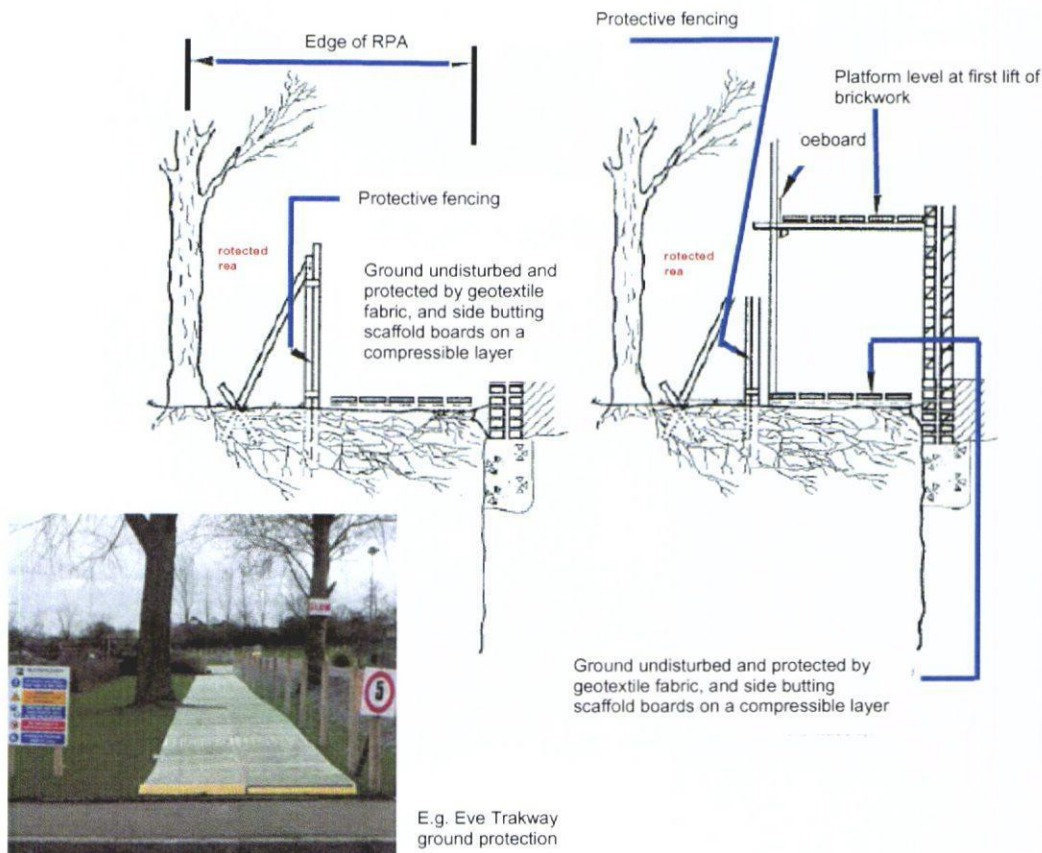
6.2.2 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the fencing, information notices shall be fixed to the fencing at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather construction and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB4, and shall be replaced as and when necessary.

6.3 Ground Protection and Scaffolding Specification

6.3.1 In addition, ground protection will be implemented, similar to that shown in Figure 3 of BS5837:2012, and illustrated as Figure 2 below, for the area within the RPA, to allow for construction and working space. This is necessary to provide working space for construction activities, which may include implementation of foundations, and for the erection of scaffolding to aid in building. This will also be required when footpaths are installed within the RPA.

6.3.2 Additional heavy-duty ground protection may, in some circumstances, be required. This is feasible through the use of concrete slabs or heavy duty boarding (e.g. Eve Trakway) to enable a higher level of ground protection of the tree's rooting area, and to reduce the potential for damage and compaction.

Figure 2: Ground protection and Scaffolding



Pedestrian Movements

Section 9.3.2 *"For pedestrian movements within the RPA, the installation of ground protection in the form of a single thickness of scaffold boards, on top of a compressible layer laid onto a geotextile, or supported by scaffold may be acceptable"*.

- 6.4 The new footpath that runs to the North side of the new allotments area will encroach within the root protection area of Tree 33. A 'No Dig' solution will be found within this area with no lowering levels within the RPA. This will ensure that tree roots are not damaged through below surface excavations.

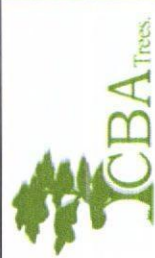
7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The development proposals for the construction of 92 units with associated roads, parking, gardens and designated allotments at the site of Land off Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton, Hampshire, have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 7.2 The proposed layout has been designed around the existing site features and retains the majority of the tree stock. It is our opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

- 7.3 A total of 44 (forty-four) individual trees and 5 (five) groups of trees can be retained within the development as detailed within this report. A further one group of trees can be retained in part. Two individual tree and 7 (seven) groups of trees will be lost to facilitate the development. Two trees will be removed for sound arboricultural management regardless of any development proposals.
- 7.4 It is our opinion that the loss of the trees, groups and hedges will not have a detrimental effect on the local visual amenity or significantly alter the visual treed character of the local area, if a landscaping scheme that includes quality trees, selected to suit the site conditions and the space available, is implemented.







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 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
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
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

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 SCHEDULE				
	Client:	Crayfern Homes	Site:	Land to the South of Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
	Date:	25 June 2012	Consultant:	Alex Monk TechCert (Arbor.A), NCH Arb
	Tagged:	No	Weather:	Warm and sunny

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, 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.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
1	Pedunculata Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	13	S	520	5.5	1.0	5.5	6.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	EM	Fair	Fair line tree Ditch line tree Part of linear group Large bark wound on trunk occluding at 1m above ground level Large tearout wound on top 3m of stem Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	810	7.0	3.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	8.0	M	Fair	Poor Ditch line tree Part of linear group Large bark wound covering half of lower stem, with decay present Major deadwood in crown Apical dieback	Full ground level inspection with Picus decay detection equipment	10+	C1+2 Interim
3	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	840	9.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	M	Poor	Poor Ditch line tree Part of linear group Ivy on trunk Large bark wound covering half of lower stem Severe decay present Major deadwood in crown Storm damage to crown Large tearout wound at 8m above ground level Low crown density Fungal fruiting bodies at base (<i>Inonotus dryadeus</i>)	Advise removal	<10	U
4	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	S	1000	12.0	5.0	10.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	M	Fair	Fair Ditch line tree Part of linear group Large bark wounds to lower stem Some decay present Large tearout wounds in crown Major deadwood in crown Storm damage to crown Hazard beam in crown to North side	Remove major deadwood	20+	B1+2
5	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	S	330	0.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	-	2.0	1.5	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Bark wound to lower trunk Minor stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
6	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	510	4.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	EM	Good	Fair Basal suckers Wire occluded around trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Old pruning wounds on trunk occluding T7 growing through crown	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
7	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	20	S	410	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	-	-	EM	Good	Minor deadwood in crown Weighted East Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Tail and etiolated due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
8	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	20	S	590	4.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	M	Good	Major deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	Remove major deadwood within 12 months	40+	B1+2
9	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	19	S	460	1.5	1.0	2.0	5.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	EM	Fair	Major deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Sparse crown Apical dieback to West side	Remove major deadwood within 12 months	20+	C1+2
10	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	MS <6	630	4.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	>6	3.0	>6	5.0	M	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
11	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	S	300	1.5	2.0	1.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	EM	Good	Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk Suppressed and stunted	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)			H't of Crown AGL (m)			Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W				
12	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	MS <6	660	3.0	9.0	3.0	8.0	>6	4.0	6.0	2.0	Fair Unable to verify health and safety due to ivy on trunk Bifurcated at 1m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown	Sever and remove ivy and re-survey within 1 month	40+	B1+2 Interim
13	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	S	620	1.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	Fair Bifurcated at 1.7m above ground level Patches of bark missing from stem and crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Wire occluded around trunk Major deadwood in crown over garden	Remove major deadwood within 3 months	20+	C1+2
14	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	20	S	510	3.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	4.0	Good Minor deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Leans North	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
15	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	19	S	360	1.0	4.0	0.5	0.0	>6	>6	>6	-	Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Vulnerable if exposed Minor deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Trunk leans heavily East	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
16	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	20	S	480	1.0	1.5	4.0	3.0	>6	>6	>6	>6	Good Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Leans East	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
17	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	S	550	2.5	5.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted South Multi-stemmed at 4.5m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
18	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	13	S	460	4.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	>6	>6	2.0	EM	Good	Good Major deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Part of linear group Tearout wound in crown Wire wrapped around trunk	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
19	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	12	S	360	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	>6	>6	>6	>6	EM	Good	Good Wire wrapped around trunk Major deadwood and stubs Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Part of linear group	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
20	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	12	S	400	1.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	6.0	EM	Good	Good Minor deadwood in crown Part of linear group Ivy on trunk Tearout wound in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
21	Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	11	S	550	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	EM	Good	Good Minor deadwood and stubs Storm damage to crown	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
22	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	14	S	430	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at 1.6m above ground level Ivy on trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
23	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	14	S	440	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk Dieback on West side of canopy	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
24	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	13	S	430	1.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
25	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	5	MS <6	170	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	Good	Fair Trunk shape heavily distorted Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
26	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	MS <6	430	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Stems growing through fence Crossing branches Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	C2
27	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10	MS <6	240	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y	Good	Fair Trifurcated at 1m above ground level Crossing branches	None required at time of survey	40+	C2
28	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	MS >5	370	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Epicormics on trunk and in crown <i>Phellinus tuberosus</i> fungal fruiting body on trunk Crossing branches Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
29	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	8	MS <6	600	5.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	M	Poor	Poor Bifurcated at 1.6m above ground level <i>Ganoderma</i> fungal fruiting body at base on South-east side Epicormics on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown Apical dieback in crown Stem and branch collapsed with decay	Advise removal	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
30	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	Est 800	8.0	6.0	9.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Off-site tree Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Old pruning wound occluding on South side Minor deadwood and stubs in crown	Gain access and re-survey within 1 month	40+	B1+2 Interim
31	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	S	Est 700	8.0	5.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	EM	Good	Off-site tree Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Minor deadwood in crown	Gain access and re-survey within 1 month	40+	B1+2 Interim
32	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Common Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	4	S	Est 600	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	Good	Fair Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level Heavily reduced	Gain access and re-survey within 1 month	10+	C1+2 Interim
34	Corsican Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	5	S	Est 400	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	EM	Good	Survey limited due to no access Minor deadwood and stubs in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
35	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	11	S	650	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	M	Good	Ivy on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
36	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	S	240	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	-	2.0	2.0	3.0	EM	Dead	Dead tree	Advise removal within 12 months	<10	U
37	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	S	220	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	EM	Good	Ivy on trunk Trifurcated at 2m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
38	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	S	680	6.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	EM	Good	Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Deadwood in crown	Remove major deadwood within 12 months	40+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
39	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	10	S	230	0.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Minor dieback in crown Leans East	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
40	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	5	MS <6	340	0.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	-	2.0	3.0	2.0	EM	Fair	Poor Large pocket of decay in trunk to North side Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Rubbing and crossing branches Epicormics in crown	Advise removal within 12 months	<10	U
41	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	MS <6	400	3.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Trifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
42	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	MS <6	540	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Trifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
43	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	MS <6	400	6.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level Fused stems at 1m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
44	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	MS <6	320	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	Y	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
45	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	S	250	7.0	2.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	Y	Good	Good Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Multi-stemmed at 3m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
46	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	7	S	310	6.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	Y	Good	Good Ivy on trunk Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
47	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	MS <6	610	3.5	3.5	1.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Off-site tree Bifurcated at ground level Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
48	Common Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	MS <6	350	2.0	3.5	2.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Off-site tree Minor deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
Grp 1	Common Sycamore	12	MS <6	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Group of trees Some multi-stemmed at varying heights Some trees have minor grazing damage and squirrel damage Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns	None required at time of survey	40+	B2
Grp 2	Common Sycamore x3	12	MS <6	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Three trees growing along fenceline to site All bifurcated at varying heights Ivy on trunks Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	40+	B2

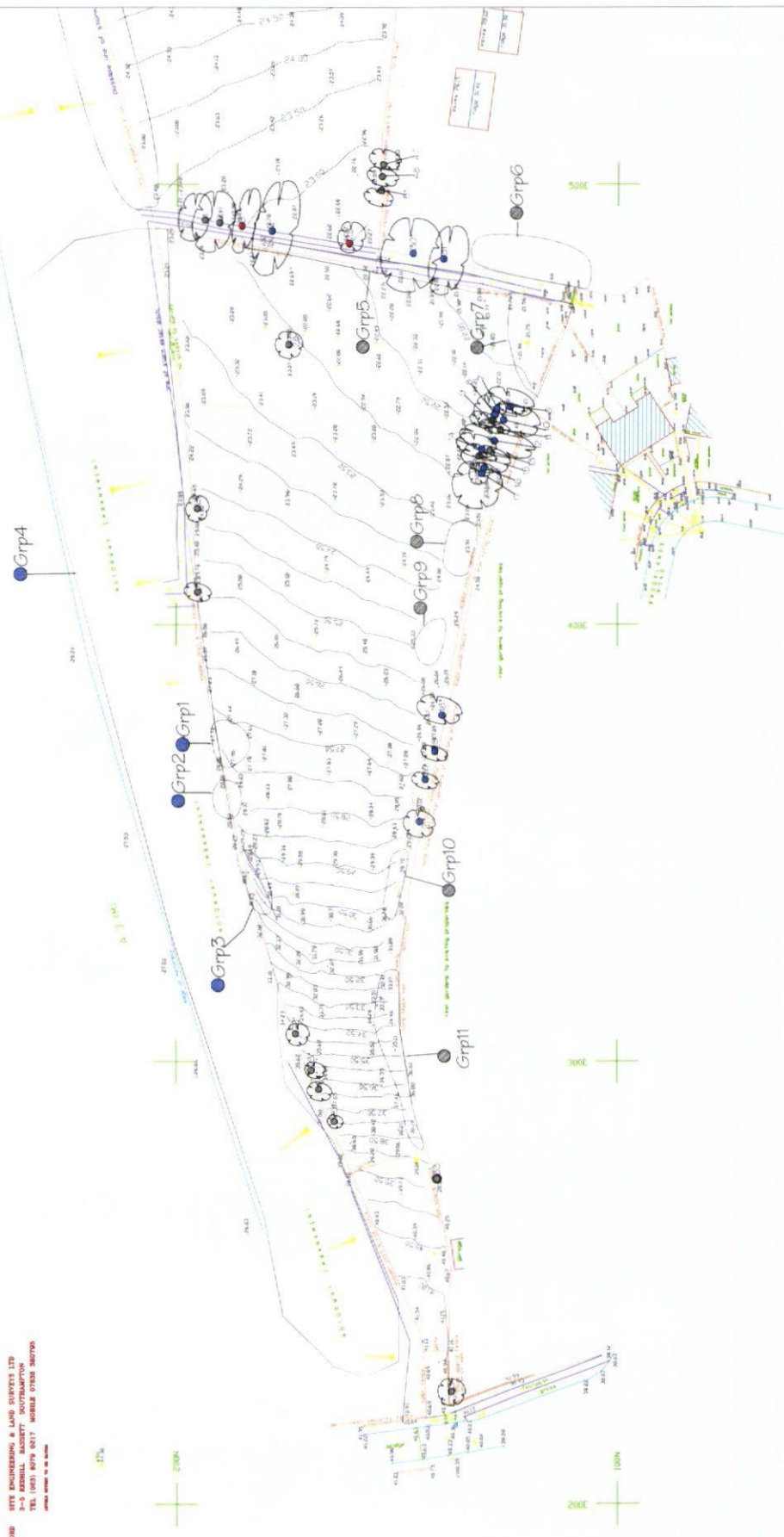
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 3	Common Sycamore	11	S	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Group of trees growing along fenceline of site Some have grazing damage One dead tree in group	Advise removal of dead tree	40+	B2
Grp 4	Common Sycamore Scotts Pine	11	S	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Off-site group Creates good visual and physical barrier from A3 to West Growing on bank Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns	None required at time of survey	40+	B2
Grp 5	Common Sycamore Common Hawthorn Silver Birch	10	S	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Growing on bank Ivy on trunk and in crowns Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Bark wounds on trunks occluding	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 6	Pedunculate Oak	15	S	Est 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Off-site group Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Previously pollarded 8-10m above ground level Crown shapes distorted due to pruning Epicormics in crowns	Gain access and re-survey within 1 month	40+	C2 Interim
Grp 7	Common Sycamore Willow Elder	10	MS	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Developing group of self-set trees Crossing branches	None required at time of survey	40+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Grp 8	Elder Common Sycamore Common Hawthorn	5	MS <6	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Ivy on trunks and in crowns Crossing branches Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 9	Common Sycamore	6	MS <6	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Self-set trees	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 10	Elder	4	MS <6	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Ivy on trunks and in crowns	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 11	Elder	5	MS <6	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Fair	Fair Multi-stemmed at ground level Ivy on trunks and in crowns Minor deadwood in crowns Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 12	Hawthorn Bramble	4	MS <6	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Boundary line group Multi-stemmed at ground level Minor deadwood in crowns Creates good site containment	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 13	Common Sycamore Common Ash Field Maple Common Hawthorn Silver Birch	6	S	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Good	Good Motorway verge group Creates good screening between site and A3 to West Minor deadwood in crowns Crown shapes distorted	None required at time of survey	40+	B2

NOTES:
 1. Trees marked 'are' indicate trees existing only
 and should be removed by and to project
 2. Survey is in accordance with BS5936:2000
 3. Survey is in accordance with BS5936:2000
 4. For tree details refer to 'Data' sheet
 5. For tree details refer to 'Data' sheet

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
1	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 1
2	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 2
3	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 3
4	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 4
5	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 5
6	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 6
7	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 7
8	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 8
9	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 9
10	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 10
11	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 11
12	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 12
13	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 13
14	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 14
15	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 15
16	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 16
17	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 17
18	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 18
19	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 19
20	15/06/2012	J.C.	Issue 20

J.C. RALPHARD
 3-5 KENHILL BASSETT SOUTHAMPTON
 TEL: (023) 8079 0017 MOBILE 0788 300790
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SHEET 1

- Legend:
- Grp1
- Grp2
- Grp3
- Grp4
- Grp5
- Grp6
- Grp7
- Grp8
- Grp9
- Grp10
- Grp11

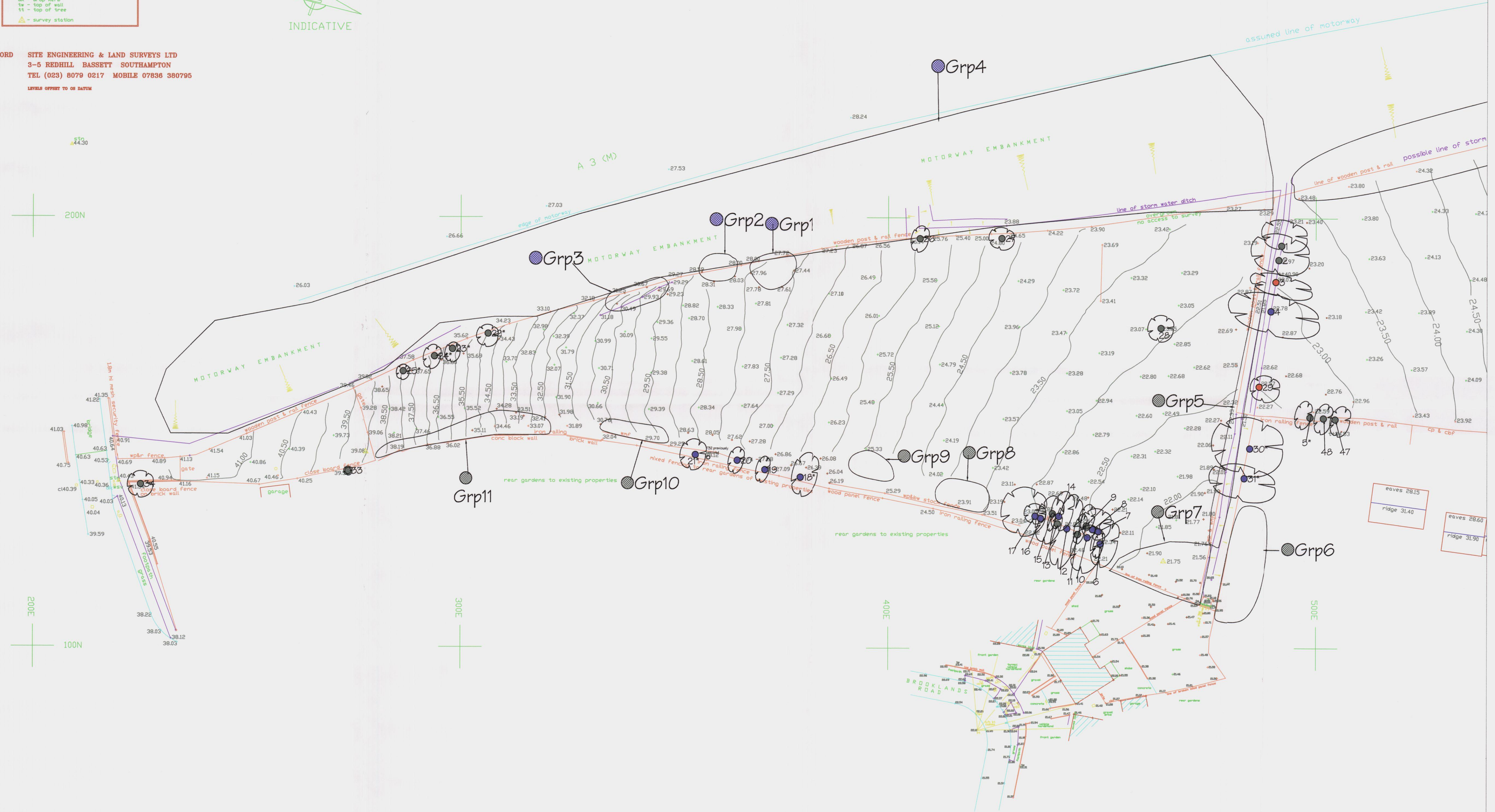
CRAYFORD LINES
 Land to South of
 Southface Lane
 Southampton
 2000000000
 Tree Survey Plan
 15/06/2012



- Key to terms used on survey:
- wsv - Water Stop Valve
 - gsv - Gas Stop Valve
 - fh - Fire Hydrant
 - smr - service marker
 - wpnf - Wooden Post and Wire Mesh Fence
 - wpf - Wood Panel Fence
 - cpnf - Concrete Post and Wire Mesh Fence
 - cbf - Close Board Fence
 - clf - Chain Link Fence
 - lp - Iron Post
 - bt - British Telecom pole/cover
 - ep - electricity pole
 - lp - Lamp Post
 - r/s - Road Sign
 - np - Name Plate
 - pag - drain crossing
 - dk - drop kerb
 - tw - top of wall
 - tt - top of tree
 - ▲ - survey station



J C RADFORD SITE ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYS LTD
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LEVELS OFFSET TO OS DATUM



NOTES
- Trees marked * are indicatively plotted only and should be verified by Land Surveyor.
- Tree Survey in accordance with BS5837:2 recommendations.
- For tree details refer to CBA Trees Tree Report June 2012.

HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL
12 FEB 2013
RECEIVED

SHEET 1

KEY
● category A trees
● category B trees
● category C trees
● category U trees

CLIENT
Crayfern Homes

JOB TITLE
Land to South of
Scratchface Lane
Bedhampton
DRAWING TITLE
Tree Survey Plan
SHEET 1 OF 2

DRAWING No.
CBA 7220.05
SCALE
1:500@A1
DRAWN
lg
DATE
June 2012

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CBA Trees
CBA Trees 14 Danson Crescent,
Fair Oak, Hampshire, SO50 8RE.
Tel: 02380 386 229



BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE			
	Client:	Crayfern Homes	Site:
	Date:	25 June 2012	Consultant:
			Land to the South of Scratchface Lane Alex Monk TechCert (Arbor.A), NCH Arb

Notes:

1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.
2. At this juncture this document is for your sole guidance and ongoing discussions purposes only and is not intended for general circulation, as it assumes that all but the 'U' trees will be retained, which clearly may not be the case.
3. For all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm, and multi-stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1500mm, the calculated RPA has been capped at 707m² in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)
1	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2	S	520	6.24	122.34
2	Pedunculate Oak	C1+2 Interim	S	810	9.72	296.85
3	Pedunculate Oak	U	S	840	-	-
4	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	1000	12.00	452.45
5	Common Sycamore	C1+2	S	330	3.96	49.27
6	Common Sycamore	B1+2	S	510	6.12	117.68
7	Corsican Pine	B1+2	S	410	4.92	76.06
8	Corsican Pine	B1+2	S	590	7.08	157.50
9	Corsican Pine	C1+2	S	460	5.52	95.74
10	Common Sycamore	B1+2	MS <6	630	7.56	179.58
11	Common Sycamore	C1+2	S	300	3.60	40.72
12	Common Sycamore	B1+2 Interim	MS <6	660	7.92	197.09
13	Common Sycamore	C1+2	S	620	7.44	173.92
14	Corsican Pine	B1+2	S	510	6.12	117.68
15	Corsican Pine	C1+2	S	360	4.32	58.64
16	Corsican Pine	B1+2	S	480	5.76	104.24
17	Common Sycamore	B1+2	S	550	6.60	136.87
18	Scots Pine	B1+2	S	460	5.52	95.74
19	Scots Pine	B1+2	S	360	4.32	58.64
20	Scots Pine	B1+2	S	400	4.80	72.39
21	Scots Pine	B1+2	S	550	6.60	136.87
22	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	S	430	5.16	83.66

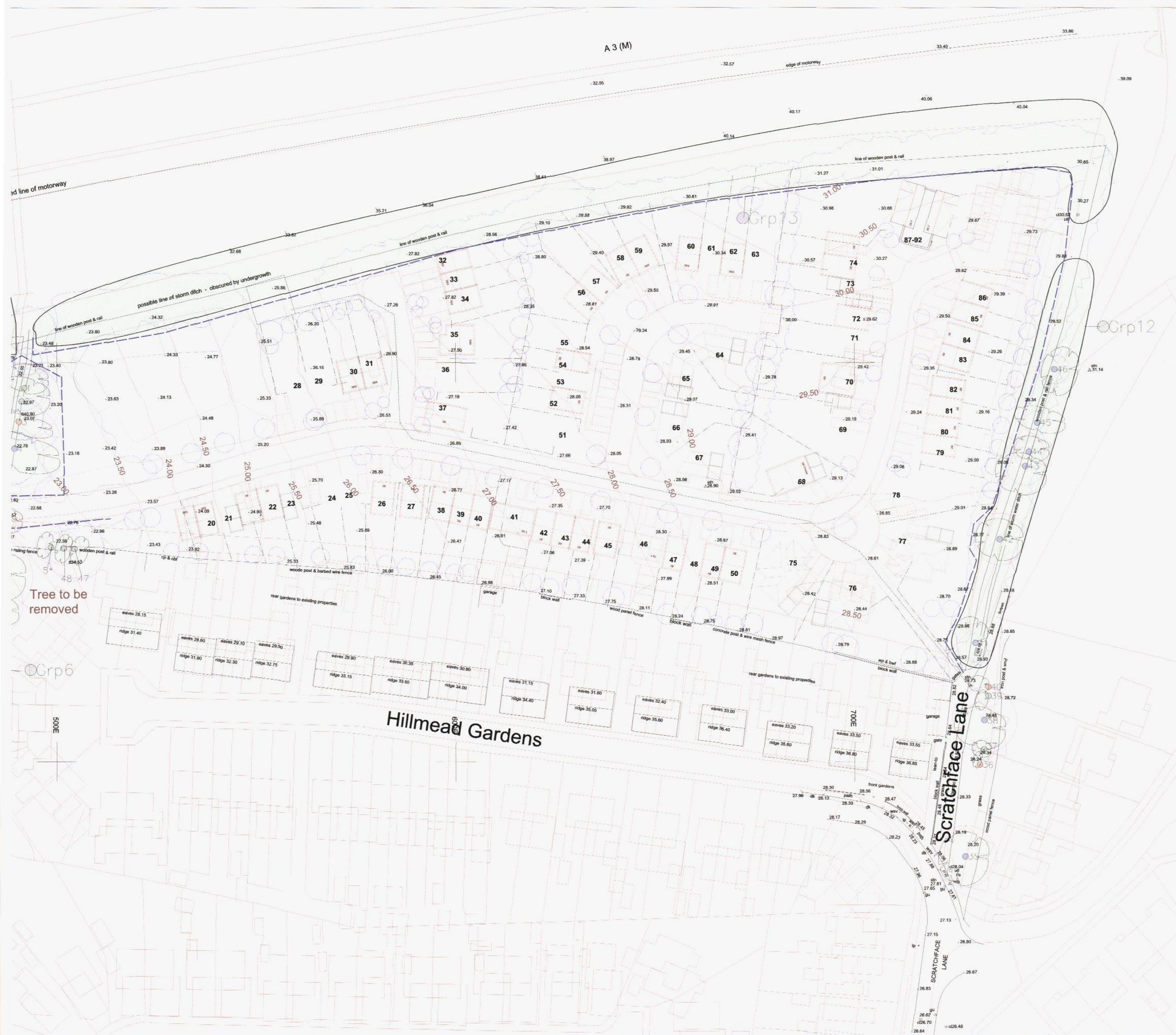


Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)
23	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	S	440	5.28	87.59
24	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	S	430	5.16	83.66
25	Lawson Cypress	C1+2	MS <6	170	2.04	13.08
26	Common Sycamore	C2	MS <6	430	5.16	83.66
27	Common Sycamore	C2	MS <6	240	2.88	26.06
28	Common Hawthorn	C1+2	MS >5	370	4.44	61.94
29	Field Maple	U	MS <6	600	-	-
30	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2 Interim	S	800	9.60	289.57
31	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2 Interim	S	700	8.40	221.70
32	Previously removed	-	-	-	-	-
33	Common Whitebeam	C1+2 Interim	S	600	7.20	162.88
34	Corsican Pine	C1+2	S	400	4.80	72.39
35	Pedunculate Oak	B1	S	650	7.80	191.16
36	Common Hawthorn	U	S	240	-	-
37	Common Hawthorn	C1+2	S	220	2.64	21.90
38	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	680	8.16	209.21
39	Common Ash	C1+2	S	230	2.76	23.93
40	Apple	U	MS <6	340	-	-
41	Common Ash	B1+2	MS <6	400	4.80	72.39
42	Common Ash	B1+2	MS <6	540	6.48	131.93
43	Common Ash	B1+2	MS <6	400	4.80	72.39
44	Common Ash	B1+2	MS <6	320	3.84	46.33
45	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	250	3.00	28.28
46	Pedunculate Oak	B1+2	S	310	3.72	43.48
47	Common Sycamore	C1+2	MS <6	610	7.32	168.36
48	Common Sycamore	C1+2	MS <6	350	4.20	55.42
Grp 1	Common Sycamore	B2	MS <6	340	4.08	52.30
Grp 2	Common Sycamore x3	B2	MS <6	290	3.48	38.05
Grp 3	Common Sycamore	B2	S	370	4.44	61.94
Grp 4	Common Sycamore Scotts Pine	B2	S	300	3.60	40.72
Grp 5	Common Sycamore Common Hawthorn Silver Birch	C2	S	250	3.00	28.28
Grp 6	Pedunculate Oak	C2 Interim	S	600	7.20	162.88



Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m ²)
Grp 7	Common Sycamore Willow Elder	C2	MS	300	3.60	40.72
Grp 8	Elder Common Sycamore Common Hawthorn	C2	MS <6	360	4.32	58.64
Grp 9	Common Sycamore	C2	MS <6	260	3.12	30.59
Grp 10	Elder	C2	MS <6	200	2.40	18.10
Grp 11	Elder	C2	MS <6	210	2.52	19.95
Grp 12	Hawthorn Bramble	C2	MS <6	220	2.64	21.90
Grp 13	Common Sycamore Common Ash Field Maple Common Hawthorn Silver Birch	B2	S	200	2.40	18.10





KEY

- Tree to be retained and protected in accordance with BS5837:2005
- Tree, hedge and/or group to be removed to facilitate development subject to Local Authority approval
- Tree 29 to be removed to facilitate development
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Location of tree protective fencing
- Site boundary

NOTE
Trees marked * are
indicatively plotted only
and should be verified
by Land Surveyor

- KEY
- category A trees
 - category B trees
 - category C trees
 - category U trees

CLIENT
Crayfern Homes

JOB TITLE
Land to South of
Scratchface Lane
Bedhampton
DRAWING TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

DRAWING No.
CBA 7220.08
SCALE
1:500@A0
DRAWN
SA
DATE
17th July 2012

THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT OF
CBA TREES AND SHOULD NOT BE
REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION.
ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE CHECKED
ON SITE AND NOT SCALED FROM
THIS DRAWING

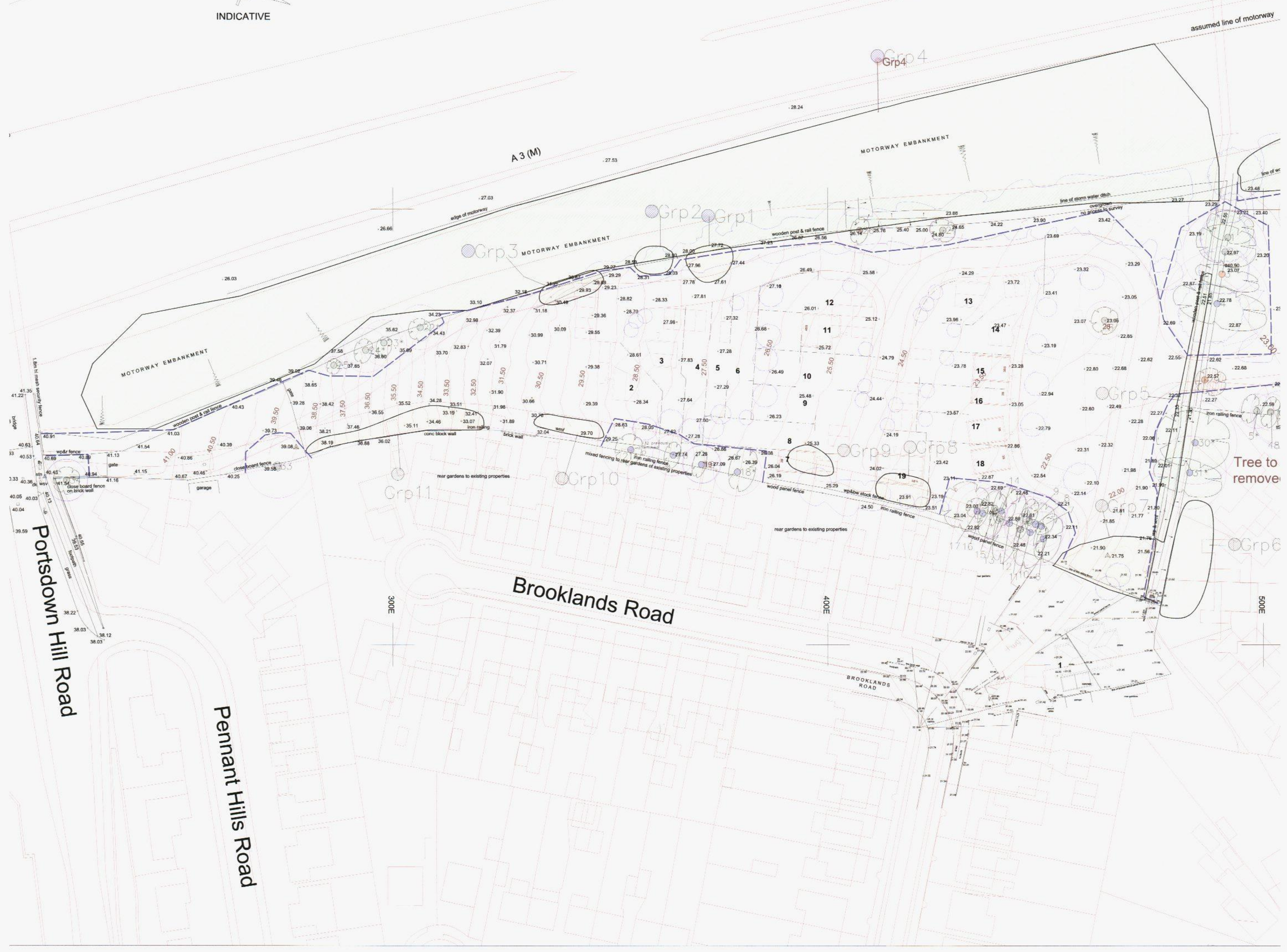
CBA TREES
14 Darnley Crescent, Fair
Oak, Haslemere, Hampshire,
GU27 0BQ
Tel: 01962 715407
Fax: 01962 711419

HAVANT BOROUGH
COUNCIL
12 FEB 2013
RECEIVED

Tree Protection plan incorporating Proposed site layout Plan 9982-P04 Rev A July 2012



INDICATIVE





TREES AT _____:

SUMMARY OF

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

This leaflet shall be issued to all site personnel as part of their induction briefing.

It describes in summary form the precautions that site personnel shall at all times follow, to ensure that the existing trees on the site come to no harm.

The precautions described are neither arbitrary nor reducible and must be adhered to in full.

These precautions are necessary because unprotected trees are very vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction works.

Furthermore, many of the trees on the site are under **LEGAL PROTECTION** and damaging them can result in heavy fines.

Two common misconceptions about trees.

MYTH: Trees have deep taproots and so shallow excavations will not harm the tree.

FACT: 90% of all tree's roots are found in the top 600mm of soil; all excavations near to trees are likely to cause root damage which can kill the tree.

MYTH: Trees will quickly heal over any bark wound, with no ill effect.

FACT: Bark wounds take years to heal and larger ones never do; missing bark can lead to disease and even the death of the tree.



Tree Protection

All trees adjacent to unsupervised work areas have been protected by fencing.

This fencing must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore it.

In areas designated for supervised working, no works shall be undertaken without the supervisor being present or without him/her issuing a 'carry on' chit.

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

Inside the exclusion area of the tree protection, the following prohibitions shall apply.

- No digging or scraping
- No storage of plant or materials
- No vehicular access
- No fire lighting
- No handling, discharge or spillage of any chemical substance
- No water-logging

In addition to the above, further precautions shall be taken near to trees.

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.

- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaved of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

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

Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a spotter to ensure that adequate clearance is at all times maintained.

In some circumstances, it may be impossible to achieve this, necessitating the pruning of the tree.

If this is necessary, a specialist team shall be called in following referral to the project Arboriculturist.

No tree pruning shall be undertaken by demolition or construction personnel.

Asking for Help

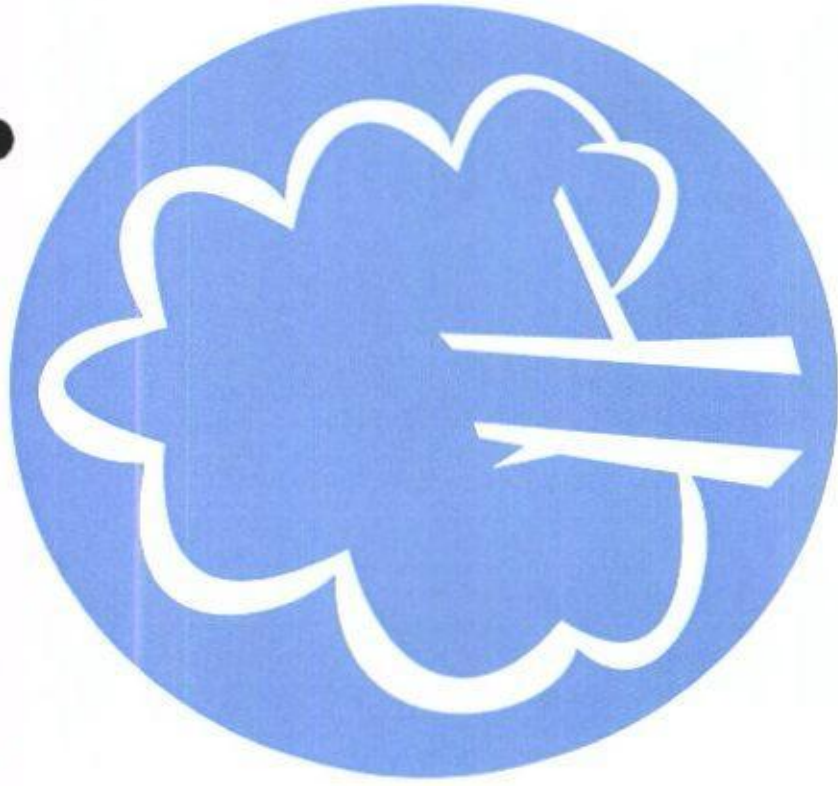
If you see any damage to a tree or its protective fencing, or if you need a tree pruning for plant clearance, contact **CBA Trees** as follows.

Office Telephone: 023 8098 6229

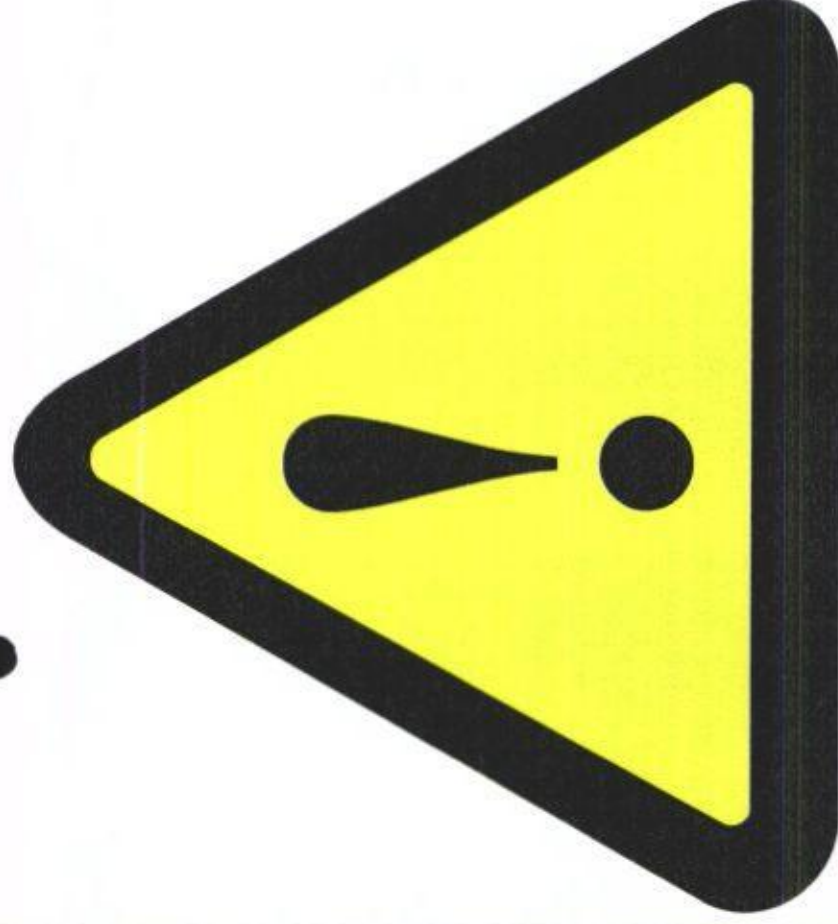
REMEMBER:

**ALL TREE DAMAGE IS
AVOIDABLE –**

SO AVOID IT!



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



TREE PROTECTION AREA

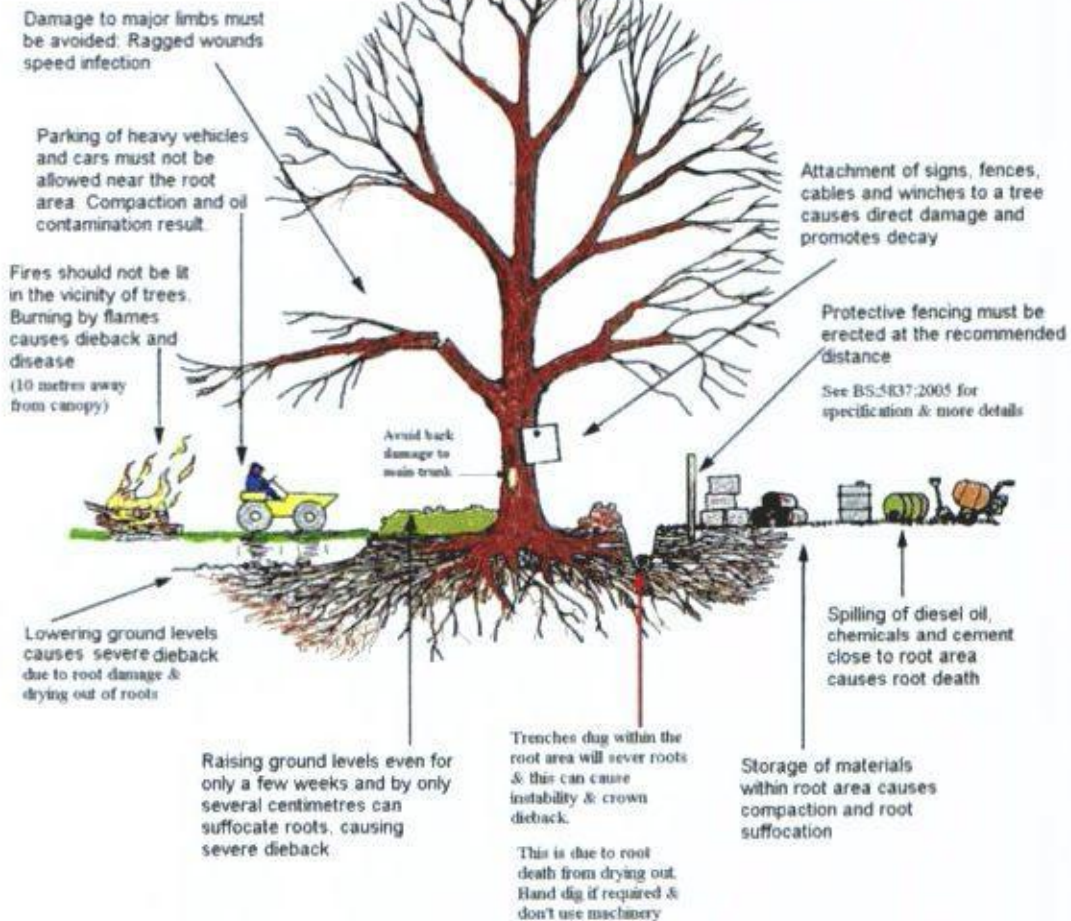
KEEP OUT !

(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

Common causes of Tree Death

The use of properly positioned protective fencing can prevent tree deaths occurring.

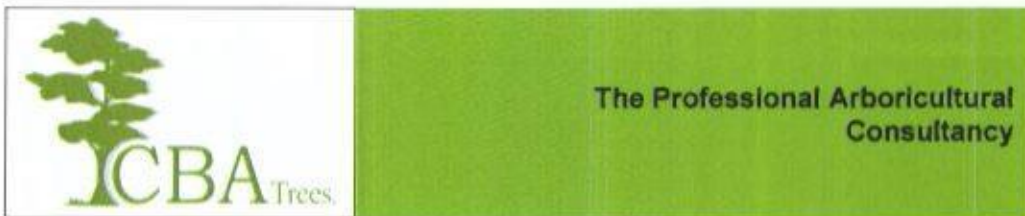


Please use copies of this as an on-site poster for personnel

(Source: Arboricultural Information Exchange website, 2005)







**QUALIFICATIONS OF ALEX MONK
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT
CBA TREES**

Alex Monk *Tech.Cert.Arbor.A, NCH.Arb* has had many years experience as an independent tree surgeon/surveyor, running his own small business in Hampshire. He joined CBA Trees in May 2004 as a trainee surveyor/consultant, and has become a reliable and knowledgeable member of staff, with a good working relationship with the younger members of the surveying team.

Having studied for his arboricultural qualifications at Merrist Wood College in Surrey, Alex has attained the AA.Tech.Cert. He has also successfully undertaken studies for his Bat Handling Licence (English Nature), a project which is an asset both to him personally and to the Company.

Alex is a conscientious, mature consultant who currently undertakes TPO Reviews, Tree Surveys, Health & Safety Audits, Site Assessments and Arboricultural Implications Assessments and Method Statements on behalf of his client portfolio which includes many Local Planning Authorities as well as developers and individual clients.