



August 2026
CBA12001 v1

NHS Property Services Ltd

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site:
Waterlooville Health Centre
Dryden Close
Waterlooville
PO7 6AJ



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

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

Client:	NHS Property Services
Site:	Waterlooville Heath Centre, Dryden Close, Waterlooville, PO7 6AL
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA</i>
Date:	August 2026

SUMMARY

There is a development proposal for a community garden space at the site of Waterlooville Health Centre, Dryden Close, Waterlooville, PO7 6AJ; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 "*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*".

This Arboricultural Development Statement (ADS) will demonstrate the protection measures for the trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP that identifies tree retention and protection measures. It follows the initial tree survey assessment that identified 11 (eleven) individual trees and 7 (seven) groups of trees on or adjacent to the site.

The emphasis of the report is predominantly that of preservation and tree protection. It identifies methodologies to provide protection for trees, to ensure their healthy and safe retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

All trees are to be retained; a small section of one low grade group will be removed. Facilitation pruning to lift the lower branches of trees is proposed as part of the planning application.

The proposed soft landscaping will provide for an increased number of trees, species diversity and ecological interest on site and in time, once established, provide for a visually more interesting tree'd area.

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

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA12001.01 TSP
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP
CB4	Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

CB5	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
CB6	Qualifications and Experience

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a development proposal for a community garden space at the site of Waterloo Health Centre, Dryden Close, Waterloo, PO7 6AJ; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided by the client:
- 1_200 WHC Existing TREES 002 AMENDED
 - 1_200 Proposed WITH LEGEND 21 JULY
- 1.3 The client and project architects provided the original site plans and locations of the trees, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"* and current best practice advice.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the development in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the development layout.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To undertake a Tree Survey including a Root Protection Area Schedule, appended at CB1 and CB2 respectively.
 - To produce an AutoCAD compliant Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the topographical survey provided by the client (plan CBA12001.01 TSP appended at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development provided by the client to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques (where possible) in order to retain trees as appropriate.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Development Statement detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the approved development layout including a Tree Protection Plan (CBA12001.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 2.2 The advice provided has been formulated without discussion with the main ground or construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained

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arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Havant Borough Council Planning Officer/Tree Officer.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is an existing health centre within a residential area of Havant. The site is accessed from the eastern side off Dryden Close.
- 3.2 The site is dominated by car parking on the eastern side of the site with the existing health centre centrally located. The western side of the site is an informal lawned area appearing to be generally flat in nature.
- 3.3 Trees, on the whole, are located around the perimeter of the site growing both on and offsite.
- 3.4 There is one legally protected tree that impacts the site that is located beyond the southern boundary. Further details on this tree and the legal protection afforded to it are provided in Section 5 below.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 CBA Trees undertook a tree survey on 20th May 2026. The tree survey exercise identified 11 (eleven) individual trees and 7 (seven) groups of trees. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan (CBA12001.01 TSP) are appended at CB1.

4.2 Tree Categorisation Method

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. There were no trees classified as 'U' grade on and adjacent to the site at the time of the survey:

NOTE: "Category U trees are those in such a condition they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years."

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

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

Individual Trees: 4, 6 and 8

Groups: Grp 2, Grp 3, Grp 4 and Grp 5

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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 eight individual trees and three groups of trees classified as low 'C' grade category at the time of surveying:

Individual Trees: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11

Groups: Grp 1, Grp 6 and Grp 7

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

- 4.3 For more details of the existing tree stock, refer to the Tree Survey Schedule (appended at CB1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

- 5.1 The interactive mapping facility on the Havant Borough Council website indicates that the site is not in a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 2135 T1 protecting a tree on adjacent land at 13 Andrew Crescent, which likely relates to T4 of this survey. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.
- 5.2 It is advised that checks are made with Havant Borough Council prior to tree works being completed onsite outside of any detailed planning consent that specifies tree works to confirm the legal protection status of the trees, groups and hedges on and adjacent to the site and that appropriate applications have been made and allowed/granted prior to tree works being started.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS

- 6.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed development are detailed below, along with any mitigating measures to ensure the retention of these trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawings prepared and modified, to include the relevant tree survey data (tree protection plan CBA12001.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 6.3 All trees are to be retained.
- 6.4 A small section of one low grade group (Grp 7) will be removed.
- 6.5 Facilitation pruning to lift the lower branches of trees is proposed as part of the planning application.

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7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following is a summary of arboricultural implications as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP.

Table 1: Arboricultural Implications

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837: 2012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
1	Cedar of Lebanon <i>Cedrus libani</i>	C1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (main) New road crossing marking 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning No and minimal dig footpath works
2	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unaffected by proposals 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
3	Gum <i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (main and secondary) Exercise bench 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
4 TPO T1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (secondary) Exercise bench 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
5	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Exercise bench/bench and play structure 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	B1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Exercise bench 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
7	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Exercise bench 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
8	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	B1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (secondary) Exercise bench Shed 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unaffected by proposals 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
10	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (main and secondary) Exercise bench/bench and play structure 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning
11	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	C1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material delivery, storage and mixing Contractor movements Footpath construction (main and secondary) Stepping stones Accessible planters 	• Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan Facilitation pruning

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<i>Tree No.</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>BS 5837: 2012 Cat</i>	<i>Potential cause of harm</i>	<i>Implication</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>
Grp 1	Hawthorn x 3	C2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unaffected by proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel	B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material delivery, storage and mixing • Contractor movements • Footpath construction (main and secondary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 3	Cherry Laurel	B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material delivery, storage and mixing • Contractor movements • Footpath construction (main and secondary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 4	Lawson Cypress Griselinia Viburnum	B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material delivery, storage and mixing • Contractor movements • Footpath construction (secondary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 5	Field Maple	B1+2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unaffected by proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 6	Leyland Cypress	C2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material delivery, storage and mixing • Contractor movements • Footpath construction (secondary) • Stepping stones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 7	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn	C2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material delivery, storage and mixing • Contractor movements • Stepping stones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part retained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fell and remove stumps in section as shown on tree protection plan • Protected as detailed within this statement and as shown on the tree protection plan

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8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes advised by the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Havant Borough Council Tree Officer. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, contractor parking, tree removal/retention and tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated clearance work.

9.0 SITE MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

- 9.1 It is recommended that on-going arboricultural site monitoring takes place for the duration of the proposed development, to be carried out by a qualified and experienced arboriculturist at pre-determined and agreed time intervals, and governed by the type, timing, location and intensity of site works. It is for Havant Borough Council to Condition site monitoring if required.
- 9.2 If Conditioned, it will take the form of regular inspections (to be agreed, but at least one visit per month during the construction phase of the development is advised, together with additional visits to supervise works with the CEZ of retained tree/s), the aim of the visits is to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, Havant Borough Council and its Tree Officer. Or it may be appropriate to have site monitoring completed by the appointed contractor taking photographs of the tree protection up demonstrating that the protection is correctly positioned and maintained, these can then be sent to the retained arboricultural consultant for review before submitting to Havant Borough Council.
- 9.3 Any defects requiring rectification shall be notified to the Contractor/Site Manager and the client.
- 9.4 In addition, a site logbook for tree protection measures is kept recording all stages of the development from the erection of the protective barriers, right through to the completion of the project. This will be made available to the arboricultural consultant and Havant Borough Council if required, to show evidence of continuous site monitoring.

Example pro-forma

Date	Activity	Checked	Comments/ damage noted	By whom	Signed	Action taken
	Erection of protective barriers and ground protection					
	Inspection of protective barriers and ground protection					
	Footpath works					

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- 9.5 The Havant Borough Council Tree Officer (or appropriate representative) will have agreed access to the site and will report on any problem areas directly to the developer's retained arboriculturist, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation and ensure the implementation.

10.0 ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

- 10.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at CB5) shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.
- 10.2 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the barriers, information notices shall be fixed to the barriers at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather construction and shall be in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB5 and replaced as and when necessary.

11.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 11.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide, tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees, groups or the hedge. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees, groups or the hedge is maintained at all times.

12.0 REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES AND TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

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

13.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE (CEZ)

- 13.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the tree protective measures, the following prohibitions shall apply:

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

14.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

- 14.1 All tree works will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works once full planning permission has been granted and any detail for planning conditions have been agreed with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Havant Borough Council.
- 14.2 **All permitted or approved tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard “*Recommendations for Tree Work*” BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional arborists. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the development of the site, and erection of protective barriers.
- 14.3 Consideration should be given to the timing of any tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees. Therefore, all remedial tree work should ideally be carried out during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August.
- 14.4 Due to the bird-nesting season, considered to be from 1st March through to the 31st July (Natural England) depending on weather conditions, consideration must also be given to the potential for nesting birds. It is advised that, where tree work is to be carried out within these months that an ecologist be consulted to:
- Complete or advise on a pre-works survey that needs to be carried out by a suitably competent person. As a general rule, it should be assumed that birds will be nesting in trees, and it is down to contractors to assess, record and confirm that any works carried out in the management of trees and other vegetation has not disturbed actively nesting birds.
 - Ground vegetation, and therefore ground nesting birds, can often be overlooked by tree workers so additional care and controls should be taken when access and

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egress to the work site may also cause disturbance or damage to a nesting site. This is also true for retained trees on site as the removal of adjacent trees or remedial works on a tree may lead to an established nest being abandoned, exposed to the elements or predation. This action is also a breach of the Act and therefore could lead to prosecution due to the infringement of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and breaching the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

- 14.5 Although not apparent at the time of the site visit, consideration should also be given to the presence of bats, and a full visual assessment should be undertaken before any works are carried out on the trees. Where bats are identified as a serious concern, a bat survey should be undertaken by qualified and trained personnel to identify the needs of the bats (roosts, resting place etc.) and no tree works can be carried out until the 'all clear' is given, or a programme of recommendations is received in writing.
- 14.6 Should additional tree works become apparent during the construction process written consent will be required from Havant Borough Council tree team prior to these additional works being undertaken.
- 14.7 All tree works that are required to facilitate the development are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at CB4.

15.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 15.1 All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report:
- Unplanned root severance
 - Damage to the bark, branches and trunks
 - Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone
 - Unplanned alterations in soil levels
 - Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives
- 15.2 Before starting any site works in relation to this development proposal, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP (appended at CB3). This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.
- 15.3 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP will be displayed in the site office and canteen as a point of reference for all site operatives if these are to be set up on site or the contractor and client will ensure a copy of the plan and report are available on site during working hours.
- 15.4 Tree protection barriers will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project for the duration of all external works to implement the external fire escape stair and where

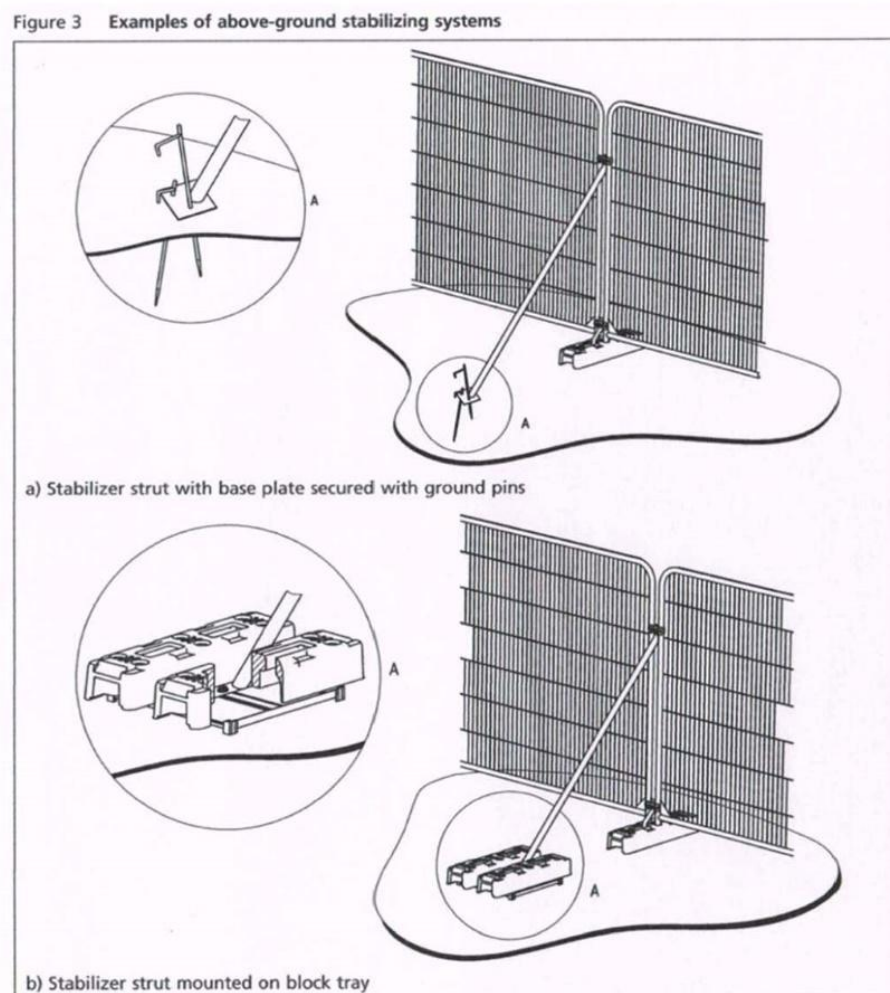
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contractor movements and site compound require activities to be within 5m of the trees.

- 15.5 The protected areas (either by barriers or ground protection) will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Havant Borough Council. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB5.
- 15.6 The barrier is to be robust where it (the barrier) is resistant to impact and requires a positive or considered movement/adjustment by contractors of the barrier to adjust its position. For this site, weldmesh panels will be supported on concrete or rubber feet and supporting struts attached. (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Protective Barrier



- 15.7 The tree protection barriers will need to be adjusted as works progress. This adjustment will move the barriers back or have a panel removed so that footpath works and other works such as the exercise bench can be completed. Footpath works will be completed and carried out as detailed in section 21.

16.0 VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

- 16.1 There will be minimal vehicular movement in the potential rooting zone where the ground is soft and outside the CEZ formed by the tree protection barriers identified on Tree Protection Plan CBA12001.02 TPP.
- 16.2 There will be no plant machinery access within the rooting area of retained trees unless working from the newly constructed footpath subbase/surface or where specific ground protection measures have been temporarily established. Use of ground protection measures will only be used once the location, design of and length of time of use has been approved by the supervising arboricultural consultant.

17.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 17.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries will make use of the existing site access point and areas within the site that are away from the retained trees, to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots once created. The site will have limited space available for site offices, contractor parking and material storage/mixing and therefore this report must be made available to all interested parties at the tender stage so that they are fully aware of the restrictions of space on site and account for this in their costings, programming of works and site management to avoid damage to trees or their rooting environments.
- 17.2 The locations shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Havant Borough Council prior to the commencement of works on site and will remain in only those agreed locations throughout the construction phases. If an alternative location is required, this must be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Havant Borough Council. This will also include the delivery, storage and movement of all essential facilities, as well as aspects such as temporary contractor vehicle parking and site location of chemical mixing (e.g. concrete). All such locations will be outside of the RPAs and avoid areas where 'run off' of chemicals may flow into RPAs.

18.0 EXISTING SERVICES

- 18.1 Limited detailed information has been provided on the location and size of all existing services within the site, although the proposals nearest to the trees are unlikely to require amendments to any service or the installation of new services near to the retained trees.
- 18.2 It is thought that services are present adjacent to the site and these will be connected to where possible with due consideration to be routed around and away from retained trees and groups.
- 18.3 However, if there are any existing services within the RPA and CEZ of retained trees that are to be made redundant, these will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure and left *in-situ*.

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- 18.4 Cabling will only be recovered from beneath a CEZ where it is located in ducting and can be removed by winching from an existing service manhole beyond the CEZ.
- 18.5 Service pipes and ducts, where they are located within the CEZ or RPA of retained trees, will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such as foamed concrete.

19.0 GROUND LEVEL ALTERATIONS

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

20.0 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 20.1 Full details of service location proposals have not been forwarded to CBA Trees at the time of compiling this assessment.
- 20.2 To ensure that services such as electric, gas, water (main) and communications do not interfere with the retained trees or groups, they will need to be designed and positioned to minimise and avoid root protection areas where possible. These are only thought to be required for the proposed tea hut which is located outside rooting areas and will connect directly to the back of the existing health centre.

21.0 INSTALLATION OF FOOTPATHS

- 21.1 The proposal has footpaths (two types, one resin bound gravel and the second a compacted stone), stepping stones, benches, exercise benches, play structures and container plants located within the rooting areas of trees. The installation of these needs to be done with care and due understanding of the rooting areas of the trees.
- 21.2 To avoid root loss, foundations are to be constructed on an above ground plastic grid base that is filled with a stone aggregate. This will require that the base is laid on a level ground and must use the highest ground level as the reference point for the setting out and levelling off the ground by building up levels and filling hollows with an open aggregate. Lowering of ground levels is not permitted other than to remove the loose vegetation and soil materials.
- 21.3 Turf will be removed by a specialist turf cutting machine or cut using hand held tools and not be scraped off by machine bucket.
- 21.4 Once the ground is level the plastic grid system will be laid out, locked together and pinned into position. The grid will then be filled with a no fines angular stone or similar so that the cells of the grid are full to support the wearing course.
- 21.5 If the foundation is for a bench, planter or play structure, the concrete will be poured into a shuttered box so that is proud of the ground.

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ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

- 21.6 The plastic grid should be a 3D cellular confinement type system to support and spread loading, avoiding significant compaction of the ground beneath and to avoid the need for a fully excavated subbase (as that is effectively confinement within the system). It will follow the contours of the ground once loose vegetation and soils have been removed by use of handheld tools. The design of this section will follow the principles set out below.
- 21.7 The use of above ground cellular confinement systems to install surfacing near to trees has been used for over 20 years. This involves laying a 3D cellular confinement system onto a non-woven geotextile laid on the surface of the ground (no excavation required) once loose vegetative material has been removed. Once spread out and pinned in position so the cells are fully extended, they will be filled with clean angular stone aggregate – this forms the subbase and can then, if desired be topped with another geotextile membrane and a wearing course laid on top.
- 21.8 All the new footpath areas will need to be of a porous design with the existing asphalt driveway surface will be redressed but this will not extend any closer than the existing driveway kerb line edge.
- 21.9 The build-up, construction and surfacing of the new parking bay will need to meet the current recommendations of BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction and the Arboricultural Association's Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice. This provides for an accepted method of construction that is published by the industry's governing body to increase ground levels within the root protection area of trees and avoid any excavation other than for the removal of turf and loose vegetation.

Figure 2: Showing Figure 1 of the ground level build up contained within Guidance Note 12



PART 2

ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

21.10 For guidance, the proposed no/minimal dig footpath sections will be made up of:

- Geotextile membrane layer.
- 75 or 100mm (subject to manufactures specification) depth 3D cellular confinement system filled with clean angular aggregate.
 - Subject to the preferred porous finish:
 - Geotextile separation membrane.
 - Resin bound gravel
 - Compacted aggregate

21.11 The 75/100mm depth of a 3-D cellular confinement system, as a guide should be more than capable of taking pedestrian traffic. The final design will of course be subject to the manufacturer's requirements and specifications and should be agreed through appropriate planning conditions.

21.12 Footpaths will need to be made in an over hand fashion so that contractors work from the completed subbase.

22.0 REMOVAL OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

22.1 When the ground works and external construction phases of the site works are complete and all site machinery has been removed; the tree protection measures will be dismantled and removed from site.

22.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with great care to avoid heavy machinery being used within the Root Protection Areas. Scaffolding and other barrier materials will need to be removed from site immediately.

23.0 SOFT LANDSCAPING

23.1 All soft landscaping works within the development area will be in accordance with the approved landscape plan, and any specification of such works approved by Havant Borough Council.

23.2 Landscaping proposals will accord with following requirements:

- Where landscaping works are to be carried out within the rooting area of trees after the main phase of construction has been completed, it will be necessary to alter the line of/remove protective barriers to facilitate the landscaping works.
- The construction exclusion zone will remain off limits for all site plant and machinery unless fit for purpose ground protection is installed. Pedestrian traffic must be kept to an absolute minimum only permitted for the ground preparation and landscape installation works
- The landscaping works will need to be undertaken in such a way as to avoid level changes, deep digging or mechanical rotovating. Excavation of planting pits within the RPA can cause serious harm the root system of retained trees.

Planting pits within the RPA of retained trees will be excavated by hand to avoid roots greater than 25mm and masses of smaller roots.

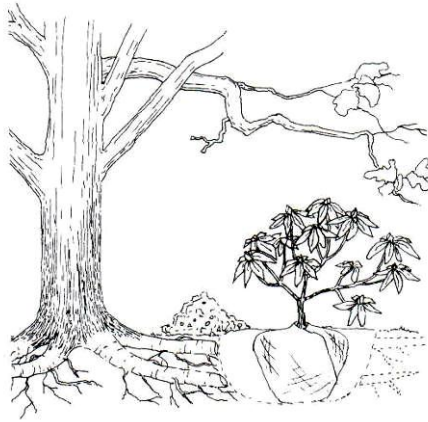


Figure 3: Root severance as a result of planting within RPA

Planting Trees and Shrubs. Watson G. W. and Himelick E. B. 1997

23.3 Installation of turf within the CEZ will require that:

- In all cases, existing vegetation will be removed to ground level by hand following treatment with a suitable systemic herbicide which is not toxic to existing retained trees. This prevents the build-up of methane formed as part of the composition process.
- Stumps will be ground out to 300mm below ground level and resulting holes filled with sharp horticultural sand to provide a stable base for laying of the new turf.

23.4 Any surface mulch will consist of well-composted material such as bark or wood chips. This is necessary to avoid potential nutrient loss from the soil, such as Nitrogen, as the mulch breaks down, as nutrient loss can be detrimental to the health and longevity of retained trees.

24.0 CONCLUSIONS

24.1 There is a development proposal for a community garden space at the site of Waterloo Health Centre, Dryden Close, Waterloo, PO7 6AJ; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

24.2 A small section of one low grade group (Grp 7) will be removed.

24.3 Facilitation pruning to lift the lower branches of trees is proposed as part of the planning application.

24.4 The trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

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ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

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

25.0 CONTACT LIST

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

26.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
"Recommendations for Tree Work"
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –
"Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees"
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Town and Country Planning Acts







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, has been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a standard measuring tape as defined by British Standards, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the tree survey plan.

- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	=	young trees
SM	=	semi-mature trees
EM	=	early mature trees
M	=	mature trees
OM	=	over-mature trees

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	=	fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure
Fair	=	fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure
Poor	=	a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure
Dead	=	dead

- An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good	=	no significant structural defects
Fair	=	structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices
Poor	=	structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices
Dead	=	dead

- An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the recommendations of BS5837:2012. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will however not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U				Identification colour on plan
Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality 			DARK RED
Category A	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands, of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation value or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. This will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either “*full ground level inspection*” or “*climbing inspection required*”. There may also be a further reference to the need for “*decay detection equipment*” to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

	TREE SURVEY REPORT (BS5837:2012)	
	Site:	Waterlooville Health Centre
	Date:	20th May 2026
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A</i>
	Tagged:	No

Notes:

1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
8. The data collected and any advice provided within this report is supplied in the interests of sound arboricultural management. Trees are a living dynamic organism that can be affected by external conditions (high winds, storms, snow, heavy rain or drought) and may occasionally fail without warning. It is therefore not possible to state with any certainty that any tree or group of trees is completely safe. The condition of a tree or group of trees can change rapidly as a result of external factors; we would advise that the occupier/ owners inspect the trees at least every 12 months or following periods of extreme weather and where concerns are raised relating to tree health that would be considered beyond the knowledge of a layperson, further arboricultural advice should be sought.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO) / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive mapping facility on the Havant Borough Council website indicates that the site is not in a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 2135 T1 protecting a tree on adjacent land at 13 Andrew Crescent, which likely relates to T4 of this survey. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.

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	Cedar of Lebanon <i>Cedrus libani</i>	6	MS<5	400	5.0	2.0	2.5	6.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Subsidiary stem forms secondary leader Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	20+	C1
2	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	MS<5	640	8.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level Large buttress roots Epicormics on trunk and in crown East trunk bifurcated again at 3m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Previously crown reduced Hawthorn grows at base on west side Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
3	Gum <i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	9	MS>6	910	10.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bifurcated at ground level Leans and weighted north Multi stemmed by 1.5m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works 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
N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W							
4 TPO T1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	11	S	Est 500	8.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bifurcated at 2.3m above ground level Epicormics on trunk and in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
5	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	S	Est 500	8.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	EM	Fair	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Multi stemmed by 6m above ground level Major deadwood in crown but no significant target at this time	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	7	S	200	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	SM	Good	Fair Epicormics on trunk and in crown Developing tree	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
7	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	MS<5	150	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches	No works 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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
8	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	6	S	250	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Good	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown limits survey Low hanging branches Multi stemmed by 2m above ground level	Sever Ivy	20+	B1+2
9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	5	S	80	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Y	Good	Fair Low hanging branches Developing tree	No works required at time of survey	40+	C1+2
10	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	S	540	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	EM	Fair	Fair Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Multi stemmed by 4m above ground level Crown appears sparse Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
11	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	S	230	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Fair	Fair Grazing wounds at base of trunk Crown appears sparse Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level	No works 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
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Grp 1	Hawthorn x 3	6	S	250	-	-	-	-	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	EM	Fair	Fair Three trees growing together Trunks and crowns shapes distorted due to group pressure Old pruning wounds on trunks and in crowns Minor deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel	5	MS>6	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Garden boundary group Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 3	Cherry Laurel	4	MS>6	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches Garden boundary group	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 4	Lawson Cypress Griselinia Viburnum	4	S	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Garden boundary mixed shrubs Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2
Grp 5	Field Maple	9	S	Est 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Trunks and crowns shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
Grp 6	Leyland Cypress	3	S	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Mostly covered in climbing plant Two taller trees at eastern end of group Low hanging branches	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2
Grp 7	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn	4	MS>6	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Garden boundary screening Multi-stemmed at ground level Low hanging branches Trunks and crowns shapes distorted due to group pressure	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2



	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
	Site:	Waterlooville Health Centre				
	Date:	20th May 2026				
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A				

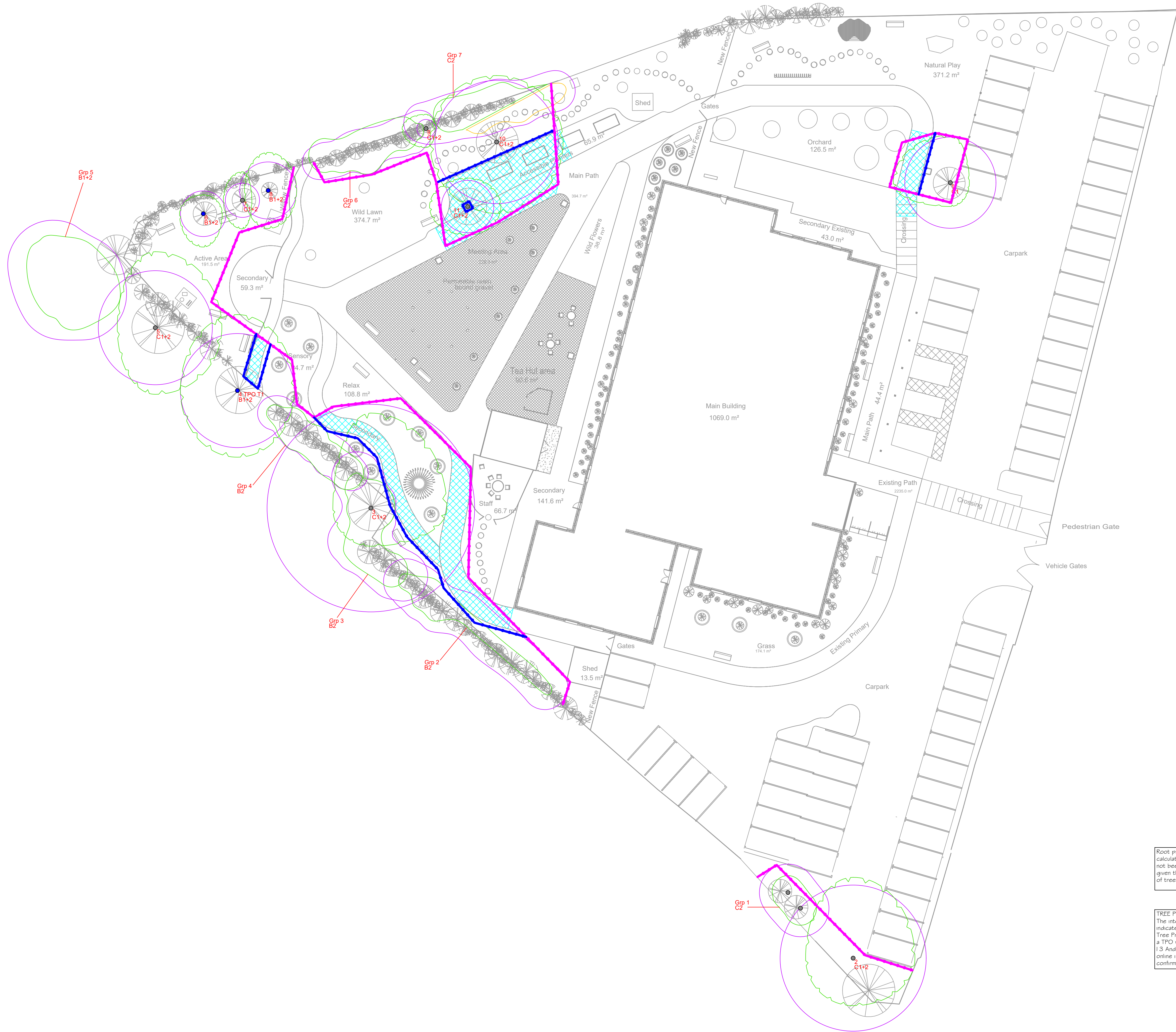
Notes:
1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012.
2. The RPA has been capped at 707m2 in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012 for all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm and multi-stemmed trees where the combined stem diameter is greater than 1250mm.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO) / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive mapping facility on the Havant Borough Council website indicates that the site is not in a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 2135 T1 protecting a tree on adjacent land at 13 Andrew Crescent, which likely relates to T4 of this survey. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
1	Cedar of Lebanon Cedrus libani	C1	MS<5	400	4.8	72
2	Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior	C1+2	MS<5	640	7.7	185
3	Gum Eucalyptus spp	C1+2	MS>6	910	10.9	375
4 TPO T1	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	S	500	6.0	113
5	Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior	C1+2	S	500	6.0	113
6	Field Maple Acer campestre	B1+2	S	200	2.4	18
7	Common Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	C1+2	MS<5	150	1.8	10
8	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	B1+2	S	250	3.0	28
9	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	C1+2	S	80	1.0	3

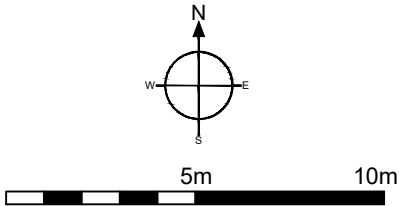
Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
10	Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior	C1+2	S	540	6.5	132
11	Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior	C1+2	S	230	2.8	24
Grp 1	Hawthorn x 3	C2	S	250	3.0	28
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel	B2	MS>6	200	2.4	18
Grp 3	Cherry Laurel	B2	MS>6	220	2.6	22
Grp 4	Lawson Cypress Griselinia Viburnum	B2	S	150	1.8	10
Grp 5	Field Maple	B1+2	S	400	4.8	72
Grp 6	Leyland Cypress	C2	S	150	1.8	10
Grp 7	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn	C2	MS>6	180	2.2	15





Root protection areas are shown as a theoretical polygons at this time, calculated as recommended by BS5837:2012 and at this stage have not been modified to take into account site features and constraints given the built form on site that may have an impact on the root growth of trees.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO) / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive mapping facility on the Havant Borough Council website indicates that the site is not in a Conservation Area and there are no Tree Preservation Orders protecting trees on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 2135 T1 protecting a tree on adjacent land at 13 Andrew Crescent, which likely relates to T4 of this survey. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.



KEY

- ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
- CROWN SPREAD
- CATEGORY
- TREE NUMBER
- CATEGORY

● CATEGORY A TREES
● CATEGORY B TREES
● CATEGORY C TREES
● CATEGORY U TREES

NOTE: TREE/GROUP NUMBERS MARKED HAVE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS.

- TREES TO BE RETAINED
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
- TEMPORARY LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER
- NOMINAL DIG FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION

JOB TITLE
Waterlooville Health Centre

DRAWING TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

CBA DRAWING No.
CBA I 200 I .02 TPP

BASE PLAN DRAWING No.
WHC - 003

SCALE
1:200 @ A1

DRAWN
NB # AM

DATE
August 2026

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CBA Trees
Orest House, Arrow Close, Boyett Wood, SO50 4SY
Tel: 02380 960229



	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Site:	Waterlooville Health Centre	
	Date:	August 2026	Consultant: Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArborA</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Cedar of Lebanon <i>Cedrus libani</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift
2	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
3	Gum <i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift to provide 3m ground level on site side
4 TPO T1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift to provide 3m ground level on site side
5	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
6	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift to provide 3m ground level clearance all round
7	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sever Ivy round base to create a 300mm gap Crown lift to provide 3m ground level clearance all round
8	Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sever Ivy round base to create a 300mm gap Crown lift to provide 3m ground level clearance all round
9	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
10	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift to provide 3m ground level clearance all round
11	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown lift to provide 3m ground level clearance all round
Grp 1	Hawthorn x 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
Grp 2	Cherry Laurel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue annual clipping on site side
Grp 3	Cherry Laurel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue annual clipping on site side
Grp 4	Lawson Cypress Griselinia Viburnum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue annual clipping on site side
Grp 5	Field Maple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
Grp 6	Leyland Cypress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work required for planning
Grp 7	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fell and remove stumps in section as shown on tree protection plan CBA12001.02 TPP

- It is advised that all remedial tree works such as pruning is carried out between July and September or November and February. Tree works should also avoid the season for nesting birds.
- All tree works should be carried out in accordance with current best practice guidelines and BS3998: 2010 – Tree Works. Only natural target pruning method to be used.
- We recommend the use of an Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor or an ISA Certified Arborist/Tree Worker suitably insured and experienced to carry out the tree works.





SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Two common misconceptions about trees:

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

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

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

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

Tree Protection

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

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

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

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

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

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

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

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaves of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

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

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

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

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

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

Asking for Help

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

Office Telephone: 02380 986229

**REMEMBER:
ALL TREE DAMAGE
IS AVOIDABLE –
SO AVOID IT!**



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



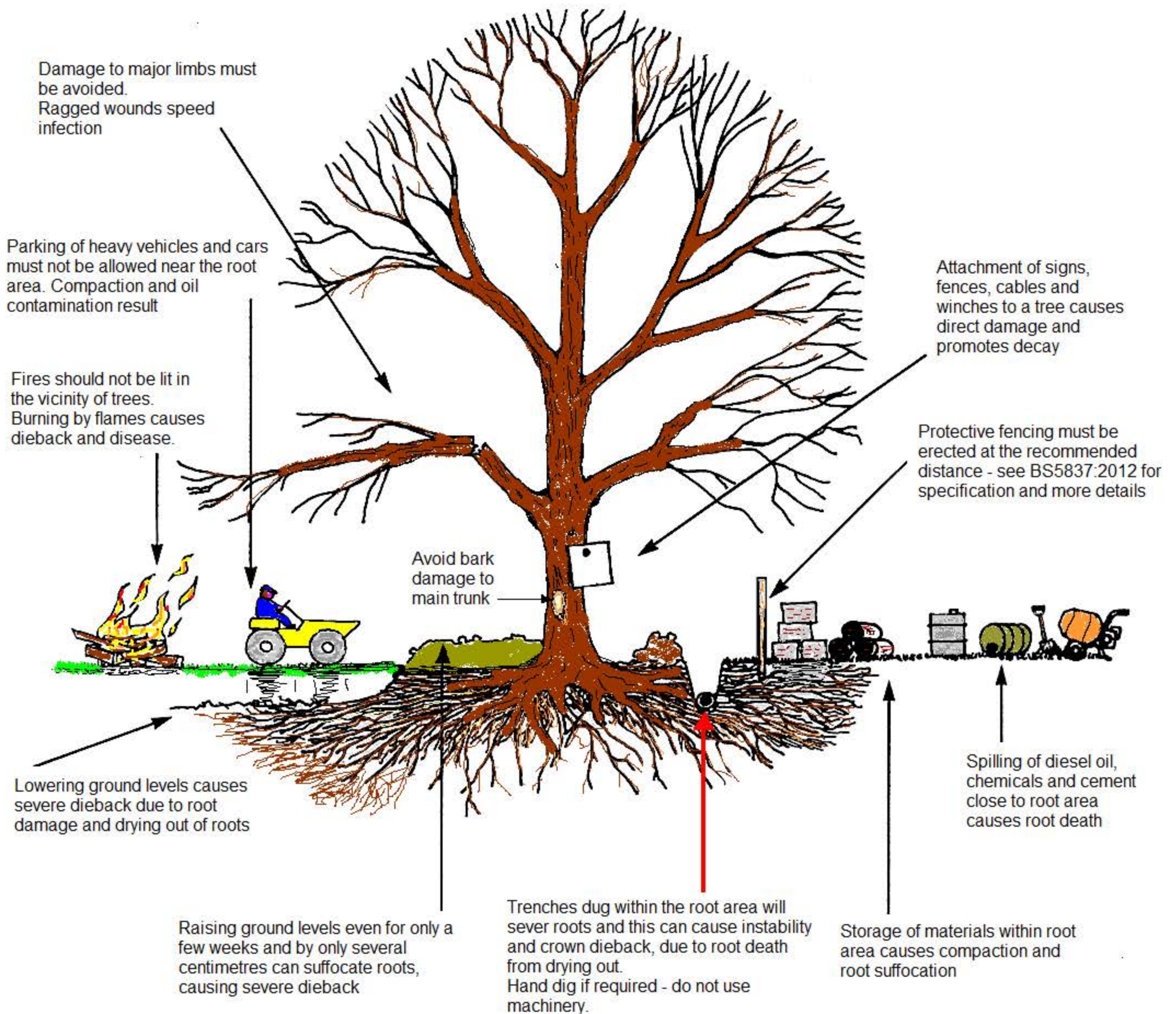
**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**

COMMON CAUSES OF TREE DEATH

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







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Qualifications of Stefan Rose Principal Consultant

Stefan Rose *BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A*, joined CBA Trees in 1998 as a junior surveyor and having gained extensive knowledge and a wealth of experience over the years including Professional Tree Inspectors Certification (LANTRA), has progressed to Principal Consultant. He has considerable experience in working as a locum for Local Authorities, assessing new and extant Tree Preservation Orders, and continues to work on a number of major development projects nationwide.

As our Principal Consultant Stefan undertakes a full range of arboricultural services from health and safety audits to BS5837:2012 tree surveys, providing expert advice and guidance on initial feasibility site assessments to full scale planning applications. He is accomplished at producing implication assessments and method statements for the submission of planning applications, working with both individual home owners and within multi-disciplinary teams to achieve successful arboricultural outcomes.