TREE SURVEY REPORT

Emma Hayes and Max Hayes

Site: 1 Shorefield Way, Milford on Sea, SO41 0RW



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www: cbatrees.co.uk The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy May 2023 CBA11741 v1



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 de those that will become unviable after removal of oth companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of signification. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the 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.

CBA11741

		TREE SURVEY REPORT (BS5837:2012)
	Site:	1 Shorefield Way, Milford on Sea, SO41 0RW
	Date:	2nd May 2023
CBA	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc(Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A
In Trees	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.

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.
 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 / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:

The New Forest District Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry there are no Tree Preservation Orders on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 0133/02 (Oak) on the adjacent property which protects T1 (Oak). The site is not located within a Conservation Area or the New Forest National Park. As online information is published for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	N	Bra Spr (r E	Branch Spread (m) E S W		N	H't of Cro AGL (m) N E		w	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1 TPO	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	MS<5	740	7.0	6.0	9.5	8.0	3.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	Μ	Good	Fair Offsite Bifurcated at ground level Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Grows on land 500mm higher than site Retaining wall to east Epicormics on trunk and in crown Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted Weighted west West trunk bifurcated again at 1.8m above ground level Historically heavily reduced crown on east side Minor deadwood in crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2	Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	S	120	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Good	Fair Trunk shape distorted Developing tree Old pruning wounds on trunk	No works required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
3	Flowering Cherry Prunus spp	4	S	110	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Good	Fair Old pruning wounds on trunk Developing tree Central leader lost	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
4	Pear Pyrus spp	3	MS<5	70	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1m above ground level Developing tree	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree	Species	H't	Single/	Stem		Bra	inch		H't of Crown		Life	Physio-	Structural	Preliminary	Est.	Cat		
NO			Stemmed	Dialii		(m)			(r	n)		Slaye	Condition	and	Recommendations	Contrib.		
		(m)	(S or MS)	(mm)	N	E	S	w	N	E	S	w			General Observations		(Yrs)	
5	Pittosporum Pittosporum tenuifolium	6	S	Est 180	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Previously crown reduced	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1
6	False Acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	8	S	600	3.0	4.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	EM	Poor	Poor Offsite Grows on road side verge Significant bark wounds on trunk Bifurcated at 2.5m above ground level Previously crown reduced Poor quality tree Major deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown	Responsibility of owner	<10	U
7	False Acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	10	S	700	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	ЕМ	Poor	Poor Offsite Grows on road side verge Basal suckers Epicormics on trunk and in crown Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Bark wounds on trunk Major deadwood in crown Suspect Chicken of the Woods (Laetiporus sulphureus) fungal fruiting body in union on north side at 1.8m above ground level West trunk becomes multi- stemmed at 4m above ground level Cavities in crown	Responsibility of owner	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	N	Branch Spread (m) N E S W		N	H'tof A (r I E	Crown GL n) S	w	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat	
8	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	6	S	180	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	SM	Good	Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Weighted east Epicormics on trunk	No works required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS: The New Forest District Council interactive map shows that at the time of the enquiry there are no Tree Preservation Orders on site. However, there is a TPO with reference 0133/02 (Oak) on the adjacent property which protects T1 (Oak). The site is not located within a Conservation Area or the New Forest National Park. As online information is published for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree works. undertaking any tree works. SHOREFIELD WAY $\sqrt[7]{0}$ 6 ษ 8 Ĉ 5* Ĉ \mathcal{B} 4 Ċ 3°C 2 Č





		BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE
	Site:	1 Shorefield Way, Milford on Sea, SO41 0RW
CBA	Date:	2nd May 2023
L I Trees	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. 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.

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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 TPO	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	MS<5	740	8.9	248
2	Silver Birch Betula pendula	B1+2	S	120	1.4	7
3	Flowering Cherry Prunus spp	C1+2	S	110	1.3	5
4	Pear Pyrus spp	C1+2	MS<5	70	0.8	2
5	Pittosporum Pittosporum tenuifolium	C1	S	180	2.2	15
6	False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	U	S	600	7.2	163
7	False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	U	S	700	8.4	222
8	Sweet Gum Liquidambar styraciflua	C1+2	S	180	2.2	15





The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Company Profile, Qualifications and Experience

CBA Trees is acknowledged as one of the UK's leading arboricultural consultancies offering a full range of tree related services from BS5837 tree surveys, arboricultural impact assessments and method statements to health and safety audits. Based near Southampton in Hampshire with easy access to the motorway network and transport links, we provide a professional solution to your tree problem throughout southern England and nationwide across the UK.

Whether the instruction is in respect of a single tree in a garden, a mortgage report, a development site or a new settlement that needs a full arboricultural report for a planning application, CBA Trees has the tree expertise to provide a professional solution. We employ a team of qualified and experienced arboricultural consultants to ensure that at every stage of the arboricultural process our clients receive the very best in expert knowledge and the highest standard of professional service.

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 the Professional Tree Inspectors Certification (LANTRA), has progressed to Principal Consultant. His vast experience in working as a locum for local authorities, assessing new and extant Tree Preservation Orders, as well as working on some of the largest development sites nationwide enables him to provide expert advice and guidance on initial feasibility site assessments to full scale planning applications, working with individual homeowners and within multi-disciplinary teams to achieve successful arboricultural outcomes.

Dominic Poston *F.Arbor.A. MICFor, CEnv, Prof Dip (RFS), BSc (Hons), HND* joined CBA Trees in 2015 as a Senior Consultant and brings with him a wealth of knowledge and experience. Having attained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Horticulture, a Higher National Diploma in Landscape Management and the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, Dominic is a fellow of the Arboricultural Association and a Chartered Arboriculturist and Chartered Environmentalist. Through local authority experience he has been involved as a supervising officer and advisor to planning teams on many developments near trees. Through private sector experience he has provided arboricultural advice, ranging from feasibility through to implementation on many development projects near trees. He has extensive experience in the management of large tree stocks, implementing the recommendations within BS5837 and acting as an expert witness. He has considerable experience working closely with clients and as part of a multi-disciplinary team.

Alexa Monk TechCert (Arbor.A), NCH.Arb has a background in tree surgery, running her own small business for many years. Working with CBA Trees for over 10 years, Alexa has experience of pre-planning work for developers, Tree Preservation Order legislation work, tree inspection including decay detection with sophisticated decay detection equipment and general arboricultural health and safety surveys.

Joe Beznosiuk *Dip Arb L4 (ABC)* the newest member of our team, Joe started his career as a tree surgeon before he made the transition into consultancy 10 years ago, where he has worked for both local authorities and private consultancies, providing a wide range of arboricultural advice, which has involved tree stock management, development projects in relation to BS5837, planning advice and Health and Safety risk assessment surveys.

Listed below are some of the services we provide:

- Arboricultural Consultancy
- BS5837 tree surveys (for residential sites and development projects)
- Arboricultural Impact Assessments and Method Statements

- Advice on Tree Preservation Orders including Objections
- Arboricultural Health and Safety Surveys
- Arboricultural site and project management

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

Acorn Tree Specialist Ltd Ampfield Parish Council Burseldon Parish Council Contractual Ltd Crest Strategic Properties Croudace David Wilson Homes Dhand Construction Ltd Drew Smith Group

CBA Trees can be found at:

Chesil House Arrow Close Boyatt Wood Hampshire SO50 4SY

Tel: 02380 986229 Email: <u>info@cbatrees.co.uk</u> Draycott Chartered Surveyor Eastleigh Borough Council English Heritage Trust Genesis Design Studio Gillings Planning Knight Architectural Design Lakewood Tree Surgeons NHS Property Services Portsmouth City Council Radian Southampton City Council SLR Consulting Ltd Taylor Wimpey University of Portsmouth University of Winchester Unsted Design West Wittering Parish Council Whiterok Architectural Services Ltd

For further information visit our website at <u>www.cbatrees.co.uk</u> which provides more detail on our expertise, and of course, our team are always willing to help answer any queries you may have.