

Client: xxxx

Site: xxxx





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 significa Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the suppressing adjacent trees of better quality 	er category U trees (e.g. where, for ant, immediate, and irreversible over	whatever reason, the loss of all decline	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.

Templates/TreeSurveyNotesBS5837:2014



	BS5837:2012 TR	EE SURVE	Y REPORT
Client:	xxxx	Site:	xxxx
Date:	August 2014	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A)
Tagged:	No	Weather:	Overcast with sunny spells and light rain

Notes:-

- 1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
- 2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
- 3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
- 4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
- 5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
- 6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
- 7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
- 8. a) At this stage the Root Protection Area (RPA) information is for your guidance and ongoing discussion purposes only as it assumes that all but the 'U' grade trees will be retained, which may not be the case.
 - b) For all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm, and multi-stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1500mm, the calculated RPA has been capped at 707m2 in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of BS5837.2012.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

CBA Trees has not been instructed to investigate whether trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or located within a Conservation Area.

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Common Hazel Corylus avellana	9	MS X 10	60	16	2.3	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 2	N 2 E 3 S 3 W 4	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Offsite tree Multi-stemmed at ground level Existing gravel driveway to North	Crown lift to 4m on North side	20+	B1+2
2	Common Hazel Corylus avellana	7	MS	110 60 50	8	1.6	N 5 E 2 S 3 W 4	N 1.5 E 3 S 2 W 1.5	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure lyy on trunk Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Offsite tree Multi-stemmed at ground level	Crown lift to 4m on North side	20+	C1+2
3	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	14	MS	370 280	97	5.6	N 6 E 4 S 5 W 3	N 4.5 E 5 S 5 W 8	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Survey limited due to no access Major deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Old pruning wounds Bifurcated at ground level	Remove major deadwood overhanging site boundary with owner's consent	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
4	Common Yew Taxus baccata	8	S	320	46	3.8	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 3	N 1.5 E 1 S 1.5 W 2	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Survey limited due to no access Gravel driveway to North side	Crown lift to 4m on North side	40+	C1+2
5	Common Yew Taxus baccata	10	S	260	31	3.1	N 7 E 3.5 S 5 W 4	N 1.8 E 2 S 2 W 1.8	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Survey limited due to no access Offsite tree	Crown lift to 3m on North side	40+	B1+2
6	Common Hazel Corylus avellana	6	MS	100 90 50	9	1.7	N 5 E 2 S 1 W 3	N 2.5 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers Minor deadwood in crown Poor quality tree Heavily weighted North	None required at time of survey	10+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
7	Common Yew Taxus baccata	7	S	270	33	3.2	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Semi- mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Old pruning wounds Survey limited due to no access Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown Chlorotic foliage Canopy becoming sparse	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
8	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	13	S	390	69	4.7	N 6 E 5 S 4 W 4	N 5 E 4 S 4 W 4	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Leans east	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
9	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	10	S	400	-		N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Dead	Dead	Structural Condition - Poor Dead standing tree	Advise removal for reasons of sound arboricultural management	N/A	U
10	Bay <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	12	MS X 6	200	-		N 3 E 4 S 6 W 5	N 1 E 2 S 3.5 W 3	Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Basal suckers Previously crown reduced Crown shape distorted due to group pressure In decline Multi-stemmed at ground level	Advise removal for reasons of sound arboricultural management	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
11	Bay Laurus nobilis	12	MS	200 240 210 190	•		N 1 E 4 S 5 W 6	N 2 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Basal suckers Tight forks with included bark Crown shape distorted due to group pressure In decline Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds Poor shape and form Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at ground level Multi-stemmed by 2m above ground level Sparse canopy	None required at time of survey	<10	U
12	Bay Laurus nobilis	12	MS	250 270 290	99	5.6	N 2 E 3 S 2 W 5.5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Basal suckers Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Previously crown reduced Bifurcated at ground level East stem bifurcated again at 1m above ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
13	Bay Laurus nobilis	12	MS	360 390	-		N 3 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Bifurcated at 1m above ground level Large decaying wound in South stem	Advise removal for reasons of sound arboricultural management	<10	U

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
14	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	14	S	470	-	-	N 4 E 3 S 4 W 3	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 6	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Poor Apical dieback In decline Poor quality tree Major decay in trunk	Advise removal for reasons of sound arboricultural management	<10	U
15	Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	7	MS X6	240	156	7.1	N 4 E 6 S 9 W 8	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 0	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Epicormics on trunk and in crown Basal suckers Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Growing next to and over old air raid shelter Multi-stemmed at ground level Large spreading habit with numerous young shoots Developing under canopy One large limb previously topped	Reduce back to encourage tighter and denser growth	10+	C2
16	Camellia Camellia spp	7	MS X 7	80	20	2.5	N 2.5 E 4 S 5.5 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Tight forks with included bark Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds South side of canopy propped up Foliage appears chlorotic and becoming sparse Multi-stemmed at 1m above ground level	None required at time of survey	10+	C1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
17	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	10	S	370	62	4.4	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
18	Common Box Buxus sempervirens	5	MS X7	60	11	1.9	N 1 E 4 S 2 W 1	N 2 E 0 S 1 W 2	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at ground level Weighted East	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
19	Common Ash Fraxinus excelsior	14	MS	300 330	90	5.4	N 6 E 8 S 5 W 4	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 3.5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Survey limited due to no access Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Offsite tree Bifurcated at ground level Weighted East Storm damage in crown in South-east sector	Advise owner of storm damaged limb overhanging boundary	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
20	Common Oak Quercus robur	16	S	420	80	5.0	N 6 E 6 S 7 W 5	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Survey limited due to no access	None required at time of survey	40+	B1+2
21	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	7	S	120	7	1.4	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Developing tree	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
22	Common Beech Fagus sylvatica	17	S	760	261	9.1	N 7 E 7 S 10 W 8	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Offsite tree Survey limited due to no access Offsite by approximately 7m	None required at time of survey	40+	A1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
23	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	14	MS	470 580	252	9.0	N 4 E 6 S V 5	N 3 E S S W 3	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Old pruning wounds Previously crown reduced Minor deadwood in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Bifurcated at 1.5m above ground level Bark wounds all round base with signs of decay Larger wound on West side of trunk below union with decay	Full ground level inspection using decay detection equipment	10+	C1
24	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	11	S	330	49	4.0	N 4 E 4.5 S 4.5 W 4	N 5 5 5 W	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
25	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	8	MS	180 110	20	2.5	N 5 E 4 S 3 W 4	N 5 5 5 5 5 W 5	Semi- mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Tight forks with included bark Trunk shape distorted due to group pressure Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Bifurcated at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
26	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	9	S	220	22	2.6	N 3 E 4 S 3 W 2	N 5 5 5 5 5 W	Semi- mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds	None required at time of survey	10+	C1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
27	Common Oak Quercus robur	18	S	790	282	9.5	N 8 E 7 S 6 W 6	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Branch tearout wound Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown Old pruning wounds Offsite tree Storm damage Survey limited due to no access	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
28	Sweet Chestnut Castanea sativa	18	S	710	228	8.5	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 5 E 5 S 4 W 4	Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Survey limited due to no access Offsite tree Old pruning wounds Major deadwood in crown Crown shape distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunk and in crown	Inform owner of duty of care	20+	B1
Grp 1	Hazel Rhododendron Yew Cherry Laurel Holly Box	8	S	150	10	1.8	ZESS	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Provides good visual separation Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Forming informal driveway group Most multi-stemmed at ground level Several individual trees forming within group Existing concrete and hard standng driveway to South	Clip sides and secondary branches to provide clearance over driveway and encourage denser growth habit	20+	B2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G1.1	Bay		MS	180 170 190	44	3.7	-	-	Early Mature					C2
G1.2	Common Holly		S	210	20	2.5	-	-	Semi- mature					C1+2
G1.3	Ashleaf Maple		S	350	55	4.2	-	-	Early Mature		Appears to be in low vigour			C1+2
G1.4	Common Hazel		MS X 6	90	22	2.6	-	-	Early Mature					C2
G1.5	Common Holly		MS	80 170 120 120 130	37	3.4	-		Early Mature					C2
G1.6	Sweet Chestnut		S	420	80	5.0			Semi- mature					B2
G1.7	Common Oak		S	230	24	2.8			Young					C2
G1.8	Common Yew		S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Young					C2
G1.9	Common Beech		S	400	72	4.8	-	-	Semi- mature		Tight forks with included bark			C2
G1.10	Common Holly		S	170	13	2.0	-	-	Semi- mature					C2
G1.11	Silver Birch		S	270	33	3.2	-	-	Early Mature					B1

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G1.12	Silver Birch		S	340	52	4.1	-	-	Early Mature					B1
G1.13	Sweet Chestnut		S	170	13	2.0	-	-	Young					C2
Grp 2	Hazel Rhododendron Cherry Laurel Holly	8	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Provides good visual separation Forms informal driveway group Most multi-stemmed at ground level Several individual trees forming within group Existing concrete and hard standng driveway to South	Clip sides and secondary order branches to provide driveway clearance and encourage denser growth	20+	B2
G2.1	Scots Pine		S	530	127	6.4			Mature					B1
G2.2	Common Hazel		MS X 7	60	11	1.9		-	Early Mature					B2
G2.3	Sweet Chestnut		MS	290 330	87	5.3	-	-	Early Mature					C1+2
G2.4	Common Holly		S	180	15	2.2	-	-	Semi- mature		Bark wounds on trunk from driveway traffic			C2
G2.5	Common Hazel		MS X 10	90	37	3.4	-	-	Mature					C2

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G2.6	Common Holly		MS	150 160 140 120	37	3.4	-	-	Early Mature		Offsite			C2
G2.7	Apple		S	260	31	3.1	-	-	Early Mature		Offsite			C2
G2.8	Bay		MS X 6	110	33	3.2	-	-	Early Mature		Offsite			C2
Grp 3	Вау	11	MS	190	16	2.3	N - E - S - W -	N - E S Y -	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Tall and etiolated due to group pressure Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Old pruning wounds Minor deadwood in crowns Group of 3 trees growing near boundary Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
G3.1	Bay		MS X 7	170	92	5.4			Mature					C1+2
G3.2	Bay		MS	230 230 140 100 160	73	4.8		-	Mature					C1+2
G3.3	Bay		MS	130 190	24	2.8	-	-	Early Mature					C1+2

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Grp 4	Cherry Laurel Rhododendron Holly	4	S	130	8	1.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Small group growing along boundary Multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 5	Apple Pear Plum	6	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Of limited value Trunk shapes distorted Garden planting	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
G5.1	Apple		S	230	24	2.8	7	-	Early Mature		Leaning and propped stem			C1
G5.2	Plum		MS	140 160	20	2.6		-	Semi- mature					C1
G5.3	Apple		MS	150 130	18	2.4	-	-	Semi- mature					C1
G5.4	Apple		S	160	12	1.9	-	-	Early Mature		Propped leaning stem			C1
G5.5	Apple		S	120	7	1.4	-	-	Semi- mature					C1
G5.6	Apple		S	100	5	1.2	-	-	Semi- mature					C1

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G5.7	Apple		S	270	33	3.2	-	-	Early Mature					C1
Grp 6	Вау	5	MS 6x stems	160	69	4.7	N - E S V -	N	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Basal suckers Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Four trees topped to create a more formal hedge	Clip annually to maintain growth and formal shape	10+	C2
Grp 7	Wild Cherry Western Red Cedar Yew Cherry Laurel Bay Hazel Magnolia Spotted Laurel Holly Rhododendron	7	S	240	26	2.9	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi- mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Some trees multi-stemmed at ground level Some dead stumps of approximately 2m height Unmanaged garden planting	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
H1	Cherry Laurel	2	S	110	5	1.3	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite trees Provides good visual separation Some trees multi-stemmed Forms boundary hedge Becoming unmaintained	Clp annually to maintain formal, dense shape	20+	B2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
H2	Western Red Cedar Holly Cherry Laurel	4	S	110	5	1.3	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi- mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Formal boundary hedge of mixed species Well maintained	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
Н3	Cherry Laurel	2.5	S	210	20	2.5	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Offsite trees Old pruning wounds Recently topped and heavily cut on sides to encourage a more formal and denser hedge	Clip side annually to maintain shape	10+	C2









Company Profile, Qualifications and Experience

CBA Trees, one of the leading professional arboricultural consultancy practices in the UK is based in Southampton. There are currently three consultants working from our Hampshire office, all of varying expertise and qualifications.

The team is headed by **Colin Bashford** *MBE M.Arb.*, *ex F.Arbor.A*, *MAE* who, with over 45 years in the profession, is considered to be one of the most eminent professionals in this field and is a past Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association, a Law Society approved Expert Witness and a member of the Academy of Experts.

Colin has worked on private estates; for Local and Central Government where in the latter he advised up to Ministerial level for government bodies, agencies and departments, as well as acting as the Inspecting Officer on Appeals, or Technical Assessor at Public Local Inquiries.

In 1990, Colin retired from public service and formed a sole practitioner company; this has since blossomed into a thriving Practice which was formally incorporated in 1993.

His expertise leads Colin to act as an expert witness on behalf of well-known household names. A listing of some of the clients of CBA Trees can be found on pages 3 and 4 of this document.

Colin is a past Chairman of the Board of Governors for Merrist Wood College in Guildford, and has served for many years on the Board of Directors of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and that of ISA Europe Ltd. He was President of ISA for the period 2011-2013.

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

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

Alex Monk TechCert (Arbor A), NCH Arb, has a background in tree surgery, running his own small business for many years. Joining CBA in 2004 he soon adapted to the rigour of surveying and consultancy and has progressed to providing his expertise to an extensive client base. Alex provides an excellent service to Local Authorities in the area, assessing extant and new Tree Preservation Orders as well as becoming an expert in the use of decay detection equipment on these and other projects. Alex's work also encompasses development projects with all the associated surveying and consultancy work that this part of the industry entails, guiding the arboricultural elements of the development project through the planning process.

Darren Smith FdSc.Arb, TechArborA is the newest recruit to our team. He has carried out full asset tree surveys for London local authorities, covering highways, parks and allotments, including Health & Safety Audits and brings a considerable amount of experience in this area. He has also attained the Lantra Professional Tree Surveyor Certificate and as part of his professional development, hopes to continue his studies to turn his Foundation Degree into a full degree.



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

Listed below are some of the services we provide:

- Arboricultural Consultancy
- Arboricultural Impact Studies & Method Statements
- Trees in Conservation Areas
- Advice on Veteran Trees and Ancient Woodlands
- Expert Witness at PLI, and Court Work
- Arboricultural/Landscape Design
- PLI, Expert Witness and Court Work/Litigation

- Tree Survey Work (street trees, development projects, individual private sites)
- Tree Preservation Order Advice
- Tree Inspections and Hazard Risk Assessments
- Woodland Creation, Maintenance & Management
- Health & Safety issues Inspections on behalf H&SE
- Arboricultural site and project management

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



Developers – Commercial and Residential

Bryant Homes Ltd Abbeymill Homes Ltd Alfred McAlpine Limited Bellway Homes Ltd Berkeley Homes Ltd Bewley Homes Bloor Homes

Bouygues UK

Bovis Homes Limited

Countryside Properties Crayfern Homes Crest Strategic Properties David Wilson Developments Ltd Fairview New Homes plc

Great Sutton Homes Highwood Construction Imperial Elite Construction Laing/Gladedale Ltd Linden Homes

Morgan Sindall

Rydon Construction Taylor Wimpey

Thomas Homes Wates Construction

Wates Development



Design & Legal

Barton Willmore Partnership Terra firma Consultancy Boyer Planning Associates Acanthus, Lawrence & Wrightson Cunningham Ellis & Buckle Penningtons Tucker Parry Knowles Partnership Derek Lovejoy Partnership David Huskisson Associates Acanthus Ferguson Mann Masons RPS Planning, Transport & Environment Town Planning Consultancy MacGregor Smith Lester Aldridge Denton Hall Bond Pearce McKennas



Education

Brighton and Hove Sixth Form College Cognita Schools Hillyfield Primary Academy Richard Taunton College Royal Holloway University of London St Osmunds Primary School United Church Schools University College Oxford University of Portsmouth Merrist Wood College



Local Authorities & Government Bodies

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

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

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

CBA Trees can be found at:

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Tel: 023 8098 6229 Email: info@cbatrees.co.uk

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