



TREE SURVEY REPORT

Albion Land (2012) Limited

Site: Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester



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

March 2015
CBA10332 v1



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.

	BS5837:2012 TREE SURVEY REPORT	
	Client:	Albion Land (2012) Limited
	Site:	Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester
	Date:	2 March 2015
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose BSc(Hons), TechCert(Arbor.A)
	Tagged:	No

Notes:-

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

*Trees marked with an asterisk are indicatively plotted on Tree Survey Plan CBA10332.01

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

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

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
1	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	9	MS x 7	160	81	5.1	N 3.5 E 4 S 3.5 W 4	N 2.5 E 3 S 3 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Epicormics on trunk and in crown Multi-stemmed at ground level Hedge line tree Ditch to South side	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
2	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	11	S	870	342	10.4	N 6 E 6 S 6.5 W 5	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 4	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Epicormics on trunk and in crown Trunk shape distorted Minor deadwood in crown	Sever ivy	40+	B1
3	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	S	610	168	7.3	N 6.5 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 4 E 4 S 2 W 2	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Epicormics in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Trifurcated at 4m above ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
4*	Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> x 3	8	S	390	69	4.7	N 8 E 8 S 7 W 6	N 3 E 3 S 1 W 2	Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Basal suckers 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 Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Three trees growing as one	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 (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
5*	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	10	S	420	80	5.0	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 8	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk shape distorted Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Grows in hollow	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
6*	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i> x 2	12	MS x 9	140	80	5.0	N 6 E 10 S 7 W 7	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	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 Tight forks with included bark Multi-stemmed at ground level Grows in hollow Water-logged soil to West	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
7	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	S	580	152	7.0	N 7.5 E 7 S 7 W 7.5	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Branch tearout wound Major deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at 4m above ground level Storm damaged and snapped out, hung up limb on East side of canopy	Remove snapped out limb and major deadwood if target changes	20+	B1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 1	Elm Hawthorn Field Maple	6	S	220	22	2.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Ditch line tree Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Bark wounds Branch tear Basal suckers Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Historically maintained as hedge Individual trees beginning to form within Several dead or dying trees towards eastern end Many multi-stemmed at ground level	Remove deadwood Dead and dying trees if target changes	20+	B2
Grp 2	Common Ash x 6	12	MS	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Poor Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Major deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Linear group of trees developing out of old hedgerow Bifurcated or multi-stemmed at various heights	Fell U category trees if target changes	10+	C2
G2.1	Common Ash		MS	460 210 170	-	-	-	-	Early Mature		Apical dieback Low crown density			U
G2.2	Common Ash		S	310	44	3.7	-	-	Semi-mature					C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G2.3	Common Ash		S	230	24	2.8	-	-	Semi-mature		Apical dieback Possible regrowth from stump			U
G2.4	Common Ash		MS	190 310	60	4.4	-	-	Semi-mature		Regrowth from old coppice Decay at base			C1+2
G2.5	Common Ash		MS	380 230	-	-	-	-	Semi-mature		Wildlife hole at 3m above ground level Evidence of <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> at 3m above ground level Bifurcated at 5m above ground level			U
G2.6	Common Ash		MS	280 170	-	-	-	-	Semi-mature		Bifurcated at ground level Main stem bifurcated again at 2m above ground level Evidence of <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> on trunk at 4m above ground level on South side of main trunk Large wound on smaller East side trunk at 3m above ground level			U
Grp 3	Common Ash x 3	12	MS	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Old pruning wounds Tight forks with included bark Linear group of trees developing out of old hedgerow Bifurcated or multi-stemmed at various heights	Sever and remove ivy	20+	B1+2
G3.1	Common Ash		MS	280 340	88	5.3	-	-	Early Mature					C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G3.2	Common Ash		MS	180 190 220 350	108	5.9	-	-	Early Mature		Old pruning wounds on trunk with associated decay Ivy on trunks			C1+2
G3.3	Common Ash		MS x 12	280	284	9.5	-	-	Early Mature					C1+2
Grp 4	Elder Hawthorn	6	MS x 6	90	22	2.6	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Basal suckers Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Bark wounds Tight forks with included bark Trees grow either side of old track between fields Mostly multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 5	Hawthorn	6	MS x 6	80	17	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Ivy on trunks Minor deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches Tight forks with included bark Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Trees grow either side of old track between fields Mostly multi-stemmed at ground level	None required at time of survey	20+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
Grp 6	Elder Hawthorn Field Maple	6	MS x 6	80	17	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Tight forks with included bark Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Field boundary hedge along eastern edge of site, becoming unmaintained Brambles and sporadic natural regeneration form western side of group	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
Grp 7	Hawthorn Crab Apple Ash Elder	9	S	420	80	5.0	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Ivy on trunks and in crowns Minor deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches Old pruning wounds Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Field boundary hedge Field ploughed approximately 2.5m to South side of group Some dead trees within group	Sever ivy and remove major deadwood if target changes	20+	C1+2
G7.1	Common Ash		S	460	96	5.5	-	-	Early Mature		Bifurcated at 2m above ground level			B2+1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G7.2	Common Ash		S	410	76	4.9	-	-	Early Mature		Ivy on trunk Bifurcated at 3.5m above ground level			B1+2
G7.3	Common Ash		S	430	84	5.2	-	-	Early Mature		Ivy on trunk			C1+2
G7.4	Common Ash		S	290	38	3.5	-	-	Semi-mature		Ivy on trunk			C1+2
G7.5	Common Ash		MS	120 150 180	31	3.2	-	-	Semi-mature		Ivy on trunk Trifurcated at ground level			C2+1
G7.6	Common Ash		MS	160 120 300 280 260	125	6.3	-	-	Semi-mature		Multi-stemmed at ground level Ivy on trunk			C1+2
G7.7	Common Ash		S	330	49	4.0	-	-	Semi-mature		Ivy on trunk			C1+2
G7.8	Common Ash		MS	180 180 200	47	3.9	-	-	Semi-mature		Ivy on trunk Trifurcated at ground level			C1+2
G7.9	Common Ash		MS	180 200 380	98	5.6	-	-	Semi-mature		Trifurcated at ground level Wildlife hole in trunk			C1+2
G7.10	Common Ash		S	220	22	2.6	-	-	Semi-mature					C1+2
G7.11	Common Ash		MS	240 260	57	4.2	-	-	Semi-mature		Old coppice stool			C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Distance (m)	Branch Spread (m)	H't of Crown AGL (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
G7.12	Common Ash		MS	180 390	83	5.2	-	-	Semi-mature		Bifurcated at ground level			C1+2
G7.13	Common Ash		MS	430 320	130	6.4	-	-	Early Mature		Bifurcated at ground level Old coppice stool			C1+2
G7.14	Common Ash		S	380	65	4.6	-	-	Semi-mature		Ivy on trunk			C1+2
Grp 8	Silver Birch Goat Willow Elder Ash Alder Dogwood Hazel	6	MS	80	17	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Basal suckers Epicormics on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Some planted, mostly self set regeneration growing along and within ditch Some trees appear to be offsite	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 9	Goat Willow	7	MS	110	33	3.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Trunk shapes distorted due to group pressure Tight forks with included bark Minor deadwood in crowns Low hanging branches Mostly multi-stemmed at ground level Growing in a water logged area	None required at time of survey	20+	C2



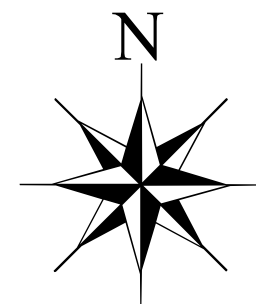


CBA Trees

Russell House, Unit 20
Chalcraft Business Park
Burnetts Lane, West End
Southampton SO30 2PA
Tel: 023 8098 6229

10332
Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester
Tree Survey Plan

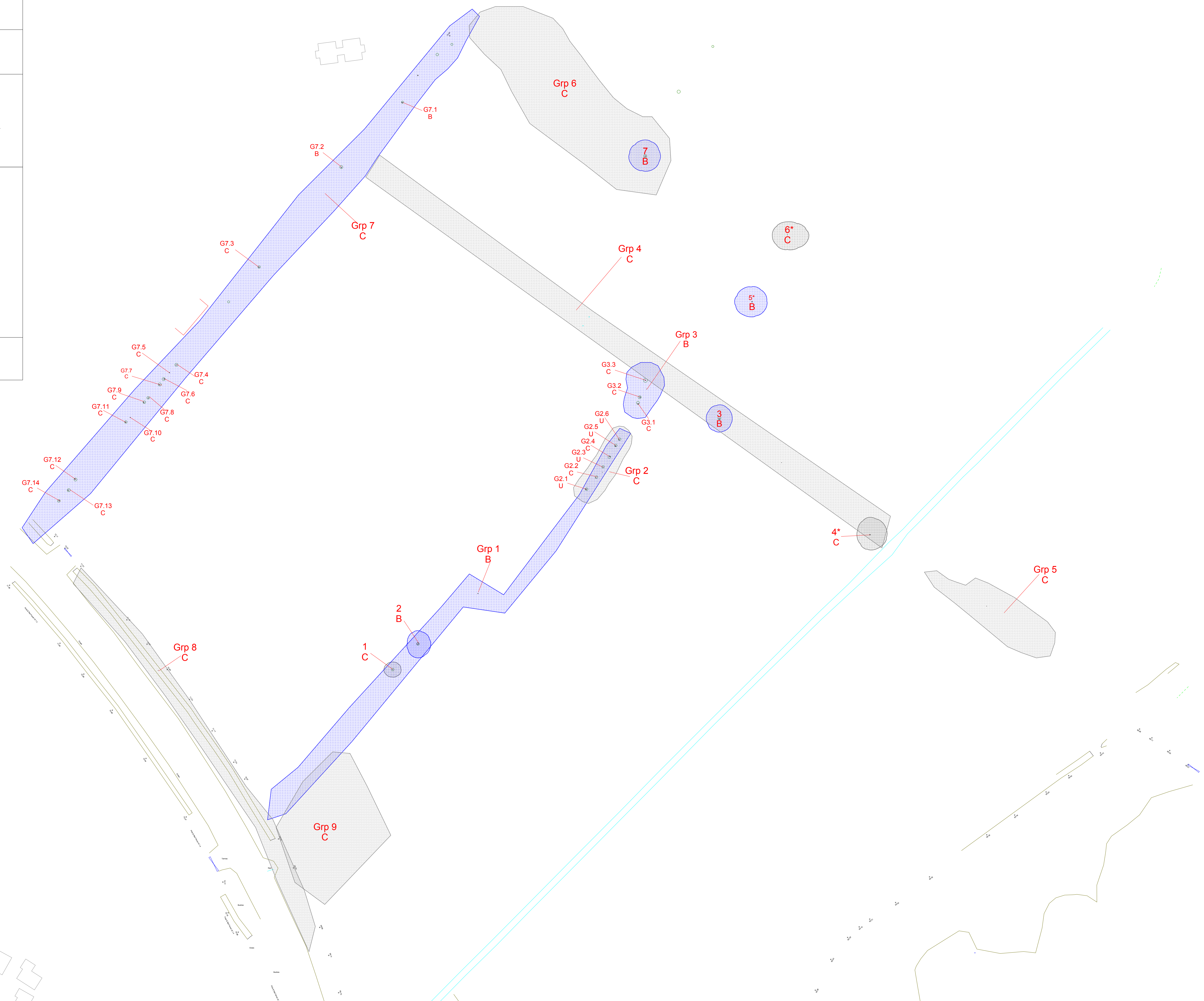
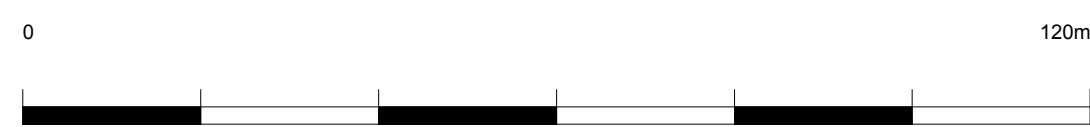
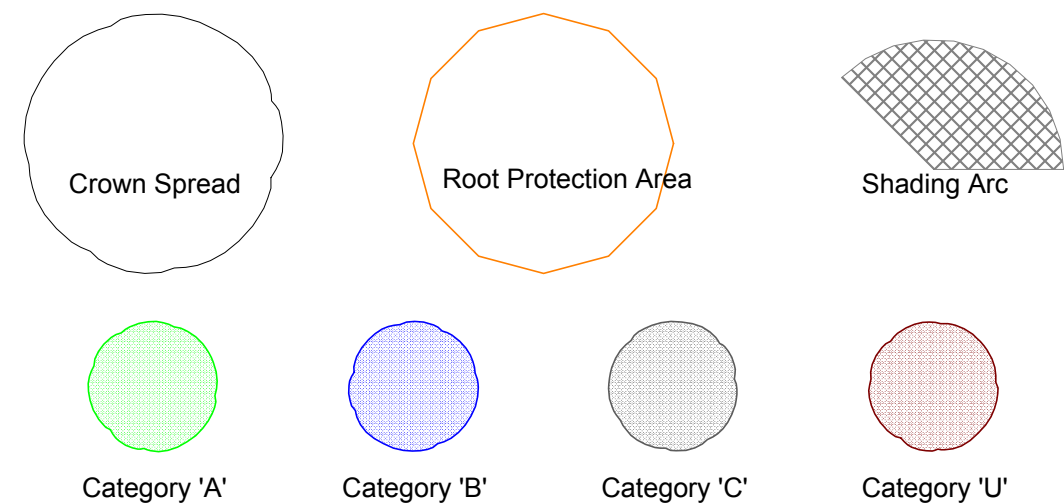
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DATE : 04/03/2015



MAP FILENAME :
CBA10332.01 TSP

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Maps based on Ordnance Survey MasterMap or 1:25000 Mid-scale data with
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Note:
Group outlines indicatively plotted
Trees marked with an asterisk are indicatively plotted
Root Protection Areas and Shading Arcs not shown on this plan







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Company Profile, Qualifications and Experience



CBA Trees, one of the leading professional arboricultural consultancy practices in the UK is based in Southampton. There are currently 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
McKerras



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:

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

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

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