



TREE SURVEY REPORT

SGR (Bicester 1) Ltd

Site: Land Adjacent to Home Farm, Bicester



East Lodge, Leylands Business Park
Colden Common, Winchester, SO21 1TH
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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy

January 2018
CBA10919 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	
	Site:	Land Adjacent to Home Farm, Bicester
	Date:	18 January 2018
	Consultant:	James Fuller FdSc.Arb, BTEC Nat.Dip.Arb, M.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.
9. Trees marked with * are indicatively plotted on the associated Tree Survey Plan.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA:

CBA Trees has 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; Cherwell District Council verbally confirmed that the site does not lie within a Conservation Area and the trees are not protected by TPO.

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	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	S	350	55	4.2	N 6 E 4 S 0 W 3	N 6 E 6 S 0 W 6	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Trunk and crown shape distorted Low crown density Leans over road Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Previously crown lifted	Inform owner of duty of care – recommend inspection and appropriate management	10+	C1+2
2*	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	S	350	55	4.2	N 0 E 0 S 7 W 3	N 0 E 0 S 3 W 4	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Trunk and crown shape distorted Ivy on trunk and in crown Poor quality tree Suppressed by Tree 3	None required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
3	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	S	550	137	6.6	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Boundary line tree Ivy on trunk and in crown Major deadwood in crown	Remove major deadwood within 3 months	20+	B1+2
4	Oak <i>Quercus sp.</i>	6	S	170	13	2.0	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree Bifurcated at 2m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
5	Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	S	590	157	7.1	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	N 1.5 E 2 S 3 W 2	Early Mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Low crown density Minor deadwood in crown Multi-stemmed at 2m 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 (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
6	Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	S	630	180	7.6	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	N 1 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Ivy on trunk Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Open grown tree	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
7	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	10	S	290	38	3.5	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
8	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	9	S	350	55	4.2	N 4 E 5 S 4 W 4	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Low hanging branches Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
9	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	9	S	300	41	3.6	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Bark wound to lower trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
10	Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	7	S	200	18	2.4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Poor	Structural Condition - Fair Developing tree Epicormics on trunk Low crown density Short annual growth	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
11	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	7	S	250	28	3.0	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
12	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	5	S	160	12	1.9	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree Old pruning wounds Good shape and form Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	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
13	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	3	S	130	8	1.6	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
14	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	2	S	100	5	1.2	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1 W 1.5	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
15	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	2	S	80	3	1.0	N 1 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Young	Fair	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree Apical dieback	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
16	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	3	S	150	10	1.8	N 1.5 E 2 S 1.5 W 1	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree Old pruning wounds Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
17	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	7	S	220	22	2.6	N 4 E 4 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
18	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	5	S	120	7	1.4	N 2 E 2 S 1 W 1	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Developing tree Old pruning wounds Trunk shape distorted Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
19	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	7	S	220	22	2.6	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Old pruning wounds Good shape and form Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	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
20	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	S	310	43	3.7	N 6 E 5 S 5 W 5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Old pruning wounds Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
21*	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	8	S	280	35	3.4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form Old pruning wounds Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
22	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	S	300	41	3.6	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Exposed surface roots Ivy on trunk Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	20+	B1
23*	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	S	300	41	3.6	N 3 E 2 S 2 W 3	N 1 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted Dead ivy smothers canopy	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
24*	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	MS	150 150 100 300 250	94	5.5	N 2 E 4 S 3 W 4	N 2 E 1.5 S 2 W 1.5	Early Mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shape distorted Minor deadwood in crown Low hanging branches Multi-stemmed at ground level Dead Ivy in crown Top previously snapped out in north side stem	None required at time of survey	10+	C1
25*	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	S	300	41	3.6	N 5 E 5 S 4 W 5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form	None required at time of survey	40+	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
26*	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	11	S	450	92	5.4	N 6 E 6 S 5 W 6	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Good shape and form Multi-stemmed at 2m above ground level	None required at time of survey	40+	A1
27*	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	10	S	320	46	3.8	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition – Good Old pruning wounds Previously crown lifted	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
28*	Mountain Ash <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	5	S	130	8	1.6	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Developing tree Good shape and form	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
29*	Common or Black Elder <i>Sambucas nigra</i>	5	MS	200 209	38	3.5	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 2 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Boundary line tree Bark wound Bifurcated at 0.5m	None required at time of survey	20+	C1
30*	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	7	S	150	10	1.8	N 3 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Trunk shape distorted Developing tree	None required at time of survey	40+	C1
31*	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	12	MS	900 600 800 900	707	15	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Over Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Offsite tree Multi-stemmed at ground level Major decay at base Previously pollarded at 2m above ground level Stream between tree and site	Re-pollard within 12 months	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
32*	Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	12	S	1250	707	15.0	N 7 E 9 S 7 W 7	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Over Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Fair Offsite tree Ivy on trunk Estimated data Previously pollarded at 3m above ground level	Re-pollard within 12 months	10+	C1
33*	Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	MS	300 300	81	5.1	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 6	N 1 E 2 S 2 W 1	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Poor Offsite tree Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown Bifurcated at ground level Decay in base of stems	Inform owner of duty of care	10+	C1+2
34*	Aspen <i>Populus tremula</i>	12	MS	150 200 350	84	5.2	N 7 E 4 S 5 W 7	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 2	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Trunk and crown shape distorted Minor deadwood in crown Growing out of stream	None required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
35*	Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	12	S	350	55	4.2	N 5 E 4 S 4 W 4	N 1 E 1 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Offsite tree Ivy on trunk and in crown Minor deadwood in crown	None required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
36	Common or Black Elder <i>Sambucas nigra</i>	6	S	200	-	-	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Poor	Structural Condition - Poor Apical dieback Crown density reduced Poor quality tree	Advise removal	<10	U
37	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	7	S	200	18	2.4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Boundary line tree Ivy on trunk Metal tree guard around trunk	None required at time of survey	20+	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
38	Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	6	S	200	18	2.4	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Basal suckers Ivy on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches	None required at time of survey	40+	B1
Grp 1	Norway Maple Sycamore Lawson Cypress Common Ash Common Horse Chestnut	17	S	See below	See below	See below	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Early Mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Minor deadwood in crowns Ivy on trunks and in crowns Off site group Boundary edge group	None required at time of survey	20+	B2
G1.1	Norway Maple	-	S	480	104	5.8	-	-	Early Mature	-	-	-	-	B1+2
G1.2	Norway Maple	-	S	200	18	2.4	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Tall and etiolated Suppressed by neighbouring trees	-	-	C1+2
G1.3	Norway Maple	-	S	550	137	6.6	-	-	Early Mature	-	Bifurcated a 2m above ground level	-	-	B1+2
G1.4	Sycamore	-	S	600	163	7.2	-	-	Early Mature	-	Ivy on trunk and in crown Metal tree guard around trunk	-	-	B1+2
G1.5	Sycamore	-	MS	400 450	164	7.2	-	-	Early Mature	-	Bifurcated at ground level Ivy on trunk and in crown - recently severed Metal tree guard around trunk	-	-	B1+2
G1.6	Lawson Cypress	-	S	300	41	3.6	-	-	Semi-mature	-	-	-	-	C1+2
G1.7*	Common Ash	-	MS	400 350	128	6.4	-	-	Early Mature	-	Two trees growing as one Growing on edge of culvert Ivy on trunks and in crown	-	-	B1+2
G1.8	Common Horse Chestnut	-	S	650	191	7.8	-	-	Early Mature	-	Ivy on trunk and in crown	-	-	B1+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
G1.9	Lawson Cypress	-	MS	100 100 150	19	2.5	-	-	Semi-mature	-	Trifurcated at 1m above ground level	-	-	C1+2
Grp 2	Hawthorn Cherry Birch Dogwood Japanese Maple	7	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Off site group Mixed ornamental species	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 3	Willow Ash Hawthorn Alder Elder	6	S	150	10	1.8	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Crown shapes distorted due to group pressure Ivy on trunks and in crowns Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crowns Off site group Growing on opposite side of stream Mixed species	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 4	Ash Hawthorn Elder Bramble	7	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Fair	Structural Condition - Fair Boundary edge group Mixed species Some developing trees within Mix of dilapidated hedge and young trees	None required at time of survey	20+	C2
Grp 5	Hawthorn Elder Horse Chestnut Ash Elm Oak Field Maple Lime	5	S	200	18	2.4	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Mix of hedge with sporadic trees planted within Developing trees Development site to north - no tree protection Good boundary feature	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
H1	Hawthorn Wayfaring Tree Field Maple	2	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Semi-mature	Good	Structural Condition - Good Boundary edge hedge Previously managed and maintained Provides screening into and out of site	None required at time of survey	10+	C2
H2	Hawthorn Dogwood Wayfaring Tree Field Maple	2	S	100	5	1.2	N - E - S - W -	N - E - S - W -	Young	Good	Structural Condition - Good Boundary edge hedge Fully managed and maintained	None required at time of survey	20+	C2





CBA Trees

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Colden Common, Winchester
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Website: www.cbatrees.co.uk

10919 Land Adjacent to Home Farm, Bicester Tree Survey Plan

SCALE :

1 : 500 @ A0

DATE :

22/01/2018

MAP FILENAME :

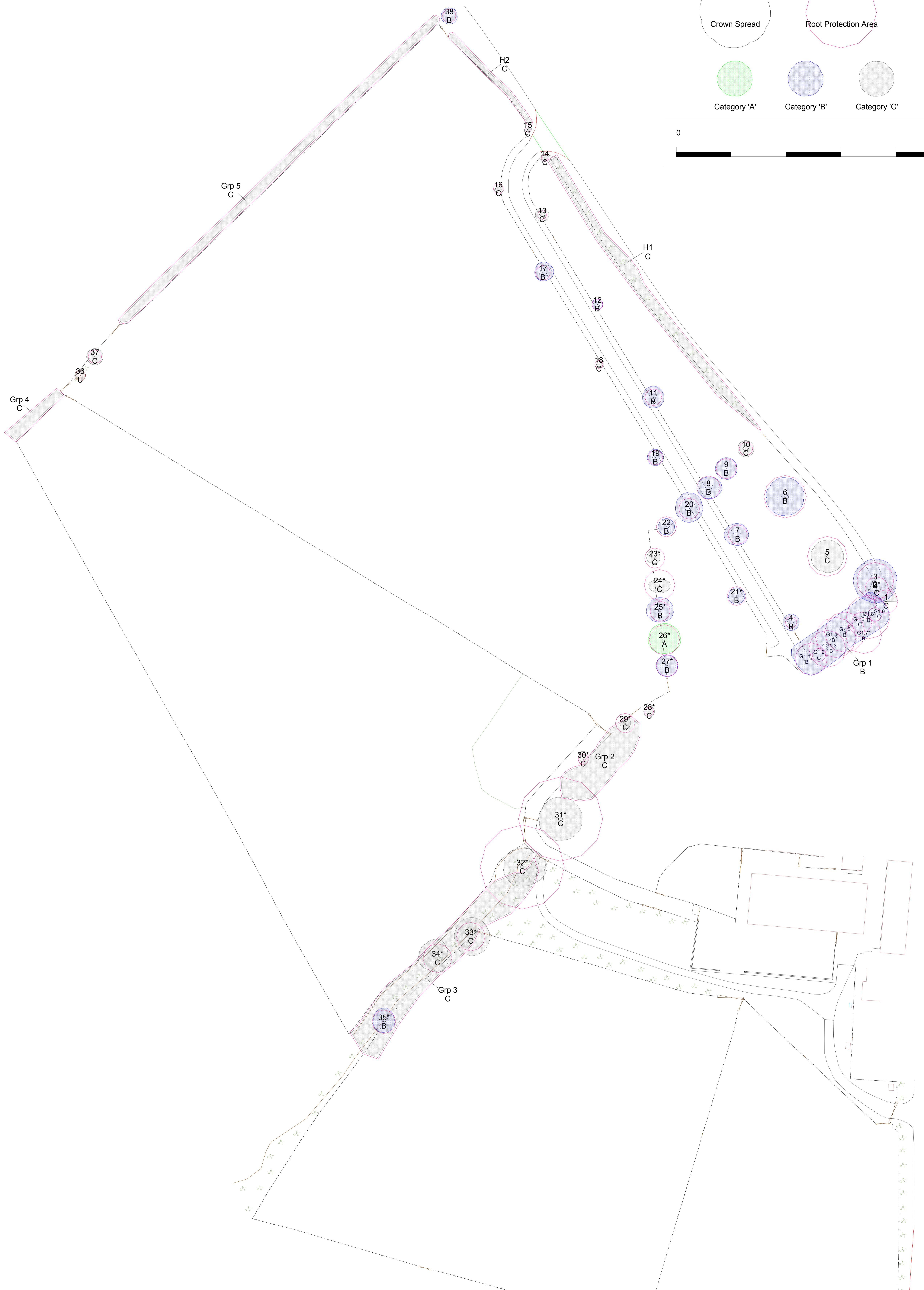
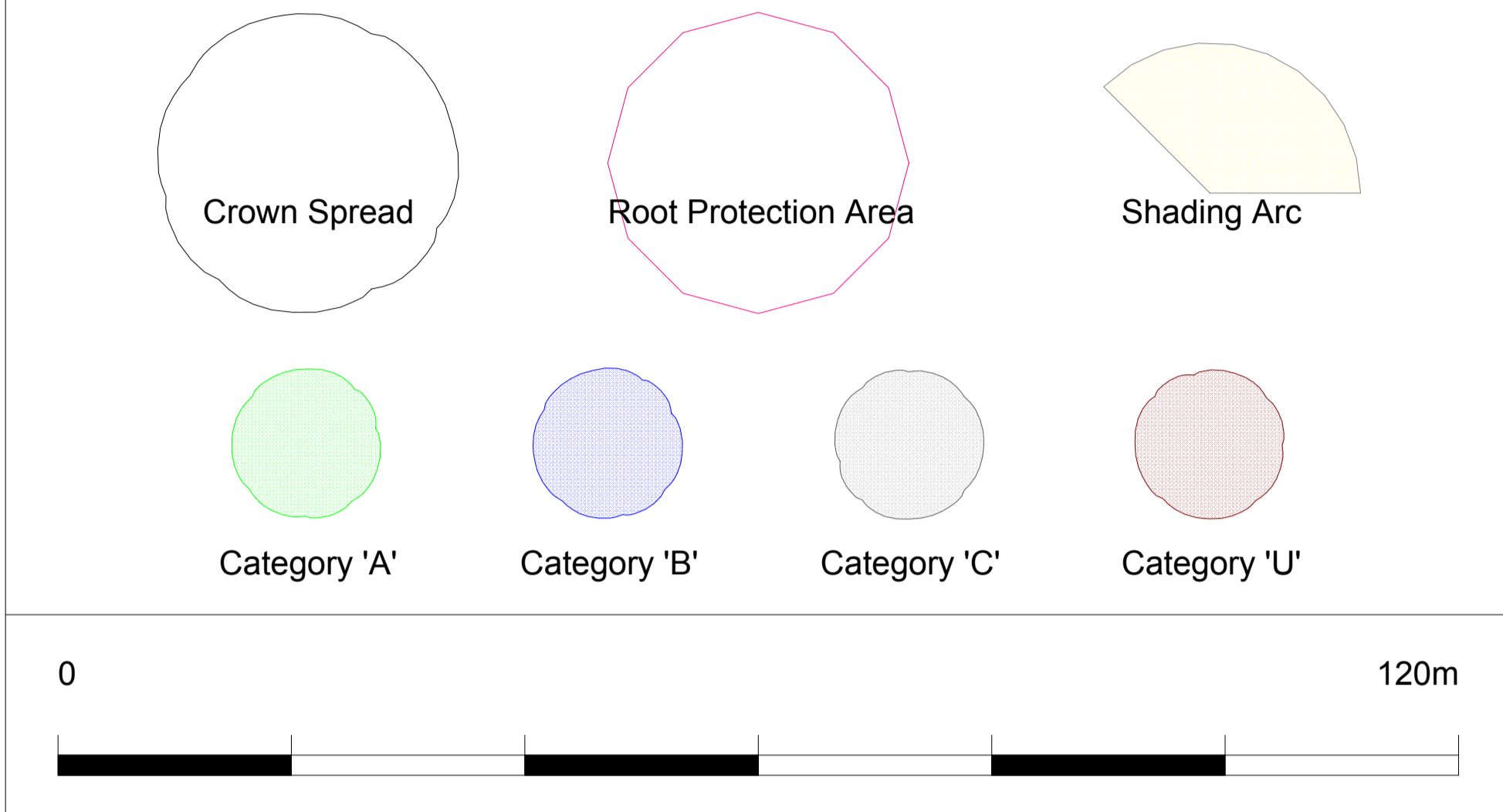
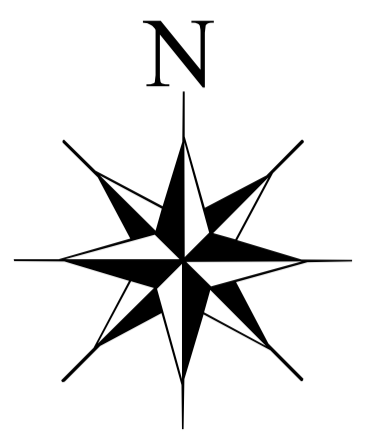
CBA10919.01 TSP

BASE PLAN:

21166-OGL

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Maps based on Ordnance Survey MasterMap or 1:25000 Mid-scale data with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. © Crown Copyright







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 two consultants working from our Hampshire office, with further consultants based in Essex and Berkshire, all of whom possess varying expertise and qualifications.



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, M.Arbor.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.



Dominic Poston F.Arbor.A. MICFor, CEnv, Prof Dip (RFS), BSc (Hons), HND has recently joined CBA Trees 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.



Mark Harrison M.Arbor.A. NDArb, has recently joined CBA Trees as a Senior Consultant and brings with him sound knowledge and experience gained from his career in arboriculture over the past 30 years. Mark gained a National Diploma in Arboriculture from Merrist Wood Agricultural College in 1986 and has been employed by various Borough and District Councils in the post of Arboricultural Officer. Mark operates his own arboricultural consultancy carrying out surveys and producing reports for planning applications, tree management etc.in conjunction with his work for CBA Trees. In addition to a National Diploma, Mark is qualified in Lantra professional tree inspection, and holds qualifications for Bats in Trees and also Bats and Fibrescopes. Mark is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association, Consulting Arborists' Society and the International Society of Arboriculture, as well as an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters.



All of our 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
- Arboricultural/Landscape Design
- 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

Alfred McAlpine Limited	Countryside Properties	Laing/Gladedale Ltd
Bellway Homes Ltd	Crayfern Homes	Linden Homes
Berkeley Homes Ltd	Crest Strategic Properties	Morgan Sindall
Bewley Homes	David Wilson Developments Ltd	Rydon Construction
Bloor Homes	Fairview New Homes plc	Taylor Wimpey
Bouygues UK	Highwood Construction	Wates Development
Bovis Homes Limited	Imperial Elite Construction	Wates Construction



Design & Legal

Barton Willmore Partnership
 Bond Pearce
 Boyer Planning Associates
 Cunningham Ellis & Buckle
 Derek Lovejoy Partnership

Lester Aldridge
 MacGregor Smith
 Masons
 McKennas
 Penningtons

SLR Consulting
 Terra Firma Consultancy
 Town Planning Consultancy
 Tucker Parry Knowles Partnership
 WYG



Education

Beal Free School
 Brighton & Hove Sixth Form College
 Cognita Schools
 Hillyfield Primary Academy
 Guildford High School

Merrist Wood College
 Richard Taunton College
 Royal Holloway University of London
 St Osmunds Primary School
 United Church Schools

University College Oxford
 University of Portsmouth
 University of Winchester



Local Authorities & Government Bodies

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