arbtech

Arboricultural Survey - BS5837:2012

Manor Coliving Limited

Colne Spring Villa
Colney Heath
Hertfordshire
AL4 0PB
15 July 2024

Anthony Jones BSc (Hons) TechArborA

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1 Introduction

Arbtech Consulting Limited (Arbtech) received written instruction on 12 June 2024 from Manor Coliving Limited to attend Colne Spring Villa, Coursers Road, Colney Heath to undertake an arboricultural survey to BS5837:2012 guidance to assess trees, hedges and major shrub groups growing on and within influencing distance of the site and to produce a Schedule of trees and Tree Constraints Plan.

I am Anthony Jones, an Arboricultural Consultant for Arbtech Consulting Ltd. I have worked within the arboricultural industry for over 8 years, I have qualifications including a BSc Hons in Environmental Resource Management, Level 4 certificate in arboriculture, and a LANTRA professional tee inspection certificate. I am an ISA certified arborist and technician member of the Arboricultural Association.

The advice below and appended is underwritten by our Professional Indemnity insurance for the business practice of Arboricultural Consultancy in the sum of one million Pounds Sterling in each and every claim.

Table 1: Documents referred to.

Document	Reference No.
Survey base drawing	08224-001
British Standard 5837:2012	"BS5837"
Tree Survey Schedule	Arbtech TS 01
Tree Constraints Plan	Arbtech TCP 01

2 Survey

Survey: An arboricultural survey to BS5837 of all trees within impacting distance of the site was undertaken by Anthony Jones between 10 July 2024- 11 July 2024.

During the survey, I categorised the trees using "Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment" of the BS5837:2012 (see Appendix 1).

A total of 74no. individual trees and 8no. groups of trees were surveyed. Details for each are provided in the Schedule of Trees (Appendix 2).

Multiple other small trees and shrubs occupy the site, none of which meet the minimum diameter requirements to be considered for this survey.

Table 2: Documents upon which this tree survey has been based.

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	Ridgeway Surveys	08224-001	Topographical Survey

Limitations: The survey was made at ground level using visual observation only. Detailed examinations, such as climbing inspections and advanced decay detection equipment, were not employed, though may form part of the survey's management recommendations. Measurements were taken using specialist tapes, lasers, and GPS devices. Where this was not possible, measurements are estimated.

Scope: Pre-development tree surveys make arboricultural management recommendations based exclusively upon the individual tree or group of tree's condition relative to their present context (*i.e. not in relation to the proposed development*).

Legal Status: No statutory protection check has been performed. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

Site Description

The site is located in a rural area with plantation woodland and residential properties. To the east of the site is the river Colne.

Figure 1: OS Map showing the site location (Bing Maps).

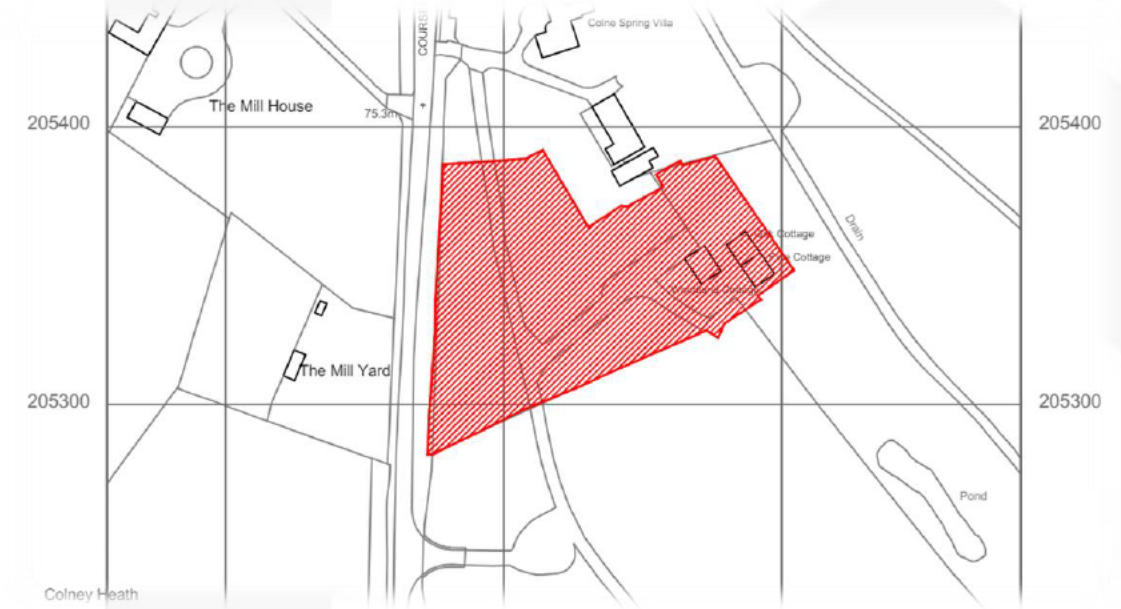


Figure 2: Land Registry Plan, drawing number: 08224-00 (Ridgeway Surveys).

3 BS 5837:2012 - Scope

This standard recognises that there can be problems for development close to existing trees which are to be retained, and of planting trees close to existing structures. This standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction to form balanced judgements. It does not set out to put arguments for or against development or for the removal or retention of trees. Where development, including demolition, is to occur, the standard provides guidance on how to decide which trees are appropriate for retention, on the means of protecting these trees during development, including demolition and construction work, and on the means of incorporating trees into the developed landscape.

4 Methodology

The methodology used to assess the trees was the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Construction' tree survey method. The aim of the survey is to establish which trees are moderate and good quality, suitable for retention and justifying protection. And which trees are low or poor quality, either undesirable or unsuitable to retain and protect.

The tree survey includes all trees included in the land survey red line boundary plan, as well as any that may have been missed, and it should categorize trees or groups of trees, including woodlands, for their quality and value within the existing context in a transparent, understandable, and systematic way. Where the arboriculturist has deemed it appropriate, the trees have been tagged with small metal or plastic tags, placed as high as is convenient on the stem of each tree.

Whilst master plan proposals for the development of the site might be available, the trees have been surveyed without taking these into consideration. All detailed design work on site layout should take into consideration the results of the tree survey (and the TCP).

Trees forming groups and areas of woodland (including orchards, wood pasture and historic parkland) are identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist has determined that this is appropriate, particularly where they contain a variety of species and age classes that could aid long-term management. It is often expedient to assess the quality and value of such groups of trees as a whole rather than as individuals. However, an assessment of individuals within any group has been undertaken if they are open-grown or if there is a need to differentiate between them.

The quality and value of each tree or group of trees have been recorded by allocating it to one of the four categories: A, B, C, or U (highest to lowest quality, respectively). The categories are differentiated on the tree survey plan by colour or by suffixing the category adjacent to the tree identification number on the TCP.

The survey schedule lists all the trees or groups of trees. The following information is also provided:

a) reference number (to be recorded on the tree survey plan);

b) species (common or scientific names);

c) height in meters (m);

d) stem diameter in millimetres (mm) at 1.5m above adjacent ground level or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees;

e) branch spread in meters taken at the four cardinal compass points;

f) height of crown clearance above adjacent ground level in meters (m);

g) age class (newly planted, young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over mature);

h) physiological condition (e.g. good, fair, poor, decline and dead);

i) structural condition (e.g. good, fair, poor or not visible);

j) comment about the tree, its location and preliminary management recommendations, including further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment and potential for wildlife habitat;

k) The retention category referring to the quality and useful contribution in years; **U** = <10yrs; **A** = >40yrs; **B** = >20yrs; **C** = >10yrs. The retention subcategory referring to the type of amenity; 1 = Arboricultural; 2 = Landscape; 3 = Cultural including conservation (see Appendix 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment).

5 Definitions

Arboriculturist

An arboriculturist (or arboricultural consultant) is a person who has, through relevant education, training, and experience, gained recognized qualifications and expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

Tree Survey

A tree survey should be undertaken by an arboriculturist and should record information about the trees on a site independently of and prior to any specific design for development. As a subsequent task, and with reference to a design or potential design, the results of the survey should be included in the preparation of a tree constraints plan, which should be used to assist with site layout design.

Tree Constraints Plan

A TCP is plan, typically delivered as an AutoCAD drawing (.DWG file format), prepared by an arboriculturist for the purposes of layout design showing the root protection area and representing the effect that the mature height and spread of retained trees will have on layouts through shade, dominance, etc.

Root Protection Area

An RPA is a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree, shown in plan form in m^2.

Construction Exclusion Zone (also termed Tree Protection Zone)

A construction exclusion or tree protection zone is an area based on the RPA (in m^2), identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

This is a study, undertaken by an arboriculturist, to identify, evaluate and possibly mitigate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of any site layout proposal.

Tree Protection Plan (TPP)

A TPP is plan, typically delivered as an AutoCAD drawing (.DWG file format), prepared by an arboriculturist showing the finalized layout proposals, tree retention and tree and landscape protection measures detailed within the arboricultural method statement, which can be shown graphically.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

This is a methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree. The AMS is likely to include details of an on-site tree protection monitoring regime.

6 Recommendations

With the benefit of making an assessment of your planning proposals, we make the following recommendation to ensure that there are no irrevocable issues to the proposed retained trees and so that no conditions relating to arboriculture are attached to any planning consent secured; obtain an arboricultural report to include:

a) An arboricultural impact assessment (AIA).

b) An arboricultural method statement (AMS).

c) A tree protection plan drawing (TPP).

7 Limitations

Trees were inspected from using visual observation from ground level only. Trees were not climbed or inspected below ground level. Inaccessible trees will have best estimates made about the location, physical dimensions, and characteristics. Trees have been grouped where BS5837 guides us that it is expedient to do so. Trees have been excluded from the survey if they are found by us to be sufficiently far away from the proposed developable area or if they are outside of the red line boundary plan showing the expectations of our client for the extent of the survey. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

8 Appendices

The following documents were released to the Client as appendices to this report:

- Survey Schedule (.PDF)
- Tree Constraints Plan drawing (.DWG & .PDF)

If you require clarification of the information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact us via [redacted]

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted]

Anthony Jones BSc (hons), Cert Arb Lv4 (ABC), TechArborA.

Arboricultural Consultant

[redacted]

[redacted]

Appendix 1: Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment - Table 1 - *(reproduced with permission of BSI Global)*

Category and Definition	Criteria including sub-categories where appropriate)			Identification on Plan
Category U *(Trees unsuitable for retention - See notes)*. Those 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 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. *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.*			Dark red
Trees considered for retention	**1) Mainly arboricultural qualities**	**2) Mainly landscape qualities**	**3) Mainly cultural values (including conservation)**	
Category A **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 dominate 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 **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 downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remedial defects, including unsympathetic management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention of 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 or other cultural value.	Mid blue
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining 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 value.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey

Appendix 2: Tree Schedule

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arbtech Consulting Ltd
3 Well House Barns
Chester Road
Bretton
Cheshire
CH4 0DH
Phone: 01244661170

Client: Manor Coliving Limited
Project: Colne Spring Villa, Colney Heath, Hertfordshire, AL4 0PB
Survey Date: 09/07/2024 - 10/07/2024
Surveyor: Anthony Jones

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G01										Estimated Measurements	
A Group	21	1	480	N	3	7	A: 104.2	Fair	C: Fair		B.2
See comments for details				E	3	7	R: 5.75		S: Fair	Plantation crop of approx. 100+ early mature - mature larch and pine trees planted 2- 3 m apart. A number of trees in group are dead, declining or structurally failed. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	20+ yrs
				S	3	7			B: Fair		
				W	3	7					
G02										Estimated Measurements	
A Group	21	1	350	N	3	8	A: 55.4	Fair	C: Fair		B.2
See comments for details				E	3	8	R: 4.19		S: Fair	Group of 14 early mature- mature larch plantation trees and 3 early mature oak trees located beyond fence line. Trees planted 2- 3 m apart. Minor root heave evident in 2 trees in group. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	20+ yrs
				S	3	8			B: Fair		
				W	3	8					
G03										Estimated Measurements	
A Group	19	1	500	N	6	3	A: 113.1	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details				E	6	3	R: 6		S: Good	Group of 6 trees located off the proposed site development. Species consist of beech, larch and pine. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	20+ yrs
				S	6	3			B: Good		
				W	6	3					
G04										Estimated Measurements	
A Group	21	1	430	N	3	9	A: 83.7	Fair	C: Fair		B.2
See comments for details				E	3	9	R: 5.16		S: Fair	Group of approx. 50 early mature- mature larch and pine plantation trees. Trees planted 2- 3 m apart. A number recently failed and dead trees are within group. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	20+ yrs
				S	3	9			B: Fair		
				W	3	9					

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G05										Estimated Measurements	
A Group *See comments for details*	21	1	450	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	9 9 9 9	M	A: 91.6 R: 5.39	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Plantation crop of approx. 300+ larch and pine trees planted 2- 3 m apart with a number of self set birch and holly within group. Trees located off proposed site development. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	**B.2** 20+ yrs
G06										Estimated Measurements	
A Group *See comments for details*	20	1	420	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	7 7 7 7	M	A: 79.8 R: 5.03	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Plantation crop of approx. 40+ early mature - mature larch and pine trees planted 2- 3 m apart. A number of trees in group are dead, declining or have structurally failed. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	**B.2** 20+ yrs
G07										Estimated Measurements	
A Group *See comments for details*	18	1	370	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	3 3 3 3	M	A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of 3 trees located off proposed site development. Species consist of larch, oak and hornbeam. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group	**B.1.2** 20+ yrs
G08										Estimated Measurements	
A Group *See comments for details*	8	1	200	N 4 E 2 S 4 W 4	1 1 1 1	EM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Linear group of 6 semi mature - early mature trees located off-site on western boundary on road side verge. Species consist of hawthorn, hornbeam, ash and hazel. Measurements estimated and indicative of largest individual tree in group.	**B.2** 20+ yrs
T01											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	18	1	340	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 3	8 8 8 8	M	A: 52.3 R: 4.08	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	**U** n/a

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T02												
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	420	N E S W	4.5 6 6 5	3.5 3 2.5 1	EM	A: 79.8 R: 5.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located at site entrance next to access road. No notable features observed.	B.2 20+ yrs
T03												
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	570	N E S W	5 6 6 5.5	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	EM	A: 147 R: 6.84	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Tree located onsite. 300 mm diameter Cambium/ bark damage on north side of main stem, 1 m from ground level.	B.2 20+ yrs
T04												
European Larch *Larix decidua*	18	1	230	N E S W	1 1 1 1.5	7 7 7 7	EM	A: 23.9 R: 2.75	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	Tree located onsite within plantation group. Evidence of minor root heave at base of tree. Sparse crown.	C.2 10+ yrs
T05												
European Larch *Larix decidua*	18	1	230	N E S W	1 1 2 1.5	7 7 7 7	EM	A: 23.9 R: 2.75	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Fair	Tree located onsite within plantation group. Sparse crown.	C.2 10+ yrs
T06												
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	280	N E S W	5 2.5 4 4.5	1 4 4 1	EM	A: 35.5 R: 3.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	B.2 20+ yrs
T07												
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	11	1	210	N E S W	3.5 3.5 5.5 3.5	4 4 3 3	SM	A: 20 R: 2.52	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. Prolific epicormic growth around main stem up to 3 m.	C.1.2 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T08											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8	1	150	N 2 E 2.5 S 2 W 2	3 2 1.5 1.5	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. 10 degree phototrophic lean to the south east.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T09											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	310	N 4.5 E 4 S 6.5 W 6.5	3 1 2 2	EM	A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. 50- 100 mm diameter deadwood on west side of crown.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T10											
Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*	20	1	470	N 3 E 3 S 2.5 W 3.5	15 15 15 15	M	A: 99.9 R: 5.63	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. 50- 100 mm diameter deadwood throughout crown.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T11											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	310	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 5	0 0 0 0	EM	A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Tree located within plantation group. Powdery Mildew present in lower crown.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T12											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	11	1	200	N 3 E 2.5 S 2 W 2.5	1.5 2 2 2	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T13											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	250	N 3.5 E 4 S 3.5 W 3.5	1 2 1.5 1	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T14											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	350	N 6 E 7.5 S 5.5 W 5	3 4 3 2.5	EM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located next to open garage and fence line boundary. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T15											
Common Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	4.5	1	130	N 3 E 3.5 S 3.5 W 2.5	1.5 1.5 1 1	SM	A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Tree located next to open garage and fence line boundary. 100 mm Longitudinal bark/ cambium damage on north west side of basal area.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T16											
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	17	1	560	N 5.5 E 6 S 5.5 W 6	1 1 0.5 0.5	EM	A: 141.9 R: 6.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group on fence line boundary. 100 mm Longitudinal cavity on south east side of main stem, 0.5 m from ground level.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T17											
Downy Birch *Betula pubescens*	7	1	440	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	1 1 1 1	M	A: 87.6 R: 5.28	Decline	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	Tree located on fence line boundary. Bark necrosis and significant 1 m Longitudinal decay on south east side of main stem. Historic pruning consistent with topping at 5 m from ground level.	U <10 yrs
T18											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	15	1	400	N 1 E 3 S 1 W 1	8 8 8 8	M	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	Dead tree.	U n/a
T19											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	15	1	350	N 1 E 3.5 S 1 W 0.5	4 4 4 4	M	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Fair	Dead tree.	U n/a

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T20											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	11	1	270	N 3.5 E 3.5 S 3 W 3.5	1 2 2 1.5	SM	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located with plantation group on southern boundary. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T21											
Downy Birch *Betula pubescens*	15	1	310	N 5 E 3.5 S 4 W 5	1 1 1 1	EM	A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located with plantation group on southern boundary. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T22											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	15	1	320	N 3.5 E 3.5 S 2.5 W 3	1 0 0 0.5	SM	A: 46.3 R: 3.83	Decline	C: Good S: Fair B: Poor	Tree located near access road within plantation group. Ganoderma sp. Located on north side of basal area. Sounding hammer- indicates hollowing on west side of basal area.	U <10 yrs
T23											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	19	1	470	N 4.5 E 4 S 6 W 6	5 6 6 4	M	A: 99.9 R: 5.63	Fair	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. Bleeding canker / black spot oozing on east and west side of main stem. 100 mm diameter deadwood present on north side of crown, 10 m from ground level.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T24											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	12	2	225 (Eq)	N 3 E 2 S 2 W 2.5	2.5 2 3 3	EM	A: 22.8 R: 2.69	Decline	C: Poor S: Good B: Poor	Previously coppiced tree located within plantation group. Both stems have significant 6 m dieback.	U <10 yrs
T25											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	570	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 6	14 15 12 12	M	A: 147 R: 6.84	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. 50-150 mm diameter deadwood throughout crown. Partially ivy covered stem.	B.1.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T26											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	380	N 8 E 3 S 6 W 8	4 8 7 7	M	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located off-site on road side verge. 100 mm diameter, 6 m length dead branch on south west side of crown, 6 m from ground level.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T27											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	19	1	430	N 6 E 6 S 7 W 7	10 10 12 8	M	A: 83.7 R: 5.16	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. 100 mm diameter, 5 m length dead branch west side of crown, 10 m from ground level.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T28											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	19	1	1330	N 8.5 E 8.5 S 8 W 9	9 9 5 10	M	A: 707 R: 15	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Good	Tree located on western boundary line. 100-400 mm diameter deadwood throughout crown. Ecologically important features observed.	A.1.2 40+ yrs
T29											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	15	3	510 (Eq)	N 6.5 E 7 S 4.5 W 6	2 1 4.5 4	M	A: 117.5 R: 6.11	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Tree located on western boundary. 300 mm longitudinal cavity on south side stem almost completely occluded. Three codominant stems with included bark unions.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T30											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	15	2	474 (Eq)	N 6.5 E 9.5 S 5.5 W 8	0.5 0 0.5 2	M	A: 101.7 R: 5.68	Fair	C: Good S: Good B: Fair	Tree located onsite on western boundary. 100 mm diameter severed root on west side of tree.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T31											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	13	1	190	N 2 E 2 S 3 W 3	4 3 3 3	SM	A: 16.3 R: 2.27	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Not visible	Tree located within plantation group. Leading stem has 1 m dieback. Basal area not visible due to surrounding undergrowth.	C.1.2 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T32											
Common Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*	16	10	727 (Eq)	N 5 E 5 S 6 W 6	1 0 3 1	M	A: 239.3 R: 8.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located off-site on western boundary. 10 stems of various size. Average stem diameter recorded.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T33											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	20	1	360	N 6 E 5 S 6 W 8	5 3 4 12	EM	A: 58.6 R: 4.31	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T34											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	22	2	659 (Eq)	N 6 E 8 S 6 W 8.5	4 3 3 6	M	A: 196.2 R: 7.9	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located near western boundary. Oak processionary moth identified on lower stem. Two codominant stems with a naturally formed union.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T35											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	290	N 4 E 4 S 5 W 5	2 0 1.5 2	EM	A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T36											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	13	1	240	N 4 E 5 S 4 W 3.5	2 2 3 1	SM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T37											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	2	633 (Eq)	N 3 E 6 S 4 W 8	6 4 4 8	M	A: 181 R: 7.59	Fair	C: Poor S: Fair B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. Eastern stem is completely dead. Western stem has substantial deadwood in lower crown.	C.1.2 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T38											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	520	N 6 E 5 S 6 W 7	8 6 5 8	M	A: 122.3 R: 6.23	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located off-site on road side verge. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T39											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	19	1	460	N 7 E 6 S 7 W 8	10 8 8 8	M	A: 95.7 R: 5.51	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. 50-100 mm diameter deadwood throughout crown.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T40											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	12	1	250	N 4 E 7 S 6.5 W 3	2 0 0 3	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Fair	C: Good S: Poor B: Fair	Tree located within plantation group. Heavy 60 degree leaning tree to the east.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T41											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	3	1	110	N 1 E 3 S 3 W 3	1 1 1 1	Y	A: 5.5 R: 1.32	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T42											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	19	1	490	N 7 E 3 S 6 W 8	7 7 7 7	M	A: 108.6 R: 5.87	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located off-site on western boundary on road side verge. No notable features observed.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T43											
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	20	2	718 (Eq)	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6 W 6.5	6 6 8 6	M	A: 233.5 R: 8.62	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite next to western boundary. Two Codominant stems with a naturally formed union. Two dead branches 75-100 mm diameter 5 and 7 m in length on east side of crown, 3 m from ground level.	A.1.2 40+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T44											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	10	1	280	N 4 E 2 S 2 W 6	4 4.5 5 5	EM	A: 35.5 R: 3.36	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. 200 mm diameter torn limb on west side of crown, 4 m from ground level.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T45											
Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*	5	1	80	N 1.5 E 2 S 1 W 1	1 1 1 1	SM	A: 2.9 R: 0.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T46											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	6	4	378 (Eq)	N 3 E 1 S 1 W 3	2 2 2 2	SM	A: 64.6 R: 4.53	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	U n/a
T47											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	16	1	220	N 8.5 E 3 S 2.5 W 4	4 5 5 5	EM	A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite within plantation group. Asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring trees.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T48											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8.5	1	160	N 3 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	2 0.5 0 0.5	SM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T49											
Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	8.5	10	253 (Eq)	N 4 E 5 S 3 W 3	0 0 0 0	EM	A: 29 R: 3.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. 10 main stems, average stem diameter recorded.	B.1.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T50											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	17	1	380	N 3.5 E 3 S 4 W 6	7 7.5 7.5 6	EM	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. Asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring trees.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T51											
Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	8	10	253 (Eq)	N 5 E 4.5 S 3 W 1.5	2 0.5 2 2	EM	A: 29 R: 3.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located near western boundary. 20+ stems, average stem diameter recorded.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T52											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	12	1	700	N 3 E 6 S 4 W 4	4 4 4 2	M	A: 221.7 R: 8.4	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	U n/a
T53											
Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	7	10	253 (Eq)	N 2 E 5 S 2.5 W 3	2 0 2 2	EM	A: 29 R: 3.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located near western boundary. 10+ stems, average stem diameter recorded.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T54											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	18	1	460	N 5 E 3 S 5 W 6.5	6 7 5 3	M	A: 95.7 R: 5.51	Poor	C: Fair S: Poor B: Poor	Tree located on western boundary. Major bark necrosis and honey fungus present on south west side of stem and basal area. 50-150 mm diameter deadwood throughout west side of lower crown.	U <10 yrs
T55											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	20	1	1110	N 8 E 12 S 11 W 11	6 5 9 8	M	A: 557.5 R: 13.32	Fair	C: Fair S: Not visible B: Good	Tree located on western boundary line. Ivy covered stem restricting survey. Oak processionary moth present. 100- 300 mm diameter deadwood throughout crown.	A.1.2 40+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T56											
Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*	9	1	200	N 3 E 4 S 3.5 W 3.5	0.5 2 2.5 1.5	EM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Tree located within plantation group. Two codominant stems with an included union, 3 m from ground level.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T57											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	20	1	290	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	12 12 12 12	M	A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located on fence line and part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T58											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	20	1	280	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 1.5	12 12 12 12	M	A: 35.5 R: 3.36	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Good	Tree located near gate entrance and access road. Tree part of original crop plantation. 1 m Longitudinal cavity on east side of main stem, 1 m from ground level.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T59											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	20	1	260	N 1 E 2 S 3 W 0.5	5 5 5 5	M	A: 30.6 R: 3.12	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located near western boundary. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T60											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	20	1	180	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	6 6 6 6	M	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located near western boundary. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T61											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	21	1	440	N 3.5 E 2.5 S 3.5 W 3	10 10 10 10	M	A: 87.6 R: 5.28	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Tree located near access driveway. Dense undergrowth restricting survey. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; EM Early Mature; Y Young; M Mature; SM Semi-mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T62											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	20	1	330	N 4 E 4 S 1.5 W 2.5	12 12 12 12	M	A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Tree located onsite. Dense undergrowth restricting survey. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T63											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8	1	210	N 8 E 3 S 1 W 2.5	4 4 4 4	SM	A: 20 R: 2.52	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite. 45 degree Phototrophic leaning tree towards the north.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T64											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	8	1	140	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	4 4 4 4	Y	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite. Tree part of original plantation crop.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T65											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	8	1	150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	4 4 4 4	Y	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite. Tree part of original plantation crop.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T66											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	19	1	300	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 3 W 2.5	10 10 10 10	M	A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located next to access road. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T67											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	12	1	180	N 3.5 E 2.5 S 3.5 W 4	2 2 2 2	EM	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located next to access road. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T68											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8.5	1	140	N 4.5 E 2.5 S 5 W 5	6 5 5 6	SM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located near to access road. No notable features observed.	C.1.2 10+ yrs
T69											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	18	1	230	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	12 12 12 12	M	A: 23.9 R: 2.75	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	U n/a
T70											
Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*	20	1	380	N 1 E 3.5 S 4 W 2	12 12 12 12	M	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Tree located next to access road. Basal area partially covered by log pile restricting survey. Tree part of original plantation crop.	B.1.2 20+ yrs
T71											
Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	18	1	620	N 7.5 E 8.5 S 6 W 8.5	8 3.5 4 7	M	A: 173.9 R: 7.44	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located onsite on western boundary. No notable features observed.	A.1.2 40+ yrs
T72											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	15	1	150	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	6 6 6 6	M	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	U n/a
T73											
European Larch *Larix decidua*	15	1	200	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	6 6 6 6	M	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Dead	C: Poor S: Poor B: Poor	Dead tree.	U n/a

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T74											
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	8	1	250	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 4	1 1 1 1	EM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree located off-site on road side verge. No notable features observed.	**B.1.2** 20+ yrs

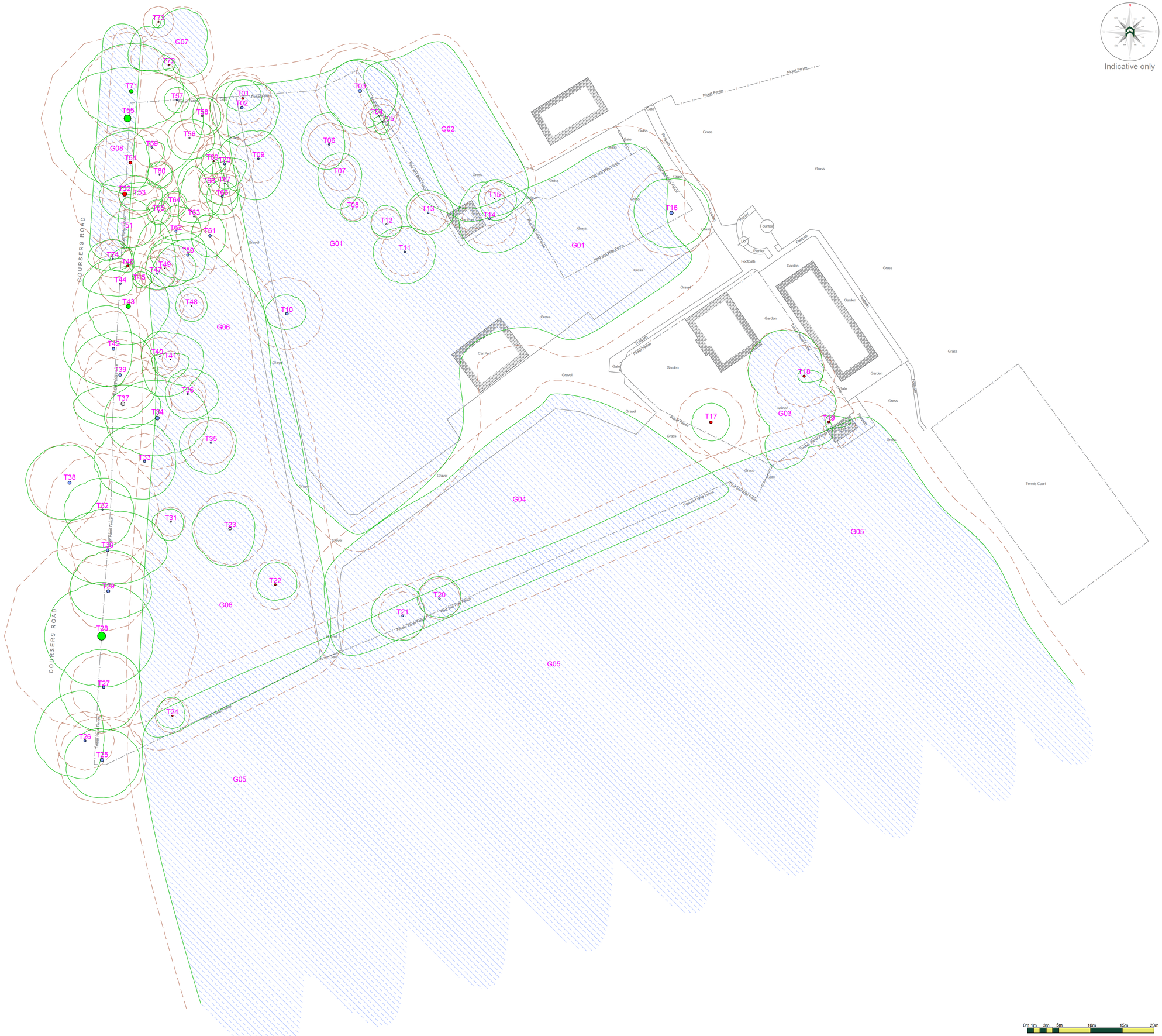
Age Classifications:
N Newly planted
Y Young
SM Semi-mature
EM Early Mature
M Mature
OM Over Mature

Condition:
C Crown
S Stem
B Basal area

Stems:
Ø Diameter
(Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Appendix 3: Tree Constraints Plan



Tree Categories

Trees are ca egorised in accordance wi h he cascade char in Table 1 o he Bri ish S andard BS 5837 2012 'Trees in rela ion o design, demoli ion and cons ruc ion - Recommenda ions'

Ca egory 'U' – Trees in such condi ion ha hey canno reaila ically be re ained as living rees in con ex o he curren land use or longer han 10 years

Ca egory 'A' – Trees o high quali y wi h an es ima ed remaining li e expec ancy o a leas 40 years

Ca egory 'B' – Trees o modera e quali y wi h an es ima ed remaining li e expec ancy o a leas 20 years

Ca egory 'C' – Trees o low quali y wi h an es ima ed remaining li e expec ancy o a leas 10 years, or young rees wi h a s em diame er below 150mm

Root Protection Area

n order o avoid damage o he roo s or roo ing environmen o re ained rees, he Roo ro ec ion Areas (R As) are plo ed around each o he ca egory A, B and C rees This is a minimum area in m² which should be le undis urbed around each re ained ree

The R A is calcula ed using he Bri ish S andard BS 5837 2012 'Trees in rela ion o design, demoli ion and cons ruc ion - Recommenda ions

The calcula ed R A is capped o 707m², which is he equivalen o a circle wi h a radius o 15m Where here appears o be res ric ions o roo grow h he roo pro ec ion area is reshaped o more accura ely re lec he likely dis ribu ion o he roo s

Tree Survey Report

lease re er o Arb ech Consul ing L d Tree Survey Repor and Tree Schedule or ull de ails on all surveyed rees, hedges, woodlands and groups o rees/shrubs

All rees were surveyed and ca egorised in accordance wi h he guidance as se ou in he Bri ish S andard BS5837 2012 Tree in rela ion o design, demoli ion and cons ruc ion - Recommenda ions

We make he ollowing recommenda ion o ensure ha no condi ions rela ing o arboricul ure are a ached o any planning consen secured

Ob ain and arboricul ural repor o include
a) An arboricul ural impac assessmen (A A)
b) An arboricul ural me hod s a emen (AMS)
c) A ree pro ec ion plan (T)

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
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arbtech

Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 661170

Pro ect:
Colney Spring Villa
Colney Heath
Hertfordshire
AL4 0PB

C ent:
Manor Coliving Limited

Draw ng:
Tree Constraints Plan

Based on:
08224-001

Draw ng No:	Rev:
Arbtech TCP 01	--

Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
July 2024	1:200 @ A0	AOJ

Key:

ree Nos.:	T01	ree Canopies:		runks:	
RPAs:		Category 'U' trees:		Category 'A' trees:	
Category 'B' trees:		Category 'B' groups		Category 'C' trees:	

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing. Please noify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech Consulting Ltd cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is not to be used for any purpose other than arboricultural or design only, and relates only to the correction of re erenced trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction designs or method statements. Reference to the relevant engineer should be contacted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

9 Document Production Record

Document number	Editor	Signature	Position	Issue number	Date
Arbtech TSR 01	Anthony Jones	[redacted]	Arboricultural Consultant	01	15/07/24

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