Tree Constraints Report

The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton

on behalf of

Montagu Evans LLP

DRAFT

PRELIMINARY REPORT - FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

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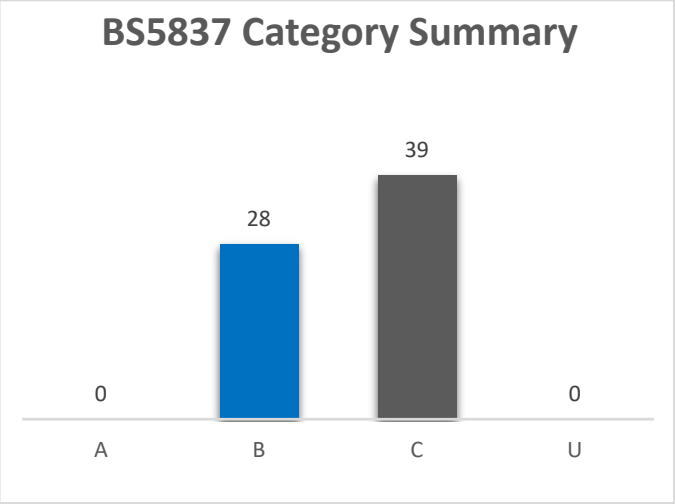
Summary

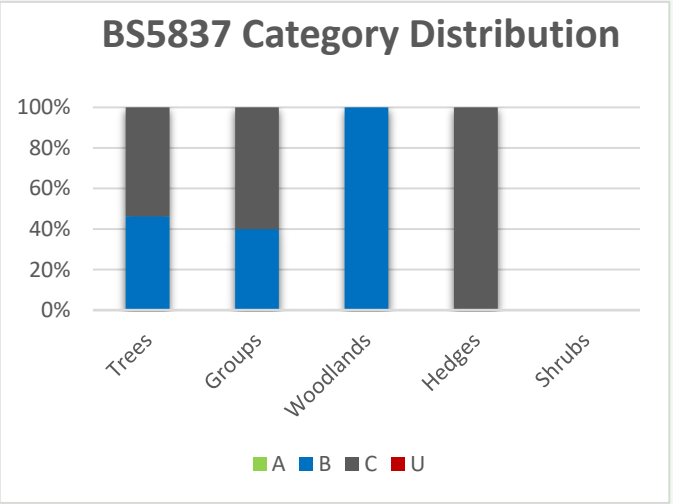
An arboricultural survey has been carried out, and this report prepared to identify potential constraints in relation to trees at The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton.

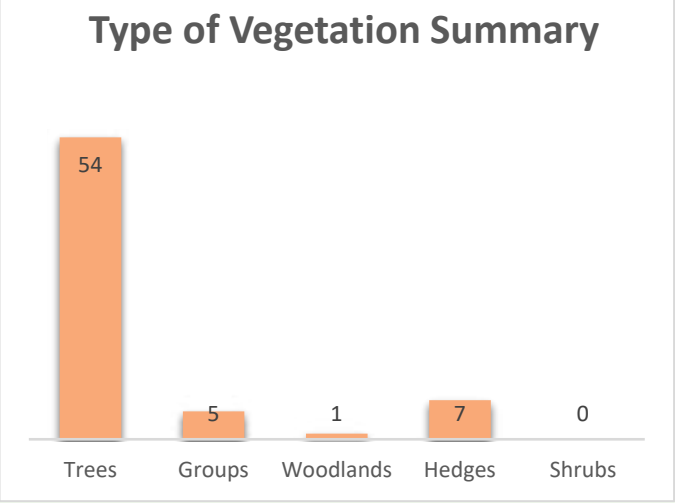
1. Details of all trees forming the survey can be found in Appendix 3, including specific comments in regard to their condition and quality.

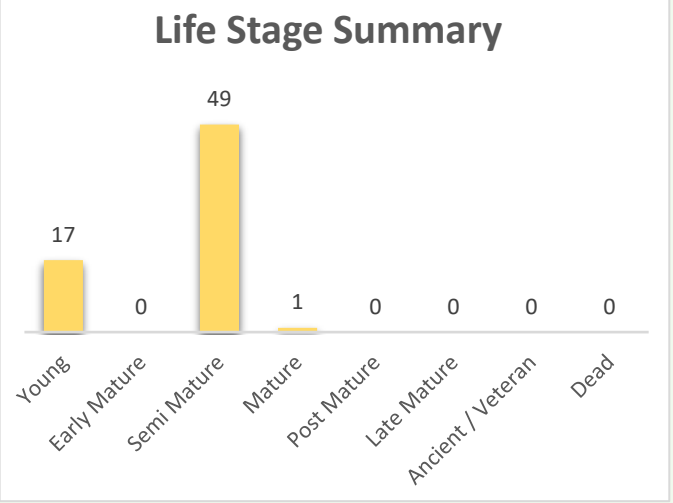
2. The area relevant for The Street/Mill Road includes 54 individual trees, 5 groups of trees, 1 woodland and 7 hedges.

	A	B	C	U	TOTAL
Trees	0	25	29	0	**54**
Groups	0	2	3	0	**5**
Woodlands	0	1	0	0	**1**
Hedges	0	0	7	0	**7**
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**0**	**28**	**39**	**0**	**67**









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FIGURES

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1.0 Instruction

1.1 Southern Ecological Solutions Ltd. have been instructed by Montagu Evans LLP to assess trees and other significant vegetation at The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton. The survey has been carried out in accordance with the principles of *BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*'.

1.2 This report has been prepared to inform the design of a proposed development layout. It provides details of the quality of trees and other significant vegetation, their contribution to public amenity and constraints they may pose to the site in terms of the proposed development.

2.0 Site

2.1 The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton is an open arable field. It is bordered by roads to the west and north, by a community woodland tree belt to the east and by the rear gardens of private properties and two schools to the south. The trees at the site are located around the boundary with the exception of some trees amongst the pond area within the site to the south west.

2.2 The survey has included all trees within and bordering the field boundary as per the map below.

Figure 1. Map showing survey area.

3.0 Legal Protection Information – Tree Preservation Order (TPO), Conservation Area (CA), and Statutory Designation

3.1 A search on the online interactive mapping for West Suffolk District Council on 14/11/20 confirmed that the site is not within a Conservation Area (CA) and that no trees at the site are subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). The TPOs visible on the mapping below are located outside of the site boundary.

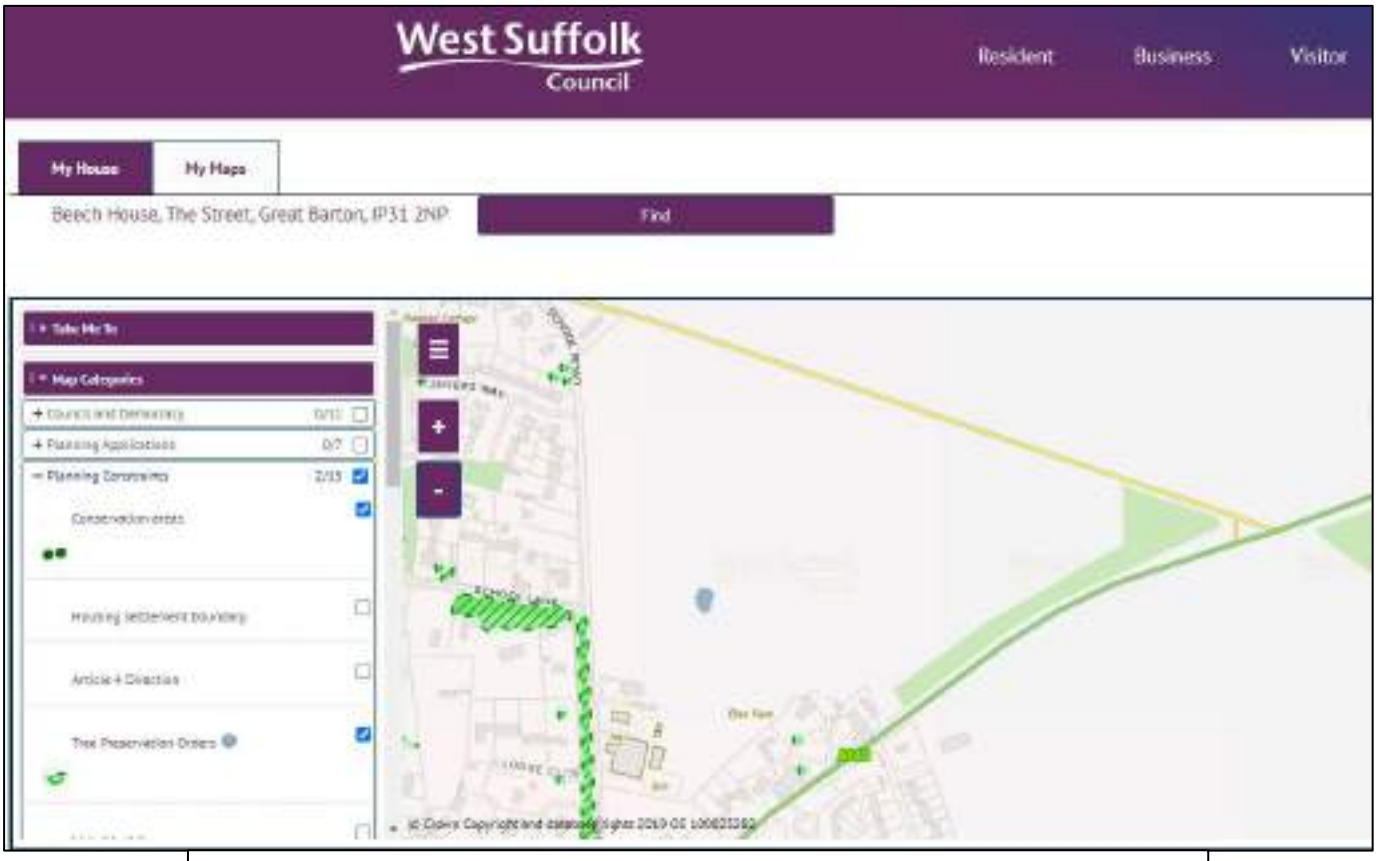


Figure 2. Screenshot of the online interactive mapping for TPOs and CAs

3.2 A search of the online interactive mapping for statutory designations, '*Magic Maps*', on 14/11/20 confirmed that there are no areas subject to designations in relation to woodlands at the site.

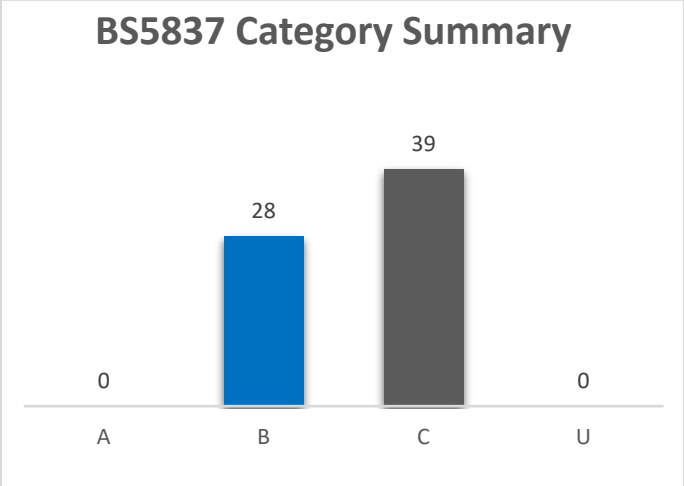
4.0 Tree Survey Assessment

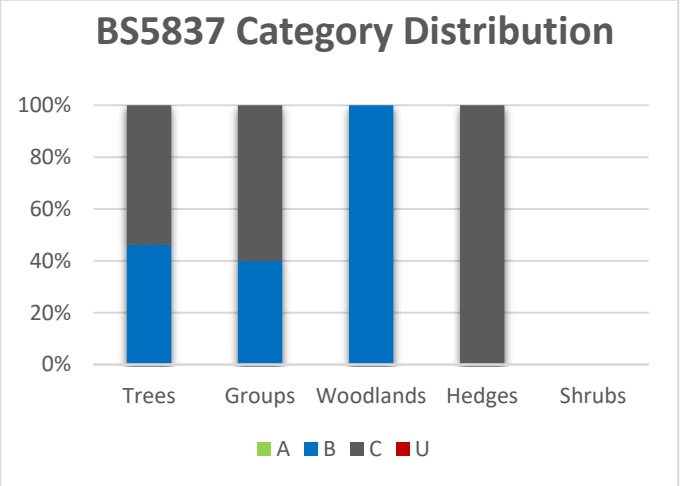
4.1 All trees, groups, woodlands, hedges and shrub/scrub areas have been visually inspected during the site visit. Full details can be found in the schedule in Appendix 2.

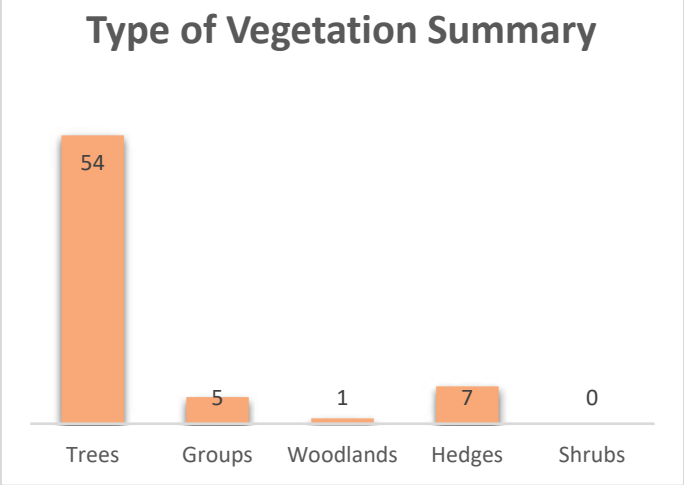
4.2 The survey identified 54 individual trees, 5 groups of trees, 1 woodland and 7 hedges.

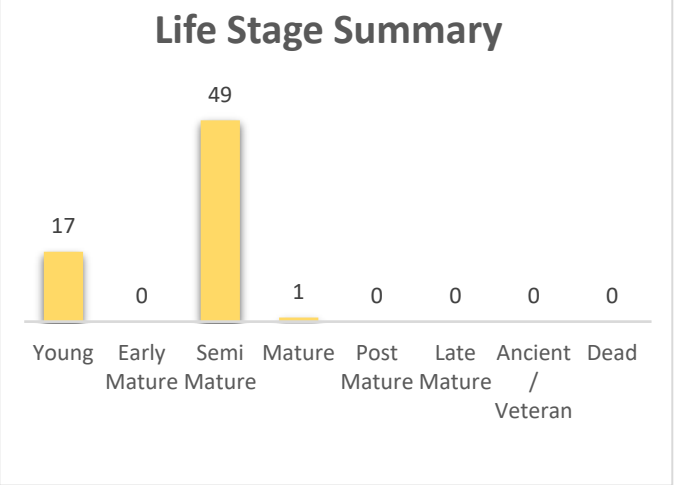
Table 1. Tree Category Summary

	A	B	C	U	TOTAL
Trees	0	25	29	0	**54**
Groups	0	2	3	0	**5**
Woodlands	0	1	0	0	**1**
Hedges	0	0	7	0	**7**
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**0**	**28**	39	**0**	**67**









4.3 Tree Data Summary

Table 2. Tree Survey BS5837 Categorisation Totals

SUMMARY	Individual Trees	Total	Group of Trees	Total
Category U - Unsuitable		**0**		**0**
Category A (High Quality / Value)		**0**		**0**
Category B (Moderate Quality / Value)	T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, T25, T26, T36, T66	**25**	W1,G51,G54	**3**
Category C (Low Quality / Value)	T27, T29, T30, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T37, T40, T41, T42, T43, T44, T45, T46, T47, T48, T49, T50, T55, T56, T57, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T67	**29**	H2,H3,H28,H38,H39,H52,G53, G58,G64,H65	**10**
TOTAL		**54**		**13**

Table 3 Life Stage and BS5837 Category Summary

SUMMARY	A	B	C	U	TOTAL
Young	0	**1**	16	**0**	**17**
Early Mature	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Semi Mature	0	**26**	23	**0**	**49**
Mature	0	**1**	0	**0**	**1**
Post Mature	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Late Mature	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Ancient / Veteran	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Dead	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
TOTAL	0	**28**	39	**0**	**67**

4.4 Summary of Tree Categories

4.5 The list below provides a summary of tree categorisation identified during the survey in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

- A – *high quality and value, with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years.*
- B – *moderate quality and value. An estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years.*
- C – *trees of lower quality and value. An estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, and with a stem diameter of up to 150mm measured at 1.5m from ground level.*
- U – *dead, dying or unsuitable for retention. Life expectancy of less than 10 years.*

4.6 C and U category trees should not be considered as a material constraint to a proposed development. However, C grade trees should be retained where appropriate to provide screening, visual amenity etc.

4.7 B category trees should be retained but may be considered for removal if proved impractical to retain.

4.8 A category trees will be considered as a material constraint, and every effort should be made to incorporate them within the design layout.

4.9 While general comments may be made regarding lower storey trees and shrubs, only the significant vegetation has been assessed in detail.

4.10 A Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) has been produced to show accurate 'Root Protection Areas' (RPAs) for each tree (see appendix 4 of this report).

4.11 This report should inform a full Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) to be provided once a fixed design layout is available.

5.0 Tree Appraisal

5.1 The tree constraints survey has identified mostly moderate and low-quality value trees and hedges typical of field boundaries, principally located around the site boundary, with many being of a poor structural, multi-stemmed form. The young community woodland tree belt to the east of the site has established well and is currently managed by Great Barton Community Woodland.

6.0 Preliminary Recommendations

6.1 A full Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be produced to inform on the likely impacts of the design layout on existing trees once a firm layout is available.

6.2 A preliminary arboricultural method statement should be included in the arboricultural impact assessment to ensure all works proposed within root protection areas can be achieved with minimum impact on trees to be retained.

6.3 If the recommendations made within this report are followed, the development should be achievable in arboricultural terms and will be acceptable to the local planning authority.

7.0 Conclusions

7.1 The site provides a connectivity for a variety of trees species and ecosystems along the boundary line and within the site to the surrounding landscape.

7.2 Provided larger trees of higher arboricultural value are retained, and disturbance to rooting areas of these trees are kept to a minimum, any proposal would have a limited impact on the local tree-scape and amenity, with many features retained, and which could be further enhanced with appropriate additional planting.

8.0 Design Considerations

8.1 The tree survey schedule appended to this report provides each tree/group of trees a Root Protection Area (RPA) in metres radius and surface area this provides a circle indicating the likely spread of roots, and the volume of soil needed to ensure the survival of a specific tree. The RPAs of all retained trees and groups of trees should be treated as sacrosanct, and all construction activity should be excluded where possible.

8.2 Consideration should be given to existing site features, including natural and man-made topography and structures that can restrict tree root growth in any direction causing deeper rooting or a concentration of growth in other directions, making it reasonable to alter the shape of the RPA.

8.3 As it is not always reasonable and practicable in planning terms to totally exclude all retained trees from the developable area, in some cases, it may be appropriate to accommodate some specialised construction within the RPA, but this will be subject to arboricultural assessment and implementation of specially engineered construction methods. It is imperative, however, to consider at the outset of design, that continuous open trenching or lowering of levels will not be acceptable within the RPA. However, subject to arboricultural advice no-dig path/road installation, foundations involving piles, pads or slabs cantilevered as appropriate may be engineered to avoid conflicts with retained trees. This will be if the ground beam or similar, are positioned at, or above existing soil levels, which is likely to impact upon internal floor levels and ridge heights**.** Services, while not typically addressed at the planning stage will be required, and due consideration should be given to suitable routing away from trees at the outset of the layout design.

8.4 In addition to physical constraints, due consideration should be given to the above ground impact of trees and their surroundings. Suitable un-shaded outside space should be provided, and trees shading fenestration should be avoided. Trees, both new and existing, should be given room to grow and access for management should be maintained.

Appendix 1: Key to Tree Survey Sheet and Summary

<table>
<tr><th>Measurements</th><th>Life Stage</th><th>Structural and physiological condition</th><th>Root Protection Area (RPA)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)</td><td>Young trees up to ten years of age</td><td>Good: Trees with only a few minor defects and in good overall health needing little, if any attention</td><td rowspan="3">• The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the center of the stem (m).
• The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected.
• Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stem diameter – DBH. Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837</td><td>Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy</td><td>Fair: Trees with minor rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress from which it may recover</td></tr>
<tr><td>Crown Spread - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)</td><td>Early mature trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy</td><td>Poor: Trees with major structural and/or physiological defects such that it is unlikely the tree will recover in the long term</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3"></td><td>Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy</td><td>Dead: This could also apply to trees in an advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover</td><td rowspan="2">The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following
• The health, vigor, and condition of each tree
• The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy
• The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed development
• The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape features
• Age class and life expectancy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Over mature declining or moribund trees of low vigor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Veteran tree possessing certain attributes relating to veteran trees</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Abbreviations	
T – Tree	Feature surveyed as individual tree. Included multi stem trees
G – Group of trees	Land under a stand of trees with a maximum size of 0.25 hectare.
W – Woodland	Land under a stand of trees with, or the potential to achieve, tree canopy cover of 20% or more. The minimum size of woodland Forestry Commission Scotland can grant-aid is 0.25 hectare.
H - Hedge	A hedgerow is a boundary line of bushes which can include trees and is protected if it is: more than 20m long with gaps of 20m or less in its length.
# - Estimated value.	See observation for further information
VTA – Visual Tree Assessment	Non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of individual trees.

BS cat: Category in accordance with Table 1 and section 4.5 of BS 5837.	
Category A	High quality and value (non-fiscal) with at least 40 years remaining life expectancy.
Category B	Moderate quality and value with at least 20 years remaining life expectancy.
Category C	Low quality and value with at least 10 years remaining life expectancy, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm
Category U	Unsuitable for retention. Existing condition is such that they cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Note, category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.
Subcategories	**(1) -** Mainly arboricultural values **(2)** - Mainly landscape values **(3**) - Mainly cultural values including conservation.

Abbreviations	
# - Estimated value.	See observation for further information
VTA – Visual Tree Assessment	Non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of individual trees.
com – Combined stem diameter	In accordance with BS5837:2012

Client: Montagu Evans LLP **Surveyed by**: Geoff Clack **Weather**: Clear and dry

Site: The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton **Date**: 05th November 2020

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Tree No.	Species	Life Stage	No of Stems	Stem Diameter - DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)								Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Life Expectancy	BS Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
W1	Oak,wild cherry, birch, lime, sweet chestnut with some holly, beech, apple and rowan	Young		See Observations	8	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Good	Native broadleaf woodland plantation 'Elms Wood' managed by Great Barton Community Woodland. Planted in block formation at 2m spacings. Average stem diameter 100 to 200mm. Predominantly oak,wild cherry, birch, lime, sweet chestnut with some holly, beech, apple and rowan.	40+	B2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
H2	Hawthorn with some field maple, hazel, dogwood	Young		See Observations	1.5	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Young hedge around woodland of predominantly hawthorn with some field maple, hazel, dogwood. Recent removal of lower interior branches management undertaken.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
H3	Whips of mixed native species	Young		See Observations	0.5	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	New hedge planted with whips of mixed native species.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T4	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	250	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	3.0	28.3
T5	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	400	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.8	72.4
T6	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T7	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T8	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T9	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T10	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T11	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T12	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T13	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T14	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	250	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	3.0	28.3
T15	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6

Abbreviations	
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com – Combined stem diameter	In accordance with BS5837:2012

Client: Montagu Evans LLP **Surveyed by**: Geoff Clack **Weather**: Clear and dry

Site: The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton **Date**: 05th November 2020

Tree No.	Species	Life Stage	No of Stems	Stem Diameter - DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)								Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Life Expectancy	BS Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
T16	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T17	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T18	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T19	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T20	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	200	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	2.4	18.1
T21	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T22	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T23	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T24	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	210	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	2.5	20.0
T25	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T26	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	1	360	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Good	Crownbreak at 1.75m.	40+	B2	4.3	58.6
T27	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Young	15	380 com	7	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Poor	Fair	Poor form multistem coppice.	10+	C2	4.6	67.9
H28	Hawthorn and elder smothered by bramble	Semi Mature		See Observations	4	See Tree Survey Plan								Poor	Fair	Hedgeline group of scrappy hawthorn and elder smothered by bramble. Located on east bank of ditch.	10+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T29	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Young	3	250 com	7	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem growing out of east side of ditch.	20+	C2	3.1	30.5
T30	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	Young	1	100	7	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	1.2	4.5
T31	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Young	1	100	7	2.0		1.0		2.0		2.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	1.2	4.5

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Tree No.	Species	Life Stage	No of Stems	Stem Diameter - DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)								Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Life Expectancy	BS Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
T32	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Young	5	330 com	7	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem growing out of east side of ditch.	20+	C2	4.0	50.9
T33	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Young	4	340 com	7	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem growing out of southwest end of ditch.	20+	C2	4.1	52.3
T34	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Semi Mature	1	300	7	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Poor	Fair	Regrown two-teir pollard. Moderate bark wounding on stem.	20+	C2	3.6	40.7
T35	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	Young	1	100 #	5	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Fair	Fair	Unable to inspect base as obscured behind brick wall.	20+	C2	1.2	4.5
T36	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	Semi Mature	1	270 #	9	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Good	Good	Unable to inspect base as obscured behind brick wall.	40+	B2	3.2	33.0
T37	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	Young	1	100 #	5	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Fair	Fair	Unable to inspect base as obscured behind brick wall.	20+	C2	1.2	4.5
H38	Hawthorn hedge	Young		See Observations	2	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Hawthorn hedge. Average stem diameter 60mm.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
H39	Berberis darwinii hedge	Semi Mature		See Observations	2	See Tree Survey Plan								Poor	Fair	Gappy hedge of Berberis darwinii.	10+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T40	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	300 #	9	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	20+	C2	3.6	40.7
T41	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Young	1	120 #	7	1.0		2.0		3.0		2.0		Poor	Fair	Self-set growing on bank on fenceline. Exposed roots, asymmetrical and suppressed.	20+	C2	1.4	6.5
T42	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T43	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	270 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	3.2	33.0
T44	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T45	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T46	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T47	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T48	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	400 #	10	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	4.8	72.4
T49	Populus tremula (Aspen)	Semi Mature	1	220 #	8	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	C2	2.6	21.9

Abbreviations	
# - Estimated value.	See observation for further information
VTA – Visual Tree Assessment	Non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of individual trees.
com – Combined stem diameter	In accordance with BS5837:2012

Client: Montagu Evans LLP **Surveyed by**: Geoff Clack **Weather**: Clear and dry

Site: The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton **Date**: 05th November 2020

Tree No.	Species	Life Stage	No of Stems	Stem Diameter - DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)								Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Life Expectancy	BS Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
T50	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Young	1	120 #	7	1.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		Poor	Fair	Self-set growing on fenceline Asymmetrical and suppressed.	20+	C2	1.4	6.5
G51	Group of 10 Pine trees	Semi Mature		See Observations	10	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Offsite Group of 10 Pine trees. Average stem diameter 300mm.	40+	B2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
H52	Hawthorn, field maple, dogwood, hazel, elder, cherry hedge	Semi Mature		See Observations	5	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Hedge consisting of hawthorn, field maple, dogwood, hazel, elder, cherry. Average stem diameter 50mm.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
G53	Blackthorn scrub	Young		See Observations	2	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Young, dense blackthorn scrub.	10+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
G54	Sycamore, Scots pine, ash, field maple, hawthorn, walnut, elder,holly, birch	Mature		See Observations com	14	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Offsite mixed group of trees inside boundary fence of adjacent school including sycamore, Scots pine, ash, field maple, hawthorn, walnut, elder,holly, birch. Average stem diameter 300 to 400mm.	40+	B2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T55	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Semi Mature	6	440	8	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		Poor	Fair	Multistem.	10+	C2	5.3	87.9
T56	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Young	1	120 com	9	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		Fair	Fair	n/a	20+	C2	1.4	6.5
T57	Quercus robur (English Oak)	Semi Mature	2	390	9	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		Fair	Fair	Twinstem codominant fork.	20+	C2	4.7	69.0
G58	Willow, hawthorn, elder	Semi Mature		See Observations com	4	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Group around pond of willow, hawthorn, elder.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T59	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Semi Mature	5	440 com	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem.	20+	C2	5.4	90.5
T60	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Semi Mature	5	670 com	10	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem with congested forks at base.	20+	C2	8.0	203.6
T61	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Semi Mature	3	340 com	8	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem.	20+	C2	4.2	54.3

Abbreviations	
# - Estimated value.	See observation for further information
VTA – Visual Tree Assessment	Non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of individual trees.
com – Combined stem diameter	In accordance with BS5837:2012

Client: Montagu Evans LLP **Surveyed by**: Geoff Clack **Weather**: Clear and dry

Site: The Street/Mill Road, Great Barton **Date**: 05th November 2020

Tree No.	Species	Life Stage	No of Stems	Stem Diameter - DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)								Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Observations	Life Expectancy	BS Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m2)
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW							
T62	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Semi Mature	5	440 com	8	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem.	20+	C2	5.4	90.5
T63	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Semi Mature	3	250	6	3.0		3.0		1.0		3.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem with congested forks at base.	20+	C2	3.1	30.5
G64	Sycamore	Semi Mature		See Observations	7	See Tree Survey Plan								Poor	Fair	Dense treeline of multistem sycamore. Average stem diameter 150 to 200mm.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
H65	Beech hedge	Semi Mature		See Observations	2	See Tree Survey Plan								Fair	Fair	Beech hedge. Averagevatem diameter 100mm.	20+	C2	See Tree Survey Plan	See Tree Survey Plan
T66	Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar)	Semi Mature	1	400 # com	10	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Fair	Fair	n/a	40+	B2	4.8	72.4
T67	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	Young	7	390	7	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		Poor	Fair	Multistem. Ivy encroaching into crown.	10+	C2	4.8	71.3

Appendix 3: Tree Constraints Plan

The Tree Constraints Plan is appended following this page

Legend

Category A -Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

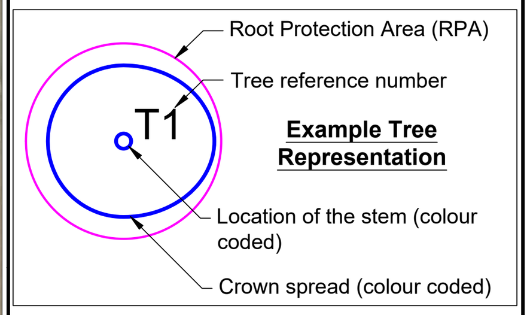
Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years

Category C - Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm

Category U - Trees unsuitable for retention 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

Group of trees (G) / hedgerows (H) / woodlands (W) / shrub (S) - Colour coded according to categories above

Root Protection Area (RPA)



This drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
Contractors must check all dimensions on site. Any discrepancies must be reported to the arboricultural consultant before proceeding.

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Rev	Update	Date

Site
The Street/Mill Road
Great Barton

Client
Montagu Evans LLP

Drawing title
Tree Constraints Plan

Drawing no.	*Scale*	*Date*
TCP/Great Barton/16-11-20	1/1000@A1	16/11/20

Revision	*Drawn by*	*Checked by*
~	GC	GM

Appendix 4: Specific Report Caveats

8.5 The survey was based on a topographical plan identifying accurate tree locations, provided by the client.

8.6 No internal diagnostic equipment was used other than a sounding mallet and probe.

8.7 The survey is concerned solely with arboricultural issues.

8.8 Any work with trees will discharge the due diligence requirements of all relevant wildlife and countryside legislation.

8.9 Trees are dynamic living organisms whose health and the condition can change rapidly. Any changes to the tree or conditions close to the tree may change the stability and condition of the tree and a further examination would be required and may affect the validity of this report.

8.10 This report is valid for 12 months.

4.1 Copyright and non-disclosure

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