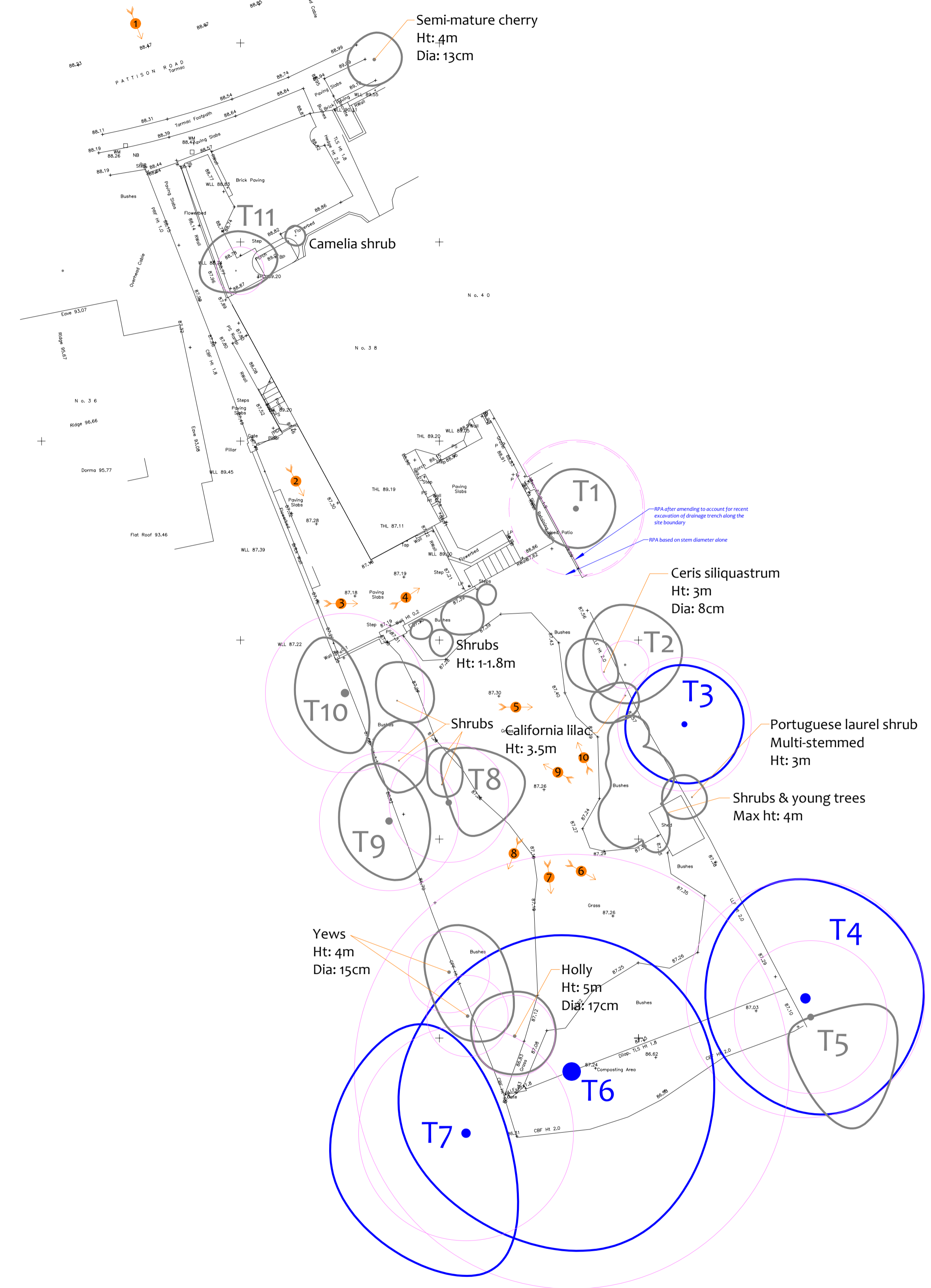




Tree Constraints Plan
(Existing Layout)



Drawing No: CCL 10766 / TCP Rev: 1
 Title: Tree Constraints Plan (Existing Layout)
 Site: 38 Pattison Road London, NW2 2HJ
 Scale: 1:150 Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories		Stems & canopies shown
	Category A tree	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.
	Category B tree	Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.
	Category C tree	Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.
	Category U tree	Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Tree Constraints Plan

	B5 S37 Root Protection Area (radius = 1x stem diameter)
	Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building.
	Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions.

Photo 1

MN = Measured North:
 Canopy spreads are sometimes measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especially where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or E-W.

Tree Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Root Protection Area	
			Radius (m)	Square (m)
T1	Chusan Palm	7	3.4	35
T2	Judas Tree	6	2.2	15
T3	Robinia	7.5	3.4	35
T4	Sycamore	18	6.0	113
T5	Sycamore	14	3.8	46
T6	Horse Chestnut	19	10.9	375
T7	Sycamore	16	5.4	92
T8	Apple	5	3.0	28
T9	Yew	4.5	3.5	38
T10	Yew	6	4.0	50
T11	Japanese Maple	3.5	1.2	5

T1 = Tree No 1 G2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3

Excerpts from the Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Overview

It is proposed to construct a new swimming pool and pool house to the rear of the property as indicated on the plans in Appendix 6. The existing layout is indicated in black, and the footprint of the proposed layout is indicated in green.

The table below summarises the potential impact on trees due to various activities.

Activity	Trees Potentially Affected
Tree Removal: Retention Category A	None
Tree Removal: Retention Category B	None
Tree Removal: Retention Category C	The 4m tall shrubs and young trees
Tree Removal: Retention Category U	None
Tree Pruning	T3, T4, T6 and the Portuguese laurel shrub
RPA: Swimming Pool and Pool House Foundations	T3, T4 and T6
RPA: Timber Decking Foundations	T3, T4 and T6
RPA: New Hard Surface	None
RPA: Replace Existing Hard Surface	None
RPA: Underground Services	Unknown – To be confirmed
RPA: Change of Ground Levels	None
RPA: Soil Compaction	Trees adjacent the construction area (preventable by installing tree protection measures)

Other potentially damaging activities often associated with construction sites include demolition or the careless use of plant machinery, hazardous materials, or fires. All of the above potential impacts are considered in detail throughout this section.

The accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement (duplicated in Appendix 4) specifies the measures proposed to minimise all possible potential risks of damage to the retained trees.

Tree Removal

All trees to be removed are indicated on the Tree Removal Plan and are listed below:

- Retention Category A:** Our survey did not identify any Retention Category A trees.
- Retention Category B:** It is proposed to retain all Retention Category B trees.
- Retention Category C:** It is proposed to remove the Retention Category C 4m tall shrubs and young trees. This vegetation grows within the footprint of the proposal and so their retention is not possible.

These are relatively small shrubs/trees (maximum height 4m). They are located within a rear garden and are not visible from public vantage points. Consequently, they are considered to have a low amenity value. Their removal shall not have a significant impact on the visual amenity of the locality, and they are not considered to be a material planning consideration.

- Retention Category U:** Our survey did not identify any Retention Category U trees.

Details specific to each tree can also be found in the Tree Data Schedule.

Mitigation Planting

The trees/shrubs to be removed are of such low amenity value that no mitigation planting is considered necessary.

Impact on Tree Canopies

It is proposed to remove the lower branches of T3, T4 and T6 to a height of 4m where they overhang the proposed new pool house. The existing canopy heights of these trees are 2.5m, 3.5m and 2m above ground level respectively, and only the canopy edges overhang the proposed structure. Consequently, the required pruning shall be minimal. This shall provide a clearance distance of 1m from the proposed structure and ensure adequate clearance height so as to prevent accidental breakage. The pruning works should be undertaken sympathetically (working to BS 3998: 2010 guidelines).

It is also proposed to trim the overhanging foliage of the Portuguese laurel shrub, back to the boundary. This shall require the removal of relatively small branches which should be pruned back to a secondary growth point. Such minimal pruning of a Retention Category C tree is not considered to be a material planning consideration.

All other tree canopies shall be unaffected by the proposals.

Impact on Tree Roots

Swimming Pool and Pool House Foundations:

The foundations for the new swimming pool and pool house will extend into the outer portions of the theoretical Root Protection Areas of T3, T4 and T6. However, only circa 25, 15 and 5% of the Root Protection Areas shall be affected respectively (see the Impact Assessment Plan), so the potential impact is considered to be negligible.

However, in order to minimise root severance, it is proposed to excavate the foundations within the Root Protection Area of T3, T4 and T6 using hand tools only to a depth of 0.6m. Deeper excavation may be undertaken using a mechanical excavator so long as it operates from a suitable load spreading surface or from outside all Root Protection Areas. Excavation for the foundations shall not extend more than 200mm beyond the build line in the direction of the trees. This will keep the extent of excavation towards the trees down to the minimum amount possible. Any roots growing close to the edge of the excavation should be kept intact or pruned by the project arborist. These measures shall ensure that the impact of such a small incursion will be minimal.

Timber Decking Foundations:

Timber decking is proposed around the proposed pool house, which encroaches into the Root Protection Areas of T3, T4 and T6. In order to ensure minimal impact on tree roots, the following mitigation is proposed:

- All post holes shall be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).
- Exploratory post holes shall be dug before committing to post positions. If any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered shall remain intact and the post hole shall be relocated slightly. The post system shall permit such flexibility.
- Any roots in excess of 10mm which are severed shall be neatly pruned back with secateurs.

New Surfaces:

No new surfaces are proposed within the Root Protection Areas of any trees.

Underground Services:

No underground services should be installed through any Root Protection Area without consulting the project arborist and if necessary, gaining approval from the local authority.

Changes in Ground Levels:

No changes to ground levels are proposed over Root Protection Areas.

Demolition Activities

The tree protection measures specified within the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement should be installed prior to the commencement of all demolition activities (including soil stripping) to prevent any detrimental impact on tree health. Where this is not practicable, demolition of structures within Construction Exclusion Zones shall be undertaken very early on in the demolition phase and the protective barriers installed immediately thereafter.

Hazardous Materials

All hazardous materials (including cement and petrochemical products) will need to be controlled according to COSHH regulations in order to ensure there is no detrimental impact on tree health. Provisions shall need to be made to ensure that cement and cement run-off are contained outside of all Root Protection Areas.

Cabins and Site Facilities

Consideration should be given to the location of any site welfare facilities in terms of potential impact on trees. Where it is proposed to install cabins or site facilities in Root Protection Areas, the project arborist should be consulted, and approval obtained from the local authority.

Boundary Treatments

We are not aware of any changes are proposed to the existing boundary features that might impact on trees.

Impact of Retained Trees on the Development

It is considered that adequate space has been allowed between the trees to be retained and the proposed pool house. Consequently, the proposal shall not result in an increased pressure to remove or prune any of the retained trees.

The pool house is not considered to be a living space, so the shade cast by the trees is not considered to be relevant from a planning perspective.

The foundations and any new surfaces should be designed to accommodate all potential impacts due to future tree rooting activity. These include potential vegetation related subsidence, vegetation related heave, and lifting of surfaces / light structures due to direct root pressure.

Summary

Only low quality, small trees/shrubs are to be removed to enable the build.

One Portuguese laurel shrub requires minimal pruning back to the site boundary.

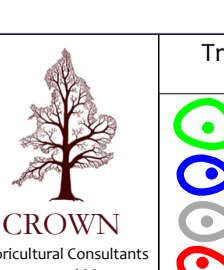
No significant surfacing is proposed in RPAs.

Foundations for the swimming pool, pool house and timber decking are proposed within the Root Protection Area of T3, T4 and T6. However, the small extent of RPA affected coupled with the sympathetic foundation design shall ensure no detrimental impact on trees.

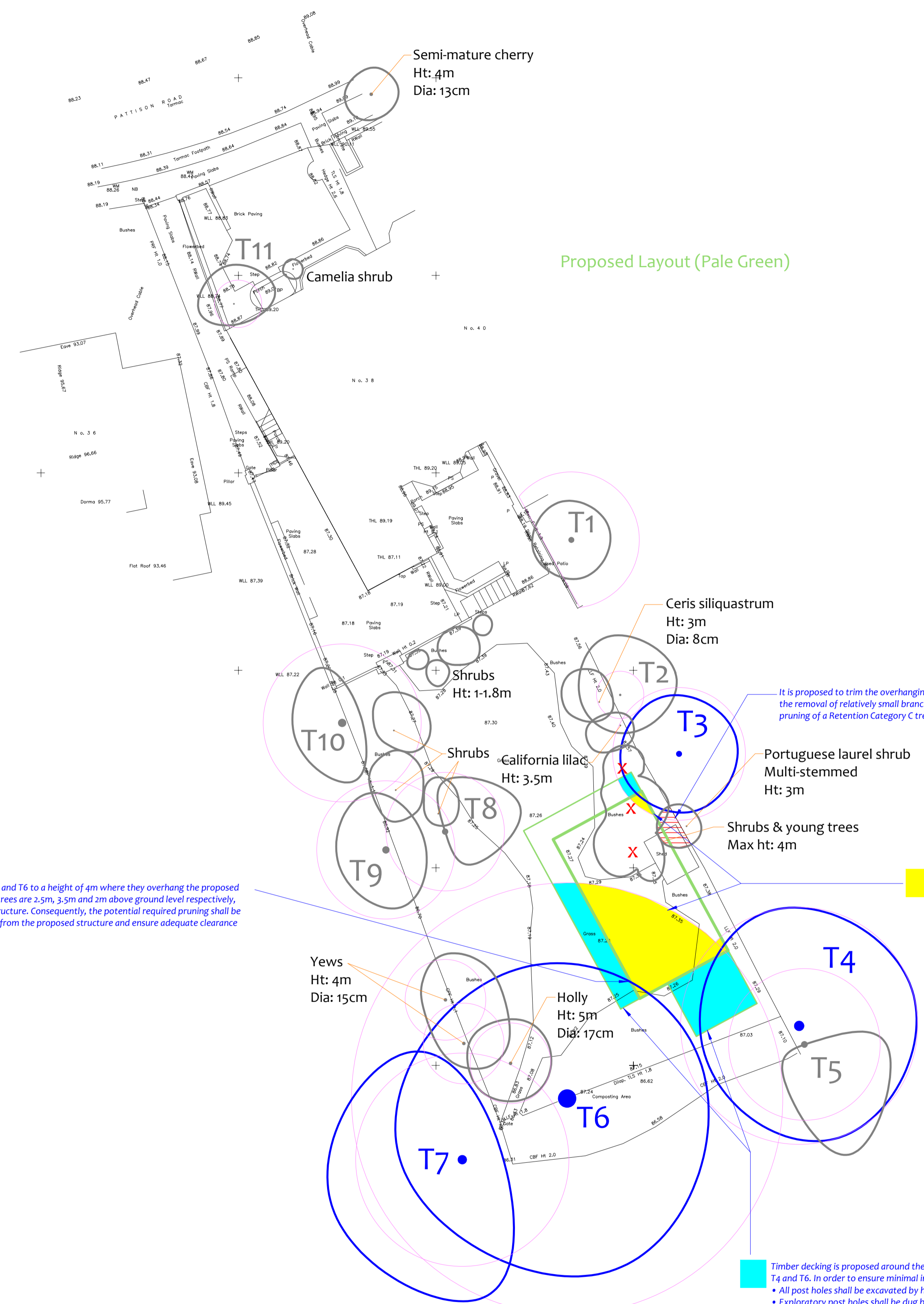
So long as suitable protection measures are implemented during demolition and construction stages, I see no arboricultural reasons why the proposal should not proceed.

Suitable protection measures are specified in the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement ref CCL10766B. The Method Statement is thorough and enforceable so may be conditioned upon the granting of planning consent.

Drawing No:	CCL 10766b	/ IAP Rev: 1
Title:	Impact Assessment Plan (Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)	
Site:	38 Pattison Road London, NW2 2HJ	
Scale:	1:150	Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories	Stems & canopies shown
Category A tree	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.
Category B tree	Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.
Category C tree	Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.
Category U tree	Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.



It is proposed to remove the lower branches of T3, T4 and T6 to a height of 4m where they overhang the proposed new pool house. The existing canopy height of these trees are 2.5m, 3.5m and 2m above ground level respectively, and only the canopy edges overhang the proposed structure. Consequently, the potential required pruning shall be minimal. This shall provide a clearance distance of 1m from the proposed structure and ensure adequate clearance height so as to prevent accidental breakage.

It is proposed to trim the overhanging foliage of the Portuguese laurel shrub, back to the boundary. This shall require the removal of relatively small branches which should be pruned back to a secondary growth point. Such minimal pruning of a Retention Category C tree is not considered to be a material planning consideration.

The foundations for the new swimming pool and pool house will extend into the outer portions of the theoretical Root Protection Areas of T3, T4 and T6. However, only circa 25, 15 and 5% of the Root Protection Areas shall be affected respectively, so the potential impact is considered to be negligible.

However, in order to minimise root severance, it is proposed to excavate the foundations within the Root Protection Area of T3, T4 and T6 using hand tools only to a depth of 0.6m. Deeper excavation may be undertaken using a mechanical excavator so long as it operates from a suitable load spreading surface or from outside all Root Protection Areas. Excavation for the foundations shall not extend more than 200mm beyond the build line in the direction of the trees. This will keep the extent of excavation towards the trees down to the minimum amount possible. Any roots growing close to the edge of the excavation should be kept intact or pruned by the project arborist. These measures shall ensure that the impact of such a small incursion will be minimal.

Timber decking is proposed around the proposed pool house which encroaches into the Root Protection Areas of T3, T4 and T6. In order to ensure minimal impact on tree roots, the following mitigation is proposed:

- All post holes shall be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).
- Exploratory post holes shall be dug before committing to post positions. If any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered shall remain intact and the post hole shall be relocated slightly. The post system shall permit such flexibility.
- Any roots in excess of 10mm which are severed shall be neatly pruned back with secateurs.

Impact Assessment Plan

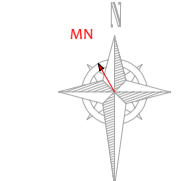
(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (radius = 1xstem diameter)
	Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building.
	Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions

Tree to be removed to facilitate the proposal
 Tree to be removed due to its low quality
 Proposed pruning

MN = Measured North:
 Canopy spreads are sometimes measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especially where rows of trees are not aligned N/S or E/W.

Tree Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Root Protection Area		
			Radius (m)	Area (m ²)	Area (m ²)
T1	Chuscan Palm	7	3.4	35	6.0
T2	Judas Tree	6	2.2	15	3.8
T3	Robinia	7.5	3.4	35	6.0
T4	Sycamore	18	6.0	113	10.6
T5	Sycamore	14	3.8	46	6.6
T6	Horse Chestnut	19	10.9	375	19.4
T7	Sycamore	16	5.4	92	9.6
T8	Apple	5	3.0	28	5.3
T9	Yew	4.5	3.5	38	6.2
T10	Yew	6	4.0	50	7.1
T11	Japanese Maple	3.5	1.2	5	2.1



Impact Assessment Plan

(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

Tree Protection Barriers

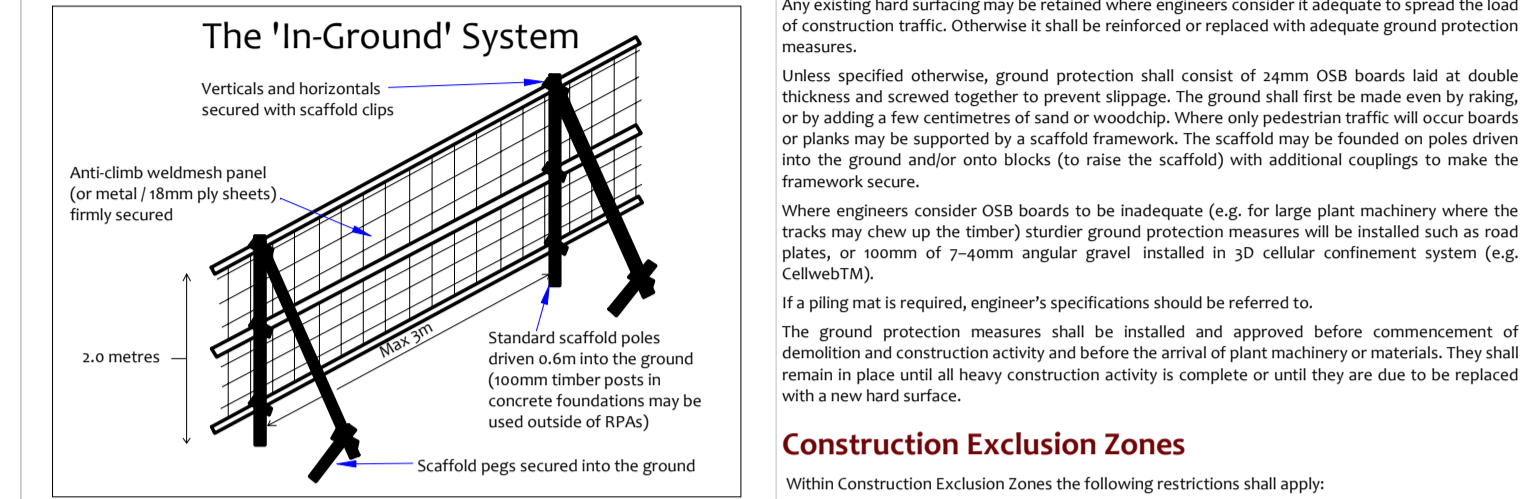
The purpose of tree protection barriers is to keep construction activity away from Restricted Activity Zones or Construction Exclusion Zones. They should be appropriate to the nature and proximity of activity within the site. The barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of all activity including demolition, soil stripping and delivery of materials and demolition (except where existing structures require demolition to enable the barriers to be installed). Barrier systems are specified below and should be installed according to the legend on the Tree Protection Plan.

The In-Ground System

This system may be installed where indicated by a solid purple line on the Tree Protection Plan. It should be robust enough to withstand occasional knocks by plant machinery and, once installed, shall remain in place throughout the entire construction phase.

Vertical Scaffold Poles

Vertical scaffold poles are driven into the ground, onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and diagonal bracing struts. Weldmesh panels (or similar - e.g. Heras type fencing panels, or slatmesh/plywood boards) are secured to this scaffold framework using sturdy clips (e.g. standard scaffold clips). The system is illustrated in the diagram to the right and is based on BS 5837 guidelines.

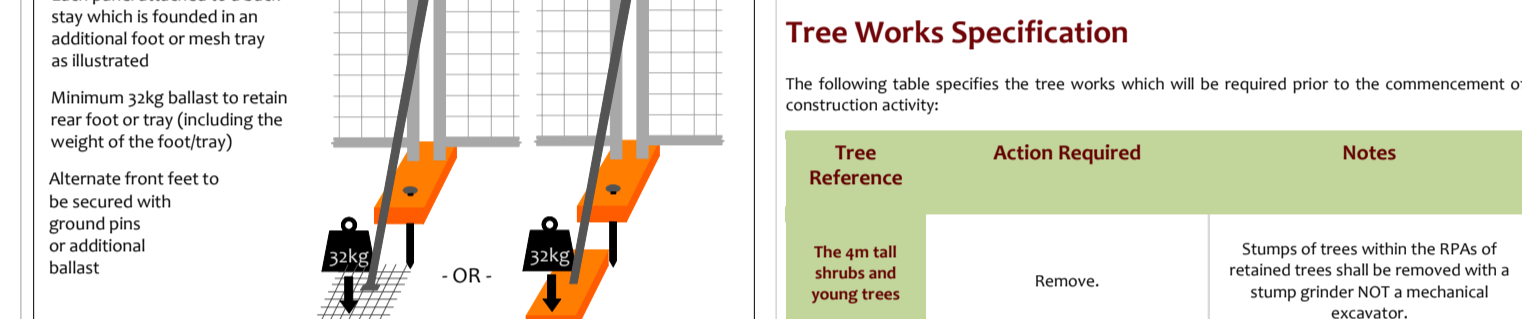


The Back-Stay System

This system may be installed where indicated by a solid or dashed purple line on the Tree Protection Plan. It is more practical over existing hard surfaces or where the fencing needs to be moved or enable permitted activities within a Restricted Activity Zone. This system should be able to withstand occasional knocks by machinery and should not be relocated except with the consent of the site manager and the approval of the local authority.

Within this system, weldmesh fencing panels (minimum height 2m) are affixed into rubber or concrete feet and clipped together with anti-tamper couplers. Two couplers should be used, spaced at least 1m apart. Alternate panels should be attached to a diagonal back stay connected to an additional foot or baseplate secured with ground pins or additional ballast. Where ground pins are not used, the total weight of the footplate plus ballast should total not less than 3kg.

Where it is not possible to install diagonal struts (such as very close to a hedge) then the front feet shall be secured using ground pins or ballast.



The Barrier-Mesh System

Where indicated by a thick red line (solid or dashed) on the Tree Protection Plan, it shall be acceptable to install a less robust system than those specified above. This is because of the nature of construction activity or its distance from tree protection areas. The purpose of such a system shall be to demarcate the protection zone. It is not intended that such fencing will withstand knocks by construction machinery.

In this system, high visibility plastic safety fencing, 1m High, minimum grade 102kg/m², is secured onto alternate wooden posts and fencing pins. Wooden posts to be located at 5m intervals, minimum dimensions 75mm.

Restrictions in Specific Zones

Restricted Activity Zone A

Within this zone trees roots are likely to be present where access will be required to facilitate construction. The following restrictions shall apply:

- No vehicles or plant machinery shall park or operate unless a suitable load spreading surface is in place. The load spreading surface shall be installed and/or maintained as specified under the heading **Ground Protection Measures**. This shall remain in place throughout the entire demolition and construction phase or until any new permanent hard surfacing is installed. Any pedestrian activity other than very occasional shall also require a suitable load spreading surface.
- Removal of existing structures such as, walls, steps and hard surfaces, (where applicable) shall be undertaken using hand tools or a mechanical excavator operating from outside the Restricted Activity Zone and carefully marshalled by the project arborist.
- No excavation shall occur beneath any existing hard surfacing and its sub-base or beneath the foundations of any structure such as walls, steps or patios.
- No further excavation shall occur in this zone without consulting the project arborist and obtaining approval from the local authority.
- Existing ground levels shall be retained undisturbed or raised by no more than 50mm. Ground levels may only be raised using granular topsoil (not rich in clay) or where new surfacing is proposed.
- No new permanent or temporary structures shall be erected other than those shown on the planning application documents unless approved by the local authority.
- Underground services shall not be installed in this area without prior consultation with the project arborist and a methodology agreed and approved by the local authority.
- If roots are encountered in excess of 25mm diameter, they shall be retained wherever possible and protected with damp landscaping mats that they are unearthed. Any roots in excess of 50mm that need to be severed shall be pruned with secateurs.
- Storage of materials and spoil shall be avoided unless it has been agreed with the project arborist that the ground protection measures are adequate to ensure no soil compaction or contamination occurs. All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden.
- No fires shall be permitted.

Restricted Activity Zone B

In this zone foundations are to be installed. In order to minimise the impact on roots it is proposed to utilise the **Hand-Side Method**. The following restrictions shall apply:

- Hand tools shall be used during the excavation to a depth of 600mm. Below this depth a carefully marshalled mechanical excavator may be used.
- The excavation shall not extend more than 200mm beyond the footprint of the proposed building walls in the direction of the trees.
- If roots in excess of 25mm diameter are encountered close to the edge of the excavation, they shall be retained wherever possible and protected with damp sacking during times that they are unearthed. Any roots that need to be severed shall be pruned with secateurs.

Restricted Activity Zone C

In this zone foundations for the new timber decking are to be installed. The following restrictions shall apply:

- Post holes shall be narrow as possible and shall not exceed 300mm x 300mm.
- Excavation for the post holes shall be undertaken using hand tools only.
- Roots in excess of 25mm are to be retained and the post hole relocated.
- A flexible system which permits the relocation of the posts will therefore be necessary.
- All exposed roots over 25mm diameter shall be sleeved to prevent contact with fence posts and cement products.

General Restrictions - Throughout the Site

Preparatory Works

No demolition, removal of surfaces, or soil stripping shall commence until the protective fencing and ground protection measures are installed to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Fires

No fires shall be permitted beneath any tree canopy or within 5m of any tree stems, branch or foliage. No fires shall be permitted within any Construction Exclusion Zone or Restricted Activity Zone. No fires shall be permitted in the vicinity of any exposed tree roots.

Canopy Protection

In order to protect tree canopies the following restrictions shall apply throughout the site:

- No machinery in excess of 2m shall pass beneath the canopy of any tree without being carefully marshalled in order to ensure that no branches are damaged.
- If materials require installation or delivery beneath tree canopies, this shall be done without the use of overhead cranes.
- If materials are to be installed or delivered close to tree canopies (but not beneath them) and a crane is required, they shall be carefully marshalled in order to ensure that branches are not accidentally damaged.

Storage of Spoil and Materials

Storage of materials and spoil shall be avoided in any Construction Exclusion Zones and Restricted Activity Zones unless it has been agreed with the project arborist that the ground protection measures are adequate to ensure no soil compaction or contamination occurs. All hazardous materials (including non-essential cement products) shall be forbidden.

Timing of Operations

Activity within the site shall be phased according to the following chronology:

Order	Phase	Activity
1st.		Planning conditions relating to trees to be identified and discussed with the Project arborist and site manager.
2nd.		All specified tree removal and pruning to be undertaken (see Header - <i>Tree Works Schedule</i>).
3rd.	Pre-Construction Phase	Install the tree protection barriers (fencing and ground protection boards - see Headers - <i>Tree Protection Barriers and Ground Protection Measures</i>).
4th.		Pre-Commencement site meeting: Tree protection barriers inspected. Additional protection measures to be agreed. Variances to be agreed. Location of underground services to be agreed. Extents of excavation to be agreed. Scaffold restrictions to be agreed. Scope of future inspections / monitoring to be agreed.
5th.		Arboricultural Method Statement to be revised and approved necessary.
Protection measures confirmed acceptable by the local authority		
6th.	Demolition and Construction Phase	Demolish existing structures and remove existing surfaces where applicable.
7th.		Install new pool house and decking taking into account restricted activities as specified in this Arboricultural Method Statement.
8th.		Site meeting with project arborist. Landscaping restrictions to be agreed. Condition of retained trees to be assessed and mitigation agreed. Ground conditions to be assessed and ground remediation to be agreed.
9th.	Post-Construction Phase	Remove protective barriers (fencing and ground protection measures as applicable).
10th.		Undertake restricted landscaping operations within Root Protection Areas, including (where applicable) boundary treatments, pedestrian surfaces, decking and any proposed tree planting.

Personnel and Accountability

This table should be completed at the Pre-Start Meeting or earlier

Position	Name	Contact Phone & email	Roles
Project Manager	Insert Details	Insert Details	Liaising with site manager & project arborist regarding any potential issues relating to trees. Scheduling of meeting, excavations and inspections. Overseeing this monitoring schedule. Instructing the project arborist and arranging access. Liaising with local authority regarding discharge of planning conditions and variances to the Arboricultural Method Statement.
Site Manager	Insert Details	Insert Details	Day to day monitoring of tree protection measures. Fortnightly supply of site photographs showing all tree protection measures. Induction of all contractors. Reporting to the Appointed Arborist of any incidents or potential variations to the agreed tree protection measures.
Project Arborist	Crown Tree Consultancy	08000 14 13 30 0203 797 7449 Info@CrownTrees.co.uk	Liaising with LPA Tree Officer over all arboricultural matters. Initial inspection and signing off of tree protection barriers including ground protection measures. Monthly site visits and inspections. Oversight of excavation for basement down to 1.2m in Restricted Zones. Reporting to the local authority following site inspections and any variation or incidents.
Local Authority	London Borough of Barnet	Planning and Building Control 0208 359 4730	Receipt of reports from the appointed arborist. Liaising with the appointed arborist to agree suitability of tree protection measures and any variations. Enforcement. Advice and assistance with the discharge of planning conditions relating to trees.
Additional Contact	Insert Details	Insert Details	Insert Details
Additional Contact	Insert Details	Insert Details	Insert Details

Site Monitoring Schedule

Inspection	Site Attendees	Comments
Pre-Start Desk-top To occur prior to any works taking place on the site.	N/A.	Project Manager and Site manager to study this Method Statement & contact the Project Arborist to agree all protection measures.
Pre-Start Meeting After tree works completed & tree protection barriers / ground protection measures installed. Prior to any other activity, i.e. demolition & soil stripping.	Site manager, project arborist, Tree Officer invited.	Tree protection fencing locations & specification checked. Ground protection measures checked. Contractors to be inducted to all relevant aspects of the Arboricultural Method Statement. Responsibilities checked and acknowledged. Adherence to the Arboricultural Method Statement to be discussed and agreed. Report on findings to be sent to the local authority tree officer (see accompanying reporting template).
Monthly Inspection and Reporting To occur once per calendar month throughout the entirety of the project until the local authority agree that tree protection measures may be removed	Site manager and project arborist.*	Tree protection fencing locations & specification checked. Ground protection measures checked. Past month, present and future month - activities and adherence to Arboricultural Method Statement discussed and checked. Report on findings to be sent to the local authority tree officer within 5 working days.
Post-Construction Meeting Post final construction activity but prior to removal of fencing & landscaping operations.	Site manager, project arborist, Tree Officer invited.	Retained trees inspected. Ground conditions assessed and mitigation measures agreed where appropriate. Further landscaping operations and restrictions to be agreed.

* Where agreed with the L.A. it may be acceptable to supply photographs of the fencing to avoid the necessity for a site visit.

Site Overview

Tree Protection Plan

BS 5837 Root Protection Area (radius = 12xstem diameter)

Root Protection Area needing amendment due to site conditions, e.g. presence of existing road or building.

Root Protection Area having been amended to account for site conditions

T1 = Tree No 1 G2 = Group No 2 H3 = Hedge No 3

Tree Retention Categories

Stems & Canopies shown

- Category A tree
- Category B tree
- Category C tree
- Category U tree

Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.

Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually medium trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees

Unremarkable trees of low quality and form. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planning consideration.

Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Drawing No: **CCL 10766b** / T/P Rev: 1

Title: **Tree Protection Plan**
(Existing Layout with Proposals Overlaid)

Site: 38 Pattison Road, London, NW2 2JH

Scale: 1:200 Paper Size: A1

Restricted Activity Zone A

Restricted Activity Zone B

Restricted Activity Zone C

Construction Exclusion Zone

Tree Data Schedule

Reference Number	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Diameter (m)	W N E S	Scaled Tree Diagram (m)	Notes	Recommendations (development proposals)	Tree Physiological Condition	Assess Value (Life Expectancy in Years)
T1	Semi-Mature Chusan Palm <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	7	3	2	2	0	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Single stemmed and vertical with a compact crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: Drainage trench dug approximately three months ago where shown on T.C.P.	No action required.	Good	20-40
T2	Semi-Mature Judas Tree <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	6	2.5	1.8	2	3	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Single stemmed with a slight lean and a balanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	40+
T3	Semi-Mature Robinia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	7.5	2.5	1.8	3	3	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Single stemmed with a slight lean and a balanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: Limited inspection, dimensions estimated.	No action required.	Good	40+
T4	Early-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	3.5	5.0	6	6	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Two-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	40+
T5	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	4	3.5	4.5	4	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Two-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown (suppressed). History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	10-20
T6	Semi-Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	2	9.1	9	7	Position: Situated within the rear garden adjacent rear boundary. Form: Two-stemmed at 1.5m with a slightly unbalanced crown. History: Logged and responded to distant past. Defects: Large pruning wounds at 4m and 5m with cavities developing.	Monitor.	Good	10-20
T7	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	4	4.5	7	2	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: Limited inspection, dimensions estimated.	No action required.	Good	20-40
T8	Semi-Mature Apple <i>Malus sp.</i>	5	2	1.0	1.5	4	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Two-stemmed at 2m with an unbalanced crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	40+
T9	Semi-Mature Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	4.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced crown. Crown flat on east side. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	40+
T10	Semi-Mature Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	6	1.5	1.5	1	1	Position: Situated on third party land. Form: Multi-stemmed at 2m with a sparse crown. History: Recently reduced in size. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	40+
T11	Semi-Mature Japanese Maple <i>Acer japonicum</i>	3.5	1.5	1.0	2	2	Position: Situated within the front garden. Form: Two-stemmed at 1.5m with a compact crown. History: No evidence of significant pruning. Defects: No significant defects.	No action required.	Good	20-40