



TD TREE & LAND SERVICES LTD

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# Arboricultural Constraints Report

For Hawthorn Gardens

April 2023

By Patrick Rechberger

Changelog	Comments
18/04/2023	Original, 1 <sup>st</sup> version
15/05/2023	Planning policies: NPF4 and Policy Env 11 from MLDP added

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## Scope

TD Tree & Land Services Ltd have been instructed by planform architects to carry out a survey at Hawthorn Garden and produce a report on the Arboricultural constraints in accordance with British Standard BS:5837 Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.

This is to provide information to accompany a planning application. Findings from field and desk-top surveys are described and the effects that granting planning permission would entail for arboriculture within influencing distance of the development.

The survey, finished by 13<sup>th</sup> of April 2023 and the following report were completed by Patrick Rechberger, Consultancy Manager of TD Tree & Land Services Ltd and suitably qualified Arboriculturist.

A topographical survey was provided by 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2023 which was used to record the position of trees and vegetation (drawing reference: 59962\_02 2D Topographical Survey (17-03-2023)), where trees were not shown, their locations were estimated using aerial photography and on-site observations.

Specimens on third party land or outside of the application boundary were surveyed insofar as was practicable, some trees were present in inaccessible locations. Whilst reasonable effort has been made to ensure accuracy of the data of these areas, it cannot be guaranteed.

## Limitations

- The findings of this report are valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue.
- Trees are living organisms that are constantly growing and changing – it is important that they are inspected regularly. Extreme climatic conditions can cause damage to even apparently healthy trees.
- Whilst reasonable effort has been made to detect defects within the individual trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.
- No soil, foliage or root samples were taken for analysis as well as
- no decay measurement techniques were used during this survey – should this be required; recommendations will be stated below.
- Any duration or timescales mentioned in this report should be viewed as a maximum and not optimum timeframe.
- It is assumed there has been no significant change to the immediate environment that may affect the tree stock. Any change being made following the survey may invalidate the report and require reinspection.

- Any alteration of this report will therefore invalidate it. No responsibility is assumed by TD Trees and their consultants for legal matters that may arise from this report. The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made.
- The information provided within this report relates to the specific tree risk survey provided and should not be used or interoperated for any other circumstances. This includes but not limited to planning applications and developments, tree related subsidence, utilities, or the design of foundations.

## Methodology

All trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 75mm within the survey area were inspected using the method of ‘Visual Tree Assessment- type 1’ or in short ‘VTA1’ (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994). VTA is an internationally recognised form of tree assessment for the tree inspector. It confirms defects, construes potential hazards, and assesses criteria of failure. The VTA – type 1 gives information relating to the body language and mechanics of a tree and helps to distinguish between potentially hazardous trees and extremely hazardous trees, protecting safe trees.

The process consists of inspecting the trees visually from the ground for growth defects, any variations of appearance of the bark and any alterations in the crown and leaves. Fungal fruiting bodies and their body language as well as the local environment of the tree are considered for the assessment. The individual tree data including its location was recorded using the PlanIT Geo, Treeplotter software. The height of the trees was measured using Haglöf EC II D Electronic Clinometer, crown spread was estimated. Diameter at breast height (DBH) was measured using Arboricultural diameter and circumference measuring tape.

Whilst reasonable effort has been made to ensure accuracy of the data, especially in inaccessible areas, it cannot be guaranteed.

## The Site

### Address

Mayburn House

Hawthorn Gardens,

EH20 9EE,

Scotland,

Grid Reference at Centre: NT 27947 66012

### Description

The site is adjacent to Hawthorn Gardens. The land is categorized as J1/J2, Buildings of cities, towns and villages / Low density buildings on EUNIS Landcover Scotland. The area of focus is approximately 3.600m<sup>2</sup> in size approx.

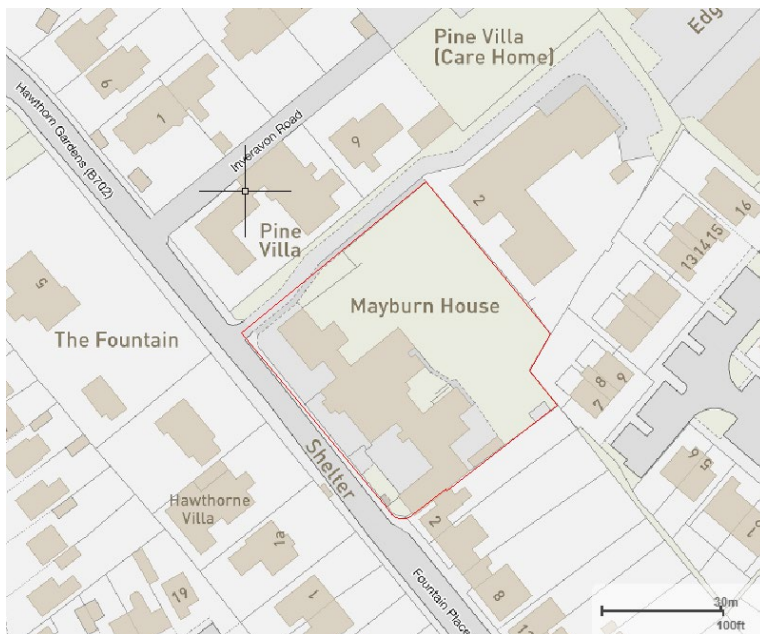


Figure A: Location and approximate boundary

## Tree Survey

All arboriculture information recorded during the site survey is present in [Appendix 2 – Data Tables](#). Feature locations, comments on tree condition and recommended works.

In total 15 individual trees (T1-T15); and one hedgerow (H1) were surveyed and mapped

The trees on site are predominantly of low arboricultural value. To the western boundary, a row of early-mature domestic apple trees (*Malus domestica*) have been planted. The northern boundary is set by a high hedge comprising mostly of Leylandii (*Chamaecyparis leylandii*) and few, likely self-seeded Elder (*Sambucus nigra*). Further east, early- to semi-mature Leylandii loosely form a group. To the eastern aspect of the site, a single semi-mature downy birch (*Betula pubescens*) of low arboricultural value sits, followed by a further twin-stemmed Leylandii, growing directly adjacent to a small shed and the boundary wall.

A check with Midlothian Council has noted no tree preservation orders on site. The site is not within a conservation area.

## Root Protection Areas (RPA)

A root protection area is the minimum area around each tree, group or woodland that must be retained and undisturbed to ensure survival.

The RPA's have been calculated in accordance with BS5837 using the diameter of each feature at a height of 1.5m, referred to as diameter at breast height (DBH).

## Protection, designation, and constraints

### National Planning Framework (NPF 4)

The fourth National Planning Framework has been adopted in February 2023 and supersedes the NPF 3 and Scottish Planning Policy. It is intended as a long term plan, guiding spatial development, designating national development and setting out national planning policies.

Its Policy 6 covers trees and woodlands and states:

Local Development Plans: LDPs should identify and protect existing woodland and the potential for its enhancement or expansion to avoid habitat fragmentation and improve ecological connectivity, helping to support and expand nature networks. The spatial strategy should identify and set out proposals for forestry, woodlands and trees in the area, including their development, protection and enhancement, resilience to climate change, and the expansion of a range of types to provide multiple benefits. This will be supported and informed by an up to date Forestry and Woodland Strategy.

#### Policy 6

- a) Development proposals that enhance, expand and improve woodland and tree cover will be supported.
- b) Development proposals will not be supported where they will result in:
  - i. Any loss of ancient woodlands, ancient and veteran trees, or adverse impact on their ecological condition;

ii. Adverse impacts on native woodlands, hedgerows and individual trees of high biodiversity value, or identified for protection in the Forestry and Woodland Strategy;

iii. Fragmenting or severing woodland habitats, unless appropriate mitigation measures are identified and implemented in line with the mitigation hierarchy;

iv. Conflict with Restocking Direction, Remedial Notice or Registered Notice to Comply issued by Scottish Forestry.

c) Development proposals involving woodland removal will only be supported where they will achieve significant and clearly defined additional public benefits in accordance with relevant Scottish Government policy on woodland removal. Where woodland is removed, compensatory planting will most likely be expected to be delivered.

d) Development proposals on sites which include an area of existing woodland or land identified in the Forestry and Woodland Strategy as being suitable for woodland creation will only be supported where the enhancement and improvement of woodlands and the planting of new trees on the site (in accordance with the Forestry and Woodland Strategy) are integrated into the design.

([National Planning Framework 4 \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot))

## Local Planning Policy

Midlothian council has adopted the Midlothian Local Development Plan (MLDP), which in relation to trees states the following in its Policy ENV 11 Woodland, Trees and Hedges:

Development will not be permitted where it could lead directly or indirectly to the loss of, or damage to, woodland, groups of trees (including trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order, areas defined as ancient or semi-natural woodland, veteran trees or areas forming part of any designated landscape) and hedges which have a particular amenity, nature conservation, biodiversity, recreation, landscape, shelter, cultural, or historical value or are of other importance. Where an exception to this policy is agreed, any woodland, trees or hedges lost will be replaced with equivalent. Removal of woodland, trees and hedges will only be permitted where it would achieve significant and clearly defined additional public benefits. If a development would result in the severing or impairment of connectivity between important woodland habitats, workable mitigation measures should be identified and implemented, preferably linked to a wider green network. Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) and Conservation Areas (CA). ([MLDPa.pdf](#))

A check with the local planning authority was carried out on 18<sup>th</sup> of April 2023. A desktop search confirmed no tree preservation order is present on site and the site does not lie within a conservation area.

## Third Party Trees

No trees identified within this survey area are present on third party land.

## Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

A check with the Registers of Scotland confirmed no SSSI sites on or immediately adjacent to the site.

[Register of Sites of Special Scientific Interest - Registers of Scotland \(ros.gov.uk\)](https://ros.gov.uk)

## Ancient Woodland

Ancient woodlands are irreplaceable habitats with exceptional value. A desktop search ([Map Results | Woodlandr](#)) confirmed no ancient woodland present on or immediately adjacent to the site.

## Ancient and Veteran Trees

There is no national register of ancient or veteran trees. The woodland trust has a database that maintains an inventory of significant trees, to which no trees were registered to the site.

[Tree Search - Ancient Tree Inventory \(woodlandtrust.org.uk\)](https://woodlandtrust.org.uk)

An assessment of each tree was made by a qualified arboriculturist during the survey, to which no trees within the surveyed areas were regarded as veteran or ancient.

## Scottish Biodiversity List

The Scottish Biodiversity list supersedes the former UK BAP Priority Habitats Inventory on a national level. It is a list of animals, plants and habitats that are of principal importance for biodiversity in Scotland. [Scottish Biodiversity List | NatureScot](#)

The list has no records of designated deciduous woodland, traditional orchards, woodland pasture and parkland on or adjacent to the site.

## Felling Permission

*The Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018* forms the legal basis for the regulation of forestry in Scotland and includes the requirement to be in possession of a Felling Permission to fell trees. The *Forestry (Exemptions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019* and *The Felling (Scotland) Regulations 2019* include further detailed provisions about the operations of Felling Permission procedures. You must apply for Felling Permission if you wish to fell a tree unless the felling is exempt. A check with your local FC Officer will confirm this. ([Scottish Forestry - Felling permissions](#))

## Protected Species

The *Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004*, the *Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011* and the *Habitats Regulations 1994* provides statutory protection for many species, including bats and birds, which can reside in trees.



## Bats

To obstruct access to, damage or destroy any structure or place which is used for shelter or protection, breeding, or resting by a bat is a criminal offence. If any works are to be carried out that may affect such, professional advice should be sought by a licenced ecologist.

## Birds

It is a criminal offence to intentionally harm wild birds, their eggs or a nest that is in use or being built. Carrying out works that may interfere with such, should be assessed to comply with the law and advice should be sought by a qualified ecologist.

Bird Nesting Season is officially from March until September (NatureScot) and it is recommended that all vegetation works, including tree works and site clearance should be done outside of the nesting season. However, the nesting period may start before this and extend beyond it. Consideration must be taken outside of the official nesting season to not impact the habitat in which young birds are developing.

Contractors must aim to avoid impacts to nesting birds and infringement of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* and breaching the *European Habitats 1992 Nesting Birds Directive*.

## Notifiable Diseases and Disease Management

The Forestry Commission (FC) supplies guidance on notifiable diseases which may be notifiable by law. No notifiable diseases were found on the day of inspection.

## Appendices

Appendix 1 – Data tables

Appendix 2 – Summary Reports

Appendix 3 – Drawings

## Appendix 1 – Data Tables

### Key of Terms

- Tree ID - Identification number of tree/trees as shown on plan
- Species - Botanical and Common name of species. Where the sub-group was unknown (Spp) has been used alongside the genus.
- Age class - Young (Y), Early Mature (EM), Semi-Mature (SM), Mature (M), Over-mature. (OM) and Veteran (V)
- Hgt - Height of tree in meters.
- DBH - Diameter at Breast Height: trunk diameter in cm measured at 1.5m.
- Crown spread - Average of 4 measurements taken of North, South, East, and West crown spread.
- MS - Multi-stemmed.
- PRF – Potential Roosting Feature, feature favourable to bats

### Tree Quality

The British standard, BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – recommendations, assigns categories to features depending on their qualities, hedgerows are not categorised. The following table provides a brief for each category.

Category & Definition	Criteria – Subcategories 1,2 and 3
Trees unsuitable for retention	
<b>Category U</b> 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.	<p>Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g., where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).</p> <p>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</p> <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.</p>
Trees to be considered for retention	

<p><b>Category A</b></p> <p>High quality and value with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years.</p>	<p>Particularly good example of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of formal or semi- formal arboricultural feature.</p> <p>Trees, groups, or woodlands of visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.</p> <p>Trees, groups, or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative, or other value.</p>
<p><b>Category B</b></p> <p>Moderate quality and value with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years.</p>	<p>Trees that might be in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g., presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management or storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.</p> <p>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 to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.</p> <p>Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.</p>
<p><b>Category C</b></p> <p>Low quality and value with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a diameter &lt;150mm.</p>	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.</p> <p>Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low landscape benefit.</p> <p>Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.</p>

*Table 1 – BS5837 Categorisations*

## Data Tables

### Trees surveyed

Full Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Tree Height [m]	Stem Diameter [mm]	Root Protection Area [m]	(N) Branch Spread [m]	(E) Branch Spread [m]	(S) Branch Spread [m]	(W) Branch Spread [m]	Height of First Significant Branch [m]	Direction of First Significant Branch	Height of Canopy Above Ground Level [m]	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Comments	Quality Category	Quality Sub-Category
T1	Downy Birch	Betula pubescens	17	590	7.08	4	3	5	5	5	W	12	Semi-mature	Fair	Good	Medium (20 to 40 years)		C	1
T2	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	16	382.1	4.59	4	4	4	4	2.5	N	13.5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	tree in conflict with adjacent building and wall	C	1
T3	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	17	470	5.64	2	4	5	3	4	N	13	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Medium (20 to 40 years)	South-eastern side shows no foliage up to approx. 13m, pruning cut at approx. 3m suggesting removal of large parts of the foliage, sapwood exposed	C	1
T4	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	17	670.07	8.04	6	4	6	3	1.5	S	15.5	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Medium (20 to 40 years)	Rubble at base of tree risk of soil compaction. Union of stems below ground	B	2
T5	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	17	350	4.2	2	4	3	2	3	S	14	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Short (10 to 20 years)	Tree growing in railing at base, inclusive union at 2m height	C	1
T6	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	17	417.25	5.01	2	3	3	2	3	S	14	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	Stems forming inclusive union at	C	1

																	0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted		
T7	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	15	200	2.4	2	3	2	2	2	NE	13	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Short (10 to 20 years)	Large stub at base, tree outcompeted by neighbouring specimen	C	1
T8	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	17	417.25	5	3	4	5	3	2	S	16	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	Stems forming inclusive union at 0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted, branch snapped at southern aspect 3m height	C	1
T9	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	17	600	7.2	5	3	4	3	0.5	S	16.5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	inclusive union at 0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted,	C	1, 3
T10	Leylandii	Cupressus x leylandii	17	600	7.2	5	3	4	3	2	NE	15	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	inclusive union at 2m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted,	C	1, 3
T11	Crab Apple	Malus sylvestris	3	240	2.88	2	2	2	2	1.5	SW	1.5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Short (10 to 20 years)	Overgrown with ivy	C	1
T12	Apple	Malus domestica	6	320	3.84	4	3	3	2	1	N	5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Short (10 to 20 years)	Several pruning cuts exceeding 10cm diameter	C	1
T13	Apple	Malus domestica	6	330	3.96	4	3	4	3	1	N	5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Medium (20 to 40 years)	Several pruning cuts exceeding 10cm diameter	C	1
T12	Apple	Malus domestica	4	280	3.36	2	2	3	2	1.5	N	2.5	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Short (10 to 20 years)	Ivy restricting inspection	C	1
T15	Apple	Malus domestica	3	140	1.68	2	2	3	2	1.5	N	1.5	Young	Fair	Fair	Long (>40 years)	Ivy restricting inspection	C	1

## Hedges surveyed

Hedge ID	Common Name	Number of Stems	Hedge Width [m] - Estimated	Lower Height Range [m]	Upper Height Range [m]	Lower Stem Diameter [mm]	Upper Stem Diameter [mm]	Height of Canopy Above Ground [m]	Hedge Width [m]	Life Stage	Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Comments
1	Elder, Leyland cypress	80	No	5	6	60	100	6	4	Young	Good	Long (>40 years)	Densely planted high hedge

# Appendix 2 – Summary Reports





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# Tree Summary Report

April 18, 2023 |  
Total Tree Count: 15

**Downy Birch Tree ID #1**

2 Fountain Place

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Betula pubescens

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 590

Priority:

Comments:

Recommendations:

**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152884

Latitude: 55.881663

**Photos** [Street View](#) [Map View](#)

Leylandii Tree ID #2

2 Fountain Place

## Tree Details

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 382.1

Priority:

Comments: tree in conflict with adjacent building and wall

Recommendations:

## Work to be Completed by

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

## Tree Location

Longitude: -3.152922

Latitude: 55.881621

Photos Street View Map View

**Western Red Cedar Tree ID #3**

12 Edgefield Gardens

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Thuja plicata

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 470

Priority:

Comments:

Southeastern side shows no foliage up to approx 13m, pruning cut at approx 3m suggesting removal of large parts of the foliage, sapwood exposed

Recommendations:

**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152854

Latitude: 55.881796

**Photos [Street View](#) [Map View](#)**

**Western Red Cedar Tree ID #4**

12 Edgefield Gardens

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Thuja plicata

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 670.07

Priority:

Comments: Rubble at base of tree  
risk of soil  
compaction. Union of  
stems below ground

Recommendations:

**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152865

Latitude: 55.881808

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)

**Leylandii Tree ID #5**

14d Edgefield Road

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 350

Priority:

Comments: Tree growing in railing  
at base, inclusive  
union at 2m height

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152743

Latitude: 55.881868

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)
**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Leylandii Tree ID #6**

12 Edgefield Gardens

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 417.25

Priority:

Comments: Stems forming inclusive union at 0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted

Recommendations:

**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152780

Latitude: 55.881883

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)

Leylandii Tree ID #7

12 Edgefield Gardens

## Tree Details

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 200

Priority:

Comments: Large stub at base, tree outcompeted by neighbouring specimen

Recommendations:

## Work to be Completed by

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

## Tree Location

Longitude: -3.152806

Latitude: 55.881905

[Photos](#) [Street View](#) [Map View](#)




## Leylandii Tree ID #8

12 Edgefield Gardens

### Tree Details

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 417.25

Priority:

Comments: Stems forming inclusive union at 0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted, branch snapped at southern aspect 3m height

Recommendations:

### Work to be Completed by

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

### Tree Location

Longitude: -3.152825

Latitude: 55.881899

### Photos [Street View](#) [Map View](#)



**Leylandii Tree ID #9**

12 Edgefield Gardens

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 600

Priority:

Comments: inclusive union at 0.5m, tree adjacent to wooden fence, inspection restricted,

Recommendations:

**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.152871

Latitude: 55.881930

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)

## Leylandii Tree ID #10

12 Edgefield Gardens

### Tree Details

Latin Name: Cupressus x leylandii

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 600

Priority:

Comments: inclusive union at 2m,  
tree adjacent to  
wooden fence,  
inspection restricted,

Recommendations:

### Work to be Completed by

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

### Tree Location

Longitude: -3.152882

Latitude: 55.881945

### Photos Street View Map View



**Crab Apple Tree ID #11**

2/10 Hawthorn Gardens

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Malus sylvestris

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 240

Priority:

Comments: Overgrown with ivy

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.153248

Latitude: 55.882188

[Photos](#) [Street View](#) [Map View](#)**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Apple Tree ID #12**

3 Inveravon Road

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Malus domestica

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 320

Priority:

Comments: Several pruning cuts  
exceeding 10cm  
diameter

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.153361

Latitude: 55.882135

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)
**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Apple Tree ID #13**

3 Inveravon Road

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Malus domestica

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 330

Priority:

Comments: Several pruning cuts  
exceeding 10cm  
diameter

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.153407

Latitude: 55.882110

[Photos](#)
[Street View](#)
[Map View](#)
**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Apple Tree ID #14**

3 Inveravon Road

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Malus domestica

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 280

Priority:

Comments: Ivy restricting  
inspection

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.153504

Latitude: 55.882063

[Photos](#) [Street View](#) [Map View](#)**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:

**Apple Tree ID #15**

3 Inveravon Road

**Tree Details**

Latin Name: Malus domestica

Tag Number:

Stem Diameter [mm]: 140

Priority:

Comments: Ivy restricting inspection

Recommendations:

**Tree Location**

Longitude: -3.153548

Latitude: 55.882040

[Photos](#) [Street View](#) [Map View](#)**Work to be Completed by**

Surveyor: Patrick

Inspection Cycle:





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# Hedges Summary Report

April 18, 2023 |

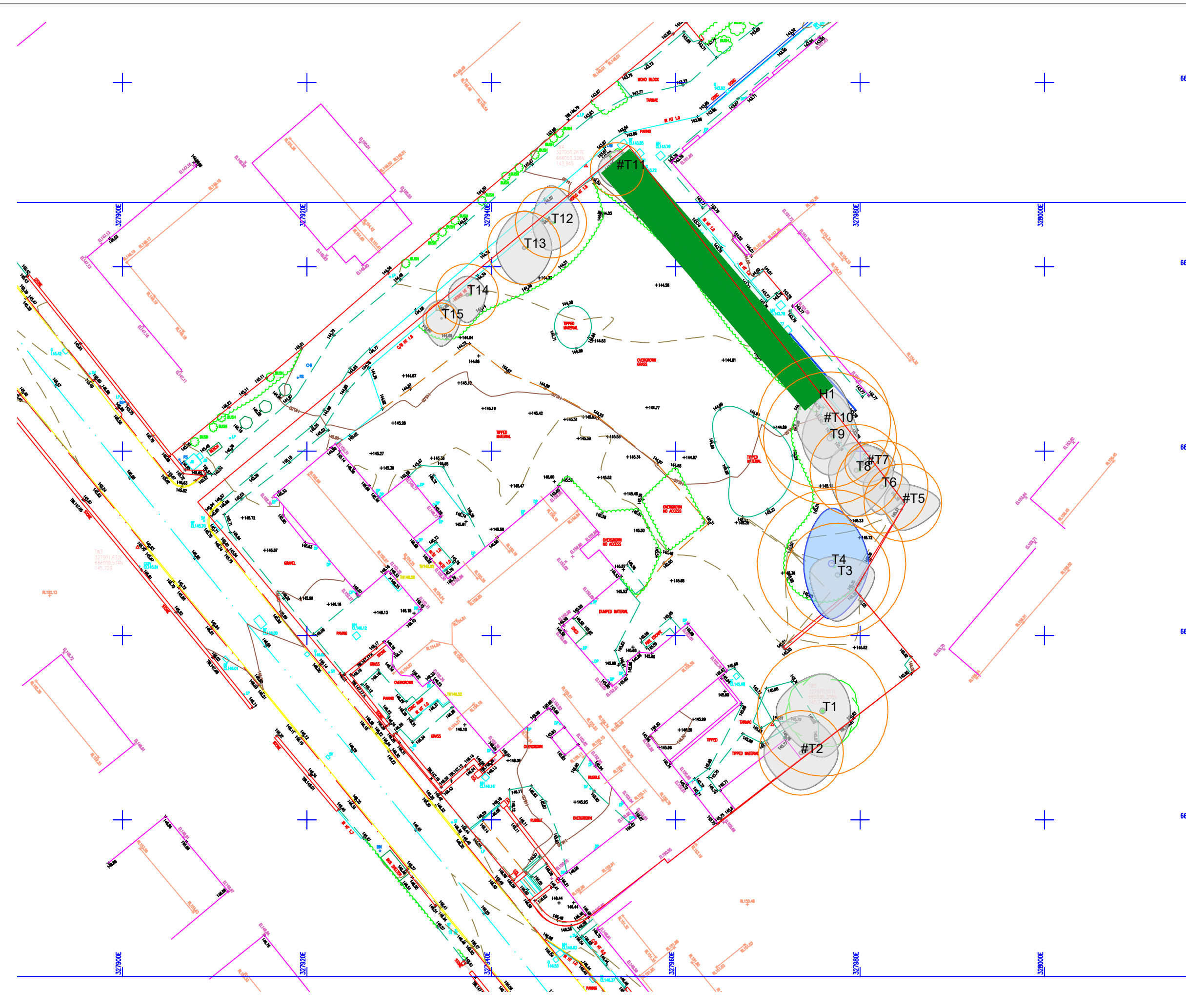
Total Hedges Count: 1

Hedge ID #1

Hedge Details	
Common Name:	Leyland cypress, Elder
Life Stage:	Young
Condition:	Good
Hedge Width [m]:	4
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	Long (>40 years)
Recommendations:	
Comments:	Densely planted high hedge

Photos Street View Map View

# Appendix 3 - Drawings



**KEY**

- T1/G1/W1 Trees
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Site Boundary
- # Approximate location (Feature not noted on topographical survey)

**Tree Quality Categorisation**  
 (Based on BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations)

- Category A (High quality)
- Category B (Moderate quality)
- Category C (Low quality)
- Category U (Unsuitable for retention)
- Hedgerow (Not categorised)

Please see the Arboricultural Survey Data in the Appendices 1 - Data Tables and 2 - Summary Reports



**TD TREE & LAND SERVICES LTD**

Site Hawthorn Garden		
Title Drawing 1: Tree Constraints		
Drawing No. 230418006	Scale 1:400 @ A3	Date 18/04/2023
Drawn PMR	Checked PCL	Approved PMR