



Location:

Seaton Valley Federation Elsdon Avenue Seaton Delaval

Report Type:

Pre-development Tree Survey

Ref:

ARB/AE/2196

Date:

October 2019

Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Site Details
- **3** Tree Category Explanation
- **4** Tree Retention Considerations

Appendices

- 1 Tree Details
 - **Group Details**
 - Hedge Details
- 2 BS 5837 Tree Assessment Cascade Chart
- 3 Photographs & Tree Constraints Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 Acting upon the request of the applicant, a pre-development survey of trees on land at Astley Community High School in Seaton Delaval was undertaken on the 30th September 2019 by Andrew Elliott of Elliott Consultancy Ltd.

1.2 Scope of the report:

- This report provides arboricultural information and advice in relation to a proposed re-development of the site.
- All pertinent trees within the site were assessed and categorised with regard to their quality and retention values using criteria outlined in BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. All potentially vulnerable trees within adjacent properties were assessed where considered appropriate.
- Tree Constraints Plans have been prepared showing tree locations, retention values, root protection areas and above ground characteristics (Appendices 3).
- It refers only to the conditions prevailing when the site was surveyed.
- 1.3 Trees can be protected by Tree Preservation Order or by merit of location within a Conservation Area; advice should be sought from the relevant planning department if such restrictions have been placed on the site.
- 1.4 It is possible that trees inspected within this survey may also be habitat for a variety of species. It is not within the remit of this report to investigate matters other than arboricultural issues.

2 Site Information

2.1 The survey included an assessment of trees within and adjacent to the Astley Community High School in Seaton Delaval which is located on Elsdon Avenue from which direct access is taken. Figure 1 shows the approximate extent of the area surveyed. (n.b. this may exceed the area of the proposals but provides trees outside of the project areas to be considered during design).



Figure 1: Area surveyed highlighted

- 2.2 Tree cover within the main body of the site is minimal with most trees being located around the periphery of the site on or adjacent to boundaries.
- 2.3 Any visibility constraints encountered are noted within the survey data (Appendix 1).

3 Tree Category Explanation

- 3.1 The criteria used for evaluating how suitable each tree is for retention within a development is that suggested within 5837:2012; a copy of the categorisation sheet can be found within Appendix 2.
- 3.2 BS5837:2012 notes that all trees apart from those with stem diameters
 <150mm or classified as Category U should be viewed as a site constraint.

 When inspected, each tree and or group feature is assigned one of four categories that signify how suitable that tree/group would be for retention within any development proposals, and therefore the degree to which it should constrain the site. The four categories are as follows:
 - 3.2.1 Category A trees are those of high quality and value, and of a condition whereby they could make a substantial contribution to the site. Such trees should be retained and offered adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012. This requires keeping proposed features and alterations to ground levels outside root protection areas and crown spreads so as to ensure that trees remains in an adequate condition post-development. Root protection areas and crown spreads are displayed upon the Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix 3).
 - 3.2.2 Category B trees are those of moderate quality and value, and of a condition that they could make a substantial contribution to the site. Category B trees should be retained wherever possible and offered adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

3 Tree Category Explanation (cont)

- 3.2.3 Category C trees are considered to be of low quality and value, or lacking stature, but of an adequate condition to remain in the short-term. These trees could and in some cases should be retained where possible, but where they form a constraint to design their removal should be considered. Where they are to be retained they should be afforded adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012.
- 3.2.4 **Category U** trees are of such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. As a result it is recommended that Category U trees are not considered a constraint for development and are removed prior to construction commencing.
- 3.3 In addition to the four main categories explained above, each tree/group is assigned a sub-category which signifies its overriding value as determined by the surveyor, which is noted by adding a suffix of 1, 2 or 3 alongside the category letter. 1 signifies that the trees/groups main value is arboricultural e.g. it may be a particularly good example or may be rare. A 2 signifies that the overriding factor was due to the landscape value that the tree/group provides e.g. it may be part of a group feature such as a screen. A 3 indicates that a cultural factor was the overriding value e.g. it may have historical or commemorative importance.

4 Tree Retention Considerations (general)

- 4.1 All trees apart from those classified as Category U and those with stem diameters less than 150mm measured at 1.5m above ground level should be considered as potential material site constraints with the emphasis on their retention if appropriate. Layout plans should therefore take account of the trees' above and below-ground constraints, namely the crown spread and root protection areas (RPA's) when being considered for retention. Where trees have been subject to significant restrictions to root growth (i.e. roads and buildings etc), their RPA's have been altered accordingly. The extents of these constraints are detailed upon the Tree Constraints Plans (Appendix 3).
- 4.2 Where retained all protected areas around trees should be considered sacrosanct from disturbance throughout the entire development process.
 Where possible trees should be protected with continuous fencing protecting groups rather than individual specimens.
- 4.3 Proposed layout designs need to be assessed in context of appropriate tree retention and protection within an Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Once all of the proposed site layout decisions are finalised and the technical details to enable the construction prepared, an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan should be produced. This document, which requires Local Planning Authority approval, will be used to guide demolition and construction phases with regards tree-related operations, special construction methodology and adequate tree protection measures.

Appendix 1 Tree Details

Key for Tree & Group Data tables:

No. Tree Number (suffix N denotes tree within adjacent property)

Species Tree Name (common)

Age Y = Young; SM = Semi-mature; EM = Early-mature M =

Mature; OM = Over-mature; V = Veteran; D = Dead

DBH Diameter at Breast Height (measured at 1.5m above ground

level to the nearest cm). Where trees have multi-stems an equation is used to provide a single measurement adequate for use in calculating root protection areas (as per BS5837)

Stems The number of stems the tree has

Height Overall tree height measured in metres

Crown Spread Measured along the four cardinal points in metres

CH Canopy Height (height of crown above ground)

1st Branch The height and aspect of the 1st significant limb e.g. 2 NE = 1st

limb at 2m growing in a north-easterly direction.

EstD Indication of whether any of the trees dimensions were

estimated: Y=Yes, N=No.

General Observations Appraisal of trees general condition

EstCont Estimated remaining contribution (years)

BS Cat British Standard 5837:2012 retention category

Recommendation Remedial works that may be required should the tree be

retained

Tree Survey Data

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cre | own | Spre | ead | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--|---------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rowan | SM | 17 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.5 | 1.5 | N | Epicormic growth on stem. Small tree. Stem lean - stable. | 20+ | B1 | No work required |
| 2 | Silver Birch | SM | 20 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | N | Minor crown asymmetry. | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 3 | Birch spp | SM | 29 | 1 | 6.5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 4 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 41 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 5 | Birch spp | SM | 20 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 6 | Walnut spp | SM | 30 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 7 | Ash | SM | 28 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 8 | Ash | SM | 28 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 9 | Ash | SM | 28 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 10 | Ash | SM | 28 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | N | Suppressed form. Some crown-dieback. | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 11 | Ash | SM | 43 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cre | own | Spre | ad | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|----|-----|------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | N | S | E | W | | | | | | |
| 12 | Ash | SM | 40 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 13 | Ash | SM | 29 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 14 | Birch spp | SM | 19 | 1 | 5.5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 15 | Scots Pine | SM | 37 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 16 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 37 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 17 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 38 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 18 | Scots Pine | SM | 33 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 19 | Ash | SM | 28 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | N | sparse crown. | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 20 | Ash | SM | 27 | 1 | 8.5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 21 | Ash | SM | 30 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | N | sparse crown. Suppressed form. | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 22 | Walnut spp | SM | 21 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1.5 | N | Suppressed form. | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 23 | Ash | SM | 27 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cr | own | Spre | ad | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|----|-----|------|----|-----|------|--|---------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | N | S | Ε | W | | | | | | |
| 24 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 30 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 25 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 27 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 26 | Ash | SM | 24 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 27 | Ash | SM | 43 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 28 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 31 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 29 | Ash | SM | 20 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1.5 | N | Poor form - asymmetry. | 40+ | C1 | No work required |
| 30 | Alder spp | SM | 22 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 31 | Swedish Whitebeam | SM | 31 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1.5 | N | Minor suppressed form. | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 32 | Wild Cherry | EM | 50 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | Y | Multi-stemmed with bark inclusions at 2m. Stem canker. Crown heavily pruned - lifted over carpark. | 10+ | C1 | No work required |
| 33 | Ash | SM | 24 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |
| 34 | Ash | SM | 34 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1.5 | N | | 40+ | B1 | No work required |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cr | own | Spre | ead | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--|---------|--------|---|
| | | | | | | N | S | Ε | W | | | | | | |
| 35 | Common Oak | SM | 53 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | N | Significantly crown-lifted on all sides for surrounding buildings and light levels etc. Some stress leaf growth in crown (dur to extensive pruning). Some poor branch unions in crown - possible future windloading risk if surrounding buildings are removed. | 20+ | B1 | Consider impact to crown stability if surrounding buildings are removed - may require removal |
| 36 | Apple | EM | 25 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | N | Sparse crown - due to leaf scab. Asymmetry due to surrounding buildings. | 10+ | C1 | No work required |
| 37 | Apple | EM | 20 | 1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | N | Sparse crown - due to leaf scab. Asymmetry due to surrounding buildings. | 10+ | C1 | No work required |
| 38 | Apple | D | 17 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | N | Dead | <10 | U | Remove |
| 39 | Liquidamber | Y | 11 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | | 40+ | C1 | No work required |
| 40 | Ash | Y | 10 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | N | Suppressed form. | 40+ | C1 | No work required |
| 41 | Ash | SM | 34 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2.5 | N | | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 42 | Ash | SM | 34 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2.5 | N | | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 43 | Ash | SM | 34 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2.5 | N | | 40+ | B2 | No work required |
| 44 | Ash | SM | 34 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2.5 | N | | 40+ | B2 | No work required |

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cr | own | Spre | ad | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|----|-----|------|----|----|------|---|---------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | N | S | Ε | W | | | | | | |
| 45 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 41 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 46 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 37 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 47 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 29 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 48 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 32 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 49 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 29 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 50 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 26 | 1 | 5.5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 51 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 33 | 1 | 5.5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 52 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 21 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 53 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 19 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 54 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 29 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| No. | Species | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Cro | own : | Spre | ad | СН | EstD | General Observations | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|------|----|----|------|--|---------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | N | S | Е | W | | | | | | |
| 55 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 19 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 56 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 29 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | B2 | No work required |
| 57 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Suppressed form. | 20+ | C1 | No work required |
| 58 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 16 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | N | Exudates and bark death due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. | 20+ | C1 | No work required |
| 59 | Horse Chestnut | SM | 21 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | N | | 20+ | C1 | No work required |

Group Data

| Group Number | Dominant Species | Lesser Species | DBH | Average Height | Age | Average Spread | Condition/Comments | Recommendations | EstCont | BS Cat |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|--|------------------|---------|--------|
| 1 | Cherry spp | | 50 | 6 | М | 7 | Offsite. Group of Cherry. 6m overhang into site at 1.5m height. | No work required | 20+ | B2 |
| 2 | Pissards Plum | Poplar spp Swedish Whitebeam | 15 | 5 | Y | 2 | Offsite. Approx 12 plum, x2 Hybrid Poplars, & 1 whitebeam planted against fence. Minimal overhang. | No work required | 40+ | C2 |
| 3 | Whitebeam | | 25 | 6 | SM | 4 | Offsite. 1m offsite. Line of 13 whitebeam. 3m overhang. | No work required | 40+ | B1 |
| 4 | Common Alder Hazel Blackthorn Elder | | 15 | 8 | SM | 3 | Offsite. Dense boundary plantation. 2m overhang. Some larger stems further from boundary. | No work required | 40+ | B2 |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

| Group Number | Dominant Species | Lesser Species | DBH | Average Height | Age | Average Spread | Condition/Comments | Recommendations | EstCont | BS Cat |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|--|------------------|---------|--------|
| 5 | Goat Willow | | 15 | 3 | Y | 2 | Group of small multi-stemmed Goat Willow - multi-stemmed, self-seeded and poor quality. | No work required | 20+ | C2 |
| 6 | Leyland Cypress | Sycamore | 20 | 8 | SM | 2 | Offsite. Location estimated. 3-4 Leyland Cypress, and x2 Sycamore in dense group. 1-2m overhang. | No work required | | |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

Hedgerow Data

| Hedge Number | Dominant Species | Lesser Species | Age | Average Height | Average Depth | Historically Managed Height | Historically Managed Depth | Condition/Comments | Recommendations | EstCont | BS Cat |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------|--------|
| 1 | Hawthorn | | M | 2 | 0.5 | As current height | As current depth | Well maintained boundary. | No work required | 40+ | B2 |
| 2 | Cotoneaster spp | | EM | 2 | 0.25 | As current height | As current depth | Offsite. Well maintained. No overhang. | No work required | 40+ | B2 |
| 3 | Hawthorn | | EM | 1.5 | 0.25 | As current height | As current depth | Short sections of unconnected hedge planted for landcsape purpose around school buildings. Well maintained. | No work required | 40+ | B2 |

Elliott Consultancy Ltd

Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees 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 Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate) Cascade chart for tree quality assessment Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note) be retained as living trees in the context of the current that they cannot realistically Those in such a condition Category and definition Category U

Identification on plan

See Table 2

| | 1 Mainly arboricultural qualities | 2 Mainly landscape qualities | 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| Trees to be considered for retention | intion | | | |
| Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years | Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue) | Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features | Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture) | See Table 2 |
| Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years | Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation | Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals, or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality | Trees with material conservation or other cultural value | See Table 2 |
| 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 | Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories | Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits | Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value | See Table 2 |

Table excerpt from BS5837:2012



elliottconsultancyltd.
arboricultural consultants

Wrens Nest, Underhill, Glaisdale North Yorkshire YO21 2PF 01947 897001 enquiries@elliottconsultancy.com

Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category A

Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category B

Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category C

Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category U

Root Protection Area - to remain free from disturbance (merged where over-lapping)

Group of Trees

Hedgerow

1/G1/H1 Tree/Group/Hedgerow Number

A1/B1/ C1/U BS5837 Retention Category

Photo Number, Position and Aspect

APPENDIX 3

Drawing Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Project: Seaton Valley Federation - Elsdon Avenue

Drawing Number: ARB/AE/2196/TCP

Date: October 2019
Scale: 1:500 @ A0