

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL

Site: Bolton Fold Cottage, Alston Lane, Longridge, Lancashire, PR3 3BN
Agent for Client: Michael Jackson Chartered Architect

Surveyor: Phil Harris – Chartered Arboriculturist
Assessment Date: 4 February 2013
Job Reference: BT0443

Page: 1 of 1

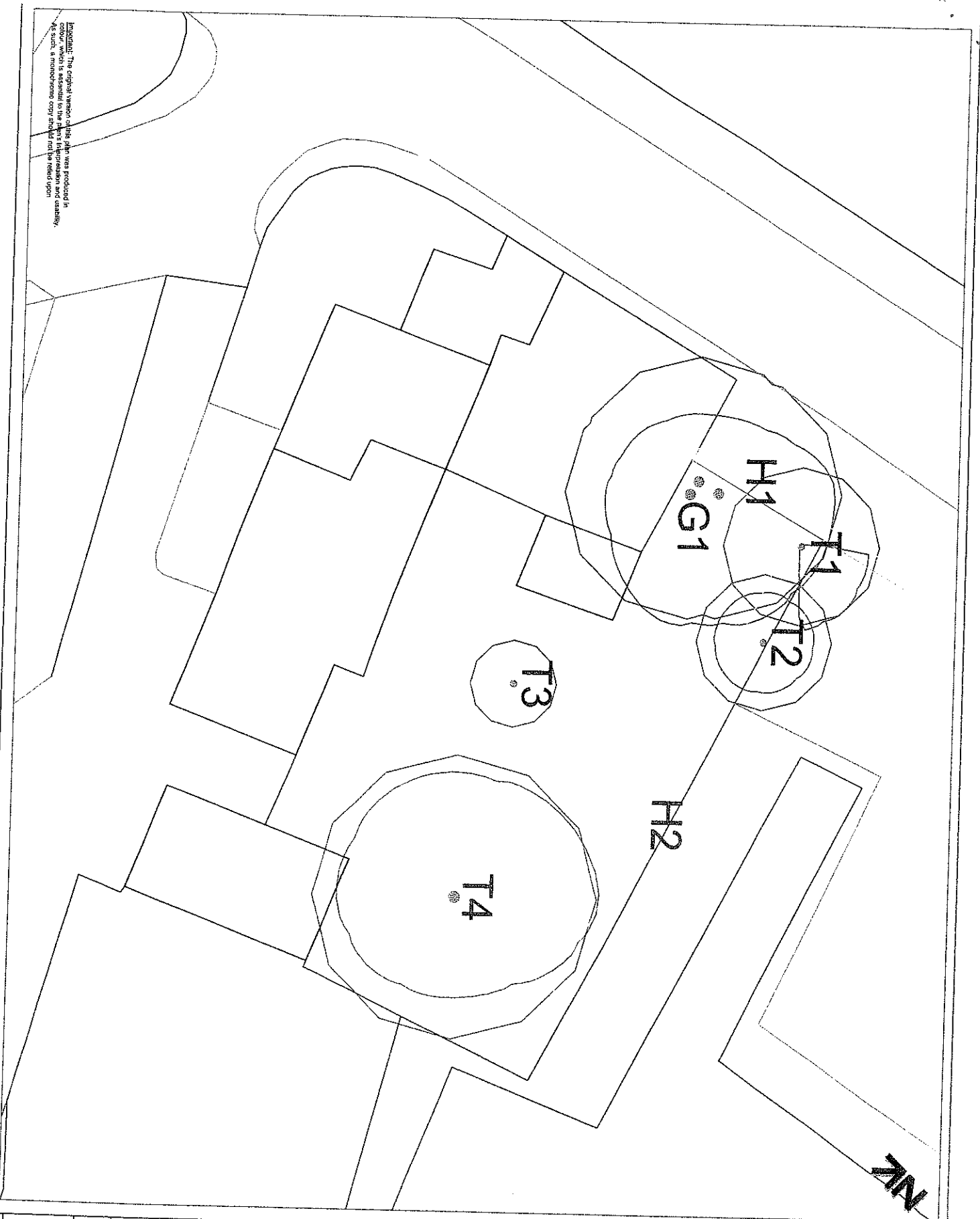
No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Larch	7	380	N 4 E 5 S 0 W 0	N/A 4	SM	P	- Highly biased crown and severe stem lean to north-east. - Very dense ivy up stem and into branches. - Short projected remaining safe life expectancy.	Remove due to short projected remaining safe life expectancy.	<10	U	65	4.56
T2	Elder	7	1x280 1x170 (ts)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N/A 2	PM	P	- Crown showing signs of a substantial reduction in vitality. - Short projected remaining safe life expectancy.	Remove due to short projected remaining safe life expectancy.	<10	U	49	3.93
T3	Goat Willow	6.5	9x70 (ms)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	N/A 1.5	SM	G	Stem divides into multiple sub-stems at a height of approximately 0.7m with number of included bark unions.		40+	C1/2	20	2.52
T4	Common Oak	13	1x510 1x460 (ts)	N 8.5 E 6 S 7 W 7.5	2.5-NW 3	EM	G	- Growing within small earth mound. - Two stems arise at ground level. - Tree house constructed in mid crown. - Moderate amount of deadwood to approximately 80mm diameter.		40+	B1/2	213	8.24
G1	2no. Larch, 1no. Atlas Cedar	≤ 10	≤ 600	N 7 E 8 S 5 W 4	N/A ≥ 3	PM	M	- Very closely spaced group. - All have highly biased crowns and one Larch and the Cedar have severe stem leans. - All have very dense ivy up stems and into branches. - Cedar is twin stemmed with extensive decay evident to both. - Short projected remaining safe life expectancies.	Remove due to short projected remaining safe life expectancies.	<10	U	≤ 163	≤ 7.2
H1	Hawthorn	≤ 2	≤ 50	≤ 2 wide	N/A 0	EM	G	Maintained hedge along road frontage.		40+	C1/2	1	≤ 0.6
H2	Hawthorn	≤ 5	≤ 60	≤ 4 wide	N/A 0	EM	G	- Hedge along northern boundary. - Evidently previously maintained at a height of approximately 1.5m, but now overgrown.	Reduce to a height of approximately 1.5m.	40+	C1/2	2	≤ 0.72

Headings and Abbreviations:

No. Common name
Species: Stem Diam.
Branch Spread:
Branch & Canopy Clearances:
Life Stage:
PC:
General Observations and Comments:
Management Recommendations:

Allocated sequential reference number - Tree (T), Group (G), Woodland (W) or Hedge (H) reference number - refer to plan and to numbered tags where applicable
Common name
Height: In metres, to half nearest metre - where possible approximately 80% are measured using an electronic dendrometer and the remainder estimated against the measured trees. In the case of Groups and Woodlands the measurement listed is that of the highest tree
Stem diameter: Stem diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed
Crown radius: Crown radius measured (or estimated where considered appropriate) from the four cardinal points (north, east, south and west) to give an accurate visual representation of the crown
Estimating height above ground level: In metres, of first significant branch and direction of growth (e.g. 2.5-N) and of canopy at lowest point - to inform on crown to height ratio, potential for shading, etc.
Estimated age class: Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, PM = post-mature
Physiological Condition: a measure of the tree's overall vitality, i.e. D = Dead, WD = Wounded, P = Poor, M = Moderate, G = Good
Comments relating to the tree(s) overall vitality, i.e. D = Dead, WD = Wounded, P = Poor, M = Moderate, G = Good
Either Preliminary or In Consideration of the Proposed - in the case of Arboricultural Constraints Survey the recommended management works only take existing site and tree circumstances and conditions into account and not proposed developments. Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement related
Estimated Remaining Contribution - in years as per BS5837:2012 (i.e. <10, 10-20+, 40+)
Category Grading - tree retention value listed as U, A, B or C - in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1
Root Protection Area in m² - calculated area around the tree that must be appropriately protected throughout the development process in order to avoid root damage
Root Protection Area Radius - in metres measured from the centre of the stem to the line of tree protection
Where trees are located off-site, or are inaccessible for any other reason, and accurate measurements or other information cannot be taken then the information provided is estimated and is duly marked with a '*' symbol

Important: The original version of this plan was produced in colour, which is essential to the plan's interpretation and usability. As such, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.



NK

KEY

T = Surveyed Individual Tree
G = Surveyed Group of Trees
H = Surveyed Hedge

Where other trees are located, they should be marked with a cross in the space below.

Tree Constraints

Trees to be Considered for Retention:

Category 'A' Tree/Group/Hedge
Trees of a Mature Size (at least 7.5m high) and having a canopy spread of at least 4m.
Yes

Category 'B' Tree/Group/Hedge
Trees of a Mature Size (at least 7.5m high) and having a canopy spread of at least 4m.
Estimated Retention Life Expectancy of at least 20 years

Category 'C' Tree/Group/Hedge
Trees of a Mature Size (at least 7.5m high) and having a canopy spread of at least 4m.
Estimated Retention Life Expectancy of at least 10 years

Trees Unsuitable for Retention:

Category 'U' Tree/Group/Hedge
Trees of a Mature Size (at least 7.5m high) and having a canopy spread of at least 4m.
Estimated Retention Life Expectancy of less than 10 years

Category 'D' Tree/Group/Hedge
Trees of a Mature Size (at least 7.5m high) and having a canopy spread of at least 4m.
Estimated Retention Life Expectancy of less than 10 years

Root Protection Area (RPA)

RPA is the area of ground around a tree trunk, which is defined by the tree's canopy spread and the tree's root system. It is the area in which the tree's roots are likely to be found.

Project:
BOLTON FOLD COTTAGE
ALSTON LANE
ALSTON
LONGRIDGE
LANCASHIRE
PR3 3BN

Agent for Client:
MICHAEL JACKSON CHARTERED
ARCHITECT

Title:
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN
In Relation to Proposed to Construct etc.

Scale:
1:200 @ A3
Date: February 2013
Drawn by: PH

Bowland
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
01200 451117
www.bowland.co.uk

Ref: BIC43TOP Rev: