Tree Care Consultancy
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

Arboricultural Implication Assessment
Equi trek
Montgomery House
Sheephouse Wood
Stocksbridge
S36 4GS

Report Reference: AIA1,1275-4

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Contents

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1 Introduction

1.1. Instruction and Brief

1.1.1. Tree Care Consultancy was commissioned by Equi trek to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Implication Assessment to accompany a planning application for a proposed parking area. The report produced includes the following information:

- A tree survey, undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' - Recommendations
- A Tree Constraints Plan overlaying the proposed Site layout Plan which highlights the potential development limitations trees pose on site

1.1.2. This report is based on site observations and information provided. Conclusions have been made in light of the surveyors experience and qualifications.

1.1.3. This report is only concerned with trees in relation to construction and makes no attempt to provide a full safety inspection of the trees surveyed. It should not be seen as an alternative for a Tree Hazard Assessment which is specific to minimising the risk and liability associated with trees.

1.1.4. Climatic conditions including storms, drought and temperature-related factors can cause damage and failure in apparently healthy trees. It should be remembered that all trees do pose a risk and whilst every effort has been made to detect any major defects in inspected trees, no guarantee can be given as to their safety. Although the risk should be managed to an acceptable level, no tree can be guaranteed as safe at all times.

1.1.5. This report is based on Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology, as devised by Mattheck (1991). V.T.A is a ground level visual assessment of a tree, which is carried out to identify obvious mechanical defects, signs of ill health, potential mechanical failure and the suitability of a tree to a site. The survey is compiled in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' - Recommendations with Root Protection Areas (RPA's) based upon section 4.6 of the document.

1.2. Site Visit

1.2.1. The survey was undertaken by Mike Shackleton on 22nd May 2020. Mike has over 20 years' experience within the Arboricultural Industry. He has a Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture and is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association. He has been involved in dealing with proposed/active development sites, advice on trees in relation to structures, health and safety appraisals, tree inventories and planning appeals. As part of his continuing professional development he regularly attends seminars and training events on issues relating to Arboriculture, particularly with trees in relation to construction.

1.2.2. Measurements were calculated using necessary instruments or estimated where appropriate. No climbing inspections or decay detection analysis was undertaken.

1.2.3. Tree survey data was recorded and the trees were graded using table 1 of BS5837. This information has been included within the tree schedule at Appendix 1. An explanation of the tree schedule format is also included within the Appendix.

1.2.4. This survey should be read in conjunction with the Tree Constraints Plans at appendix 4. The plans have been prepared by overlaying tree survey data onto a topographical survey and the proposed site layout plan. The author has relied on the accuracy of the drawings in the production of this report.

1.3. Site Description

1.3.1. The wider site is surrounded on all sides by mature woodland. The development site chiefly consists of a hitherto unused open area of land to the north of Montgomery House.

1.3.2. The main body of the development footprint rises sharply immediately to the rear of Montgomery House before leveling somewhat to provide a gentle slope towards the woodland edge to the north of the site.

1.3.3. The surrounding area is predominantly agricultural. Please refer to the Planning Statement prepared by Robert Halstead Chartered Surveyors & Town Planner for the full site context.

1.3.4. The tree cover present on site consists almost entirely of mature woodland known as Sheephouse Wood. The nature of this woodland provides a dominant landscape feature and ecological significance by virtue of its continuous cover and longevity. A section of Sheephouse Wood has in recent years been subject of tree removal operations, ground disturbance, and level changes. It is understood this area is to benefit from a scheme of replacement planting.

1.3.5. Tree cover within the surrounding area is moderate in terms of coverage and species mix, though the age profile is noticeably weighted towards trees of a mature age.

1.4. Tree Status

1.4.1. It is understood trees covered by the report are not subject of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or Conservation Area controls. However Sheephouse Wood is understood to be "Replanted Ancient Woodland" within the Ancient Woodland Inventory. In the case of trees that are subject of TPO, Conservation Area controls or planning application procedures it is essential the Local Authority's advice is sought and where necessary consent obtained prior to undertaking any tree removal or pruning operations.

1.5. Soil Assessment

1.5.1. No soil testing was undertaken and no soil information was provided for the author.

2 Tree Quality Assessment

2.1.1. As highlighted in table 1 below, the tree survey included 19No. individual trees, 1No. woodland and 4No. tree groups. The woodland was identified as category "A" material. 3No. individual trees were identified as category "B" material. 8No. individual trees and 3No. tree groups were identified as category "C" material. 8No. individual trees and 1No. tree group were identified as a category "U" items.

Table 1:

Category	Category Description	Tree Numbers
'A'	Trees of high quality, with life expectancy in excess of 40 years	W2654
'B'	Trees of moderate quality, with life expectancy in excess of 20 years	T3613, T2647 & T2648
'C'	Trees of low quality with life expectancy in excess of 10 years or young trees	T3599, G3600, G3601, T3602, T3603, T3614, T3615, T2649, T2650, T2651 & G2653
'U'	Seriously defective trees that cannot be retained in present context for longer than 10 years	T3604, T3605, T3606, G3607, T3608, T3609, T3610, T3611, T3612 & T2652
Total number of trees:		19No. individual trees, 1No. woodlands & 4No. tree groups

2.1.2. Generally, the Local Planning Authority is likely to accept the removal of trees in a poor condition or where justifiable in development terms those with a limited, safe, useful life expectancy. This usually includes category "U and "C" trees. This presumption is also viewed reasonable where it accords with competent arboricultural management.

3 Arboricultural Implication Assessment

3.1.1. The following section evaluates the proposed layout in relation to all trees within influencing distance of the proposal. Any tree and design conflicts are highlighted and possible remedial action recommended. The assessment is based on the surveyor's findings and drawings provided by Northern Design.

3.1.2. The scheme proposes a rear parking area to the north of the existing car park and a smaller parking area north east of the gate house. The proposed development will impact on existing tree cover to a greater and lesser extent, details of which are discussed at Section 3.2.

3.2. Tree loss to facilitate development

Table 2:

Tree categories A, B, C & U	Trees to be retained and protected	Trees to be removed for development	Trees to be removed for arboricultural management reasons
'A'	W2654	Nil	Nil
'B'	T2647 & T2648	T3613	Nil
'C'	G2653 (partial), T3599, G3600 , T3602, T23603, T3615, T2649, T2650 & T2651	G3601, T3614 & G2653 (partial)	Nil
'U'	Nil	Nil	T3604, T3605, T3606, G3607, T3608, T3609, T3610, T3611, T3612 & T2652,

3.2.1. During the design process the proposed layout has undergone amendments to ensure minimal impact on surrounding trees. As demonstrated in table 2, the current scheme requires the removal of 1 moderate category 'B' Copper Beech (T3613), 1No. low quality category 'C' Hybrid Poplar (T3614), the loss of 1No. low quality category 'C' tree group (T3601) and the partial loss of 1No. low quality category 'C' mixed species tree group G2653.

3.2.2. In addition to the development related tree losses 9No. individual trees and 1No. tree group are recommended for removal. These trees are all seriously defective items identified as category 'U' items and should be removed on the basis of good arboricultural management irrespective of the development proposal. The tree numbers concerned include T3604, T3605, T3606, G3607, T3608, T3609, T3610, T3611, T3612 & T2652. It is worth noting the Hybrid Poplars (T3606-T3612) have been identified as category 'U' items due to their physiological condition, short lived nature and limited safe remaining life expectancy. Photograph 3 overleaf provides an example of the poor physiological condition of Hybrid Poplar's T3606 and T3608.

Photograph 3: Displays the sparse appearance of Hybrid Poplar's T3606 and T3608, believed to be infected with *Aplano-bacterium populi* Ridé. *Pseudomonas syringae.*

3.3. Below ground constraints

3.3.1. The area of roots that need to be protected around a tree to try to ensure it does not suffer damage during the construction process is called the Root Protection Area (RPA).

3.3.2. As recommended in BS5837 we have plotted the RPAs (in magenta) onto the attached Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) taking full account of the surrounding topographical factors, tree condition and the overall likelihood of root disposition.

3.3.3. With the exception of the minor RPA breach to T2651, the proposed parking and retaining wall are located outside of the recommended areas. It would be reasonable to accept that subject to appropriate construction safeguards detailed in an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) the work could be safely implemented with minimal disturbance to trees to be for retained.

3.4. Above ground constraints

3.4.1. There is no requirement to undertake facilitation pruning, other than routine crown lifting and drawing back operations adjoining the existing access. Retained trees in proximity to the proposed parking can be expected to grow to their overall dimensions subject to routine pruning operations. Such pruning works would be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 recommendations for tree work.

3.5. Tree protection

3.5.1. A protective fence will be erected prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials are brought on site. The fence will have signs attached to it stating that this is a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and that **NO WORKS** are permitted within the CEZ. The protected fence may only be removed following completion of all construction works.

3.5.2. The positioning and implementation of tree protection is one that can be embodied within a dedicated AMS . I would presume this is a matter the Local Planning Authority would be agreeable to conditioning as part of a detailed planning permission.

3.6. Material Storage

3.6.1. No material storage or plant movement will be required within the Construction Exclusion Zone.

3.7. Services

4.7.1 No new services or soak-a-ways are to be sited or constructed within the RPA of any tree. Should it become necessary these must be installed using techniques and methods described at section 4.1 of the current edition of the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (www.njug.org.uk) or if this is not practicable, trenches are to be opened by compressed air excavation tools and not mechanically dug.

3.8. Landscaping

3.8.1. With regard to tree and shrub planting an opportunity presents itself in the form of the planning application to agree additional plant material. A scheme of tree and shrub planting surrounding the proposed car parks will effectively mitigate for the necessary tree removal, several of which are defective trees. Any new planting would also serve to vary the age and species of tree present, providing for continuity of tree cover, whilst enhancing the future character of the area.

4 Conclusions

4.1.1. From the tree survey findings, comments, and observations, it will be seen that in pure development terms the loss of 1No. moderate quality category "B" tree, 1No. low quality category "C" tree and removal/partial removal of 2No. low quality category "C" tree groups will be required. In addition, a number of seriously defective category "U" trees are recommended for removal. The removal of these defective trees will be required irrespective of the development proposal.

4.1.2. Care will be needed to ensure that construction work will not compromise the health of retained tree cover though this is readily achievable by means of an agreed scheme of tree protection and arboricultural monitoring.

4.1.3. The protection of trees and their subsequent health and future potential is totally dependent upon all persons operating within the site. Communications are vitally important to ensure that all parties understand the reason for tree protection and its continued existence. Providing all necessary tree protection works are undertaken, retained trees and development alike can satisfactorily coexist.

4.1.4. It is hoped that this report and recommendations provides all necessary information, however should there be any queries or should clarification of any points be required, please contact the report author.

Mike Shackleton
Arboriculturist

5 Appendices

Appendix 1 – Explanation of Survey Details

Tree Id- Each tree/group has been given a unique number, which coincides with the drawings located in appendix 3.

Species & botanical name- where identifiable the full botanical name has been given. Where a cultivar, variety or species cannot be accurately given the genus name only will be given.

Height (m)- measured approximately to the nearest 1m. If height issues are critical, measurements can be collected accurately using optical instruments.

No of stems- the number of separate stems each individual tree has.

Stem Dia @1.5m (mm)- the diameter of the given tree at 1.5m above soil level, (on sloping ground taken on the up-slope side of the tree base). Where the tree is multi-stemmed measurements will be record for each stem.

Spread- indicates the crown radius from the base of tree in four compass directions, recorded to the nearest metre.

Crown height + direction (m)- recorded as the first significant branch and direction of growth.

Life stage- described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature or over-mature.

Physiological condition (P)- an assessment of the trees health. Considers vitality, die back and the presence of disease. Described as Good = no significant health problems Fair = symptoms of ill health that can be remediated Poor = significant ill health.

Structural condition (S)- an assessment of the trees structural condition. Described as Good = no significant defects Fair = significant defects that can be remediated Poor = significant defects no remedy.

Observations – negative and positive- narrative comments on general condition, significant defects and overall appearance (e.g. the presence of any decay).

Preliminary management recommendations- e.g. requires pruning or further investigation of suspected defects is needed.

Life expectancy- preliminary management recommendations, e.g. requires pruning or further investigation of suspected defects is needed.

Retention Category- Each tree/group is identified with a retention category in accordance with BS5837 (an in depth explanation is provided on the following page)

RPA radius (m)- minimum area in metres which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree.

Appendix 2 – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment (Extract BS5837)

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on Plan
Category U 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	• 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 that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve	DARK RED
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION		

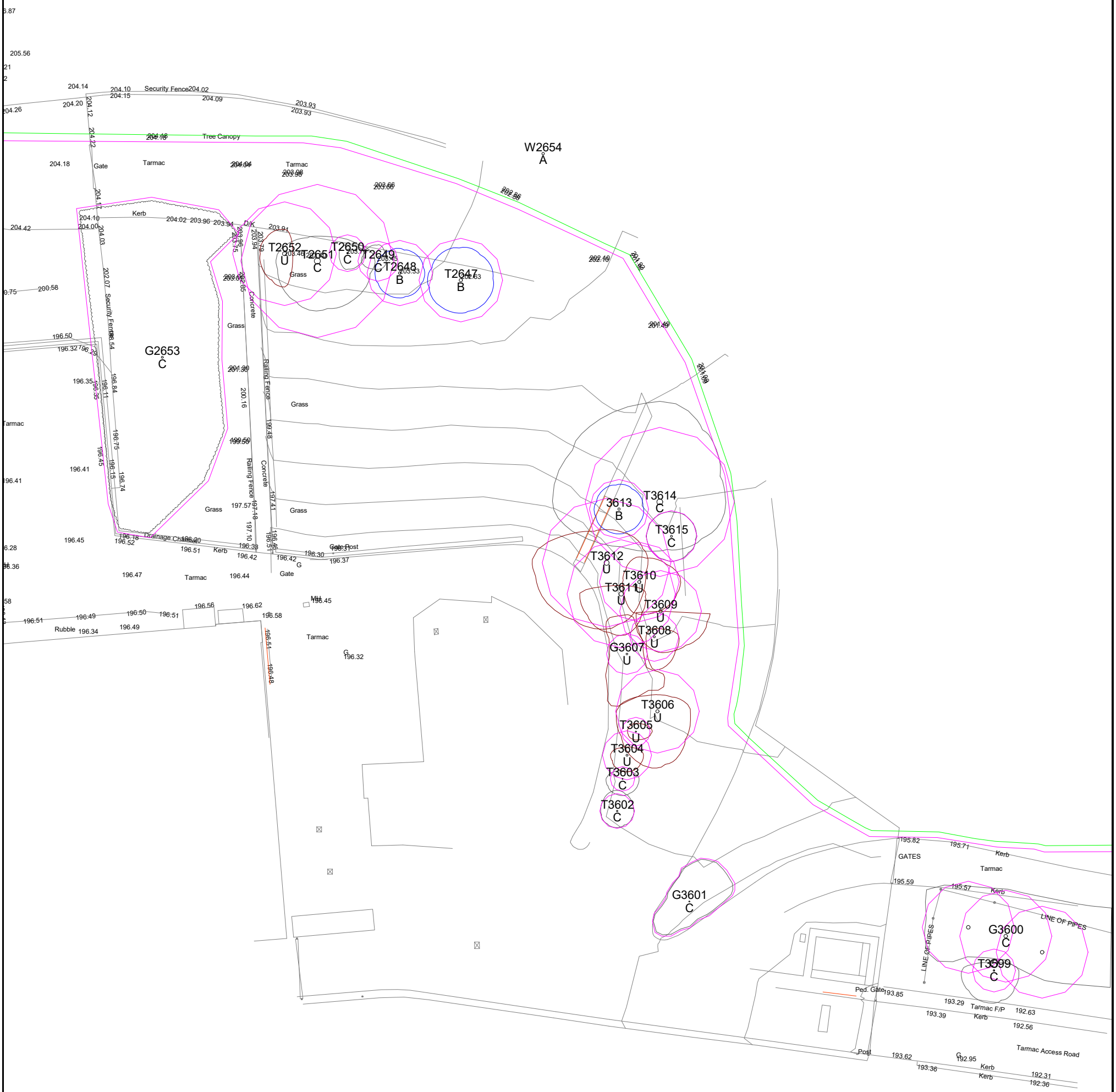
Category and definition	Criteria – Subcategories			Identification on Plan
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	**2 Mainly landscape values**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Category A **Trees of a high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of 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)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B **Those of moderate quality** with and 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 remediable defects, including 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 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	MID BLUE
Category C **Those of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of a 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 landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient screening benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural values	GREY

Appendix 3- Tree Schedule

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W				Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Recommendations	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
T3599	Whitebeam, *Sorbus aria*	6	1	210	1	3	4	4	2-s	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Ornamental tree of modest proportions and reasonable form.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.5
G3600	Crack Willow, Salix fragilis	16	1	450	See plan.				3-s	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Group feature. Deadwood and fractured limbs present, typical of species. Short lived species with limited scope to provide a lasting contribution.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	5.4
G3601	6 Hawthorn, *Crataegus monogyna*	2	1	100	See plan.				n/a	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Good. Small clipped items of limited value.	Development loss.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	1.2
T3602	Flowering Cherry, *'Prunus 'Kanzan'*	3	1	170	2.5	2	2	2	1-e	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Ornamental item situated in verge. Historic mechanical damage.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2
T3603	Flowering Cherry, *'Prunus 'Kanzan'*	2	2	90 110	1	2	2	2	1-e	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Ornamental item situated in verge. Suppressed by dominant neighbour.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	
T3604	Western Hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*	6	1	240	1	2	2	2	2-e	Dead	Dead item.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	n/a	U	2.9
T3605	Western Hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*	5	1	140	1	2	1	1	2-e	Dead	Dead item.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	n/a	U	1.7
T3606	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	16	1	410	2	4	7	5	4-s	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	<10 yrs	U	4.9
G3607	11 Hawthorn, *Crataegus monogyna & 1 Laburnum, Laburnum anagyroides*	3	1	200	See plan.					Early-mature	S=Poor, P=Poor. Poor quality material including several which are either dead or in a state of sever decline.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	<10 yrs	U	2.4
T3608	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	16	1	240	1	3	4	1	6-s	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Slender form due to suppression from dominant neighbour. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	<10 yrs	U	2.9
T3609	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	18	1	400		6	5	3	6-s	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Remove regardless of development proposal.	<10 yrs	U	4.8

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W				Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Recommendations	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
T3610	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	18	1	390	3	5	4	2	8-e	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Remov e regardless of dev elopment proposal.	<10 yrs	U	4.7
T3611	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	18	1	530	1	3	5	5	6-w	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Remov e regardless of dev elopment proposal.	<10 yrs	U	6.4
T3612	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	19	1	630	4	5	8	9	6-w	Mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Limited remaining life expectancy. Historic limb failures. Appear to be infected with Aplano-bacterium populi Ridé. Pseudomonas syringae or similar bacterial infection.	Remov e regardless of dev elopment proposal.	<10 yrs	U	7.6
T3613	Copper Beech, *Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'*	8	1	290	3	3	3	3	2-e	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. No v isible defects. Suppressed by dominant neighbour though ha strong crown structure to form a balanced tree.	Dev elopment loss.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	3.5
T3614	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	21	1	730	12	8	6	13	3-w	Mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Dominant item within group with wide spreading crown. Sparse appearance with noticeably greater v itality than neighbours, though still expected to hav e a limited life expectancy.	Dev elopment loss.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	8.8
T3615	Copper Beech, *Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'*	6	1	250	3	3	3	3	2.5-w	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Good. No v isible defects. Suppressed by dominant neighbour with absence of a clearly defined leader.	Retain, no work required.	20 to 40 yrs	C2	3
T2647	Silv er Birch, *Betula pendula*	11	1	410	4	4	4	4	3-s	Early-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Reasonable form main stem div ides at 1.5m to form triple leaders. One constrained by rope.	Retain and remov e rope from tree stem.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	4.9
T2648	Broad-Leafed Lime, *Tilia platyphyllos*	10	1	320	3	3	3	3	3-e	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Well-formed tree with low hanging crown.	Retain and crown lift to clear existing access road.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	3.8
T2649	Silv er Birch, *Betula pendula*	5	6	80	2	1	1	2	1-n	Semi-mature	S=Poor, P=Good. Heav ily suppressed tree with poor ov erall form.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.4
T2650	Silv er Birch, *Betula pendula*	5	2	150 100	1	2	2	1	1-s	Semi-mature	S=Poor, P=Good. Heav ily suppressed tree with poor ov erall form.	Retain, no work required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.2
T2651	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	17	2	600 450	3	7	6	5	3-w	Mature	S=Good, P=Good. Mature specimen, typical of species. Major deadwood and reasonable form.	Retain and clean through crown.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	9
T2652	Hybrid Black Poplar, *Populus x canadensis*	15	4	320 320 200 110	3	1	4	3	1-w	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Appears in decline with apical dieback. Tight inclusion at main fork.	Remov e regardless of dev elopment proposal.	<10 yrs	U	6.1

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W	Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Recommendations	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
G2653	Mixed deciduous	4	1	250	See plan.	1-n	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Group containing birch, Goat willow, sycamore, alder and hawthorn. Trees of little individual merit though provide collective value.	Remove section as highlighted on plan to accommodate proposal.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	3
W2654	Mixed species woodland	17	1	300	See plan.	4-s	Mature	S=Good, P=Good. Replanted ancient woodland. Oak and Birch predominate with occasional Goat Willow and Larch. Whilst the woodland is reasonably afforded a mature life stage the actual trees present are typically semi mature even aged trees indicating woodland was cleared some 35- 40 years previous.	Retain, no work required.	>40 yrs	A2/3	3.6



KEY

Crown Spread

Root Protection Area

Category 'A'

Category 'B'

Category 'C'

Category 'U'

0 40m

Tree Care Consultancy
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Tree Constraints Plan
Equi-trek, Sheephouse Wood, Stocksbridge

SCALE :500@ A3

DATE : 26/05/2020

MAP FILENAME : TCC1275-2

N

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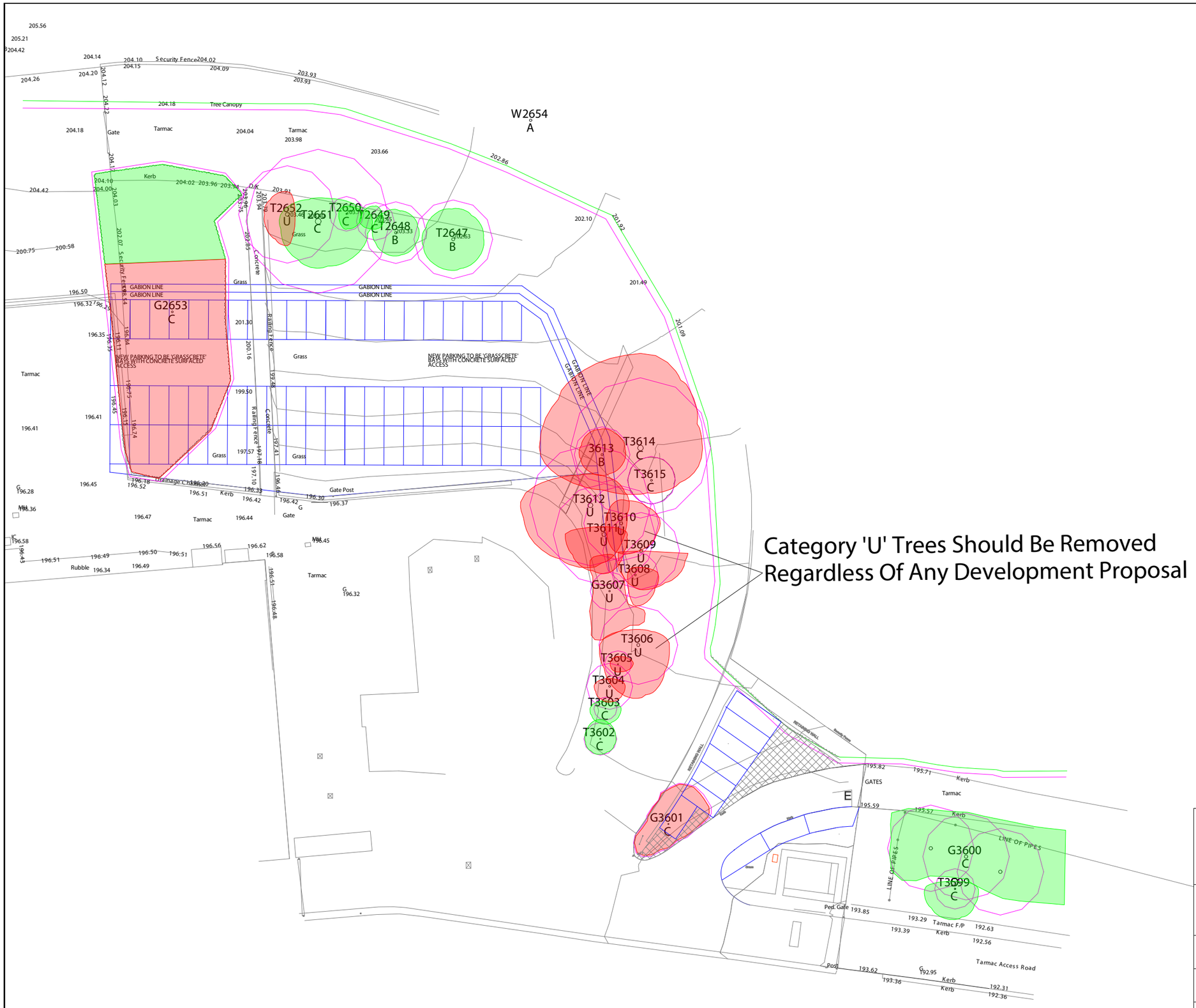

KEY

- Tree To Be Retained
- Tree To Be Removed
- Root Protection Area

Tree Care Consultancy
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

Tree Constraints Plan (Proposal)
Equi trek, Stockbridge

SCALE :	DATE :	
500@ A3	08/06/2020	1
MAP FILENAME : TCC 1275-2		

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