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A S S O C I A T E S

ARBORICULTURAL AND WOODLAND CONSULTANTS

TITLE: Arboricultural Impact
Assessment:
10 Feering Road, Coggeshall,
Essex, CO6 1RN

DATE: 04/05/2023

PREPARED BY: Dominic Poston

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (APIII)

10 Feering Road, Coggeshall,
Essex, CO6 1RN

HWA10675.01_APIII
04/05/2023

Prepared For:
Mr D Bugg

Prepared By:
Dominic Poston
DipArb (RFS) FArborA MICFor CEnv BSc
HDip
Hallwood Associates Ltd

Telephone: 01621 770168
Email: enquiries@hallwoodassociates.com
Web: www.hallwoodassociates.com

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1.0	26/07/2021	Dominic Poston	First Issue
2.0	04/05/2023	Dominic Poston	Following finalised layout

Summary

The purpose of this report is to deliver specific information pertaining the arboricultural implications created by the proposed development. In accordance with the feasibility and planning sections of BS5837:2012 “Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations”, trees deemed to be within the influencing distance of the projected construction have been evaluated for quality, longevity, and initial maintenance requirements.

This report provides sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. It is fully compliant with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.

In this circumstance it is intended to construct one new detached dwelling on land adjacent to 10 Feering Road.

The arboricultural related implications of the proposal are as follows:

- **Implications on Construction:** Physical tree protection and site supervision will be required throughout the demolition and construction phase.
- **Cultural Implications for Retained Trees:** No specific cultural implications arising.
- **Implications on Local Character:** None reasonably foreseeable.
- **Post Development Implications:** None reasonably foreseeable.
- **Post Planning Permission:** Subject to achieving Planning Permission, a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan will be required. This will include the following: fencing type, ground protection measures, access facilitation pruning specification, phasing and an extensive auditable monitoring schedule.



Dominic Poston

DipArb (RFS) FArborA MICFor CEnv BSc HDip

Director

Hallwood Associates Ltd

July 21

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Part One: Introduction

Part One Introduction

This report is formulated in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS 5837, providing appropriate and sufficient information to enable the relevant Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effects of the proposed development upon existing trees and local character. It includes an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, a Tree Protection Plan and a heads of terms Arboricultural Method Statement detailing how retained trees may be successfully integrated into the design. It is fully in line with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process highlighted in Table B1 reproduced below:

Stage of process	Minimum detail	Additional information
Pre-application	Tree survey	Tree retention/removal plan (draft)
Planning application	<p>Tree survey (in the absence of pre-application discussions)</p> <p>Tree retention/removal plan (finalized)</p> <p>Retained trees and RPAs shown on proposed layout</p> <p>Strategic hard and soft landscape design, including species and location of new tree planting</p> <p>Arboricultural impact assessment</p>	<p>Existing and proposed finished levels</p> <p>Tree protection plan</p> <p>Arboricultural method statement – heads of terms</p> <p>Details for all special engineering within the RPA and other relevant construction details</p>
Reserved matters/ planning conditions	<p>Alignment of utility apparatus (including drainage), where outside the RPA or where installed using a trenchless method</p> <p>Dimensioned tree protection plan</p> <p>Arboricultural method statement – detailed</p> <p>Schedule of works to retained trees, e.g. access facilitation pruning</p> <p>Detailed hard and soft landscape design</p>	<p>Arboricultural site monitoring schedule</p> <p>Tree and landscape management plan</p> <p>Post-construction remedial works</p> <p>Landscape maintenance schedule</p>

1 Particulars of Instruction

1.1 Hallwood Associates Ltd (HWA) are instructed by Mr D Bugg to provide specialist arboricultural advice in accordance with the principles laid out within British Standard BS 5837: 2012 “Trees in

Part One: Introduction

relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS) with regards to a planning application being made at 10 Feering Road, Coggeshall, Essex, CO6 1RN.

2 Authorship

- 2.1 Dominic Poston is a chartered arboriculturist and chartered environmentalist. He holds the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, is a fellow member of the Arboricultural Association and a registered consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. The findings in this report are reached through site observations and conclusions are made in light of his experience. Details are available upon request or at www.hallwoodassociates.com.

3 Report References

- 3.1 This Arboricultural Impact Appraisal is informed by reference material, including the following:
- BS 5837: (2012) Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations;
 - BS 3998: (2010) Tree Works – Recommendations;
 - National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees;
 - DTLR (2001) Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management – David Lonsdale
- 3.2 The following drawings and/or reports aided production of this Impact Assessment:
- Topographical land survey of existing site
 - Proposed layout

Part One: Introduction

4 Scope of Report

- 4.1 This report and all plans appended to it have been formulated using guidance given in the British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.
- 4.2 The tree survey was carried out independently, as far as possible, of the proposed new layout, as recommended in the British Standard.
- 4.3 The survey contains details of the size, condition and retention category of each tree which may be affected by the proposed development.
- 4.4 The retention category is derived from the British Standard which allows arboriculturists to place trees in certain bands so that impacts can be appropriately quantified and managed; broadly defined as follows:
 - A Category - High quality and value - such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested);
 - B Category - Moderate quality and value - those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested);
 - C Category - low quality and value – currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested).
 - U Category - in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context be removed for reasons of sound Arboricultural management.

5 Limitations

- 5.1 The potential effect of development on trees, whether statutorily protected (e.g. by tree preservation order or by their inclusion within a conservation area) or not, is a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with planning applications. HWA have not checked whether trees on site are statutorily protected as this can delay production of the report. The applicant must carry out a statutory tree protection check if you intend to undertake any works prior to formal planning consent being issued.
- 5.2 All rights in this report are reserved. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of Hallwood Associates Limited.
- 5.3 This report is restricted to those trees shown on the attached plans and described in the tree survey schedule. All plans and discussions within this report are based entirely on the drawings

Part One: Introduction

provided to Hallwood Associates and referenced above. Any material planning changes after the date of report issue will invalidate this report.

- 5.4 The statements, findings and recommendations made within this report do not take into account any effects of extreme climate and weather incidences, vandalism, changes in the natural and built environment around the tree(s) after the date of this report, nor any damage whether physical, chemical or otherwise. Hallwood Associates cannot accept any liability in connection with the above factors, nor where recommended tree management is not carried out in accordance with modern tree health care techniques, within any proposed timeline.
- 5.5 Due to the above statements, this report remains valid for two years from the date of issue only.

6 Methodology

- 6.1 Each tree was surveyed and given a number corresponding to the provided plan(s) found at Appendix B. For each group or individual information was collected as recommended at 4.4.2.5 of BS 5837. The survey was preliminary in nature and did not involve aerial or detailed inspection. This data is held within the tree schedule which can be found at Appendix A.
- 6.2 BS5837 recommends that trees within categories A-C (where A is highest quality) are a material consideration in the development process. However, it should be noted that young trees with a stem diameter less than 150mm may be considered for relocation. Category U trees are those that will not be expected to exist for long enough to justify their consideration in the planning process. The A-C categories are combined with the numbers 1, 2 or 3. These numbers signify whether the justification for the category was based on arboricultural, landscape or cultural/conservation values respectively. The tree categories are illustrated on the plans with colour coding. Category A trees are light green, category B are mid blue, category C are grey and category U are dark red.
- 6.3 Where category U trees are notable for their conservation, heritage or landscape value, even though only for the short term, they may be upgraded, although they might be suitable for retention only where issues concerning their safety can be appropriately managed.
- 6.4 Section 4.6 of BS5837 recommends that the trunk diameter measurement for each tree is used to calculate the root protection area (RPA), which can then be interpreted to identify the design constraints and, once a layout has been developed to be protected by barriers (tree protection plan (TPP)).
- 6.5 Following inspection and grading of the trees, the information listed in Appendix A is used to provide constraints guidance to the project architect based on the locations of the best trees. All

Part One: Introduction

U trees are ignored as they not of good enough quality to be considered as a material constraint on development.

6.6 The enclosed tree protection plan (TPP) shows the trees proposed for retention, their relevant RPA and provisional positions for protective fencing and ground protection.

7 The Site



This aerial image is provided courtesy of Google. The yellow line indicates the approximate site boundary and is illustrative only.

7.1 The site was visited by Michael Bunker on 06 July 2021 and comprises a detached residential dwelling with associated outbuildings and landscaping.

Part Two: Impact Assessment

Part Two Arboricultural Impact Assessment

This arboricultural impact assessment has taken account of all the recommendations set out in BS 5837 section 5.4, as reproduced below:

5.4 Arboricultural impact assessment

5.4.1 The project arboriculturist should use the information detailed in 5.2 and 5.3 to prepare an arboricultural impact assessment that evaluates the direct and indirect effects of the proposed design and where necessary recommends mitigation.

5.4.2 The assessment should take account of the effects of any tree loss required to implement the design, and any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. Such activities might include the removal of existing structures and hard surfacing, the installation of new hard surfacing, the installation of services, and the location and dimensions of all proposed excavations or changes in ground level, including any that might arise from the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. In addition to the impact of the permanent works, account should be taken of the buildability of the scheme in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil.

NOTE Scaled cross-sections and other drawings might be required to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposals (see Annex B).

5.4.3 As well as an evaluation of the extent of the impact on existing trees, the arboricultural impact assessment should include:

- a) the tree survey (see 4.4);
- b) trees selected for retention, clearly identified (e.g. by number) and marked on a plan with a continuous outline;
- c) trees to be removed, also clearly identified (e.g. by number) and marked on a plan with a dashed outline or similar;
- d) trees to be pruned, including any access facilitation pruning, also clearly identified and labelled or listed as appropriate;
- e) areas designated for structural landscaping that need to be protected from construction operations in order to prevent the soil structure being damaged;
- f) evaluation of impact of proposed tree losses;
- g) evaluation of tree constraints (see 5.2) and draft tree protection plan (see 5.5);
- h) issues to be addressed by an arboricultural method statement (see 6.1), where necessary in conjunction with input from other specialists.

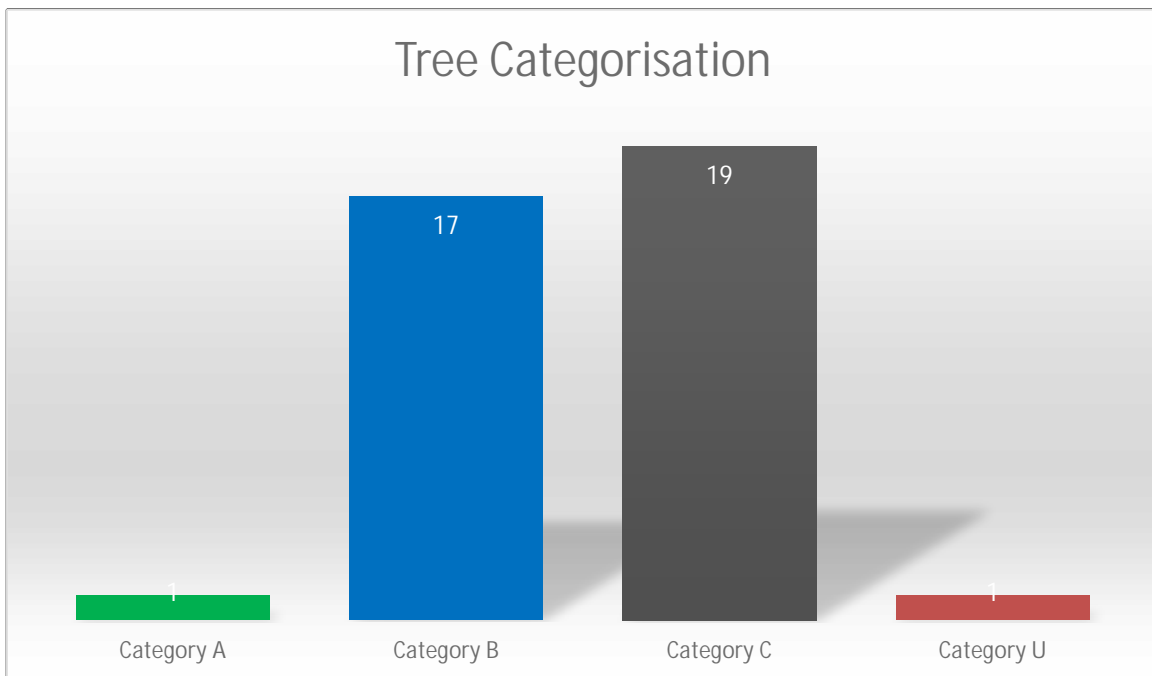
Part Two: Impact Assessment

8 The Proposal

8.1 The proposal is to demolish the existing dwelling and construct four new residential dwellings with associated landscaping.

9 Arboricultural Features

9.1 There are thirty-six (36) trees and two (2) groups of trees which have been categorised within the site. Below is a visual representation of the tree quality categorisation across the surveyed trees.



9.2 A schedule of tree condition and category of retention (see 4.4 above) is attached at Appendix A.

10 Impact Assessment

10.1 One (1) Category 'U' tree (T19) has been identified for removal due to management reasons. Their removal would have been required irrespective of any development proposal and it is therefore considered inappropriate to imply any loss accruing.

Part Two: Impact Assessment

- 10.2 T24 could be uprooted and transplanted (with specialist assistance) or easily replaced with semi-mature stock if they form a constraint upon development.
- 10.3 Following a review of the proposed layout, an assessment of the impact on trees, both during and after development, and those that need protection using special precautions, is summarised below in Table 1:

British Standard 5837 Category & Reference Number			Impact	Reason	Mitigation
A	B	C			
None	T17	Grp1, Grp2, T14, T15, T16, T18, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, T26, T27, T28, T33 and T34	Trees to be removed	Building construction, access and new surfacing.	New planting in landscape phase.
None	T25	None	Trees to be pruned	To ensure clear sight line	All works to BS 3998.
None	None	T25, T29, T30, t31 and T32	RPA disturbance	Proposed new surfacing within RPA.	Protect using special precautions (no-dig surfacing).
None	None	None	Post development considerations	Shading/encroachment /dominance	N/A

Table 1: Arboricultural Implications (T = Tree, G = Group, H = Hedge)

NB: All retained trees will be protected during development by using fencing and/or ground protection, and only those requiring special precautions to limit the impact of encroachment are listed in Table 1.

- 10.4 The impact of tree removals on local character.

Category B (Moderate value) trees (T17): Whilst considered moderate value, the removal of T17 will have a limited effect upon local amenity due to its position within the site and the retention of proximal trees. It could not be successfully integrated into the proposed layout due to their position and it is considered that their loss can be mitigated through the planting of semi-mature stock during the landscaping phase.

Category C (Low value) trees: These trees are of low individual quality or landscape value and not prominent from outside the immediate site. Furthermore, retained trees and/or new planting to the site boundary will buffer any loss to the extent that there will be little to no impact on local character.

- 10.5 The impact of tree pruning (T25).

The proposed tree pruning involves the removal of second and third order laterals or subordinate branches only to enable sight lines and all works can be undertaken in full accord with the principles laid out in BS 3998.

Part Two: Impact Assessment

10.6 The impact upon tree roots and RPA disturbance (T25, T29, T30, T31 & T32).

There will be encroachment into the RPA of several moderate value trees for the construction of new surfacing (driveway & parking). HWA have carefully reviewed the proposals and existing site conditions and believe the affected trees can be retained through the adoption of appropriate precautionary or specially engineered solutions. It is considered that this can be implemented without any long-term detrimental impact on tree health, with the detail to be agreed as part of a planning condition (Arboricultural Method Statement).

10.7 Post development considerations.

There are no overt or overwhelming adverse impacts upon retained trees once the development is completed and occupied.

11 Protection of Retained Trees

11.1 The successful retention of trees depends on the quality of protective measures and the administrative procedures to ensure those protective measures remain in place throughout development. An effective way of achieving this is by way of a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) which can be specifically referred to in a planning condition. A preliminary (heads of Terms) AMS for this development is located at Part 3.

12 Mitigation

12.1 Tree Planting.

In the context of overall tree loss resulting from this proposal, significant new planting along the periphery of the site will be specified and submitted in response to an appropriate planning condition.

Part Two: Impact Assessment

13 Tree Works Schedule

- 13.1 Tabulated below is a list of recommended tree works which should be carried out prior to development.
- 13.2 All recommended works should be implemented in line with British Standard 3998: Tree work or subsequent industry accepted best practice.
- 13.3 The recommendations contained herein are preliminary and subject to change subsequent to approval.
- 13.4 Provisional tree work specification:

Tree No('s).	Proposed Works	Reason
Grp1, Grp2, T14, T15, T16, T17, T18, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, T26, T27, T28, T33 and T34	Fell to ground level	To allow development, and/or too close to proposed development
T19	Fell to ground level	Due to poor condition/structural fault
T25	Crown lift to 3m	To improve sight lines

Table 2: Tree works specification

Part Three: Preliminary Method Statement

Part Three (heads of terms summary) Arboricultural Method Statement

An Arboricultural Method Statement details how retained trees are to be protected and how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. As explained in clause 5.5.6 of BS 5837, it is normally sufficient to list a heads of terms summary of the issues requiring more detailed consideration once consent is issued. The following list identifies those issue requiring consideration on this site:

- Details of retained arboricultural consultant and scheme of arboricultural supervision.
- Details of a ‘toolbox’ talk on arboricultural matters to be included in induction training for all operatives on site.
- The order of work on site, including demolition, site clearance and building work.
- Erection and maintenance of tree protection measures.
- Roles and responsibilities (including contact details) with regard tree management and protection on site.
- How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed.
- Details of facilitation pruning and access into site.
- The parking arrangements and final site compound (including welfare facilities) for workers and visitors.
- Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.
- How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on, and leave the site.
- Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.
- Final service and utility locations, including the method of installation when near trees.
- Details and precise cross-sections where no-dig surfacing is to be installed.
- How post-construction impacts through compaction to soil near trees will be ameliorated.

Appendices

APPENDIX A – Tree Survey Schedule

APPENDIX B – Plans

Appendix A

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Appendices

TREE SURVEY KEY

		Age Class		Definition	Retention Category		Note: 'Tree Works' are based upon our assessment of the proposal and the original site inspection.
Stem Dia	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	1st 1/3rd of life expectancy	Category (BS5837)		
Canopy Height	Height of crown clearance above ground level	SM	Early Mature	2nd 1/3rd of life expectancy	A	High Quality & Value	
U.L.E.	Useful Life Expectancy of the tree in years	M	Mature	Final 1/3rd of life expectancy	B	Moderate quality & value	
		OM	Over mature	Beyond life expectancy & in natural decline	C	Low quality & value	
(Ref)	Number and type of feature (T - tree, H - hedge, G - group, S - stump)	V	Veteran	Great age & poss. high conservation value	U	No quality & value - Remove	

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
Grp1	Mixed	<10	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Large group of golden conifers adjacent to driveway entrance	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
Grp2	Mixed	<10	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Mixed shrub group including golden leaved thuja, offering screening to the road.	Fell to allow development	20+	C2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T1	Eucalyptus	14	290, 350, 310, 250	7	7	7	4	2. 5	M	Low limbs and spreading crown.	None	40+	B2
T2	Scots Pine	14	895	7	7	7	7	0. 5	M	Heavy limbed tree.	None	40+	B2
T3	Eucalyptus	10	340, 375, 170	3	3	4	2	2	M	Suppressed.	None	20+	C2
T4	Western red cedar	14	420, 260, 100	6	6	6	6	0	M	Branched to ground level	None	40+	B2
T5	Atlas cedar	14	890	7	7	7	7	1. 5	M	Fine specimen. Previous storm damage (hanging branch).	Remove hung up branch	40+	A2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T6	Paper bark birch	7	210	3	3	3	3	1.5	SM	Spreading crown.	None	20+	C2
T7	Calocedrus decurrens	7	315, 295	2	2	2	2	0	M	Rare specimen.	None	40+	B2
T8	Lawson cypress	6	100	2	2	2	2	1	SM	Poor specimen.	None	20+	C2
T9	Black pine	12	590	6	6	6	6	3	M	Minor deadwood in lower crown.	None	40+	B2
T10	Poplar	16	300	4	4	4	4	1.5	SM	On boundary	None	40+	B2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T11	Poplar	16	300	4	4	4	4	1.5	SM	On boundary	None	40+	B2
T12	Poplar	16	300	4	4	4	4	1.5	SM	On boundary	None	40+	B2
T13	Poplar	16	300	4	4	4	4	1.5	SM	On boundary	None	40+	B2
T14	Lawson cypress	6	290	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	M	Basal inspection impeded by elder.	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T15	Sycamore	6	280	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Variegated form	Fell to allow development	40+	C2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T16	Weeping ash	5	300	5	1	2	4	0.5	SM	Poor form and in decline	Fell to allow development	10+	C2
T17	Deodar cedar	10	890	4	4	4	4	1.75	M	None	Fell to allow development	40+	B2
T18	Silver leaved pear	4	210	4	4	4	4	.75	M	Small weeping tree	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T19	Weeping willow	6	425	-	3	3	3	4	M	Storm damaged tree in poor health.	Fell	<10	U
T20	Monterey cypress	6	250	2	2	2	2	1	SM	Growing within shrub mass	Fell to allow development	20+	C2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T21	Flowering cherry	7	470	4	4	4	4	3	OM	Tree in declining health	Fell to allow development	10+	C2
T22	Lawson cypress	10	300	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	SM	Golden leaved form. Growing on raised ground adjacent to drive.	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T23	Lawson cypress	10	320, 80	1	1	1	1	1	SM	Growing on raised bank adjacent to drive.	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T24	Lawson cypress	10	140	1	1	1	1	3	SM	Growing on raised bank adjacent to drive.	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T25	Field maple	10	215, 170, 350	4	4	4	4	2	M	Growing atop bank adjacent to highway.	Crown lift to 3m to improve sight lines.	20+	B2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T26	Lawson cypress	10	200	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Not shown on topo	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T27	Lawson cypress	10	200	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Not shown on topo	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T28	Lawson cypress	10	200	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Not shown on topo	Fell to allow development	20+	C2
T29	Field maple	10	260, 260	3	3	3	3	3	M	Growing atop bank adjacent to highway	None	40+	B2
T30	Field maple	10	300, 100	3	3	3	3	3	M	Growing atop bank adjacent to highway	None	40+	B2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T31	Field maple	10	500	3	3	3	3	3	M	Growing atop bank adjacent to highway	None	40+	B2
T32	Field maple	10	260, 100, 100, 150	3	3	3	3	3	M	Growing atop bank adjacent to highway – not shown on topo	None	40+	B2
T33	Lawson cypress	10	250	2	2	2	2	2	SM	Growing within shrub mass	None	20+	C2
T34	Western red cedar	10	260	2	2	2	2	2	SM	Growing within shrub mass	None	20+	C2
T35	Western red cedar	17	500	4	4	4	4	2	M	Off site tree	None	40+	B2

Appendices

(Ref) No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Observations	Tree Works	ULE (yrs)	Retention category
T36	Poplar	9	300	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Not shown on topo. Growing on boundary – unable to access.	None	40+	B2

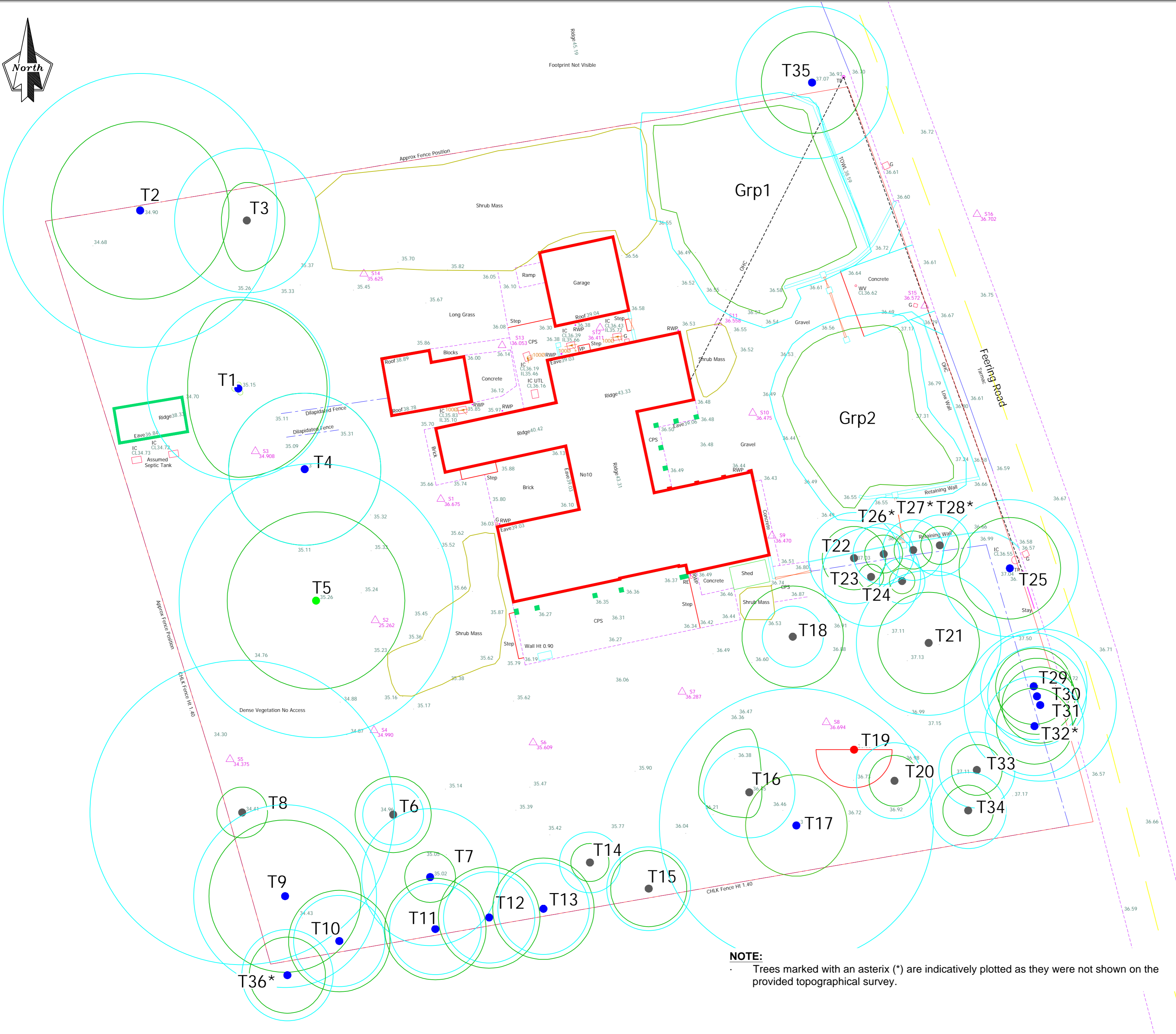
NB: Trees marked with an asterisk (*) listed within the above tree survey schedule and indicated on the enclosed Tree protection Plan contain estimated data due to unfavourable site conditions during tree survey or a lack of accurate tree location data at time of survey.

APPENDIX B Plans

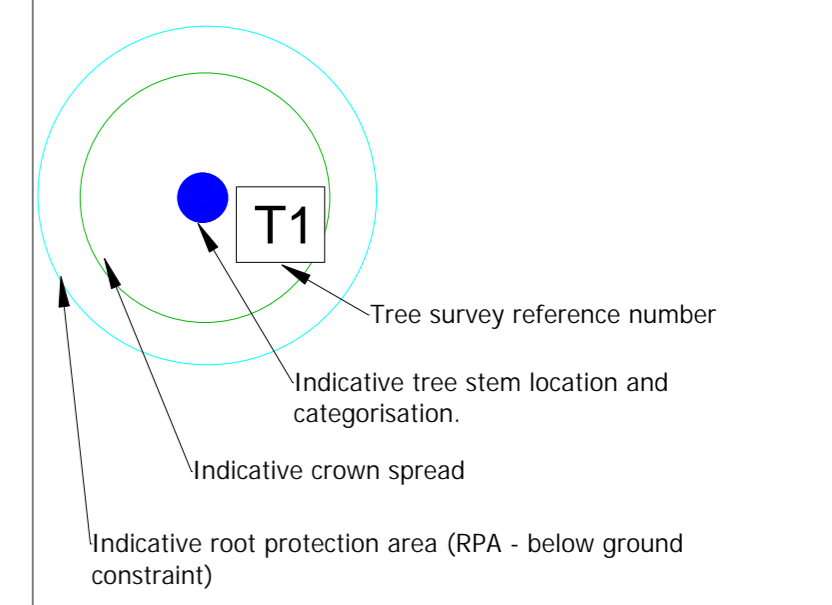
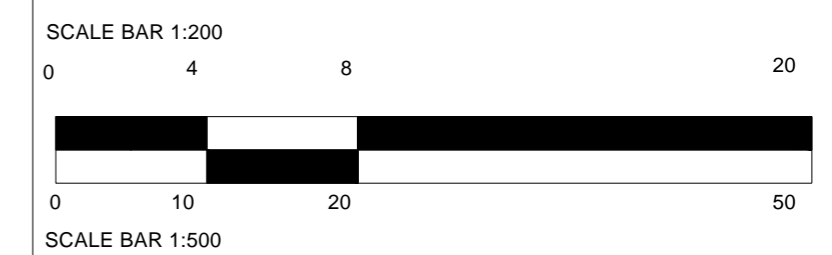
Figure 1: Tree Constraints Plan
Figure 2: Tree Protection Plan

Appendices

Figure 1: Tree Constraints Plan




NOTE:
 This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant technical information, statutory approvals, specifications and 3rd party information. Do not scale from this drawing. Use only dimensions provided. All dimensions and levels to be checked on site and all discrepancies must be reported to the drawings author immediately. This drawing was based upon drawings provided by the client. The original of this drawing was produced in colour and monochrome versions cannot be relied upon. This drawing is to be used only for the purposes indicated. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure any necessary consents are in place. This drawing is copyright and the property of Hallwood Associates Ltd (HWA) and must not be reproduced without prior written agreement.



- Tree stem location and value category according to BS 5837:
- Red - No value
 - Grey - Low value
 - Blue - Moderate value
 - Green - High value

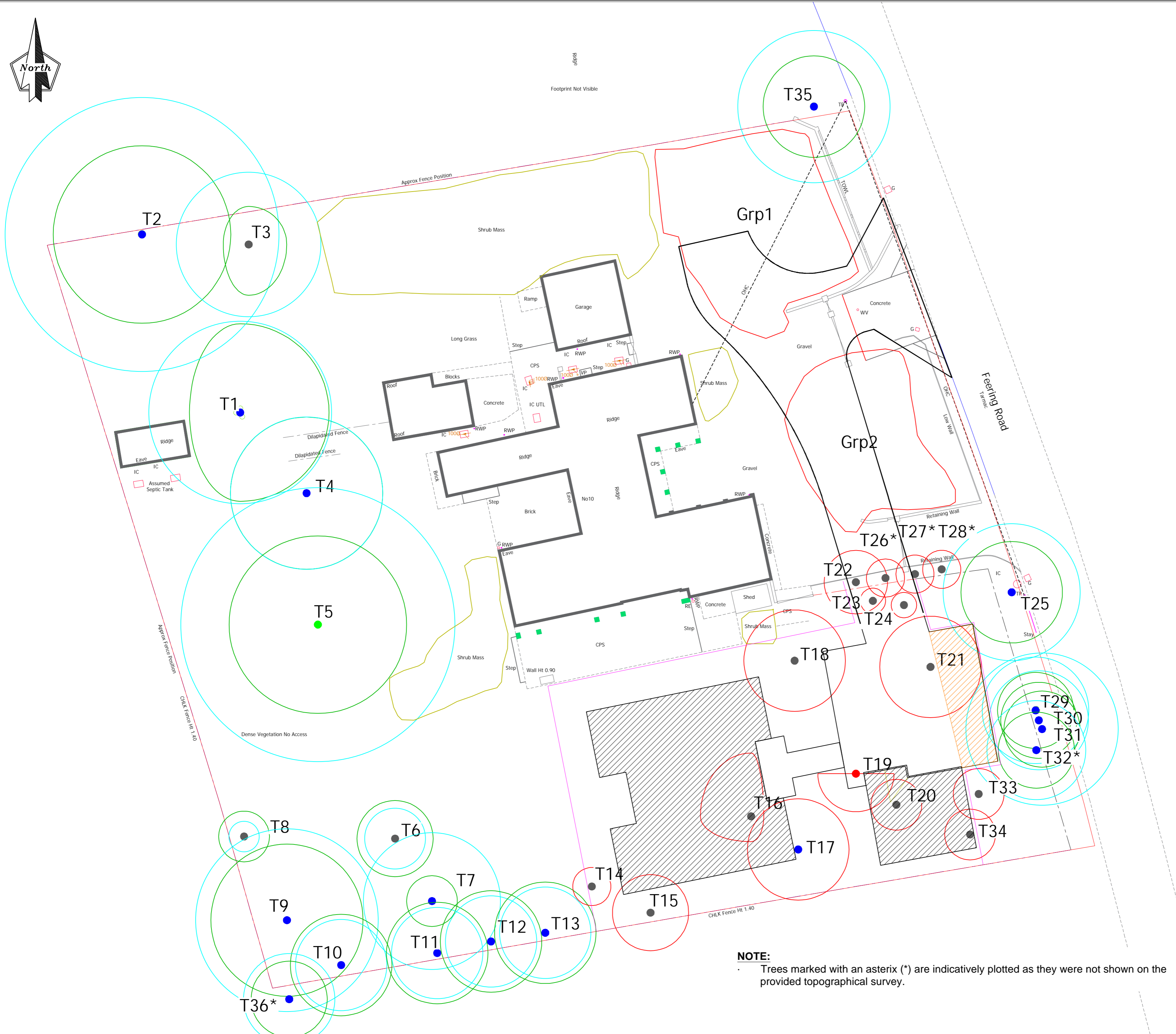
NOTE:
 Trees marked with an asterisk (*) are indicatively plotted as they were not shown on the provided topographical survey.

Rev.	Description	Date
		
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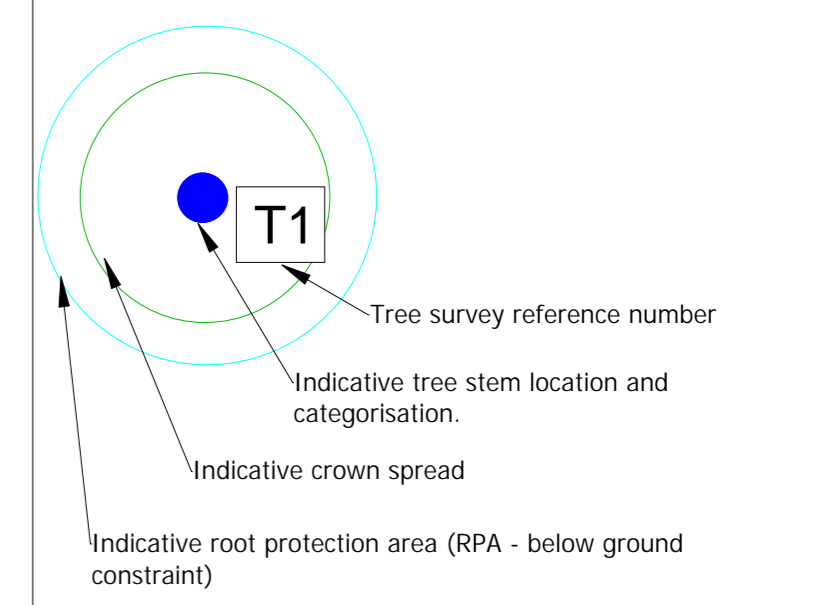
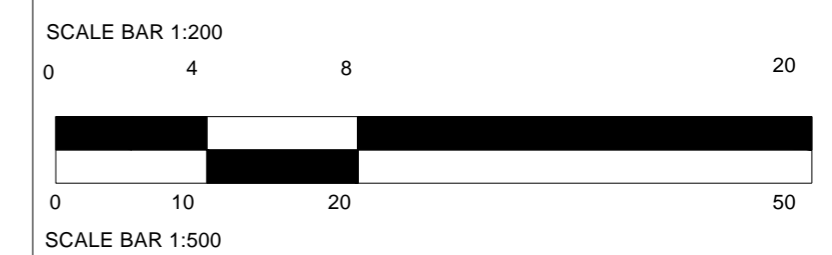
Client:	Mr D Bugg
Site:	10 Feering Hill Road
Drawing Title:	Tree Constraints Plan 1 of 1
Date:	04.05.23
Scale:	1:200 @ A2
Drawing Number:	HWA10675_TCP

Appendices

Figure 2: Tree Protection Plan




NOTE:
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Client:	Mr D Bugg
Site:	10 Feering Hill Road
Drawing Title:	Tree Protection Plan 1 of 1
Date:	04.05.23
Scale:	1:200 @ A2
Drawing Number:	HWA10675_TPP
Drawn By:	DAP
Checked By:	GLP