ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, METHOD STATEMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Duddery Hill
Haverhill
CB9 8DP

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This report has been prepared by

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on behalf of

Cinch

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PJC

arboriculture . ecology . landscape

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Cinch to provide an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement to support a full planning application at Duddery Hill, Haverhill.

This report complies with the planning policies of West Suffolk District Council and complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

The survey was carried out on 25th August 2022. The tree constraints plan and tree survey schedule can be found at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

No Tree Preservation Order is in place at the site and it does not fall within a Conservation Area.

The key arboricultural features of the site are:

- The hedge H1 offering some visual screening on the western boundary to the adjacent residential properties. However all the trees and tree groups at the site are considered of low arboricultural value providing limited landscape and visual amenity.

The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the tree retention plan at Appendix 3, and the tree protection plan at Appendix 4.

No trees require removal to facilitate construction, one tree requires access facilitation to enable installation of scaffolding and movement of materials.

A high quality landscaping scheme to provide an attractive setting for the proposed building could readily be secured by appropriate planning condition.

Subject to the generic and specific tree protection measures recommended within the arboricultural method statement at section 3 of this report being adhered to, I consider that the proposals represent a minor impact on the amenity of the locality in so far as it is contributed to by trees. Furthermore, as the proposed new planting establishes it will progressively make a positive contribution to the age and species diversity of trees in the area, the extent of local canopy cover and the amenity of the locality.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Cinch to provide an arboricultural impact assessment and arboricultural method statement to support a full application for the demolition of an existing commercial building and construction of a new building in its place.

1.1.2 This report complies with the planning policies of West Suffolk District Council and complies with the recommendations of British Standard BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (the British Standard).

1.2 Objectives of report

1.2.1 This report has been undertaken with the following objectives:

- To identify the tree removals and pruning works that will be required as a result of the proposed development and to assess the impact of the tree works.
- To assess the potential impact the proposed construction works will have on retained trees and provide recommendations for mitigation measures to reduce the impact on the trees.
- To provide a protection methodology for retained trees throughout the demolition and construction period, including the above ground and below ground parts of the trees as well as their rooting medium.

1.3 Contents of report

1.3.1 This report includes:

- A tree constraints plan and tree survey schedule at Appendices 1 & 2 respectively.
- An arboricultural impact assessment at section 2, a tree retention plan at Appendix 3.
- An arboricultural method statement at section 3 and a tree protection plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Documents and information provided

1.4.1 The following documents were used to aid the preparation of this report:

- PJC Initial Arboricultural Report Ref: 5693/21-01
- Roger Mears Architects Proposed Site Plan 2207 11A

1.5 Limitations of report

1.5.1 The following arboricultural impact assessment and method statement have been prepared for the proposal stated in section 1.1 and using the plans and information listed in section 1.5. The report should not be relied upon if the stated proposal or proposed design changes unless the author confirms the changes do not have a bearing on the arboricultural impacts or recommended mitigation measures.

2 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 Site visit

2.1.1 The survey was carried out on 25th August 2022. The tree constraints plan and tree survey schedule can be found at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

2.1.2 The site is within the settlement boundaries of Haverhill, with surrounding residential and commercial properties.

2.1.3 The key arboricultural features of the site are:

- The hedge H1 offering some visual screening on the western boundary to the adjacent residential properties. However all the trees and tree groups at the site are considered of low arboricultural value providing limited landscape and visual amenity.

2.2 The proposals

2.2.1 The proposed layout has been overlaid with the tree constraints plan in order to identify the impacts to the trees to inform this impact assessment and this information has formed the basis of the tree retention plan at Appendix 3, and the tree protection plan at Appendix 4.

2.3 Tree removals

2.3.1 Trees No trees are required to be removed as part of the proposed works.

2.4 Access facilitation pruning

2.4.1 A summary of the proposed pruning required to enable the proposals is shown at Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of access facilitation pruning

Tree number	Species	Works required	Reason for works
T1	Sycamore	Lateral reduction of limbs by 3 metres to eastern aspect of crown	To allow installation of scaffolding and movement of materials

2.4.1 All works are to be carried out in accordance with BS3998: 2010 Tree works – Recommendations.

2.4.2 Based on the information currently available, it is anticipated that the crowns of all remaining retained trees will be located a sufficient distance from proposed construction activities and expected construction access routes so as not to require pruning.

2.4.3 Any additional requirements for pruning that cannot be predicted at this stage in the design process (e.g. for contractor compound or movement of large or specialist plant machinery) shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

2.5 Levels

2.5.1 The els of the site are almost entirely flat with a short sloping bank on the eastern boundary. The existing levels have been incorporated into the design process and no change of levels are proposed.

2.6 Building footings in proximity to trees

2.6.1 All proposed buildings will be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees, therefore use of specialist foundations for root protection is not deemed necessary.

2.6.2 NHBC guidelines on foundation depth in proximity to trees should be followed. This will be determined by a structural engineer and should be guided by information in this report as well as appropriate sampling to determine soil profiles at the site.

2.7 Hard standing in proximity to trees

2.7.1 No new hard standing will be constructed within the root protection areas of retained trees.

2.8 Services

2.8.1 Details of the routing of services for the proposed development are not currently available. All underground services should be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees and above ground services should be located outside the anticipated mature crown spreads. Sympathetic methodology to enable the installation of services within root protection areas (in certain instances) is available, however there will always be a potential arboricultural impact and arboricultural advice must be sought regarding the suitability of these methods before they are relied upon. If it is achievable, root protection areas should always be completely avoided.

2.8.2 Once details of the routing of new services become available, prior to commencement, these shall be reviewed by the project arboriculturist. The arboriculturist shall then confirm either that no works will be carried out within root protection areas or provide details of the methodology required to ensure the works are carried out in accordance with NJUG4 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees' and BS5837: 2012.

2.9 Landscaping in proximity to trees

2.9.1 The detailed specification for soft landscaping is to be confirmed on the date of this report, however it is anticipated that tree/shrub planting and turfing will occur within the root protection areas of retained trees. In order to protect both tree roots and the condition of the rooting medium, these works must occur sensitively as described in the arboricultural method statement.

2.10 Post development tree pressures and management

2.10.1 The proposed development has been assessed to determine the likely impact of tree shade, and also the likely future pressure to prune or remove additional trees.

2.10.2 None of the of the retained trees are in locations that will require frequent pruning to maintain their size in relation to the building.

2.11 Conclusions

2.11.1 No trees require removal to facilitate the proposed development comprise.

2.11.2 All proposed buildings and areas of new surfacing will be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees. Provided the exclusion zones and methodologies described in the arboricultural method statement and tree

protection plan are followed, trees proposed for retention should not be adversely affected by the construction works.

2.11.3 Based on the above assessment, trees recommended for retention in this report can be protected during the construction period and successfully integrated into the site post development.

3 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 General requirements

3.1.1 The arboricultural method statement and tree protection plan shall remain on site for the duration of demolition, construction and landscaping works and be available to site operatives at all times. All operatives at the site shall be briefed about tree related factors as part of their site induction.

3.1.2 Any variation from the methodology described in this method statement shall be discussed with the supervising arboriculturist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

3.2 Phasing of works

3.2.1 To ensure trees are protected throughout the development, the proposed development shall occur in the following order:

Table 1: Phasing of works

Works Order	Operation	Notes
1	Initial tree works.	The tree works contractor shall undertake and access facilitation pruning specified in the arboricultural impact assessment. Completion of these works will be required to enable the installation of tree protection barriers.
2	Installation of tree protection barriers.	Tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan and to the specification described in this method statement.
3	Demolition phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be maintained, and the construction exclusion zones observed throughout the demolition phase.
4	Construction phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be maintained, and the construction exclusion zones observed throughout the construction phase.
5	Soft landscaping phase.	The tree protection barriers shall be dismantled when external construction and hard landscape operations have been completed and plant machinery or excess construction materials have been removed from site. Soft landscape operations shall occur sensitively as described in this method statement.

3.3 Initial tree works

3.3.1 The access facilitation pruning specified in the arboricultural impact assessment shall be carried out as the first stage of development. Any requirements for access facilitation pruning which have not been anticipated on the date of this report shall be discussed at the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturist and be communicated to the local authority arboricultural officer.

3.3.2 Tree stumps and vegetation located within the root protection areas of retained trees shall be cleared with controlled hand tools (e.g. stump grinder/brush cutter). Plant machinery shall not be used to scrape vegetation, 'grub out' stumps within root protection areas, or access the site until the tree protection barriers have been installed.

3.3.3 If bonfires are lit to dispose of arisings from the vegetation or tree clearance works, an assessment of wind direction and strength shall be made to ensure flames cannot extend within 5m of any part of a retained tree. No bonfires shall be lit within a root protection area.

3.3.4 Trees should be checked for protected species before works are undertaken. It is against the law to disturb bats or their roosts under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations. Nesting birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act. If protected species are discovered, Natural England should be contacted for advice.

3.3.5 The tree works contractors should carry out all tree works to BS3998: 2010 Tree works – recommendations as modified by research that is more recent. They should also carry relevant, adequate and up to date insurance.

3.3.6 It is suggested that an Arboricultural Association approved contractor carry out all tree works. Approved contractors are expected to work to industry best standards. The Arboricultural Association website (www.trees.org.uk) contains contact details and information on engaging a suitable contractor.

3.4 Tree protection barriers

3.4.1 The root protection areas of retained trees must be left free from disturbance, and protected from contamination or compaction during the proposed works. Protection shall comprise a combination of tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection.

3.4.2 The tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection shall be installed before any plant activity, ground works or demolition/construction activities commence at the site. They shall be maintained in situ until the soft landscaping phase of development when all other construction activities in the vicinity have been completed, and excess construction materials and plant machinery have been removed from site. Any damage that occurs to the tree protection barriers during the construction period must be rectified immediately, prior to other construction activities recommencing in the vicinity.

3.4.3 Tree protection fencing shall be installed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan. The specification for tree protection fencing shall be metal welded mesh panels (e.g. Heras panels), in concrete or rubber feet. The panels shall be supported by metal stabiliser struts mounted on either a base plate secured by ground pins, or in a block tray (refer to Appendix 2). Any variation from this specification for tree protection fencing shall be discussed with the project arboriculturist and agreed in writing with the local authority arboricultural officer.

3.4.4 Signs shall be affixed to the fencing as shown in Appendix 3 to explain its purpose. The signs shall be affixed at a reasonable size and frequency to ensure they are easily visible to operatives at the site.

3.4.5 To create a usable workspace between the proposed building and tree T1, temporary ground protection shall be installed in the location shown on the tree protection plan. The specification for ground protection shall be interlocking proprietary ground protection boards (e.g. IsoTrack L Ground Protection Mat or equivalent product signed off by the project arboriculturist) on a compressible layer (150mm woodchip from the initial tree works or sharp sand), spread across a geotextile membrane. This specification is designed to support loads of up to 2 tons only. If larger loads need to be supported, a more robust ground protection specification shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist.

3.4.6 If larger loads need to be supported, a more robust ground protection specification shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist based on one of the following:

- A cellular confinement system (provided by *CellWeb* or similar product agreed with the project arboriculturist and installed to the manufacturers specification) with a temporary surface such as a sacrificial geocell (if the lower geocell is later to be used as the base for permanent hard standing) or plastic/metal road plates.
- A heavy-duty proprietary ground protection system adequate to support the anticipated range of construction traffic (provided by IsoTrack or similar product).
- Pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs.
- A bespoke ground protection system made to an engineer's specification and signed off by the project arboriculturist.

3.4.7 The areas protected by tree protection fencing or temporary ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones. The following restrictions shall apply within the construction exclusion zones:

- No vehicular access shall be permitted unless on adequate temporary ground protection measures that have been agreed with the project arboriculturist.
- Regular pedestrian access shall be restricted unless on suitable ground protection measures agreed with the project arboriculturist.
- No storage of construction materials shall occur.
- No storage of building spoil or construction debris (including short-term temporary stockpiling) shall occur.
- No harmful chemicals shall be stored or handled.
- No fires shall be permitted.
- No mechanical excavation including regrading of levels shall occur.
- There shall be no change in ground level unless undertaken under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
- No construction activities including installation of new permanent hard standing shall be undertaken unless otherwise specified in this method statement.

3.5 Storage and handling of harmful chemicals

3.5.1 Provision must be taken to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals within the root protection areas of retained trees. Harmful chemicals include fuels, oils, bitumen, builder's sand (which has a high salt content) and cement. Provision shall also be made to prevent the storage and handling of harmful chemicals in areas proposed for further planting if the existing soil is intended to be retained.

3.5.2 Cement mixing shall always occur outside the construction exclusion zones. If cement mixing is to occur close to the construction exclusion zones, or there is the potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area, adequate, bunded ground protection measures must be used. This could comprise impermeable plastic sheeting under wooden boards (to prevent tears) surrounded by a raised lip.

3.5.3 All other chemicals that are harmful to trees must be stowed in suitable containers and stored away from the construction exclusion zones unless adequate, bunded ground protection measures are implemented to prevent spillages leeching into root protection areas.

3.6 Contractor facilities

3.6.1 A suitable location for site cabins, contractor parking and site facilities for operatives shall be agreed with the project arboriculturist during the pre-commencement meeting if not already specified in a construction management plan that has been signed off by the project arboriculturist. These facilities must be located outside the root protection areas of all retained trees unless on adequate ground protection measures that have been signed off with the project arboriculturist (potentially including existing hard standing). Provision must be taken to prevent exhaust fumes or hot air from generators or kitchen facilities from damaging foliage within the crowns of retained trees.

3.6.2 To minimise the chance of encountering tree roots, as much of the sub-base shall be retained below ground level as is feasible, with a layer of topsoil imported to enable soft landscaping. If it is deemed necessary to remove the sub-base to allow sufficient soil volume to be imported for the proposed soft landscaping, the sub-base shall be removed carefully in shallow increments following the same methodology required for removing the wearing course.

3.7 Services

3.7.1 The routing of new services for the development is not available on the date of this report. These must be signed off by the project arboriculturist before implementation. Wherever possible, the services must completely avoid the root protection areas of retained trees. Where this is not feasible, the arboriculturist shall provide an arboricultural method statement (to be signed off by the local authority arboricultural officer before implementation) detailing any sympathetic methodologies that are required to minimise damage to tree roots (as described in NJUG4 'Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees' and BS5837: 2012).

3.8 Soft landscaping within root protection areas

3.8.1 Soft landscaping within the root protection areas of retained trees shall occur as the final phase of development, when all other construction activities in the vicinity have been completed and it is safe to dismantle the tree protection barriers. The detailed specification for soft landscaping is to be confirmed but will potentially include turfing and tree/shrub planting within root protection areas.

3.8.2 All planting stock, topsoil and other soft landscaping materials shall be stockpiled outside the root protection areas of retained trees. When the tree protection barriers have been dismantled, the extents of the root protection areas shall be made clear to operatives at the site by other means (e.g. ground marker paint or similar). The standard restrictions to works within the construction exclusion zones will still apply during the soft landscaping phase of development.

3.8.3 Where new turf or grass seed is to be laid within the root protection areas of retained trees, topsoil will likely need to be imported. The existing soil may be lightly tilled by hand but use of rotavators or plant machinery will be prohibited. A maximum increase of 100mm of topsoil may be introduced to a root protection area to avoid suffocating existing root growth. Care must be taken to prevent soil being piled against tree buttresses or buttress roots.

3.8.4 When soil or other materials are transported across a root protection area in wet conditions, scaffold board pathways must be used to prevent compaction of the rooting medium. It should be noted that even pedestrian traffic can compact the soil in wet conditions.

3.8.5 All planting pits within root protection areas shall be individually hand excavated (no trench planting). Care must be taken to avoid severing or damaging roots with a diameter greater than 25mm.

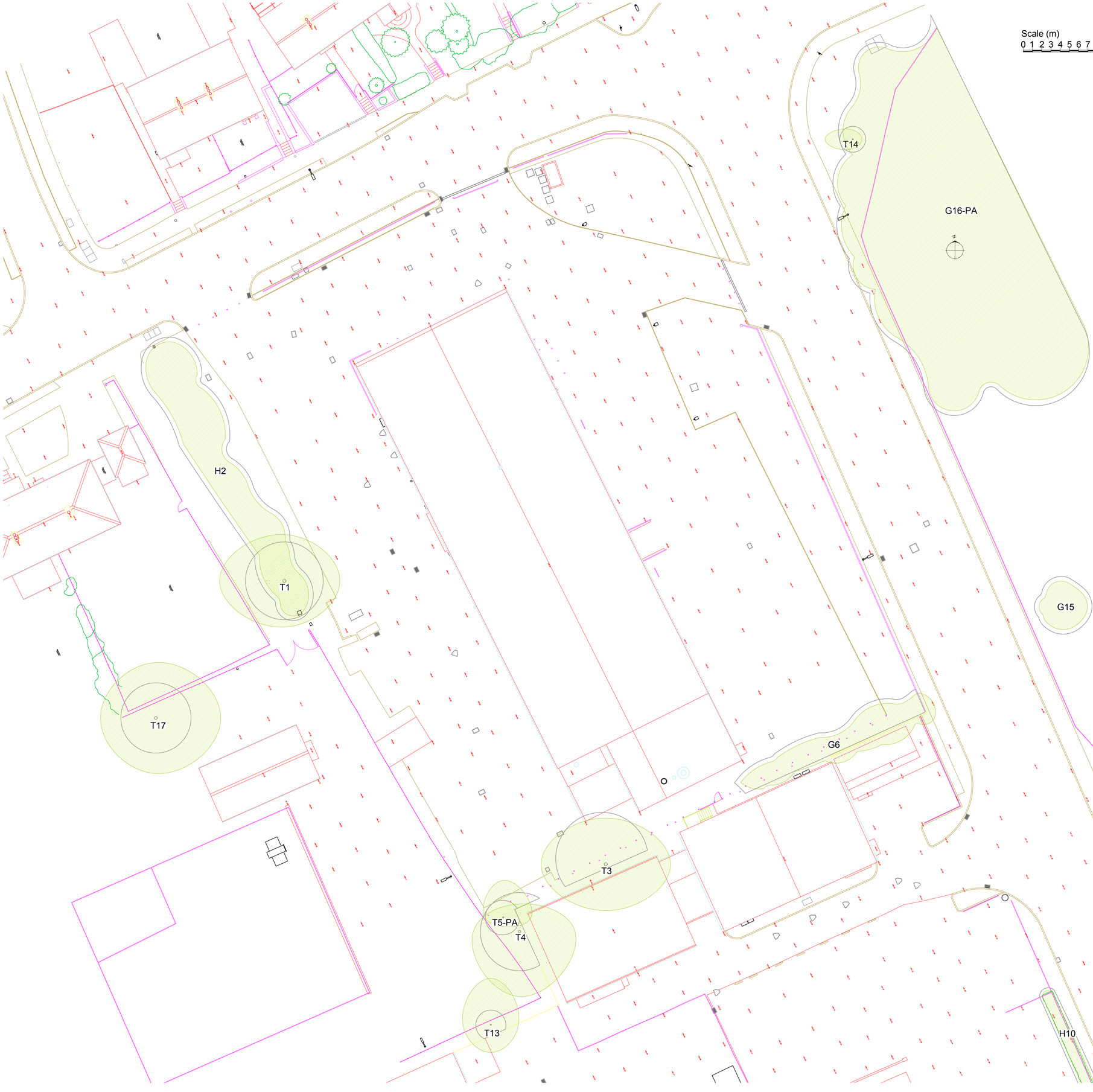
3.9 Process if an unforeseen issue relating to trees arises

3.9.1 If significant root growth is disturbed during construction activities that are not within the scope of this report, the work shall cease until the project arboriculturist has been consulted. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter or dense/matted fibrous roots shall be considered significant root growth. It should be remembered that whilst root protection areas are part of industry best practice, tree root growth is influenced by a number of factors and may not conform to expected ideals.

3.9.2 If at any time during the construction process, damage is inadvertently caused to a tree, the project arboriculturist shall be notified to assess the likely implications and to prescribe potential remedial measures to be implemented. Damage can be in the form of chemical or fuel spillage, mechanical damage to either the above ground parts of the tree or the roots, fire or any other unforeseen circumstance.

3.9.3 The supervising arboriculturist shall be appointed by the contractor. It will be necessary for the arboriculturist to report to the local planning authority on the outcome of the site visits as well as any unforeseen tree related issues.

Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan



Key:

Root protection area for category C* tree

Tree canopy

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*'.

Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6123/22-01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Drawing no: PJC/6123/22/A **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 2

Client and site:
Cinch

Duddery Hill
Haverhill
CB9 8DP

Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan

Date drawn: 05/09/2022

Scale: 1:200 at A1

Drawn by: NH **Checked by:** PD

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Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Duddery Hill

Survey date: 25/08/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	350 est	N: 5 E: 6 S: 5 W: 7	Crown: 2 average Branch: 3 average	Mature	Good	Good	Located within hedgerow. Understorey inhibits inspection. Multistem from 2m. No major visible defects.	Undertake 3m reduction of lateral limbs on western aspect	C1+2	55.4	4.2
H2	Mixed (sycamore, privet, ash, rose)	3-5 average	Up to 100 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Trackside hedge. Previously maintained to 2m.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average
T3	Cherry (Prunus avium)	9	80, 80, 60, 310	N: 5 E: 7 S: 5 W: 7	Crown: 1 east Branch: 1 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Multistem from base. Located on top of retaining wall. Limbs grown through chain-link fence.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	50.9	4.0 amended on TCP
T4	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	280 est	N: 3 E: 6 S: 7 W: 5	Crown: 1 average Branch: 2 average	Mature	Fair	Good	Located behind fence on top of retaining wall. Understorey inhibits inspection.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	35.5	3.4 amended on TCP
T5	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	150 est	N: 4 E: 3 S: 1 W: 2	Crown: 0 average Branch: 1 average	Mature	Good	Good	Located behind fence on top of retaining wall. Understorey inhibits inspection. Supressed by T4.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	10.2	1.8 amended on TCP
G6	Mixed (sycamore, hazel, ash, rose, ivy, bramble)	3-6 average	Up to 100 average	1-3 average	0 average	Semi mature	Fair	Fair	Mixed group grown within fence line on top of retaining wall. Previously heavily pruned.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average, amended on TCP

Site: Duddery Hill

Survey date: 25/08/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T7	Field maple (Acer campestris)	5	40	N: 1 E: 1 S: 1 W: 1	Crown: 2average Branch: 2 average	Young	Good	Good	Small specimen located within H10. No major visible defects.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	0.7	0.5
T8	Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	80	N: 2 E: 2 S: 2 W: 2	Crown: 2 average Branch: 2 north	Young	Good	Good	Small specimen located within H10. No major visible defects. Previously crown lifted.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	2.9	1.0
T9	Field maple (Acer campestre)	8	120	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 2 north Branch: 2 east	Semi mature	Good	Good	No major visible defects. Well formed crown.	No action required on date of survey.	C1+2	6.5	1.4
H10	Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	1-2 average	Up to 100 average	1-2 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Good	Maintained roadside hedgerow.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	4.5 average	1.2 average
T11	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	16	180	N: 7 E: 5 S: 6 W: 5	Crown: 2 average Branch: 4 south	Mature	Good	Good	North leaning stem. Previously crown lifted.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	14.7	2.2
G12	Mixed (hawthorn, bay)	3-6 average	Up to 120 average	1-4 average	0 average	Semi mature	Good	Fair	Previously lifted.	No action required on date of survey.	C23	6.5 average	1.4 average

Site: Duddery Hill

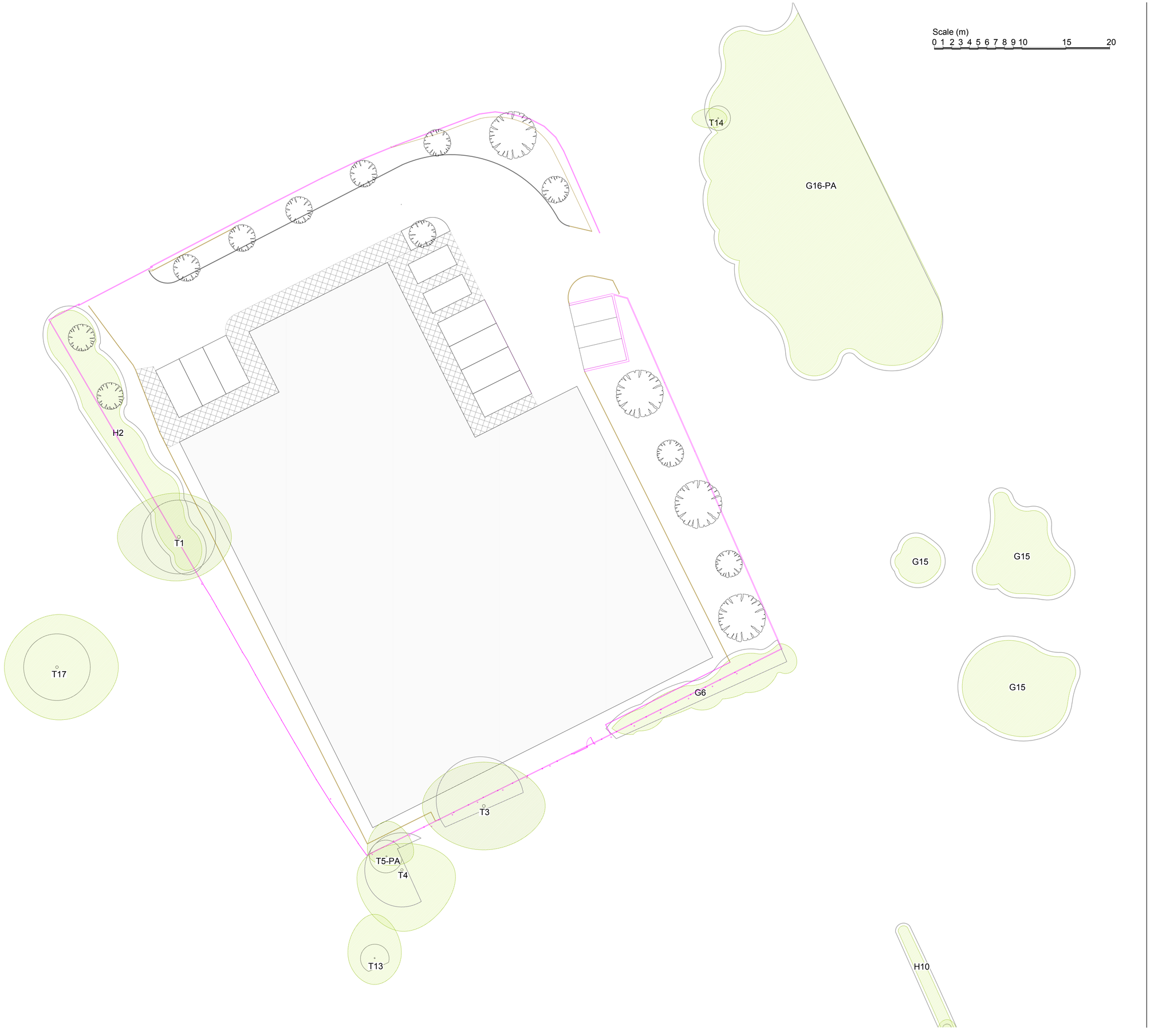
Survey date: 25/08/2022

Surveyor: N.Hollett

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m^2)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T13	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	90 x 2 est	N: 5 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 0 average Branch: 4 north	Semi mature	Fair	Good	Dual stem from base. Pruned to the south.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	7.3	1.5 amended on TCP
T14	Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	120	N: 1 E: 1 S: 1 W: 3	Crown: 4 west Branch: 2 average	Semi mature	Fair	Good	Third party tree. Slightly sparse tipped crown. Supressed to east.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	6.5	1.4
G15	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8-14	Up to 200 average est	1-6 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Third party trees. Wide open growth habit. Understory inhibits inspection.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	18.1 average	2.4 average
G16	Blackthorn dominant (Prunus spinosa)	6-14	Up to 300 est	1-6 average	0 average	Mature	Good	Fair	Third party trees. Dense understorey inhibits inspection.	No action required on date of survey.	C2	40.7 average	3.5 average
T17	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	320 est	N: 6 E: 7 S: 6 W: 6	Crown: 0 average Branch: 0 average	Mature	Good	Good	Third party tree. Viewed from Sub station fence line.	No action required on date of survey.	C1	46.3	3.8

Appendix 3: Tree Retention Plan



Key:

Root protection area for category C* tree

Tree canopy

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*'.

Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6123/22-01 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Drawing no: PJC/6123/22/A **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 1

Client and site:
Cinch

Duddery Hill
Haverhill
CB9 8DP

Drawing title: Tree Retention Plan

Date drawn: 22/09/2022

Scale: 1:200 at A1

Drawn by: NB **Checked by:** PD

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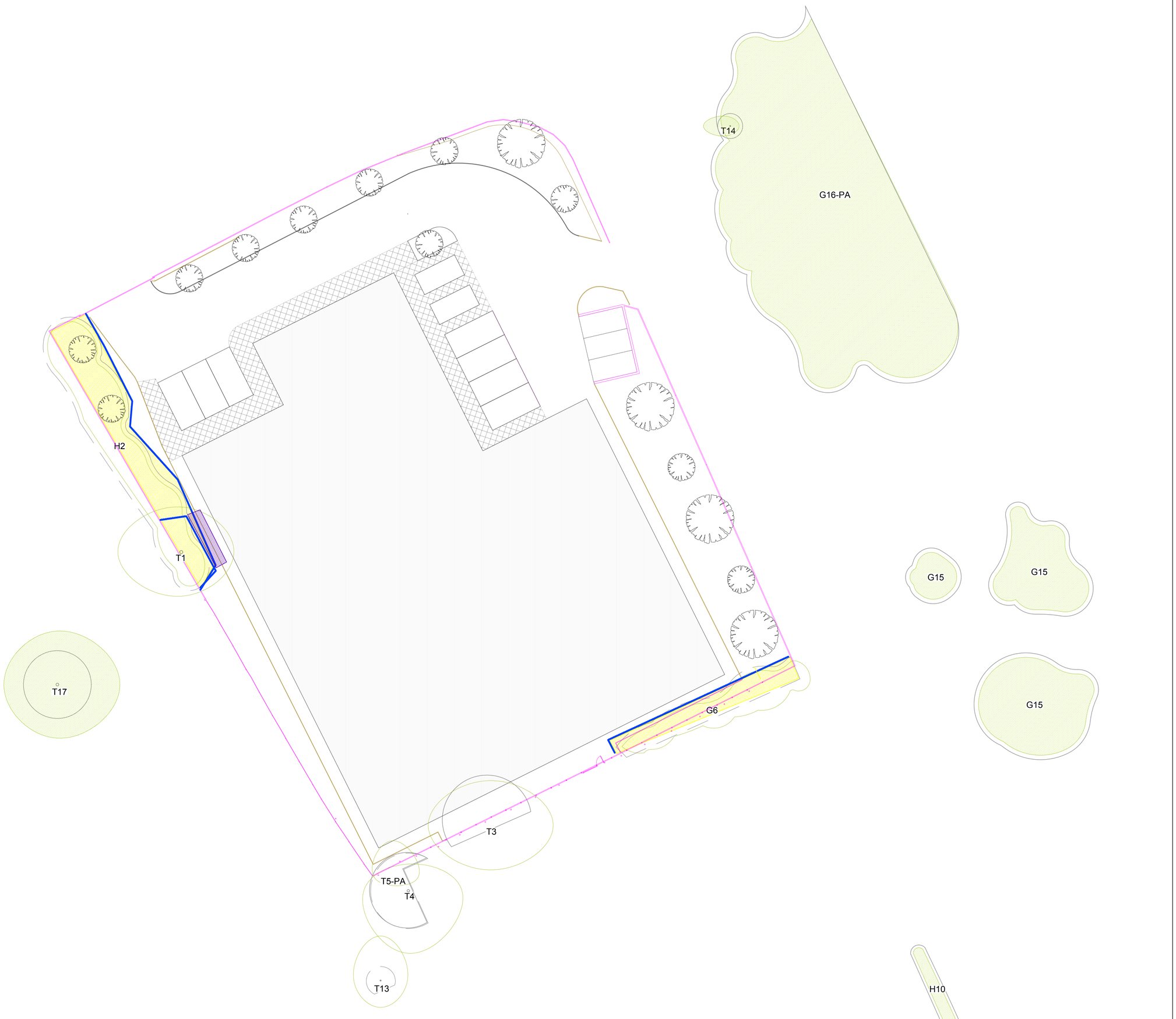
Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan



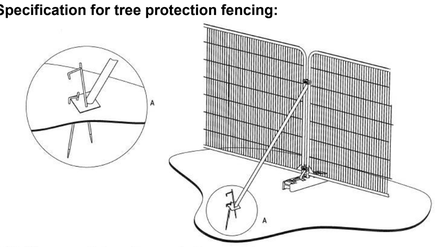
Key:

- Root protection area for tree to be retained
- Canopy of tree to be retained
- Tree protection fencing
- Construction exclusion zone
- Temporary ground protection

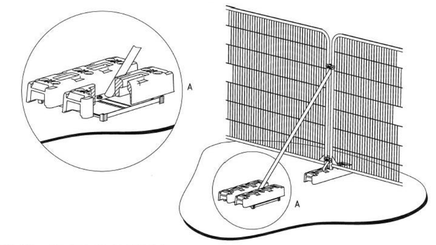
Tree Survey Schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6123/22-02 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Specification for tree protection fencing:



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Drawing no: PJC/6123/22/C **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 1

Client and site:
Cinch

Duddery Hill
Haverhill
CB9 8DP

Drawing title: Tree Protection Plan

Date drawn: 23/09/2021

Scale: 1:200 at A1

Drawn by: NB **Checked by:** PD

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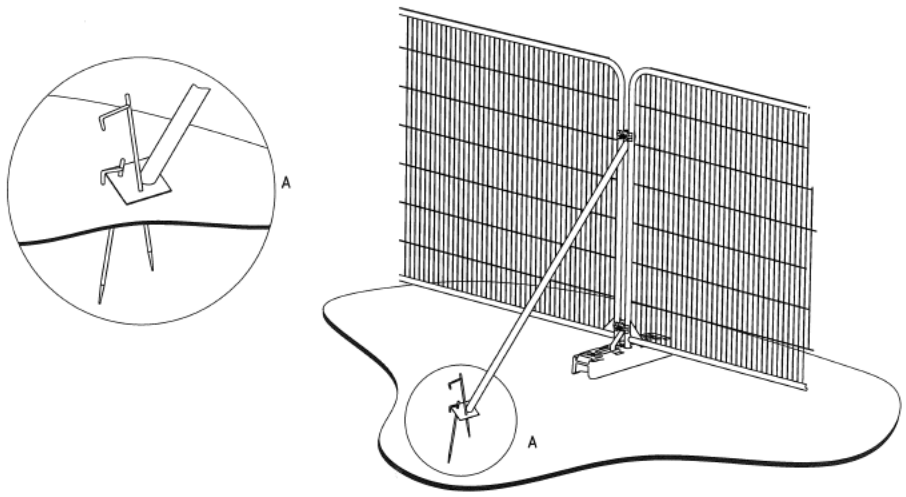
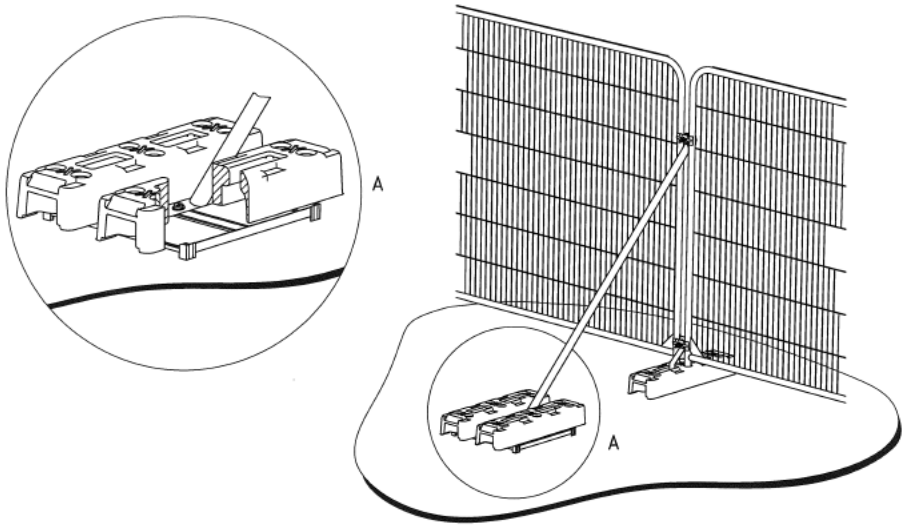
Appendix 5: Tree Protection Fencing Specification



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix 6: Example Protective Fencing Sign

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