



9a AND 9b STANLEY ROAD

WREXHAM

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SEPTEMBER 2020

TEP
Genesis Centre
Birchwood Science Park
Warrington
WA3 7BH

Tel: 01925 844004
Email: tep@tep.uk.com
www.tep.uk.com

Offices in Warrington, Market Harborough, Gateshead, London and Cornwall

Document Control

Document Title	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Prepared for	Mrs Clare Andrady
Prepared by	The Environment Partnership (TEP) Ltd
Document Ref.	8410.001
Date	September 2020
Author	Sean Roberts
Checked	Robin Grimes
Approved	Robin Grimes

Amendment History					
Version	Date	Modified by	Approved by	Reason(s) for issue	Status
0.1	10/09/20	SDR	RMG	Checking	Draft
1.0	10/09/20	SDR	RMG	Approval	Issue

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1.0 Scope

- 1.1. TEP has been commissioned by Mrs Clare Andrady to conduct an arboricultural survey of land to the rear of 9a and 9b Stanley Road, Wrexham and to make an assessment in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 1.2. This report has been produced to support an outline planning application. It describes the findings of field and desktop surveys; the effects that granting planning permission would have on arboriculture; and measures that are and/or should be incorporated in the proposed development.
- 1.3. A judgement has been made in consideration of the survey findings, desktop search results and the nature of the proposed development that a full report style Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) would not be proportionate. This document presents the content of an AIA in a condensed format, which is considered appropriate for relatively simple sites and/or development in relation to trees.

Survey

- 1.4. The survey was undertaken in August 2020 in accordance with BS 5837 by a qualified arboriculturist. The survey method is included at Appendix B.
- 1.5. A topographical survey was used to record the position of trees and vegetation (drawing reference: PMS20141). Where trees were not shown on the topographical survey, their locations were estimated.
- 1.6. Trees on private land outside the application boundary, and at inaccessible locations were surveyed insofar as was practicable. Whilst reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and comprehensiveness of such records, it cannot be guaranteed.

Limitation

- 1.7. This report relates to a specific development proposal and should not be interpreted as advice in any other circumstance.
- 1.8. This report constitutes a valid basis for the evaluation of impacts on trees resulting from the proposed development for a period not exceeding 2 years. After this, it would be necessary to review baseline data and conclusions to ensure reliability.
- 1.9. Where the recommendations of this report have been followed, any future deterioration in tree condition shall not be attributable to the development.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

2.0 Baseline

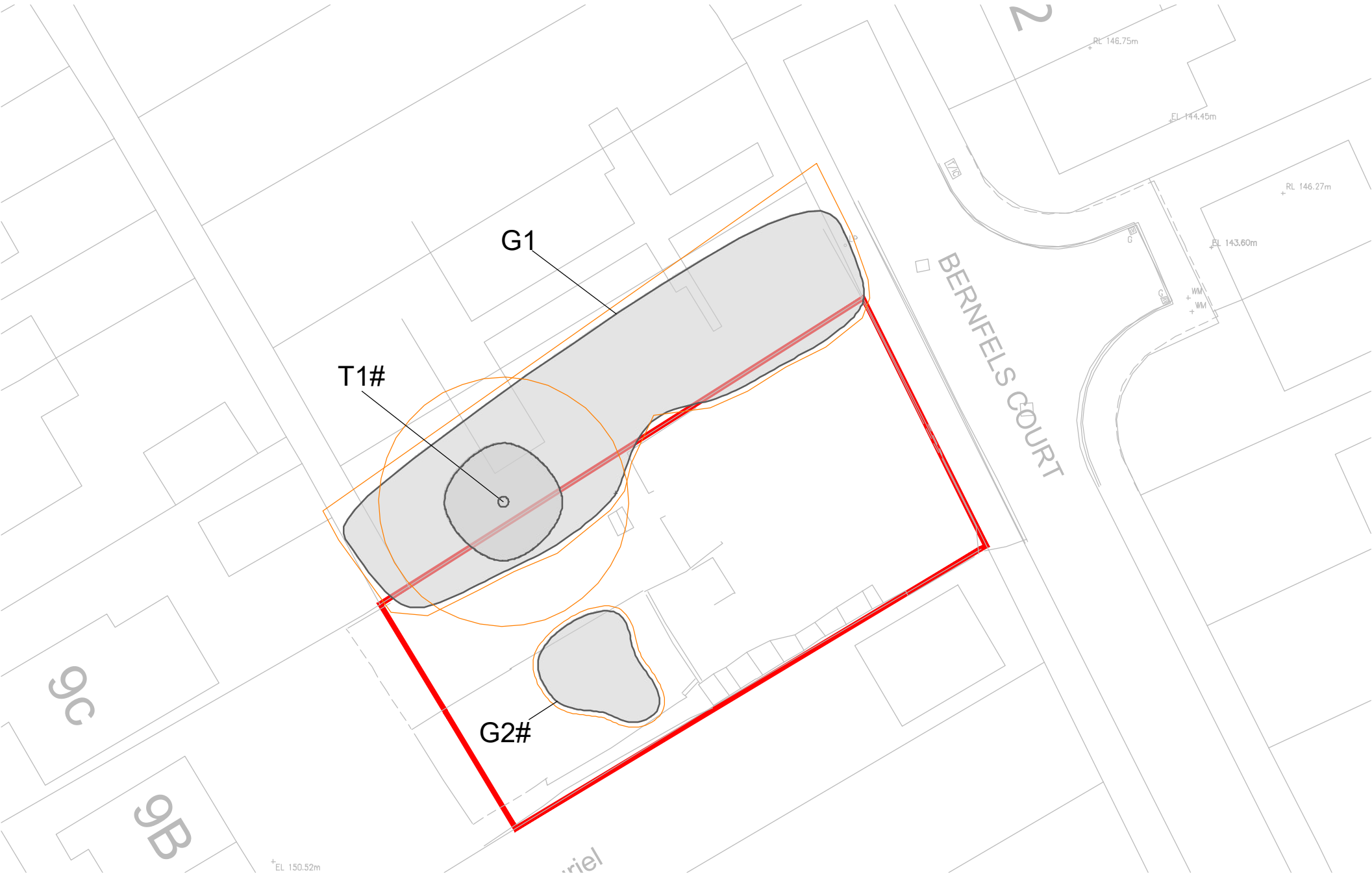
2.1. This drawing presents an overview of the existing trees within influencing distance of the proposed development. It also summarises the results of desktop searches for any designations, legal and regulatory restrictions or special status of relevance to arboriculture.

Survey results

- 2.2. 1 individual tree and 2 groups of trees were recorded within influencing distance of the application site.
- 2.3. The tree stock is largely comprised of self-sown, unmanaged vegetation to the immediate northwest of the application area, within a neighbouring garden space (G1 and T1). Within the site boundary there is 5 young, planted trees within the rear garden of 9a Stanley Road (G2).
- 2.4. G1 bounds the northern edge of the site and is predominantly composed of blackthorn, of scrubby form and nature, concentrated to the middle and eastern end of the boundary. Some branches were observed to have been recently pruned back to the boundary adjacent to the site entrance from Bernfels Court. Beyond the blackthorn, there are numerous larger goat willows; these were inaccessible but looked to be in good health. The western end of G1 adjacent to the boundary is predominantly comprised of hawthorn, with occasional holly. The full extent of G1 could not be determined.
- 2.5. T1 is a middle aged, multi-stemmed sycamore tree of moderate height and in good health that is located within the western end of G1. T1 was the only significant individual tree observed within influencing distance of the site; although only moderate in size, it was beginning to outgrow its confined rear garden location with a resulting imposing stature. Basal epicormic shoots formed a dense, cohesive screen together with vegetation within G1, functioning to screen the northern boundary.
- 2.6. G2 is comprised of 2 cherry trees; 1 sumac and 2 cypress species. Together they form a small group within rear garden space associated with 9a Stanley Road. The 2 cherries were in moderate health and condition, with numerous pruning cuts of a low standard. The cypress and sumac were in good health and the sumac, in particular, adds additional interest to the tree stock.
- 2.7. Overall, the surveyed tree stock provides limited function and value to the site and locality, other than the aforementioned screening value, inherent with their small size and contribution within the landscape. T1 and G1 would benefit from some management to prevent them becoming further outgrown and abate any perceived nuisance in the future.
- 2.8. Trees have been categorised in accordance with BS 5837 to describe their arboricultural, landscape or cultural qualities: A (high quality), B (moderate quality) C (low quality) and U (unsuitable for retention). The categorisation of tree quality allows a weighting to be given to each tree within the context of proposed development but is not prescriptive. Hedgerows are not categorised.
- 2.9. A Root Protection Area (RPA) has been calculated in accordance with BS 5837. This is based on each tree's stem diameter at 1.5 metres and has been adjusted where necessary to most accurately represent the likely spread of roots in consideration of prevailing conditions. The RPA represents the minimum area around each tree that must be left undisturbed to ensure its survival.
- 2.10. Feature locations, their quality categories, canopy spreads and root protection areas are shown opposite. All arboricultural information recorded during the survey is presented at Appendix A.

Desktop Searches

- 2.11. Wrexham County Borough Council confirmed that no trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by Tree Preservation Order or within a Conservation Area.
- 2.12. Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory (Provisional) for England contains no records for the site.
- 2.13. There are no veteran trees which could be affected by development of the site.
- 2.14. There are no mapped Habitats of Principal Importance (Hedgerow, Deciduous Woodland, Wood Pasture and Parkland, and Traditional Orchard) on the site. Observations made during the site survey support this.
- 2.15. No assessment of the presence of protected species has been made during the production of this report. Features of possible interest that were observed incidentally during the tree survey are recorded in Appendix A.
- 2.16. Works to and around trees have the capacity to affect protected species, particularly including birds, bats, great crested newts, badgers, dormice, otters and water voles. Contractors should be familiar with the locations and sensitivities of any protected species that are present and take reasonable avoidance measures or comply with the requirements of any licence agreement in accordance with the advice of an ecologist.



KEY

- [This drawing must be reproduced in colour]
- T1/G1 Trees / Tree Groups
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Application Boundary
- # Approximate location
(Feature not shown on supplied topographical survey)

Tree Quality Categorisation

(Based on BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations)

- Category A
(High quality)
- Category B
(Moderate quality)
- Category C
(Low quality)
- Category U
(Unsuitable for retention)
- Hedgerow
(Not categorised)

NOTE: This drawing should be read in conjunction with the respective Arboricultural Survey Data (Appendix A).



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office.
© Crown Copyright and database right 2020. All rights reserved.
OS LICENCE NUMBER 100022432

Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
-----	-------------	-------	----------	------



Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
9a and 9b Stanley Road, Wrexham

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [BASELINE]

Drawing Number
D8410.001

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
SDR	RMG	RMG	1:250 @ A3	10/09/2020

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.0 Effects

3.1. In simple terms, the effects on arboriculture comprises an account of which existing trees would not be retained within the proposed development; what significance they have; and whether adverse effects would or can be mitigated or offset.

3.2. This drawing presents the results of an assessment in accordance with BS 5837, including a definitive account of which trees would be removed or pruned.

Proposed development

3.3. The proposed development comprises the construction of two new two storey dwellings with driveways accessed from Bernfels Court. A retaining wall is proposed to the rear, with steps to create raised garden spaces. The proposed layout is shown opposite and is based on drawing 20082-900 provided by Paddock Johnson Partnership.

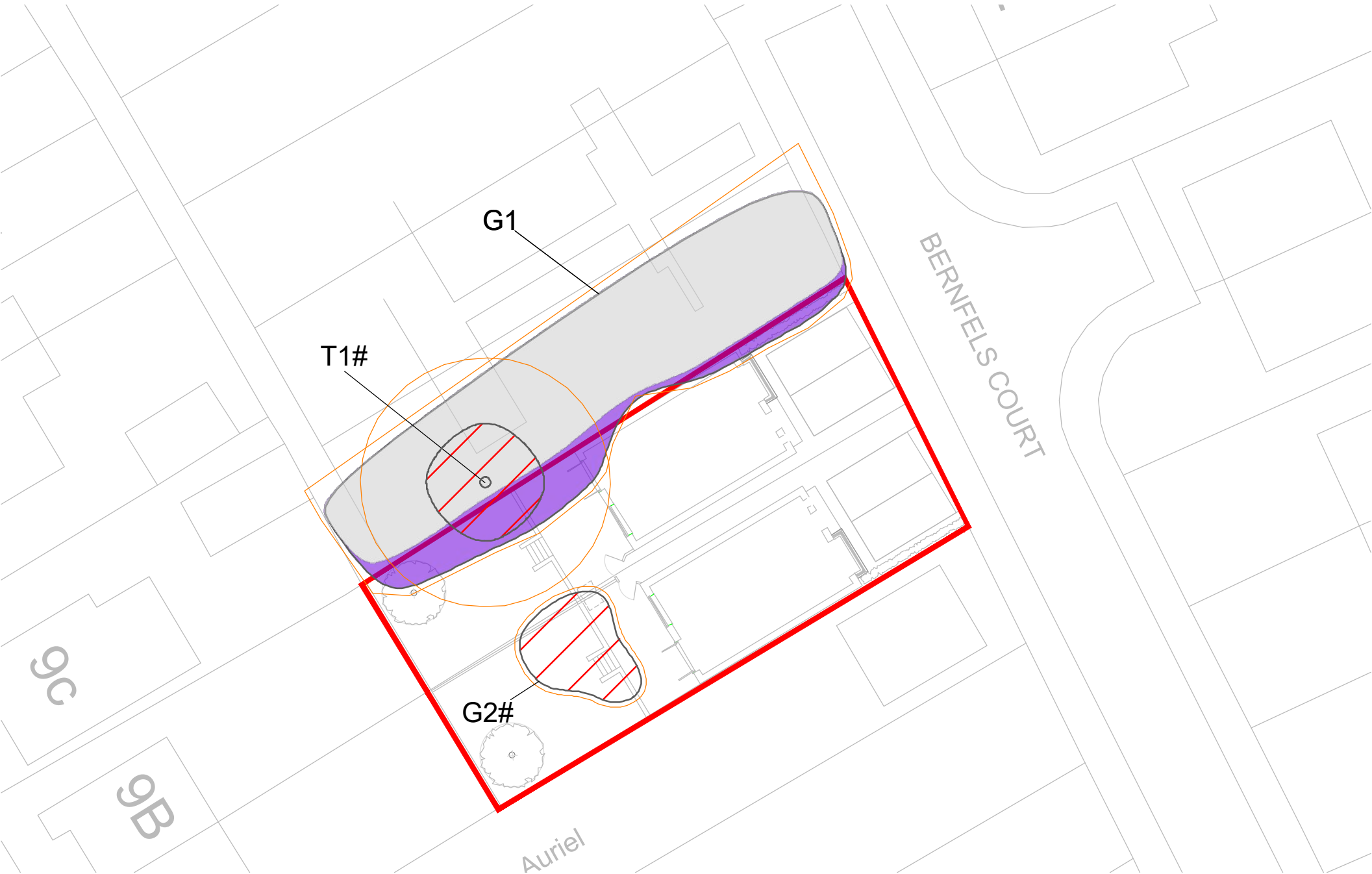
Proposed tree works

3.4. A reasonable worst case assessment of the requirement to prune or remove trees has been made on the basis of BS 5837, the proposed construction methods, and professional judgement. The works listed below and illustrated opposite form part of the proposed development, and would be permitted by the grant of planning consent:

- 3.4.1. T1 - remove
- 3.4.2. G1 - prune to boundary
- 3.4.3. G2 - remove
- 3.5. Overall, the removal of T1 and G2 comprises a minor impact in terms of lost canopy cover which currently provides limited function and value. Although the only individual tree of any significance within influencing distance of the site, T1 is not particularly notable in terms of its quality, condition or contribution to the local land and treescape.
- 3.6. T1 appears to be third party owned. The removal of trees that are not wholly within the application boundary will require the permission of the landowner. It may be necessary to demonstrate the ability to undertake such works and how they be would be secured prior to determination.
- 3.7. G2 comprises small trees that are unremarkable both as individuals and as a group and are of little significance within the locality.
- 3.8. Pruning G1 to the boundary would have no effect of any greater significance than that which may be exhibited were the vegetation to be brought into any form of active management.
- 3.9. A suitable structural stand-off would need to be established between development and retained third party vegetation, both during and post construction. The pruning of G2 shown opposite does not achieve such a stand-off; it may therefore be necessary to demonstrate how this will be achieved and whether the removal of third party stems, as a pose to pruning canopies to the boundary, would be required (see Paragraph 3.6 regarding removal of third party trees.).
- 3.10. The potential for third party pruning and removal works to form part of a wider management regime, in consultation with the adjacent land owner, could be explored to improve the long term management and integration of third party vegetation adjacent to the site.

Effects on designated or protected features

- 3.11. Trees are a material consideration and the quality of trees, planning policies, and the presence of any special status or designation is likely to be considered by consenting authorities when determining a planning application.
- 3.12. The removal of trees, without mitigation, constitutes an adverse effect that is likely to be regarded by consenting authorities as contrary to the overarching environmental objective within national planning policy to protect and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity.
- 3.13. In consideration of the desktop search results described previously, there are no adverse effects that cannot be mitigated or offset and which therefore lead to potential grounds for a refusal of planning permission.
- 3.14. It will be for the consenting authority to evaluate the proposed development, including mitigation measures, in consideration of all relevant local and national planning policies and guidance.



KEY

[This drawing must be reproduced in colour]

- T1/G1 Trees / Tree Groups
-
- Root Protection Area (RPA)

Trees and hedgerow to be retained and protected

-
- Category A
-
- (High quality)

Proposed tree and hedgerow works

-
- Trees to be removed
-
- (Canopy outline denotes tree quality category)

NOTE: This drawing should be read in conjunction with the respective Arboricultural Survey Data (Appendix A).



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
© Crown Copyright and database right 2020. All rights reserved.
OS LICENCE NUMBER 100022432

Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
-----	-------------	-------	----------	------



THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP

Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
9a and 9b Stanley Road, Wrexham

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [EFFECTS]

Drawing Number
D8410.002

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
SDR	RMG	RMG	1:250 @ A3	10/09/2020

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.0 Mitigation

- 4.1. This drawing describes mitigation measures that are incorporated within the proposed development and would be secured by the grant of planning permission. It also outlines recommended measures, which are not proposed but which could be secured by planning condition or agreement and therefore relied upon to draw conclusions regarding overall effects in planning terms.
- 4.2. This information is presented in the format of a method statement, which describes actions to be completed by the site manager in chronological order.

Proposed measures

- 4.3. The site manager and all contractors must observe and implement everything in this section to avoid a breach of planning.
- Pre-start
- 4.4. The site manager will read, understand and retain responsibility for implementing this document.
- 4.5. A copy of this document in colour and at A3 will be made available for inspection on site and introduced to all relevant contractors.
- 4.6. TEP and author of this document, Sean Roberts, can be contacted on 07767 167 507, if required to assist with the correct interpretation of this document and/or inspect tree works and tree protection measures.
- 4.7. An Arboricultural Contractor will be appointed to undertake tree works.
- 4.8. The alignment of temporary tree protection measures shown opposite will be marked out accurately.
- 4.9. Tree works shown on drawing D8410.002 will be completed in accordance with BS3998: 2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
- 4.10. Tree protection fencing will be installed as shown opposite.
- 4.11. The specification for tree protection fencing will be as per Appendix C.
- 4.12. The site manager will inspect and verify the correct installation of tree protection and maintain a photographic record.
- 4.13. Tree protection fencing will not be removed or realigned; and storage, excavation, level change, and access is prohibited within areas of tree protection except as described by this document or an approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

During construction

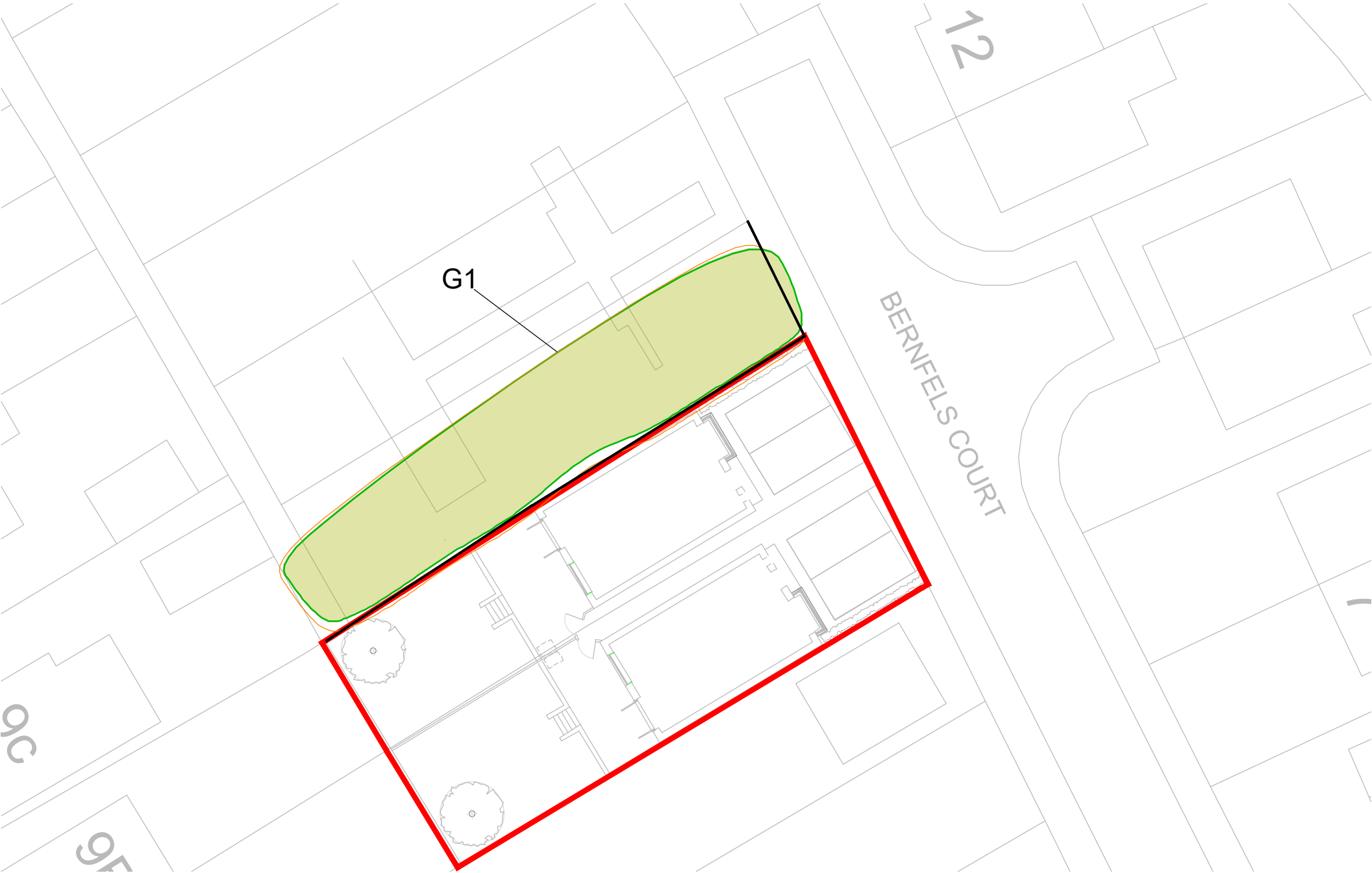
- 4.14. Works will proceed in a careful and logical manner, to prevent accidental damage from cranes, booms and other plant/vehicles.
- 4.15. If major roots (>25mm diameter) are uncovered during construction, works liable to damage them will cease, they will be loosely covered, and arboricultural advice will be sought.
- 4.16. Following completion of all construction works and removal of vehicles, plant, compounds and materials, tree protection will be removed.

Recommended measures

- 4.17. The client, site manager and/or contractors should implement everything in this section; compliance may be specifically required by planning condition.

Planting

- 4.18. The layout shown opposite includes indicative detail of new tree and hedgerow planting, comprised of two trees and two hedgerows.
- 4.19. A detailed scheme of tree planting should be produced and implemented to offset adverse effects associated with the proposed development and tree loss.
- 4.20. The planting should aim to maintain or enhance the benefits provided by trees, particularly through improving the quality and amenity value of trees within the site and locality. It should include:
- 4.20.1. At least two new trees of small to medium mature size;
- 4.20.2. Trees of suitable native, or analogous, species for the location with consideration of current pests and diseases and predicted future climate alterations;
- 4.20.3. Native hedgerow planting in areas shown opposite and any other suitable areas within garden spaces where space permits.
- 4.21. Provision should be made for the maintenance of new planting in accordance with BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations, and replacement of failures for a period of at least 5 years.



KEY

[This drawing must be reproduced in colour]

- T1/G1 Retained trees and tree groups
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Application Boundary
- Tree Protection Fencing (c. 35m)
(Must be installed prior to works commencement)



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office.

© Crown Copyright and database right 2020. All rights reserved.
OS LICENCE NUMBER 100022432

Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
-----	-------------	-------	----------	------



Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
9a and 9b Stanley Road, Wrexham

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [MITIGATION]

Drawing Number
D8410.003

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
SDR	RMG	RMG	1:250 @ A3	10/09/2020



THE
ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP

APPENDIX A: Arboricultural Data Sheets



Surveyor Sean Roberts
 Survey Date 28th August 2020
 Site 9A and 9B Stanley Road, Wrexham
 Drawing Ref D8410.001

APPENDIX A: Arboricultural Survey Data Sheets

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted
Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
Trees																	
T1	Sycamore	8.0	0.0	529	7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed tree at boundary with adjacent garden to north, potential third party ownership. Limited access and inspection. Good health. Canopy cohesive with vegetation from G1 forming dense screen at garden edge. Limited value and function within site and locality, likely to outgrow constrained garden location without future management.		C ,1	Long
Groups																	
G1	Common hawthorn, English holly, Blackthorn, Goat willow	5 to 7	0.0	50 to 110	200							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Third party group of unmanaged, outgrown trees and scrubby vegetation within adjacent garden space. Limited access and inspection. Predominantly blackthorn adjacent to and overhanging area of proposed development, some stems recently pruned back to boundary at site entrance. Good health. Limited value and function within locality other than screening to site. Would benefit from management. Site recently cleared with plant operating within proximity to trees, soil compaction observed.		C ,2	Long
G2	Sawara false cypress, Cherry species, Staghorn sumac	2 to 4	1.0	80 to 150	5							Young	Mixed	Small planting of ornamental and cherry trees within garden of 9a Stanley Road which is part of application area. Cherries in moderate health and condition with low quality pruning cuts. Limited value and function within wider locality. Partial screening value to No. 9a. Further shrubbery to north of group, outside of scope of this assessment.		C ,1, 2	Long



THE
ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP

APPENDIX B: Survey Method

APPENDIX B: Survey Method

The survey of trees is conducted from ground level only. The nature of the soils on site is not assessed.

Trees are dynamic living organisms with a constantly changing structure; even trees in good condition can suffer from damage or stress. The information recorded is presented as being correct at the time of survey.

The following features of each tree, group of trees or wood may have been recorded in the Arboricultural Survey Data Sheets at Appendix 1.

Species	The common name is given. The Latin name may also be given if further clarification is required.	
Height	Top height of tree recorded in metres.	
Stem Diameter	For single-stemmed trees the measurement is taken at 1.5 metres above ground level and recorded in millimetres. For multi-stemmed trees an average all stems measured at 1.5m above ground level is used. For tree groups a range from minimum to maximum diameters is provided based on measurements taken using one of the aforementioned methods.	
No. of Stems	A count of stems arising below a height of 1.5 metres.	
Crown Spread	The N, S, E and W branch spreads are recorded in metres to provide a representative crown shape.	
Height of Lowest Branch	Crown clearance above ground level recorded in metres.	
Direction of Lowest Branch	The direction of growth of the first significant branch from the point of attachment.	
Maturity	Young	Trees that can reasonably be relocated or replaced like for like, without undue cost;
	Middle Age	Trees in the established growth stage of their life with the potential to continue increasing in size;
	Mature	Trees that have reached their ultimate size, given their location and surroundings;
Condition	Good, Fair, Poor. An overall assessment of a tree's physiological and structural state in which factors that may increase its susceptibility to the effects of development are taken into account. Veteran. Trees that are in such a condition as to significantly increase their biological, cultural or aesthetic value. This is characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.	
Comments	A brief evaluation and description of the tree with comments on form, vitality, health and any significant defects or symptoms of ill-health.	

BS 5837 Tree Quality Assessment

The tree quality assessment is based on Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 (See below). Four categories (A, B, C and U) are used to denote tree quality (A= High, B = Moderate, C = Low, U= Unsuitable for retention). Subcategories (1-3) denote the specific function value of the trees and the reasoning behind the allocation of a specific category (the subcategories may be used in combination but do not accumulate collective weight).

Root Protection Area (RPA)

The RPA is allocated to ensure that a sufficient area is left undisturbed during development. It is provided as an area (m²) and as the radius of a circle (m) typically plotted from the centre of the stem.

The RPA is calculated using a mathematical equation included in BS 5837:2012 (Section 4.6 and Table D.1) and is based on a tree's stem diameter. In some cases the RPA may need to be adapted to best reflect the likely area and position of roots required to ensure survival; this may be based on criteria such as the tree's condition, species, crown spread and any barriers to growth. Any alteration must be justifiable but is made at the Arboricultural Consultants discretion.

Recommendations

Recommendations for arboricultural works, etc. are based on the **current** land use, and take into account the tree or group attributes without bias to the proposed development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution

An estimation of the life expectancy as healthy functioning tree. This will be influenced by species and the condition of the tree at the time of survey.

Long	> 40 years
Medium	20 – 40 years
Short	less than 20 years

APPENDIX B: Survey Method

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
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 the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though 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 growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

British Standards Institute (2012) BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.
p.9

NOTES:

All young trees are assessed as quality category 'C' but this does not preclude their retention within a development.

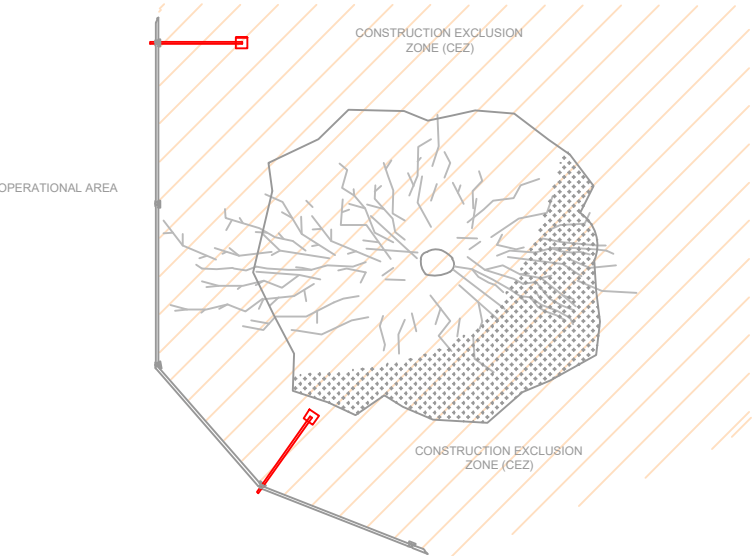
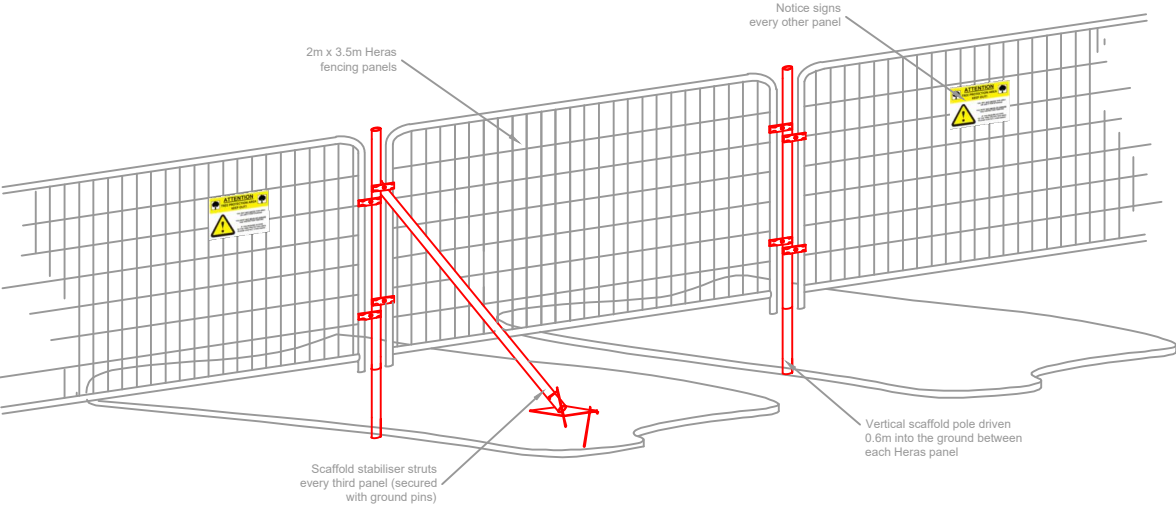
For hedges the height, canopy spread and number of stems is recorded but they are not assigned a quality category.



THE
ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP

APPENDIX C: Specification Drawings

Tree Protection Fencing for use on soft surfaces

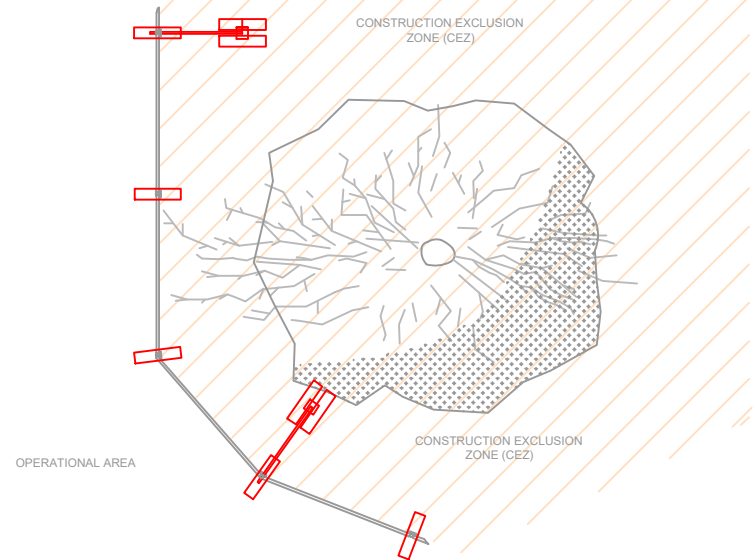
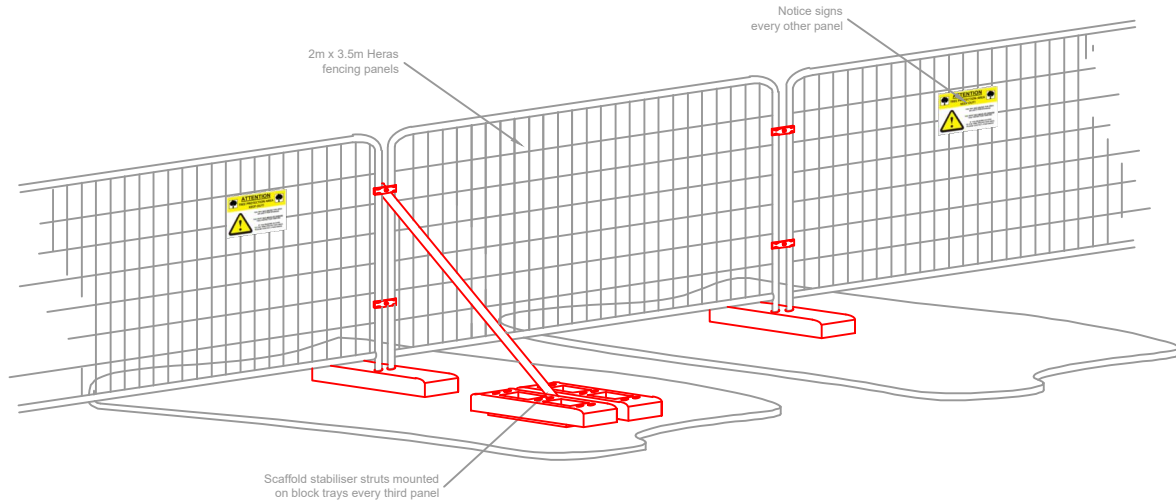


Per 3No. Heras panels (10.5m)

Component	Quantity
2m x 3.5m Standard Heras panels	3
3m Galvenised steel scaffold pole	3
Heras fecurity fence clip	12
Heras stabilising support bar	1
Stabilising pin	2
Tree protection notice	2

Notes:

Tree Protection Fencing for use on hard surfaces



Per 3No. Heras panels (10.5m)

Component	Quantity
2m x 3.5m Standard Heras panels	3
Rubber fencing block tray (footing)	5
Scaffold clamp double coupler	6
Heras stabilising strut support bar	3
Tree protection notice	2

Notes:

Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
-----	-------------	-------	----------	------

TEP

THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP

Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project

Title
Temporary tree protection fencing specifications

Drawing Number
TEP.ARB.FEN.003

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
TDP	RMG	JGS	(not to scale) @ A3	09/07/2019

HEAD OFFICE

Genesis Centre
Birchwood Science Park
Warrington
WA3 7BH

Tel: 01925 844004
Email: tep@tep.uk.com

MARKET HARBOROUGH

No. 1 The Chambers
Bowden Business Village
Market Harborough
Leicestershire
LE16 7SA

Tel: 01858 383120
Email: mh@tep.uk.com

GATESHEAD

Office 26, Gateshead
International Business Centre
Mulgrave Terrace
Gateshead
NE8 1AN

Tel: 0191 605 3340
Email: gateshead@tep.uk.com

LONDON

8 Trintiy Street
London
SE1 1DB

Tel: 020 3096 6050
Email: london@tep.uk.com

CORNWALL

4 Park Noweth
Churchtown
Helston
Cornwall
TR12 7BW

Tel: 01326 240081
Email: cornwall@tep.uk.com