

Alderwood
Consulting Limited



**Arboricultural
Impact Assessment
in connection with development
at Burndell Road, Yapton
BN18 0HR**

Prepared by
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Report Reference: D2616AIA

Report Date: 9th June 2026

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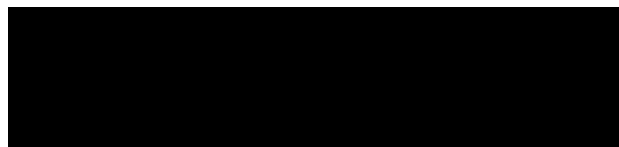


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Plan AC1

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 **Brief:** I have been instructed by Thrive Architects for the applicant to inspect the significant trees (and see 3.1 below) close to the proposed development at Burndell Road, Yapton Arundel BN18 0HR and to provide advice on the successful retention and incorporation of trees of amenity value within and closely adjacent to the site and to the proposals. In addition, this report includes the following information in connection with the planning application:-
- a schedule of the relevant trees giving dimension data and an assessment of their condition; and
 - an assessment of the layout proposal with appropriate suggestions for reducing any impact on amenity.
- 1.2 **Proposed development:** The proposal is '*Outline planning application with all matters reserved (except for access) for the development of 40 residential dwellings (C3 use), with vehicular access from Burndell Road (B2233). Provision of associated public open area, alongside landscaping, drainage infrastructure, and associated works*' at Burndell Road, Yapton.
- 1.3 **Documents provided:** I have been provided with the following documents:
- Arboricultural Report by Johnston Tree Consultancy dated March 2021 with tree schedule and a series of site plan tree overlays (and see 2.6 below.)
 - Illustrative Masterplan – 01 by Thrive Architects, drawing no. EDGE240620 IMP-01 revision P4 dated 14.04.26 based on the site survey and indicating the positions of trees on and adjacent to the site, with the proposed siting of the development. An annotated copy of this drawing with tree schedule numbering, tree root protection areas (RPAs) and indicating the location of special measures in respect of trees is attached as Plan AC1.
- 1.4 **Qualifications and experience:** I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture, details of which are listed in Appendix 1.
- 1.5 **Tree constraints:** The Arun District Council web maps show the Arun District Council tree preservation order (TPO) ref: TPO/F/1/13 'Land to North and East of Northwood House, Burndell Road, Yapton BN18 0HR' relating to this site. The map to the TPO shows G1 along the Burndell Road frontage and the First Schedule to the TPO refers to G1 which includes poplars, pines, limes, hawthorns and an oak. It seems likely that my T3 lime and my TG8, poplars and pines, are within G1 of the TPO. The Arun web maps show no other TPOs on trees on or closely adjacent to the site, and that the site is not within a

Conservation Area. The proposal is to retain the trees (and see paragraph 3.2 below) and consider them in the planning submissions as if they were formally protected. Where tree work is proposed for trees protected by TPO, this report serves as an application for consent, with a planning permission being deemed consent for the proposed works. In any event this arboricultural impact assessment has been prepared in acknowledgement of the general planning principle that trees are a material consideration in the planning process, and in tacit acknowledgment of the Council's relevant tree policies.

- 1.6 **Recent planning history – planning application:** Arun District Council refused consent for 23 dwellings with associated access, infrastructure, landscape and open space application ref: F/22/21/PL in their decision of 18th February 2022. The potential impact of the proposed development on trees was not a matter reflected in the refusal reasons.
- 1.7 **Planning history – appeal:** The decision was taken to appeal which was dismissed in the decision of 1st December 2022 ref: APP/C3810/W/22/3305106. The Inspector identified effects on character and appearance as a main issue in the appeal. The Inspector noted that the trees and hedges located along the site boundaries which make an important contribution to the landscape's character would largely be retained. The Inspector concluded on that matter that there would be no harm to the landscape's character. In respect of potential adverse effects on the character of Burndell Road, the Inspector noted that existing trees close to the junction with Burndell Road would be retained, and that a condition could be imposed detailing construction techniques to avoid root damage which could (otherwise) compromise the trees: and concluded no harm in this respect.
- 1.8 **The current application:** The current application takes account of the tree matters as previously considered in the 2022 planning application and appeal. These established the principles of retaining the significant trees and hedges that contribute to the landscape's character, and measures relating to retained trees e.g. special surfacing construction for the site access in order to minimise any adverse effects on those trees, as recommended by the appeal Inspector.
- 1.9 **Validation:** Typically, the Local Planning Authority requirement for a planning application for a site where trees are involved is for the submissions of a tree schedule, a tree constraints plan and an arboricultural impact assessment report in line with the BS5837:2012 recommendations. This D2616AIA report has been prepared in line with the BS5837:2012 recommendations and should allow the planning application to be validated in respect of tree information.

2 SITE VISIT AND OBSERVATIONS

- 2.1 **Site visit:** I carried out a site visit on 2nd June 2026 to collect tree information to enable me to prepare the tree schedule. All my observations were from ground level without detailed investigations, and I estimated all dimensions unless otherwise indicated. I did not have permissive access to trees outside the boundaries and have confined observations of them to what was visible from within the property. The weather at the time of the inspection was dry and sunny with a light breeze y and good visibility.
- 2.2 **Collection of data:** I inspected each significant tree and tree group, and the numbering is indicated on the annotated site layout attached as Plan AC1. For each tree, I collected information as recommended in BS5837:2012 – *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. I have recorded this information in the tree schedule at Appendix 2.
- 2.3 **Subjective assessment of trees:** The information collected at the site visit was used to prepare a tree schedule in line with the recommendations in BS5837:2012. Trees are categorised on the basis of their suitability for retention on a development site, and brief details of the reasons for each category allocation are provided. There are four categories, which are summarised below:
- Category A:** Trees of high quality and value
- Category B:** Trees of moderate quality and value
- Category C:** Trees of low quality and value
- Category U:** Trees unsuitable for retention, usually to be removed
- 2.4 **Tree root protection areas (RPAs):** BS5837:2012 gives recommendations for the areas of root protection to be equivalent to the area of a circle centred on the tree with a radius of least 12 times the trunk diameter. This distance is given for guidance for each tree in the tree schedule.
- 2.5 **Trees in adjacent land:** A number of trees, some of them significant in size and contribution to the local landscape, are on adjacent land outside the direct management control of the applicant. Notwithstanding ownership, such trees are indicated in the tree schedule, on the plan AC1 and are taken into account in the report below, with special measures e.g. temporary tree protection as appropriate.
- 2.6 **Previous tree submissions:** I have seen the Arboricultural Report by Johnston Tree Consultancy dated March 2021, submitted in support of the previous application. This report puts trees of similar character into groups, with individual trees and hedges. For clarity and continuity, I have used the

identification references from that report e.g. TG1 Field maple. This does mean that there are occasional gaps in numbering where trees/groups/hedges accepted and agreed as lost have not been included.

- 2.7 **Caveat:** It is not practicable or reasonable to take into account the potential effects of extreme weather, vandalism or accident. Alderwood Consulting Ltd cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors. Alderwood Consulting Ltd cannot accept any liability where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice. The authority of this Report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none stated after two years from the date of the survey or when any site conditions change, or pruning or other works unspecified in the Report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject tree(s), whichever is sooner.

3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT APPRAISAL - TREES

- 3.1 **Overview:** The significant trees relating to the proposed development are on and near the site boundaries. Trees near the proposed access onto Burndell Road are useful for contributing to the semi-rural character of the road. Trees on and near the boundaries further into the site help to maintain the semi-rural character and provide a degree of visual and sound screening for the site from the residential development to the north and the commercial site to the south. Tree species, sizes and conditions vary. With the noted exceptions, the proposal is for these trees to be retained and protected during development.
- 3.2 **Tree removals proposed:** The previous proposals suggested the loss of groups of trees within the site, generally of small amenity value, not visible from outside the site and not significant in planning terms. These removals were not contentious and not part of the reason for refusal of the previous scheme. The current scheme assumes the loss of the trees previously shown as removed and the plan AC1 and this report do not refer further to those groups and hedges.

4 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT APPRAISAL - DEVELOPMENT

- 4.1 **Site access:** Site access will be by way of the existing vehicular access from Burndell Road, formalised to bring it up to the normal Highways Authority standards for such streets. The access currently provides ground protection for retained trees nearby from vehicular traffic and while it is retained it will do so for development site access e.g. for muck away and construction traffic. Alternatively, the special construction (see 4.4 below) may be installed either up to bearing course with a sacrificial wearing course to be replaced or with a final wearing course, in part depending on Highways Authority requirements. Any

changes to this access surfacing will be in accordance with the principles set out at 4.4 below.

- 4.2 **Demolition and removal of structures:** There are no existing buildings within the RPAs of trees and proposed for removal. There will be no fires in connection with the development activities including demolition within 10m of the canopy of any retained tree, and no storage or mixing of harmful materials e.g., DERV fuel, concrete within 10m of the trunk of any retained tree. The combination of these measures with the temporary tree protective fencing will reduce any risk of damage to retained trees to an acceptable minimum.
- 4.3 **Construction of new buildings:** The proposed dwellings and garages are outside the RPAs of trees proposed for retention. In consideration of all the circumstances, special design and construction of foundations in respect of the risk of harm to tree roots seems disproportionate, and 'conventional' construction is proposed for the foundations for the dwellings and garages.
- 4.4 **Installation of new / replacement surfaces:** Parts of the proposed access are within RPAs. Where new/replacement surfaces are proposed within RPAs, they will be installed using a 'no-dig' specification. Excavation into areas previously unsurfaced will be limited to the removal of the vegetation layer, a nominal 10cm, to be carried out by hand. Areas already surfaced will have the existing wearing course removed, again by hand. In both cases, there will be no excavation into previously undisturbed ground. The levels allow surfacing to be installed using a no-dig form of construction and may allow the use of a cellular confinement system. For the avoidance of doubt, this method of construction will be used for all the areas indicated on plan AC1 by diamond hatching i.e., within the RPAs. Where new/replacement surfacing is proposed in these areas, a geotextile membrane will be installed over the previously undisturbed ground level, with the cellular confinement system laid over the membrane. The replacement surface laid over the filled cellular material will be retained by an edging of wooden boards secured by driven wooden pegs. The small change of levels from the new access surface past the edging to the existing ground levels will be managed by a batter formed from good quality topsoil. The restrictions on excavation and the use of a geotextile membrane and cellular confinement system in accordance with the guidelines in Section 7.4 of BS 5837 will limit the risk of damage to tree roots to an acceptable level. The special surfacing will be supplemented by temporary tree protective fencing (see 5.1 below). **Note:** The reference in BS5837 at 7.4 to permanent hard surfacing makes it clear that permeable surfacing on a cellular confinement system and geotextile sub-base properly specified and installed can be an appropriate option for surfaces within RPAs.

- 4.5 **Services:** The site is already serviced, and this establishes the principle of services to the site and their maintenance and repair, and the new occupation may use the routes of existing services for new / upgraded services. At present it is understood that services run out to Burndell Road and the proposal is for all replacement and new services to do the same. The RPAs of retained trees extend across much of the access and the Council will expect any activities within the RPAs of retained trees to be in accordance with the latest guidelines and recommendations. For services where there is the need to run pipework within tree protection zones, such pipework will be installed in trenching in accordance with the recommendations in NJUG Publication: Volume 4: Issue 2: 16/11/2007: *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Within the root protection areas for trees trenches will be dug by hand and any roots over 2.5cm in diameter will be retained undamaged. The trench backfill round the roots shall be a granular material that can be compacted to the point where it can bear the new surfacing without subsiding but without abrasion of tree roots and without raising the soil bulk density to the point where root growth cannot take place. The Council may reasonably require details of service routes to be provided as a condition of consent. The same principles apply to the disposal of surface water, where soakaways can be located outside RPAs.
- 4.6 **Construction access:** The RPAs of retained trees do not unduly affect construction access. Provided that the fencing and ground protection as proposed are installed/retained, there will be no significant adverse effects on trees from construction access.
- 4.7 **Storage and movement of materials:** The nature of the site and the available space suggest that materials will be delivered to site at the Burndell Road access point and moved into the development area along the existing access. There is ample space within the site for the storage and movement of materials outside the RPAs of retained trees with no significant risk to trees from these activities. Provided that the precautions set out above are taken i.e., temporary fencing and ground protection, there will be no significant adverse effects on trees from materials storage and handling. No storage or mixing of harmful materials e.g. DERV fuel, concrete will take place within 10m of the trunk of any retained tree.
- 4.8 **Landscape planting:** Landscape proposals may be submitted separately, and would provide opportunities for good quality planting, including new trees where appropriate, planted where they will develop into good specimens with amenity value. Such planting may reasonably be secured by condition, together with the landscape scheme, with details subject to approval by the Council.

5 PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- 5.1 **Protective fencing:** Temporary tree protective fencing is proposed for the retained trees. It will be to the BS5837:2012 section 6.2 recommendations i.e., preformed galvanised steel mesh panels ('Heras' or similar) facings on proprietary 'feet' and braced using struts to base plates secured with ground pins. It will be installed prior to the commencement of any development-related activity including demolition and retained at the locations shown until construction is completed. It may be moved or removed only with notice to and consent from the Council. The fencing is shown giving a clearance from the building of no less than 2m, which gives room for the erection of scaffolding and pedestrian access. With agreement with the Council, it may be possible to set the fencing back further from the building, at the same time filling the increased space with additional ground protection, to improve access. This element may be subject to negotiation and agreement with the Council. Provided that the fencing is properly specified, installed and maintained, there will be no significant adverse effects on the health or amenity value of the retained trees. The temporary fencing will be erected at the locations shown on plan AC1 by a dashed red line with the protected areas shown by diagonal hatching. **Note:** For some off-site trees there is already above-ground tree protection in the form of existing walls/fences to at least the minimum standard recommended in BS5937 e.g. the holm oaks of TG7. Such walls and fences will be retained and there are no proposals for additional temporary tree protection where such existing features are sufficient for that purpose.
- 5.2 **Ground protection:** Temporary ground protection is proposed as an adjunct to the temporary fencing and special surfacing. This temporary ground protection will allow pedestrian access for construction and the movement of small amounts of building materials. The ground protection will also act as a base for scaffolding if such access is required. The ground protection shall be as recommended in BS5837 i.e., it shall be scaffold planks, or plywood sheets at least 15mm thick, laid butt-jointed over a geotextile membrane installed on a layer of pulverised bark or similar laid on the existing ground surface i.e. with no significant excavation. The minimum areas where these measures apply are the protection zones as indicated on the attached plan AC1 by diamond hatching with a 'G' in the hatching.

6 POST OCCUPANCY PRESSURES ON TREES

- 6.1 **Effects on trees post occupancy:** The location and character of the proposal has been achieved in consideration of all the site factors including the presence of trees. The proposed dwellings have generally their south aspects unobstructed by trees, and there are no large trees particularly influential on north elevations.

Trees will not be significant in blocking sunlight to the rear elevations or in obstructing skylight or in being unduly dominant. Trees and vegetation will continue to provide useful screening between the dwellings and the adjacent residential development to the north and the commercial sites to the south. It will be in the interests of the new occupants to retain the boundary trees and any new planting in order to retain seclusion and privacy. The development will not bring new pressures on trees and were formal tree protection measures to apply, the Council would be able to resist unreasonable applications for tree work, with such decisions likely to be supported at appeal.

7 CONSENT CONDITIONS

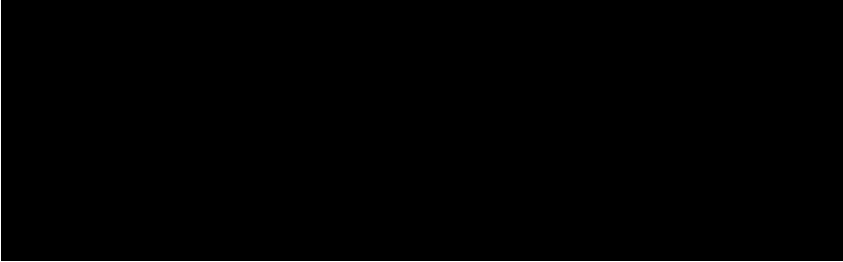
- 7.1 **Conditions:** In tree terms the proposals include elements that have the potential to affect retained trees e.g. the installation of services, the installation of surfaces, the installation of temporary tree protection measures. In these circumstances it would be reasonable for any additional details that the Council requires to be submitted post-consent, as determined by the Council and defined in appropriate conditions, as recommended by the appeal Inspector.
- 7.2 **Arboricultural method statement heads of terms:** The recommendation in BS5837:2012 is that where details might need to be submitted to allow for changes that might occur after planning permission has been granted, heads of terms for an arboricultural method statement (AMS) would be appropriate. That is appropriate for sites with a range of arboricultural protection measures and methods to be determined. Suggested heads of terms include:
- Installation of temporary tree protective measures including fencing and ground protection
 - Installation of replacement/new hard surfacing where applicable
 - Installation of services
 - System of arboricultural site monitoring

8 SUMMARIES

- 8.1 **Summary of control during development:** In order to minimise any adverse effects on the retained trees identified, I advise that:-
- Tree surgery including tree removal is carried out prior to the erection of protective fencing and before the commencement of development
 - Temporary tree protective fencing is installed at appropriate locations before commencement of development and is retained until the completion of development

- Tree protective fencing may be moved only with the consent of the Council
- Temporary ground protection is installed at appropriate locations before commencement of development and is retained until the completion of development
- Ground protection may be moved only with the consent of the Council
- New surfacing within RPAs shall be installed with a 'no-dig' specification
- There will be no fires within 10m of the canopy of any retained tree, and no storage or mixing of harmful materials e.g. DERV fuel, concrete within 10m of the trunk of any retained tree

8.2 **Summary of the impact on local amenity:** This layout retains the significant trees on and adjacent to the site, with scope for proper provisions for their protection during development, and their subsequent management, where they lie within the site. If adequate precautions to protect the retained trees are implemented as recommended in this report and as may reasonably be required by consent conditions, the overall impact of the proposal on local amenity will be low and limited to the short term only. The proposals also take proper account of potential pressures for pruning and felling post-occupancy. Where formal tree protection measures apply, the Council could properly refuse consent for inappropriate works and could expect to be supported in such decisions at appeal. These submissions demonstrate that it is reasonably practicable to develop in accordance with the proposals for the submitted scheme without significant harm to retained trees. Any additional information required for reassurance can reasonably be required by way of conditions attached to the planning permission. There are therefore no supportable or reasonable grounds for refusing permission in terms of trees.



Jonathan Fulcher **DipArb FARborA**

Appendix 1

Brief qualifications and experience of Jonathan Fulcher

1. **Qualifications:** I hold the City and Guilds Certificate in Arboriculture, and the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma in Arboriculture, which is one of the premier qualifications within the Arboricultural Profession. I am also a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association.
2. **Practical experience:** I have worked in local government tree management for over twenty years. After cutting my teeth as an arborist at London Borough of Redbridge, I moved to London Borough of Islington where I supervised direct works for three years. I joined New Forest District Council in 1987, where I made and administered Tree Preservation Orders and advised on arboricultural issues relating to planning applications. In 1991, I moved to Poole Borough Council as Senior Arboricultural Officer, leading a small professional team providing a comprehensive arboricultural service to the Council. Duties included arboricultural consultancy on major development proposals, acting as arboricultural witness at Public Inquiries and setting and running tree work contracts. I joined Barrell Treecare as a self-employed arboricultural consultant in March 1998, leaving in early 2003 to become a fully independent consultant. My clients include local and national development companies, schools, public utilities and Local Planning Authorities. From 2003-2008 I was also one of a small number of arboricultural consultants appointed by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for the determination of Tree Preservation Order application appeals. This function was transferred to the Planning Inspectorate in 2008, when I was appointed as a contracted Inspector for Tree Preservation Order application and High Hedge appeals, serving until 2016. I was reappointed to the Planning Appeal Decisions and Associated Services in October 2022 for similar functions.
3. **Continuing professional development:** I am a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association by examination, and have served the Association as a member of their Local Authority Committee, including one year as committee chair. I have been co-organiser of national seminars on Tree Strategies and Tree Preservation Order Enforcement, and given papers and chaired sessions at the Association's annual conferences. I have been a member of the Association's Consultants Working Party, interim lead assessor for the Association's Registered Consultant scheme and am currently an assessor for that scheme. I keep professionally current through professional reading, subscription to professional journals and by regular attendance at seminars and conferences.

Appendix 2
Burndell Road, Yapton
Tree Schedule and Explanatory Notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (cm)	Crown spread (m)		Crown height above ground	Life stage	General observations	Estimated contribution in years	BS 5837 cat	Root protection distance (m)
T1	Lime	14	70?	5	5	2	EM	In adjacent property. Telephone cable south canopy.	20+	B	8.4
				5	5						
T2	Poplar	22	92	6	6	1.5	M		20+	B	11.1
				6	7						
T3	Lime	16	M<40	5	5	1	EM	In adjacent land. Multiple stems from ground level, possibly coppice.	20+	B	9.6
				5	5						
TG1	Field maple	9	35/72	6	6	2	EM	Two trees forming one canopy, ivy on stem from ground level into crown, one trunk divides at 1m	20+	B	8.7
				6	6						
TG2	Elder	4	M<20	3	3	1.5	SM	Large shrubs forming hedge	10+	C	2.4
				3	3						
TG3	Cherry, holm oak, poplar, crab apple	6	M<50	5	5	1.5	M	Poplar topped at 5m	20+	B	6.0
				5	5						
TG7	Holm Oak	12-14	M<75	7	7	2	M	In adjacent property	20+	B	9.0
				7	7						

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Tree Schedule and Explanatory Notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (cm)	Crown spread (m)		Crown height above ground	Life stage	General observations	Estimated contribution in years	BS 5837 cat	Root protection distance (m)
TG8	Poplar, lime, black pine	22	M<75	7	7	2.5	EM	In adjacent property, next to highway and access drive, not inspected individually.	20+	B	9.0
				7	7						
TG9	Lime, sycamore, oak, hawthorn	20	M<60	7	7	2	EM	Along southside of access driveway, drainage ditch runs through root plates on north side, ivy on some stems, minor dieback on oak	20+	B	7.2
				7	7						
H1	Hawthorn	2.5	M<20	2	2	0.5	M	Established managed hedge along southern boundary	10+	C	2.4
				2	2						
H3	Hawthorn and hazel	3	M<20	2	2	0	SM	Established managed hedge along northern boundary	10+	C	2.4
				2	2						
H4	Hawthorn	3	M<20	2	2	0	SM	Established managed hedge along western boundary	10+	C	2.4
				2	2						
TA	Oak	12	50?	6	6	4	EM	On adjacent land	20+	B	6.0
				6	6						
TGB	Cherry, eucalyptus, holly	>12	54	6	6	1	EM	Variable condition and form		B	6.6
				6	6						

Appendix 2
Burndell Road, Yapton
Tree Schedule and Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Notes

Abbreviations:

m	: Metre
nm	: Not measured
>	: Greater than
<	: Less than

Botanical tree names:

Black pine	: <i>Pinus nigra</i>
Cherry	: <i>Prunus</i> sp
Crab apple	: <i>Malus</i> sp
Elder	: <i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Eucalyptus	: <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp
Field maple	: <i>Acer campestre</i>
Hawthorn	: <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Hazel	: <i>Corylus avellana</i>
Holly	: <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Holm oak	: <i>Quercus ilex</i>
Lime	: <i>Tilia</i> sp
Oak	: <i>Quercus robur</i>
Poplar	: <i>Populus</i> sp
Sycamore	: <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>

- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to the nearest metre.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameters for accessible trees have been measured with a diameter tape and recorded in centimetres. Trunk diameters for trees not accessible have been estimated and indicated with ‘?’.
- **Crown spread:** Crown spread for trees within the site is estimated at the four cardinal compass points. The distances given as appropriate correspond to crown spreads to the four cardinal compass points as shown in the grid below:

N	E
W	S

- **Crown height above ground:** The height of the crown clearance above the ground over the site is estimated to the nearest 0.5m.

Appendix 2
Burndell Road, Yapton
Tree Schedule and Explanatory Notes

- **Life stage:** The life stage categories correspond to the classes given in BS 5837:2012, which are Young (Y), Semi-mature (SM), Early Mature (EM), Mature (M) and Over-mature (OM). There are no over mature or veteran trees included in the schedule.
- **General observations:** These comment on the health and physiological and structural condition of the tree, with management recommendations where appropriate.
- **Estimated contribution in years:** <10, 10+, 20+, 40+, as advised in BS 5837:2012.
- **BS 5837 category:** As advised in BS 5837:2012. This grading is based on the estimated remaining contribution in years i.e. A - more than 40; B - 20-40; C - 10-20; U - less than 10.
- **Root protection area:** The area of root protection should be equivalent to the area of a circle centred on the tree with a radius of least 12 times the trunk diameter. This column gives the radius of such a circle; the distance may not be the same as the distance for protective fencing.

Client	EDGE BP				
Job no.	EDGE240620			Date	07.03.25
Dwg no.	IMP-01			Rev.	P3
Author	GR/SP	Checked	CW	Scale	1:500@A1
Status	PRELIMINARY			Office	Romsey
Client ref.	-				