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Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- Tree Survey
- Tree Protection Plan
- Arboricultural Method Statement

For:-

New public footpath and temporary
construction haul road

At:-

Malmesbury Primary School
Tetbury Hill
Malmesbury
SN16 9JR

On behalf of:-

Malmesbury Church of England
Primary School
c/o Daniel Connal Partnership
The Glasshouse
Kings Lane
Norwich
NR1 3PS

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16th July 2025 &
17th February 2026

Report Date: 2nd April 2026

Project no: 2366

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1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1** This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been instructed by Daniel Connal Partnership on behalf of Malmesbury Church of England Primary School to specify tree protection measures and to assess the arboricultural impact of the proposed construction of new public footpath and temporary haul road on land adjacent to Malmesbury Primary School.
- 1.2** Trees were surveyed, with findings shown in the Tree Schedule in Appendix B and plotted on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix A. This also shows tree protection measures, which are specified in the Arboricultural Method Statement in section 5 below. The arboricultural impact is assessed in section 6, which assumes that these measures are followed.
- 1.3** The tree survey was undertaken, and this report has been prepared, by Catherine Fforde HND Hort, Dip Arb L4(ABC), MCIHort, MArborA and approved by Simon Stephens MA Oxon, Dip Arb (RFS), MArborA, C Env, MICFor a Registered Consultant with the Arboricultural Association, with over 20 years relevant experience.
- 1.4** This survey and report have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.

1.5 Documentation supplied:

- Topographical Survey
- SJ Stephens Associates, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, dated 09.03.26, prepared for the extension of Malmesbury Primary School
- LUC, Footpath - Landscape General Arrangement: drawing no: 13086-LUC-XX-XX-DR-L-0008 P04
- LUC, Footpath, Haul Road Approach: drawing no: 13086-LUC-XX-XX-DR-L-0021 P02

2 SURVEY DETAILS AND SCOPE

- 2.1** The site survey included trees and shrubs, within and immediately adjacent to the red line boundary, with a stem diameter over 75mm at 1.5m height, as shown located on the Tree Protection Plan, included as Appendix A.
- 2.2** Tree inspection took place from ground level with the use of binoculars, sounding hammer and metal probe using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer 1994). The presence and condition of bark and stem wounds, cavities, decay, fungal fruiting bodies and any structural defects that could increase the risk of structural failure were noted.
- 2.3** Tree diameters were measured using a girthing tape and tree heights were measured using a hypsometer. Where use of a tape was restricted by site factors, diameters were estimated, with the diameter recorded in the tree schedule preceded by the word "est".
- 2.4** At the time of the survey, the weather was overcast, but with no restrictions to visibility. Broadleaf trees were not in leaf. In places, dense undergrowth restricted access/dense ivy restricted visibility of tree stems.
- 2.5** Tree details are shown on the Tree Protection Plan included as Appendix A. Tree locations have been taken from the topographical survey provided. Where not included on the topographical survey, they have been determined by measuring distances from features shown on the plan, using a laser measuring device. The following information was recorded for each tree, and is shown in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B:
- **Number:** an identity number for each tree, prefixed with a "T", which cross references locations shown on the plan with the schedule in Appendix B. Where a number of trees are located close together and are similar in character and management requirements, they have been treated as a Group under a single number, prefixed with a "G".
 - **Species:** common name.
 - **Tree height:** approximate height in metres.
 - **Stem diameter:** diameter in millimetres, taken at 1.5m above ground. Where there are a number of stems, stem diameters are recorded in the condition column.
 - **Branch spread:** approximate spread in metres to N,S,E and W of the trunk. The approximate branch spread is drawn on the plan.

- **Canopy clearance:** approximate height of the canopy above ground. Where a significant, low lateral branch is present, its height and direction of growth is included in the Condition column.
- **Age class:** Young, Semi-mature, Early mature, Mature, Over-mature, Veteran.
- **Condition:** features that affect the safe useful life expectancy and amenity of the tree, including the presence of decay or any physical defect.
- **Management Recommendations:** recommendations to ensure the health and safety of the tree, within the future development.
- **Estimated Remaining Contribution:** <10 years, 5-15 years, 10-20 years, 15-30 years, 20-40 years, >40 years.
- **Category grading:** tree classification taken from BS 5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (see Appendix C for details), as follows:
 - Category U: Unsuitable for retention, trees with less than 10 years life expectancy, normally recommended for removal (Red)
 - Category A: high quality trees, able to make a substantial contribution for at least 40 years, normally retained unless there is an over-riding reason for removal and appropriate mitigation. (Green)
 - Category B: moderate quality trees, able to make a significant contribution for at least 20 years, normally retained. (Blue)
 - Category B/C: an intermediate category between categories B and C (not specifically described in BS5837). Trees, which should be retained wherever possible, providing retention does not unreasonably constrain the layout. (Blue)
 - Category C: low quality, in adequate condition to remain for at least 10 years, or young trees <150mm stem diameter. Trees which can be removed to allow the desired layout or new planting. (Grey)

For category A, B and C trees, a subcategory has been allocated, providing information on the reasons for selection of a specific category, as follows:

- Subcategory 1: mainly arboricultural values.
- Subcategory 2: mainly landscape values.
- Subcategory 3: mainly cultural values, including conservation.
- Trees have been classified irrespective of the possible proximity to future construction. The BS 5837 category is colour coded, as indicated above, on the plan included as Appendix A.
- **Protection Distance:** the protection distance in metres required to provide the Root Protection Area recommended in BS 5837, assuming a circular area centred on the tree.
- **Root Protection Area (RPA):** the area in m², as recommended in BS 5837, to provide sufficient rooting area to ensure tree survival and which, in most situations, should be fenced off to prevent root damage from construction activities.

3 SURVEY LIMITATIONS

- 3.1 No internal decay devices, or other invasive tools to assess tree condition, were used.
- 3.2 No soil excavation or root inspection was carried out.
- 3.3 This survey has not considered the effect that trees or vegetation may have on the structural integrity of future building through subsidence or heave.
- 3.4 The tree survey has been undertaken for planning purposes. Although any obvious structural defects have been noted, a Tree Hazard Assessment has not been carried out. Mature trees close to highly populated areas or public highways should normally be checked for safety annually, by a suitably qualified person.

4 LEGAL PROTECTION OF TREES

- 4.1 The Wiltshire Council website was viewed on 09.03.2026, which showed that the site does not contain any Tree Preservation Orders, nor does it fall within a Conservation Area. The presence of Planning Conditions currently attached to the site, was not checked.

5 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 Site Overview

- 5.1.1 The proposal is for the construction of a new public footpath and a temporary haul road. The proposed footpath plan is included as Appendix F and has been added to the survey drawing, along with tree details, to create the Tree Protection Plan attached as Appendix A. The haul road approach plan is attached as Appendix G and an indicative outline of the haul road has been added to the Tree Protection Plan.
- 5.1.2 The new public footpath will link to Poole Road at the eastern end and will connect to the existing footpath leading to Sillars Green at the western end. A section of the footpath link will be within the site boundary of Malmesbury Primary School however this section is included in planning application PL/2025/07919 and is separate to this planning application.
- 5.1.3 The temporary haul road is required to provide construction access for the proposed development at the school which is sought through the separate planning application PL/2025/07919.
- 5.1.4 It is proposed that the base laid for the temporary haul road will be reduced in width following completion of construction works for the school expansion and will be used as a base for the new public footpath.

5.2 Tree Work

- 5.2.1 Details of proposed tree works are included in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B.
- 5.2.2 Two trees, one tree group and a section of one tree group are proposed for removal, as detailed in section 6.1 below.
- 5.2.3 In addition, minor directional pruning of the crown of one tree, T34, has been specified to provide clearance to the haul road and footpath.
- 5.2.4 All tree work must be undertaken to the standards set out in BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

5.3 Root Protection Areas

- 5.3.1 Root Protection Areas are shown for all trees in the Tree Schedule included as Appendix B. They are also shown for all retained trees, as circular areas centred on the trunk, on the Tree Protection Plan included as Appendix A. Where there are physical obstructions to root growth the Root Protection Area should be shown as an equivalent area that is more likely to reflect actual root growth. The Root Protection Area shows the area around a tree in which all construction activity must normally be excluded, unless appropriate protection measures are implemented.

5.4 Tree Protection Fencing

- 5.4.1 Tree Protection Fencing must be erected where shown on the Tree Protection Plan, included as Appendix A. This will provide full protection of the Root Protection Areas of all retained trees within the site.
- 5.4.2 Tree works can be completed before Tree Protection Fencing is erected, however no contractors plant or vehicles must be allowed to track within the Root Protection Areas unless ground protection panels are laid.
- 5.4.3 Tree Protection Fencing must be from weldmesh panels, at least 2m high, securely fixed, with wire or scaffold clamps, to a rigid framework. This framework must be constructed from scaffold tubes with vertical tubes, at a maximum interval of 3m and driven into the ground at least 0.6m. The structure must be well braced to resist impacts, constructed as per Figure 2 of BS5837:2012, which is reproduced in Appendix D. Alternatively, weldmesh panels can be supported on blocks, providing the blocks are pinned to the ground with road pins, or similar, and the panels are braced, as per Figure 3 of BS5837:2012, which is also reproduced in Appendix D.

- 5.4.4 After erection of Tree Protection Fencing, two days' notice must be given to the local planning authority before construction, including any ground work, starts on site.
- 5.4.5 Tree Protection Fencing must be maintained and retained for the duration of the works, or until such time as agreed in writing with the local planning authority.
- 5.4.6 Weatherproof notices must be fixed to the Tree Protection Fencing, and maintained, stating:-

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS
CONTRAVENTION MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:

- The Protection Fence must not be moved
- No person or machine must enter the area
- No materials or spoil must be deposited
- No excavation must be permitted

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN
PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

5.5 General measures

- 5.5.1 No construction activity whatsoever, including routing of underground services, storage of materials or on-site parking, must be allowed within Root Protection Areas, other than that specifically described above.
- 5.5.2 No mixing or storage of cement, concrete, oil, fuel, bitumen or other chemicals must be permitted within 10m of the trunk of any retained trees, nor in any position where the slope of the ground could lead to contamination of the Root Protection Area.
- 5.5.3 Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames could extend to within 10m of foliage, branches or trunk.
- 5.5.4 Landscape works carried out within Root Protection Areas must be undertaken with great care so as not to damage shallow roots. Tractor mounted rotovators or other heavy mechanical cultivation must not be used within the Root Protection Areas.
- 5.5.5 If any tree shown for retention is removed, uprooted or destroyed, another tree must be planted in the same location, at a size and species to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
- 5.5.6 A copy of this report and the Tree Protection Plan must be kept on site and must be fully understood by the Site Agent.

5.6 Bat roosts

- 5.6.1 The current legislation makes it a criminal offence to disturb, damage or destroy any bat roost or hibernation area. Contractors must be reminded of their responsibilities and should contact the relevant authorities if any signs of bats are found.

5.7 Birds

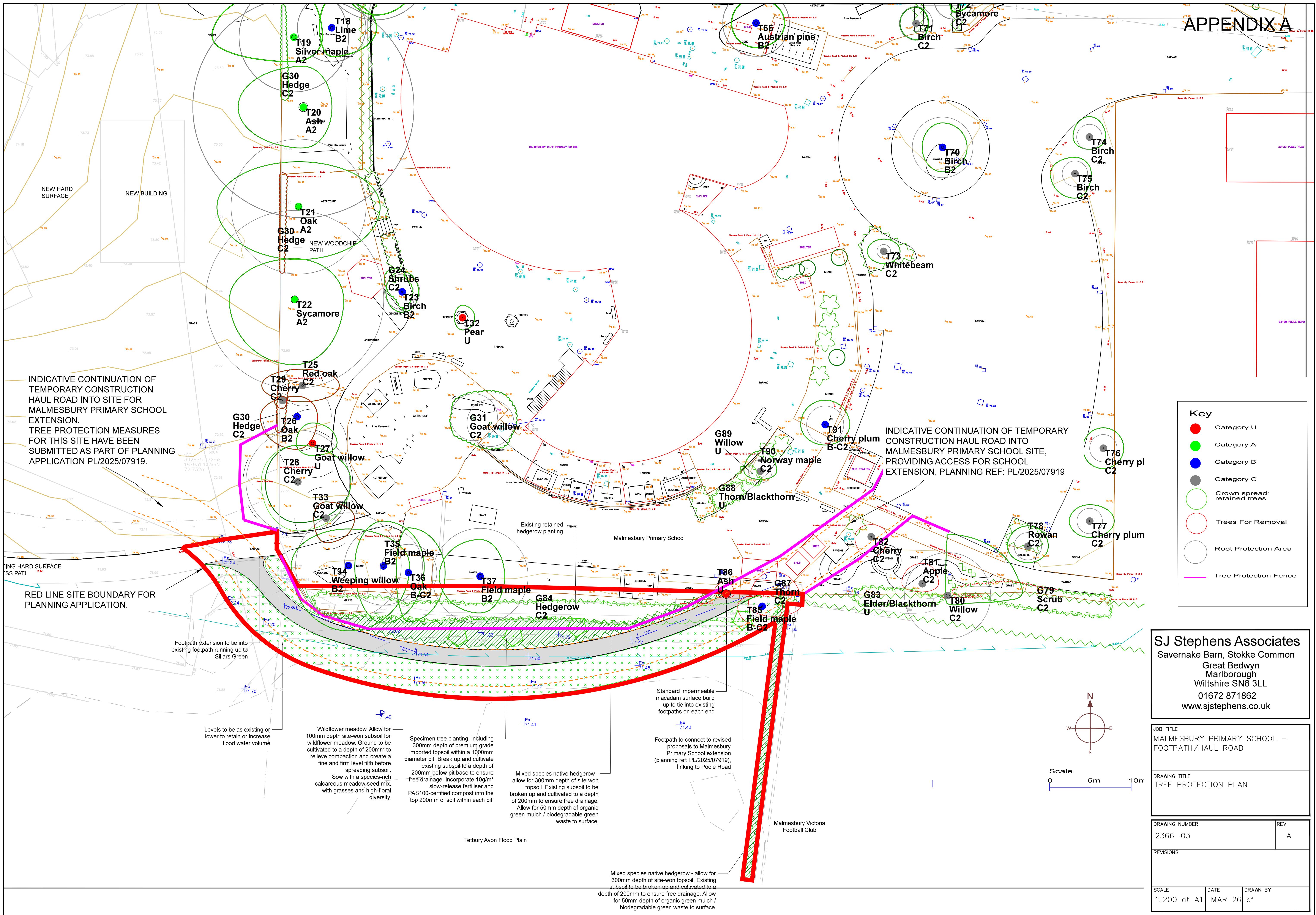
- 5.7.1 The current legislation makes it a criminal offence to disturb nesting birds. The nesting season is generally assumed to be from 1st March to 31st July, however this can vary depending on species and location. During these months a careful inspection must be made before work commences and works must be postponed if active nests are found.

6 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 The following trees / tree group, categorized as per BS 5837 (see Appendix C for details), are proposed for removal:
- Category U – unsuitable for retention: One tree - T86.
 - Category C – low quality: One group – G87, and a section of one group – G84.
 - Category B/C – between categories B and C: One tree – T85, a 7m semi-mature field maple which has grown out from the hedgerow.
- 6.2 No trees of any significance are proposed for removal and the new footpath and temporary haul road have been kept back from trees to provide adequate separation distances to ensure their future sustainability. The existing hedgerow T84 is to be supplemented by the planting of mixed native species in the area between the new footpath and the hedgerow. New standard trees are also proposed which will mitigate the removal of the existing hedgerow trees. The new planting proposals are detailed on the footpath plan attached as Appendix F.
- 6.3 Provided the recommendations in this report are followed, the arboricultural impact of this development on existing tree cover is considered acceptable.

7 REFERENCES

- BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.*
- BS3998:2010 *Tree Work. Recommendations.*



Malmesbury Primary School

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect -ion Distnce (m)	Root Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T28	Cherry	12	530	4.5	6	6.5	4.5	1.8	Mature	Multi stem above 1.6m. Two small stems from 0.5m to south. 16.07.25: Leaves desiccated. In decline. 17.02.26: Low vigour.	Consider removal and replacement with deeper rooting tree species.	5-15	C2	6.4	127
T29	Cherry	5	70	0.5	1	0.5	1	2	Semi-mature	Fastigate tree growing up through crowns of T25 and T26, with insufficient space to develop.	Removal specified as part of planning application PL/2025/07919.	10-20	C2	0.8	2
G30	Hedge	1.2	25					0	Semi-mature	Short sections of native hedge to inside of fence.	Removal two sections specified as part of planning application PL/2025/07919, as required to facilitate construction of new pedestrian access paths for new school development.	10-20	C2	0.3	0
T33	Goat willow	7	320	2	3	3.5	1.5	1.5	Early mature	Previously topped at 2.5m with fresh growth from topping points. Dead stub at 1.6m to west. Low quality.	Removal specified as part of planning application PL/2025/07919.	5-15	C2	3.8	46
T34	Weeping willow	12	540	4.5	8	7.5	7	N 2 S 1	Early mature	Attractive tree showing good vitality. Old pruning wounds where lower crown pruned to provide clearance to path. Minor deadwood.	Lightly trim back southwest side of crown only as necessary to provide clearance above haul road and footpath	>40	B2	6.5	132
T35	Field maple	11.5	400	5.5	7	5	3.5	1.5	Early mature	Multi stem above 1.5m. Good vitality.		20-40	B2	4.8	72
T36	Oak	8	290	5.5	6	4.5	1.5	1.5	Semi-mature	Shaded out by adjacent trees. Chlorotic foliage. Minor deadwood. Insufficient space to develop.		15-30	B-C2	3.5	38
T37	Field maple	11	490	4.5	4.5	3	5	2.5	Early mature	Six stems from 1.1m, average 200mm. Low limbs removed. Good vitality.		20-40	B2	5.9	109
T70	Birch	14	310	3	3	3	2.5	1.8	Early mature	Stem bifurcates at 4m. Good vitality.		20-40	B2	3.7	43
T71	Birch	10.5	170	2	2	1.5	2	2.5	Semi-mature	Twin stem - 120 & 120mm. Low limbs removed.		20-40	C2	2.0	13
T72	Sycamore	4.5	200	2	1.5	2	0.5	2	Semi-mature	Twin stem from approx 0.6m - 70 & 190mm - tight fork. Growing through shrubs in low raised bed. Low limbs removed leaving numerous pruning wounds. Will become too large for location.	Consider removal.	10-20	C2	2.4	18

Malmesbury Primary School

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Cleara- nce (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distnce (m)	Root Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
T73	Whitebeam	3.5	70	1.5	1.5	2	2	1	Semi- mature	Reasonable form and structure. Good vitality.		15-30	C2	0.8	2
T74	Birch	6	130	2.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	Semi- mature	Secondary stem from 1.6m. Main stem forks at 1.9m. Small (20mm diameter) crossing branch at 1.7m.	Remove small crossing branch.	20-40	C2	1.6	8
T75	Birch	6.5	130	2	3	2	3	1.5	Semi- mature	Two stems from 2.5m. No clear leader.		20-40	C2	1.6	8
T76	Cherry plum	5.5	140	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	Semi- mature	Two stems from 1.3m - 90 & 110mm. Good vitality. Basal stem shoots from around old pruning wounds.	Remove basal stem shoots.	15-30	C2	1.7	9
T77	Cherry plum	4.5	130	2	2	3	2.5	1.5	Semi- mature	Two stems from 1.3m - 80 & 100mm. Good vitality. Basal stem shoots from around old pruning wounds.	Remove basal stem shoots.	15-30	C2	1.6	8
T78	Rowan	4.5	140	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	1.5	Early mature	Multiple stems from 1.5m. South side of crown trimmed back from path edge.		15-30	C2	1.7	9
G79	Scrub	3 - 6.5	25 - 75					0	Mature	Dense thicket of blackthorn, privet and elder, all engulfed in bramble and ivy. Cut hard back from path edge. Low quality and no landscape merit.	Removal of a section and cut back specified as part of planning application PL/2025/07919.	5-15	C2	0.9	3
T80	Willow	9.5	440	7.5	1	9	0	2	Mature	Just outside side fence. Stem bent at 90° to east at 0.8m with two upward curving main stems beyond - 250 & 360mm diameter. Heavily reduced to south side. Some dead truncated stems. Fire damage to some stems. Cavities in old wounds. Very poor form and structure. Bamboo growing at base to north and east - likely extending out from school site.	Consider future removal. Control or eradicate bamboo without using excavation in the root protection area. Carry out tree hazard assessment before path is brought into use.	5-15	C2	5.3	88
T81	Apple	3.5	110	2.5	1	2	2.5	1	Semi- mature	Two stems from 1.2m - 70 & 90mm. Good vitality. Fruited heavily last autumn.	Removal specified to facilitate installation of new public footpath in planning application PL/2025/07919.	15-30	C2	1.3	5
T82	Cherry	3.5	140	1.5	2.5	2	2	1	Semi- mature	Three stems from 1m - 60, 60 & 110mm. Good vitality.	Removal specified to facilitate installation of new public footpath in planning application PL/2025/07919.	15-30	C2	1.7	9
G83	Elder/Blackthorn	1 - 2	50 - 250					0	Mature/ Over mature	Line of cut stumps just outside site fence. Most re-growing but all low quality. Bramble.		<10	U	3.0	28

Malmesbury Primary School

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. at 1.5m (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Cleara- nce (m)	Age Class	Observations	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	BS 5837 Category Grading	Protect- ion Distnce (m)	Root Protect. Area (m2)
				N	S	E	W								
G84	Hedgerow	1.2 - 5	25 - 75					0	Early mature	Majority thorn/blackthorn with elder, honeysuckle and ivy. Dense bramble particularly at western end where hedge is lower cut and engulfed. Western end of hedge with piles of brash and compost. Blackthorn suckering out to south into field.	Remove section to allow access for temporary haul road and new public footpath.	10-20	C2	0.9	3
T85	Field maple	7	est 170	1.5	2.5	2.5	3	2	Semi- mature	Growing through hedgerow - no close access. Three stems from approx 1.8m. Good vitality. Secondary stem to west of base.	Remove to allow access for temporary haul road and new public footpath.	15-30	B-C2	2.0	13
T86	Ash	4.5	est 1100	1.5	0.5	1	1.5	2	Over mature	Large stem topped at 2m. Extensively decayed with cavity to south from base to approx 1.3m. Fresh growth with lesions and dieback - likely ash dieback disease.	Remove.	<10	U	13.2	547
G87	Thorn	3 - 5	70 - 100	4	1.5	3.5	3	1.2	Semi- mature/ Early mature	Group of closely spaced stems at end of hedgerow. Ivy covered. Growing to northeast.	Remove to allow access for temporary haul road and new public footpath.	10-20	C2	1.2	5
G88	Thorn/Blackthorn	1	10 - 25					0	Semi- mature	Short section of hedge in playground area. Heavily reduced. Engulfed in bramble. Inappropriate for children's area due to blackthorn thorns which can cause deep puncture wounds.	Consider removal to allow new planting.	<10	U	0.3	0
G89	Willow	4	30 - 60					0.5	Over mature	Shrubby form. Dead and dying stems.	Consider removal to allow new planting.	<10	U	0.7	2
T90	Norway maple	5	120	2.5	1	2	2	1.5	Semi- mature	Four stems from base - 40, 50, 60 & 80mm. Good vitality. Poor form.		10-20	C2	1.4	7
T91	Cherry plum	5.5	190	3	2.5	3	3	1.5	Semi- mature	Growing through shrubs - base not inspected. Seven stem, average 70mm.		15-30	B-C2	2.3	16

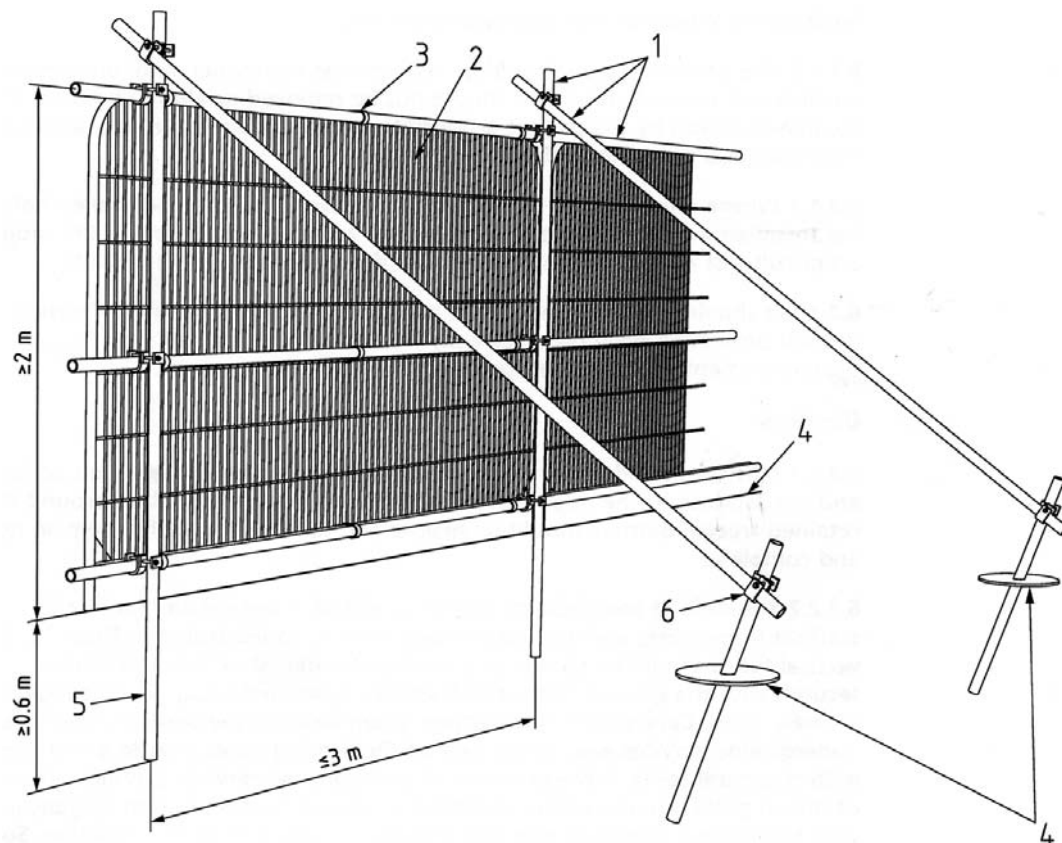
BS 5837:2012, Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

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

Figure 2

Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps



Examples of above-ground stabilising systems

Figure 3a

Stabiliser strut with base plate secured with ground pins

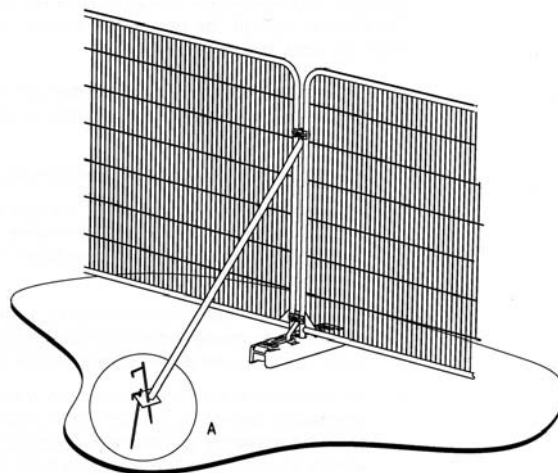
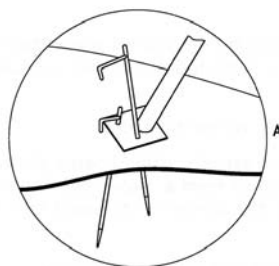
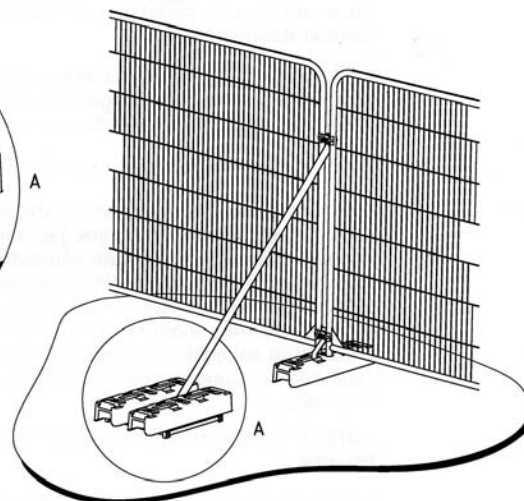
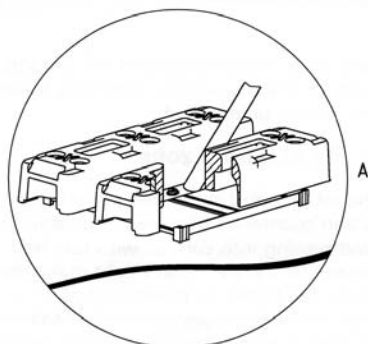


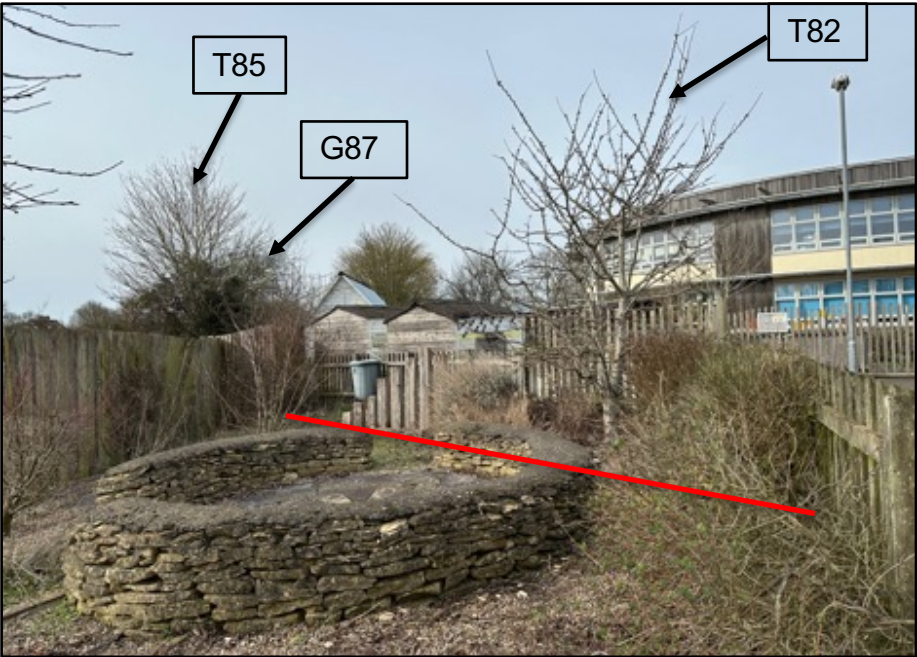
Figure 3b

Stabiliser strut mounted on block tray



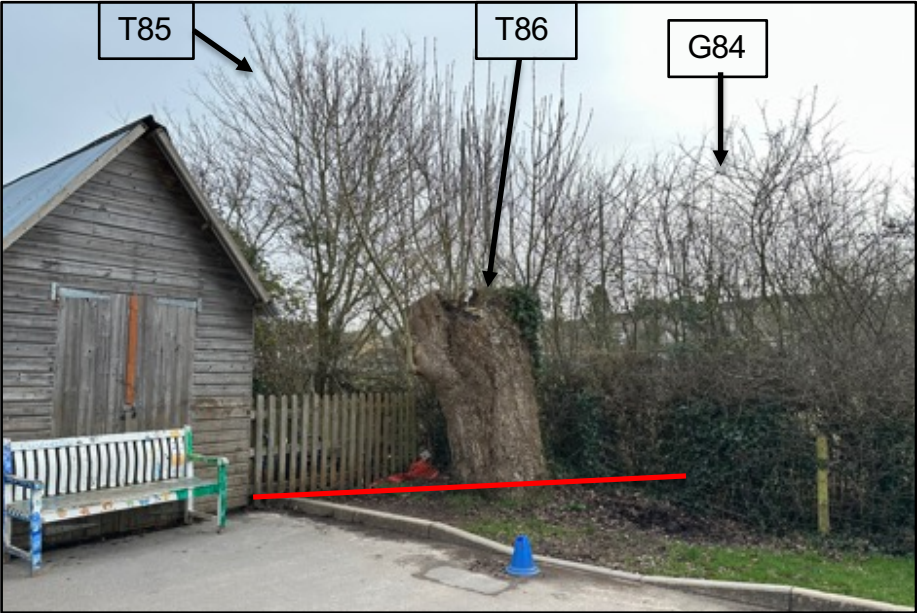


Red lines indicate start position of temporary haul road from within school site.



Temporary haul road to back of red line. T85 and G87 proposed for removal.

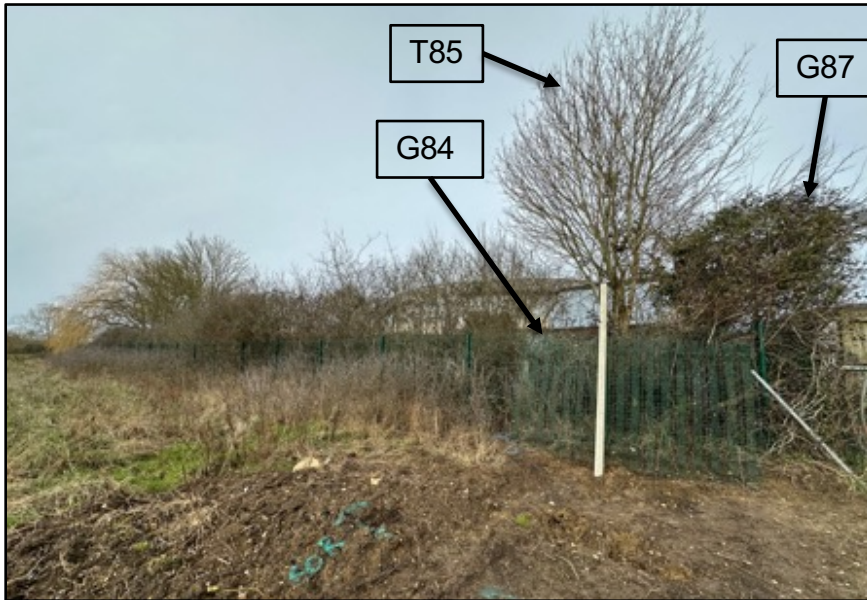
T82 proposed for removal as part of planning application ref: PL/2025/07919.



Temporary haul road to be located to back of red line. T85, T86 and a section of G84 are proposed for removal.

Malmesbury Primary School – Footpath and haul road

Appendix E



View to west along south side of school boundary, where new footpath and temporary haul road are proposed. T85, G87 and a section of G84 are proposed for removal to facilitate access.

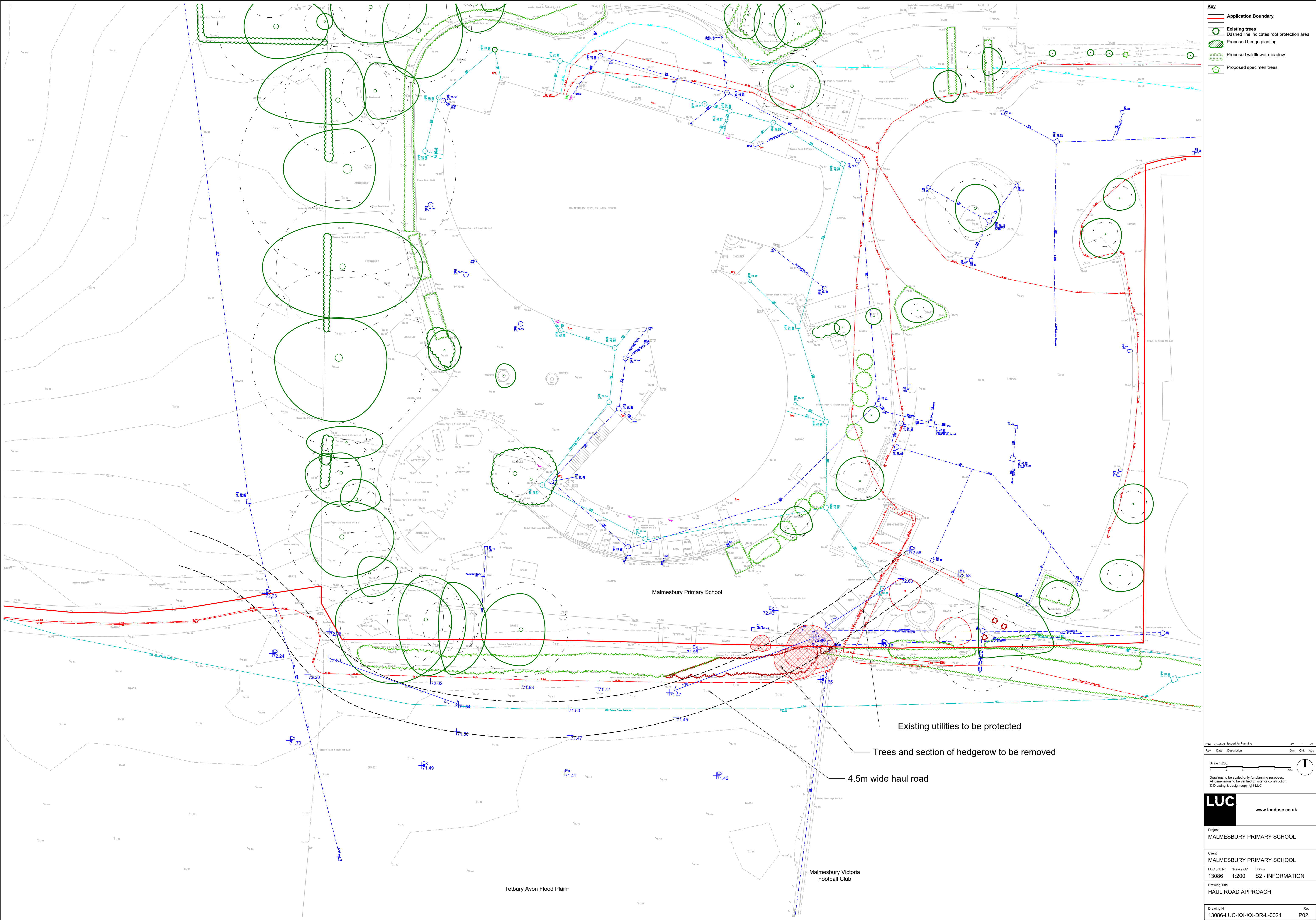


View to northeast showing area for new footpath and temporary haul road, with approximate position indicated by red line. Footpath and haul road will be outside the root protection area of all trees including T34.



New footpath will connect to existing footpath leading to Sillars Green outside school site.

The temporary haul road will provide access to the school expansion site in the area shown enclosed by heras fencing, as indicated.



Application Boundary

Existing trees

Dashed line indicates root protection area

Proposed hedge planting

Proposed wildflower meadow

Proposed specimen trees

Scale 1:200

0 5 10m

Drawing to be scaled only for planning purposes.
All dimensions to be verified on site for construction.
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Project

MALMESBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Client

MALMESBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL

LUC Job Nr

13086

Scale

@A1

Status

S2 - INFORMATION

Drawing Title

HAUL ROAD APPROACH

Drawing Nr

13086-LUC-XX-XX-DR-L-0021

Rev

P02

P02

27.02.20

Issued for Planning

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JV

Rev

Date

Description

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