Existing Tree Constraints (1:500)



Proposed Tree Constraints (1:250)



KEY

T1 Tree/Group number

Tree position with canopy spread plus BS5837 category A1, A2 or A3

Tree position with canopy spread plus BS5837 category B1, B2 or B3

Tree position with canopy spread plus BS5837 category C1, C2 or C3

Tree position with canopy spread plus BS5837 category U

Tree or group to be removed

Root Protection Area (RPA) adjusted as per BS5837:2012

Projected tree shade as per BS5837:2012

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The following potential impacts have been identified with regard to the proposed conversion of the existing conservatory at 4 Rectory Lane, Wyton into a functional, year-round living space which occurs within close proximity to significant trees (see associated annotation points adjacent):

A As the proposed conversion of the conservatory reuses the existing foundation and services there are no impacts arising from the footprint on the adjacent trees.

B Access to the conservatory will be through the garden (along the route shown as a dashed red line adjacent) with an entrance created through the existing fence by removing a panel. Partial demolition of the conservatory is anticipated to use hand tools with debris barrowed or moved in a small dumper through the garden and gap in the fence, through to the driveway. Similarly, materials for the conversion will follow the same route with the maximum size of any small plant moving larger materials dictated by the scale of the entrance through the fence and the available space between T11 and the dwelling (2.3m). This access route will necessarily cross the RPA of T2, T6, T7 and T11 - in addition to the low risk of direct mechanical injury from vehicle / plant movements, the vast majority of tree roots normally occupy the upper 600mm of soil, (with a typical bias to the uppermost layers within that depth) soil compaction by construction traffic has the potential to cause physiological stress through the impairment of root function. This can lead to decline and dieback, a resulting susceptibility to pests and diseases or other systemic stressors (e.g., waterlogging or drought) and an associated loss of amenity value. However, due to the small-scale nature of the project and the assessed ground conditions (a well-trafficked garden lawn) it is not considered that there will any significant compaction risk even if light plant (i.e., tracked barrows or mini-dumpers) is needed. Regardless, as per a request by the LPA, ground protection sheeting (either 11mm sterling board or proprietary ground protection mats) must be installed prior to the first use of the route between the fences as shown adjacent.

C The proposal includes sufficient space around the footprint to dismantle the existing conservatory and construct the proposed replacement structure without requiring any pruning (see adjacent).

D As with all developments that retain trees, the increased intensity and range of development traffic increases the likelihood of direct impact damage from vehicles or machinery to stems or branches. Damage can provide an entry point for pathogens and curtail the safe useful life expectancy of retained trees as well as damaging their visual amenity value. In addition to the risks of direct mechanical injury from vehicle / plant movements, the vast majority of tree roots normally occupy the upper 600mm of soil, (with a typical bias to the uppermost layers within that depth) and so soil compaction by vehicle movements has the potential to cause physiological stress through the impairment of root function. This can lead to decline and dieback, a resulting susceptibility to pests and diseases or other systemic stressors (e.g., waterlogging or drought) and an associated loss of amenity value. Provided mitigation measures such as minimal tree protection barriers (e.g., orange barrier mesh fencing supported by road pins) are correctly implemented, the overall impact to individual trees is likely to be minimal and consequently the visual impact on the wider landscape is not considered to be likely to be significant.

Recommendations:

Given the minimal potential impacts to the trees arising from the low impact and small-scale of the proposed project it is recommended that:

1. Those roots of the retained trees that extend into the access route are to be protected using minimal barriers of orange barrier mesh fencing supported by road pins to be installed at the edge of the access route (shown indicatively as a black dashed line adjacent) and ground protection (either 111mm sterling board or proprietary ground protection mats). These measures must be maintained for the duration of the construction to mitigate and limit the impact of the movements of vehicles, pedestrians and materials around the trees.

Tree Survey Schedule (undertaken on XX.XX.XX by TS)

An explanation of the survey terms and assessment limitations can be found at **www.sorensentreeconsultancy.co.uk/surveyterms**

Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Spread (m)				Height (m) & Orientation of First Significant Branch	Avg. Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Preliminary Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837: 2012 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
					N	E	S	W									
T1	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	5	140	1	2	2	1	3 - E	3	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T2	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	670	7	6	6	6	5 - S	5	Mature	Detached hung up piece of major deadwood present in eastern canopy over garden. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B1;2	8	203
T3	Saucer Magnolia	Magnolia x soulangeana	4.5	80	2	1	1	3	2 - E	1	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T4	Variegated Holly	Ilex aquifolium f. aureomarginata	3.5	200	1	2	2	2	1 - E	1	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2.4	18
T5	Japanese Mahonia	Mahonia japonica	3	50	2	3	3	3	0.2 - N	0.5	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T6	Weeping Yoshino Cherry	Prunus x yedoensis f. perpendens	3	230	2	2	2	2	2 - N	0.2	Semi-mature	Pendulus form. Not in flower but most likely this species. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2.8	24
T7	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	16	560	6	3	5	5	3 - W	4	Mature	Small well occluded cavity at base arising from historic second stem. Tip dieback and death of this recent new shoot growth indicates likely infection by Ash Dieback Disease (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus). Scattered major deadwood throughout canopy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	20 + Years	B2	6.7	142
T8	Stranvaesia	Photinia davidiana	3.5	120	5	4	3	3	0.5 - N	0.5	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T9	Siberian Crabapple	Malus baccata	3	150	3	3	1	1	2 - N	0.5	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and unions obscured by Ivy. Pendulous form. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T10	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	16	530	6	4	4	3	3 - N	3.5	Mature	Minor bark wounds at base. Large partially occluded cavity at base of southern stem. Linear partially occluded cavity in upper southern stem. Occasional shoot death indicative of incipient Ash Dieback Disease (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus). No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	20 + Years	B2	6.4	127
T11	Weeping Yoshino Cherry	Prunus x yedoensis f. perpendens	3	230	3	3	3	2	2 - N	0.2	Semi-mature	Pendulus form. Not in flower but most likely this species. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2.8	24
T12	Cherry Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	4	300	3	3	6	5	0.5 - E	0.5	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	3.6	41
T13	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	5	140	2	1	2	2	1 - N	1.2	Young	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T14	Young's Weeping Birch	Betula pendula 'Youngii'	8	270	4	3	3	4	4 - N	3	Mature	Upper part of main stem obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	3.2	33
T15	Bay Laurel	Laurus nobilis	7	240	2	2	3	2	0.2 - S	0.5	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2.9	26
T16	Apple	Malus domestica	5	150	2	1	2	2	0.5 - E	2	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and branches obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12
T17	Apple	Malus domestica	5	150	2	2	1	1	0.5 - E	2	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and branches obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12
T18	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	14	420	4	2	2	4	3 - W	3	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and branches obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B1	5	80
T19	Apple	Malus domestica	3	100	2	1	1	1	0.5 - E	2	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and branches obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12
T20	Hazel	Corylus avellana	6	60	2	3	2	2	0.2 - S	0.5	Semi-mature	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C1	2	12
T21	Blue Atlas Cedar	Cedrus atlantica "Glauca"	13	580	5	6	6	4	3 - S	0.5	Mature	Characteristic historical branch pullout failure. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B1;2	7	152
T22	Siberian Crabapple	Malus baccata	1	150	1	3	3	4	1.5 - S	2	Semi-mature	Base, main stem and branches obscured by Ivy. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12
T23	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	16	790	6	10	8	9	3.5 - N	4	Mature	Main stem and unions obscured by Ivy. Normal amount of scattered major deadwood throughout canopy.No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	A1	9.5	282
T24	European Larch	Larix decidua	17	300	2	2	2	2	2 - S	1	Semi-mature	Base and lower main stem obscured by Ivy. Canopy thinning and yellowing indicating stress (likely drought). No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B2	3.6	41
T25	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	360	5	3	1	6	3 - E	3	Semi-mature	Numerous twig or branch cankers with associated localised dieback. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B2	4.3	59
T26	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	790	2	6	5	5	4 - W	4	Mature	Base, main stems and unions obscured by Ivy. Some minor stem cavities. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	B2	9.5	282
G1	Leyland Cypress	x Hesperotropsis leylandii	5	180	1	1	1	3	1.5 - W	1.5	Semi-mature	Reduced in height and to the east. Canopy arises from western limbs only. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	<10 Years	U	2.2	15
G2	Leyland Cypress	x Hesperotropsis leylandii	3	150	1	1	1	1	0.2 - E	0.2	Semi-mature	Formally maintained to current dimensions. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12
G3	Leyland Cypress	x Hesperotropsis leylandii	6	200	1	3	2	3	1 - S	1	Semi-mature	Reduced and pruned to north to current dimensions. No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2.4	18
G4	Cherry Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	3	50	0	1	2	1	0.2 - S	0.2	Young	No significant visible defects.	No work at this time.	40 + Years	C2	2	12

PROJECT
4 Rectory Lane, Wyton, Huntingdon, PE28 2AQ

TITLE
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

SCALE
1:125 @ A1

DRAWN BY
TS

PROJECT NUMBER
BAS/WOJ/AIA/01

DRAWING NUMBER
280625/01

DATE
11.07.2025

REV
A

SORENSEN TREE CONSULTANCY

27 Chapel Street,
Cawston, Norfolk
Company Registration No. 16077182
(registered in England & Wales)

T: 01603 871344
M: 07976 630410
E: tony@sorensentreeconsultancy.co.uk
W: www.sorensentreeconsultancy.co.uk

NOT TO BE SCALED FROM - ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED. THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED IN COLOUR. MONOCHROME COPIES MAY NOT BE RELIABLE.

SORENSEN TREE CONSULTANCY IS A TRADING NAME OF SORENSEN TREE CONSULTANCY LTD (REGISTERED OFFICE: JONATHAN SCOTT HALL, THORPE RD, NORWICH, NR1 1UH).