



Holt Arboriculture

TREE CONSULTANCY

TREE SURVEY AND ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Churchend Primary School, Usk Rd, Reading RG30 4HP

Author: Mr Alexander Needs BA (Hons) MICFor (Chartered) RCarborA MArborA

On behalf of: Eddisons

Dated: 11 February 2025

Report Ref: 250210-2.0-CPS-AMS-AN



Table of Contents

1.	<i>Summary.....</i>	<i>3</i>
2.	<i>Report Purpose.....</i>	<i>4</i>
3.	<i>Proposal.....</i>	<i>5</i>
4.	<i>Existing Tree Population</i>	<i>5</i>
5.	<i>General Tree Welfare</i>	<i>5</i>
6.	<i>General Precautions</i>	<i>6</i>
7.	<i>Site Specific Precautions</i>	<i>7</i>
8.	<i>Ongoing Arboricultural Supervision</i>	<i>7</i>
9.	<i>Tables of Operations and Detailed Methodology.....</i>	<i>7</i>
10.	<i>Author Credentials.....</i>	<i>10</i>
	<i>APPENDIX A – Tree Protection Plan</i>	<i>11</i>
	<i>APPENDIX B – Tree Schedule</i>	<i>12</i>

1. Summary

- 1.1. Holt Arboriculture is instructed by Eddisons to undertake a tree survey and prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) to consider the impact and protection of trees from the removal of the old and installation of a new boundary fence at Churchend Primary School, Usk Rd, Reading RG30 4HP. This report has been prepared to accompany a planning application at the specific request of the Reading Borough Council Natural Environment Officer. This report includes details of arboricultural constraints and analysis of arboricultural impacts. A tree protection plan (TPP) demonstrating tree removal/retention and feasibility of protection measures is included at Appendix B.
- 1.2. I visited site on 01 August 2024 to assess the trees likely to be impacted by the proposal. This document seeks to discuss the principals of tree retention and tree protection in relation to the current tree stock and to detail methodologies, where required, to demonstrate feasibility of the fence installation.
- 1.3. My assessment considered 17 trees and tree groups close enough to have potential to be impacted by the proposal. I consider that these are the only trees close enough that could be impacted by the construction activities.
- 1.4. The Reading Borough Council Natural Environment Officer has confirmed via email that an adjacent property (St Michaels Cottage, Routh Lane), has one Ash tree close to the boundary that is protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO), and that other trees to the west of the school are in the Routh Lane Conservation Area. As this status can change, no felling or pruning of trees should be carried out until these statutory constraints have been confirmed in writing by the appropriate authority immediately prior to the works. There are no ancient woodland designations, and no ancient or veteran trees listed on, or directly adjacent to the site shown on DEFRA's MAGIC map or the Ancient Tree Inventory.
- 1.5. The Natural Environment Officer has further commented to request a consistent fence alignment with other plans, uniform approach to tree protection regardless of tree category, clarity that no separate tree work noticed need be submitted for the works, exploratory excavation depths clarified, modification of tree pruning works.
- 1.6. This AMS follows best practice guidelines in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations, and practical solutions based on sound arboricultural knowledge and experience of the author.

2. Report Purpose

- 2.1. This document serves to inform the technical design and the construction process. It details a precautionary approach towards tree protection which should be adopted for any operations, including access, proposed within the RPA. It seeks to demonstrate that the operations can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on trees to be retained and seeks to identify:
- **Who** has responsibility.
 - **When** within the works programme activities should happen.
 - **How** works should be carried out.
- 2.2. This AMS has been produced to fulfil the requirements of Local Planning Authority (LPA) who have requested a short and concise Arboricultural Method Statement be submitted with the planning application. It provides a set of operation tables with detailed methodology, which are to be complied with at all times. Any proposed works near trees that are not covered within this AMS are to be 'agreed' with the Local Planning Authority and/or the Project Arboriculturist, and appropriate additional methodology provided.
- 2.3. The Document should be read along with the following appendices:
- Appendix A: Tree Protection Plan
 - Appendix B: Tree Schedule

3. Proposal

- 3.1. The approved scheme is for the removal and replacement of a boundary fence.
- 3.2. The location of the fence runs the western and southern boundary of the school playing field and borders residential gardens.

4. Existing Tree Population

- 4.1. Trees present constraints to development both above and below ground. The above ground constraints comprise the physical extent of tree crowns. The below ground constraints comprise the roots and are expressed in terms of the Root Protection Area (RPA), which is the minimum rooting area that a tree needs to sustain itself in reasonable health.
- 4.2. Trees growing close to the fence line consist of planted cypress hedging, smaller self-seeded trees, and some larger planted trees growing in the private gardens. With the exception of a line of cypress at the north of the site, (**G001**) and one multi-stemmed sycamore on the western boundary (**T012**), there are no significant trees growing within the school grounds.
- 4.3. Trees growing close to the fence line will require minor pruning to allow a clearance of 2.5-3m above ground level to allow access during installation. This pruning will be limited to smaller diameter branches (less than 50mm), there are no larger branches that require pruning to allow installation. Full details of tree work required are included in the Tree Schedule at Appendix B.
- 4.4. Two small self-seeded sycamore trees (**T005, T013**) that are growing very close to the existing fence will require removal to facilitate installation.

5. General Tree Welfare

- 5.1. When working near trees, it is important to be aware that the majority of tree roots are normally located in the top 600 mm of soil and can spread out horizontally to a distance at least equal to the height of the tree.

5.2. The distance from the tree in which damage is likely to occur is calculated by the Root Protection Area (RPA), which represents the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and soil volume to keep the tree viable. RPAs should be treated as a precautionary area within which activities such as ground compaction, excavation, the storing of materials, ground stripping, raising of levels and building are likely to cause damage to trees and therefore should not take place. Usually, barriers are erected around the RPA to physically exclude such activities. The area within these barriers is known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). Unavoidable activity within the CEZ must be carefully executed, and must be guided by this detailed method statement.

5.3. Damage can sometimes be avoided, or at least minimised, by suitable technical measures which can be devised with consultation with a Project Arboriculturist. The protection measures and technical construction measures, applicable to this site, are included within this document.

6. General Precautions

6.1. In general, the following procedures will also be followed:

6.2. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health will be stored or discharged within the CEZ.

6.3. Where storage of such materials is upslope of the trees, barriers will be put in place at ground level to minimise the risk of spillages leaching down-slope and contaminating the Root Protection Area of a tree. Such materials include:

- Fuel and oil
- Bitumen
- Cement
- Sand

6.4. Fires on sites should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be taken into account when determining its location in relation to trees, and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.

6.5. Concrete will not be mixed or transported over unprotected ground within the CEZ.

- 6.6. Any incidents involving potential damage to retained trees will be recorded on site using a monitoring form and a copy made available to the Local Authority Tree Officer if requested.

7. Site Specific Precautions

- 7.1. The impact of the fence installation is considered to be minimal and acceptable providing these methodologies are followed.
- 7.2. Given the existing site usage of the school field, and the small amount of material, equipment, and personnel required to replace the fence, I have not specified any protection of RPAs as I consider the impact to be minimal.
- 7.3. Existing fence posts will be cut in situ or carefully pulled from their locations where not feasible. Holes will either be reused, whenever possible, or new posts or backfilled with good quality topsoil.
- 7.4. New post holes within the RPA of trees will be augured using a hand operated machine following exploratory hand excavation to ascertain the presence of roots. Any roots encountered will be managed as per the method statement below.
- 7.5. Very minor levelling of the soil under the fence line (up to 100mm) may be carried out to ensure level installation.

8. Ongoing Arboricultural Supervision

- 8.1. An arboricultural consultant will be appointed to advise on the tree management for the site and if required, they will be available for video calling if significant roots are discovered during exploratory excavations.

9. Tables of Operations and Detailed Methodology

- 9.1. The tables below provide detailed method on each Operation and how they are to be undertaken, along with methods for other Operations which may be required to complete the works. Any deviation from the methods set out in the tables below will be discussed and agreed with the Project Arboriculturist before being implemented.

Operation 1: Tree pruning and removal

Personnel: Site Manager, Project Arboriculturist, Arborists

Timing: Prior to other construction activity.

- 1) The tree work requirements are set out in the Tree Schedule (Appendix B).
- 2) If permission is required from the LPA due to a planning condition or statutory protection, the Site Manager should ensure this has been received prior to works.
- 3) All tree works will be undertaken by suitably qualified Arborists and the work will be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010.
- 4) Wherever possible, all required tree pruning work will be undertaken without significantly reducing the landscape value or viability of the tree.
- 5) All tree work will be undertaken before any other operations on site. This will include:
 - tree and stump removal;
 - other facilitation pruning;
 - all other pruning.
- 6) Where stumps are to be removed, and the tree is within 15 m of a tree to be retained, the stump will be ground out to just below existing soil levels using a mechanical stump grinder.
- 7) Any variation to the tree surgery works will be agreed with the Project Arboriculturist before being implemented.
- 8) All arisings will be removed from site, except where identified for reuse.

Operation 2: Removal and installation of fencing

Personnel: Site Manager, Project Arboriculturist, Groundwork Contractors

Timing: Construction phase

- 1) The alignment of the fencing will be set out by the site manager. If there are conflicts between the fencing and retained tree parts following pruning and tree removals, the site manager will contact the Project Arboriculturist to agree a solution. Where there is conflict, the fencing will be realigned, or facilitation tree pruning will be agreed with the Project Arboriculturist.
- 2) Existing fencing within RPAs will be dismantled by hand.
- 3) Posts within RPAs will be cut and left in-situ wherever possible or if removal is necessary, they will be carefully removed using a combination of preliminary hand excavation to loosen soil, and they pulled vertically from the soil by a tracked excavator. Holes will either be reused, whenever possible, or new posts or backfilled with good quality topsoil.
- 4) Within the RPAs of trees careful exploratory investigations to a depth of footings (currently understood to be 400mm) will be undertaken using hand tools only to establish the presence or absence of significant tree roots at the desired post locations. The results of these exercises will be used to inform the final post locations which can be flexibly located.
- 5) Very minor levelling of the soil under the fence line (up to 100mm depth) may be carried out using hand tools to ensure level installation.
- 6) During installation near any tree, where roots under 25mm diameter are discovered, they will either be pruned to a clean face using disinfected sharp secateurs or pruning saw, or, if they are to be pushed aside and re-covered, kept damp and out of direct sunlight whilst exposed. If they are to be uncovered for more than an hour they will be wrapped in damp hessian until re-covered with soil.
- 7) Any roots uncovered over 25mm diameter will be reviewed by the Project Arboriculturist via video call prior to removal. Woody roots over 25mm diameter will not be pruned unless judged by the Project Arboriculturist not to be essential to the tree's health and stability.
- 8) Post holes will excavated using a hand operated auger at approximately 3m centres. Post footings will be 650mm deep by 300mm circular and lined with an impermeable membrane (such as a rubble sack) to prevent soil contamination. All fencing parts will be located above the ground level.

10. Author Credentials

- 10.1. Alex Needs (the author) is a Chartered Arboriculturist (www.icf.org.uk) and Registered Consultant with the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk). He holds the Cardiff University Bond Solon Civil and Criminal Expert Witness Certificates and is an Accredited Mediator. He has a degree in Linguistics and holds both the Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and the Royal Forestry Society Certificate in Arboriculture. He is trained to the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection standard. He has worked in arboriculture for over 20 years and since 2007 has held principal arboricultural roles in both public and private sectors.
- 10.2. After a successful early career in online editorial creation, management, and press relations, Alex chose to retrain in arboriculture. Initially working as a freelance arborist, he soon gained a position with the National Trust at Winkworth Arboretum in Surrey where he was actively involved in the management of rare and internationally significant trees.
- 10.3. Alex went on to take the position of Assistant Tree Officer with Waverley Borough Council where guided the public, colleagues, and elected members on the legislation surrounding trees. After three years he took up the position of Senior Tree Officer at Elmbridge Borough Council, a role he occupied for nearly a decade. In this role he managed both the statutory obligations of the local planning authority and the liability of the Council for its own trees within public spaces. It was during his time at Elmbridge that he achieved Chartered status with the Institute of Chartered Foresters.
- 10.4. Following a successful career spanning 12 years in the public sector Alex was recruited into the private sector, initially at Barrell Tree Consultancy and later with Treework Environmental Practice. Both highly respected consultancies in the fields of planning, tree safety, and ancient/veteran tree management. Working with clients across both residential and infrastructure planning schemes, individual tree safety assessment, and large tree safety audits, Alex has developed a strong professionalism and pragmatic approach. His friendly and approachable nature encourages effective communication with clients, design teams, and local government.
- 10.5. In 2017 Alex achieved Registered Consultant status with the Arboricultural Association, a recognition by his peers that he was acting at the pinnacle of the profession.
- 10.6. In 2024 Alex was acknowledged by the National Tree Safety Group for his contribution to the respected industry publication, Common sense risk management of trees - Guidance on trees and public safety in the UK for owners, managers and advisers.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Churchend Primary School, Usk Rd, Reading RG30 4HP

Report ref. 250210-2.0-CPS-AMS-AN

Tel: 01252 280256

Email: alex@holtarb.co.uk

www.holtarb.co.uk

APPENDIX A – Tree Protection Plan



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
-----	------	-------------

LEGEND

KEY

- Category U
- Category A
Trees of high quality
- Category B
Trees of moderate quality
- Category C
Trees of low quality
- RPA using formula in accordance with BS5837:2012
- Replacement fence
- Trees to be removed
- Hand dug fence posts

Trees categorised in accordance with BS5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations".

The original of this drawing was supplied in colour, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

PROJECT
Churched Primary School

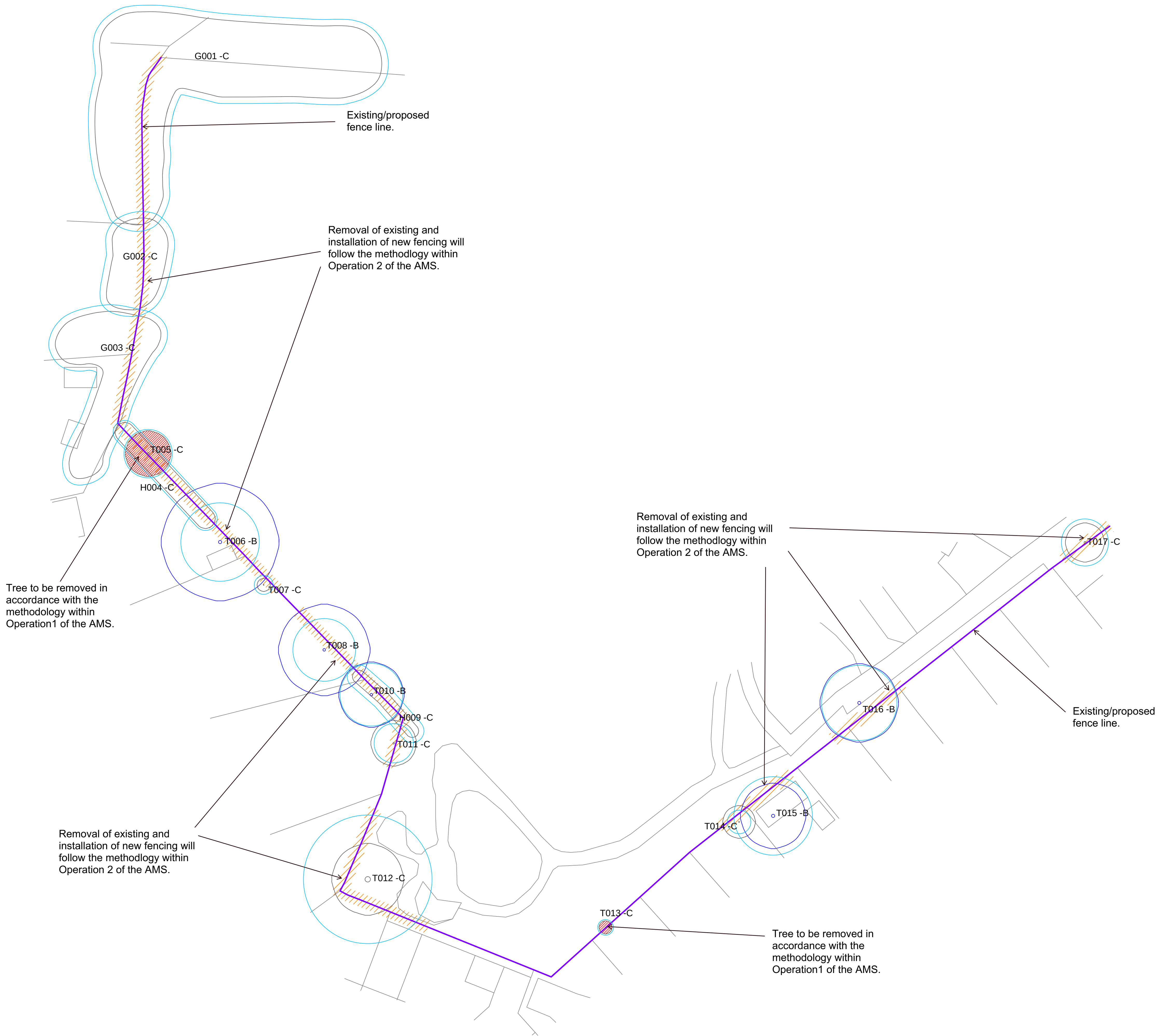
TITLE
TPP01 - Tree Protection

CLIENT
-

DATE 11/02/25	SCALE 1:300 @ A1
------------------	---------------------



info@holtarb.co.uk
07886 653388
www.holtarb.co.uk



Arboricultural Method Statement

Churchend Primary School, Usk Rd, Reading RG30 4HP

Report ref. 250210-2.0-CPS-AMS-AN

Tel: 01252 280256

Email: alex@holtarb.co.uk

www.holtarb.co.uk

APPENDIX B – Tree Schedule

Ref.	Species	Measurements	RPA	Condition	General Observations	Work Recs.	Retention Category
G001	Leyland cypress x28 (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Height (m): 15 28 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Spread (m): 5.5N, 5.5E, 5.5S, 5.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 754 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair	Group of off-site and on-site boundary trees, off-site trees appear to have been historically managed at a hedge being cut to around 2 m height. However, have now grown significantly above this in a multi-stem form. Lower section of trees and fence line smothered with ivy. One small field maple also located within site close to boundary. However unlikely to be influenced by new fence.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
G002	Mixed species x4 (<i>Mixed species</i>)	Height (m): 6 4 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 138 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair	Off-site mixed group consisting of one u, 1 hazel, one silver birch, and one Portugal laurel. group. Unable to access trunks.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
G003	Leyland cypress x15 (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Height (m): 7 15 stems, avg.(mm): 250 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Area: 240 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair	Off-site group. Unable to access trunks. Partially managed as a hedge. Western section 14m height.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
H004	Laurel cherry x20 (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	Height (m): 3 20 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Spread (m): 1.5N, 1.5E, 1.5S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 75 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair	Hedge (managed). Off-site group. Unable to access trunks.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
T005	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Height (m): 11 6 stems (mm): 100,100,100,100,150,180 Spread (m): 3.5N, 3.5E, 3.5S, 3.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor	Multi-stemmed. Ivy clad.	Remove tree to allow fence installation.	C

Ref.	Species	Measurements	RPA	Condition	General Observations	Work Recs.	Retention Category
T006	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Height (m): 20 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Spread (m): 9N, 9E, 9S, 9W Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Good	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk. Tree appears to be defoliating in places; however I am not convinced that this is due to Chalara ash dieback. It seems that leaves are being eaten by insects, possibly sawfly.	Pruning works recently completed (no works required).	B
T007	Leyland cypress (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
T008	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Spread (m): 7N, 7E, 7S, 7W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk. Powdery oak mildew evident on leaves.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	B
H009	Leyland cypress x20 (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Height (m): 3 20 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 52 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair	Off-site group. Unable to access trunks.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
T010	Weeping willow (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	B
T011	Tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam(mm): 250 Spread (m): 3.5N, 3.5E, 3.5S,	Radius: 3.0m.	Physiological Condition: Good	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the	C

Ref.	Species	Measurements	RPA	Condition	General Observations	Work Recs.	Retention Category
		3.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Area: 28 sq m.	Structural Condition: Good		ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	
T012	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Height (m): 16 7 stems, avg.(mm): 310 Spread (m): 5.5N, 5.5E, 5.5S, 5.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 9.8m. Area: 302 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair	Multi-stemmed.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
T013	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair		Remove tree to allow fence installation.	C
T014	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Spread (m): 2.5N, 2.5E, 2.5S, 2.5W Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C
T015	Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good	Off-site tree. Unable to access trunk.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	B
T016	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 480 Spread (m): 6N, 6E, 6S, 6W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good		Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for	B

Ref.	Species	Measurements	RPA	Condition	General Observations	Work Recs.	Retention Category
						fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	
T017	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Spread (m): 3N, 3E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair	Unable to access trunk. Previously reduced to 2m height. Located between fences.	Prune lower trailing branches to achieve a clearance above the ground level of 2.5-3m to allow access for fence installation. Max cut diameter - 50mm.	C