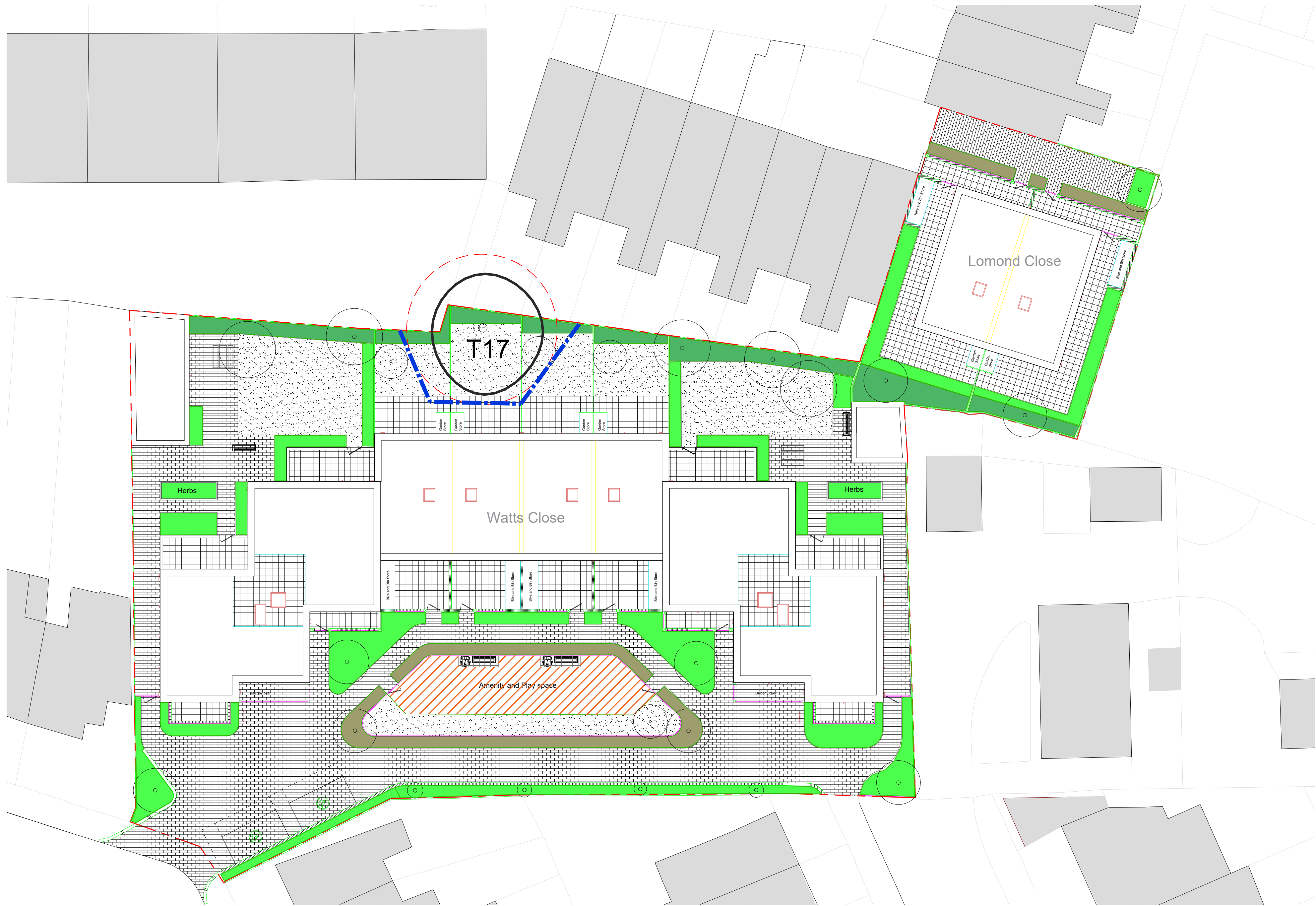




TREE / HEDGEROW PROTECTION NOTES AND FENCING

1 Existing trees and hedges to be retained, even those on adjacent land but overhanging the site shall be protected in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. Fencing must be continuous Heras fencing with warning signs to inform site staff that it must not be removed or moved and no debris or materials are to be deposited in the protected area.

2 Fencing must be erected before works commence on site as the first operation. The exact alignment will need to take account of individual trees. The fencing should follow the root protection area and be agreed on site between the client's arboriculturalist and the local authority officer. Fencing should be installed in accordance with the details and specifications provided.

3 The fencing must remain in place for the duration of the works. Fencing is only to be moved where works are required within the protected area and then only in accordance with a method statement prepared by the client's arboriculturalist.

4 Operations on site must abide by BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations in respect of storage, spillage, trafficking etc..

5 Prior to the commencement of any work whatsoever, or any materials being brought on site, existing trees and hedges to be retained are to be protected from damage by a 2.0m high Heras fence as detailed. This shall be maintained in good and effective condition until the work is completed. The protective fencing is to coincide, as far as is practical, with the spread of the branches.

The following measures are particularly important:

- Materials are never to be stacked within the root spread of the tree.
- No oil, tar, bitumen, cement or other material is to be allowed to contaminate the ground within the root spread of the tree.
- No fires shall be lit beneath or in close proximity to the tree canopy.
- Trees to be retained should not be used as anchorages for equipment or for removing stumps, roots or other trees, or for other purposes.
- No notices, telephone cables or other services should be attached to any part of the tree.
- Cement mixing should not be carried out within the canopy/protected area of the tree.
- Soil levels are to be maintained as existing within the root spread of the tree. Any alteration to soil levels in an area up to one and a half times the diameter of the tree canopy must be agreed with the landscape architect.
- Should any damage occur then the developer shall immediately notify the Tree Officer at the Local Planning Offices.
- Fencing should be erected at the extent of the root protection area and in accordance with details and specifications provided.

WORKS WITHIN PROTECTED ZONES

6 Tree protection fencing should remain in place during the entire construction process. However, to complete the works, it may be necessary to move the protective fencing temporarily or permanently, either to satisfy CDM regulations or undertake construction. If temporarily, the fencing must be replaced and secured at the end of the particular operation or at the end of each working day. It may be unavoidable that some operations need to be undertaken within the root protection area (RPA) of protected trees. Any such works must be carried out sensitively and strictly in accordance with the guidance set out in BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations and in accordance with a method statement to ensure that there is no damage to existing major roots.

7 No dig construction within the RPZ can be carried out subject to the approval of the local planning authority. Loose surface material may be removed, but deeper excavation is not allowed. Once a firm base layer has been established, lay an open mesh Tensar grid or geogrid/ Cellweb and fill/cover with 40-20 clean stone. This can either support a loose gravel surface, sand bedding for open joint block paving or a layer of porous macadam. Any base and surface construction, must be porous or open textured.

TREE SURVEY TABLE

No	Species	Estimated height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Branch Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Category	Grading	Criteria	Notes	Works Required
				N	S	E	W							
TREES														
T17	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	404	4.5	5	5	4	3	SM	C	1		Large tree on boundary, twin-stemmed from base, historically topped with vigorous regrowth, dense ivy, minor dead wood throughout, large area of canopy cover	Remove ivy and crown clean

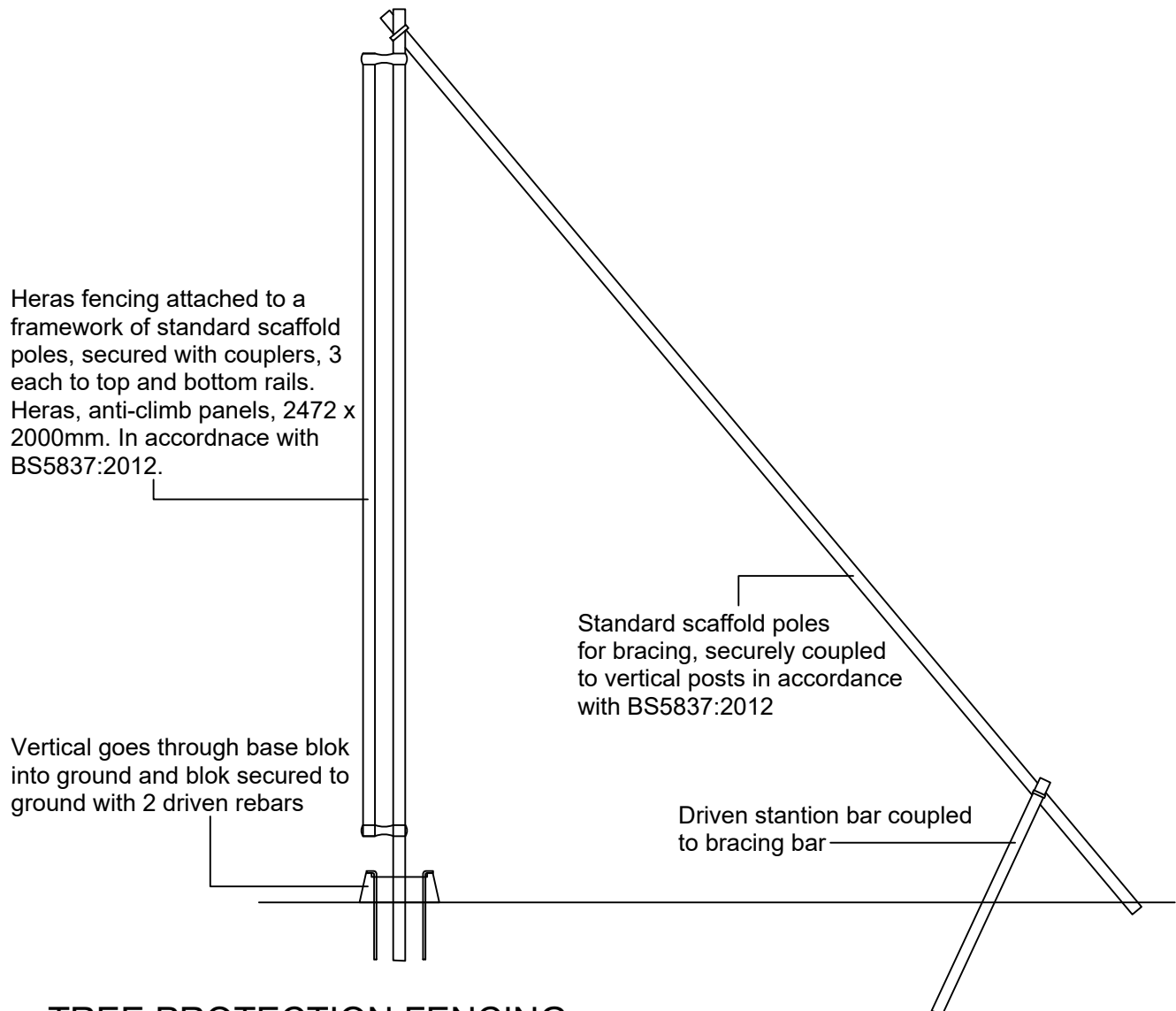
KEY

- Approximate site boundary
- Category Grade A tree
- Category Grade B tree
- Category Grade C tree
- Category Grade U tree
- Root Protection Area (RPA). See note below.
- Indicative tree protection fence.

NOTES

Root protection Area are calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012. The precise morphology and disposition of roots may not be fully reflected by these areas, particularly where there are hard standings, below ground structures or sharp changes in ground level, however they provide a good indication of potential root restraint.

The maximum radius according to BS5837:2012 is 15m, this equates to a trunk diameter of 1250mm or any larger measurement. Multistem trees RPZ measured using the Helliwell Method.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING (not to scale)

A 21.09.2022 Client comments
Revisions

SWAN PAUL
PARTNERSHIP LTD
CHARTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

4 Charlfield House - Castle Street - Taunton TA1 4AS
Tel: (01823) 282971
email: info@swanpaul.co.uk
www.swanpaul.co.uk

CLIENT: Formation Design and Build

PROJECT: Watts Close, Haringey

TITLE: tree protection plan

Scale 1:200@A1 Date 20.09.2022 Drawing 3264.106 Rev A