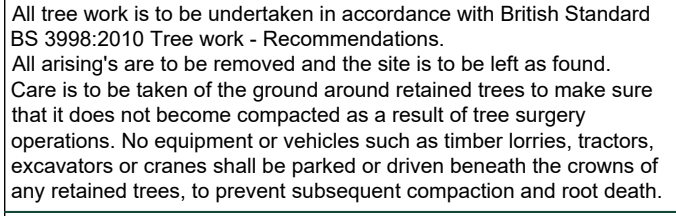


NOTE: Nominal root protection areas (RPAs) have been modified to consider existing site features such as buildings, retaining walls and the in-ground swimming pool as barriers to root development.



To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.

Detail specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden stile hoarding, or a 2.3m high scaffolding framework comprising of vertical and horizontal members, with the vertical members being spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be securely fixed to each other with at least two welded clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.

Security: To comprise 2m tall solid mesh panels mounted on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two and-a-half turnper covers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the vertical members of the scaffold framework. The panels should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground anchors.

All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels with words such as "Tree Protection Area - Keep out".

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS
AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL
PROSECUTION

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

New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Note The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary interlocking ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary system or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) designed to the following specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

For situations other than those described in a) or b), the ground boarding is to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to be able to support the expected loading to be placed upon it.

Hard surfacing:
Removal of and/or replacement of hard surfacing consisting either partially or completely within the RPA's of retained trees shall be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural supervision as these areas are likely to contain roots.
Where this is necessary the working course will be broken up using a heavy duty pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheelbarrow to break up and remove the surfacing. If it is necessary to remove the sub base this is to be undertaken using hand tools such as a fork to loosen the material and removed using shovels and wheels barrows.
In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use a trencher to remove the surfacing and sub base, suitably sized toothless grading bucket, and an excavator is to be used if must be situated outside of the RPA's, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPA's or from ground grading.
Where every system is used the soil to be **NO** disturbance of the soil beneath. If roots are found they are to be covered with damp hessian. If roots of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Structures:
Demolition of existing structures and foundations situated either partially or completely within RPAs of retained trees should be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural supervision as these areas are likely to contain roots.

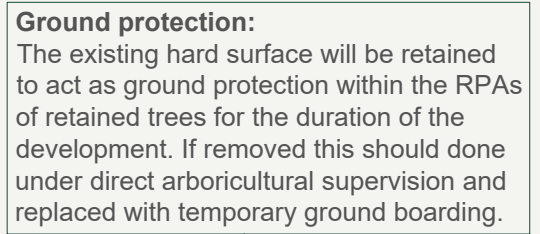
Where it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are to be removed in a controlled manner to avoid any overcompaction to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up and remove the surfacing. In some situations and at the discretion of the contractor, a hand held pneumatic breaker or a hydraulic breaker and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from ground bearing. If it is necessary to excavate the foundations, the excavation must be to the environment excavation is to be stopped immediately and the trench is to be shored up to prevent loss of the rooting environment.

Which ever system is used there is to be NO disturbance of the soil on the surface of the RPAs. The soil is to be covered with a 100mm layer of clean topsoil, covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

- The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that have to be undertaken within the root protection areas. This will include:
 - 1. Tree removal and stump grinding
 - 2. Location of protective measures
 - 3. Supervised demolition of hard surfacing, kerb edge and foundations within the RPA
 - 4. Relocation of tree protective measures from demolition to construction phase
 - 5. Preconstruction meeting (construction phase)
 - 6. Supervised excavations for installation of TRS within RPAs of G2, G3 & G.6
 - 7. Supervised excavations for site investigations to inform foundation design for the wall adjacent to the footpath within RPAs of G2, G.6 & G.7
 - 8. Supervised excavations for installation of foundations for the wall adjacent to the footpath within RPAs of G2, G.3 & G.8, G.7
 - 7. Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing within the RPAs of G2, G.3, G.5, G.6 & G.7
- Any demolition and/or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services is non-emergency work.
- Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Please refer to Arbtch Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.

Arboricultural supervision:
Demolition of existing structures and hard surfaces within the RPAs of retained trees. Once existing structures are removed the rooting volume will be covered with temporary ground boarding to allow continuation of demolition without additional compaction of the retained rooting volume.



This drawing is not to be used as a definitive part of the engineering or construction design or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be contacted over any matters of coordination, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.

