

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.

All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found.

Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

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

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

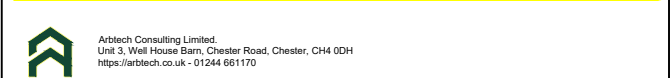
Erection specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two top-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should be attached to a permanent stable structure.

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



The existing driveway will be retained to act as passive ground protection within the RPAs of retained trees for the duration of the demolition and construction process. When removed this will be done under direct on site arboricultural supervision and replaced immediately with the new surface or new temporary ground boarding until such time as the new surface is laid.

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.

- a) 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;
- b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- c) for wheeled heavy construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary system or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering 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.

In all cases, the objective of the ground boarding is to avoid compaction of the soil beneath, so that tree root function remains unimpaired.

Underground utility apparatus

Mechanical trenching for the installation of underground apparatus and damage severs any roots present and can change the local hydrology of the soil profile affecting the health of the tree. For this reason particular care should be taken in the route and methods of installation of all underground apparatus. Wherever possible, apparatus should be installed above ground level. If it must be installed underground, trees should keep apparatus together in common ducts, all inspection chambers should be sealed outside of the RPA's.

Wherever possible, cables should pass within the RPAs, detailed plans showing the proposed route should be drawn up in conjunction with the project arboriculturist. In such cases trenchless insertion methods should be used with entry and retrieval pits being located at least 10m from the trunk. Where cables are installed in open ducts, can be retained and protected excavations should be undertaken using hand held tools (air-picks, forks, shovels) or a combination of trench shields and trench boxes.

Any design and installation should be undertaken in accordance with the National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG).

Above-ground utility apparatus

Above-ground utility apparatus carrying CCTV cameras and lighting should be avoided to the need for detrimental tree pruning, as such the current and future crown size of the tree should be assessed.

The Tree Preservation Officer will consider applications for lighting if it is not appropriate for repetitive and significant tree work to bean initial design solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Tree lighting should be undertaken in accordance with BS9938:2010

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. Pre-commencement site meeting.
2. Location of protective measures.
3. Pre-commencement site meeting (construction phase).
4. Supervised demolition of hard surfacing within RPAs of groups G3 & H1 and tree1.
5. Installation of replacement hard surfacing utilising the existing sub-base. There will be no disturbance to the RPAs of groups G3 & H1 and tree1.
6. Any demolition and/or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).
7. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

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

