Trunk Protection

Protective Trunk Wrapping: To be attached to the trunks of retained trees prior to the commencement of any and all works on site, and retained in place for the duration of the development. Wrapping is to comprise of a minimum of three layers of clean dry hessian around the trunk from ground level up to a minimum of 2.3m high and held in place using sisal. Onto the hessian a minimum of three wraps of chestnut pailing held in place by 2.5mm mild steel galvanized wire in three locations and fixed into place using fencing staples fixed into the chestnut pailing.

All weather notices are to be attached with words such as "Construction Exclusion Zone - KEEP OUT".

Tree Protection Area

KEEP OUT

Do **not** move this fence

(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

Arbtech Consulting Limited.
Unit 3, Well House Barn, Chester Road, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk - 01244 661170

Construction Exclusion Zone

A construction exclusion zone (CEZ) is a designated area where there is to be no construction activiy what-so-ever. Access to the area for construction personnel and machinery is strictly prohibited; there is no scope for the storage for materials and/or waste etc,.

Supervised Demolition

All demolition works situated either partially of completely within the RPAs of retained trees or in close proximity to their canopies are to be undertaken manually; unless other wise permitted and under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturalist.

Structures: Where it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are to only be removed where critical to the proposed development and to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using hand tools, such as a hand held pneumatic breaker, etc,. In some situations and at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturalist, it may be possibly to use an excavator combined with a hydraulic breaker and a 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 suitably constructed ground protection. If it is likely that there will be any collapse of the soil within the rooting 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 tree side of the foundations. If roots are found they are to be covered with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Where an excavator or any other machinery is to be used within RPAs or beneath canopies the Project Arboriculturist will clearly instruct the operator about what they want and expect to happen prior to any works may commence.

Foundations adjacent to RPAs

The replacement of the existing retaining wall and the associated basement excavations adjacent to retained trees presents a risk of lateral soil failure (slumping), which can lead to the loss of structural tree anchorage. Furthermore, the creation of an exposed vertical soil face introduces the risk of desiccation (root drying).

Tree and root damage can be prevented by:

Shoring and Geostatic Support: To maintain the structural integrity of the root plate, temporary shoring such as steel trench sheets or hydraulic bracing shall be installed concurrently with the removal of the existing wall. No excavation face adjacent to a retained RPA shall be left unsupported or "open" overnight; shoring must remain in situ until the permanent basement substructure is capable of taking the lateral load.

Hydrological Protection: To prevent the higher-level rooting volume from losing moisture to the lower-level construction void, the vertical face of the excavation will be lined with an impermeable moisture barrier (e.g., GCL or heavy-duty HDPE liner) immediately upon exposure. This prevents "wicking" of soil moisture.

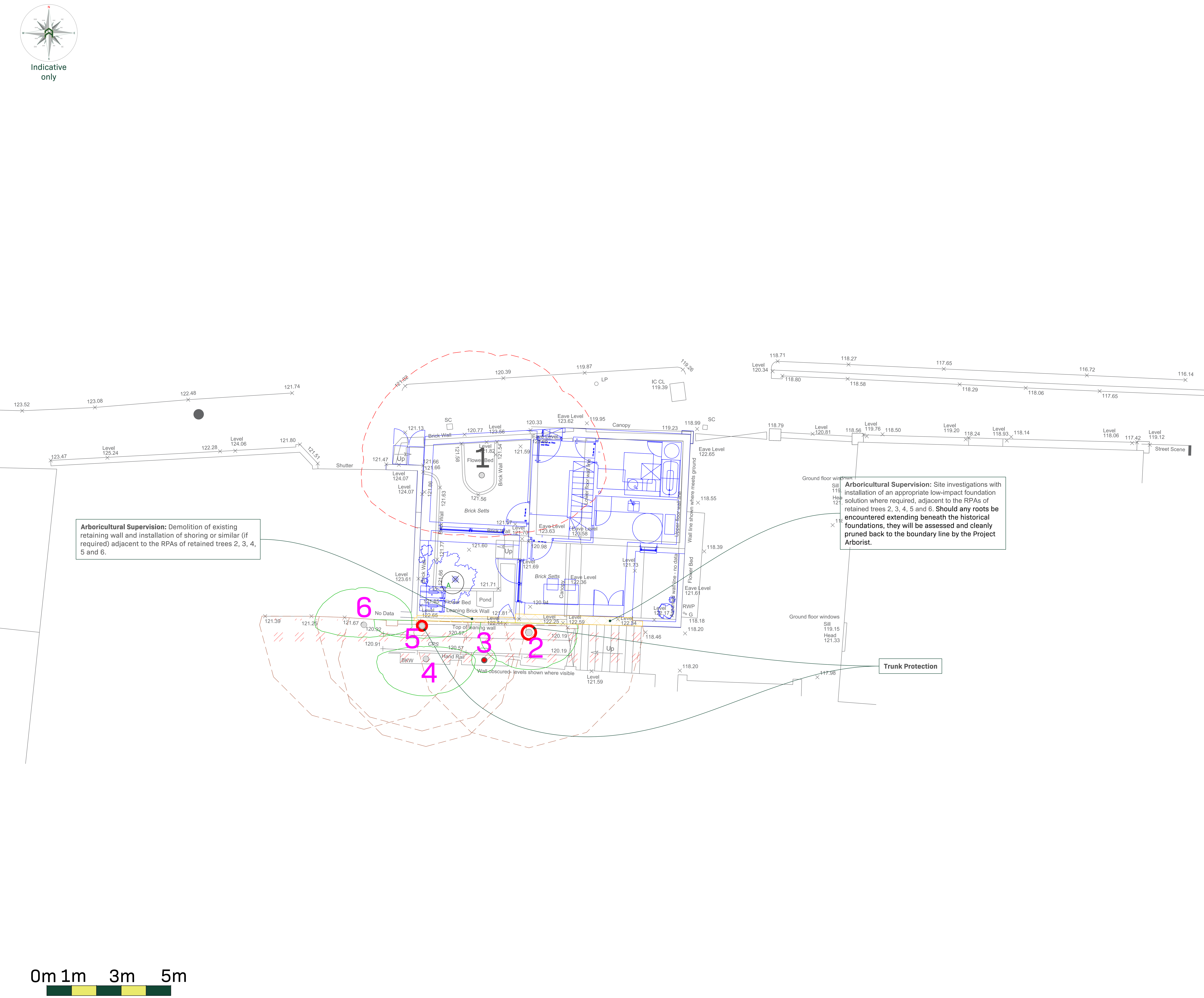
Load Distribution & Substructure Design: To minimise the requirement for deep trenching or additional excavation at the immediate boundary edge, the substructure and basement retaining elements shall be designed to a specification that prioritises the retention of soil volume. Examples include a cantilevered or self-supporting design (piles) to transfer structural loads away from the sensitive RPA "edge" zone, **the final engineering solution will be subject site investigations and review by the Project Engineer and Project Arborist.**

Root Protection & Pruning: Any roots exposed during the transition between wall removal and shoring installation will be protected with damp hessian. Any necessary root pruning will be performed cleanly with sterilized bypass secateurs by the Project Arborist in accordance with BS 3998:2010.

Arboricultural Supervision

The Project Arboriculturalist 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) Removal of retaining wall and installation of temporary shoring or similar adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
3) Installation of retaining wall, building wall and further excavations for basement with site investigations, using an appropriate low-impact foundation solution adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
4) Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).
5) Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.



Modified RPAs

Existing site features such as dwellings, retaining walls, roads, service routs, etc., are likely to be partial or complete barriers to root development.

Where existing site features are believed to be significant enough to be considered barriers to root development, they have been identified and the RPAs affected modified to appropriately reflect these barriers.

Where RPAs have been modified, they have been done so to equal distances in all directions (with the exception of any identified root barrier) from the trunk of the tree. The RPAs are increased in size (radius) across both the "site" and adjacent land to maintain the area (m^2) as per the original un-modified (circular) RPA.
Note: The management of trees 2-6 as high-frequency pollards has created a physiologically reduced root system with a reduced radius of activity; when combined with the historic barrier effect of the existing wall.

Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
1	Silver Birch	Remove; grind stump	C1
2	Common Lime	Cut back northern aspect back to property boundary	C1
5	Common Lime	Cut back northern aspect back to property boundary	C1

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standards (BS)3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations. All arisings's are to be removed and the site left as it was found. Care is to be taken to ensure that the ground around retained trees does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as (but not limited to) timber lorries, tractors, excavators, or cranes are to be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
--	24/03/2025	Initial assessment.

arbtech
Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 661170

Project:
34 KINGSLEY PLACE
HIGHGATE
LONDON
N6 5EA

Client:
DAVID HAYHURST

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan

Based on:
005

Drawing No:		Rev:
Arbtech TPP 01		--
Date:	**Scale:**	**Drawn:**
Apr-2026	1:50@ A0	AOJ

Key:

Existing Site Layout:		Proposed Site Layout:		Tree Numbers:	T01
Tree Trunks:		Root Protection Area:		Tree Canopy	
Category 'A' Tree:		Category 'A' Group:		Category 'B' Tree:	
Category 'B' Group:		Category 'C' Tree:		Category 'C' Group:	
Category 'U' Tree:		Category 'U' Group:		Shading Arc:	
Ancient Woodland Extent:		Ancient Woodland Buffer:		Ancient / Veteran Tree RPA:	
Trees Removed:	1	Planting Locations:	A		

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech Consulting Ltd. cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction designs or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be contacted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in color - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

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