

GENERAL NOTES:

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.3m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts, supporting standard anti-climb 'heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties.

Care must be taken when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification must be prepared in conjunction with an arboriculturalist that provides equal protection. Such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free standing scaffold framework.

All weather notices must be attached to the barrier with words such as 'Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access'.

Soil De-compaction

Soil compaction must be avoided around existing vegetation including trees. Where soil compaction has occurred within the vicinity of existing trees, remedial works may include sub-soil aeration using compressed air and the addition of other materials such as bulky organic matter (excluding peat) to improve structure. Any cultivation must be undertaken carefully by hand to minimise damage to the trees, particularly the roots. This includes forking, spiking, soil augering and tilted radial trenching.

Activities within the RPAs

No activity of any description must occur at any time within these areas including but not restricted to the following:

- no mixing of cement or other materials
- Storage or disposal of any soil, building materials, rubble, machinery, fuel, chemicals, liquids waste residues, or materials/debris of any other description.
- Siting of any temporary structures of any description including site offices/sales buildings, temporary car parking facilities, porta-toos, storage compounds or hard-standing areas of any other description.
- Soil/hurl stripping, raising/lowering of existing levels, excavation or alterations to the existing surfaces/ground conditions of any other description.
- Installation/siting of any underground services, temporary or otherwise including drainage, water, gas, electricity, telephone, television, external lighting, or any associated ducting.
- Parking/use of tracked or wheeled machinery or vehicles of any description. In addition to the protection measures specified above:
 - no fires must be lit within 20 metres of the trunks of trees or the centre line of any hedgerow shown to be retained.
 - No signs, cables, fixtures of fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of the retained tree.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will directly supervise all construction works that have to be undertaken within root protection areas. These include:

- Location of protective fencing and ground protection.
- Lifting/excavation of existing hard surfaces.
- Excavation/demolition of existing foundations.
- Construction of above-ground hard surfacing.
- All excavations, whether for proposed foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services.

Hard surface removal

Only where identified. Within root protection area (RPA) of trees existing hard surfaces/paths/footings shall be removed with care, under the direct supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Surfaces will be broken up with handheld breakers, and then removed by hand, wheelbarrow, or in the bucket of an excavator standing outside the RPA.

Following removal, the underlying soil shall be decompacted using an air spade and organic matter/biochar introduced to a depth of 300mm on a (1m grid spacing) to promote gaseous exchange. At the discretion of the arboricultural consultant, an excavator positioned outside the RPA and using an appropriately sized toothless bucket may be used in some instances. Once completed, the base of the excavation and/or the edge closest to the trees will be covered immediately with hessian sacking to prevent drying out of the soil.

Construction of New Hard Surfaces

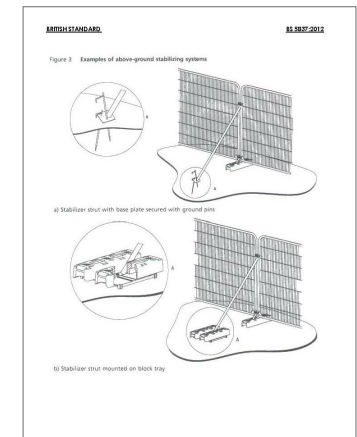
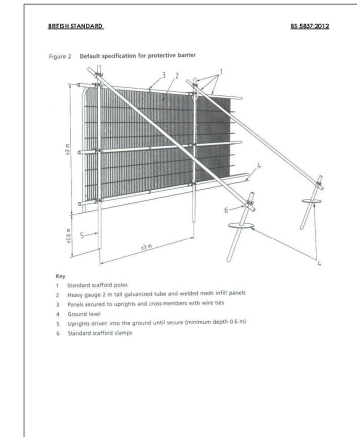
Only where identified. Proposed hard surfacing within the root protection areas will be founded no deeper than the existing surfaces and there formation layers so that the soil beneath is not disturbed or compacted in any way.

A no-dig approach will be taken to the installation of proposed hard surfaces within the areas if required marked on the plan.

No-dig will involve either excavating existing hard surfacing down to sub base and building up, or laying materials to create new hard surfacing onto existing ground levels. No scraping or reducing of existing soil ground levels in the no dig areas indicated on this plan will be undertaken, and all construction in these areas will avoid the use of machinery.

All to be undertaken in line with approvals from LPA and in conjunction with site monitoring

Read in conjunction with NTA report



Ground Protection

Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA this must be facilitated by a set back in the tree protection barrier. Within this area existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for reuse as part of the finished design must be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than be removed during demolition. Suitability of such surfacing for this purpose must be evaluated by the project arboriculturalist and an engineer as appropriate.

Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage, new temporary ground protection must be installed prior to work starting on site. For pedestrian movements only, single thickness of scaffold boards placed on a scaffold frame or compression resistant layer laid on a geotextile membrane. For pedestrian operated plant up to gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression resistant layer, laid on a geotextile membrane.

For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system, (e.g a proprietary system or pre-cast concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice to accommodate the likely loading.

Line of pruning works for canopies to be taken back to give clear 2m from bldg

T1 - cat A

T2 - cat A

existing hard footpath surface retained until landscape works undertaken

T3 - cat A

T4 - cat A

PROPOSED SCHEME

Line of 215mm brick boundary wall just in front of hoarding line on boundary

T1 - cat A - root protection area will be reduced by 5m2 - 2% of total area of 241m2 to accommodate building shallow footing. This area is beyond an existing brick boundary wall and part of hard stand area

T2 - cat A - root protection area will be reduced by 3m2 - 1.5% of total area of 203m2 to accommodate building shallow footing. This area is beyond an existing brick boundary wall and part of hard stand area

Line of 215mm brick boundary wall just in front of hoarding line on boundary

Exact edge of retained temp protection surface to be marked on site

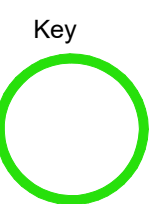
Line of pruning works for canopies to be taken back to give clear 2m from bldg.

T5 - cat C

T6 - cat B

Tree Survey				
Summary				
Ref.	Species	B S Cat	Quality	Action
T1	Plane	A2	high quality + value	retain
T2	Plane	A2	high quality + value	retain
T3	Plane	A2	high quality + value	retain
T4	Plane	A2	high quality + value	retain
T5	Black Poplar	C2	low quality + value	remove
T6	Sycamore	B2	moderate quality + value	retain
T7	Elder	C2	low quality + value	remove

Legend



Trees to be retained

Tree identification Numbers

- T1 - cat A → A - category tree
T1 - cat B → B - category tree
T1 - cat C → C - category tree
T1 - cat U → U - category tree

Root Protection Areas (RPA) shown in red to BS5837:2012



Trees to be removed: shown in grey

T02

Tree No.'s All shown in grey for removal



Existing paved surface to be retained as temporary ground protection surface during demolition. For Construction Phase Landscape works remove old surfaces carefully in-line with Method statement. No new excavation below existing sub-base including for services in these areas



Area of temporary protection over area of excavation until building slab has been completed in this area - work should be undertaken from building side away from trees. Prior to any construction works pruning to trees must be undertaken.



CEZ - construction exclusion zone: Area of Hand or No Dig only on site. Construction of landscape structures e.g. footpaths acceptable if using 'no dig techniques' such as cellweb.



Line of pruning to accommodate building works for Plane Trees T1 - T4 - minimum 2m offset from building facade



Area for method statement for boundary fence, installation adjacent T6 (offsite). Design review layout

Tree protection barriers



Line of protective fencing to BS 5837 2012 - refer to diagram fig.2 - final line and type to be agreed with LPA



Line of protective fencing to BS 5837 2012 - refer to diagram fig.3 - final line and type to be agreed with LPA



Line of existing site 2.3m hoarding which will remain as tree protection

This drawing has been prepared in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

Site Boundary
Built



Site Boundary

This drawing has been prepared in accordance with British Standard BS5837:2012. It draws upon info gathered in 2021 and a recent topographic survey in 2023.

The original of the drawing was produced in colour - and a black & white copy should not be used.

This Tree Survey Plan is to be used to inform the design and layout of the proposed development, including demolition, earthworks, buildings, roads, and services.

To be read in conjunction with all current Tree Survey Reports.

It forms an appendix of a tree report which expands on the data presented and therefore it must not be read without referring to that report and method statements

Contractors to check all dims on site
It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure all consents for tree works are in place
This drawing information is based on information supplied by JFP

ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs):
BS.5837: 2012 recommends that an area around each retained tree should be protected from disturbance and damage to tree roots by ensuring the prevention of compaction and contamination of the rooting environment.

RPAs are calculated for all category A, B and C grade trees in accordance with the recommendation of the Standard, and are shown as solid colored lines according to the tree category.

RPAs are calculated and shown as a series of overlapping circles where a group is shown, if there appeared to be a significant obstructions to root growth both natural and manmade these can be adjusted and where applicable reshaped to illustrate more accurately the likely distribution of roots. The RPAs are shown unadjusted on this plan.

This drawing is based on the info on the submitted survey information shown on SHA Drawing SHA_1391 TPP1 - 1:200@A1 - 3/11/21 - updated in line with current design proposals and JFP info supplied



REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
B	notes amended	13.12.23
A	first issue	05.12.23

London
T 020 70171786



313-315 The Roundway
London N17

Tree Protection Plan
Construction

DATE December 2023 DRAWN CN

SCALE 1/200@A1 CHECKED NT

STATUS Planning APPROVED

DWG. NO D0516_003 B_

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