

### Protective Fencing (Trees)

Protective fencing is to be erected prior to the commencement of any and all works on site and retained in place for the duration of the development.

**Default Specification:** To comprise of either 2.4m wooden site boarding; or a 2.3m high scaffold framework comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be 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 scaffold clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.

**Secondary 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 anti-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 base plate and secured with ground pins.

All weather notices are to be attached at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels 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



## Trunk Protection

**Protective Trunk Wrapping:** To be attached to the trunks of retained trees prior to the commencement of any and all works or excavation, 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. Once the hessian is a minimum of three wraps of chestnut palling held in place by 2.5mm mild steel galvanized wire in three locations and fixed into place using fencing staples fixed into the chestnut palling.

**Protective Hoarding:** To be erected prior to the commencement of any and all works on site, and retained in place for the duration of the development. Hoarding is to comprise of 2.4m wooden site hoarding constructed upon a timber frame work. Where the timber frame is constructed around the trees trunk a minimum of four layers of clean dry hessian is to be wrapped around the trunk to protect the bark.

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

## Ground Protection

The existing hard surfacing within the RPAs of retained trees provides passive protection against compaction to the underlying soil and therefore must be retained for the duration of the project. If removed, it shall be done so under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturalist and be replaced either with the new surface treatment or with suitable ground protection, capable of withstanding the likely loading for the site.

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 suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm 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. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t 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.

## Supervised Excavation

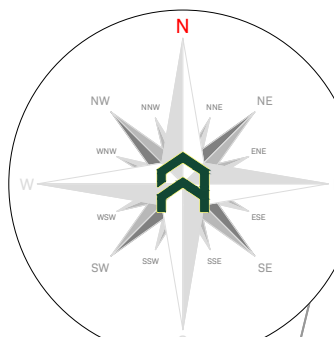
All excavations situated either partially or completely within the RPA's of retained trees are to be undertaken manually; unless otherwise permitted and under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturalist.

Any roots that are to be cut will be cleanly severed by the Project arboriculturist using a suitably sharp hand saw or secateurs. The edge of all excavations closest to the retained trees will be covered with damp hessian to prevent drying out, and where necessary be shuttered to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete. If appropriate soil beneath the depth of the excavation may be sheet piled, regular piled or have individual piles installed.

**Manual excavation:** Excavations within the RPAs of retained trees will initially be undertaken by hand under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturist to a minimum depth of 600mm (to be confirmed by the Project Arboriculturist), whether its for proposed foundations, hard surfacing or underground services. The soil is to be loosened with the use of a fork or pick and/or air-spade and then cleared with a shovel and/or the aid of an air-vac.

**Mechanical excavation:** In some situations and at the discretion of the Project Archaeologist, excavation within the RPAs may be able to consist of a mixture of mechanical and manual excavation. When an excavator is used it will be fitted with a suitably sized excavator bucket, using a grading or grading/trimming bucket rather than digging. During each motion the excavator should be restricted to removing no more than 10–20 mm of soil in any one pass. If any roots are discovered, mechanical excavation will be stopped immediately and manual excavation will take over to expose the root. Upon the root being uncovered and either severed or cut, the excavator can be used to remove any excavator or other machinery that is to be used will be situated outside of the RPAs of all retained trees or on top of suitably constructed ground protection.

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.



# Track

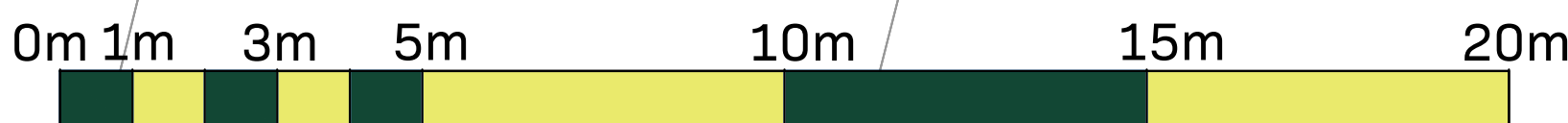
**Arboricultural Supervision:** Manual excavations for the installation of foundations within the RPAs of retained trees T14.

## Trunk Protection

## Ground Protection

## Protective Fencing

## Protective Fencing

[illegible]

### Arboricultural Method Statement

All tree works must be undertaken in accordance with British Standards. Please refer to the Tree Schedule, Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan, for full details of all surveyed trees and how the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.