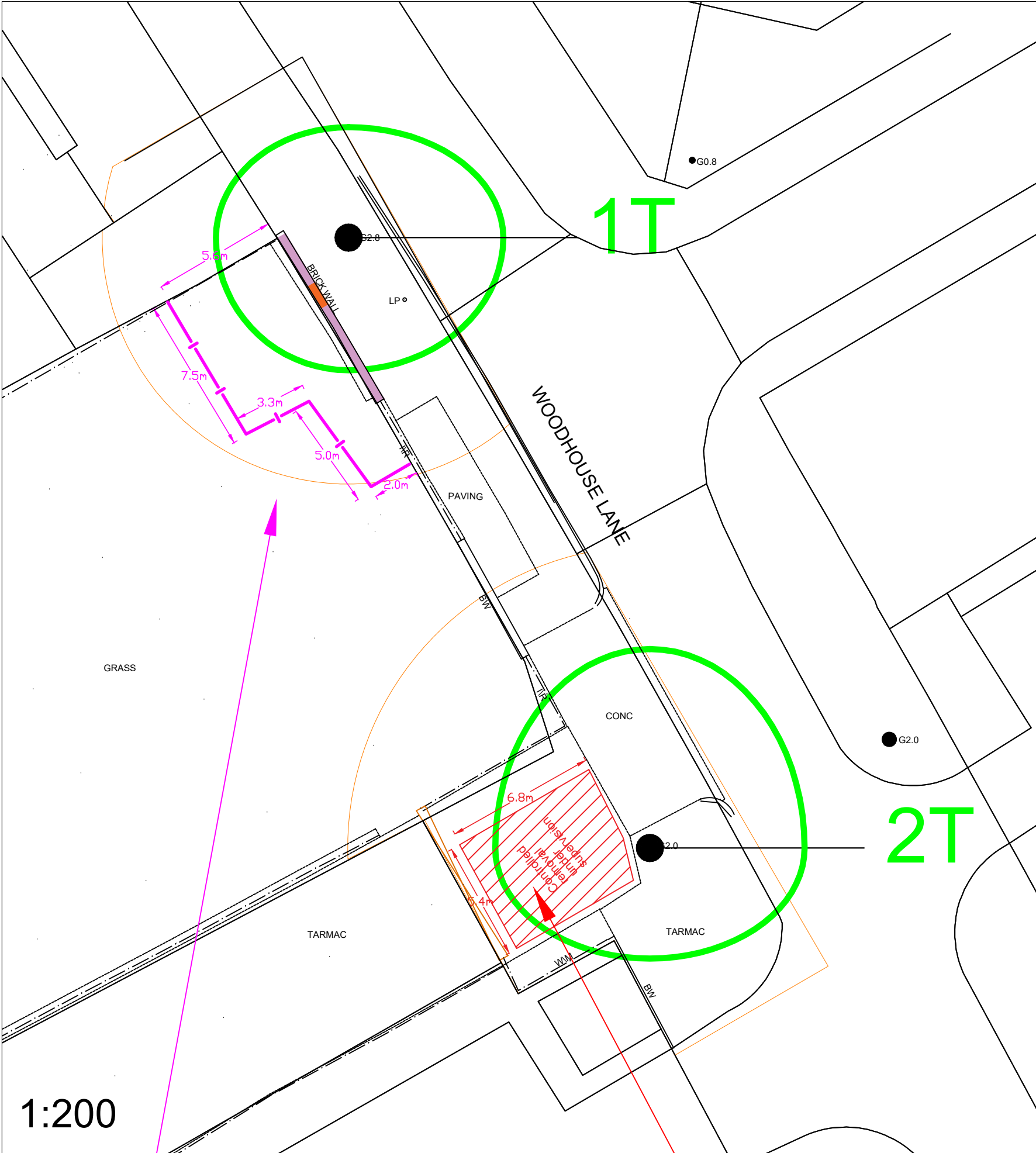
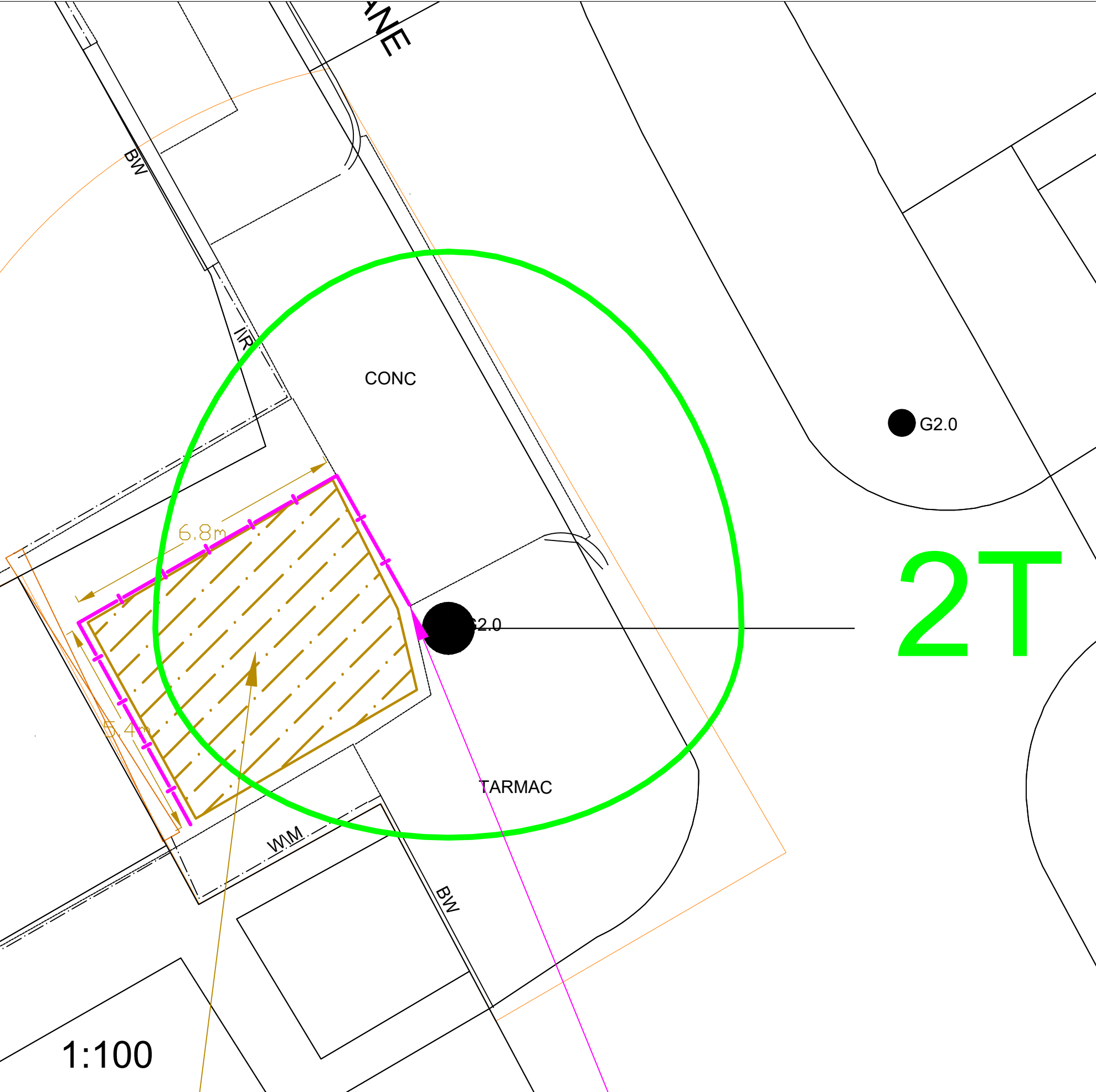


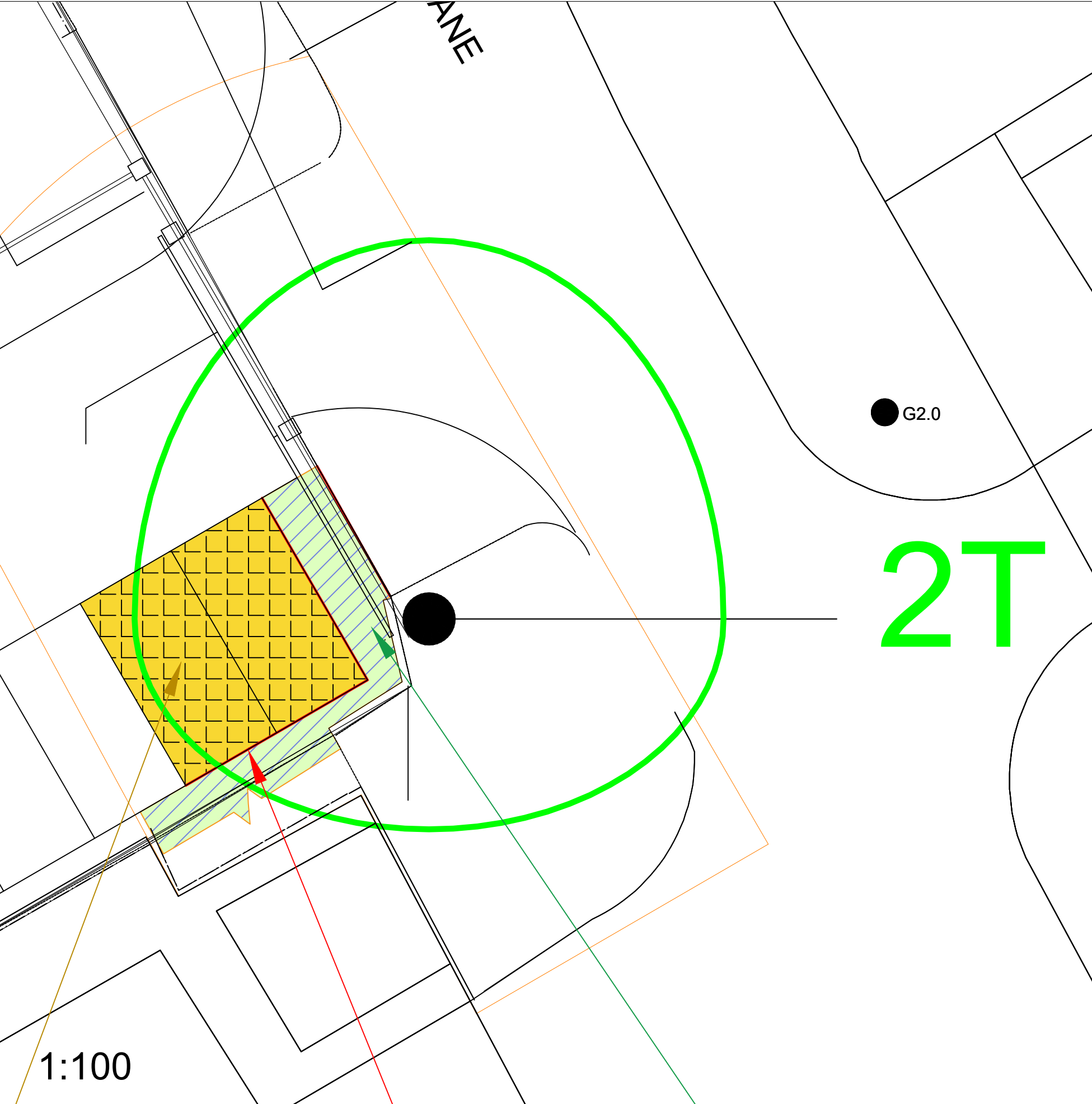
STAGE 1 - ERECTION OF TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING AND MARK UP HARD SURFACE AREA REQUIRING CONTROLLED REMOVAL



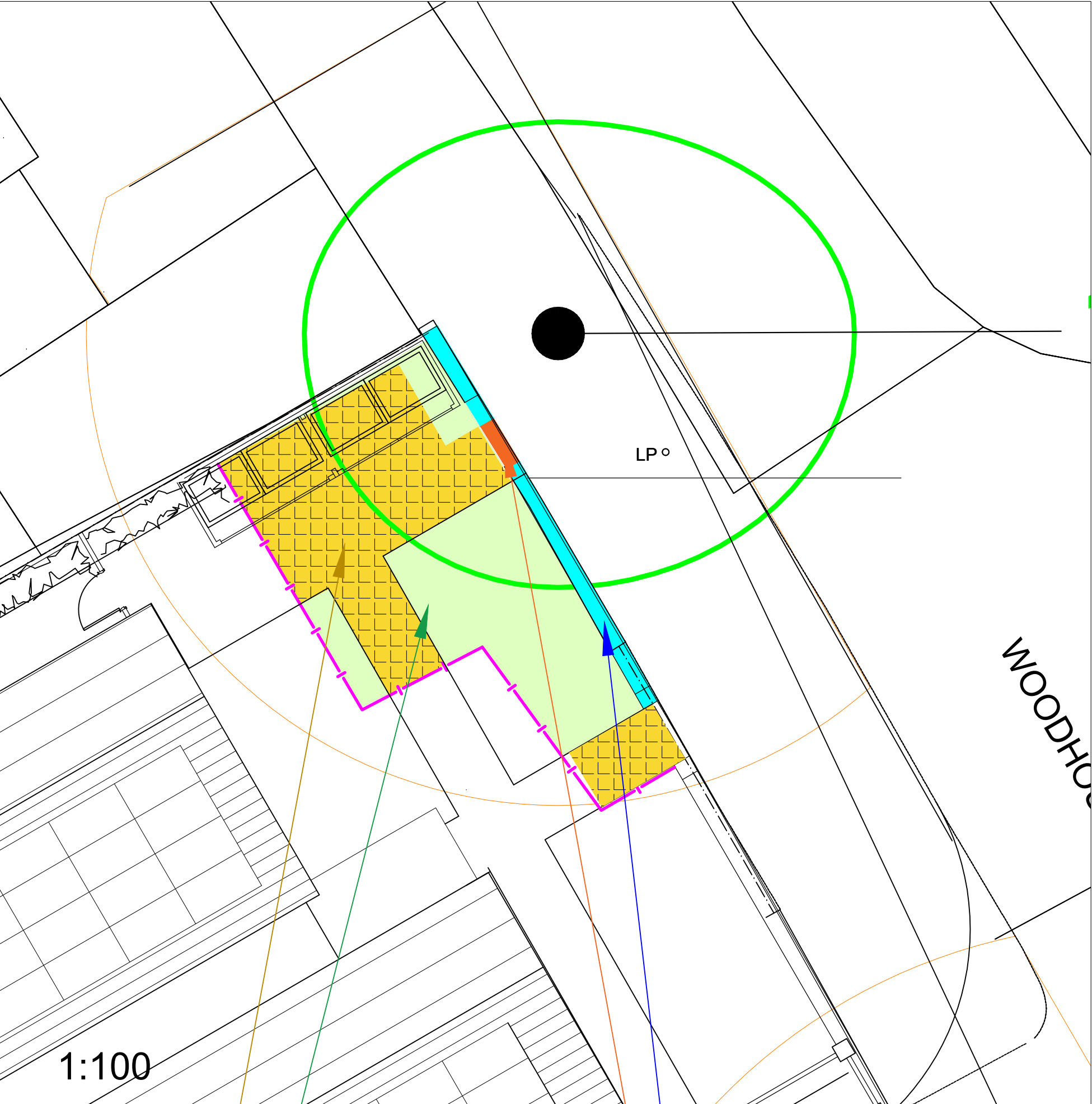
STAGE 2 - CONTROLLED REMOVAL OF EXISTING HARD SURFACE AREA UNDER ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION



STAGE 3 - CONSTRUCTION OF PARKING BAYS USING A NON-DIG POROUS CELLULAR CONFINEMENT SYSTEM



STAGE 4 - PARTIAL DEMOLITION OF EXISTING WALL SECTION. INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR CONFINEMENT SYSTEM FOR PATH AND BINS STORE BASE.



WHOLE SITE

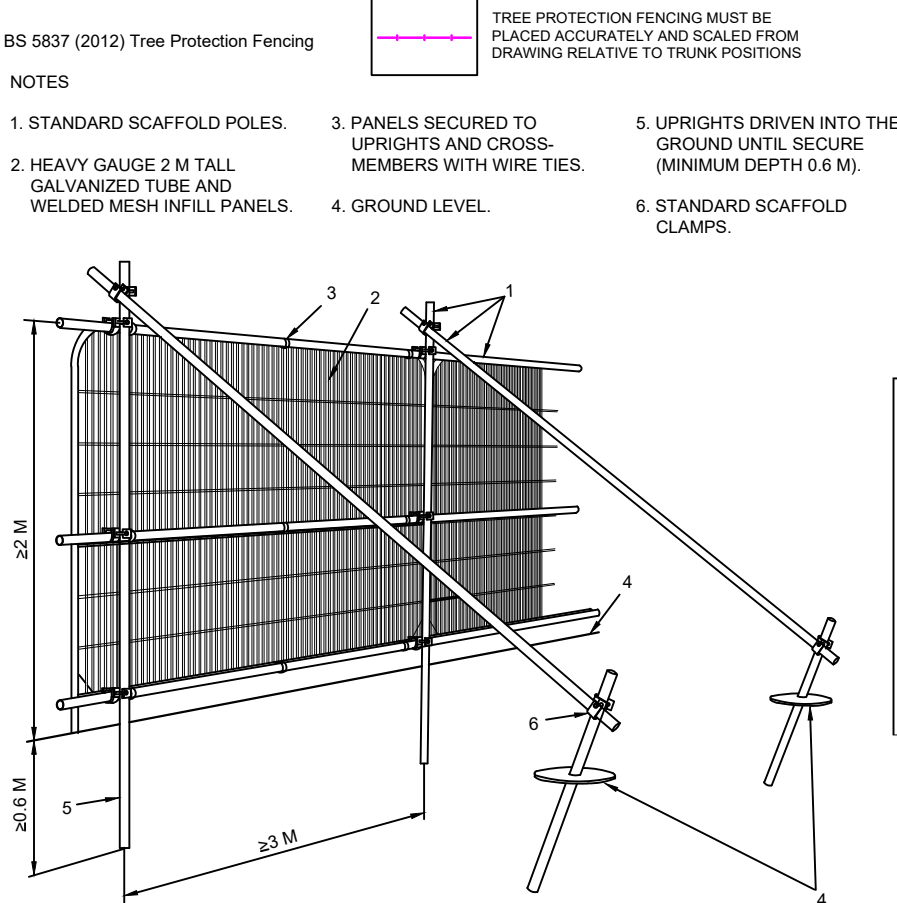


KEY	
	ROOT PROTECTION AREAS.
	TREES/GROUPS TO BE RETAINED.
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING.
	CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES/AREAS OF NEW AND RETAINED SOIL/STFT SURFACE.
	SECTION OF HARD SURFACE TO BE SPRAYED WITH A HATCH AND MARKED 'CONTROLLED REMOVAL UNDER SUPERVISION'.
	CONTROLLED REMOVAL OF EXISTING HARD SURFACE.
	AREA OF NEW STFT SURFACE TO BE CREATED BY CONTROLLED HAND EXCAVATION OF SUB-BASE WITH AID OF AN AIR SPADE AND RE-INSTATEMENT WITH TOP SOIL MIX.
	INSTALLATION OF NON-DIG POROUS SURFACES USING CELLWEB.
	CONTROLLED REMOVAL OF SECTION OF WALL, INCLUDING CAREFUL EXTRACTION OF EXISTING WALL FOUNDATION ADJACENT 1T.
	SECTION OF EXISTING WALL ADJACENT TO 1T, TO EITHER REMAIN IN-SITU, OR BE REBUILT ON EXISTING FOUNDATIONS.

Phase	Requirements	Method
1 Prior to any construction works on site	Erection of protective fencing: To retain throughout the duration of the development: No works, no storage of materials, no access, or any ground disturbance is to take place within the Tree Protection Barrier other than works specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement. Fenced areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones. Warning signs to be placed on all protective fencing. For large sections of fencing the signs must be placed at 20m intervals. Signs must be laminated and securely attached at all corners. Two signs are to be placed side by side, copies of which are attached within Appendix A . Spray hatch area on hard surface to be removed: This is to prevent accidental/inadvertent disturbance to this location during site preparation works. This area may still be utilised for access of plant/traffic during site preparation.	Protective fencing is to be erected in accordance with 5.6 of AIA/MS report. The fencing must comply with the positions shown in the Tree Protection Plan. A scale copy of the Tree Protection Plan must be used as reference and fencing positions measured from the Plan using a scale rule and/or using the provided distances where shown. No works, no storage of materials, no access, or any ground disturbance is to take place within the Tree Protection Barrier other than works specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement. Fenced areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones. Warning signs to be placed on all protective fencing. For large sections of fencing the signs must be placed at 20m intervals. Signs must be laminated and securely attached at all corners. Two signs are to be placed side by side, copies of which are attached within Appendix A . Spray hatch area on hard surface to be removed: This is to prevent accidental/inadvertent disturbance to this location during site preparation works. This area may still be utilised for access of plant/traffic during site preparation.
2 Verifying quality of protective barriers	Verify that the location and quality of tree protection barriers is adequate prior to onset of main site works.	Site visit with Arboricultural Consultant and Site Manager. Tree Officer to be pre-informed of visit. In order for set works to proceed the pro-forms in Appendix B of the AIA/MS report is to be completed and passed on to the local planning authority. If the protective barriers are not adequately, work is not to proceed until rectified.
3 Removal of hard surface areas	Controlled removal of existing road surfaces situated adjacent trees to be retained.	1. Present during the work must be the project arboriculturalist, site manager and site operatives. 2. A panel from the protective fencing is to be removed in order to access the works area. 3. Prybars and/or jackhammer to be used to break edges of surface nearest the tree. 4. A mechanical digger to be used to 'peel' away surface of existing tarmac. 5. Mechanical plant is to operate from the intact surfaces of the road, working back. 5. The sub-base of exposed sections of road to be regularly checked by the project arboriculturalist for the presence of roots. If roots are encountered, the project arboriculturalist will advise on whether further excavation shall take place, or how further excavation shall occur. Imported top soil to be available to provide coverage of any roots found/exposed.

Phase	Requirements	Method
4 Excavation of exiting sub-base and replacement with imported topsoil.	Replace a section of the exiting sub-base with imported soil mixed with improved biochar to provide a potential rooting habitat to adjacent tree 2T.	Once the hard surface has been removed, the sub-base material is to be loosened by hand tools and an air-spade . Loosened subbase material to be removed by hand/hand tools and replaced with the soil. Soil mix to comprise a mix of 95% soil, 5% improved bio-char.
5 Installation of geotextile cellular confinement systems	Installation of three dimensional cellular confinement system.	Installation of non-dig pavement surfaces and parking bays: A three dimensional cellular confinement system is to be utilised (Cellweb). Guidance for the installation of the Cellweb is attached within Appendix D . Cross section details are to be provided (in conjunction with engineer and Cellweb recommendations). Technical specifications required, as well as cross section details relevant to the site can be provided by Cellweb suppliers, Geosynthetic (01455 617139). Email Sales@geosyn.co.uk. Tree barrier protective fencing is to be moved only immediately prior to the installation of the Cellweb. The installation is to be carried out under Arboricultural Supervision . The ground layer in which Cellweb is to be installed is to be subject only to removal of existing turf layer. Adjoining levels must marry with the required depth of the Cellweb, not vice versa. Once Cellweb is installed the protective fencing is to be relocated immediately adjacent the intalled areas of Cellweb.
6 Completion of main construction and landscaping	Landscaping and Dismantling of tree barrier protective fencing.	It is essential that ground levels within the root protection areas are not altered, either by raising or lowering soil levels, even at the landscaping stage. Landscaping operations must be undertaken in a manner that will not impact trees. Landscaping within the root protection area of trees must be undertaken in the following manner: 1. Any existing ground flora (grass/weeds/scrub) is to be sprayed with a systemic herbicide using a certified operator and left to die-off . Two applications may be needed. 2. Dead flora is to be stripped as hard as possible with a brush cutter or similar. The bulk of the stripped material is to be removed by raking. 3. A good quality organic topsoil layer may be placed down. Small depressions may be filled (and lightly compacted underfoot). Placed topsoil soil layers must not exceed 100mm depth. 4. No plant machinery operating within the root protection areas to exceed 1 tonne gross weight and must only operate from properly ground protection boards such as DuraMatt Access Mats (see Appendix C). 5. Turf and other planting to proceed thereafter.
7 Completion of main construction and installation of boundary treatments	Perimeter fencing within RPA of retained trees	Within RPAs of retained trees the wooden fencing shall be installed as follows: 1. Hand tools only 2. Exploratory post holes to be dug. Any roots encountered less than 2.5cm diameter should be cleanly cut back. 3. Roots in excess of 2.5cm can only be removed once arboricultural advice has been sought. 4. Where roots in excess of 8cm are encountered, an alternative location for the post hole is required. 5. Prior to the pouring of concrete a non-permeable membrane must fully line the post hole.

Tree Number	Species	RPA Radius	Category
1T	Lime		A2
2T	Common Oak		B2
3T	Sycamore	3.9m	B2
4G	Sycamore and Elderberry		C3
5T	Ash		B2
6T	Sycamore	5.7m	B2
7G	Group of Sycamore		C3



Care must be taken when locating vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services prevents the use of driven poles, an alternative specification should be prepared; such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free standing scaffold support framework.

THIS DRAWING MUST BE VIEWED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

North arrow pointing up.

tba

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Project
FORMER BRITISH LEGION SITE, WOODHOUSE LANE, WYTHENSHAW
WYTHENSHAW COMMUNITY HOUSING GROUP

Title
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Date
APR 23

Scale(s)
REFER TO PLANS

Dwg no
6825.03

Rev
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