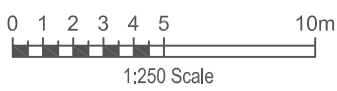
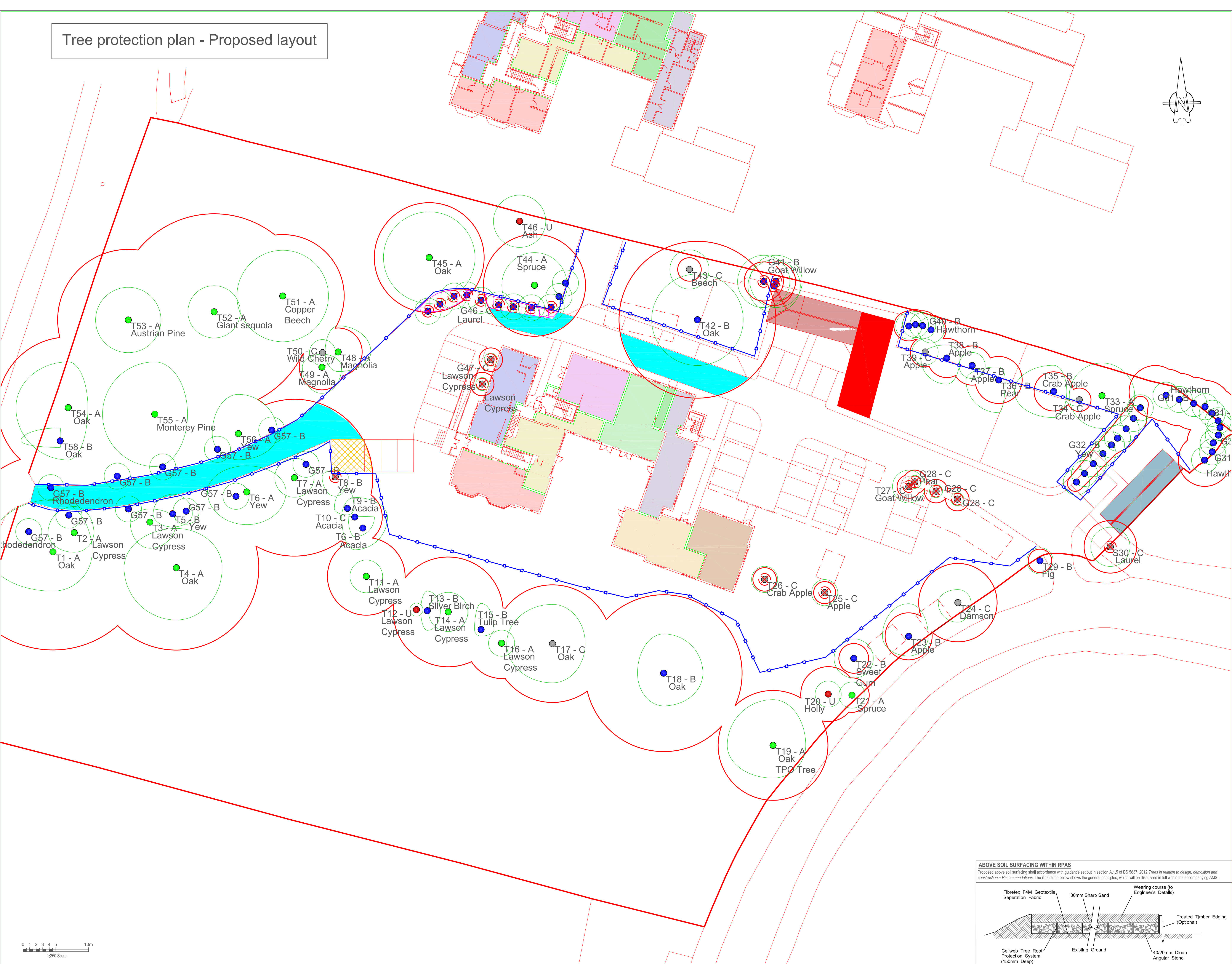
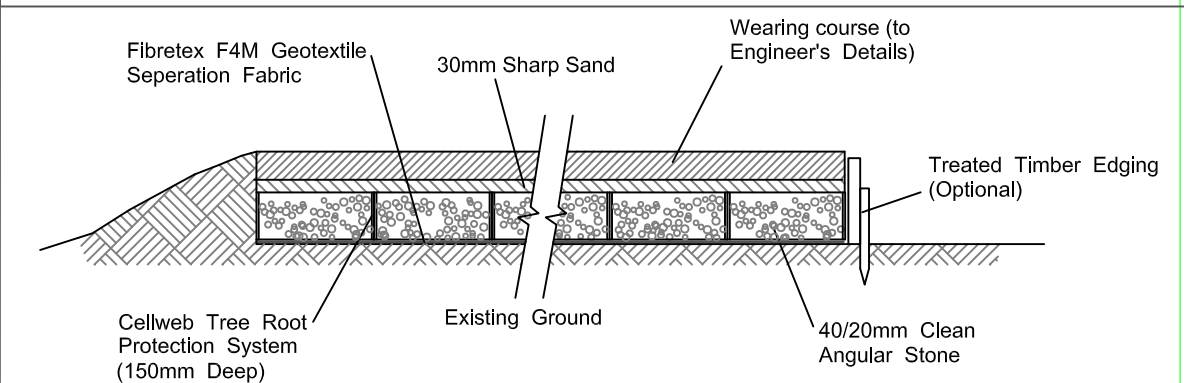


Tree protection plan - Proposed layout



ABOVE SOIL SURFACING WITHIN RPAS

Proposed above soil surfacing shall accordance with guidance set out in section A1.5 of BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. The illustration below shows the general principles, which will be discussed in full within the accompanying AMS.



Tree categorization:
In accordance with the cascade chart in Table 1 of British Standard 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction — Recommendations

Category U tree ●
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Category A tree ●
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

Category B tree ●
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years

Category C tree ●
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm

Legend:

ROOT PROTECTION AREA
CANOPY EDGE
PROTECTIVE FENCING
RESURFACING WITHIN RPA
TREE TO BE REMOVED
1 TREE NO.
ASH SPECIES
TRUNK
CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs):
The RPA is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

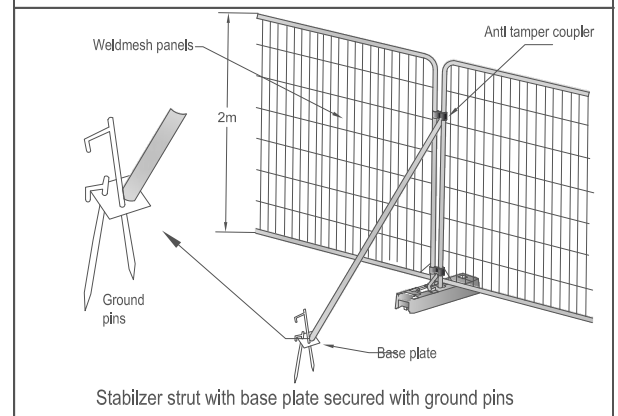
CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZs)
Area which access is prohibited during development (based on the RPAs). Construction Exclusion Zones shall be segregated during development by the installation of protective fencing and / or flt for purpose ground protection before any development works occur.

There shall be no development within CEZs including:

- No soil disturbance
- No trenches for foundations, services or drainage
- No soil level changes
- No new hard surfaces

If any such works are later proposed within any RPAs of trees to be retained these shall be supervised by the arboricultural consultant.

PROTECTIVE FENCING
Protective fencing shall consist of a scaffold framework in accordance with figure 3 of British Standard 5837 (2012) comprising 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Once this, weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1m and shall be uniform throughout the fence. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, attached to a base plate secured with ground pins.



EXCAVATION WITHIN RPAS
Excavation within root protection areas (RPAs) shall be carried out carefully by hand, under direct supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Roots smaller than 25mm diameter; shall be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw), except where they occur in dumps. Roots occurring in dumps or of 25mm diameter and over shall only be severed by the arboricultural consultant if (s)he is satisfied that this action will not lead to significant detriment to the trees' health or safety. Roots, whilst exposed, shall immediately be wrapped or covered by hessian to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping shall be removed prior to backfilling, which will take place as soon as possible. Prior to backfilling, retained roots shall be surrounded with topsoil or un-compacted sharp sand ('builders' sand will not be used because its high salt content is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material shall be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots.

REPLACEMENT HARD SURFACING:
Existing hard surfacing within RPAs shall be replaced under arboricultural supervision; so that the soil beneath the existing sub-base is not disturbed. The new hard surfacing shall be installed above the undisturbed sub-base.

RELEVANT STANDARDS
If planning permission is granted the proposed development and associated tree works will have to adhere to the following standards:

BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction — Recommendations.

- This British Standard gives recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

BS 3998 (2010) Tree work — Recommendations.

- This British Standard gives general recommendations for tree work. It gives guidance on management options for established trees (including soil care and tree felling) and overgrown hedges.

NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2.

- Gives guidance on meeting the technical requirements and recommendations when building near trees, hedgerows and shrubs, particularly in shrinkable clay soils

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF EVENTS

1. Pre-start meeting
2. Tree pruning and removals
3. Protective fencing installed
4. Demolition of existing buildings/sheds and site preparation
5. Installation of service and drainage routes
6. Reconstruction works
7. Supervised excavation for driveway extension in area of G46
8. Installation of above soil surfacing in area of T5-T10a
9. Resurfacing within RPAs
10. Removal of tree protection fencing
11. Soft landscaping

W.J. Kent Tree Consultancy Ltd
Collision Area Farm
Line Tree Avenue
Collision
Surrey
CR5 3GB
T 020 8668 8362 E wjkent@wjkent.co.uk

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

Client: St Marks Properties Ltd

Site: Hollyrood House
Ardingly Road, Haywards Heath RH16 2QY

Title: Tree Protection Plan - Proposed Layout

Date: 06.2024 Scale: 1:250 Paper Size: A1

Drawn: WJK Checked: WJK Job Ref: HH 06.24

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