

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.

Detail Specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding or a 2.3m high scaffolding framework comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 1.2m intervals and driven into the ground to a minimum of 600mm. On this, the 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 heavy anti-climb covers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to the base plate and secured with ground pins.

All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the wall mesh panels with words such as "Construction exclusion zone - Keep out".

Tree Protection Area
KEEP OUT
Do not move this fence

These enclosed by this fence are protected by planning conditions. 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.

Construction exclusion zone

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

Supervised demolition

Hard surfacing
Removal of and/or replacement of hard surfacing situated either partially or completely within the RPA of retained trees shall be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural supervision as these areas are likely to contain roots.

Where this is necessary the wearing course will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheelbarrow to break up and remove the surfacing. If it is necessary to remove the sub base this is to be undertaken using hand tools such as a fork to loosen the material and removed using shovels and wheelbarrows.

In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and suitably sized ballast grouting bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPA, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPA from ground boarding.

Which ever system is used the is to be NO disturbance of the soil beneath. If roots are found they are to be covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either straw, wood chips or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Ground boarding

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 a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary inter-locked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 21 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) to c) 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 within and immediately adjacent to RPAs are to be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision.

Proposed and/or replacement boundary fence posts are to be located so that they will not damage or require the removal of roots important to the stability of any trees. This may require individual posts to be relocated which will increase or decrease the spacing between the posts (bay lengths).

All posts within the RPAs of retained trees are to be excavated manually, using hand held tools (spade, shovel, raking grade, post hole digger), no mechanised equipment (handheld or plant mounted post level) is to be used.

No Dig Surfacing

Multi-dimensional confinement system
Existing vegetation may be removed with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non residual herbicide such as Glyphosate. The new hard surfacing will be constructed using a 'No Dig' surfacing situated entirely above the existing soil surface and where needed using a proprietary cellular confinement system (Cubes) or similar laid over a base (e.g. geogrid (linear Triax or similar). Prior to this any small hollows on the surface may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders sand) to a maximum depth of 150mm. The 'GeoWeb' is to be back filled by hand with a no fines aggregate of 20mm - 20mm. The area of 'GeoWeb' will be covered with a permeable geotextile fabric and the finished wearing course laid on top. Edge supports of appropriate size and strength should be set above ground level and secured with haunching or steel pins driven into the ground, the outer edge of the supports may be backed up with clean top soil.

Note: The use of a multi-dimensional confinement system will affect the finished level of the hard surfacing by raising the levels and needs to be taken into consideration when designing foundations and setting the finished floor levels of adjacent buildings.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant 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:

- Pre-construction site meeting;
- Location of protective measures;
- Supervised demolition of hard surfacing within RPAs of trees T12, T15, T22, T23 and group G09;
- Installation of 'no dig' hard surfacing within the RPA of trees T06 and T15;
- Supervised excavations for fence post holes within the RPAs of trees T06, T07, T10, T11 and group G05;
- Arboricultural sign-off and removal of protective measures.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Please refer to Arbtch Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.



Indicative only



Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
T01	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T02	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T03	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T09	Common Holly	Fall to ground level and grind stump	C2
T13	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T14	Common Oak	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T16	Common Oak	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T17	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	C2
T18	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T19	Common Oak	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T20	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T21	Myrtles Plum	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T25	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	C2
T26	Goat Willow	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T27	Sycamore	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
T28	Red Maple	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B1
G01	Various	Fall to ground level and grind stump	C2
G02	Cherry Laurel	Fall to ground level and grind stump	C2
G03	Common Beech	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B2
G04	Various	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B2
G05	Various	Prune 1.5m from eastern corner walls	C2
G07	Common Holly	Partial removal of group. Fall highlighted section to ground level and grind stump	C2
G08	Various	Fall to ground level and grind stump	B2
H01	Various	Prune 1.5m from southern end of hedge	C2

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 5839:2017 Tree work - Recommendations.

All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found.

Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the canopy of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.



arbtch

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

Project: Ruckford House, Malthouse Lane, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, BN9 5UX

Client: Hurstpierpoint College

Drawing: Tree Protection Plan

Based on: SK 04

Drawing No: Arbtch TPP 01 Rev: FG

Date: May 2025 Scale: 1:200 @ A0 Drawn: FG

Key:

Tree No.	T04	Tree Category	Trunk
RPA	Category A trees	Category B trees	Category C trees
Category 'B' trees	Category 'C' trees	Category 'D' trees	Category 'E' trees
Category 'D' groups	Category 'E' groups	Category 'F' groups	Category 'G' groups
Ground boarding	Arboricultural supervision - No Dig	Arboricultural supervision - Demolition	Arboricultural supervision - Excavations

0m 1m 3m 5m 10m 15m 20m

Arbtch Consulting Ltd. 2025