Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
G2	A Group	Partial removal of group. Fell trees to ground level, grind out stumps. Prune remaining trees to achieve 5m clearance over the site.	B/C2
G3	A Group	Prune. Lapsed pollards with decay in the main stems, repollard.	B/C2
G4	A Group	Fell trees to ground level grind out stumps.	C/C2
G5	A Group	Prune. Crown lift to achieve 5m ground clearance over site.	B/C2
T2	Common Ash	Fell tree to ground level, grind out stump.	C/C2
T4	Wild Cherry	Prune. Crown lift to achieve 5m ground clearance over site.	B1
T7	Unknown	Fell tree to ground level, grind out stump.	U
T9	Common Oak	Fell tree to ground level, grind out stump.	C1
T14	Common Oak	Fell tree to ground level, grind out stump.	U

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recom mendations.
All arisings 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 no root damage occurs during the tree work and clearance operations. No equipment or vehicular such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Protective Fencing

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

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minim um 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 should be attached to a base plate and secured to the ground.
All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels with words such as "Tree Protection Area - Keep out"

Tree Protection Area
KEEP OUT
Do not move this fence

THREAT OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY
TREES INCLUDED IN THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS
IT IS A CRIME TO DAMAGE OR INTERFERE WITH THESE TREES
CONTRA VENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER M AY LEAD TO CRIM INAL PROSECUTION
ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

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Ground protection

The existing subbase/hard standing will be retained within the area of the proposed vehicular access to act as passive ground protection for the duration of the development process. If removed it will be replaced with a new temporary ground protection or the replacement hard surface.

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 layout o ckered scaffold frames, so to form a suspended walkway; or on top of a compressionresistant 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 interlinked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layerrip (g.150mm 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) 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 and function remains uninjured.

Supervised demolition

Hard surfacing:
Removal of and or replacement of hard surfacing situated either partially or completely within the RPAs 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 wheel barrow 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 wheels barrows.
In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a toothless and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or 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 sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Structures
Demolition of existing structures and foundations situated either partially or completely within the RPAs 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 it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are to only be removed where critical to the proposed development and to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up and remove the surfacing. In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possibly to use an excavator using a toothless breaker and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from ground boarding. If it is likely that there will be any collapse of the soil within the existing environment excavation is to be stopped immediately and the trench is to be shored up to prevent loss of the existing environment.
Which ever system is used there is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil on the tree side of the foundations. If roots are found they are to be covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Supervised Excavation

All excavations within and immediately adjacent to RPAs are to be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision.

Any roots that are to be cut will be cleanly severed by the project arboriculturist using a suitable hand saw or secateurs. The edge of all excavation closest to the retained trees will be covered over 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 will be initially undertaken by hand under direction-site arboricultural supervision to a minimum of 600mm deep. This will allow for the installation of services, footings, or other 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-spade and air-vac.
Mechanical excavation:
Excavation within the RPAs will consist of a mixture of mechanical and manual excavation.
Where an excavator is used it will be fitted with a suitably sized toothless grading bucket. using a grading / scrapping motion rather than digging. During each motion the excavator will not be permitted to removing no more than 10 - 20mm deep of soil in any one pass. If roots are found to be severed or damaged the excavation is completely be stopped and manual excavation will take over to expose the root. Upon the root being uncovered and either severed or protected the excavations can then continue.
Any excavator or other machinery that is to be used will be situated outside of the RPAs of all retained tress or on top of a suitable 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.

'No Dig' Surfacing

Multi-dimensional and cement bases:
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 (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a bi-axial geo-grid (tensar Tri4x 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 - 30mm. The area of 'GeoWeb' with the geo-grid underneath is to be constructed on top of the existing ground level to avoid roots. Edge-supports of an 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 buried up with clean top soil.
NOTE: The use of a small 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 built-ngs.

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:
1. Pre-commencement site meeting.
2. Location of protective measures.
3. Supervised demolition of timber structures and foundations within RPAs of trees G6 & T12.
4. Supervised demolition of hard surfacing within RPAs of trees G3 & T13.
5. Relocations of tree protective measures fore demolition to construction phase.
6. Pre-commencement site meeting (construction phase).
7. Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing within the RPAs of trees G3. Supervised excavations for installation of fence posts within RPAs of trees G5, G6, G8 & T4.
8. Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, such as for new hard surfacing or underground services (a sub-contractor job).
9. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Arboricultural Method Statement

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

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
A	27/09/24	Amended Plot 6 included

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Project:
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Client:
Martin Betts

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan - Construction

Based on:
402.BBHH.102 Rev. C

Drawing No:		Rev:
Arbtech TPP 03 Con		–
Date: Oct 2025	Scale: 1:200 @ A0	Drawn: JCH

Key:
Tree Nos. T1 | Tree Categories | Trunks
RPAs | Category 'U' trees | Category 'B' trees
Category 'B' groups | Category 'C' trees | Category 'C' groups
Trees to be removed T2 | Existing Site Topo. | Proposed Site Layout
Protective fencing | Ground protection | Arboricultural supervision | A list bullet list as per name Demolition
Arboricultural supervision Excavations | Arbo-mult sub-base mesh e.g. No Dig TRP | Arbo-mult sub-base mesh e.g. No Dig TRP

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Contractors are to be responsible for the safe condition of the site during the period of their occupation and for the safe condition of all plant and equipment. Contractors are to be responsible for the protection of their own and adjacent property and for the protection of all persons and property affected by their operations. All contractors employed on the site are to be responsible for the protection of the public and for the safe condition of all temporary works and for the protection of all persons employed by them or by their sub-contractors.
Contractors are to be responsible for the protection of all existing services, including underground services, and for the protection of all trees and other vegetation to be retained. Any damage to be reported to the Arbtech Group.
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