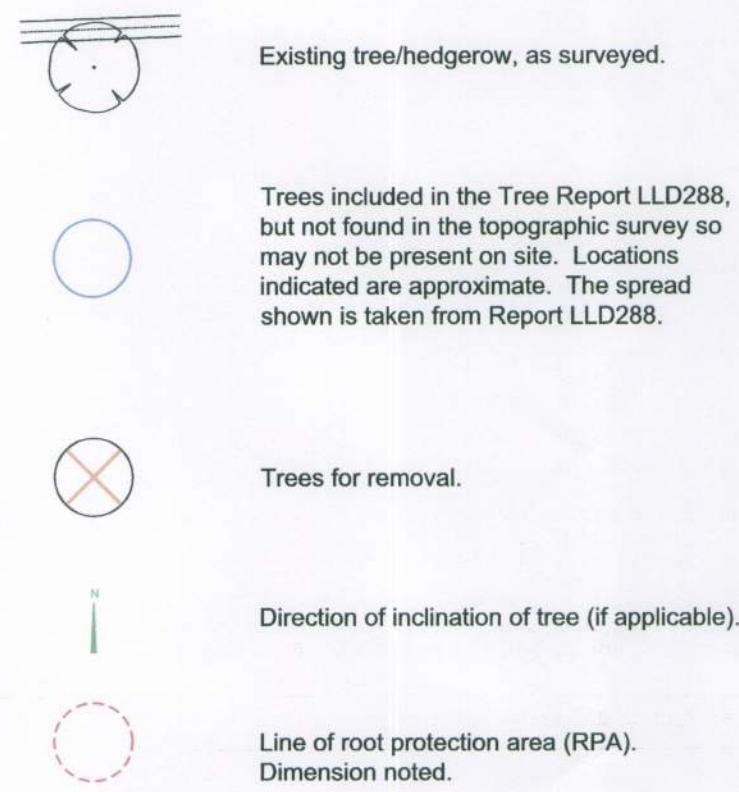
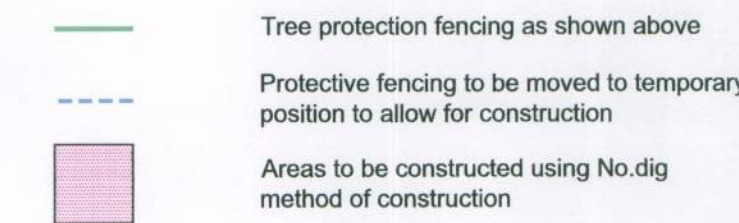


TREE CONSTRAINTS KEY



Tree data taken from Report LLD288 (Revised 10 May 2011).

Tree spreads and locations as surveyed by Aworth Land Surveys, October 2013.



Tree Protection
Widmesh (Pier type), fencing panels 2 metres high, fixed together with scaffold clips and stabiliser strut and base plate with ground pins. (As figure 3a BS5837:2012)

Where branches of retained trees are outside the protection fencing, then fencing should be moved further out to protect branches from vehicle/machine damage, if space permits. If there is not sufficient space then erect as shown but advise the consultant arboriculture who will be able to advise on the best course of action (e.g. tree surgery).

All tree protection fencing should have all weather notices stating "construction exclusion zone - no access".

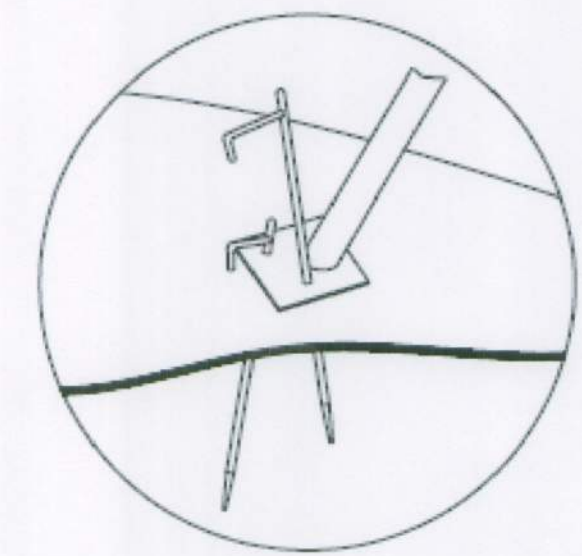
No fires within 10 metres of canopy edge of any retained tree and not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches as a result of wind direction.

No material to be stored within the RPA areas or in a position where accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree.

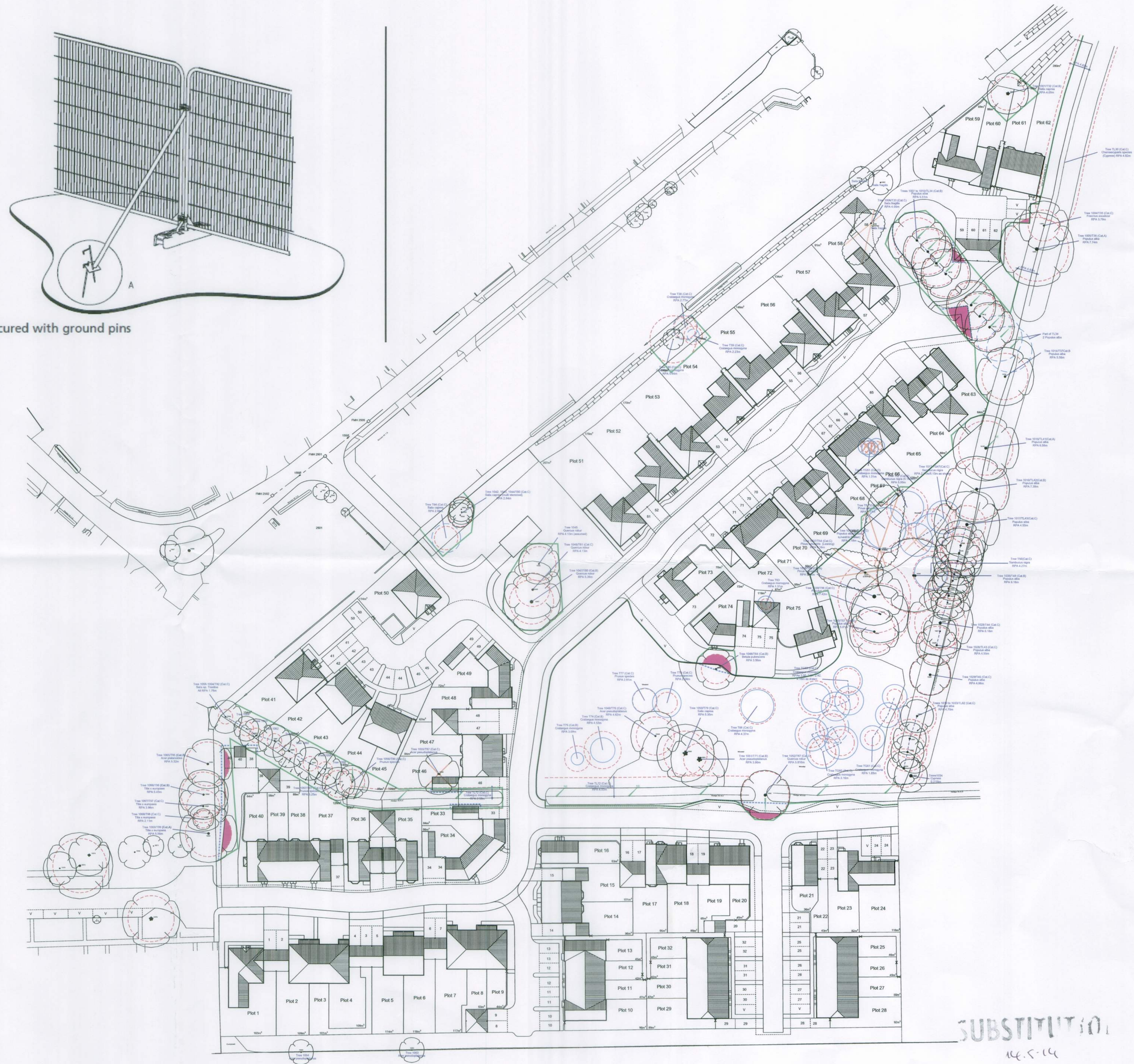
Site work

Fencing will be erected prior to any trades (with the exception of tree surgeons) working near trees. All trades, especially civil engineering sub-contractors and group workers, will be made aware that damaged fencing erected around trees is to be reported to the site manager/agent immediately, who will ensure that the fencing is repaired as soon as possible. Any tree work required is to be notified to the local authority tree officer. Offending sub-contractors may be contra-charged.

Figure 3a - BS 5837 - 2012



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



Above soil surfacing within RPAs	
Hard surfacing for the proposed driveway within the RPAs of the trees shown in red hatching shall be constructed using an above soil surface design. This shall be in accordance with Arboricultural Practice Note 12 (2007), 'Through the Trees to Development' and also in accordance with guidance set out in section A1.5 of BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. There shall be no lowering of existing soil levels or severance of any roots.	
Example of Above soil surfacing	
Excavation within RPAs	
Excavation for installation of proposed hard surfacing 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 hand saw), except where they occur in clumps. Roots occurring in clumps 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.	