ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL BN/13/14/

TREE CONSTRAINTS KEY

Existing tree/hedgerow, as surveyed.

Trees included in the Tree Report LLD288, but not found in the topographic survey so may not be present on site. Locations indicated are approximate. The spread shown is taken from Report LLD288.

Trees for removal.

Direction of inclination of tree (if applicable).

Line of root protection area (RPA). Dimension noted.

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

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

Tree protection fencing as shown above

Protective fencing to be moved to temporary position to allow for construction

Areas to be constructed using No.dig method of construction

Tree Protection

The protective fencing shall comprise of scaffold framework in accordance with figure 2 of British standard 5837 (2012) comprising of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m. Onto this, weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Weldmesh panel on rubber or concrete feet are not resistant to impact and shall not be used. Construction Exclusion Zone signs shall be fixed to every forth panel. Once erected this fencing must remain insitu until the development has been completed.

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.

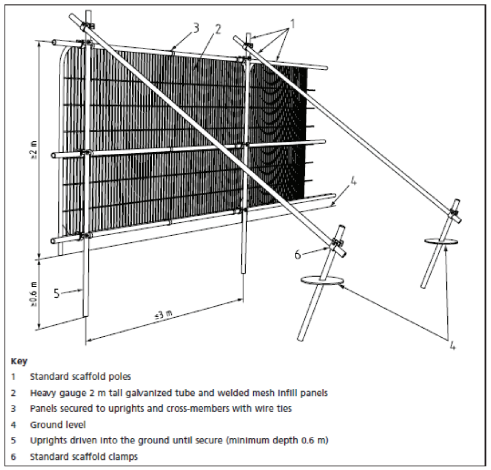
No material to be stored within the PRA areas or in a position where accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree.

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 tree's is to be reported to the site manager/agent immediately, who will ensure that the fencing 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 2 - BS 5837 - 2012

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



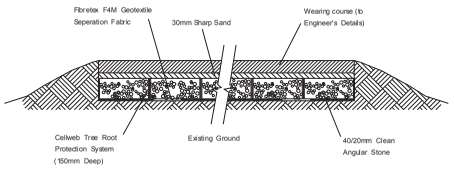
Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

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 A 1.5 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. by grass secateurs or handsaw), 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.



Rev A Layout amended to suit revisions. GDR 10/04/14
Rev B Layout amended to suit revisions. GDR 11/04/14
Rev C Layout amended to suit revisions. GDR 24/04/14
Rev D Layout amended to suit revisions & construction method drawing added. GDR 13/05/14
Rev E Layout & RPA's amended following tree officer comments. GDR 21/05/14
Rev F Layout amended to suit revisions. GDR 04/06/14

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Goodacres, BARNHAM

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Tree Constraints & Protection Plan

Drg No: 117/014/F February 2014