

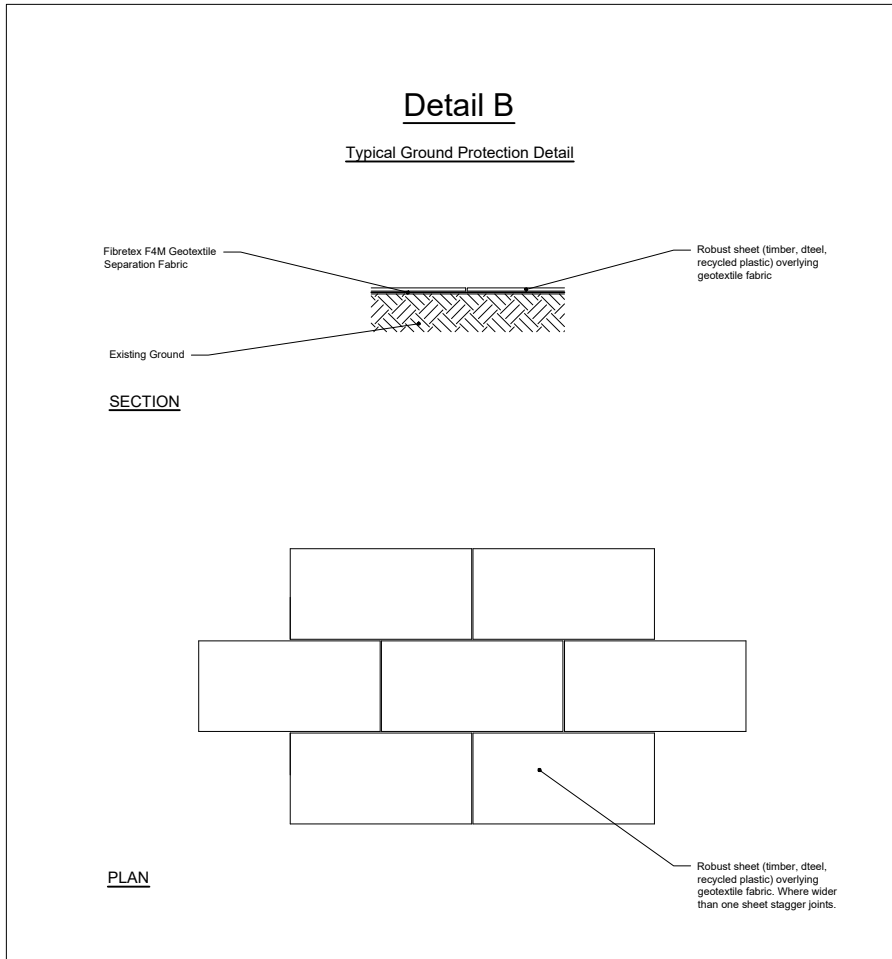
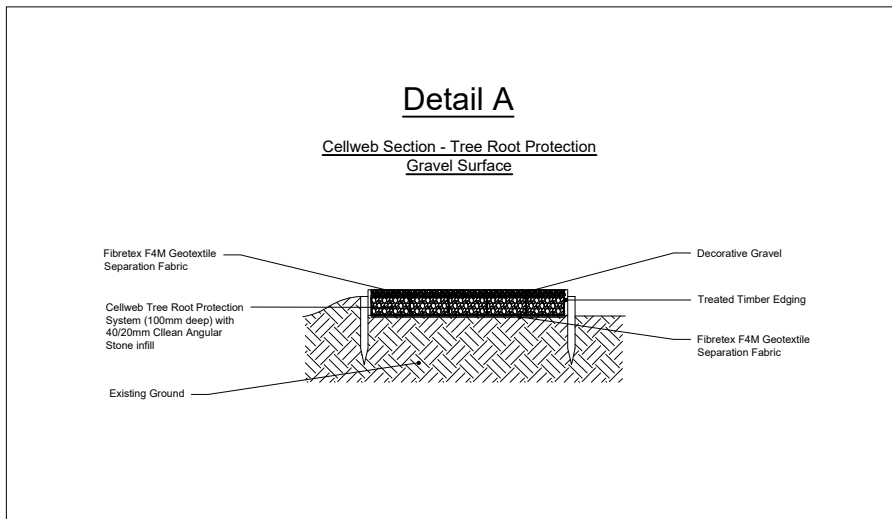
TPO Tree Schedule

Tree Ref.	Species	Height	Trunk Ø at 1.5m high (cm)	Root Protection Distance (m)
T1	Horse Chestnut	15	60	7.20
T2	Sycamore	Previously removed		
T3	Monterey Pine	17	140	15.00
G1/1	Sycamore	12	50	6.00
G1/2	Sycamore	11	50	6.00
G1/3	Common Beech	11	50	6.00
G1/4	Sycamore	12	80	9.60
G1/5	Sycamore	12	50	6.00
G1/6	Sycamore	12	45	5.40
G1/7	Monterey Pine	14	70	8.40
G1/8	Common Beech	11	50	6.00
G1/9	Common Beech	11	65	7.80

DRAINAGE KEY	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
----	Foul Drain (Private)
----	Existing Foul Sewer
⊕	Foul Inspection Chamber
SVP	Soil & vent pipe
----	Storm Drain (Private)
⊕	Storm Inspection Chamber
RWP	Rainwater downpipe
----	Soakaway 5m exclusion zone

SERVICES KEY	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
---	Water main / connection
---	Electric cable / connection

TREE KEY	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
---	Tree RPA
---	Protective Barrier including Stabilizing System (Detail C)
	Typical Ground Protection Detail (Detail B)



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This method statement sets out the procedures to be adopted to protect the TPO trees both on the adjacent property to the rear of the proposed development. The information provided is base on the guidance set out within BS 5837 - S7.
- 1.2. A precautionary approach towards tree protection will be adopted and any operations, including access, proposed works within the Root Protection Area (or crown spread where this is greater) is to be carried out in accordance with this arboricultural method statement to ensure that the operations can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on trees to be retained.
- 1.3. This arboricultural method statement is appropriate to the proposed building works and addresses all of the following elements and incorporates relevant specialist information required:
 - Tree protection barriers
 - Ground protection during demolition and construction
 - Additional precautions outside the exclusion zone
 - Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or construction
 - Tree protection during demolition
 - Permanent hard surfacing within the RPA
 - Special engineering for foundations within the RPA
 - Subterranean construction within the RPA
 - Underground and above-ground utility apparatus

2. Tree protection barriers

- 2.1. All trees that are being retained on site should be protected by barriers (see Detail C) and ground protection (see Detail B) before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences. Where all activity can be excluded from the RPA, vertical barriers should be erected to create a construction exclusion zone. Where, due to site constraints the construction activity cannot be fully excluded ground protection should be installed (see 'Temporary Trees Protection Works Plan' for details).
- 2.2. The protected area is to be regarded as sacrosanct and once installed barriers and ground protection are not be removed or altered until completion of the building works.
- 2.3. No tree works are required prior to the installation of tree protection measures.
- 2.4. Barriers are to be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.
- 2.5. The specification for the barriers is to be 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet that provide an adequate level of protection from cars, vans, pedestrians and manually operated plant. The fence panels will be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers and installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers is to be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels are to be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts that are to be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins. Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray.

3. Ground protection during demolition and construction

- 3.1. Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA (see 'Temporary Trees Protection Works' Plan) this will be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In these areas suitable existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design are to be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction rather than being removed during demolition.
- 3.2. Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage (see 'Temporary Trees Protection Works' Plan) new temporary ground protection are to be installed as part of the implementation of physical tree protection measures prior to work starting on site.
- 3.3. New temporary ground protection is to be installed in accordance with Detail B and be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. In all cases, the objective is to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

4. Additional precautions outside the exclusion zone

- 4.1. Consideration is to be given to provide sufficient area for wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs), so that they operate without coming into contact with the retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times. Access facilitation pruning is to be undertaken where necessary to maintain this clearance, with regards to trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order local planning authority consent for pruning might be required.
- 4.2. Fires on sites should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be taken into account when determining its location, and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.
- 4.3. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree are to be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.

5. Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or construction

- 5.1. Existing ground levels generally are to be retained within the RPA to avoid damage to roots with the topsoil retained in-situ.

6. Tree protection during demolition

- 6.1. No demolition works are proposed on the project.

7. Permanent hard surfacing within the RPA

- 7.1. No new hard standing within the RPA are proposed on this project.

8. Special engineering for foundations within the RPA

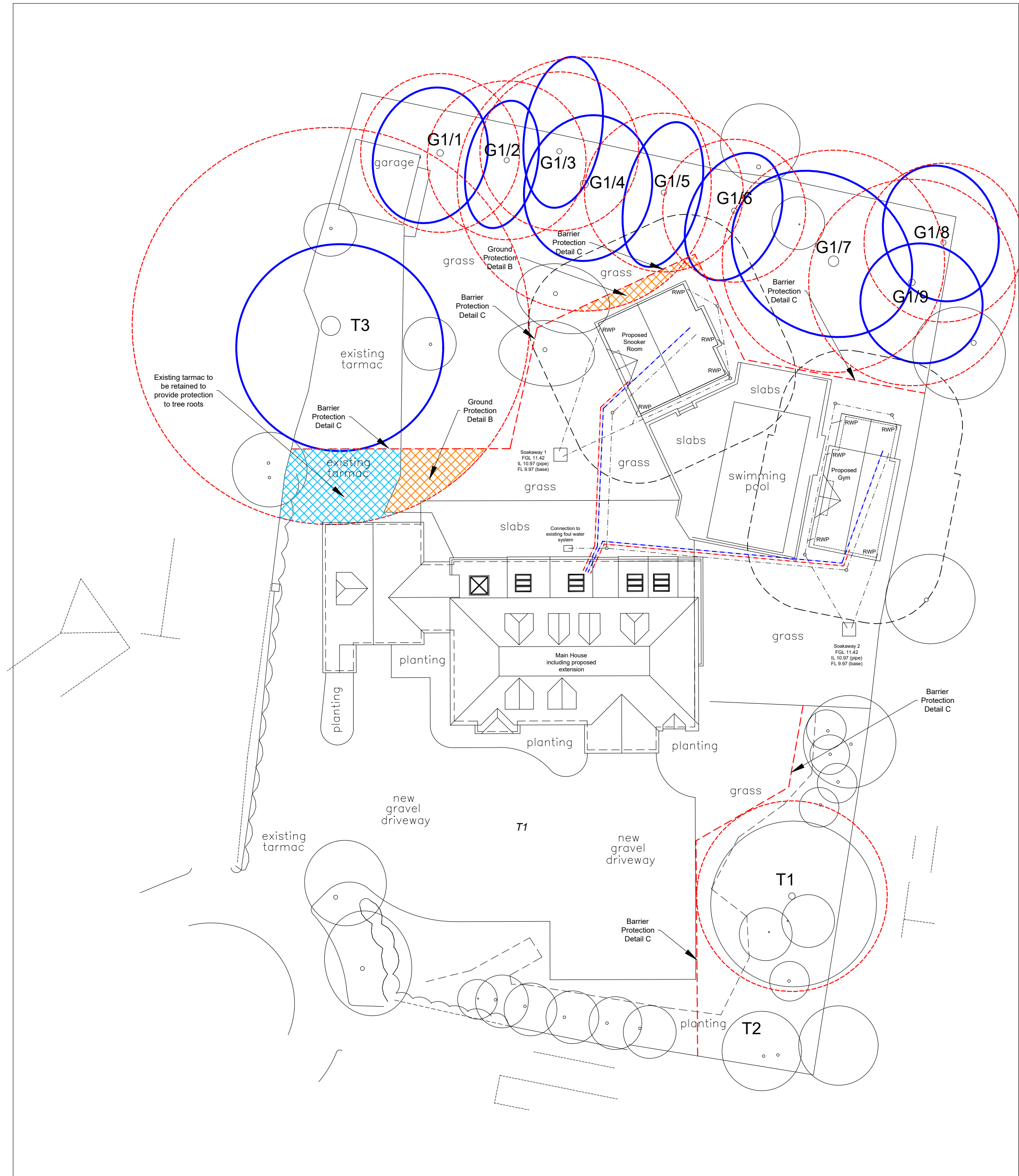
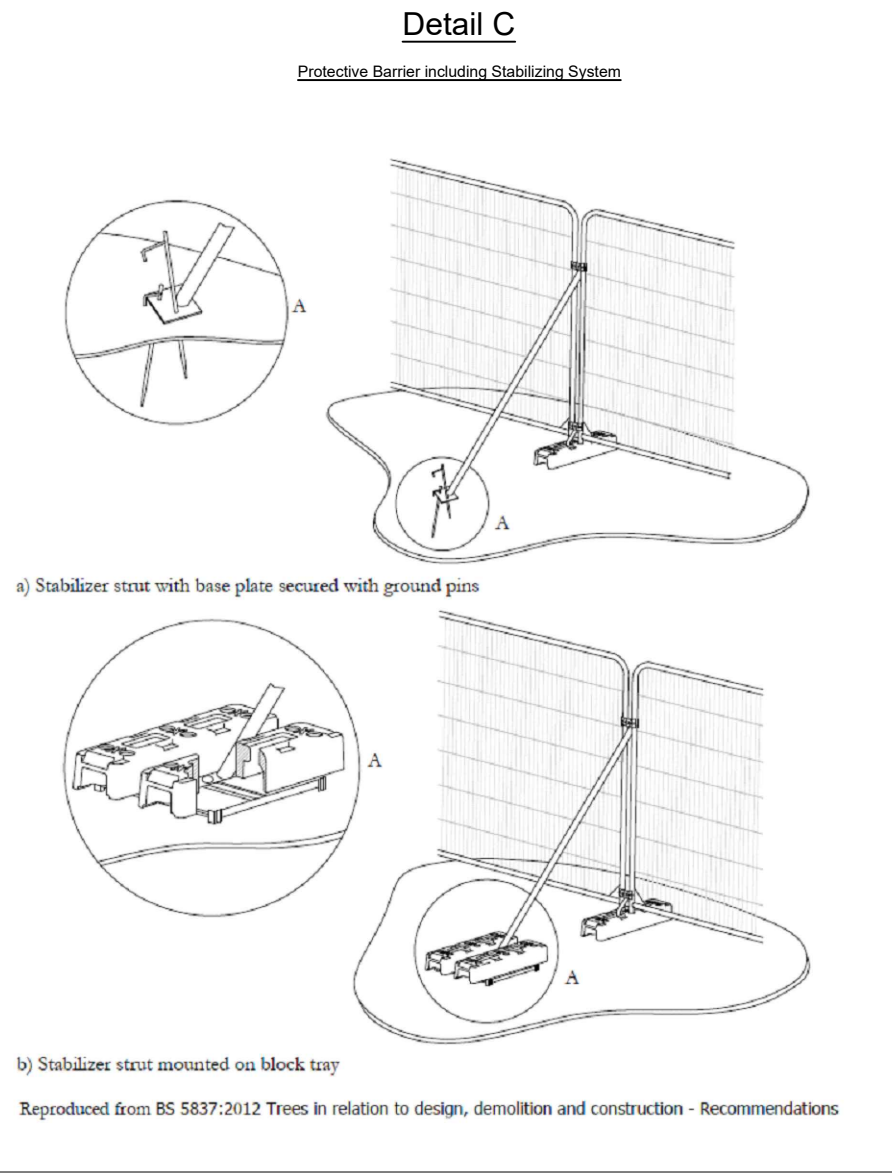
- 8.1. No special engineered foundations within the RPA are required on this project, all new foundation are outside the RPA.

9. Subterranean construction within the RPA

- 9.1. No subterranean construction are required on this project.

10. Underground and above-ground utility apparatus

- 10.1. All new underground services for the project are outside the RPA, refer to plan location of new water / electric services and foul / storm water drainage design.



Tree Protection Plan



Residential Development Solutions

CLIENT	Mr Smith		
SITE	7 Meadowlands, Havant		
TITLE	Arboricultural Implications Appraisal and Arboricultural Method Statement		
SCALE	1:250 (A1)	DRAWING NO.	KALO-0253-1000
DATE	March 21	CHECKED	
DRAWN	PDB		
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