

GENERIC TREE PROTECTION STATEMENT FOR APPLICATION

APP/19/01046 16 Park Crescent, Emsworth, PO10 7NT

Trees are on neighbouring land at 18 Park Crescent

All trees to remain on site to be adequately protected during construction and other operations in accordance with BS 5837 : 2012 "Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction." Protection fencing shall be erected prior to any operations on site, and shall be considered sacrosanct. It shall not be removed or breached during operations without prior consultation with an arboricultural specialist and the approval of the Local Authority.

As large an area around each tree as possible shall be protected. The minimum distance for the erection of protective fencing around each tree is below the outermost limit of the branch spread or at a distance equal to half the height of the tree, whichever is the further from the tree trunk.

Herras Fencing positioned at the outer edge of the Root Protection area, securely staked and with RPA warning signs attached, shall be erected in accordance with 2 above. Fencing shall be secured on posts at either end and at intervals of not more than 4.5 meters, in accordance with the distance around each tree specified in 2 above.

No activities or materials shall be allowed within the fenced-off area. Notices should be erected on the fencing with such words as "Protected Area – no operations or materials within the fenced area."

If it is essential that protective fencing has to be moved closer to the trunk than the distance stipulated above, for example to allow scaffolding for building works beneath the canopy spread of the tree, it should be as far away from the tree as possible. Boarding should protect the ground between this fencing and the building (eg. Scaffold boards) in accordance with Figure 6 of BS 5837.

A single thickness of boarding laid on the soil surface will provide sufficient protection for the pedestrian loads, but more substantial boarding should be left undisturbed and should be protected with a porous geotextile fabric.

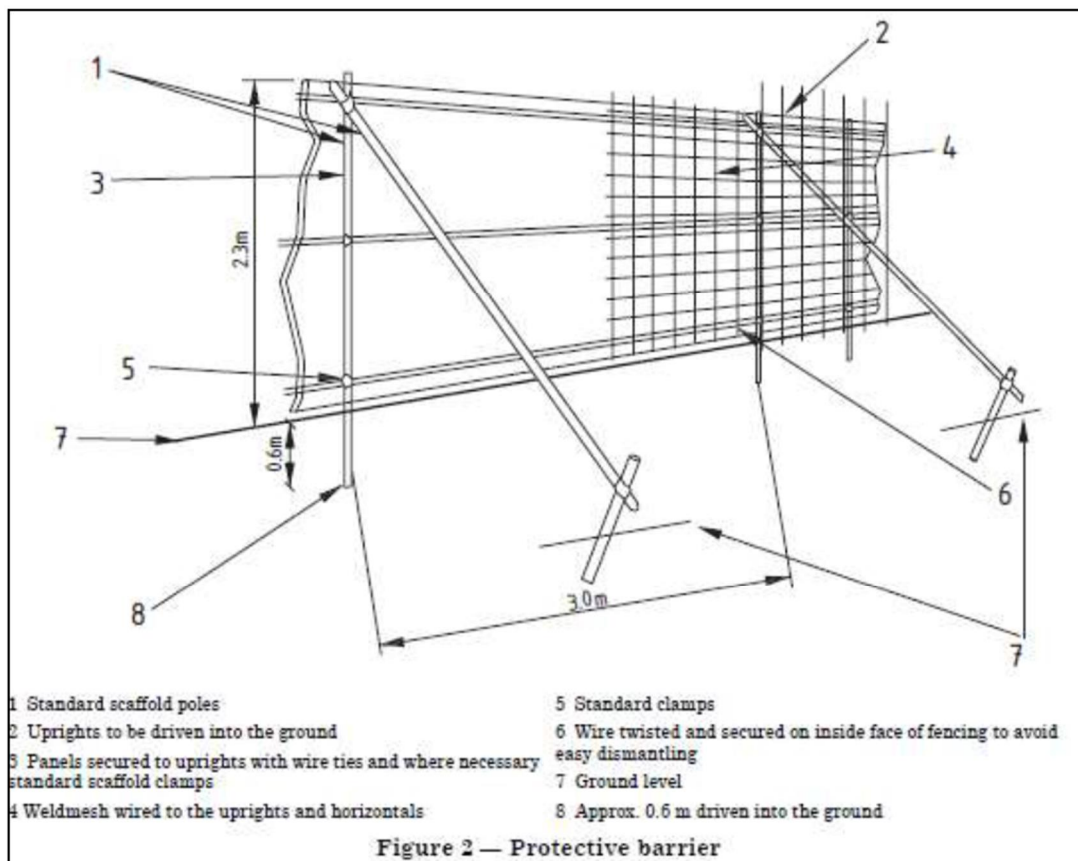
If necessary, sand should be laid on the fabric to level the ground. When required, the building scaffolding should be erected on the boards. The boarding should be left in place until the building works are finished.

If tree roots are in evidence beyond the fencing, such fencing should be extended to protect the roots. If this is not practical due to the roots being located where they may be liable to damage by vehicles, machinery or operations, advice should be sought from an arboricultural specialist.

Additional precautions outside the fenced areas should be taken to avoid damage to trees in the following ways:

- a) Oil, bitumen, cement or other material likely to be injurious to a tree should not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a bole, and materials generally should not be stacked or discharged within 5m of a bole.
- b) Concrete mixing should not be carried out within 10m of a tree.

- c) If possible, trees to be conserved should not be used as anchorages for equipment used for removing stumps, roots or other trees, or for any other purposes. When this is unavoidable, the trees should be protected in accordance with the recommendations of BS 3998.
- d) Notice boards, telephone cables, or other services should not be attached to any part of the tree.
- e) Care should be exercised when using cranes or similar equipment near the spread of the canopy of a tree.
- f) It is essential that allowance should be made for the slope of the ground so that damaging materials such as concrete washings, mortar or diesel oil cannot run towards trees or hedges.



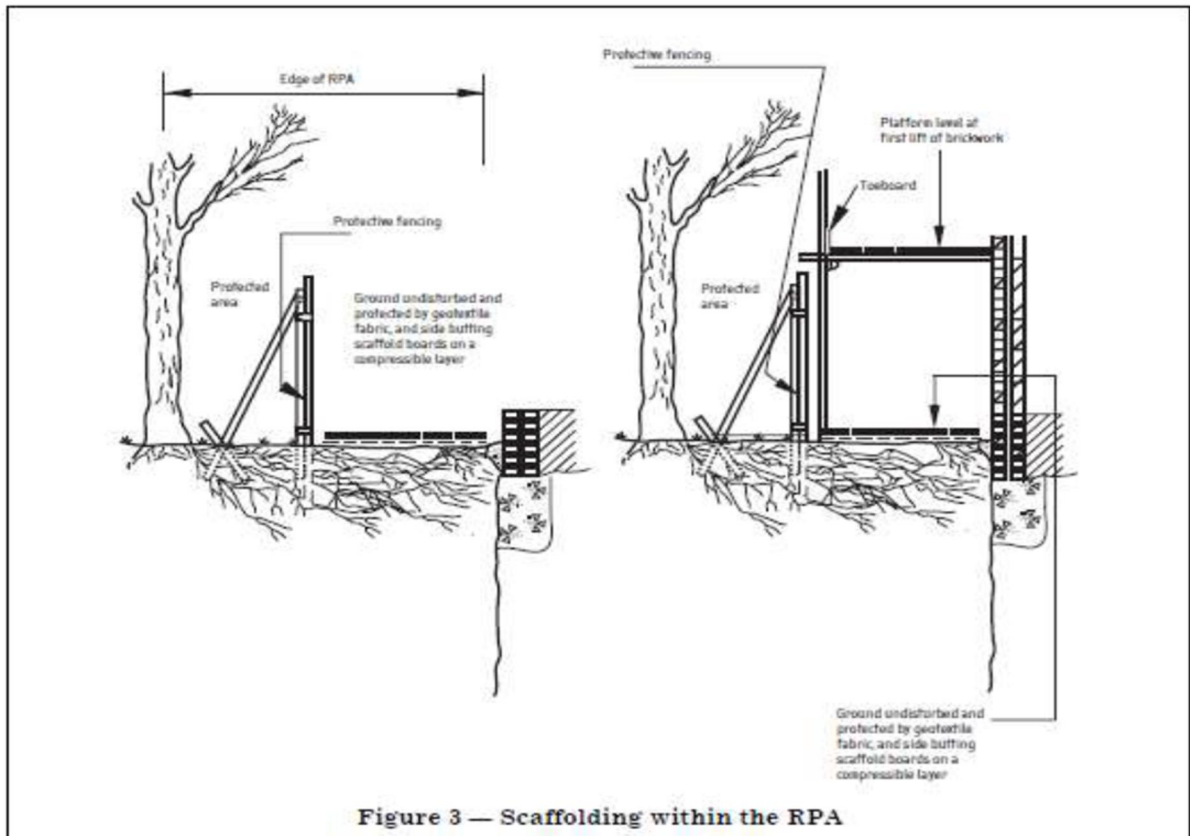


Figure 3 — Scaffolding within the RPA