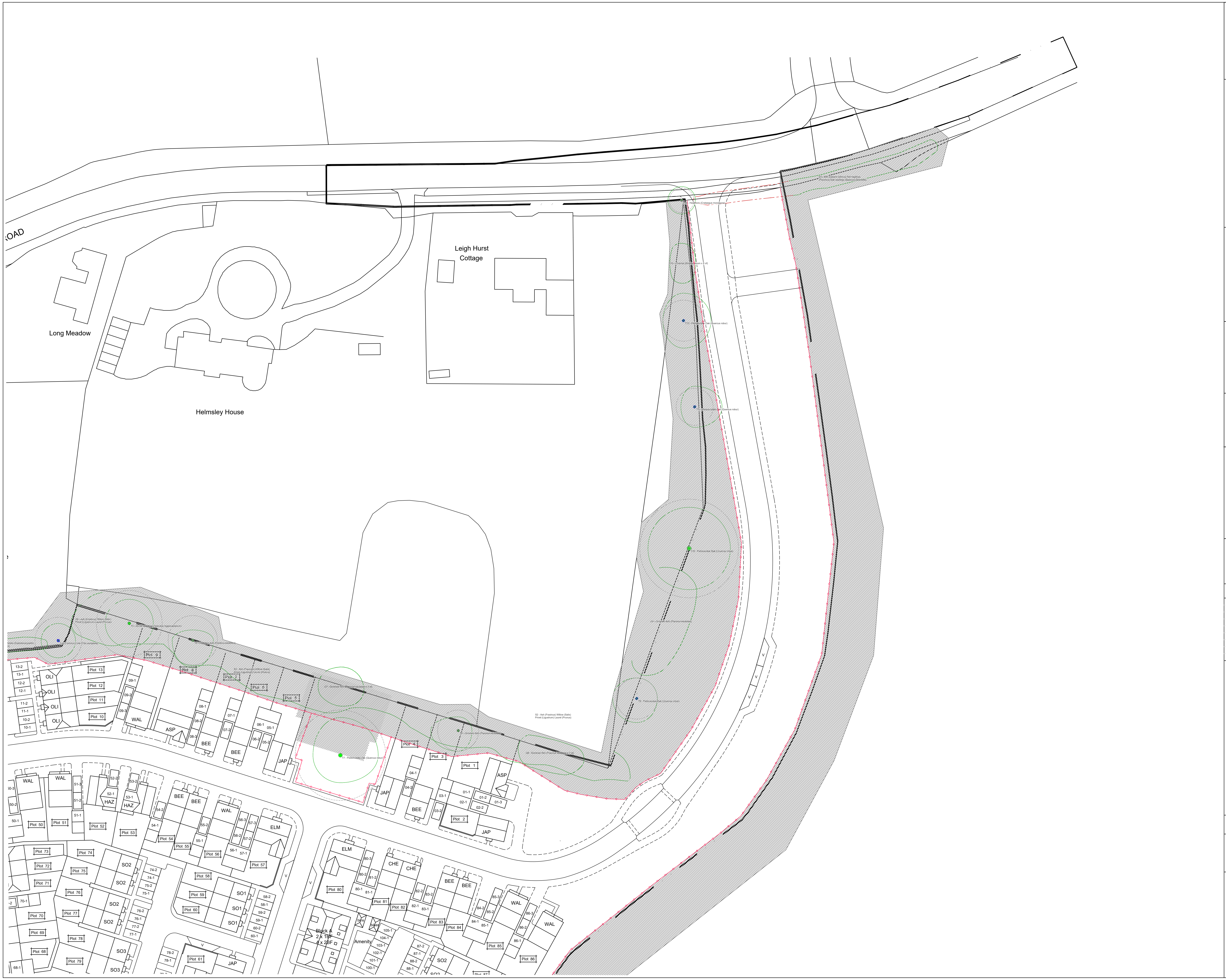
ROAD
Long Meadow
Leigh Hurst Cottage
Helmsley House
T13 - Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
H1 - Elm suckers (Ulmus) Ash saplings (Fraxinus) Oak saplings (Quercus) Brambles
G10 - Cherries (Prunus avium x 2 of)
T12 - Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)
T11 - Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)
T10 - Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)
G9 - Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
T9 - Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)
S2 - Ash (Fraxinus) Willow (Salix) Privet (Ligustrum) Laurel (Prunus)
G8 - Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior x 2 of)
T8 - Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
T7 - Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)
G7 - Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior x 3 of)
T6 - Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
T5 - Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)
T4 - Common Lime (Tilia europaea)
S2 - Ash (Fraxinus) Willow (Salix) Privet (Ligustrum) Laurel (Prunus)
Plot 1
Plot 2
Plot 3
Plot 4
Plot 5
Plot 6
Plot 7
Plot 8
Plot 9
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Plot 11
Plot 12
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Plot 86
Plot 87
OLI
WAL
ASP
BEE
JAP
HAZ
ELM
SO1
SO2
SO3
CHE
Block A
2 x 1BF
4 x 2BF
Amenity
bins
bikes
V

WHY TREE PROTECTION IS NEEDED

1) **Soil compaction kills roots-** caused by plant movement and storage of materials within protected areas**.**

2) **Trenching severs roots-** many small roots grow within the top 600mm of soil. Even the removal of the top 200mm can cause damage.

3) **Soil pollution kills roots-** Dripping fuel storage or cement washings can contaminate the soil resulting in root death.

4) **Raising & lowering levels kills roots-** the soil used to increase levels can compact the underlying soil (see point 1). Lowering levels will remove roots causing damage to the tree.

5) **Bark and branch damage-** bark removal and branch damage can allow disease and fungi into the tree.

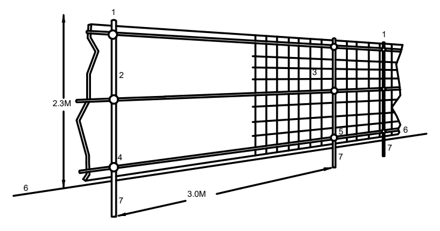
The impact of any of the above can take years to show- trees can have huge reserves of food and water.

LEGEND

▨ **TREE PROTECTION FENCING & EXCLUSION ZONE**

All fencing shall be installed prior to any plant activity on site whatsoever, including: demolition, utility installation, groundworks, and soil stripping

Once erected, all TPF will be regarded as sacrosanct, and will not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and approval of the local planning authority. The TPF shall comprise of interlocking weld-mesh panels (e.g. Heras), well braced by attachment to scaffold pole uprights driven firmly into the ground. Should any alternative method of barrier construction be proposed, consultation with the project arboriculturist will be obtained to clarify the efficacy of the revised design prior to informing the local planning authority and obtaining their consent. Once the exclusion zone has been protected by barriers and/or ground protection, construction work can commence. All weather notices may be erected on the barriers.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
2.3M
3.0M

1 Uprights to be driven into the ground
2 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps
3 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals 4 Standard clamps
5 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
6 Ground level 7 Approx. 0.6m driven into ground

TREE TO BE RETAINED

TREE TO BE REMOVED

● **A CATEGORY TREE**
● **B CATEGORY TREE**
● **C CATEGORY TREE**
● **U CATEGORY TREE**

ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) FOR RETAINED TREES

SR **INDICATIVE SERVICE ROUTE AVOIDING PROTECTION AREAS**

RESTRICTIONS WITHIN TREE PROTECTION AREAS

Inside the exclusion area of the fencing, the following shall apply:

- No mechanical excavation whatsoever
- No excavation by any other means without arboricultural site supervision
- No hand digging without a written method statement having first been approved by the project arboriculturist.
- No lowering of levels for any purpose (except removal of grass sward using hand tools)
- No storage of plant or materials
- No storage or handling of any chemical including cement washings
- No vehicular access
- No fire lighting

In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees:

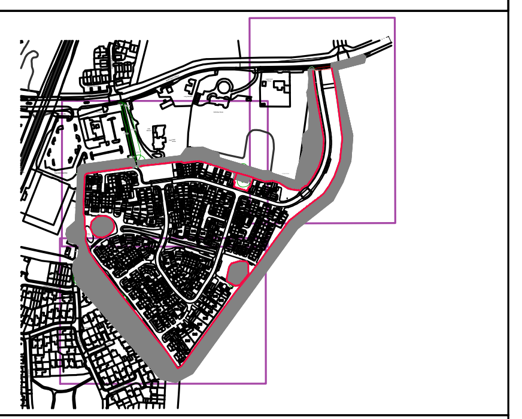
- No substances injurious to tree health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including cement washings), builders sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals shall be stored or used within or directly adjacent to the protection areas of retained trees
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of tree foliage.

PHASING & MONITORING OF DEVELOPMENT

The arboricultural protection on this site must be carried out in the following order:

1. Tree removal and access facilitation pruning
2. Accurate erection of tree protection fencing.
3. Site accessible to construction/demolition traffic
4. Demolition/site clearance
5. Construction
6. Removal of tree protection fencing.
7. Remedial tree surgery

The above phasing must not be changed without approval from the project arboriculturist and agreement with the Council.



The original of this drawing was produced in colour- a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

0 1 2 3 4 5 10m

Rev	Date	Details	Drawn

ACD ENVIRONMENTAL

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Bellway

scheme: Land south of Bartons Road,
Havant
client: Bellway Homes
drawing: Tree Protection Plan
date: May 2018
scale: 1:500@A1
dwg no: BELL21747-03 Sheet 1 of 2
drawn: AJB checked: MW