

Key:

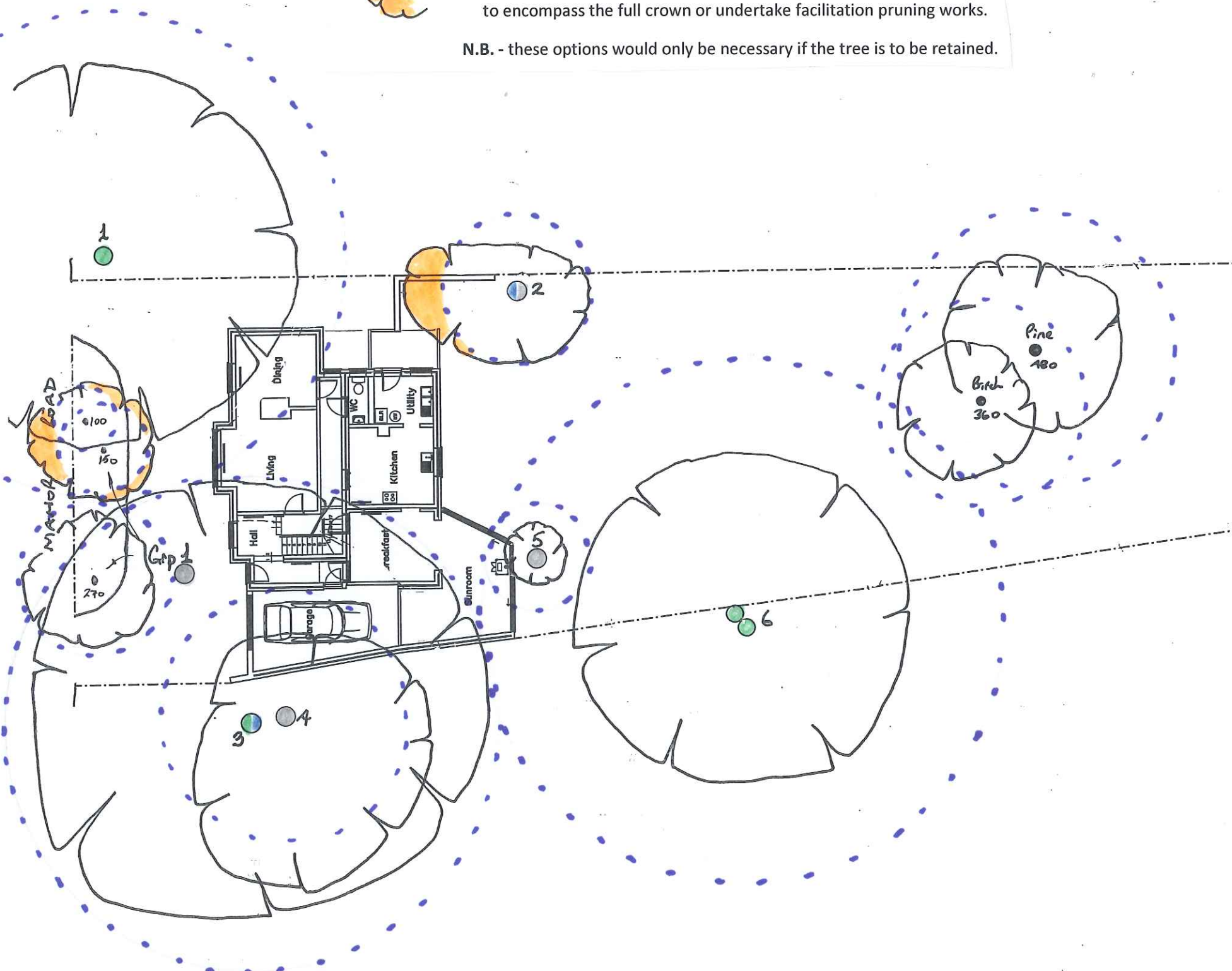
-  = Root Protection Area in accordance with BS5837 recommendations.
-  = The crown spread exceeds the recommended RPA – IF the tree has a low branching habit then it may prove necessary to increase the RPA to encompass the full crown or undertake facilitation pruning works.

N.B. - these options would only be necessary if the tree is to be retained.

	project		Briar Bank Manor Road Hayling Island		
	client:		Mr P Nelson		
	title:		Tree Survey & Constraints Plan		
	drwgs BJH 01/02	scale: 1:200 @ A3	job 0740	date: September 2014	drawn: bjh

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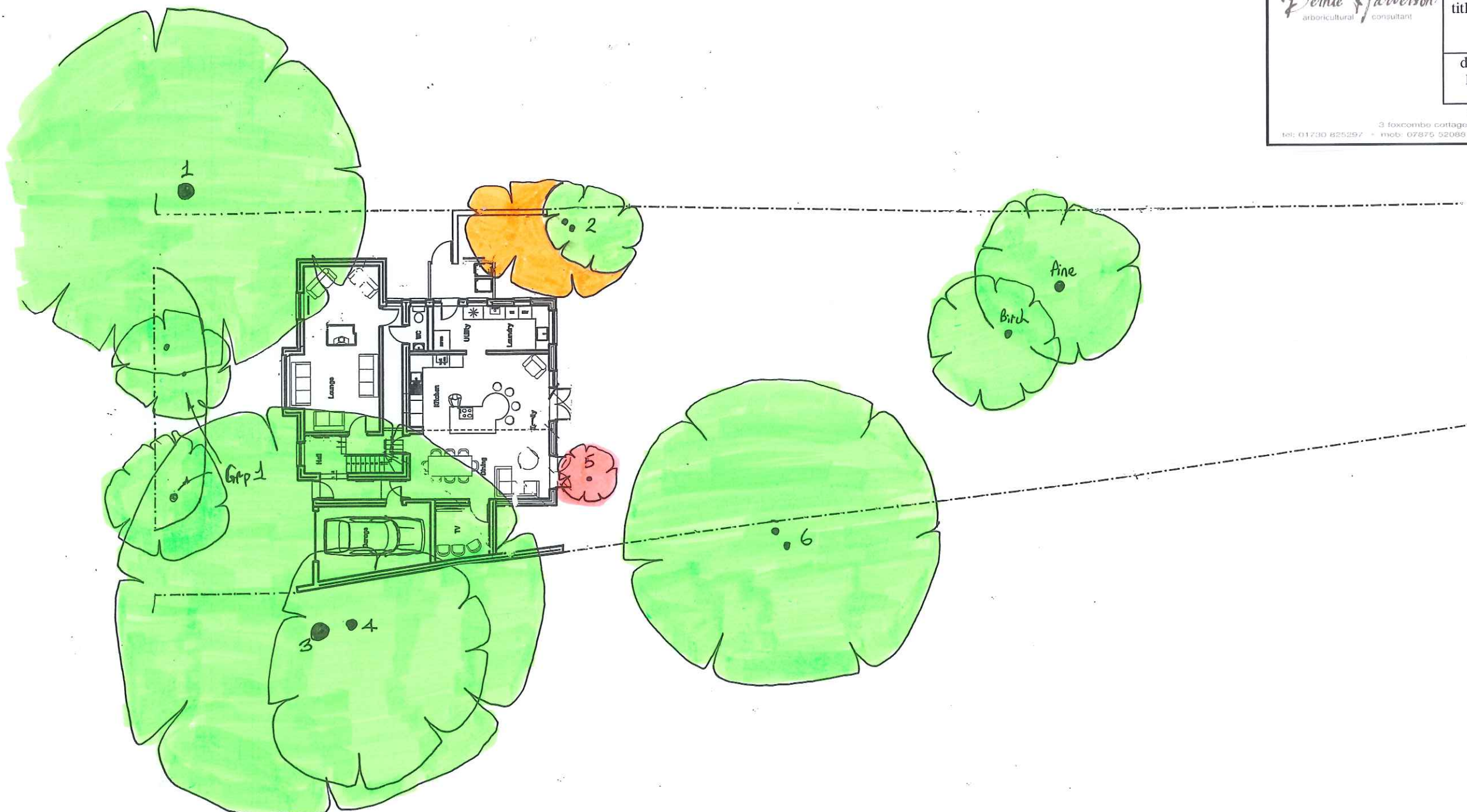
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Key:

-  = Trees of A (high) grading
-  = Trees of B (moderate) grading
-  = Trees of C (low) grading
-  = Trees of U (fell) grading





	project		Briar Bank Manor Road Hayling Island		
	client:		Mr P Nelson		
	title:		Tree Retentions & Removals Plan		
	drwgs BJH 03	scale: 1:200 @ A3	job 0740	date: September 2014	drawn: bjh

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	project		Briar Bank Manor Road Hayling Island		
	client:		Mr P Nelson		
	title:		Tree Protection Plan		
	drwgs BJH 04	scale: 1:200 @ A3	job 0740	date: September 2014	drawn: bjh
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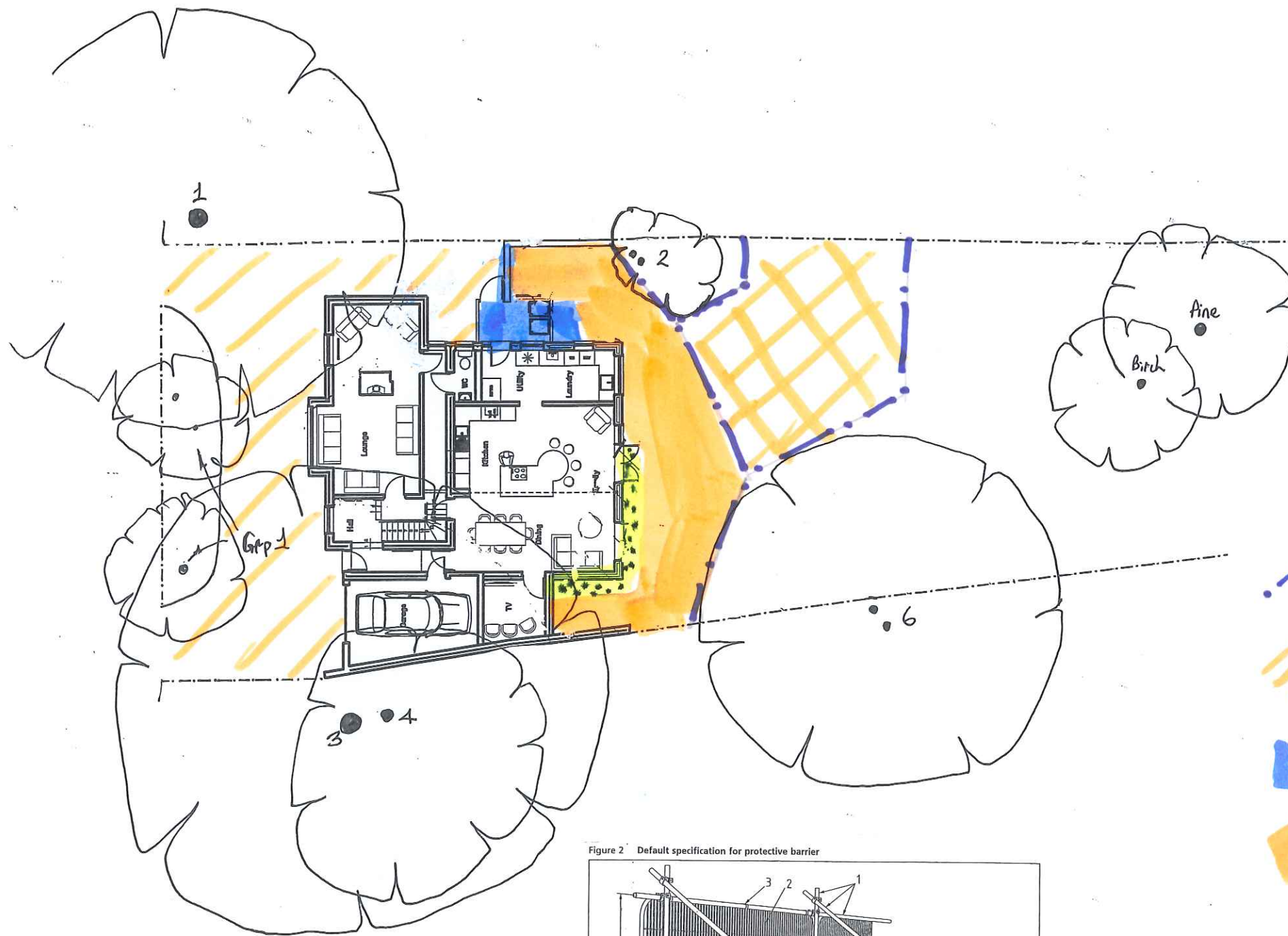
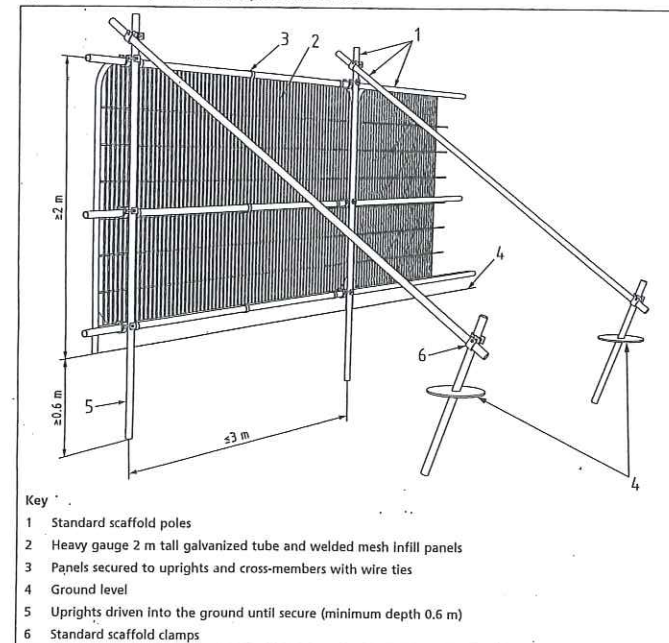


Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



6.2.3.3 New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

NOTE The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

Key:

- = The setting out positions for the Protective Fencing in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations – Section 6.2 and Figures 2
- = The front of the property is already utilised as a consolidated car parking area BUT if this area is to be used for materials storage or the mixing of concrete then the ground must be covered with thick plastic to collect any spillage and prevent ground contamination.
- = The shaded area denotes a brick wall and a plastic roofed lean-to one or both of which may need to be removed in order to provide access to the rear of the property for a mini digger.
- = This shaded area will need to be broken out around tree 2 and along the rear of the current building and then immediately covered with ground protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 – Section 6.2.3.3 b) to facilitate the tracking of the mini digger – in the event that there is insufficient working room then the protective fencing can be relaxed provided that the area of ground protection is extended as shown on plan thus –
- = Phasing of works will be key on this project and the first phase of work must involve the careful demolition of the existing sun-room and the breaking out of the flooring and sub-base layer to expose open ground – as soon as this is exposed it must be covered with ground protection as detailed above – however the southernmost corner of the new building is marginally overlapped by the RPA's of trees 3 & 6 – this is so minimal that piling would be an excessive measure and it is proposed that an arboricultural expert is appointed to supervise the hand digging of a narrow open trench and cleanly cuts with bypass secateurs any roots of 25mm diameter or less which are encountered in the dig - thus preventing ripping and tearing of remaining roots in the ground – this will then allow standard open trench footings to be used.