

Arboricultural notes

To avoid damage to trees it is essential that the protection measures are implemented in accordance with the sequence presented here and the specific details contained in the Arboricultural Method Statement.

The sequence to be followed is:

- Phase 1 Pre-Construction Meeting
- Phase 2 Execute Agreed Tree Works
- Phase 3 Tree Protection Barriers
- Phase 4 Hard Surfaces within RPAs
- Construction commences
- Phase 5 Ground works and Services
- Construction completed
- Phase 6 Dismantling Protection and Landscaping Works

Pre-Construction Meeting

To be attended by representatives of the developer, the contractors, the project arboriculturist, and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) Arboricultural Officer.

Tree works

To be implemented as detailed in the tree survey and approved by the LPA. All works will be implemented by suitably qualified and experienced professionals in accordance with BS3998:1989 Recommendations for tree work.

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs):

These are informed by the Root Protection Areas (RPAs), which are calculated from stem diameters. This is based on the volume of soil required to ensure the survival of the tree, represented as an area with a depth of 1 metre. CEZs will be defined on site by protective fencing. Within the CEZ all activities including excavation, storage, parking and access will be prohibited. Should access be required within the CEZ this will be agreed in advance with the project arboriculturist who will advise on ground protection and the level of supervision required.

Tree protection

All trees that are to be retained on, or in close proximity to the site will be protected by rigid, braced fences. These will be located as indicated on this plan and in the attached tree survey. The fences will be constructed of weld mesh panels secured to a scaffold framework. Vertical poles will be driven into the ground and braced from the inside (in accordance with BS5837:2005, Figure 2). All tree protection fences will be erected and approved prior to the commencement of any development activities on the site, including demolition or delivery of plant and materials. The fences will be regarded as sacrosanct and will not be removed or altered without consulting the project arboriculturist. The protective fencing will be signed and regularly inspected so that it remains in place, unbreached and undamaged. Where the construction activities encroach within the RPAs then ground protection measures will be applied (in accordance with BS5837:2005, Figure 3) or surfaces constructed as detailed below.

Hard surfaces:

Where hard surface are proposed within the RPAs they are to be constructed using no-dig techniques, implemented by hand. The surface will be built up from existing ground levels using porous materials within a cellular confinement system. Edging boards will be pinned in position to retain the materials. These bases are constructed at this stage to prevent compaction, and can be used for access and routing through the site during construction, the final surface being applied during landscaping works.

Ground works:

Any excavation or level changes within the RPA will be carried out by hand with supervision from the project arboriculturist. Roots greater than 25mm diameter will be retained wherever possible and covered with damp hessian or sharp sand prior to re-burying. Smaller roots will be pruned at a suitable point using sharp cutting tools. Foundations within the RPA will be designed to minimise excavation.

Dismantling Protection Fences:

The tree protection fences will only be dismantled once all construction activity has been completed on site. The project arboriculturist should be consulted at this stage.

Landscaping Works:

All works within the RPAs will be implemented by hand, and no excavations, changes in levels, erection of fences or other structures will take place without prior consultation with the project arboriculturist. Hand cultivation of the soil to a maximum depth of 100mm is acceptable if required.

Reporting procedures:

The site manager is responsible for ensuring successful implementation of these measures and compliance with the relevant legislation. A competent arboriculturist must be appointed and regularly updated at each phase so that the necessary monitoring and supervision can be made available. Should any problems arise during the development the arboriculturist will be contacted by the site manager to advise on appropriate action, and to liaise with the LPA Arboricultural Officer if necessary.

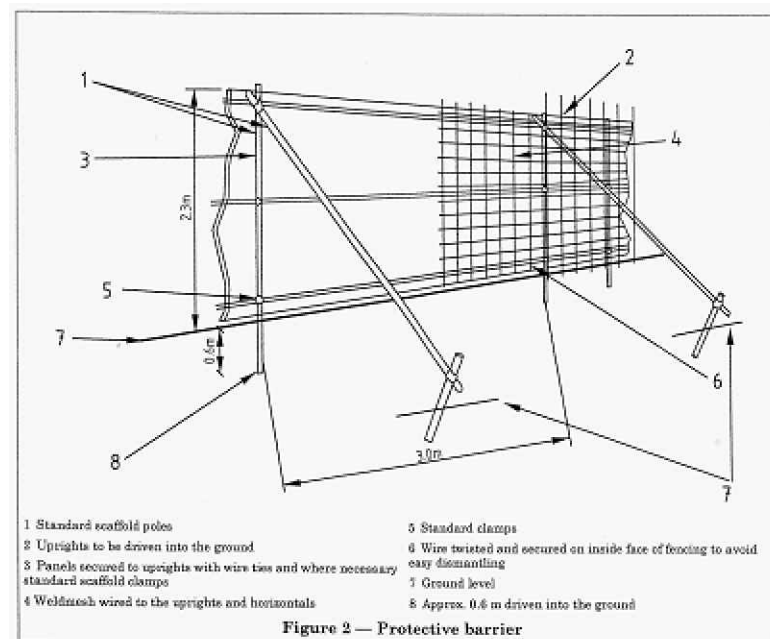


Figure 2 — Protective barrier

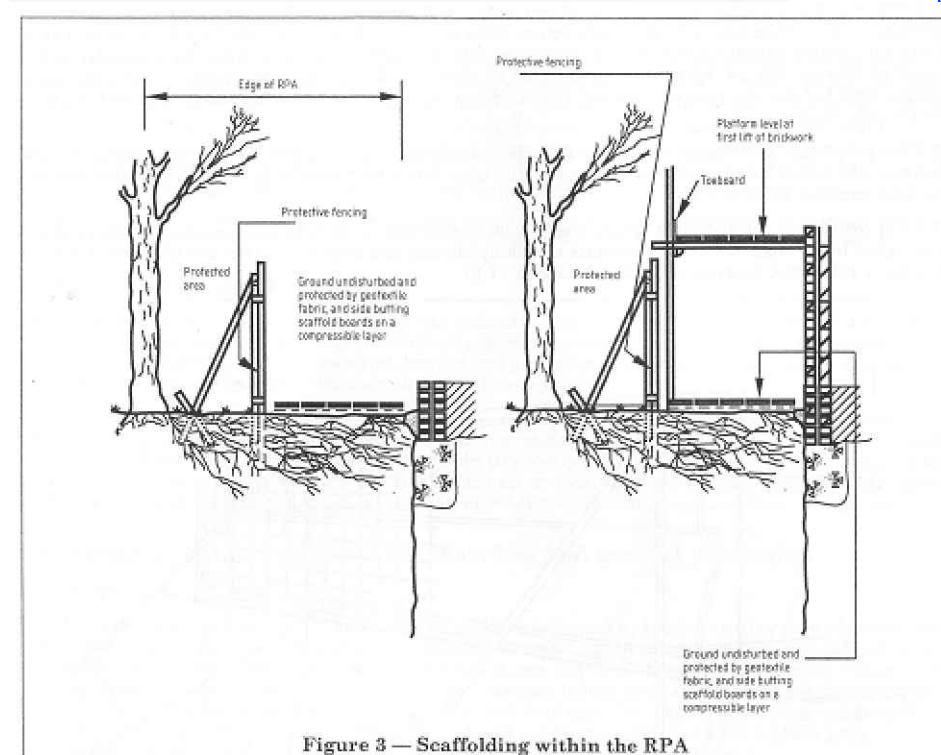
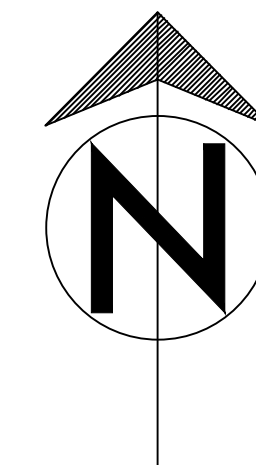


Figure 3 — Scaffolding within the RPA



KEY

- Existing Tree colour referenced in accordance with BS 5837 2005.
- Existing tree to be removed colour in accordance with BS 5837 as shown below.
- Green - Cat A Trees of high quality and value
- Blue - Cat B Trees of moderate quality and value
- Grey - Cat C Trees of low quality and value
- Red - Cat R Trees that are dead or showing signs of irreversible decline
- Root Protection Area as calculated in accordance with BS 5837 2005. Where not present for groups, outline of canopy represents extent of RPA.
- Existing hedge or group, colour coded as above in accordance with BS 5837.
- Existing hedge or vegetation group to be removed. Colour coded in accordance with BS 5837.
- Approximate line of protective fencing to be erected in accordance with insert and accompanying report.
- Area of CEZ outside line RPA. Access or work in this area to conform to accompanying report.
- Tree not identified as part of topographical survey.



A.	22/11/11	SR	New Layout received
B.	25/11/11	IG	New Layout received
C.	05/02/12	IG	New Layout received
REV.	DATE	INITIALS	DETAILS

CLIENT	Bloor Homes (Southern).	DWG. TITLE	Tree Protection Plan
SITE:	Fairfield Road, Havant		
DRAWN BY	JBA	CHECKED BY	SCALE
SR			1:250 @A1
DATE	Feb 2011	DWG NO.	JBA 11/04 TSD1
REV.	C.		

HEAD OFFICE	JBA
The Block Barn, Hall Road, Lovenham, Suffolk, CO10 9XX	
Tel: (01787) 248216 Fax: (01787) 247264	
james@jba-landscare.com	
www.jba-landscare.com	
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, ARBORICULTURE AND ECOLOGY	