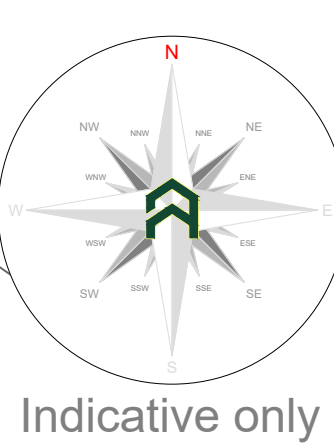


Note: Existing dwelling(s), retaining wall(s), road(s) and structures are likely to be partial or complete root barriers. We currently do not have enough information with regards to the existing and surrounding properties and structures, foundations, soil types etc. to definitively determine the root barriers. Site features that are significant enough to be considered barriers to root development, irrespective of proximity to trees, have been identified with a light blue hatch (see key for details).



Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.

Detail Specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding, or a 2.2m high scaffolding framework comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On to this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be securely fixed to each other with at least two scaffold clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.

Secondary Specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper caps, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels with words such as "Tree Protection Area - Keep out".

Tree Protection Area

KEEP OUT

Do not move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

Supervised demolition

Removal of and or replacement of hard surfacing situated either partially or completely within the RPA(s) of retained trees shall be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural supervision as these areas are likely to contain roots.

Where this is necessary the wearing course will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up and remove the surfacing. If it is necessary to remove the sub base this is to be undertaken using hand tools such as a fork to loosen the material and removed using shovels and wheel barrows.

In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPA(s), on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPA(s) or from ground boarding. If it is likely that there will be any collapse of the soil within the rooting environment excavation is to be stopped immediately and the trench is to be shored up to prevent loss of the rooting environment.

Which ever system is used there is to be NO disturbance of the soil on the tree side of the foundations. If roots are found they are to be covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Ground protection

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:

a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, or to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary interlinked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary system or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

For situations other than those described in a) or b), the ground boarding is to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to be able to support the expected loading to be placed upon it.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that have to be undertaken within the root protection areas. This will include:

1. Site investigations
2. Pre-commencement site meeting
3. Location of protective measures
4. Supervised demolition of the structures within or immediately adjacent to the canopies and RPA(s) of all retained trees
5. Relocation of protective measures
6. Supervised excavation of foundations, within and immediately adjacent to the RPA(s) of retained trees
7. Any excavations within and immediately adjacent to RPA(s), including foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services
8. Removal of protective measures and sign off

Arboricultural Method Statement

Please refer to Arbttech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development might be implemented without detriment to retained trees.

arbttech

Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbttech.co.uk/ 01244 661170

Project:

6 Mapledene, Caversham, Reading, RG4 7DQ

Client:

Mr Lindsay Kennedy

Drawing:

Tree Protection Plan - Demolition

Based on:

12730 /03 A

Drawing No:

Arbttech TPP 01

Date:

Oct 2023

Scale:

1:100 @ A0

Drawn:

CMW

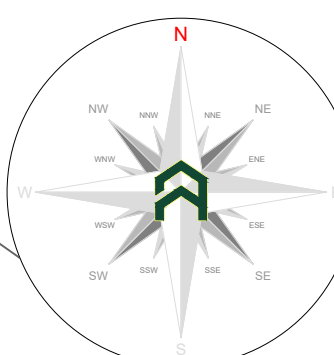
Key:

Tree No:	1	Tree Canopies:	Trunks:	
RPA:	Category 'A' trees:	Category 'B' trees:	Category 'C' trees:	
Category 'C' trees:	Category 'C' groups:	Potential root barriers:	Protective fencing:	
Existing Site (OS Map):	Proposed Site:	Ground Boarding:	Ground Boarding (Demolition):	

0m 1m 3m 5m 10m

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Note: Existing dwelling(s), retaining wall(s), road(s) and structures are likely to be partial or complete root barriers. We currently do not have enough information with regards to the existing and surrounding properties and structures, foundations, soil types etc. to definitively determine the root barriers. Site features that are significant enough to be considered barriers to root development, irrespective of proximity to trees, have been identified with a light blue hatch (see key for details).



Indicative only

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.

Detail Specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site fencing, or a 2.2m high scaffolding framework comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On to this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be securely fixed to each other with at least two scaffold clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.

Secondary Specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper clasps, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels with words such as "Tree Protection Area - Keep out".

Tree Protection Area

KEEP OUT

Do not move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

TREES INCLUDED WITHIN THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

Foundations within RPAs

The use of traditional strip foundations can result in excessive root loss and as such should be avoided.

The final foundation design will be influenced by the results of the site investigations, either justifying the use of traditional strip foundations or showing the need for a minimum impact foundation.

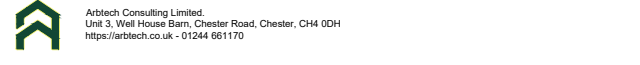
Designs for foundations that would minimize the adverse impact upon trees should include particular attention to the existing levels, proposed finished levels and cross sectional details. Site specific and specialist advice should be sought from the project engineers and arboriculturist.

Root damage can be minimized by using:

- Piles with site investigation used to be determined their optimal location whilst avoiding damage to roots important for the stability of the tree, by means of hand tools or compressed air and displacement, to a minimum depth of 600mm;
- Beams, laid at or above ground level, and cantilevered as necessary to avoid tree roots identified by site investigation.

Stabs for larger structures should be constructed with a ventilated air space between the underside of the slab and the existing soil surface (to enable gas exchange and venting through the soil surface. In such cases, a specialist irrigation system should be employed (e.g. roof run-off redirected under the slab). The design of the foundation should take into account of the effect on the load bearing properties of the underlying soil from the redirected roof run-off. Approval in principle for a foundation that relies on topsoil retention and roof run-off under the slab should be sought from building control authority prior to the approach being relied upon.

Where piling is to be installed near to trees, the smallest practical pile diameter should be used, as this reduces the possibility of sinking major tree roots, and reduces the size of the rig required to sink the piles. If a piling mat is required, this should conform to the parameters for ground boarding. Use of the smallest practical piling rig is also important where piling within the branch spread is proposed, as this can reduce the need for access facilitation pruning. The pile type should be selected bearing in mind the need to protect the soil and adjacent roots from the potentially toxic effects of uncured concrete, e.g. sleeved bored piles or screw piles.



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Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that have to be undertaken within the root protection areas. This will include:

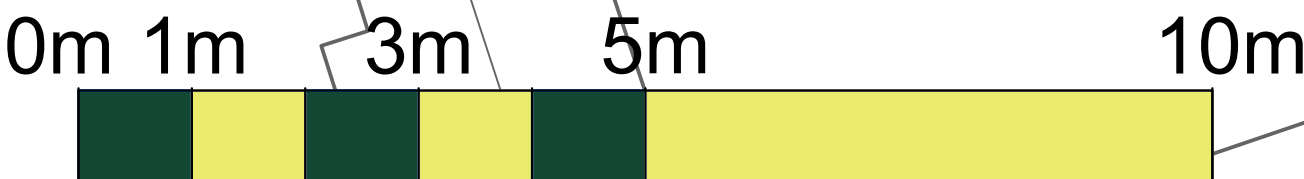
1. Site investigations
2. Pre-commencement site meeting
3. Location of protective measures
4. Supervised demolition of the structures within or immediately adjacent to the canopies and RPAs of all retained trees
5. Re-location of protective measures
6. Supervised excavation of foundations, within and immediately adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees
7. Any excavations within and immediately adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services
8. Removal of protective measures and sign off.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.

Arboricultural supervision:
Manual excavation for the installation of foundations within the RPA of retained tree No. 1.

Ground protection:
Temporary ground boarding. All phases.



arbtech

Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH
<http://arbtech.co.uk>, 01244 061170

Project:

6 Mapledene, Caversham, Reading, RG4 7DQ

Client:

Mr Lindsay Kennedy

Drawing:

Tree Protection Plan - Construction

Based on:

12730 /03 A

Drawing No:

Arbtech TPP 01

Rev:

Date:

Oct 2023

Scale:

1:100 @ A0

Drawn:

CMW

Key:

Tree No:	1	Tree Canopies:	Tree Trunks:	
RPA:	Category 'A' trees:	Category 'B' trees:	Category 'C' trees:	
Category 'C' trees:	Category 'C' groups:	Potential root barriers:	Protective fencing:	
Excavation Site:	Proposed Site:	Arboricultural supervision:	Excavations:	