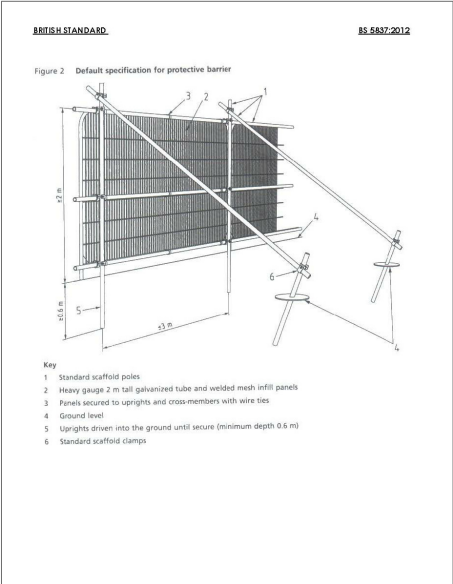


GENERAL NOTES:
Protective Fencing
refer to details for specific requirements

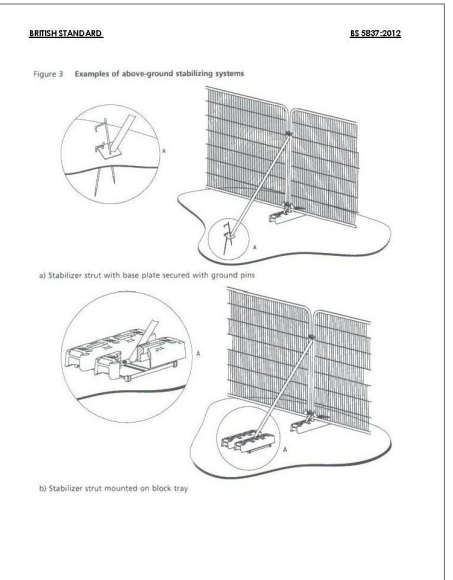
To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.3m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties.

Care must be taken when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification must be prepared in in conjunction with an arboriculturalist that provides equal protection. Such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free standing scaffold framework.

All weather notices must be attached to the barrier with words such as 'Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access'.



All weather notices
example



** Special protection to raised birch tree planter to be erected using freestanding protection hoarding to 3.0m height - with special scaffold detailing to building - see separate detail drawing D01030_003 for further details

Ground Protection

Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA this must be facilitated by a set back in the tree protection barrier. Within this area existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design must be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than be removed during demolition. Suitability of such surfacing for this purpose must be evaluated by the project arboriculturalist and an engineer as appropriate.

Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage, new temporary ground protection must be installed prior to work starting on site.

For pedestrian movements only, single thickness of scaffold boards placed on a scaffold frame or compression resistant layer laid on a geotextile membrane.

For pedestrian operated plant up to gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression resistant layer, laid on a geotextile membrane.

For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system, (e.g a proprietary system or pre-cast concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice to accommodate the likely loading.

Soil De-compaction

Soil compaction must be avoided around existing vegetation including trees. Where soil compaction has occurred within the vicinity of existing trees, remedial works may include sub-soil aeration using compressed air and the addition of other materials such as bulky organic matter (excluding peat) to improve structure. Any cultivation must be undertaken carefully by hand to minimise damage to the trees, particularly the roots. This includes forking, spiking, soil augering and tilted radial trenching.

Activities within the RPAs

No activity of any description must occur at any time within these areas including but not restricted to the following:

- no mixing of cement or other materials
- Storage or disposal of any soil, building materials, rubble, machinery, fuel, chemicals, liquids waste residues, or materials/debris of any other description.
- Siting of any temporary structures of any description including site office/sales buildings, temporary car parking facilities, porta-loos, storage compounds or hard-standing areas of any other description.
- Soil/turf stripping, raising/lowering of existing levels, excavation or alterations to the existing surfaces/ground conditions of any other description.
- Installation/siting of any underground services, temporary or otherwise including drainage, water, gas, electricity, telephone, television, external lighting, or any associated ducting.
- Parking/use of tracked or wheeled machinery or vehicles of any description. In addition to the protection measures specified above;
 - no fires must be lit within 20 metres of the trunks of trees or the centre line of any hedgerow shown to be retained.
 - No signs, cables, fixtures or fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of the retained tree.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will directly supervise all construction works that have to be undertaken within root protection areas. These include:

- Location of protective fencing and ground protection.
- Lifting/excavation of existing hard surfaces.
- Excavation/demolition of existing foundations.
- Construction of above-ground hard surfacing.
- All excavations, whether for proposed foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services.

Hard surface removal

Within root protection area ('RPA') of Trees existing hard surfaces/paths/footings shall be removed with care, under the direct supervision of the arboricultural consultant. Surfaces will be broken up with handheld breakers, and then removed by hand, wheelbarrow, or in the bucket of an excavator standing outside the RPA. Following removal, the underlying soil shall be decompacted using an air spade and organic matter introduced to a depth of 450mm on a (1m grid spacing) to promote gaseous exchange. At the discretion of the arboricultural consultant, an excavator positioned outside the RPA and using an appropriately sized toothless bucket may be used in some instances. Once completed, the base of the excavation and/or the edge closest to the trees will be covered immediately with hessian sacking to prevent drying out of the soil.

Construction of New Hard Surfaces

Proposed hard surfacing within the root protection areas will be founded no deeper than the existing surfaces so that the soil beneath is not disturbed or compacted in any way.

A no-dig approach will be taken to the installation of proposed hard surfaces within the areas marked on the plan. A cellweb type system will be employed to facilitate this - see detail for tarmac over cellweb below.

No-dig will involve either excavating existing hard surfacing down to sub base and building up, or laying materials to create new hard surfacing onto existing ground levels. No scraping or reducing of existing soft ground levels in the no dig areas indicated on this plan will be undertaken, and all construction in these areas will avoid the use of machinery.

All to be undertaken in line with approvals from LPA and in conjunction with site monitoring

T1 Liquidamber styraciflua

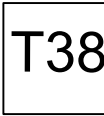
G1 Betula

T2 -Gleditsia triacanthos Sunburst

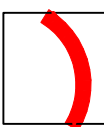
Legend



Trees to be retained in green with RPA in red



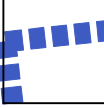
Tree identification Numbers



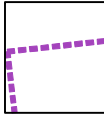
Root Protection Areas (RPA)



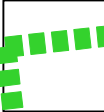
CEZ - construction exclusion zone Area of Hand /No Dig only on site. No level changes



Line of protective fencing to BS 5837 2012 - refer to diagram fig.2



Line of protective fencing to BS 5837 2012 - refer to diagram fig.3



Proposed Safe Hoard metal fence panel hoarding system - see detail - alternative similar system can be used e.g timber paneling - all construction/stability to engineers approval



Proposed Trees to be removed: Tree No.s All shown in grey

north

REV. DESCRIPTION

APP. DATE

London
T 020 70171786

N

Elmsbrook
Friars Street – Friars Walk Planter

Tree Protection Plan
Proposed Development

DATE August 2024

DRAWN CN

SCALE 1/200@A1

CHECKED NT

STATUS Planning

APPROVED

DWG. NO D01030_002

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