

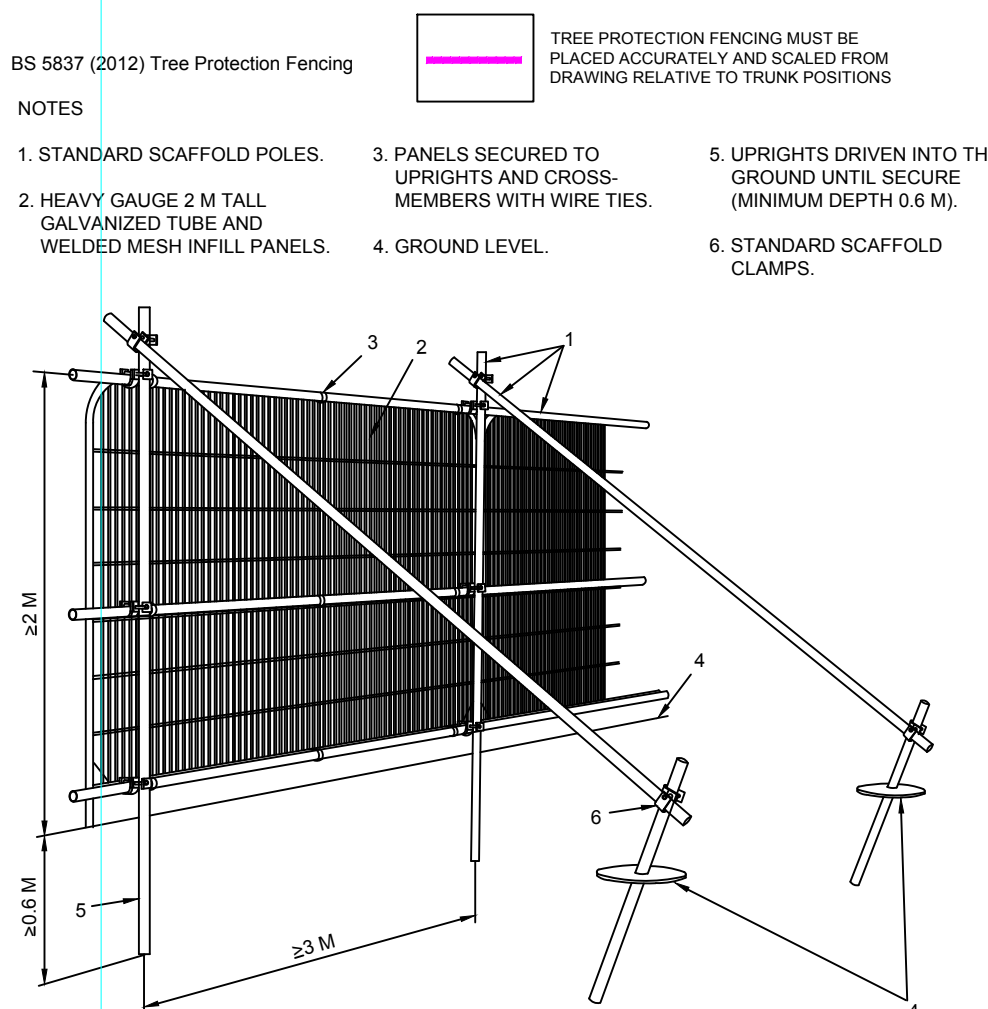
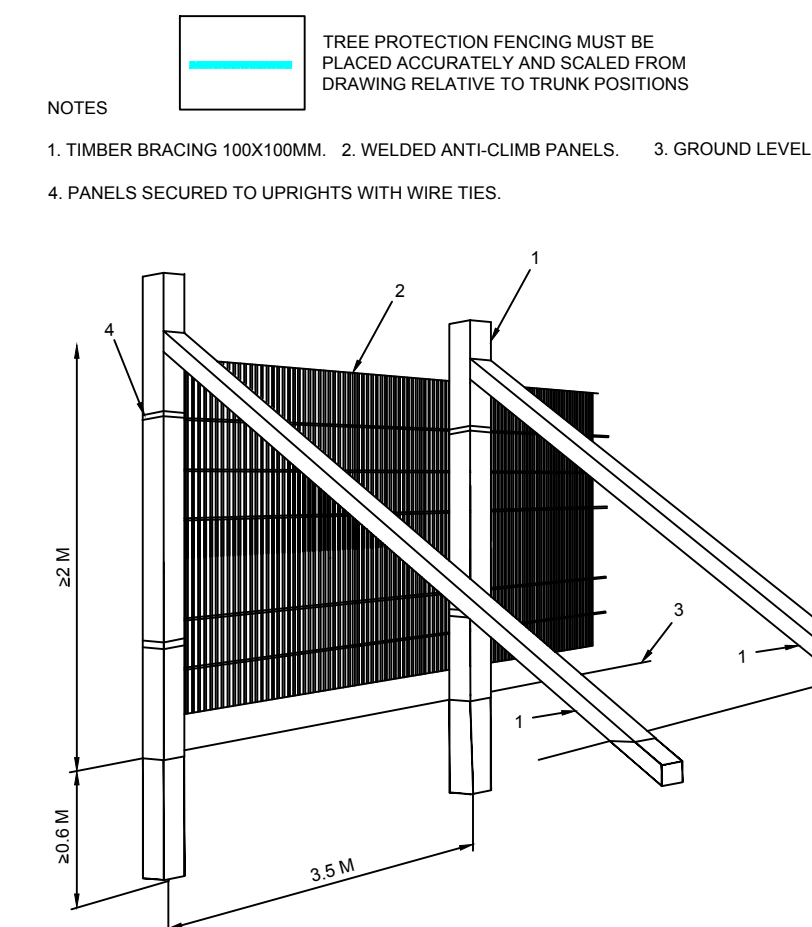
Surveyed Trees									
Reference	Species	Height	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Est. Remaining	Contribution	Category	
1T	English oak	10m	Low	Good	Good	40+ Years			A1
2T	Portugal laurel	4m	Low	Good	Fair	10+ Years			C2
3T	Fastigate yew	5m	Low	Good	Good	20+ Years			B2
4G	Mixed species group	5m	Moderate	Good	Fair	20+ Years			C2

1T

2T

3T

4G



Phase 1 Prior to erection of protective fencing.	Requirements Undertake tree pruning of Group 4G	Method Refer to section 5.5 of AIA/MS report. All tree works to be carried out to BS3998: 2010; by suitably qualified and insured professional tree surgeons. The following tree pruning <u>must</u> be undertaken at this Phase: <table><tr><th colspan="2">Items requiring pruning:</th></tr><tr><td>4G</td><td>Hawthorn, Holly, Pear & Juniper. Crown-lift over the site side to approximately 2.5m clearance above ground level.</td></tr></table>	Items requiring pruning:		4G	Hawthorn, Holly, Pear & Juniper. Crown-lift over the site side to approximately 2.5m clearance above ground level.
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2 Prior to any construction works on site	Erection of protective fencing: To retain throughout the duration of the development: Site boundary hoarding to be used for fencing for protection of 1T (English Oak)	Protective fencing is to be erected in accordance with 5.6 of AIA/MS report. The fencing must comply with the positions shown in the Tree Protection Plan. A scale copy of the Tree Protection Plan must be used as reference and fencing positions measured from the Plan using a scale rule and/or using the provided distances where shown. No works, no storage of materials, no access, or any ground disturbance is to take place within the Tree Protection Barrier Fencing other than works specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement. Fenced areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones. Warning signs to be placed on all protective fencing. For large sections of fencing the signs must be placed at 20m intervals. Signs must be laminated and securely attached at all corners. Two signs are to be placed side by side; copies of which are attached within Appendix A.				
3 Verifying quality of protective barriers	Verify that the location and quality of tree protection barriers is adequate prior to onset of main site works.	Site visit with Arboricultural Consultant and Site Manager. Tree Officer to be pre-informed of visit. In order for set works to proceed the pro-forma in Appendix B of the AIA/MS report is to be completed and passed on to the local planning authority: If the protective barriers are not adequately, work is not to proceed until rectified.				
4 Ongoing	Maintain protective fencing	The tree protective barrier fencing is to remain in situ during all construction works.				

Phase	Requirements	Method
5 Installation of geotextile cellular confinement systems	Installation of three dimensional cellular confinement system.	Installation of non-dig pavement surfaces: A three dimensional cellular confinement system is to be utilised (Cellweb). Guidance for the installation of the Cellweb is attached within Appendix D. Cross section details are to be provided (in conjunction with engineer and Cellweb recommendations). Technical specifications required, as well as cross section details relevant to the site can be provided by Cellweb suppliers, Geosynthetic (01455 617139). Email Sales@geosyn.co.uk. Tree barrier protective fencing is to be moved only immediately prior to the installation of the Cellweb. The installation is to be carried out under Arboricultural Supervision. The ground layer in which Cellweb is to be installed is to be subject only to removal of existing turf layer. Adjoining levels <u>must</u> marry with the required depth of the Cellweb, not vice versa. Once Cellweb is installed the protective fencing is to be relocated immediately adjacent the installed areas of Cellweb.
6 Completion of main construction and undertaking of landscaping	Landscaping and Dismantling of tree barrier protective fencing.	It is essential that ground levels within the root protection areas are not altered, either by raising or lowering soil levels; even at the landscaping stage. Where landscaping operations are to occur within Construction Exclusion Zones, they must be undertaken in a manner that will not impact trees. Landscaping within the root protection area of trees must be undertaken in the following manner: - Any existing ground flora (grass/weeds/scrub) is to be sprayed with a systemic herbicide and left to die-off. - Dead flora is to be trimmed as hard as possible with a brush cutter or similar. The bulk of the trimmed material is to be removed by raking. - A good quality organic topsoil layer may be placed down. Small depressions may be filled (and lightly compacted underfoot). Placed topsoil soil layers must not exceed 100mm depth. - No plant machinery operating within the root protection areas to exceed 1 tonne gross weight and must only operate from properly ground protection boards such as DuralMatt Access Mats (see Appendix C). - Turf and other planting to proceed thereafter.

