

Notes_

Arboricultural method statement_ Extracts taken from British Standard 5837_2012_

General_

All trees that are being retained on site will be protected by barriers and/or ground protection before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences. Where all activity can be excluded from the R.P.A (Root Protection Area) vertical barriers will be erected to create a construction exclusion zone. Where, due to site constraints, construction activity cannot be fully or permanently excluded in this manner from all or part of a tree's RPA, appropriate ground protection should be installed

Areas of retained structural planting, or designated for new structural planting, should be similarly protected, based on the extent of the soft landscaping shown on the approved drawings.

The protected area should be regarded as sacrosanct, and, once installed, barriers and ground protection should not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority.

Where required, pre-development tree work may be undertaken before the installation of tree protection measures, with the agreement of the project arboriculturist or local planning authority if appropriate.

It should be confirmed by the project arboriculturist that the barriers and ground protection have been correctly set out on site, prior to the commencement of any other operations.

Barriers_

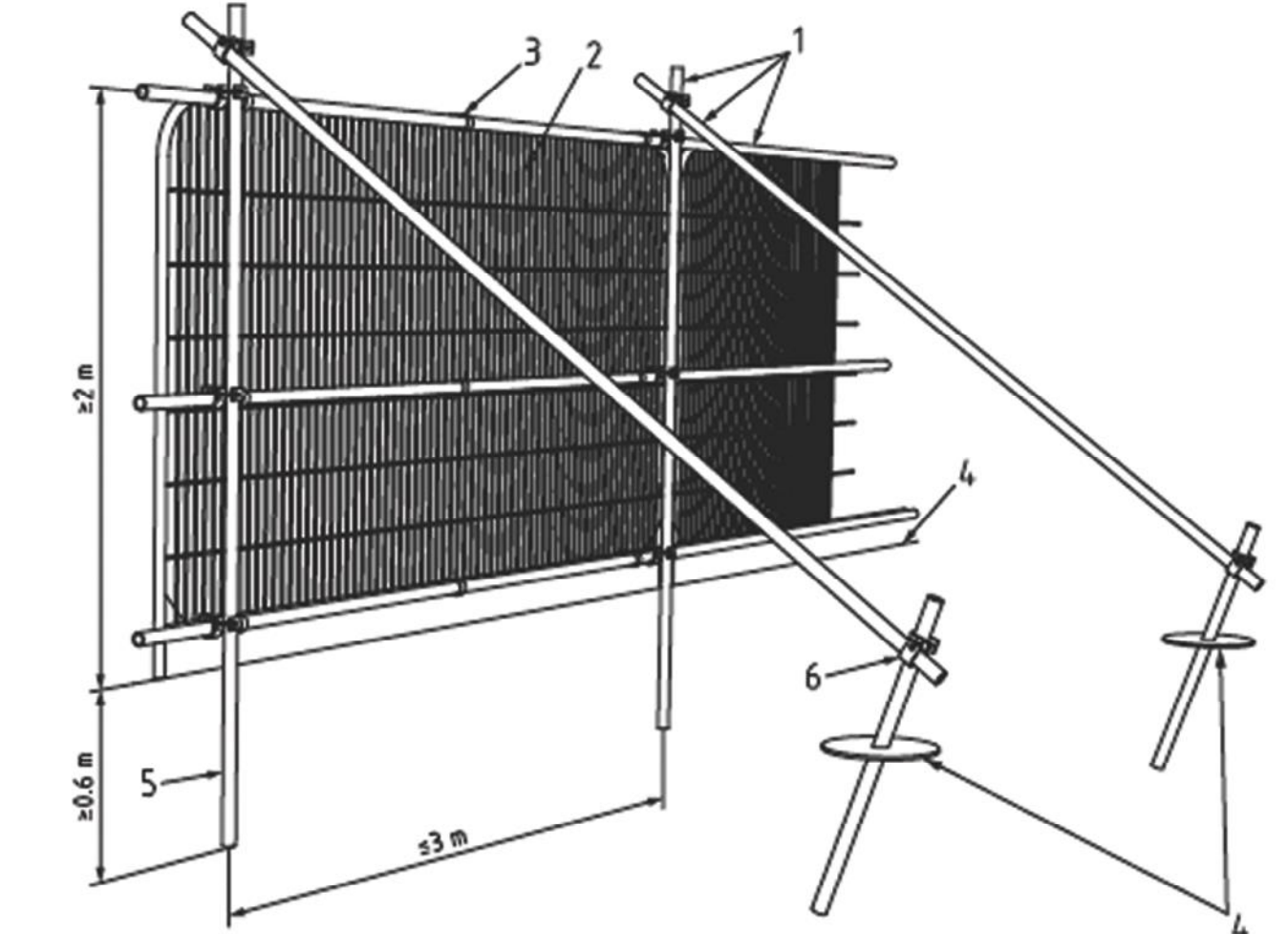
Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

The default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification should be prepared in conjunction with the project arboriculturist that provides an equal level of protection. Such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free-standing scaffold support framework.

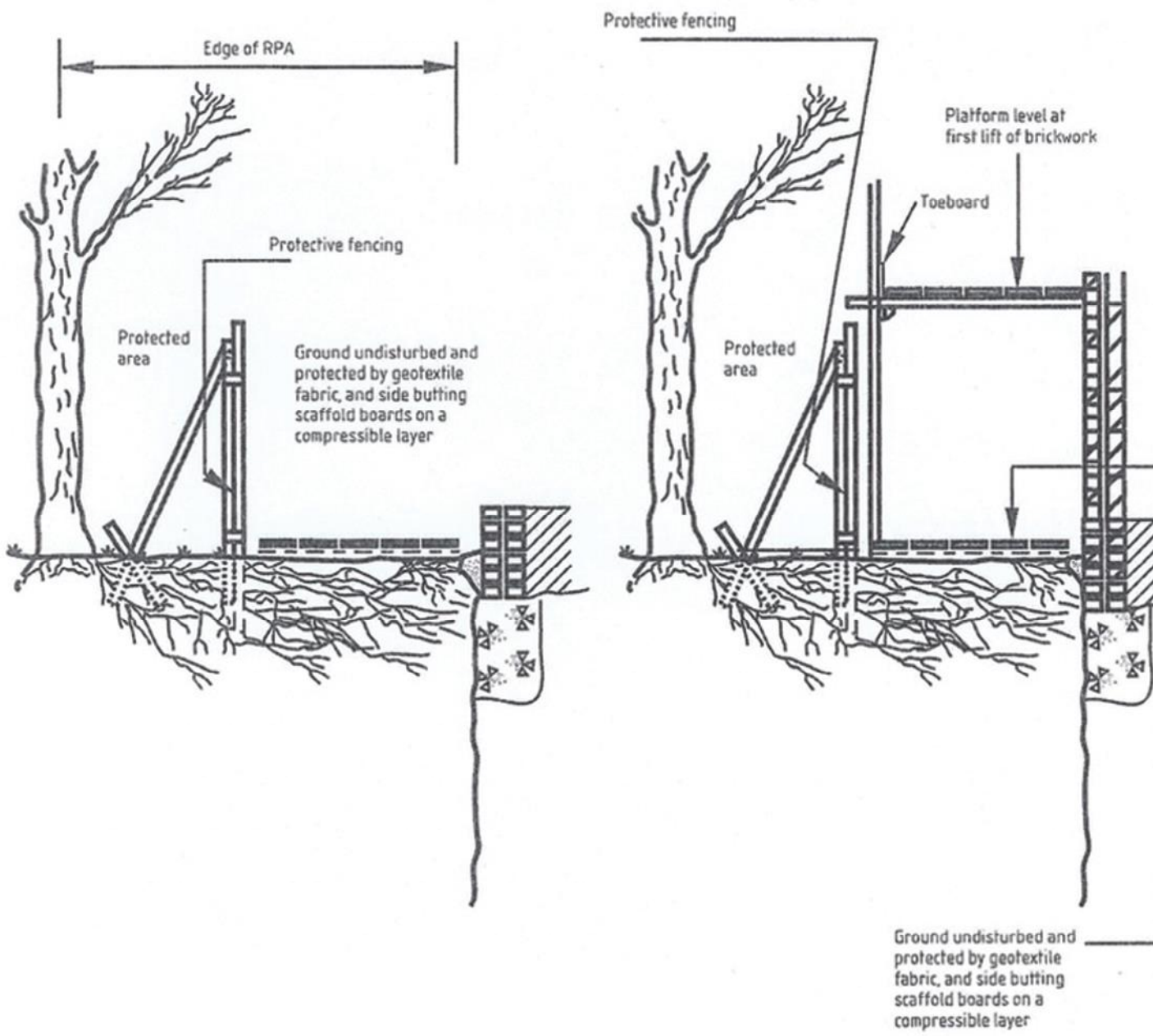
Where the site circumstances and associated risk of damaging incursion into the RPA do not necessitate the default level of protection, an alternative specification should be prepared by the project arboriculturist and, where relevant, agreed with the local planning authority. For example, 2 m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet might provide an adequate level of protection from cars, vans, pedestrians and manually operated plant. In such cases, the fence panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers should be at least 1 m and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins (Figure 3a). Where the fencing is to be erected

All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: "CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS".

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



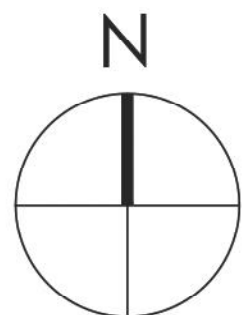
- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps



Tree 6

Tree 5

Tree 4



0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000mm
SCALE 1:100

Note_

Surrounding contextual buildings and information are based on received Topographical survey drawings and are shown for illustrative purposes only.

The following information is for information purposes only and subject to confirmation by Arborist_Tree Specialist and should be read in conjunction with Anderson Tree Report_ 12_05_2015

Rev_ Date_ Amendment_ By_ Ap'd_

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Drawing Status_
PLANNING

Client_
1712 DEVELOPMENTS LTD

Project_
Delf GARTH_PLOT 4

Drawing Title_
TREE METHOD STATEMENT + PROTECTION

Drawing Scale_
AS SHOWN

Drawn By_
JOL

Checked By_
WH

Paper Size_
A1

Drawn Date_
22/10/17

Checked Date_
23/10/17

Drawing Number_
17-801_104

PLOT 5_

PLOT 1_

PLOT 4_

Existing Trees shown numbered to remain

- 4_ Black Pine Category C1
- 5_ Black Pine Category C1
- 6_ Scots Pine Category C1

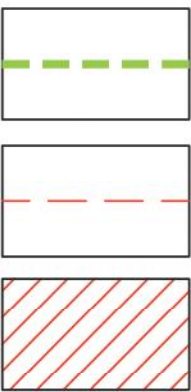
Please refer to Anderson Tree Survey Report_
[Dated 12_05_2015]

Key_

Extent of Barriers [TBC by Arborist]

R.P.A [Root Protection Area]

Extent of Ground to be removed within R.P.A



Existing Trees shown numbered to remain