Ref	Species	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Recommendations	Measurements2	Reinspect
T001	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 60 Spread (m): 2N, 1E, 1S, 1.5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:2 E:1 S:1 W:1.5	Topped at 1.5m. Very poor form.	C1	Radius: 0.7m. Area: 2 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: None	N/A
T002	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 230 Spread (m): 5N, 4E, 3S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 4(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature	N:5 E:4 S:3 W:2	Lean to east Crown bias to NE due to suppression.	B1	Radius: 2.8m. Area: 25 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: Low	N/A
T003	Plum (Prunus domestica)	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 190 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 3S, 3W Crown Clearance (m): 3 Lowest Branch (m): 1.5(W) Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:2 E:2 S:3 W:3	Swamped with climbers Crown die back. Very poor form	C1	Radius: 2.3m. Area: 17 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: Low	N/A
T004	Plum (Prunus domestica)	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 240 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 0S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 2(NE) Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:4 E:4 S:0 W:2	Lean to NE Crown dieback and deadwood. Climber in the crown	C1	Radius: 2.9m. Area: 26 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: Low	N/A
T005	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 3S, 5W Crown Clearance (m): 2 Lowest Branch (m): 2(N) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:3 W:5	Next door At edge of retaining wall Hacked back on owners side with stubs	B1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Cut back overhanging lower branches to ensure clear of new garages.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: Low	3 Yrs.
T006	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 7 4 stems, diam(mm): 100, 70, 80, 80 Spread (m): 2N, 3E, 3S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(E) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:2 E:3 S:3 W:2	Self set multi stemmed trees growing on made ground.	C1	Radius: 2.0m. Area: 13 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair Bat Habitat: None	N/A
T007	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 80 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 1S, 2W Crown Clearance (m): 1 Lowest Branch (m): 1(SE) Life Stage: Semi Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:2 E:2 S:1 W:2	Very small depot set tree Growing on made ground	C1	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Remove to facilitate proposed development	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good Bat Habitat: None	N/A

10 Construction within the RPA (No-dig)

10.1 The proposed garages extend into the RPA of T5 so some form of alternative foundation system will be required. This will need to be constructed using a no-dig construction solution.

11 Foundation Designs

11.1 As there is construction in close proximity to T5 a retained sycamore on the adjacent property some form of tree friendly foundation will be required to minimise the root disturbance. This could involve the use of a slab or mini piles or screw piles.

11.2 The raft or beams will be located on the pile caps and will be at or above the highest point of the existing ground level to prevent any further damage to tree roots.

11.3 An impermeable layer will be placed underneath any raft or beams that are poured on site. This is to prevent leaching from the cement whilst it sets. If pre-cast rafts or beams are used, then this is not required.

11.4 Alternatively a can be laid straight on top of the ground level, with no original soil removed, only the imported soil and waste material to take the site back to the original ground level.

11.5 Specialist input on foundation design and the depth of foundations, pile numbers and locations will be required from a structural engineer, and they will have to be consulted if any pile locations are moved to avoid significant tree roots.

9 Hard Surfaces within the RPA

9.1 The new driveway shall be constructed without soil compaction or soil stripping and laid in accordance with this Method Statement. A product such as Wrekin's Protector Web or Geosynthetics Cellweb, or alternative with evidence of its effectiveness at protection roots, shall be used. It shall be installed in full accordance with the manufacturer's specification.

9.2 The construction of the driveway will only take place following completion of building construction.

9.3 The no-dig construction shall be undertaken in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and method statements.

9.4 Ground Preparation:

- All ground vegetation will be killed using a suitable herbicide to the required level, under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist.
- All dead organic material will be removed.
- All major protrusions will be removed. Stumps ground out.
- Remove all the rubbish and take the soil level back to the original level prior to the dumping of waste material and soil.
- Fill major hollows with no fines 4/20mm clean angular stone.
- Place Geotextile over the area to be protected ensuring overlaps with a minimum of 300mm.
- Mark out areas to be protected with edging detail e.g. timber boards.

9.5 Installation Process:

- Lay Protector Web (or equivalent i.e. Cellweb) over entire area of proposed driveway where it extends through the RPA of T5, to extend 100mm beyond path width (see manufacturers specification), and pin with 4 metal pins along the width of the panel.
- Expand the panel over the geotextile extending to the required length, then pin across the opposite panel side.
- Pin along the length of the panel on all sides.
- If full panels are not being used, then ensure the cells have been expanded to their full dimensions.
- Staple or cable tie any adjacent panels together.
- The geocell panels can be cut to shape if required with a heavy-duty Stanley knife.

9.6 Filling the Geocell

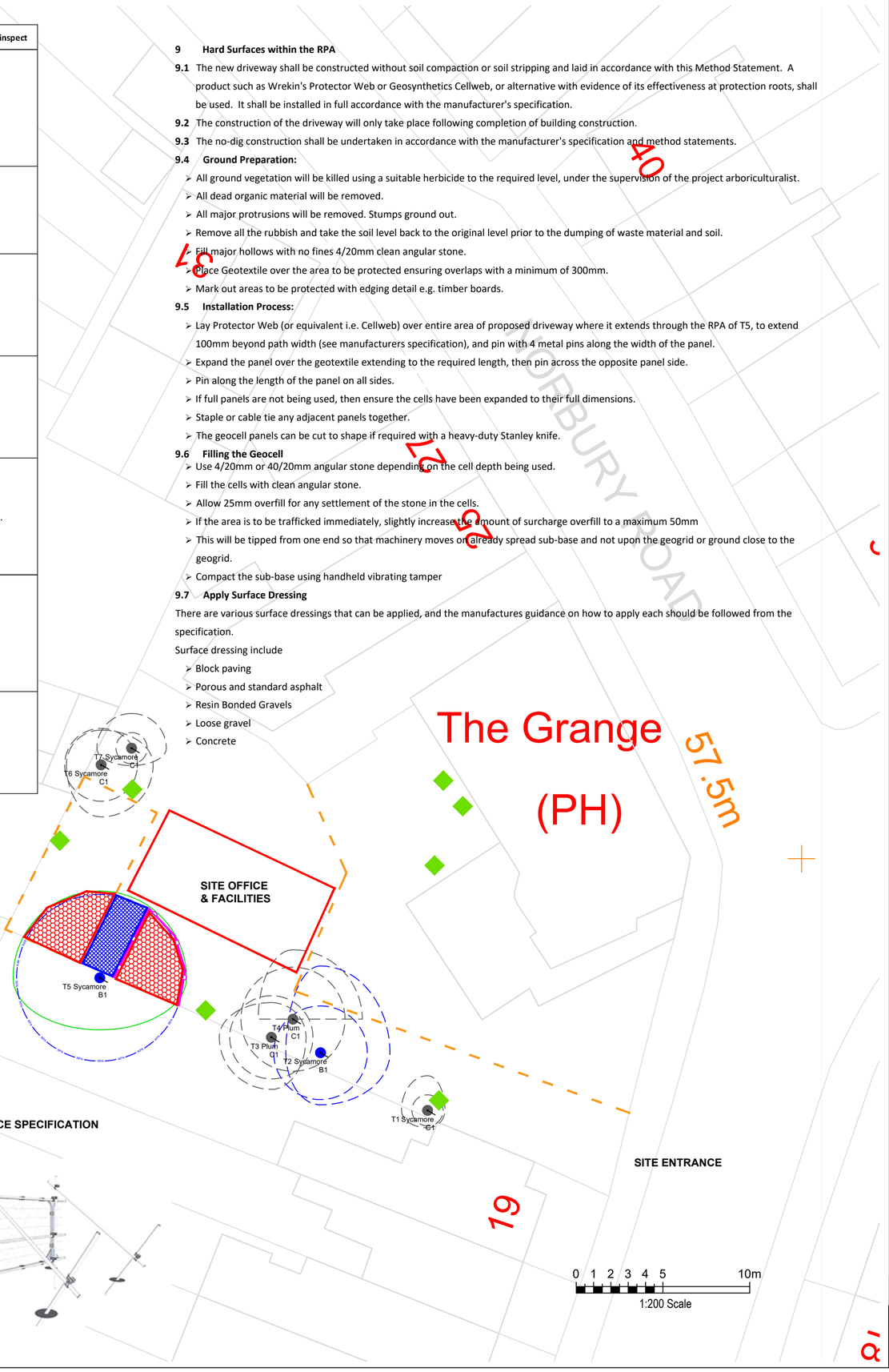
- Use 4/20mm or 40/20mm angular stone depending on the cell depth being used.
- Fill the cells with clean angular stone.
- Allow 25mm overfill for any settlement of the stone in the cells.
- If the area is to be trafficked immediately, slightly increase the amount of surcharge overfill to a maximum 50mm
- This will be tipped from one end so that machinery moves on already spread sub-base and not upon the geogrid or ground close to the geogrid.
- Compact the sub-base using handheld vibrating tamper

9.7 Apply Surface Dressing

There are various surface dressings that can be applied, and the manufactures guidance on how to apply each should be followed from the specification.

Surface dressing include

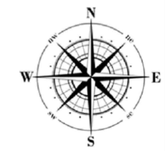
- Block paving
- Porous and standard asphalt
- Resin Bonded Gravels
- Loose gravel
- Concrete



Legend:

- CATEGORY A TREE
- CATEGORY B TREE
- CATEGORY C TREE
- CATEGORY U TREE
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) Coloured by Tree Category
- MODIFIED ROOT PROTECTION AREA (MRPA)
- CROWN SPREAD
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- PROTECTIVE FENCING
- TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION
- "NO-DIG" CONSTRUCTION
- CEZ CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE
- YOUNG TREE <75mm Diam
- SOIL TEST
- SHADE (CURRENT)
- SHADE (FUTURE)
- LOW BRANCH DIRECTION
- HAND- DIG EXCAVATION

Notes:



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Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Date: 02/11/20 Scale: 1:200 Original Paper Size: A2

Drawn: IST Checked: - N/A Job Ref: AC.2020.429

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