Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.
Default specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.3m 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 couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should 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 "Construction exclusion zone - Keep out".

Goalposts

Goalposts are to be installed to restrict the height of vehicles passing beneath the canopies of retained trees to prevent collision and damage to the canopy.

Goalposts need to be highly visible. They should be made out of rigid material such as timber and they are to be painted with red and white stripes.

The uprights of the goalposts are to be either fixed to the tree protection fencing or to be able to stand freely, there is to be no excavation within RPAs of retained trees for the installation of the goalposts.

Warning signs are to be placed upon the goalposts where they will be easy for drivers to see. These should provide the height of the crossbar and instruct drivers they are entering a tree protection area.

Ground boarding

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, as 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 inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resisiatnt 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 abole to support the expected loading to be placed upon it.

In all cases, the objective of the ground boarding is to avoid compaction ofthe soil beneath, so that tree root function remains unimpaired.

Supervised demolition

Hard surfacing:
Removal of and or replacement of hard surfacing situated either partially or completely within the RPAs 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 wheels barrows.
In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possibly 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 RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from ground boarding.
Which ever system is used the is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil beneath. 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.
Structures:
Demolition of existing structures and foundations situated either partially or completely within RPAs 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 it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are to only be removed where critical to the proposed development and to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up and remove the surfacing. In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possibly 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 RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs 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.

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. Pre-commencement site meeting.
2. Location of protective measures.
3. Supervised demolition of retaining walls, hard surfacing, kerb edging and all associated foundations within and adjacent to the RPAs of tree numbers 3, 5, 13, 14, 19, 23 and 24.
4. Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).
5. Arboricultural sign off of demolition phase and removal of protective measures.

Arboricultural Method Statement

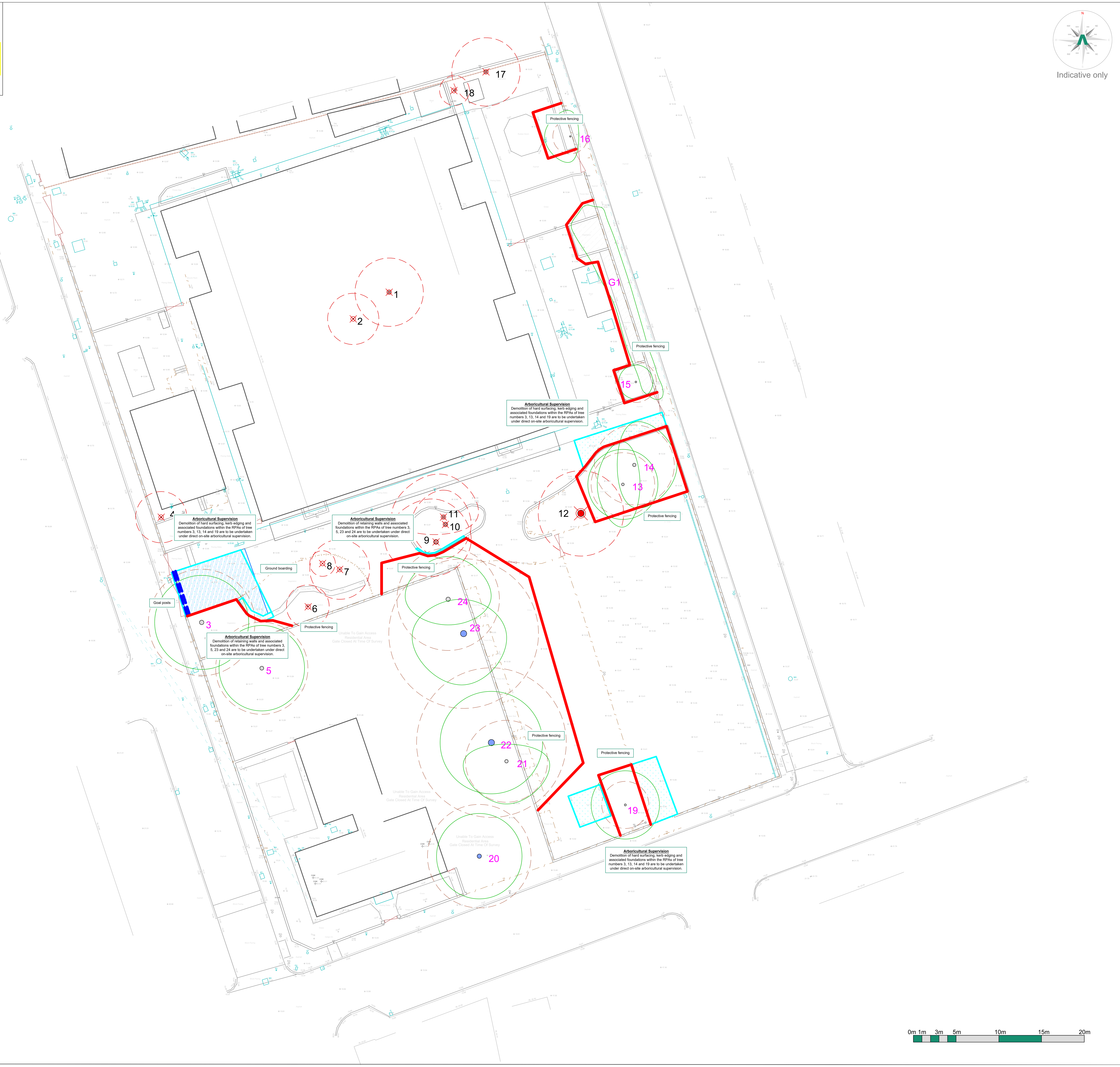
Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the the development maybe implemented without determent to retained trees.

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/OR 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

ARBTECH
Arbtech Consulting Limited.
Unit 3, Well House Barn, Chester Road, Chester, CH4 0DH
https://arbtech.co.uk - 01244 661170



Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
1	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
2	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
4	Narrow-leaved ash	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
6	Apple	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
7	Apple	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
8	Apple	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
9	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
10	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
11	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
12	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	U
17	Elder	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C
18	Cherry	Fell to ground level; grind out stump	C

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found.
Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

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

Project:
Beormund Primary School,
Former Bellenden School,
Reedham Street,
London
SE15 4PF

Client:
London Borough of Southwark

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan

Based on:
B06-TOPO

Drawing No:
Arbtech TPP 01 (Demolition)

Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
July 2021	1:150 @ A0	MGM

Key:

Tree Nos.:	T1	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
RPAs:		Category 'B' trees:		Category 'C' trees:	
Category 'C' groups:		Trees to be removed:	1	Protective fencing:	
Goal posts:		Ground boarding:		Arboricultural supervision - Demolition:	

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech Consulting Ltd. cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction designs or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be contacted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.