

Tree Protection Area KEEP OUT

Do not move this fence
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TREES INCLUDED IN THIS PROTECTION AREA ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER IS AN OFFENCE UNDER THE WRITTEN
PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

ANY ACQUISITION INTO THIS PROTECTION AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN
PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

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 boarding, or a 2.2m 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 secured to each other with at least two scaffold clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.
Second 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-climb clamps, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.
All weather notices should be erected at regular intervals on the welded mesh panels with words such as "Tree Protection Area - Keep Out".

Ground protection

New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing construction of underlying soil.

Note: The ground protection might comprise one of the following:
a) for protection 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-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t 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 heavy loading to which it will be subjected.

For situations other than those described in a) or b), the ground boarding to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to be able to support the expected loading to be placed upon it.
In all cases, the objective of the ground boarding is to avoid compaction of soil beneath, so that tree root function remains unimpacted.

'No Dig' Surfacing

Multi-dimensional confinement system
Existing vegetation may be removed with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non-residual herbicide such as 'Glyphosate'. The new hard surfacing will be constructed using a 'No Dig' surfacing situated entirely above the existing soil surface and where needed using a proprietary cellular confinement system (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a bio-based geogrid (e.g. Trak or similar). Prior to this any hard surface on the surface may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders sand) to a maximum depth of 150mm. The Geogrid to be laid back filled by hand with a no-fines aggregate of 20mm - 30mm. The area of GeoWeb will be covered with a permeable geotextile fabric and the finished wearing course laid on top. Edge supports of an appropriate size and strength should be set above ground level and secured with haunching or steel pins driven into the ground. The outer edge of the supports may be banked up with clean top soil.
NOTE: The use of a multi-dimensional confinement system will affect the finished level of the hard surfacing by raising the levels and needs to be taken into consideration when designing foundations and setting the finished floor levels of adjacent buildings.

Supervised Excavation

All excavations within and immediately adjacent to RPAs are to be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision.
Any roots that are to be cut will be clearly severed by the project arboricultural supervisor using a suitable hand saw or scabbler. The edge of all excavations closest to the retained trees will be covered over with damp hessian to prevent drying out, and where necessary be shored to prevent soil collapse.

Manual excavation:
Excavations within the RPAs will be initially undertaken by hand under direct on-site arboricultural supervision to a minimum of 600mm deep (to be confirmed by the project arboricultural). The soil is to be loosened with the use of a fork and/or pick and/or air-spade and then cleared with a shovel and/or the aid of an air-spade and air-roc.
Mechanical excavation:
Where an excavator or any other machinery is to be used within RPAs or beneath, the project arboricultural will clearly instruct the operator about what they want and expect to happen prior to any works may commence.

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 structure within the RPA of G1 and the removal of hard surfacing within the RPA of G2.
4. Relocation of tree protective measures from demolition to construction phase.
5. Pre-commencement site meeting (construction phase).
6. Supervised excavations for fence posts within the RPA of G1.
7. Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing within the RPAs of G1 & G2.
8. Any other demolition and/or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services.
9. Non-exhaustive list.
10. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Please refer to Arbttech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.



Project:
118 Hempstead Road
Kings Langley
WD4 8AL

Client:
Naem Akhtar

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan (Construction)

Based on:
Y1481/2023/04

Drawing No:
Arbttech TPP 01

Date:
Jan 2024

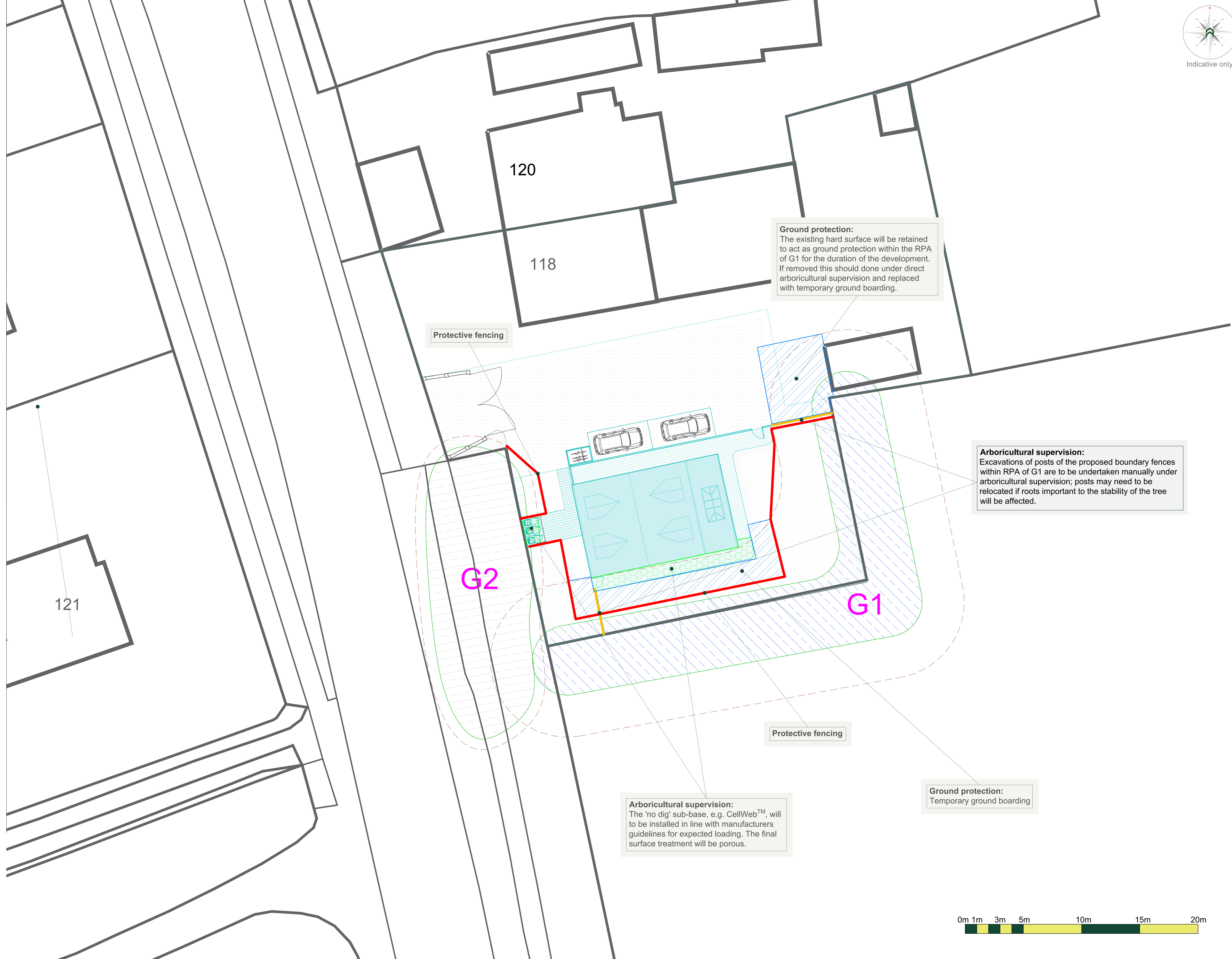
Scale:
1:100 @ A0

Drawn:
DM

Key:

Tree No.:	G1	Tree Category:	Category 'B' (green)	Trunk:	Circle	
RPA:	Category 'B' (green)	Category 'C' (green)	Protective Fencing:	Red line	Ground Boarding:	Blue hatched
Existing S&A (OS file):	Proposed Site:	Arboricultural Excavations:	Arboricultural 'No Dig' (H):			

Arbttech Consulting Ltd. 2024



Ground protection:
The existing hard surface will be retained to act as ground protection within the RPA of G1 for the duration of the development. If removed this should be done under direct arboricultural supervision and replaced with temporary ground boarding.

Arboricultural supervision:
Excavations of posts of the proposed boundary fences within RPA of G1 are to be undertaken manually under arboricultural supervision; posts may need to be relocated if roots important to the stability of the tree will be affected.

Arboricultural supervision:
The 'no dig' sub-base, e.g. CellWeb™, will be installed in line with manufacturers guidelines for expected loading. The final surface treatment will be porous.

Ground protection:
Temporary ground boarding

