

PROTECTIVE FENCING

Tree protection fencing must be installed prior to any construction activities or deliveries of any materials to site. Fencing is to be positioned exactly as shown on this plan. All tree protection fencing must meet the following specification:

Welded mesh panels (minimum height of 2 meters) - supported on a driven frame, panels must be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so their removal is only possible from the inside of the fence (the tree side) the fence couplers should be spaced apart by a minimum of 1 meter.

Fencing panels must be supported on their inner sides by stabiliser struts, these must be attached to base plates which are secured with ground pins to ensure the fencing cannot be moved during the construction phase of the development. All-weather notices must be affixed at 5-meter intervals or to every second section of fencing, with the following wording: "Construction Exclusion Zone for the protection of retained trees, roots and soil - No Access is Permitted"

ORDER OF WORK

It is vital that the following sequence of works are carried out in order that retained trees are afforded the maximum protection and to comply with planning conditions.

- 1 Consented tree removals
- 2 Protective Fencing & ground protection installed
- 3 Demolition of existing building
- 4 New foundations excavated
- 5 All ground works completed
- 6 Above ground construction7 Landscape works carried out
- 8 Site sign off and fencing removed

TREE PROTECTION PLAN INFORMATION

The primary purpose of the Tree Protection Plan is to prevent the serious and irreversible harm that can be caused to trees through the compaction of their rooting soil. Compacted soil prevents root function, which causes tree decline, or death. This decline is often gradual over a period of time, such that it is often not observed by the offending party. Harmful soil compaction can be caused by vehicles, machinery, footfall and the weight of stored materials.

Chemical spillages, bonfires, level raises and excavation are also activities that can and do cause serious harm to tree roots.

The abundant small and fine minor roots are of great importance to trees as they abstract oxygen, moisture and nutrients from the soil. These roots are found within the top 400mm of soil and are extremely vulnerable to damage from construction activity.

Trees retained within this development are protected by planning conditions and may also be protected by further legislation such as Tree Preservation Orders or Conservation Area designations.

The original of this plan was produced in colour as such a monochrome copy should not be relied upon. This plan must be provided to site workers in a printed format, in colour, and at scale.

