

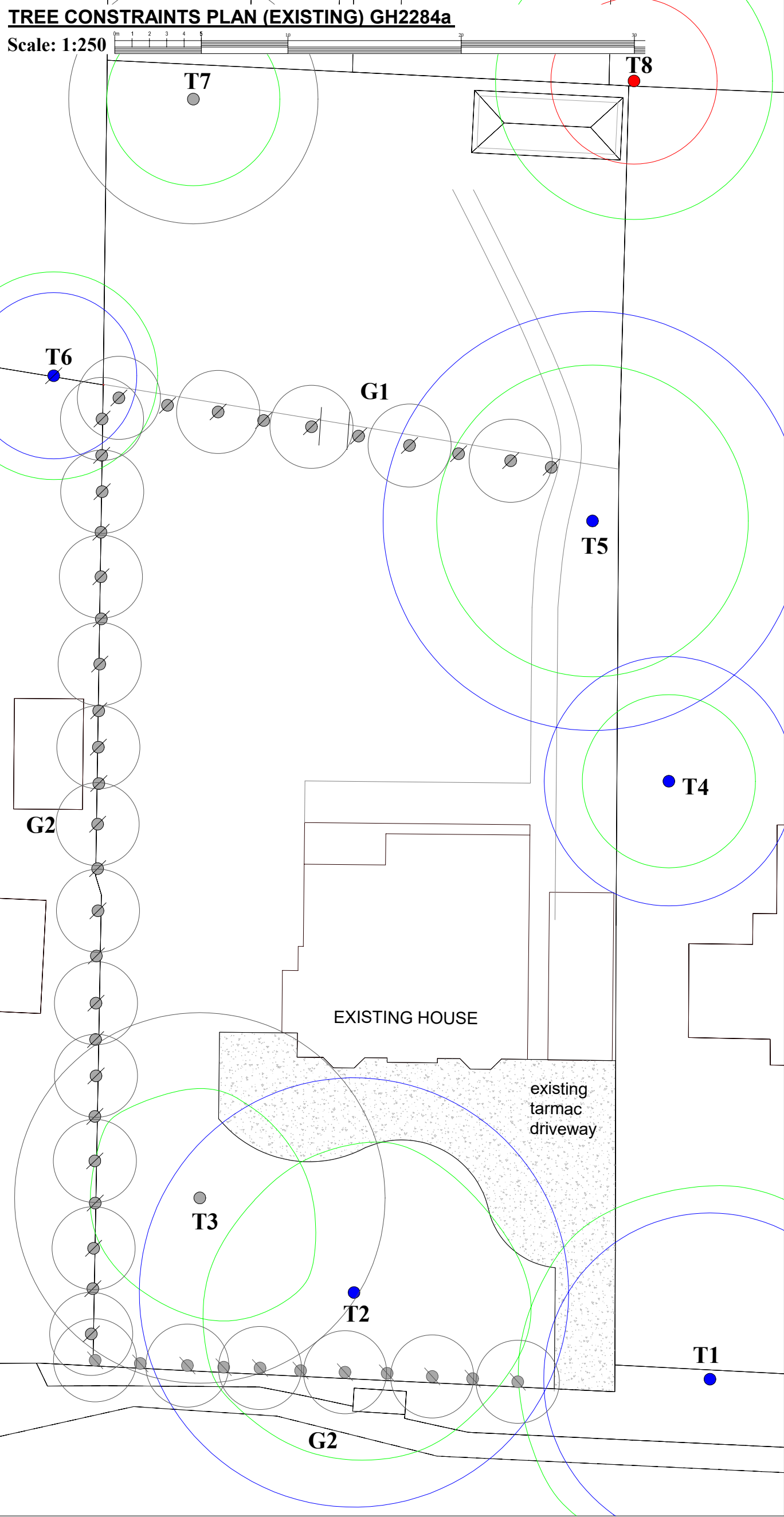


FIGURE 1

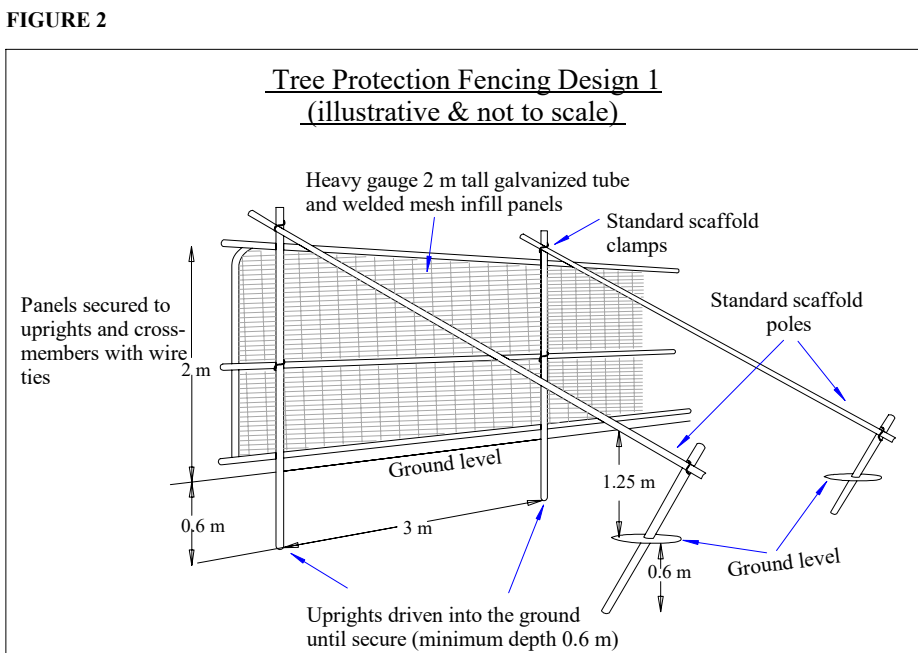
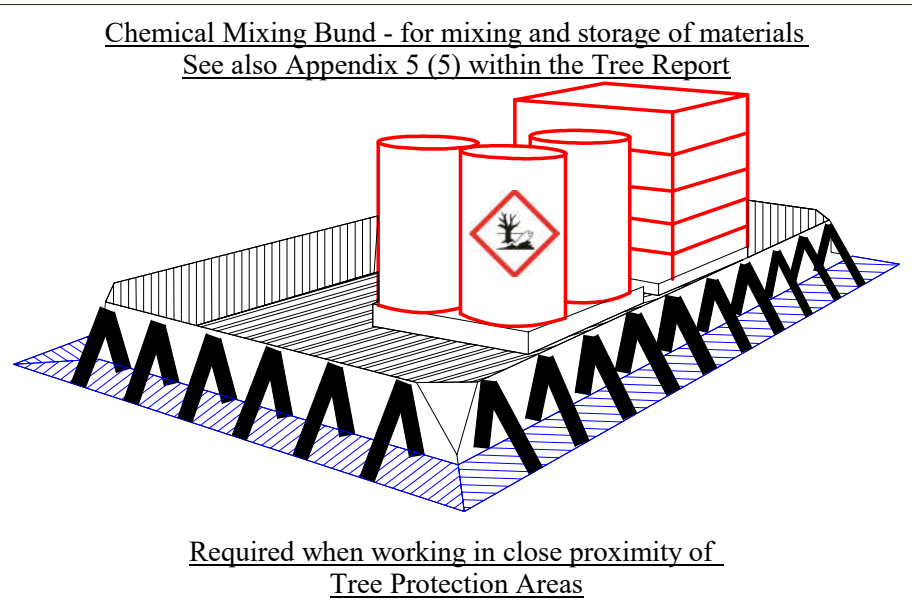


FIGURE 2

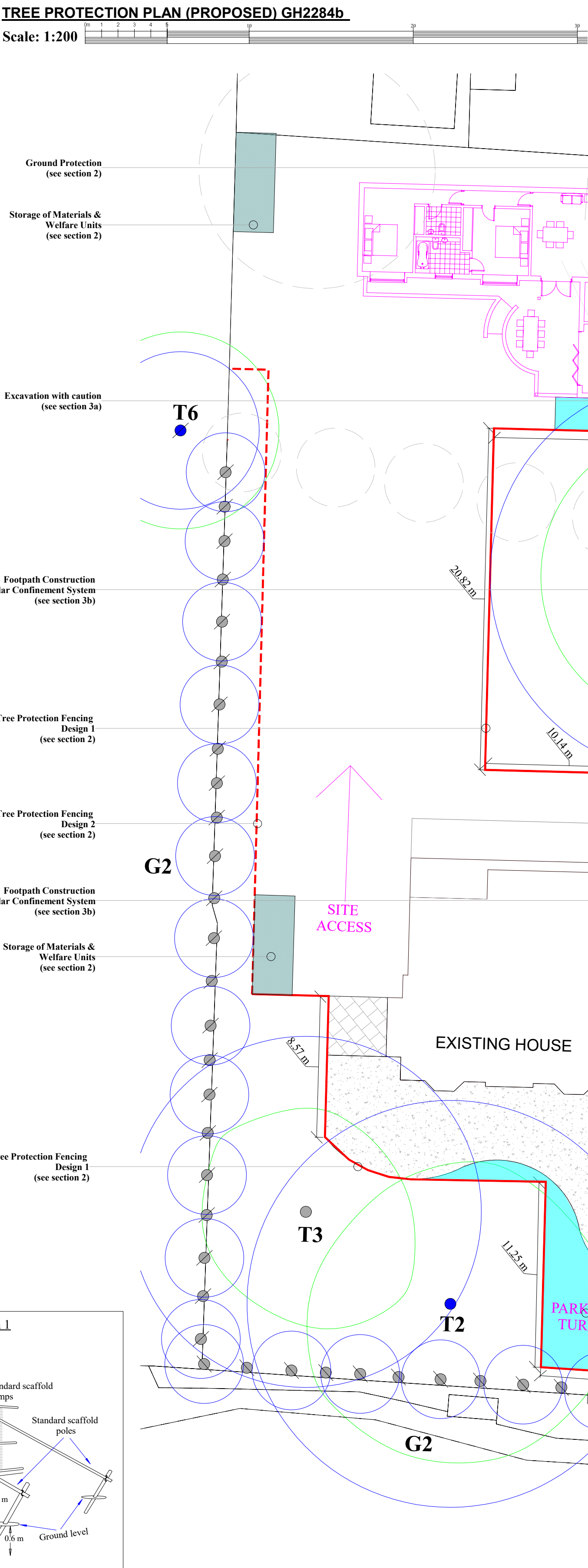


FIGURE 3



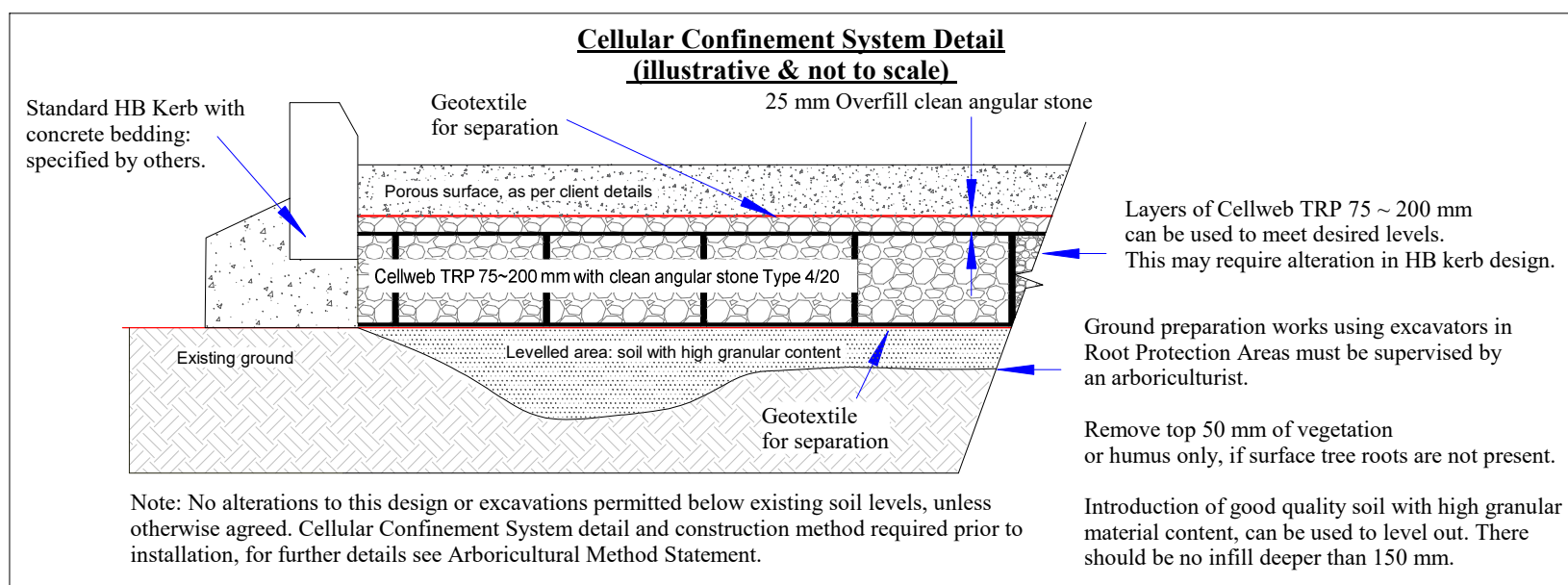
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN - LEGEND	
Tree Location & Number	● T1 & G1
Canopy Spread	—
Trees not detailed on plans provided	Ø

British Standard 5837:2012 Tree Categories Key	
●	BS 5837:2012 Category B Tree Root Protection Area
●	BS 5837:2012 Category C Tree Root Protection Area
●	BS 5837:2012 Category U Tree Root Protection Area

TREE PROTECTION PLAN - LEGEND	
Tree Location & Number	● T1 & G1
Trees not detailed on plans provided	Ø
Trees for Removal	○
Canopy Spread	—
Root Protection Area	○
Proposed Structures	—
Tree Protection Fencing Design 1 (see section 2)	—
Tree Protection Fencing Design 2 (see section 2)	---
Ground Protection (see section 2)	■
Excavation with caution (see section 3a)	■ = 0.8 % T5% RPA
Footpath Construction Cellular Confinement System (see section 3b)	■
Storage of Materials & Welfare Units (see section 2)	■
Location of surface water service routes, Soakaway Electricity, Gas, Broadband and Water, including Foul water (see section 4)	

Site Address: 209 Winchester Road Chandler's Ford Eastleigh, SO53 2DX	
Client: Claire Chivers	
Document Titles: Tree Constraints Plan GH2284a Tree Protection Plan GH2284b Arboricultural Method Statement	
Rev. 00	Paper Size and Scale: A1 - As Plan
Date: 17/08/2022	Project Ref: GH2284
Drawing Ref: GH2284a & GH2284b	
IMPORTANT NOTICE This plan is based on the plans and/or site layout plans provided. All measurements must be checked with these plans and appropriate documents. All dimensions to be checked on site prior to commencement of work. Differences between drawings, specifications or structural engineer's details are to be referred immediately to Gwydion's Tree Consultancy. Work should only be undertaken from local authority approved drawings. For further information see associated report GH2284	
THIS PLAN SHOULD BE VIEWED IN COLOUR	
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FIGURE 4



Arboricultural Method Statement GH2284

1. Phased Development in relation to Tree Protection – in order of events A to L	
A. A person with relevant experience, must design the details relating to the services and rainwater soakaways/holding tanks, or waste pumps (section 4), and Cellular Confinement System footpath (section 3b). These must include accurate locations of installation, including cross-sections, detailing levels of existing / proposed finished levels and construction method statements for each specific operation, which will be required prior to or at the pre-commencement meeting. Written approval of the design, in relation to trees, should be acquired from the developer's acting Arboricultural Consultant or the LPA Arboricultural Officer.	
B. Pre-development meeting to discuss Tree Protection, setting out & specific construction techniques	RB
C. tree work - see Tree Survey Schedule within Arboricultural Report GH2284	
D. installation of Tree Protection measures - see section 2	
E. Pre-commencement meeting, post installation of Tree Protection measures including the chemical storage/mixing bund, (detailed within Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, section 2 and plan GH2284b), and prior to construction. The pre-commencement meeting should be held and attended by the developer's Arboricultural Consultant and the designated site foreman to discuss details of the working procedures. A representative from the Local Planning Authority may request attendance at the meeting.	RB
F. additional Tree Protection - see section 9.2(4) & Appendix 5(1) within Arboricultural Report GH2284	
G. specific construction technique - see section 3a: excavation with caution	
H. services installation - see section 4	
I. main construction & main construction completion	
J. specific construction technique - see section 3b: Cellular Confinement System footpath	RB
K. removal of Tree Protection measures - see section 5	RB
L. landscaping - see Appendix 5 (8) within Arboricultural Report GH2284	
RB = Arboricultural Supervision required	
The project manager will give the Arboricultural Consultant at least 48 hours' written notice prior to any Arboricultural Supervision activity. If there is a specific request from a representative of the LPA wishing to attend, 7 days' notice shall be required. An Arboricultural Supervision statement will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority, in writing after each supervision event.	

2. Tree Protection Measures see also section 9.2(4) & Appendix 5 within Arboricultural Report GH2284

Tree Protection fencing Design 1 for construction and demolition, requires a scaffold framework with Heras Panels or steel mesh attached. For fencing design and specific locations see plan GH2284b and Figure 2. Laminated Construction Exclusion signs (Figure 1) should be placed upon the side of the fencing, facing the development at 3 metre intervals.

Tree Protection fencing Design 2 for construction and demolition, requires orange safety fencing, secured to steel pins every 3 m. For fencing design and specific locations see plan GH2284b and Figure 5. Laminated Construction Exclusion signs (Figure 1) should be placed upon the side of the fencing, facing the development at 3 metre intervals.

Heavy loading Ground Protection in the form of rigid Ground Guards will be used, see Figure 4. For specific locations see plan GH2284b. They will be laid on top of a base layer of Geotextile membrane to separate the Ground Protection from the soil. The Geotextile separation fabric will be of such a design that will not be punctured, ripped, or allow fines (e.g. fine particles, sand, broken stone, brick, soil etc.) to penetrate. The Ground Guards should be securely attached (using the product specification), both together and to the existing ground, having first established the exact location of any underground services.

Chemical storage/mixing & welfare units Storage and mixing of chemicals will be required near Root Protection Areas, where the use of a water-tight and chemical resistant bund will be essential, to avoid any run-off from toxic materials. Figure 3 details design of such a bund. Site cabins / welfare units must be located outside the tree Root Protection Areas, unless otherwise agreed. All temporary services should run above ground or be contained within the facility and managed as appropriate. In direct relation to these operations, see Appendix 5 (3 & 5) within Arboricultural Report GH2284.

Working Method: During demolition and construction, the Tree Protection measures should not be removed or moved at any stage, unless agreed upon by a representative of the Local Planning Authority and/or the acting Arboricultural Consultant for the site, or unless otherwise stated within this report.

Throughout the proposal, it is important to monitor the condition of the Tree Protective measures, assess whether they are still fit for purpose and meet the design standard within this report. It is recommended that Tree Protection be added to the on-site risk assessment and protective fencing should be subject to a Fixed Scaffolding Safety Checklist.

Reason: Retained trees and associated soil structure within this report take priority. Entering within areas designated for construction exclusion, will inevitably compromise the health of valuable trees. Barriers should be fit for excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around retained trees.

3. Specific construction techniques (within RPA)

a) Excavation with caution

The area requiring excavation is depicted in plan GH2284b as a yellow polygon and is located within the theoretical Root Protection Area (RPA) of tree T5.

Working Method: The area detailed for excavation must be undertaken with caution, using hand-operated tools only. If tree roots are unearthed, they are to be pruned back to the edge of the excavation making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw). If tree roots are left exposed for more than one day, they should be covered in dry hessian sacking or similar material to avoid desiccation and frost. If a concrete mix, or a chemical substance is to be used in direct contact with the newly excavated soil face, a lining of impermeable chemical-resistant plastic should be used as a separation barrier.

Reason: Excavation using mechanically driven machinery, will inevitably cause damage to tree roots and soil structure. The use of hand-operated tools allows for a more detailed and observant excavation. This working method will reduce the risk of damaging shallow tree roots and valuable soil. The use of a chemical-resistant plastic will reduce the risk of dangerous leachates, from the chemical mixture, contaminating the soil and/or compromising tree roots.

b) Cellular Confinement System (CCS)

Illustrative design of the CCS required is detailed in Figure 6, plan GH2284b. The location of the CCS is marked as a polygon with a hexagonal pattern. A structural engineer with relevant experience should design the CCS, as detailed within section 1A.

Working Method: This work should be undertaken, having notified the site's acting Arboricultural Consultant of the contractor's intent to proceed, to allow for site supervision to occur upon commencement. Notwithstanding the approved design and construction method statement (section 1A), the installation of the CCS should be undertaken at the end of the project, see Phased Development, section 1. All vehicles should be restricted to the areas outside the trees' Root Protection Area (RPA). Existing hardstanding should be removed using hand-operated tools. Surface vegetation can be removed with either the use of a suitable pesticide specific to vegetation and not harmful to the tree/shrub root systems, or by removing the top 50 mm of vegetation and humus only. All materials for construction can be lifted and installed by hand. However, if there is a requirement for the use of a vehicle within the trees' RPA, the machine must be supported by Ground Guards section 2, or work from an area of newly completed access footpath. The depths (to be confirmed) of the CCS cells are recommended to be 75+ mm for the final driveway sub-base, with a +/- 75 mm surface wearing course. It is imperative that the same type of stone be utilised for the CCS infill. The entire area of CCS should be covered with a porous wearing course and must be detailed within any hard landscaping scheme.

Reason: The CCS protects tree roots from the damaging effects of compaction and desiccation, whilst creating a stable, reliable load-bearing surface for vehicular traffic.

4. Services (electricity, gas, water, foul water & broadband)

Services and rainwater soakaways/holding tanks, or waste pumps should be constructed outside the tree Root Protection Areas (unless otherwise agreed and specific provisions are applied).

A structural / drainage engineer with relevant experience should design the service locations and rainwater disposal; see section 1A. All gutters, rainwater downpipes and drains must have gutter or drain guards to reduce the risk of blockage from tree-related debris.

5. Removal of Tree Protection

The removal of any Tree Protection can only take place upon completion of Phased Development and upon completion of the project, or under agreement with the acting Arboricultural Consultant. Written consent may be required from the Local Planning Authority to undertake such an operation.

Note:

This report does not give guidance on building near trees, hedgerows, and shrubs in shrinkable soils [National House Building Council (NHBC) guidance in relation to trees, chapter 4.2], as this should be addressed during the Building Regulations phase, unless otherwise requested.