



Indicative only

Ground protection:
The 'no dig' sub-base, eg CellWeb™, planned for the proposed hard surface will be installed prior to the commencement of site activity to act as ground protection within the RPAs of retained trees T05, T06 and T10. If the 'no dig' sub-base is not to be installed until later in the program of works, temporary ground boarding should be used in the interim.

Arboricultural supervision:
Manual excavation for pile locations within the RPAs of trees T04, T05 and T06 to a depth of 600mm, if roots in excess of 25mm are discovered, pile locations will be moved.

Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
G01	Various	Arboricultural removal trees to ground level to facilitate proposed fence.	C2

All new works to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
All existing trees to be removed and the site to be left as found.
Care 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 lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and remain in place throughout construction.
Tree Protection Area KEEP OUT
Do not move this fence

Foundations within RPAs

The use of traditional strip foundations can result in extensive root loss and as such should be avoided.
Designs for foundations that avoid/minimize the adverse impact upon trees should include particular attention to the existing level, proposed finished levels and cross-sectional details. Site specific and specialist advice should be sought from the project engineers and arboriculturist.
Root damage can be minimized by using:
• Piles with site investigation used to determine their optimal location whilst avoiding damage to roots important for the stability of the tree, by means of hand tools or compressed air soil displacement, to a minimum depth of 600mm.
• Beams, laid at or above ground level, and cantilevered as necessary to avoid tree roots identified by site investigation.
Where a slab for minor structures (e.g. shed base) is to be formed within the RPA, it should bear on the existing ground level, and should not exceed an area greater than 20% of the existing unexcavated ground.
Slabs for larger structures (e.g. dwellings) should be constructed with a ventilated air space between the underside of the slab and the existing soil surface (to enable gas exchange and venting through the soil surface). In such cases, a specialist irrigation system should be employed (e.g. no run-off redirected under the slab). The design of the foundation should take into account the effect of the soil on the bearing properties of the underlying soil from the redirected run-off. Approval in principle for a foundation that relies on topsoil retention and root transfer under the slab should be sought from building control authority prior to this approach being relied upon.

'No Dig' Surfacing

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 installed entirely above the existing soil surface and where needed using a proprietary cellular confinement system (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a base-course of crushed Tuff or similar. Prior to any small holes on the surface may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders sand) to a maximum depth of 100mm. The 'GeoWeb' is to be 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 finished up with clean top soil.
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.

Ground boarding

New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being disturbed 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, or 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-locked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm 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 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 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 unimpaired.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction work that have to be undertaken within the root protection areas. This will include:
1. Pre-commencement site meeting.
2. Location of protective measures.
3. Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing within the RPAs of tree nos. T05, T06 and T10.
4. Supervised excavations for pile foundations within RPAs of tree nos. T04, T05 and T06.
5. Any demolition and/or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services. (Is non-exhaustive list).
6. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Arboricultural Method Statement

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



Project:
Land to the south of Park View, ADJ. 196 Wakefield Road, Kirkstiles, Dewsbury, WF12 8AH

Client:
Whitshaw Builders Ltd

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan

Based on:
23-023-P01

Drawing No.:
Arbtech TPP 01

Date:
Oct 2023

Scale:
1:150 @ A0

Drawn:
ME

Key:

Tree Nos.	T01	Tree Category:	T1	Trunk:	○
RPA:	○	Category 'C' trees:	○	Category 'D' trees:	○
Category 'B' trees:	○	Category 'A' trees:	○	Arboricultural supervision - 'No Dig' sites:	○
Arboricultural Supervision:	○	Protective Fencing:	○		

