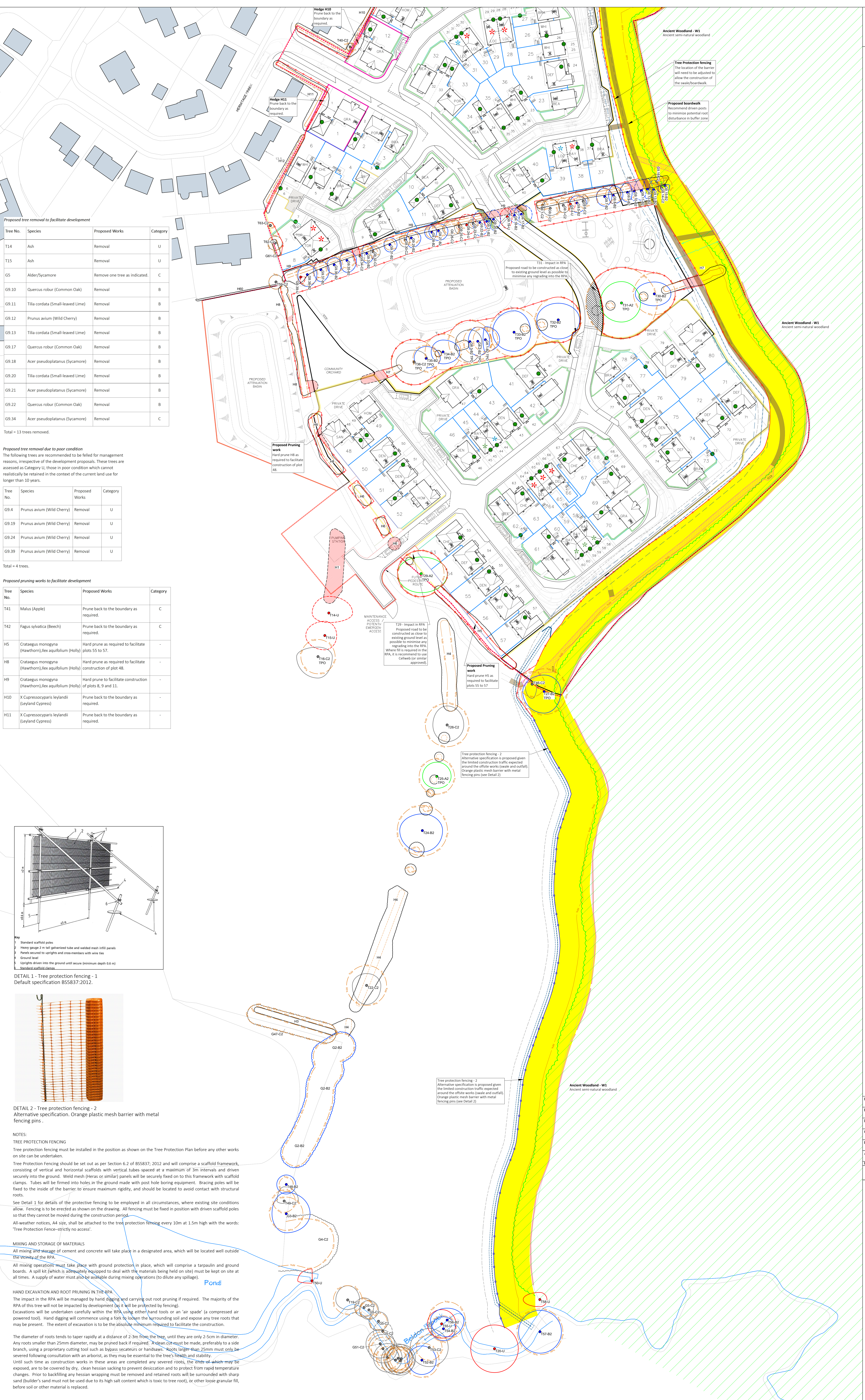




Tree No.	Species	Proposed Works	Category
T14	Ash	Removal	U
T15	Ash	Removal	U
G5	Alder/Sycamore	Remove one tree as indicated.	C
G9.10	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Removal	B
G9.11	Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)	Removal	B
G9.12	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Removal	B
G9.13	Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)	Removal	B
G9.17	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Removal	B
G9.18	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Removal	B
G9.20	Tilia cordata (Small-leaved Lime)	Removal	B
G9.21	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Removal	B
G9.22	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Removal	B
G9.34	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Removal	C

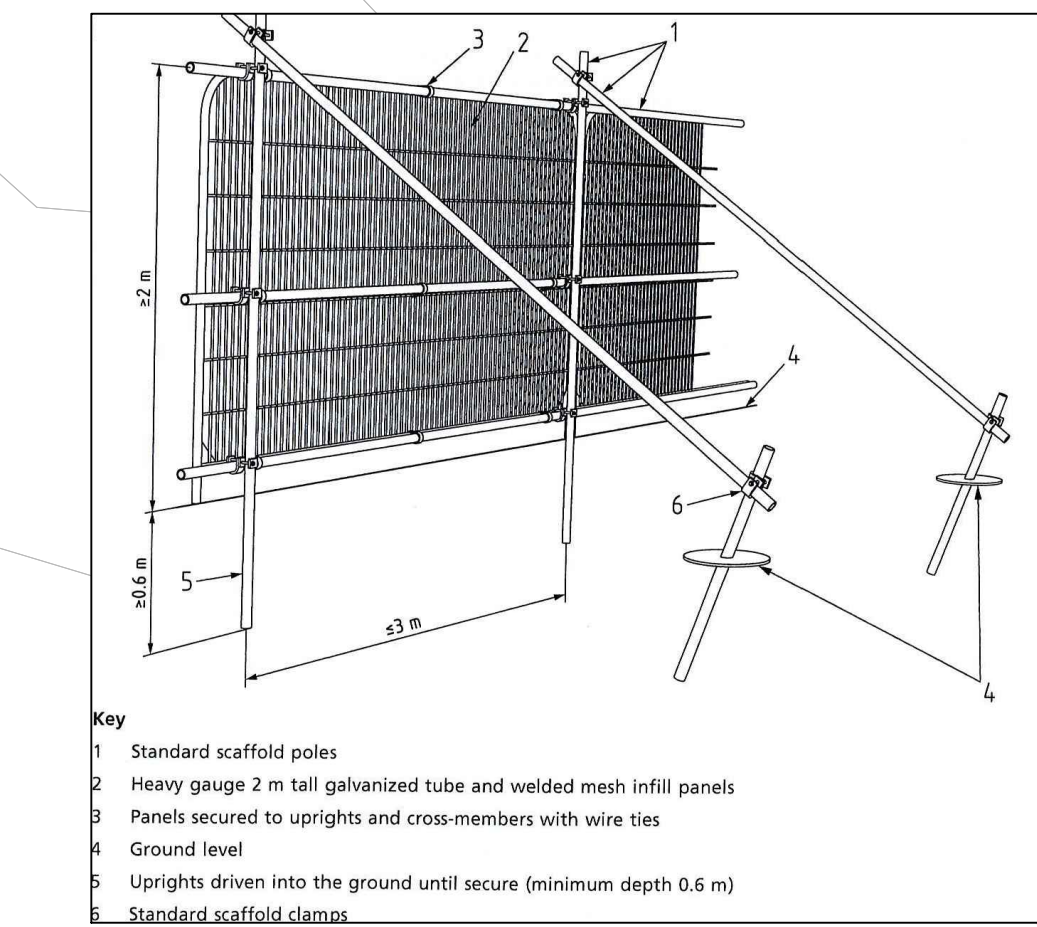
Total = 13 trees removed.

Proposed tree removal due to poor condition
The following trees are recommended to be felled for management reasons, irrespective of the development proposals. These trees are assessed as Category U, those in poor condition which cannot realistically be retained in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Tree No.	Species	Proposed Works	Category
G9.4	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Removal	U
G9.19	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Removal	U
G9.24	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Removal	U
G9.39	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Removal	U

Total = 4 trees.

Tree No.	Species	Proposed Works	Category
T41	Malus (Apple)	Prune back to the boundary as required.	C
T42	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	Prune back to the boundary as required.	C
H5	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Hard prune as required to facilitate plots 55 to 57.	-
H8	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Hard prune as required to facilitate construction of plot 48.	-
H9	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	Hard prune to facilitate construction of plots 8, 9 and 11.	-
H10	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	Prune back to the boundary as required.	-
H11	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	Prune back to the boundary as required.	-



DETAIL 1 - Tree protection fencing - 1
Default specification BS5837:2012.



DETAIL 2 - Tree protection fencing - 2
Alternative specification. Orange plastic mesh barrier with metal fencing pins.

NOTES:
TREE PROTECTION FENCING
Tree protection fencing must be installed in the position as shown on the Tree Protection Plan before any other works on site can be undertaken.
Tree Protection Fencing should be set out as per Section 6.2 of BS5837:2012 and will comprise a scaffold framework, consisting of vertical and horizontal scaffolds with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum of 3m intervals and driven securely into the ground. Weld mesh (Heras or similar) panels will be securely fixed on to this framework with scaffold clamps. Tubes will be firmed into holes in the ground made with post hole boring equipment. Bracing poles will be fixed to the inside of the barrier to ensure maximum rigidity, and should be located to avoid contact with structural roots.
See Detail 1 for details of the protective fencing to be employed in all circumstances, where existing site conditions allow. Fencing is to be erected as shown on the drawing. All fencing must be fixed in position with driven scaffold poles so that they cannot be moved during the construction period.
All-weather notices, A4 size, shall be attached to the tree protection fence every 10m at 1.5m high with the words: 'Tree Protection Fence - strictly no access'.
MIXING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS
All mixing and storage of cement and concrete will take place in a designated area, which will be located well outside the vicinity of the RPA.
All mixing operations must take place with ground protection in place, which will comprise a tarpaulin and ground boards. A spill kit (which is adequately equipped to deal with the materials being held on site) must be kept on site at all times. A supply of water must also be available during mixing operations (to dilute any spillage).

HAND EXCAVATION AND ROOT PRUNING IN THE RPA
The impact in the RPA will be managed by hand digging and carrying out root pruning if required. The majority of the RPA of this tree will not be impacted by development (as it will be protected by fencing).
Excavations will be undertaken carefully within the RPA using either 'hand tools' or an 'air spade' (a compressed air powered tool). Hand digging will commence using a fork to loosen the surrounding soil and expose any tree roots that may be present. The extent of excavation is to be the absolute minimum required to facilitate the construction.
The diameter of roots tends to taper rapidly at a distance of 2.3m from the tree, until they are only 2.5cm in diameter. Any roots smaller than 25mm diameter, may be pruned back if required. A clean cut must be made, preferably to a side branch, using a proprietary cutting tool such as bypass secateurs or hand saws. Roots larger than 25mm must only be severed following consultation with an arborist, as they may be essential to the tree's health and stability.
Until such time as construction works in these areas are completed any severed roots, the ends of which may be exposed, are to be covered by dry, clean hessian sacking to prevent desiccation and to protect from rapid temperature changes. Prior to backfilling any hessian wrapping must be removed and retained roots will be surrounded with sharp sand (builder's sand must not be used due to its high salt content which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose granular fill, before soil or other material is replaced.

Key

Existing hedge

Proposed hedge removal

Ancient Woodland
Ancient semi-natural woodland

Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone
Minimum 15m buffer from the boundary of the woodland

Tree retention category A
High quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years

Tree retention category B
Moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

Tree Group/Woodland retention category B
Moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

Tree retention category C
Low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, OR young tree with a stem diameter below 150mm

Tree Group/Woodland retention category C
Low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, OR young tree with a stem diameter below 150mm

Tree category U
Poor condition with an estimated life expectancy of less than 10 years

RPA
minimum Root Protection Area

Proposed tree removal
To facilitate development

Proposed tree removal
Due to poor condition

Impact in RPA
Proposed road to be constructed as close to existing ground level as possible to minimise any regrading into the RPA.

Hand excavation
see method statement

Tree protection fencing - 1
Default specification BS5837:2012, see Detail 1 and method statement

Tree protection fencing - 2
Alternative specification. Orange plastic mesh barrier with metal fencing pins (see Detail 2)

Proposed Boardwalk
see method statement

Proposed No Dig footpath
Cellular confinement system and gravel - see method statement

Proposed swale

Trees have been surveyed and categorized as per the recommendations and guidance in BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Survey report.

This drawing is to be reproduced in colour.

FOR INFORMATION				
F	04.08.25	Updated layout.	DR	DR
E	29.07.25	Updated layout.	DR	DR
D	01.07.25	Updated layout.	DR	DR
C	09.01.25	Updated to client comments.	DR	MS
B	06.01.25	Updated layout.	DR	MS
A	10.12.24	Updated layout.	DR	MS
Rev.	Date	Comments	Drawn	Chkd

Landscape Architecture Ecology Arboriculture

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Wakefield Manchester Milton Keynes Reading London Harrogate

Client
Miller Homes

Project Title Hermitage Park Lepton				
Drawing Title Tree Protection Plan 2 of 2				
Drawn	Checked	Scale	BA0	BA0 Status
DR	MS	1:500	NA	10/24
Drawing Status		Rev.	SP Project No.	
Planning		F	21376	
Project No.	Originator	Volume	Level	Type
21376	SFH	XX	XX	DR L
		TPP02		