

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 fencing 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).

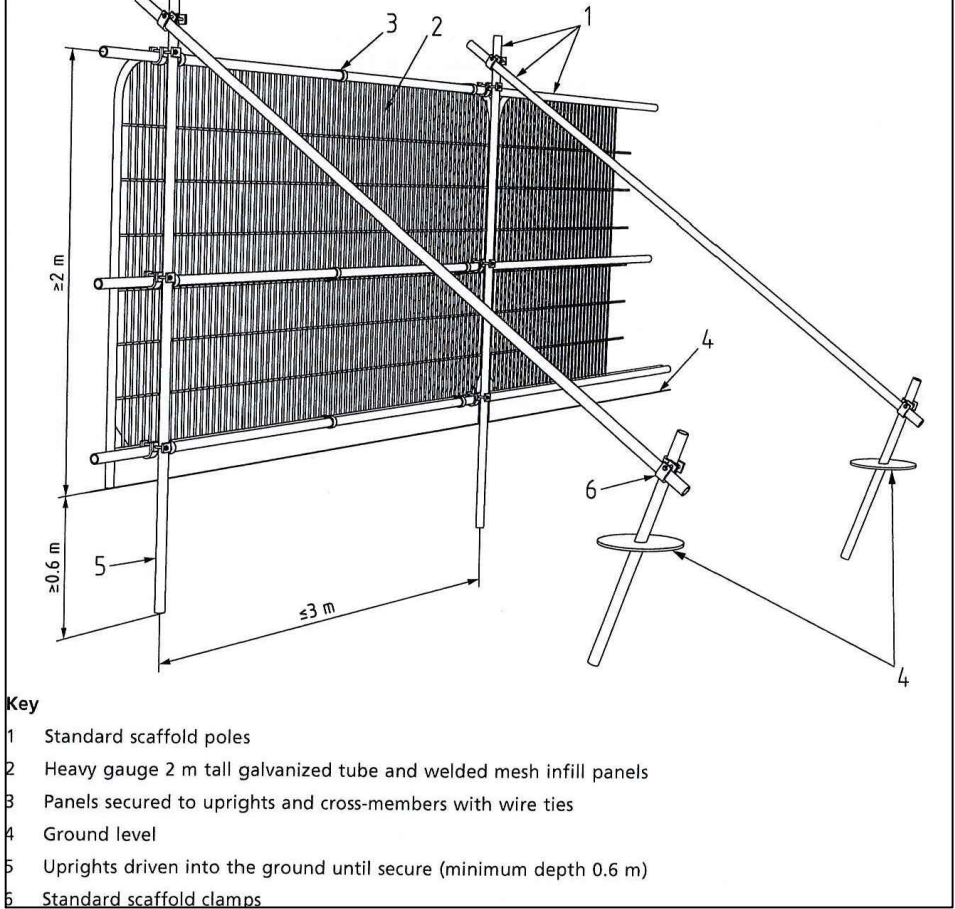
HAND EXCAVATION AND ROOT PRUNING IN THE RPA

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 handsaws. 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 root), or other loose granular fill, before soil or other material is replaced.



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.

Proposed tree removal due to poor condition

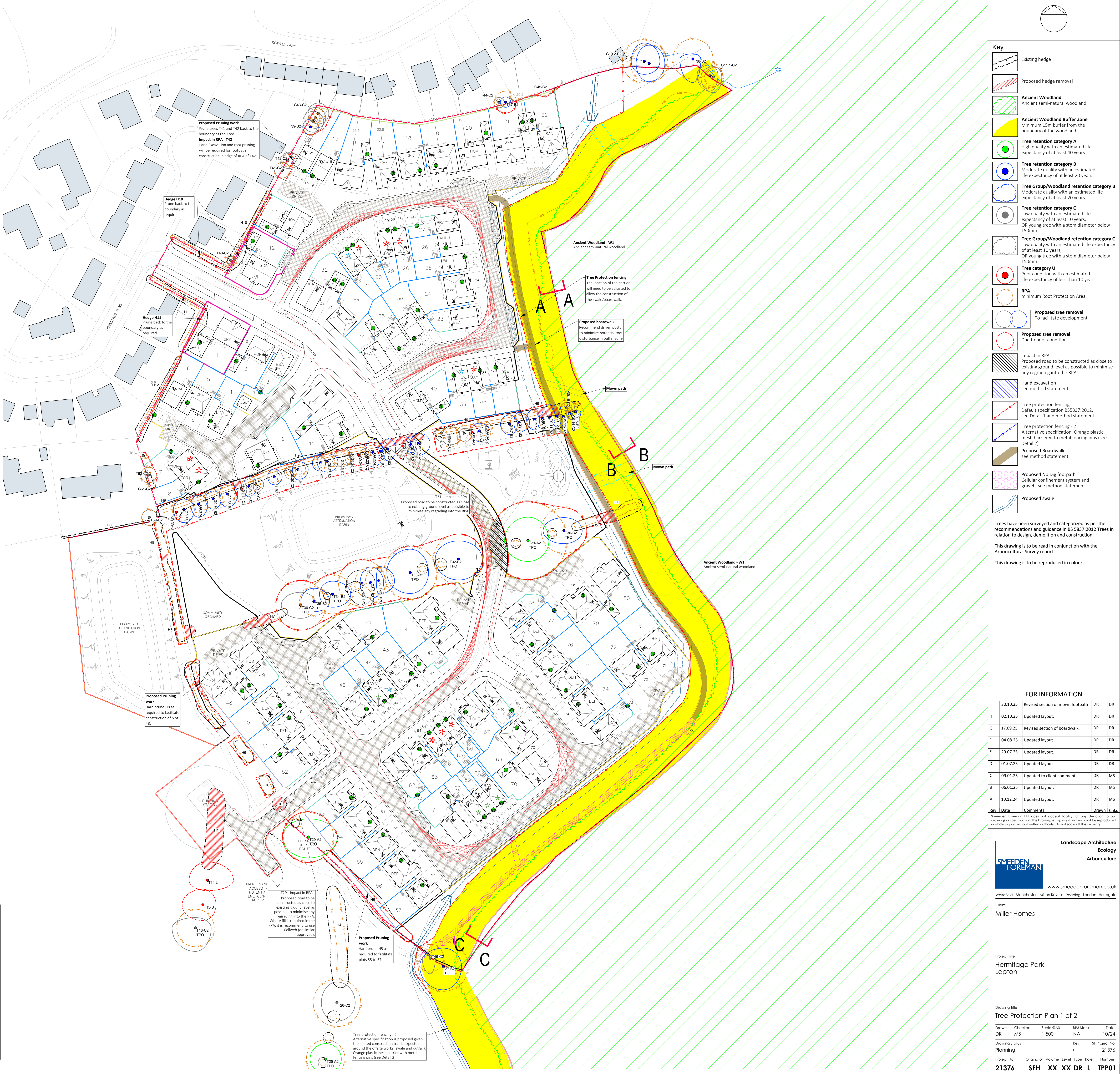
The following trees are recommended to be felled for management reasons, irrespective of the development proposals. These trees are assessed as Category U, those in poor condition which cannot realistically be retained in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

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.

Proposed pruning works to facilitate development

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 46.	-
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.	-



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

Rev.	Date	Comments	Drawn	Chkd
I	30.10.25	Revised section of mown footpath	DR	DR
H	02.10.25	Updated layout.	DR	DR
G	17.09.25	Revised section of boardwalk.	DR	DR
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

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Landscape Architecture Ecology Arboriculture

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Client

Miller Homes

Project Title
Hermitage Park
Lepton

Drawing Title					
Tree Protection Plan 1 of 2					
Drawn	Checked	Scale	Rev	Rev	Date
DR	MS	1:500	NA	NA	10/24
Drawing Status		Rev.		SP Project No	
Planning		1		21376	
Project No.	Originator	Volume	Level	Type	Role
21376	SFH	XX	XX	DR	L
Number					
TPP01					