N

FOOTWAY

H3-C1

H1-B1

149.0M

T1-C1

T2-C1

T3-B2

T4-B2

T5-B2

T6-B2

T7-B2

T8-B2

T9-B2

T10-B2

T11-B2

T12-C1

T13-B2

T14-B2

T15-B2

T16-B2

T17-B2

T18-B2

T19-B2

T20-C1

T21-B2

T22-C1

T23-A1

T24-B2

T25-C1

T26-C1

G1-C1

G2-C1

G3-C1

G4-C1

G5-C1

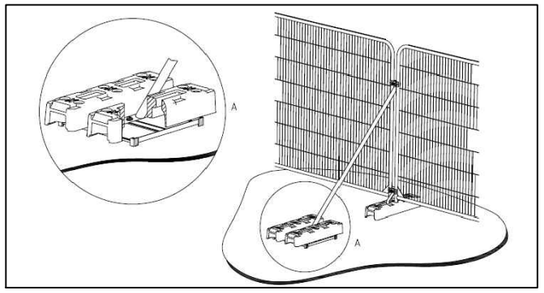
FIRE ACCESS/FOOTWAY

Tree Protection Fencing

Tree protection fencing is to be installed at the positions shown at the commencement of works, before any ground works or soil stripping are carried out and before vehicles or materials are brought onto site.

The fencing will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework which is well braced to resist impacts as shown above. The areas enclosed are to be maintained as a total exclusion zone to all construction activity. All-weather warning notices will be attached to the fencing to clearly identify the area as a tree protection exclusion zone into which access is not permitted.

No working activity, storage of materials, ground level changes, excavations or vehicular access is permitted within the protected area. Once erected, the protected area are to be regarded as sacrosanct and the fencing must not be removed or altered unless recommended by the project Arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority.



Hard Surfacing Within the Root Protection Area

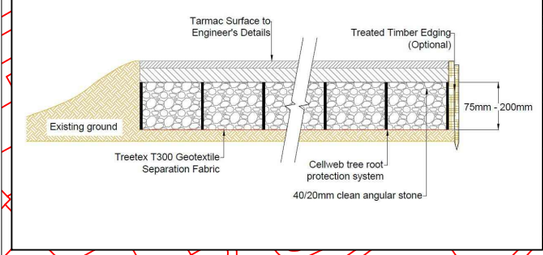
All new hard surfacing within the root protection area (RPA) is to be constructed using a three-dimensional cellular confinement system (for example Cellweb TRP), incorporating geotextile or impermeable barriers as appropriate and installed using a 'no-dig' technique, as detailed in BS837:2012 Section 7.4.

For areas of new hard surfacing, the design will not permit excavation into the soil other that the removal, using hand tools, of any turf layer or other surface vegetation.

The removal of any existing hard surfaces will be carried out with care, using hand tools as much as possible. Where this is not practicable, a small excavator will used to remove the top surface, working backwards from the existing tarmac in order that no vehicles drive on the underlying soil, once exposed.

For new hard surfaces, the underlying soil structure will be protected from compaction during construction by a combination of appropriate temporary ground protection and by 'rolling out' the new surface by working forward from the surface as it is constructed.

The structure of the hard surface will be designed to avoid localised compaction and in all cases, a structural engineer should confirm that the design is suitable for the anticipated vehicle loads it will be subjected to. The finished tarmac surface will be permeable and able to resist deformation by tree roots.



LEGEND:

TX-A — Category A - Trees of High Quality

TX-B — Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality

TX-C — Category C - Trees of Low Quality

TX-U — Trees to be Removed

Tree Trunk

Tree Canopy Spread

Tree Protection Fencing

'No-dig' / 3D cellular confinement system to be used for new hardstanding.

RammSanderson ARBORICULTURE

Client :
Clowes Development (UK) Ltd.

Project:
Nottingham Road, Ripley

Drawing Title :
Tree Protection Plan

Drg No.: RSE_4305_TPP
Rev : V4

Drn By : AA
Scale : 1:1250@A3
Date : 16/12/2022

RammSanderson Ltd
East Midlands: Osprey House, Merlin Way, Ilkeston, DE7 4RA T: 0115 930 2493
West Midlands: Chase View Barn, Dunston Business Village, Stafford, ST18 9AB T: 01785 711 575
Yorkshire: The Former Library, 10 Leeds Road, Sheffield, S9 3TY
www.rammsanderson.com