

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation

The Contractor is to exercise extreme care when undertaking operations below the canopy of existing trees / vegetation and within the specified Root Protection Areas designated for protection and at all times avoid damage to the roots, trunk and existing tree architecture.

Any excavations, cultivation and grading below the canopy of existing trees and within the specified Root Protection Areas of the existing trees / vegetation is to be carried out using hand tools only, taking great care not to damage or disturb any existing tree roots.

Tree roots measuring <25mm may be severed using specialist hand tools only and to the absolute minimum extent required - wherever possible tree roots must be left intact. Exposed roots should be immediately wrapped in dry hessian sacking or coconut matting in order to prevent drying and as a temporary measure can be surrounded with a loose granular fill prior to backfilling with the excavated topsoil.

All trees to be retained on site are to be protected with fencing erected around the area of vegetation in accordance with the guidelines as laid out in BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' and as specified. The fencing is to be installed and maintained during the entire construction program by the contractor who will be responsible for ensuring the area below the canopy of existing trees and within the specified Root Protection Areas is protected at all times.

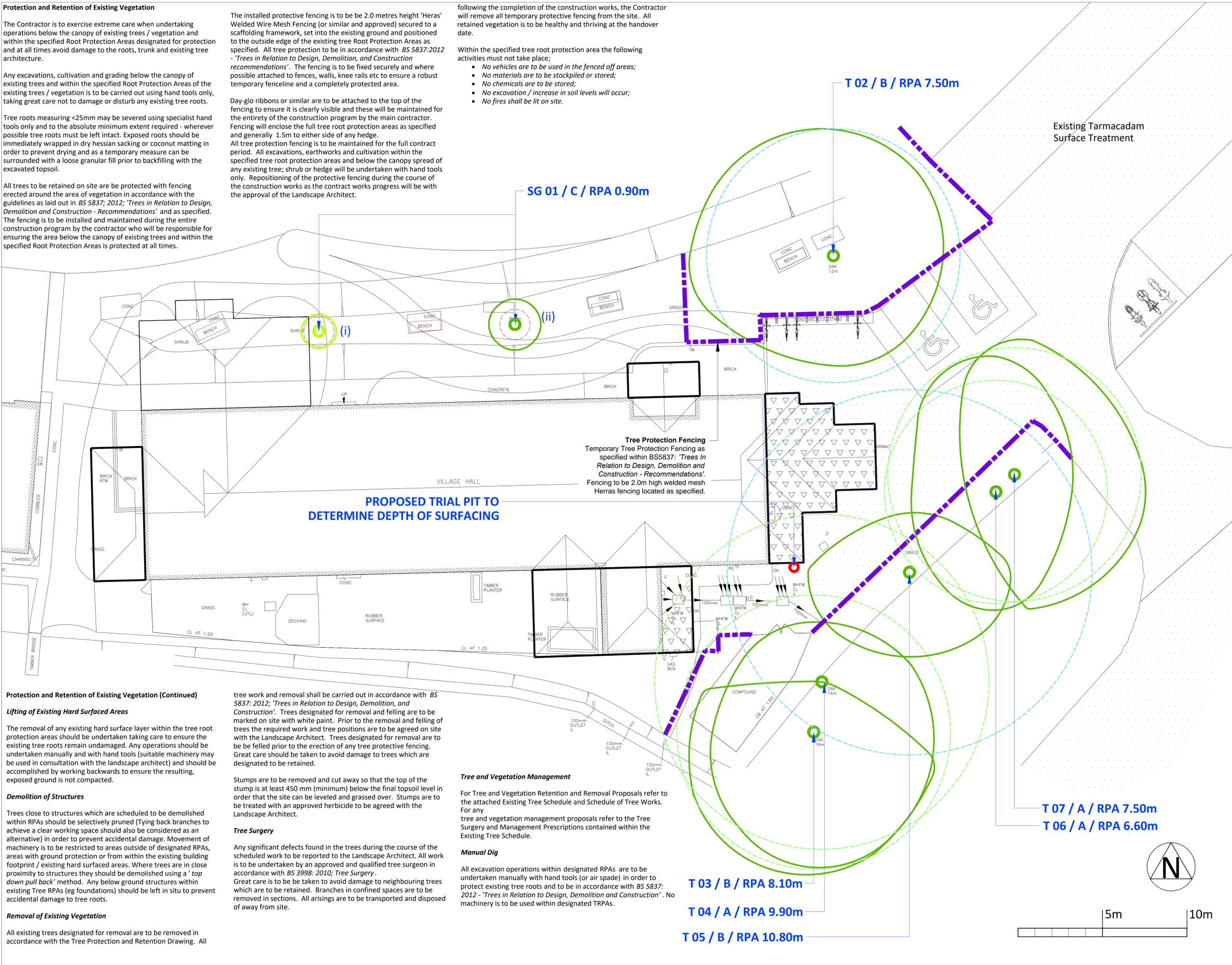
The installed protective fencing is to be 2.0 metres height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing (or similar and approved) secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground and positioned to the outside edge of the existing tree Root Protection Areas as specified. All tree protection to be in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition, and Construction Recommendations'. The fencing is to be fixed securely and where possible attached to fences, walls, knee rails etc to ensure a robust temporary fence and a completely protected area.

Day-glo ribbons or similar are to be attached to the top of the fencing to ensure it is clearly visible and these will be maintained for the entirety of the construction program by the main contractor. Fencing will enclose the full tree root protection areas as specified and generally 1.5m to either side of any hedge. All tree protection fencing is to be maintained for the full contract period. All excavations, earthworks and cultivation within the specified tree root protection areas and below the canopy spread of any existing tree; shrub or hedge will be undertaken with hand tools only. Repositioning of the protective fencing during the course of the construction works as the contract works progress will be with the approval of the Landscape Architect.

following the completion of the construction works, the Contractor will remove all temporary protective fencing from the site. All retained vegetation is to be healthy and thriving at the handover date.

Within the specified tree root protection area the following activities must not take place;

- No vehicles are to be used in the fenced off areas;
- No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;
- No chemicals are to be stored;
- No excavation / increase in soil levels will occur;
- No fires shall be lit on site.



KEY

- Proposed Village Hall Extensions**
Refer to Crowther Associates Architects drawings / reports for further details.
- Existing Tree Specimens to be Retained**
Existing tree specimens to be retained and protected within the proposed development scheme.
- Existing Shrub Specimen to be Removed**
Existing shrub specimen proposed to be removed to accommodate the building extension.
- Existing Hard Surfacing**
Existing hard surfacing forming car parking / pedestrian areas.
- Category A Trees**
Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category A': high quality and value.
- Category B Trees**
Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category B': moderate quality and value.
- Category C Trees**
Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category C': low quality and value.
- Tree Protection Fencing**
Temporary Tree Protection Fencing as specified within BS5837: 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. Fencing to be 2.0m high welded mesh Heras fencing located as specified.
- Manual Excavation Zone**
All excavation operations within designated RPAs are to be undertaken manually with hand tools. In order to protect existing tree/shrub roots and in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. No machinery is to be used over unprotected ground within designated tree Root Protection Areas.

NOTES
All tree surgery works are to be carried out by an appropriately qualified tree surgeon to BS 3998: 2010; Tree Surgery. Refer to accompanying Existing Tree Schedule for further details.

The information contained within this drawing and accompanying Existing Tree Schedule is not intended as a safety audit and should not be interpreted as such.

PROPOSED FOUNDATION DESIGN
Foundations for the proposed extensions (within designated tree root protection areas) are to be designed to minimise impact (excavation) on existing tree roots below hard standing in raft and / or piles. All piling operations are to be carried out prior to existing tarmac surfacing being lifted.

The subsequent removal of tarmac is to be carried out by hand only and to the minimum depth required for the proposed foundation design.

No machinery (tracked / wheeled vehicles) is to be deployed within soft or unmade ground.

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation (Continued)

Lifting of Existing Hard Surfaced Areas

The removal of any existing hard surface layer within the tree root protection areas should be undertaken taking care to ensure the existing tree roots remain undamaged. Any operations should be undertaken manually and with hand tools (suitable machinery may be used in consultation with the landscape architect) and should be accomplished by working backwards to ensure the resulting, exposed ground is not compacted.

Demolition of Structures

Trees close to structures which are scheduled to be demolished within RPAs should be selectively pruned (tying back branches to achieve a clear working space should also be considered as an alternative) in order to prevent accidental damage. Movement of machinery is to be restricted to areas outside of designated RPAs, areas with ground protection or from within the existing building footprint / existing hard surfaced areas. Where trees are in close proximity to structures they should be demolished using a 'top down pull back' method. Any below ground structures within existing Tree RPAs (eg foundations) should be left in situ to prevent accidental damage to tree roots.

Removal of Existing Vegetation

All existing trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Protection and Retention Drawing. All

tree work and removal shall be carried out in accordance with BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition, and Construction'. Trees designated for removal and felling are to be marked on site with white paint. Prior to the removal and felling of trees the required work and tree positions are to be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect. Trees designated for removal are to be felled prior to the erection of any tree protective fencing. Great care should be taken to avoid damage to trees which are designated to be retained.

Stumps are to be removed and cut away so that the top of the stump is at least 450 mm (minimum) below the final topsoil level in order that the site can be leveled and grassed over. Stumps are to be treated with an approved herbicide to be agreed with the Landscape Architect.

Tree Surgery

Any significant defects found in the trees during the course of the scheduled work to be reported to the Landscape Architect. All work is to be undertaken by an approved and qualified tree surgeon in accordance with BS 3998: 2010; Tree Surgery. Great care is to be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees which are to be retained. Branches in confined spaces are to be removed in sections. All arisings are to be transported and disposed of away from site.

Tree and Vegetation Management

For Tree and Vegetation Retention and Removal Proposals refer to the attached Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works. For any tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the Tree Surgery and Management Prescriptions contained within the Existing Tree Schedule.

Manual Dig

All excavation operations within designated RPAs are to be undertaken manually with hand tools (or air spade) in order to protect existing tree roots and to be in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. No machinery is to be used within designated TRPAs.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
01	Trial pit Location (Indicative)	10-04-18	AR

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Project Title:
Wivelsfield Green Village Hall, Wivelsfield

Client:
Wivelsfield Parish Council

Drawing Title:
Tree Protection Drawing

Scale: 1:100@A1
Drawing Number: RCo 240 / 01

Drawn: AR
Revision: 01

Date: 28-03-18