Protective Fencing (Trees)

Protective fencing is to be erected prior to the commencement of any and all works on site and retained in place for the duration of the development.

Default Specification: To comprise of either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.3m high scaffold framework comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On to this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be securely fixed to each other with at least two scaffold clamps and to the scaffold framework with wire.

Secondary Specification: To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

All weather notices are to be attached at regular intervals on the weld mesh panels with words such as "Construction Exclusion Zone - KEEP OUT".

Tree Protection Area
KEEP OUT

Do **not** move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

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Ground Protection

New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Note: The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

Pedestrian movments only: A single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

Pedestrian-operated plant up to 2t (gross weight): Proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer(e.g.150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

Wheeled/Tracked traffic exceeding 2t (gross weight): An alternative system (e.g. proprietary system or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

In all cases, the objective of the ground boarding is to avoid compaction of the soil beneath, so that tree root function remains unimpaired.

Supervised Demolition

All demolition works situated either partially of completely within the RPAs of retained trees or in close proximity to their canopies are to be undertaken manually; unless other wise permitted and under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturist.

Hard surfacing:
The wearing course will be broken up using hand tools, such as a hand held pneumatic breaker, etc,. If it is necessary to remove the sub base this is to be undertaken using hand tools such as a fork to loosen the material and removed using shovels and wheels barrows. In some situations and at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturist, it may be possibly to use an excavator combined with a hydraulic breaker and a suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from suitably constructed ground boarding. Which ever system is used there is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil beneath. If roots are found they are to be covered with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Structures: Where it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are to only be removed where critical to the proposed development and to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using hand tools, such as a hand held pneumatic breaker, etc,. In some situations and at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturist, it may be possibly to use an excavator combined with a hydraulic breaker and a suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from suitably constructed ground protection. If it is likely that there will be any collapse of the soil within the rooting environment excavation is to be stopped immediately and the trench is to be shored up to prevent loss of the rooting environment. Which ever system is used there is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil on the tree side of the foundations. If roots are found they are to be covered with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Where an excavator or any other machinery is to be used within RPAs or beneath canopies the Project Arboriculturist will clearly instruct the operator about what they want and expect to happen prior to any works may commence.

Supervised Excavation

All excavations situated either partially of completely within the RPAs of retained trees are to be undertaken manually; unless other wise permitted and under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturist.

Any roots that are to be cut will be cleanly severed by the Project Arboriculturist using a suitably sharp hand saw or secateurs. The edge of all excavations closest to the retained trees will be covered with damp hessian to prevent drying out, and where necessary be shuttered to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete. If appropriate soil beneath the depth of the excavation may be sheet piled, regular piled or have individual piles installed.

Manual excavation: Excavations within the RPAs of retained trees will initially be undertaken by hand under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturist to a minimum depth of 600mm (to be confirmed by the Project Arboriculturist), whether its for proposed foundations, hard surfacing or underground services. The soil is to be loosened with the use of a fork or pick and/or air-spade and then cleared with a shovel and/or the aid of an air-vac.

Mechanical excavation: In some situations and at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturist, excavation within the RPAs may be able to consist of a mixture of mechanical and manual excavation.
Where an excavator is used it will be fitted with a suitably sized toothless grading bucket; using a grading / scrapping motion rather than digging. During each motion the excavator should be restricted to removing no more than 10 - 20mm of soil in any any one pass. If any roots are discovered, mechanical excavation will be stopped immediately and manual excavation will take over to expose the root. Upon the root being uncovered and either severed or protected the excavations can then continue. Any excavator or other machinery that is to be used will be situated outside of the RPAs of all retained trees or on top of suitably constructed ground protection.

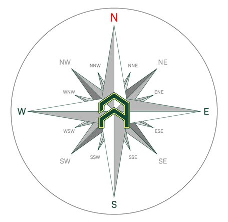
Where an excavator or any other machinery is to be used within RPAs or beneath canopies the Project Arboriculturist will clearly instruct the operator about what they want and expect to happen prior to any works may commence.

'No-dig' Surfacing

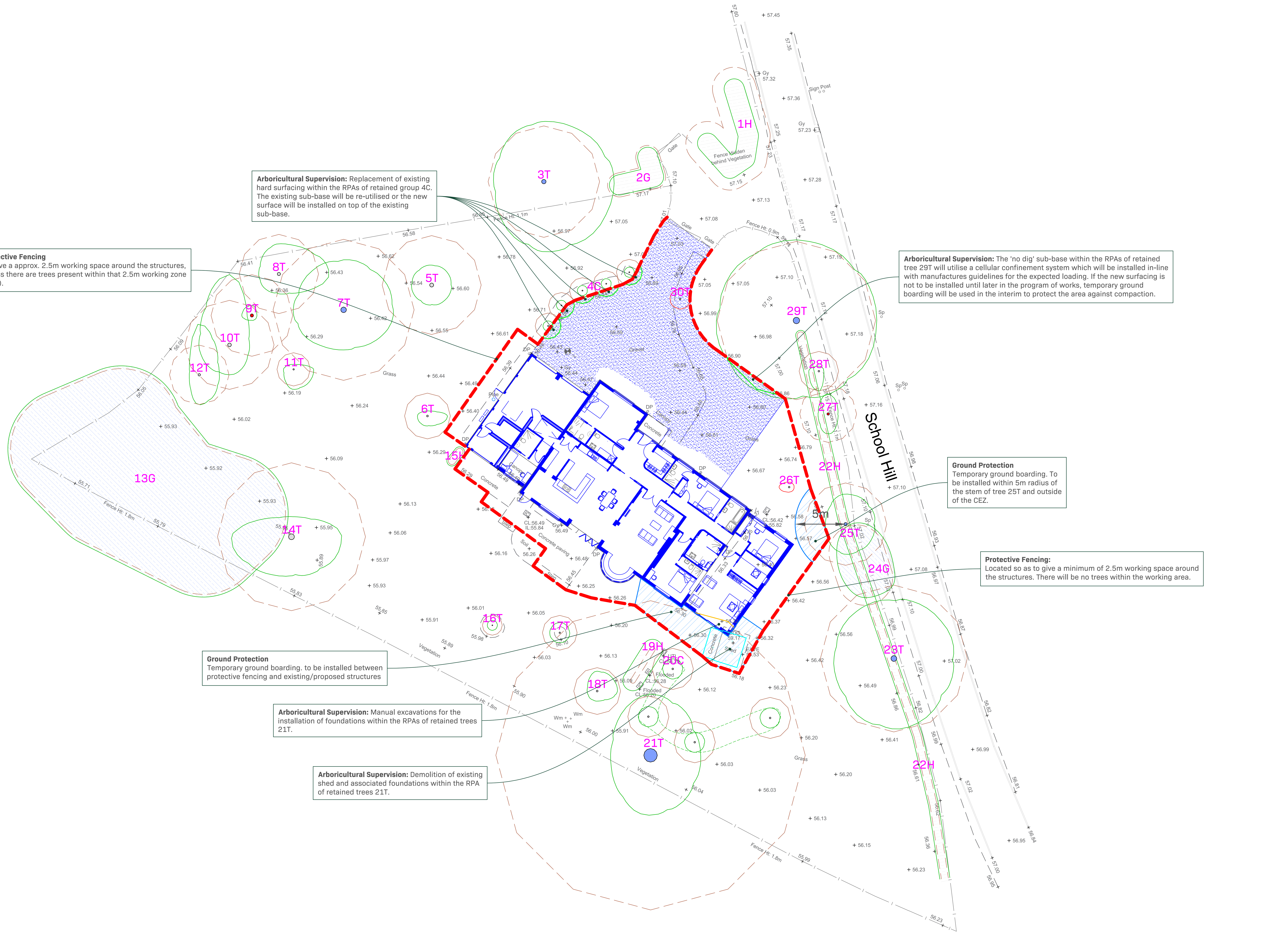
Multi-dimensional confinement system: Prior to the installation of the new 'no-dig' surfacing, existing vegetation may be removed either with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non-residual herbicide such as 'Glyphosate'. Any small hollows on the surface may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders sand) to a maximum depth of 150mm.

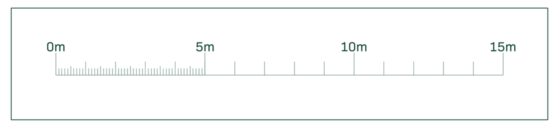
The new hard surfacing will utilise a 'No-dig' sub-base such as a a proprietary cellular confinement system (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a bi-axel geo-grid (tensar TriAx or similar) so that it can be constructed entirely above the existing soil level. The 'GeoWeb' is to be back filled by hand with a 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 are to be set above ground level and secured with haunching or steel pins driven into the ground. the outer edge of the supports may be banked up with clean top soil.

Note: 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 considered when designing foundations and setting the finished floor levels of adjacent buildings.



Indicative only





Tree Work Schedule

Ref.	Species	Works	Category
30T	"Sargent Cherry Prunus sargentii"	Remove tree and stump	C
26T	"Damson Prunus insititia"	Remove tree and stump	C

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standards (BS)3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations. All arisings's are to be removed and the site left as it was found. Care is to be taken to ensure that the ground around retained trees does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as (but not limited to) timber lorries, tractors, excavators, or cranes are to be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that have to be undertaken within the root protection areas. This will include:
1. Pre-commencement site meeting.
2. Location of protective measures.
3. Supervised demolition of shed and associated foundations within RPA of tree no. 21T.
4. Supervised excavations for foundations within RPA of tree no. 21T.
5. Installation of 'No Dig' hard surfacing within the RPAs of tree nos. 4C and 29T.
6. Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).
7. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Referenced Documents

Title:	Originator:	Drawing Number:	Key
Topographical	IG Surveys	P834-TOPO	
Proposed Site Plan	Shek Architects	P1045 - P009 Rev A	

Arboricultural Method Statement

All tree works must be undertaken in accordance with British Standards. Please refer to the Tree Schedule, Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan, for full details of all surveyed trees and how the development maybe implemented without detriment to retained trees.

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
01	14/09/2026	Initial arrangement.

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Address: The Spindles, School Hill, Wargrave, Berkshire, RG10 8DY

Client: Dani Czernuszka-Watts

Drawing: Tree Protection Plan

Project No.:	Drawing No.:	Revision No.:
47386460	TPP01	01

Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
Sep 2026	1:150@A0	CWR

Tree Key:

Tree/Group number:	1T	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
Root Protection Area:		Ancient / Veteran Tree Buffer Zone:		Ancient woodland Extent (DEFRA):	
Category 'U' Tree Stems (BS5837):		Category 'U' Tree Groups (BS5837):		Category 'A' Tree Stems (BS5837):	
Category 'A' Tree Groups (BS5837):		Category 'B' Tree Stems (BS5837):		Category 'B' Tree Groups (BS5837):	
Category 'C' Tree Stems (BS5837):		Category 'C' Tree Groups (BS5837):		Category 'V' Tree Stems:	
Category 'V' Groups:		Basic Shading Arc:		Trees to be Removed:	
Tree Planting Locations:		Tree Transplant Locations:	?		

All dimensions should be checked on site. No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
Please notify us of any discrepancies found. Arbtech Consulting Ltd. cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the base drawing in which this plan is based.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.
This drawing is not to be read as a definitive part of the engineering or construction designs or method statement. An architect or structural engineer should be contacted over any matters of construction, detailing or specification and for any standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfacing or underground services.
This drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

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