

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.

Detail Specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden stile hoarding, on a 100mm x 50mm timber batten, comprising of vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uplights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be attached to the scaffold using, with at least two scaffold clamps and two bolts per scaffold frame 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 10mm diameter steel rod, bolted and controlled so they can 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 other details should be erected at regular intervals on the walls of mesh panels with words such as 'Construction exclusion zone - Keep out'.

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

A construction exclusion zone (CEZ) is a designated area where there is to be no construction activity what-so-ever. Access to the area for construction personnel or machinery is strictly prohibited and there is no scope for materials or waste storage etc.

Ground protection

The existing hard surfacing within the RPAs of retained trees must be retained for the duration of the project. If this is removed, it shall be done so under direct arboricultural supervision and replaced with suitable ground protection, suitable of withstanding the likely loading for the site.

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:

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

b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

c) for wheeled and tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t, gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary system or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

For situations other than those described in a) or b), the ground boarding is to be designed by a suitably qualified person to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to be able to support the expected loading to be placed upon it.

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

To mitigate the impact upon notional RPAs of retained trees resulting from the installation of proposed structures/surfacing to impacted RPAs, affected trees will be subject to soil improvement, thereby improving the growing conditions.

To improve the soil structure within the remaining RPA compressed air will be injected to a depth of 600mm at 1m spacings, by way of a perforated soil probe (e.g. Terravent; Vogt etc.) to create fissures within the soil profile. A mixture of Terramol and enriched biochar (or similar) will then be injected into the newly fissured soil, again using the same high-pressure system.

The Terramol will have the effect of physically holding open the new gaseous exchange pathways. Biochar is a very pure, high-carbon form of charcoal that improves the structure, aeration, water-holding capacity and nutrient retention of soils and substrates while providing permanent refuge for beneficial microbiology. Enriched biochar has beneficial elements added to it including mycorrhizal fungi, Trichoderma, trace nutrients and beneficial bacteria.

Hard surfacing:
Removal of and or replacement of hard surfacing situated either partially or completely within the RPAs of retained trees shall be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural

supervision as these areas are likely to contain roots. Where this is necessary the wearing course will be broken up using a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up the material. The material is then removed using a wheelbarrow. This is to be undertaken using hand tools such as a fork to loosen the material and removed using shovels and wheelbarrows. In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be used with extreme caution and the operator must be wearing full PPE and working away from the RPA or from ground breaking. Which ever system is used the soil is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil surface. If roots are found they are to be covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to

Structure
Demolition of existing structures and foundations situated either partially or completely within RPAs of retained trees shall be undertaken with care and under the direct on-site arboricultural supervision of these arborists.

Soil
Where it is necessary for the foundations to be removed they are only to be removed where critical to the proposed development and to the minimum depth required. The foundations will be broken up using a hydraulic breaker, hand tools and a wheelbarrow to break up and remove the surfacing. In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is used, the arborist must ensure that the bucket is used to break up the surfacing working away from the RPAs or from ground beyond. If it is likely that there will be any collapse of the soil within the rooting zone, the arborist must ensure that the foundations are braced or trench to be shored up to prevent loss of the rooting environment.

Roots
Which ever system is used there is to be NO disturbance of the soil on the top side of the foundations. If roots are found they are to be carefully cut back to the soil surface. No layer of either sharp sand, chip or soil to prevent desiccation.

All excavations within and immediately adjacent to RPAs are to be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision.

Any roots that are to be cut will be cleanly severed by the project arboriculturist using a suitable hand saw or secateurs. The edge of all excavation closest to the retained trees will be covered over with damp hessian to prevent drying out, and where necessary be shuttered to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete.

Excavations within the RPAs will be undertaken by hand under direct on-site arboricultural supervision to a minimum of 600mm deep (to be confirmed by the project arboriculturist). 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-spade and air-vac.

Multi-dimensional confinement system
Existing vegetation may be removed with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non residual herbicide such as 'Glyphosate'. The new hard surfacing will be constructed using a 'No Din' surfacing situated entirely

above the existing soil surface and where needed using a proprietary cellular confinement system (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a bi-axial geo-grid (tensar TriAx or similar). Prior to this any small hollows on the surface may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders sand) to a maximum depth of 150mm. 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 should be set above ground level and secured with haunching or steel pins driven into the ground, the outer edge of the supports may be

NB: 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 taken into consideration when designing foundations and setting the finished floor levels of adjacent buildings.

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:

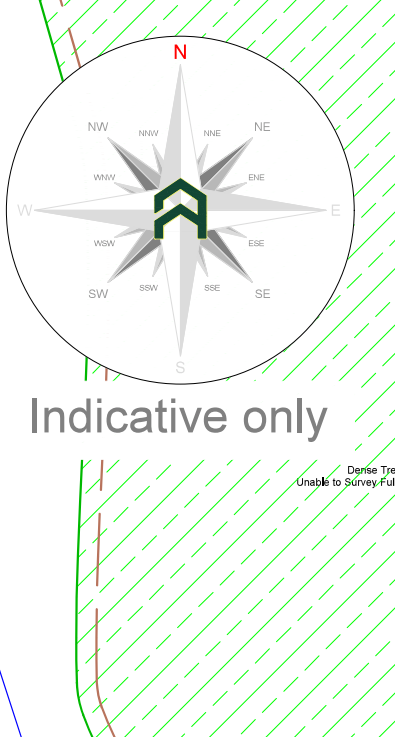
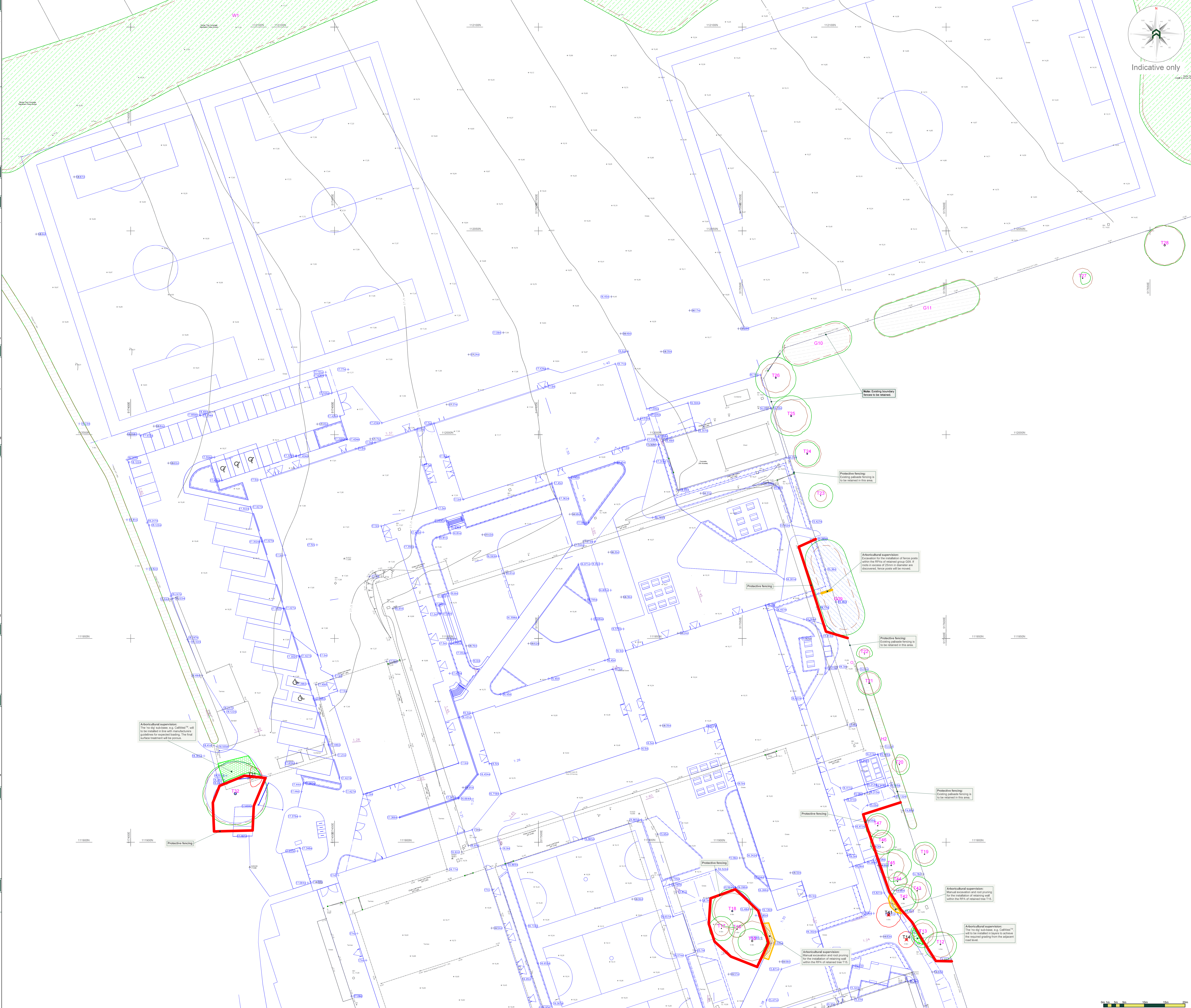
1. Pre-commencement site meeting,

2. Location of protective measures.
3. Supervised demolition of buildings, hard surfacing, kerb edging and foundations within and in proximity to the PDAs of trees T07

6. Installation of no dig hard surfacing within the RPAs of trees T13, T32, T36 and T37 and groups G03 and G17.
7. Supervised excavation/root pruning for retaining walls within the RPAs of trees T15 and T42.
8. Supervised excavations for fence posts within RPA of group G09.
9. Supervised removal and/or replacement of hard surfacing within the RPAs of trees T02, T34, T35, T36, T39 and groups G03, G04, G05, G14, G18 and G19.
10. Any demolition and/or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs e.g. underground services.
11. Arboricultural sign off and removal of protective measures.

Please refer to Arblech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the the development may be implemented

without detriment to retained trees.

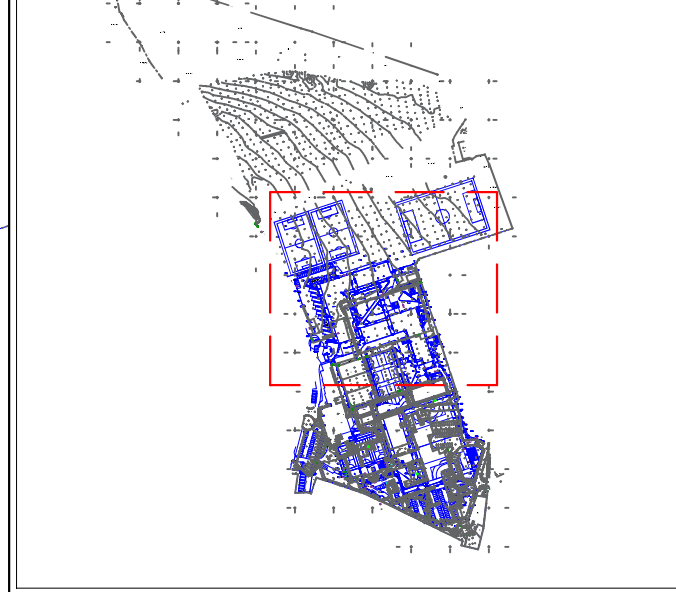


Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Work	Category
103	Common Holly	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
104	Cherry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
105	Cherry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
106	Cherry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
107	Common or Black Mulberry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
110	Common Holly	Tree to be transplanted elsewhere or into Myra's court yard. May be necessary to replace mulch.	C1B
111	Cherry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
114	Apple Crab	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
121	English Elm	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
121	Cherry	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C1
606	Various	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	B2
615	Various	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C2
616	Ashleaf	Pr to ground level and grnd stumps	C2

All trees work to be done by 11/1/19. British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

Notes: 1. All trees to be cut back to 10' or less, as shown. Make sure CA is taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure they do not become compromised as a result of tree surgery operations. Note: No trees to be cut back to 10' or less. Trunks, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven away from the crown of any retained trees. To prevent subsequent compaction and root death,



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<https://arbtech.co.uk>, 01244 661170

Project:
Steyning Grammar School,
Shooting Field,
Steyning,
BN44 3RX

Client: DFE/ Steyning Grammar Shooting Upper

Drawing: **Tree Protection Plan**

Based on:
SRP1121-WWA-00-EX-D-L-1970 P09

Drawing No.		Sheet.
SRP1121-ACL-XX-XX-D-O-0010		2
Date:	Scale:	Drawn:

Feb 2026	1:300 @ AD	FG
Key:		

Tree No.:	T01	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
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RPA:		Category 'A' trees:		Category 'A' groups:	
Category 'B' trees:		Category 'B' groups:		Category 'C' trees:	

Category 'C' groups:		Category 'U' trees:		Trees to be removed	T03 
Protective		Arboreal/cultural		Arboreal/cultural	

fencing:  supervision - Demolition:  supervision - Excavations: 	Arboricultural supervision - "No Dig" Hts.:  Trees for relocation: 		
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This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and relates only to the protection of retained trees.

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