Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction.
Default specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.3m high scaffolding 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 should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.
All weather notices should be erected 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

Arbtech Consulting Limited
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https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 661170

Construction exclusion zone

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 to form 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.150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t 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.

Soil Amelioration

To mitigate the impact upon notional RPAs of retained trees resulting from the installation of proposed structures/surfacing to impacted RPAs, effected 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.
Application rates will be determined by the specific equipment used and will be specified by the specialist contractor.

Supervised demolition

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 and remove the surfacing. 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 arborist it may be possibly to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and 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 ground boarding.
Which-ever system is used the is to be **NO** disturbance of the soil beneath. 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 prevent desiccation.
Structures:
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 as these areas are likely to contain roots.
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 a hand held pneumatic breaker, hand tools and a wheel barrow to break up and remove the surfacing. In some situations and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possibly to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and 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 ground boarding. 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 over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or top soil to prevent desiccation.

Supervised Excavation

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.

'No Dig' Surfacing

Multi-dimmensional 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 Dig' surfacing situated entirely above the existing soil surface and where needed using a proprietary cellular confinement system (GeoWeb or similar) laid over a bi-axel 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 strenght 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 banked up with clean top soil.
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.

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 buildings, hard surfacing, kerb edging and foundations within and in proximity to the RPAs of trees T07, T37 and groups G14 and G17.
6. Installation of no dig hard surfacing within the RPAs of trees T13, T32, T36 and T37 and groups G03 and G17.
7. Supervised excavations/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.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Schedule and Arboricultural Method Statement, for full details on all surveyed trees and how all aspects of the the development maybe implemented without determent to retained trees.



N

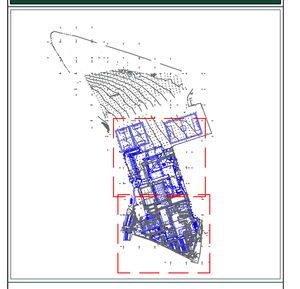
Indicative only

Tree Work Schedule

No.	Species	Works	Category
T03	Common Holly	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T04	Cherry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T05	Cherry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T06	Cherry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T09	Common or Black Mulberry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	B1
T10	Common Holly	Tree to be transplanted elsewhere on site Minor prune of crown may be necessary to facilitate movement.	C13
T11	Cherry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	U
T14	Crab apple	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	C1
T31	English Elm	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	U
T41	Cherry	Fell to ground level and grind stump.	B1
G06	Various	Fell to ground level and grind stumps.	B2
G15	Various	Fell to ground level and grind stumps.	C2
H1	A Hedge	Fell to ground level and grind stumps.	C2

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

Sheet Layout



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

Client:
DFE/ Steyning Grammar Shooting Upper School

Drawing:
Tree Protection Plan

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

Drawing No:
SRP1121-ACL-XX-XX-D-O-0010

Sheet:
Overview

Date:	Scale:	Drawn:
Feb 2026	1:1000 @ A0	FG

Key:

Tree Nos.:	T01	Tree Canopies:		Trunks:	
RPAs:		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 fencing:		Arboricultural supervision - Demolition:		Arboricultural supervision - Excavations:	
Arboricultural supervision - 'No Dig' HS:		Trees for relocation:	T10		

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 any third party data used to create this drawing.
This drawing is designed to reflect the principles of the layout or design only, and retains 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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0m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m 60m 70m 80m 90m 100m