Arboricultural Impacts: Summary

(For details, see below)

Impact	Nos. of trees
Trees to be removed	22
Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs	6
Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs	1
Trees which require pruning	2

Trees to be Removed

No.	Species	Category
7-10	Syacmore	C
13-15	Englisn elm	R
16	Sycamore	B
18	Englisn elm	R
19-22	Sycamore	C
23	Cedar of lebanon	C
24 & 25	Sycamore	C
26	Sycamore	B
27	Sycamore	C
28	Englisn elm	R
31	Irish yew	C
33-34	Holly	C

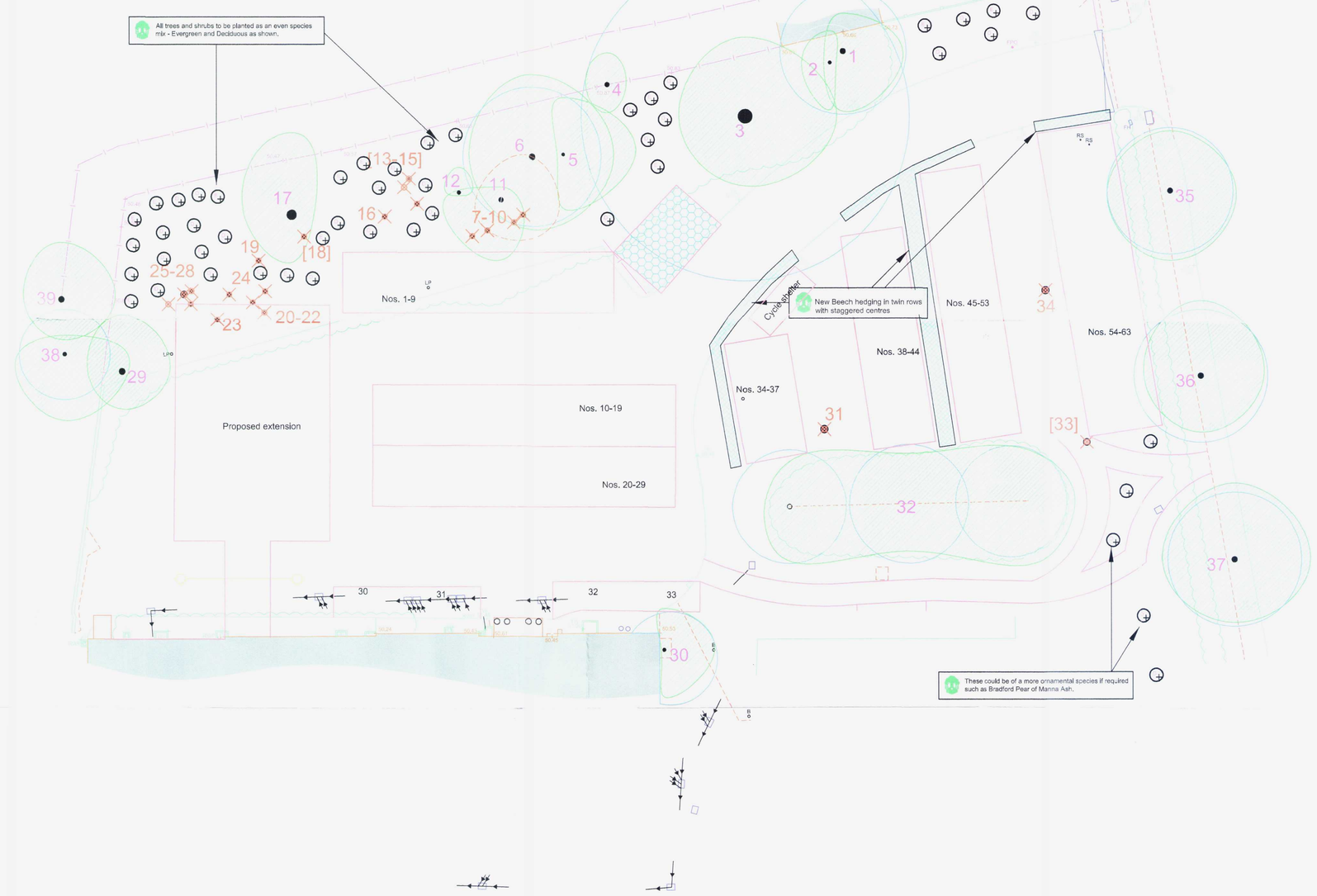
Total numbers of trees to be removed

Category	No. of trees	Category	No. of trees
A	0	B	1
C	15	R	5

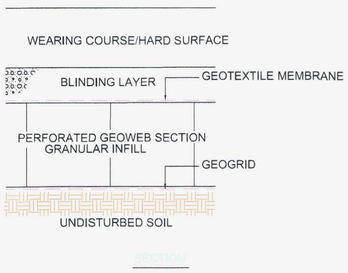
Planting Schedule

Name	Designation	Girth/height	Root system	Planting location	Quantity	Comments
Field Maple *Acer campestre*	Feathered	175-200cm	Bare root	D	4	
Beech *Fagus sylvatica*	Light standard	6-8cm/250-300cm	Bare root	D	4	
Wild Service *Sorbus torminalis*	Light standard	6- 8cm/250-300cm	Bare root	D	3	
Yew *Taxus baccata*	Bush	500mm	Container-grown	E	8	
Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	Bush	300mm	Container-grown	E	10	
Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*	Light standard	6- 8cm/250-300cm	Bare root	D	4	
Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*	Bush	500mm	Container-grown	D	6	
Beech hedging *Fagus sylvatica*	Transplants	30 -40cm	Bare root	D	400	"1u1' at 300mm centres; rows 450mm apart

Plant material shall comply with British Standard BS3936: Part 1: 1992, "Nursery Stock, Part 1. Specification for trees and shrubs".
Planting shall be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS4043: 1989, "Transplanting root-balled trees".



Above soil surfacing



Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.1m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3.5m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 500mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties. "TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT" or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.

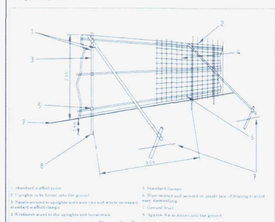


Figure 2 — Protective barrier

Planting will be undertaken in accordance with the British Standard recommendations for transplanting root-balled trees, BS4043:1989, and on BS3936 'Nursery Stock' Park 1 : Specification for trees and shrubs.

1. Preparation
1.1. A survey of soil conditions at the proposed planting site shall be made. If the soil appears to be highly compacted, it will be broken up to the depth of the root ball over as large an area around the site as possible.
1.2. The tree pit shall have a diameter at least 1500mm greater than that of the root ball and shall be the same depth as the root ball.
1.3. During digging operations the topsoil will be stripped and put to one side for reuse, and as much of the indigenous soil as possible shall be retained, to avoid a distinct interface between the planting pit and the surrounding soil.
1.4. The floor of the tree pit shall be shaped to give a domed centre.
1.5. Planting pits should be provided with drainage to remove excess water. If pits appear particularly wet, professional advice regarding the overcoming of drainage problems should be sought.
1.6. If the planting site is in a particularly dry soil, an irrigation tube shall be placed in the pit, to allow water to be conveyed directly to the roots.

2. Planting
2.1. Unnecessary movement of the tree to be planted should be avoided to prevent disturbance of the root ball. Before unloading or moving the tree, the depth and diameter of the root ball shall be measured so that, if necessary, adjustments to the size of the tree pit can be made.
2.2. Crown wrappings and fastenings used to tie in the branches for transport shall be removed.
2.3. Any branches damaged in transit, any unwanted secondary shoots, and any potentially weak forks shall be removed with secateurs or a sharp pruning saw. All pruning shall be done in accordance with the British Standard Recommendations for Treework, BS 3998 : 1989.
2.4. The tree will be put in the tree pit and be positioned with the minimum of delay. When finally set, the top of the root ball shall not be below the surrounding soil.

3. Backfilling
3.1. Before the tree pit is backfilled all wrapping, insulation material and padding shall be removed from around the root ball and from the pit. (Non-galvanised wire mesh containers can be left in position).
3.2. The pit shall be backfilled using previously saved soil or, if necessary, an imported soil of similar texture. If considered necessary to improve root growth away from the root ball, a non-bulky organic fertiliser, such as bonemeal, should be mixed with the backfill at the rate of approximately 2 kg/m3. Backfilling shall proceed in layers, with firming, to ensure that no air pockets are left around the root ball. The newly planted tree should be watered slowly to moisten the root ball thoroughly.

4. Anchoring
4.1. The root ball shall be supported to prevent disturbance while new roots develop to secure the tree in its new position.
4.2. The root ball shall be held firm by tying the lower stem to a cross-member between two stakes driven into the ground either side of the root ball.
4.3. The stakes shall be no higher than one third of the height of the tree, which will be attached to the cross-member by a single expandable tie. A pad or spacer shall be placed between the tree trunk and the cross-member, and be nailed to the latter. The tie shall be placed through the slits in the pad and be nailed to the cross-member

5. Protection
5.1. The newly planted tree should be protected from stripping of bark by mammals: a plastic mesh style rabbit guard will be placed around the base of the trunk to prevent access.
5.2. In order to protect the tree from mower and strimmer damage, turf shall be removed to at least 600mm from the trunk.

6. Mulching
6.1. An organic mulch extending 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit, or to the edge of the turf in grassed areas (see 7.2 above), shall be used to conserve moisture and minimise weed growth. This mulch shall be between 50mm and 75mm in depth, and shall only be applied when the soil is moist.

Simon Jones Associates Ltd.

Project:	Courtlands, Parklands Avenue, Goring by Seas
Client:	Bond International Software
Drawing:	TREE & SHRUB PLANTING PLAN
Drawing No:	SJA PP 01
Revision No:	
Based On:	TPP 01 Scheme B
Drawn By: DHA	Date: July 08
Scale:	1:200

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Tree nos.:	3	Category 'R' trees:	[18]	Canopies of trees to be retained:	
Trees to be removed:	10	Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Above soil surfacing:		Deciduous Trees:		Evergreen Trees:	
New Beech Hedge:		Bond Int. proposed:			

For further information refer to the SJA Tree Schedule
Do not scale from this drawing, please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. Simon Jones Associates cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based.
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