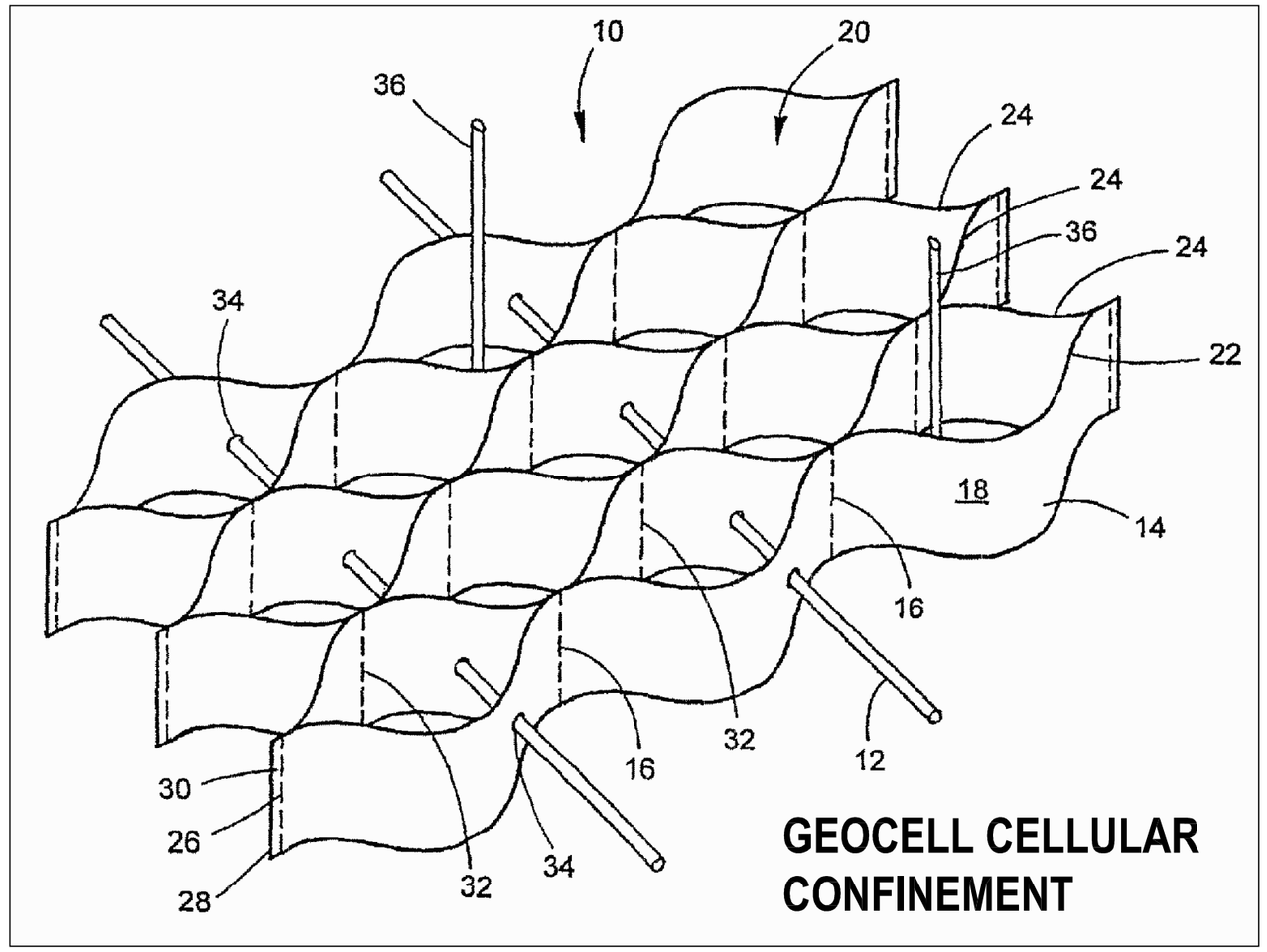


TREE PROTECTION METHOD STATEMENT

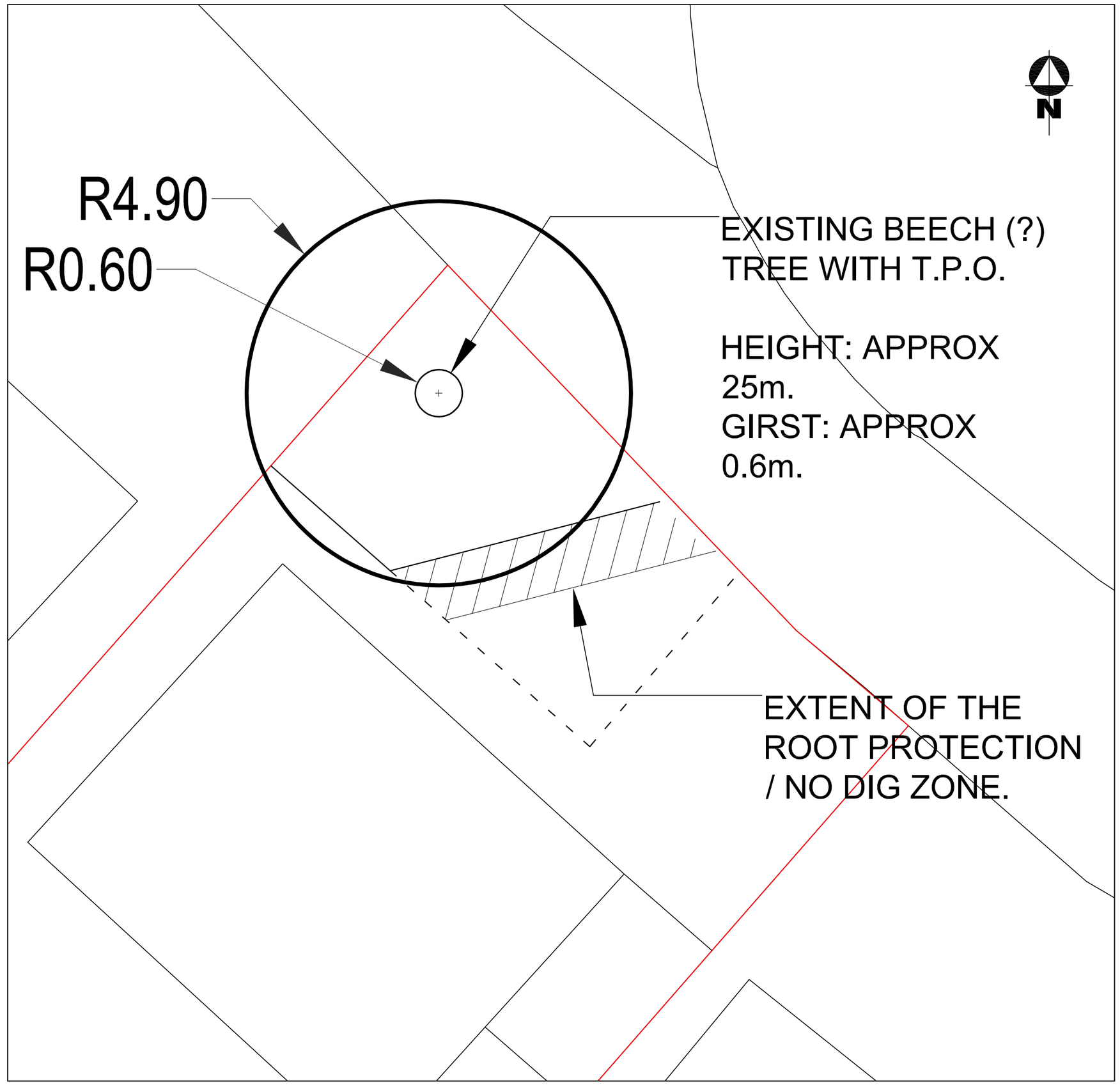
METHOD STATEMENT FOR "NO-DIG" CONSTRUCTION IN LINE WITH ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICE NOTE 1 "DRIVEWAYS CLOSE TO TREES"

Prior to commencing any construction on site, erect protective fencing around trees to form an exclusion zone (see attached plan).

This will ensure that roots will not be severed during the construction work and the soil in the area of the exclusion zone will not be compacted, enabling oxygen to continue to diffuse into the soil beneath.

Construction of the path should be undertaken in dry weather between May and October when the ground is driest and least prone to compaction.

1. Kill ground vegetation using a translocated herbicide (glyphosate), ensuring that the selected herbicide doesn't damage the root of the tree(s) below the surface of the path.
2. Remove the dead or organic material from the site and ensure that large stones and shrub stumps are removed from the proposed route.
3. Any stumps should be ground rather than excavated to minimize soil disturbance.
4. The resulting hollows and any other holes in the path should be filled with sharp sand.
5. Lay TERRAM geotextile matting across the full width of the access path. This will prevent the intrusion of roots into the sub-base whilst still allowing nutrients and gaseous exchange.
6. Lay GEOWEB cellular confinement system. (This is available from Greenfix, 5 The Hayloft, Farpeak, northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL54 3AP, tel: 01608 660027).
7. The path is to be supported against the GEOWEB matting by 150 x 20mm tantalized softwood boarding and 200mm long tantalized soft wood pegs driven into the ground at 1500mm centres.
8. Using hand shovels, carefully push 100mm gravel chippings (no fines) into the GEOWEB matting to form an aggregate sub-base.
9. The type 1 chippings should be placed at one end of the matting and pushed/spread across the matt to prevent compacting the soil, working on either side of the path.
10. Compact the sub base to ensure binding with the GEOWEB and to minimise future rutting.
11. Lay second layer of TERRAM geotextile matting across the full width of the path. This will prevent the intrusion of fines into the gravel chippings.
12. Add layer of 'no fines, sharp sand and compact if using pavers as surface treatment.
13. Place proposed surface treatment (Pavers) on top of the compacted sub-base to form the finished surface to the path and bank up the edging with topsoil, which is to be grass seeded in spring/autumn. This will form a gentle slope from the edging back onto the existing ground level.



SITE PLAN (SCALE 1:100)

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Rev:

Project:
Convert garage to living space and raise ridge height of dwelling by 1.30m, at: 'Alvinor', Church Lane, Endon, Stoke on Trent, Staffs, ST9 9HY.

Title:
Tree Protection.

Client:
Mr J. Davies, 'Alvinor', Church Lane, Endon, Stoke on Trent, Staffs, ST9 9HY.

Date:	Scale:	Drawing No.	Rev
July 2016	**1:100 @ A2**	**1011/ A2/03**	