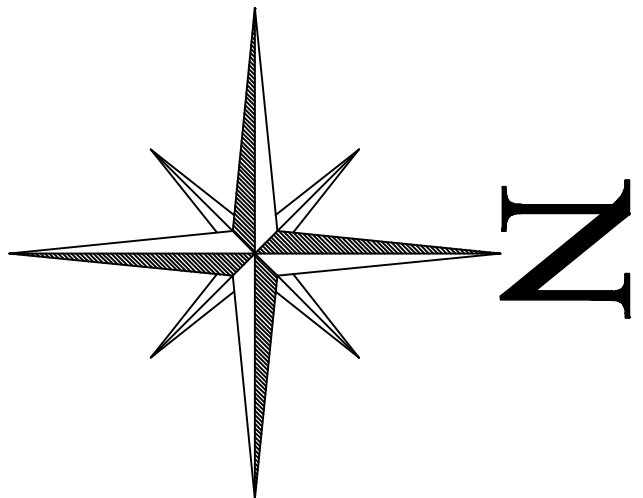
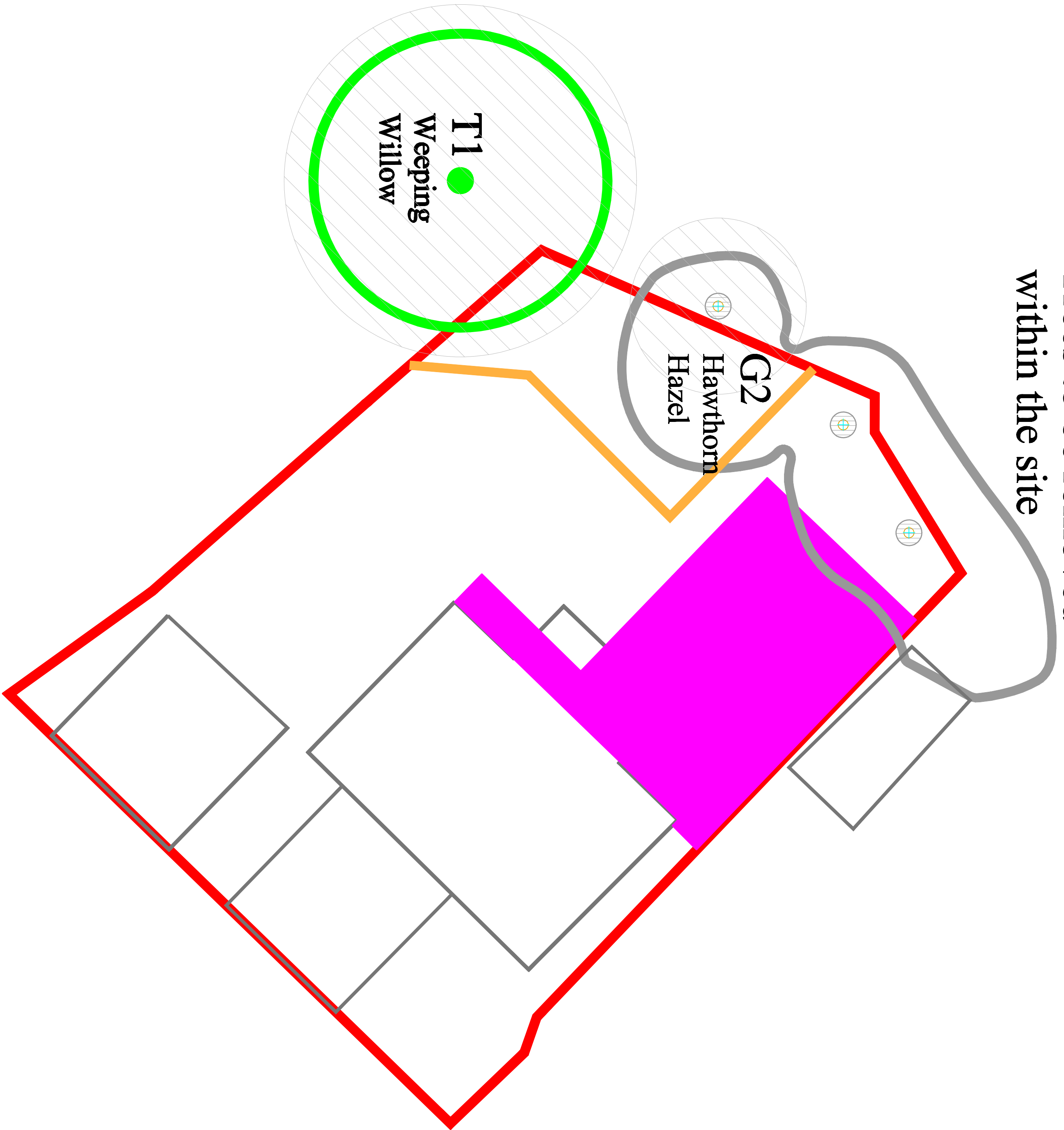




Trees to be removed
within the site

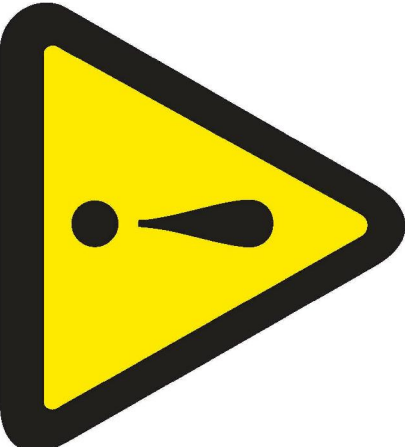


- Home Fencing to BS 5837 Fig 2
- Tree CAT U
 - Tree CAT A
 - Tree CAT B
 - Tree CAT C
 - Root Protection Area RPA
 - Site Boundary
- Tree CAT U
- Tree CAT A
- Tree CAT B
- Tree CAT C
- Root Protection Area RPA
- Site Boundary

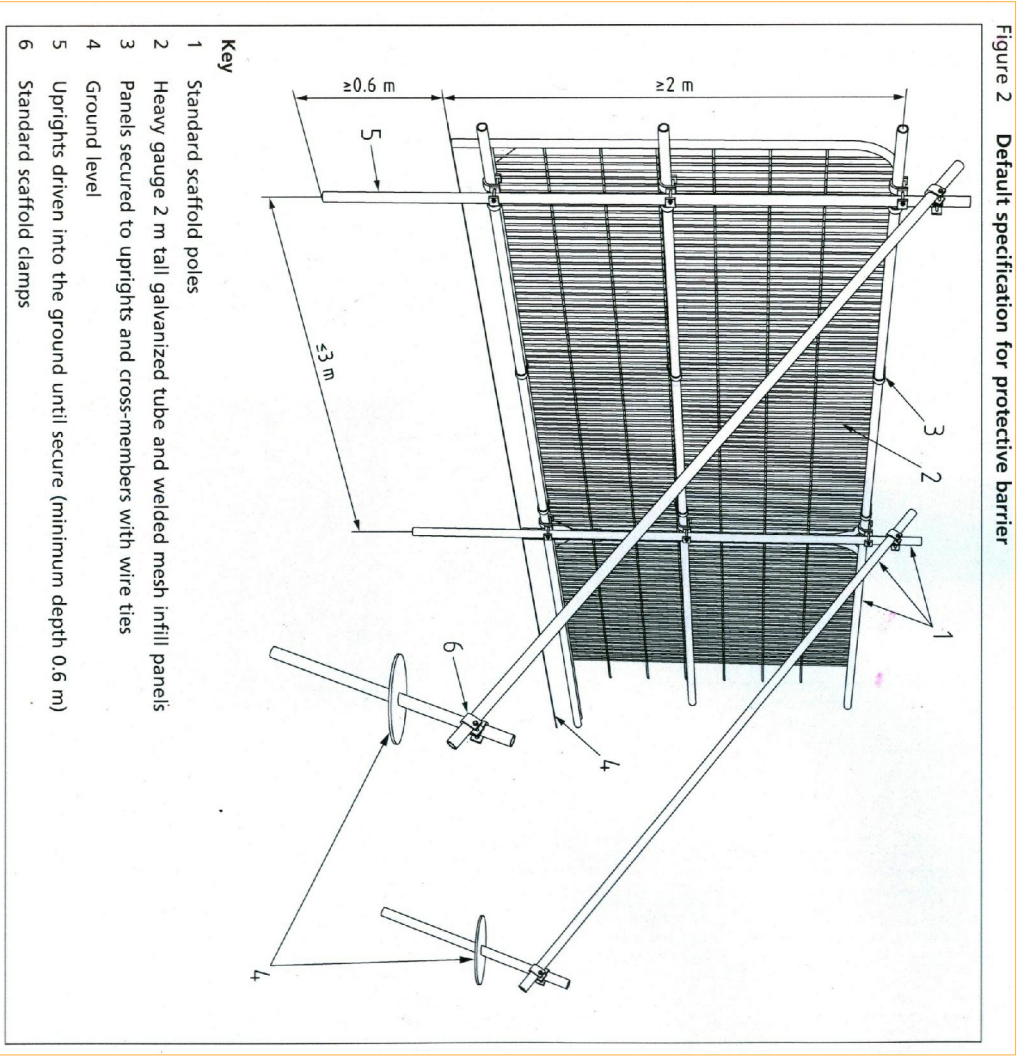
PRE COMMENCEMENT TREE PROTECTION PLAN



PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT 1.4-1.2m
TREES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLAN ARE PROTECTED BY A TREE PROTECTION ORDER (TPO) AND ARE THE SUBJECT OF A CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT ACT 1996 (AS AMENDED BY THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT ACT 2003).



BS5837 Figure 2 Note under no circumstances should the tree protection be erected on rubber feet.

General Notes

TREE PROTECTION PLAN
Following categorisation of trees on the development and the identification of trees on and adjacent to the site, the following trees have been identified on a plan called the Tree Conservation Plan (TCP).

To correctly protect below ground constraints a Root Protection Area (RPA) should be calculated and plotted on the Tree Conservation Plan. In order to avoid damage to the existing environment of retained trees the RPA should be plotted around each of the category A, B, C and D trees. The RPA should be plotted around each tree and 10 times the stem diameter for single stem trees and 10 times the basal diameter for trees with more than one stem.

The RPA, for each tree has been plotted on the TCP taking full account of the following factors, which may change its shape but not reduce its area while still providing adequate protection for the root system.

- (a) The likely tolerance of the tree to the root disturbance or damage based on factors such as species, age and condition and presence of other trees. (For individual open grown trees only, it may be acceptable to offset the distance by up to 20% in one direction).
- (b) The morphology and disposition of the roots, when known to be influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground services).
- (c) The soil type and structure.

(d) Topography and drainage.

(e) Where any significant part of a tree's crown overhangs the provisional position of tree protection area, those parts may sustain damage during the construction period. In such cases, it may be necessary to provide additional protection for those parts of the crown and thereby protect the spread of the crown. Protection may also be achieved by access facilitation pruning. The need for such measures, including the precise extent of pruning is described in the individual arboricultural survey sheets under preliminary management recommendations, where necessary.

No.	Revision/Issue	Date

From Name and Address
Design Construction
Management Services Ltd
597 Etruria Road
Basford
Stoke on Trent
ST4 6HP

Project Name and Address
Proposed work
21 Phippen Lane
Rossett
Wrexham
Wales LL12 0BJ

Project 2021 21 Phippen Lane	Sheet 2
Date 14.08.2021	
Scale 1:100@A1	