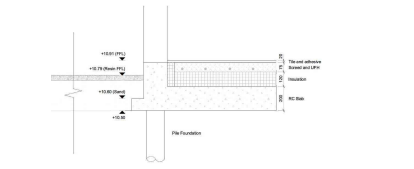


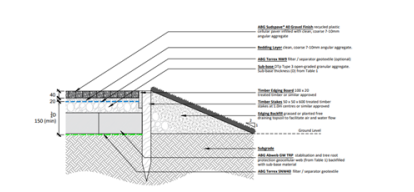
Temporary Ground Protection (Article 16)
Within RPA's suitable ground protection should be capable of supporting required traffic. For pedestrian traffic, scaffold boards may be laid over woodchip. Where access is required for plant, Iros recommends commercial ground protection mats of suitable load bearing laid over 150mm of woodchip. www.groundprotection.co.uk

Excavations within RPA's
Any excavation within an RAZ must be carried out by hand or by Air Spade with any exposed roots greater 10mm to be wrapped in hessian and exposed for no longer than 5 days. Trench digging for utilities is not acceptable. Where utility access is required then trenchless techniques would be necessary. If required further details would need to be included.

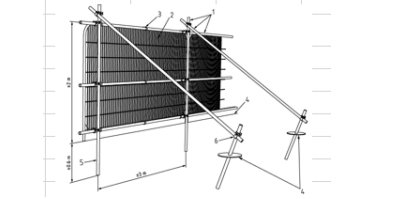
Foundations
Where a proposed construction development breaches an RPA, trench foundations must not be used. A pile and beam structure would be required. A design from a structural engineer would need to be included to set out the methodology



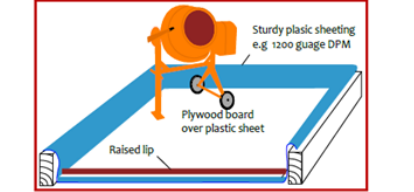
New hard surfacing within RPA's
Any development of new hard surfacing may be subject to a maximum dig policy of 100mm. The hard surface would need to be laid over a commercial cellweb system of sufficient weight bearing capacity for the required purpose. Permeable surface material should be used and topographical levels would be required



Barriers (Article 15)
The default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, as illustrated in Figure 2. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification should be prepared.

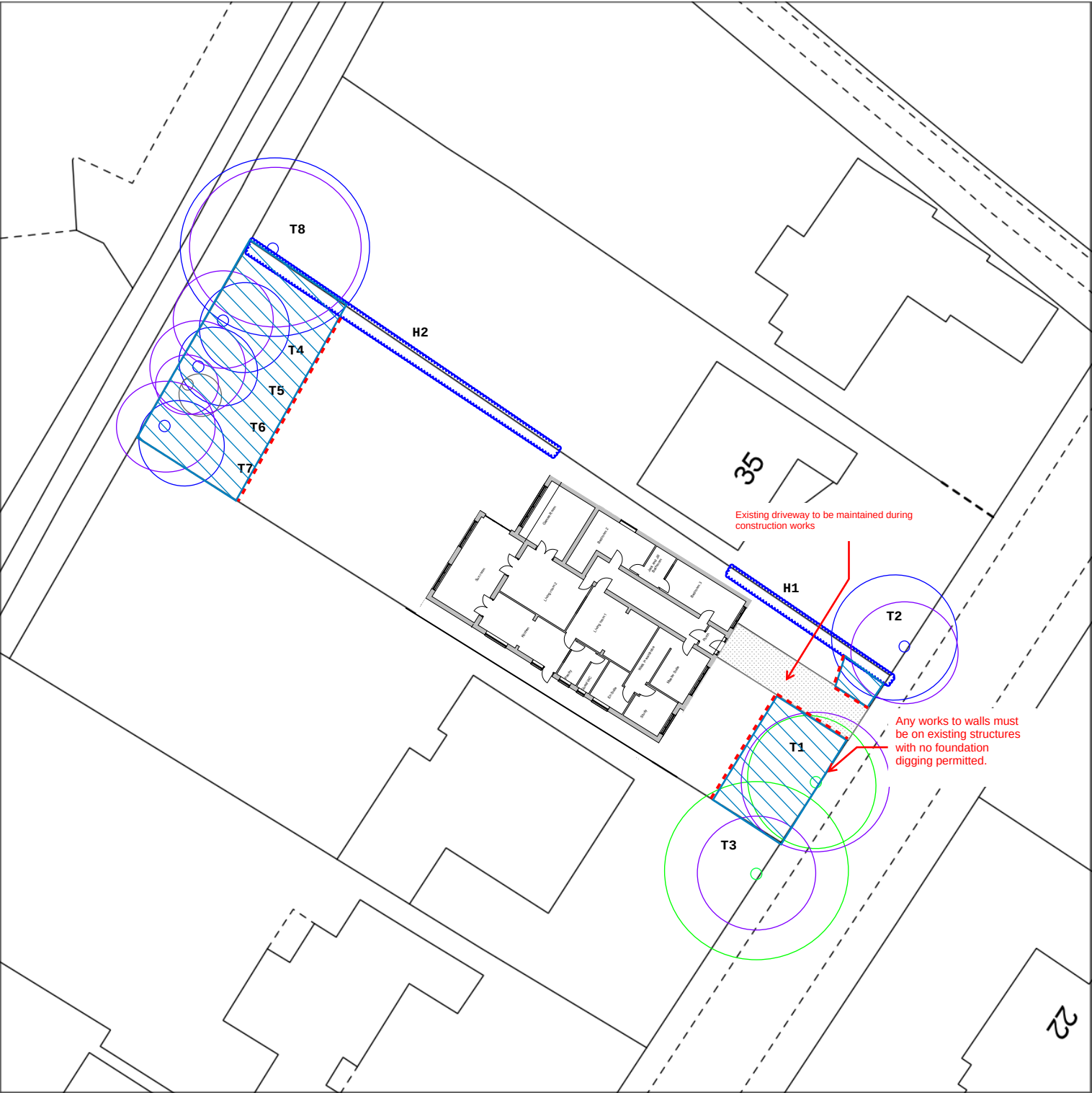


Hazardous Materials Management (Article 17)
Any mixing of cement or cement based products and any hydrocarbon based products shall and will take place outside the restricted zones and shall be carried out within banded areas to avoid unintended run off. All such processes shall be stored and carried out in accordance with COSHH Regulations and apart from protected zones.

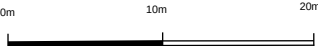


Remedial Planting
*Tree Planting and maintenance to be in accordance with BS8545
*Planting to include for GreenBlue RootRain Metro watering systems
*Tree ties to be hessian and to be adjusted annually
*Trees selected to be suitable for relative soils profiles as identified
*Statutory clearance of overhead services
*Local ecology including native species
*Tolerance of local climate such as urban or coastal
*Size and selection of stock
*Watering must be maintained during dry periods with no rainfall within 7 days.

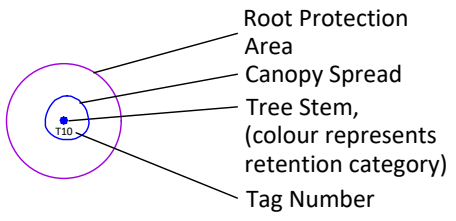
Planting in Hard Landscape
It should be noted that where trees are to be established in hard landscape, a suitable rootcell system such as GreenBlue Urban Rootspace 400 would need to be incorporated to allow for uncompacted soil with aeration and irrigation systems. A rootcell system allows for suitable conditions for root elongation and protects the hard landscape from secondary root growth and associated damage. For further information visit www.greenblue.com



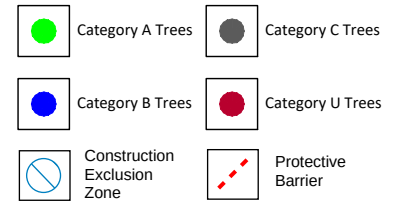
33, Huyton Church Road, Liverpool



Symbol Guide



BS5837:2012 - Tree Category



The original of this drawing is produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon as trees are categorised using a colour code.

Canopy spread (N, S, E, W) is approximate. Stem diameter (DBH) is taken at 1.5m above ground level, whether of single or multi-stem trees. Stem diameter is functional to determine the extent of the Root Protection Area (RPA).

Project Name:
33 Huyton Church Road

Drawing Title:
Impact Study and Method Statment

Drawing Number:
1022/01

Drawn By:
DE

Approved By:
DE

Date:
October 2022

Scale:
As shown

