

Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Project

Environmental Statement

Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice Annex 6 – Outline Arboricultural and Vegetation Method Statement Part 1 - Tracked Version

Book 5

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Outline Arboricultural & Vegetation Method Statement forms Annex 6 of Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice of the Environmental Statement (ES). It provides details of arboricultural protection and mitigation measures for the Northern Runway Project in accordance with the BS5837:2012 standard.

The main purpose of this statement is to provide the necessary measures to protect any retained trees <u>and vegetation</u> during the construction works. The statement also specifies best working practices and methodologies to ensure responsible construction procedures for the protection and preservation of trees, and other vegetation.

Preliminary plans for removing and protecting retained trees can be found in Appendices A and B. These plans identify which trees are likely to be retained or removed based on current designs, their approximate locations, and protection fence lines. The drawingsplans also identify the Root Protection Areas (RPA) for the retained trees, which inform protective measures during development.

Preliminary Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans will be submitted at Deadline 4 and will be included in this report as Appendices C and D.

The arboricultural measures within this statement and its appendices will be revisited during the detailed design phase, ensuring that any tree or vegetation loss is necessary and that arboricultural considerations are seamlessly integrated into the overall project plans and reflect the latest on-site conditions.

Area-specific Detailed Arboricultural and Vegetation
Method Statements (including Detailed Vegetation
Removal and Protection Plans and, where required,
Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans) will be
prepared to be substantially in general accordance with this
Outline Arboricultural & Vegetation Method Statement, for

approval by the relevant planning authority prior to the relevant construction works commencing. The Detailed AMSsAVMSs will be prepared for all parts of the Project that coincide with existing trees and vegetation, or elements of the Project that lie immediately adjacent to trees and vegetation.



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Appendix A M23 & A23 Preliminary Tree Removal & Protection Plans

Appendix B Airport Preliminary Tree Removal & Protection Plans

Appendix C M23 & A23 Preliminary Vegitation Removal & Protection Plans [to be submitted at Deadline 4]

Appendix D Airport Preliminary Vegitation Removal & Protection Plans [to be sumbitted at Deadline 4]

Appendix E Example Tree Protection Fencing

Appendix DF Example CEZ Sign

Appendix <u>EG</u> Example Ground Protection Detail

Appendix FH Table of Trenchless Utility Instalation

Appendix G Glossary of Arboricultural Terms



1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document forms Annex 6 of the Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice of the Environmental Statement (ES) prepared on behalf of Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) for the proposal to make best use of Gatwick Airport's existing runways and infrastructure (referred to within this report as 'the Project').
- 1.1.2 This <u>outline</u> statement has been informed by a Tree Survey of the application area which was carried out by RPS in October 2023 through to January 2024 in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012..:
 - The Tree Survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment is contained in ES Appendix 8.10.1 (Doc Ref 5.2) containing), including the tree schedules and accompanying plans.; and
 - Ecology Survey Report ES Appendix 9.6.2.
- 1.1.2 This reportoutline statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations.'
- 1.2 Scope of Report
- 1.2.1 This reportoutline statement follows on from the Tree Survey and Arboricultural Impact Report that forms Appendix 8.10.1 of the Environmental Statement (ES).
- 1.2.2 This <u>reportoutline statement</u> provides the following information:
 - Arboricultural information and measures to ensure the protection of retained trees throughout the construction of the Project.

- Preliminary Tree Removal and Protection Plans to illustrate the proposed protection measures to be taken in respect of the trees during construction of the Project.
- 1.2.3 Preliminary Vegetation Removal and Protection
 Plans to illustrate the proposed protection
 measures to be taken in respect of all vegetation
 during construction of the Project will be submitted
 at Deadline 4.
- 1.2.3 1.2.4 The <u>Preliminary</u> Tree Removal and Protection Plans in Appendices A and B identify the following, based on current designs:
 - Trees to be retained;
 - Trees to be removed based on worst case scenario;
 - Indicative alignment and design of protection fencing; and
 - Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees.
- 1.3 Report Implementation
- 1.3.1 Prior to the removal of any vegetation or trees, a detailed Arboricultural and Vegetation Method
 Statements (including AVMS) for that area must be submitted to and approved by CBC (following consultation with MVDC and RBBC as appropriate).
- 1.3.2 The AVMSs must include Detailed Vegetation
 Removal and Protection Plans and, where there are
 trees in the area, Detailed Tree Removal and
 Protection Plans) will be prepared in general.
- 1.3.3 The AVMSs including the detailed removal and protection plans must be substantially in accordance with this Outline Arboricultural and Vegetation Method Statement, for approval by and

- the relevant planning authority priorplans in Appendices A to D.
- 1.3.1 The AVMSs including the relevant plans must be implemented as approved throughout the time that construction works commencing. These AMSs will be prepared for all parts of the Project that coincide with existing trees or elements of the Project that lie immediately adjacent to trees. activities are being carried out under the DCO in that area unless otherwise agreed with CBC (following consultation with MVDC and RBBC as appropriate)
- 1.3.21.3.5 The arboricultural and vegetation protection measures within this statement and the Preliminary Tree Removal and Protection Plans and Preliminary Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans will be revisited during the detailed design phase in preparing the AVMSs ensuring that arboricultural and vegetation considerations are seamlessly integrated into the overall Project plans and reflect the latest on-site conditions.
- 1.3.31.3.6 The approved AVMSs including relevant

 Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans and

 Detailed Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans

 shall be made available to all relevant site

 operatives prior to and throughout the construction

 process in the relevant areas, so they understand
 the scope and importance of the treevegetation

 protection measures.
- 1.3.4 To minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees all works shall be carried out in general accordance with the Tree Protection Measures and construction techniques detailed within this Outline AMS and which Detailed AMSs must be in general accordance with.

¹ British Standards Institute. British Standard (BS5837) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations. 2012.





1.3.5 1.3.7 In particular, the establishment of a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) by erection of Tree Protection Fencing will be required to minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees as will be specifically described in the approved AVMSs as appropriate.

2 Site Location

- 2.1.1 The Project is located at London Gatwick Airport (LGW), Horley, Gatwick RH6 0NP.
- 2.1.2 The tree survey comprised of several areas in and around the airport grounds that correspond to the expected extent of the project.
- 2.1.3 The Local Planning Authorities (LPA) governing this site are Crawley Borough Council, Horsham District Council, Mole Valley District Council, Reigate and Banstead Borough Council and Tandridge District Council.
- 2.1.4 The soilscape of the area in which the survey site is situated typically consists of 'Slowly Permeable Seasonally Wet Slightly Acid but Base-Rich Loamy and Clayey Soils' with areas of 'Loamy and Clayey Floodplain Soils With Naturally High Groundwater' and 'Loamy Soils With Naturally High Groundwater'

 2.
- 2.1.5 The land is roughly centred on OS grid reference TQ27144084.
- 2.2 Survey findings
- 2.2.1 The site was surveyed in two sections;
 - M23 and A23 airport approach roads and adjoining areas.
 - Airport and surrounding area.

- 2.2.2 Across the two sections, a total of 748 individual trees were surveyed, along with 359 groups, woodlands, hedges and scrub areas.
- 2.2.3 Please refer to the Tree Survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) contained in ES Appendix 8.10.1 (Doc Ref 5.2) for full survey findings.

3 Ancient Woodland Protection

- 3.1.1 A 15m buffer zone has been shown on the

 Preliminary Tree Removal and Protection Plans
 around all four Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands
 (ASNW) identified within the AIA. The buffer zones
 of two of these fall outside of any proposed works
 and so have not been considered any further within
 this report.
- 3.1.2 Two of these ASNW buffers fall within the project boundary and are located adjacent to proposed works:

3.2 Brockley Woods

- 3.2.1 Brockley Wood is adjacent toa proposed on-airport road and the River Mole improvement works, however, no works will take place inside the 15m ASNW buffer.
- 3.2.2 Additionally, the 15m ASNW buffer around Brockley
 Wood will be fenced off from works, as shown on
 the Preliminary Tree Removal and Protection Plans.

3.3 Horleyland Woods

- 3.3.1 Horleyland Wood is adjacent to proposed surface water/ foul water works that are currently indicatively shown, in Appendix B, as running through the 15m ASNW buffer zone.
- 3.3.2 The path of these works will, however, be changed during detail design so that they avoid the ASNW buffer zone entirely.

² https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx



3.3.3 Additionally, Hi-Viz mesh fencing will be installed between construction activities and the woodland along the 15m ASNW buffer line to ensure there is no impact upon the woodland. See Appendix E for fence detail design.

4 Detailed AVMS

- 4.1.1 Prior to the removal of any vegetation or trees, a detailed AVMS for that area must be submitted to and approved by CBC (following consultation with MVDC and RBBC as appropriate). The AVMS and include Detailed Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans and, where there are trees in the area, Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans and must be substantially in accordance with this oAVMS and its appendices.
- 4.1.2 The Detailed Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans for each area will show:
 - Locations of vegetation to be retained.
 - Locations and alignments of vegetation protection fencing.
 - The locations of all vegetation to be removed
- 4.1.3 The Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans for each area will be substantially in accordance with the preliminary plans in Appendix A and will show:
 - Locations of trees to be retained with RPAs and approximate tree canopy outlines with category colours.
 - Locations and alignments of tree protection fencing.

- Hatches/ comments showing where specific tree working methodologies are required (which will be detailed in the key).
- 4.1.4 These hatches and any comments will be further expanded upon within the body of the related Detailed AVMS.

35 Arboricultural Working Practices

- The measures set out in thethis section are general arboricultural working procedures and protective measures that will, following detailed design, be reviewed and confirmed through the Detailed AMSs. AVMSs. They only apply in relation to trees and the more generic protective measures required for all other vegetation are set out in section 7 of this report.
- 5.1.2 This oAVMS is an appendix to the CoCP (Doc Ref. Appendix 5.3.2). Any construction activities must be carried out in accordance with the CoCP under DCO Requirement 7.
- 5.1.3 Alongside the detailed AVMSs, the CoCP includes a number of other construction management measures for the protection of trees and vegetation which must be implemented.
- 5.2 Outline of Working Practises
- 3.1.1 <u>Seneral Working Practises and Methodologies</u> that will be implemented across site are as follows:
 - General Methodology for Working Near Trees (section 5.3)
 - Tree Removal and Pruning Works (section 5.4)
 - Tree Protection Measures (section 5.6

- .2.2 More specific Arboricultural Working Practices may
 be required in specific areas and will be included
 within the relevant detailed AVMS submitted for
 approval. These specific Arboricultural Working
 Practices are described in Section 6 and listed
 below:
 - Excavation within an RPA
 - Breaking out Existing Hard Surface
 - Resurfacing of Existing Hard Surfaces
 - Construction of New Hard Surfaces
 - Installation of Posts for Fencing
 - Ground Protection
 - Installing New Surfaces or Upgrading Existing Services.
- 5.3 General Methodology for Working Near Trees
- 3.1.25.3.1 Where possible, all new (and existing re-routed) services shall be routed outside the existing or potential RPA of retained trees. Where it is unavoidable, then hand excavation shall be employed to avoid damage to the larger roots and the services slid through or below the root system. Ducting shall be used to carry cables. Reference shall be made to the recommendations included within Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (NJUG 4)³.
- 5.3.2 Where possible, the RPA should reasonably practicable, RPAs of all retained trees will become an exclusion zone during construction works, and for any development. It should, unless they have specific works and accompanying methodology, that is specified within the Detailed AVMS.

³ http://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/V4-Trees-Issue-2-16-11-2007.pdf



- 3.1.35.3.3 RPAs will be fenced-off and protected in accordance with BS5837:2012. Details of Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection are given in Section 4.25.5 of this document.
- 3.1.45.3.4 Unless specified within the Detailed AVMS, there will be no activities that result in excavations, changes in level or soil compaction within the RPA of any retained trees, especially older mature trees. This includes the storage of materials, any construction work, trafficking by vehicles or even excessive trafficking by pedestrians.
- 3.1.55.3.5 The location and siting of proposed new construction elements near trees shouldwill consider the potential impact on and conflict with both tree roots and canopy. This should take into accountwill consider the ultimate size of existing young and middle-aged trees at maturity.
- 3.1.65.3.6 Conversely, the impact of the tree/s on end user activities shouldwill also be considered with regard to obstruction, shading, leaf fall and root action.

 These are problems that can be managed provided sufficient space is allowed for.
- 5.3.7 If works are to encroach upon a trees RPA and arboricultural supervision is required, this will be noted in the Detailed AVMS.
- 5.3.8 If however, any roots greater than 25mm diameter are discovered while working outside of a trees

 RPA, arboricultural advice shall be sought before works continue.
- 3.25.4 Tree Removal and Pruning Works

Standard of Work

3.2.15.4.1 The tree work required in order to facilitate the Project will adhere to the following standards:

- All tree works shall be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 and latest arboricultural best practice.
- All tree work shall be carried out by suitably qualified, competent and insured arboricultural contractors in accordance with Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) Edition and BS 3998:2010 Tree Work.
- All green and woody waste generated by the tree works shall be removed from site and disposed of in a suitable environmentally sustainable manner e.g. biomass creation, compost facility, wood fuel and/or habitat creationwork will be managed in accordance with the principles set out in the Construction Resources and Waste Management Plan and the Site Waste Management Plan.
- 3.2.25.4.2 When a branch is removed at its point of attachment, injury of the wood and bark of the parent stem or branch above the cut shall be avoided. If a branch collar is visible, the final cut shall be just outside it and care shall be taken to avoid tearing retained wood and bark when the cut is made. Preliminary cuts shall be made, if necessary, so as to remove weight, before a final cut is made. Care shall be taken to prevent falling branches from harming other parts of the tree (including its roots), its surroundings, people or property. Heavy branches shall be removed in sections and, where necessary, shall be lowered with ropes.
- 3.2.35.4.3 Prior to the start of any tree works, an appropriate risk assessment shall be produced carried out by the appointed contractor to describe the measures required to fulfil the statutory safety obligations. It shall aim to identify and

prioritise the necessary control measures and precautions.

Timing of Works

- 3.2.45.4.4 Any tree works required shall be completed in accordance with the <u>relevant</u> Detailed AMSs to be approved by the relevant planning authority AVMS.
- 3.2.55.4.5 All works shall be timed to have regard to the phenological cycles of protected species that are associated with trees; notably birds and bats.
- 3.2.65.4.6 Please refer to ES Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice (Doc Ref. 5.3) for further details regarding the protection of birds during tree removal.
- 5.5 Tree Protection Measures

Construction Exclusion Zones

- 5.5.1 The protection fence line defines the Construction

 Exclusion Zone (CEZ), and the fencing shall not be
 moved or taken down at any time whilst the
 construction activities are being carried out.
- 5.5.2 Within the CEZ, unless specified otherwise within the Detailed AVMS, there must be no mechanical digging or scraping; no alteration to existing ground levels including soil stripping; no earthworks; and no handling or discharge of any chemical substance, concrete washings or of any fuels.

 Furthermore, vehicular, or pedestrian access and the storage of any materials is prohibited within the CEZ.
- 5.5.3 Additionally, no materials that may contaminate the soil such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings shall be discharged within 10m of the stem of any tree and no fires shall be lit within 10m of the maximum extent of a trees crown.





Tree Protection Fencing

- 5.5.4 Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the
 Arboricultural Consultant, the fencing system to be
 utilised shall be in accordance with Appendix E and
 compliant with BS5837:2012.
- 5.5.5 The tree protection fence shall be erected as shown on the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans which will form part of the Detailed AVMSs. The Detailed Tree Removal and Plans must be substantially in accordance with Appendices A and B as appropriate.
- 5.5.6 The fence line to be shown on the Detailed Tree

 Removal and Protection Plans will be shown as the
 minimum required and the length of the fence shall
 be extended or adjusted on site as agreed with the
 Arboricultural Consultant to ensure satisfactory
 protection of all retained trees and RPAs.
- 5.5.7 Where proposed construction site-hoarding provides the same level of protection to the retained trees and RPAs as the proposed tree protection fence, subject to agreement with the Arboricultural Consultant, the hoarding may serve as the tree protection fence. Notwithstanding, depending on the form and alignment of the construction site-hoarding it may be necessary to provide additional tree protection fence to ensure adequate protection of retained trees and RPAs as shown on the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans.
- 5.5.8 Where necessary, tree protection fencing may be temporarily re-aligned in order to facilitate tree removal. Fencing is to be re-instated immediately following removal in a manner that encompasses the remaining trees and their respective RPAs.
- 5.5.9 During tree removal, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the area previously encompassed by tree protective fencing as shown in the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans.

5.5.10 Signs detailing the purpose of the protective fencing shall be attached to the fencings. Such signs will be weatherproof and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided in Appendix F. Signs must be replaced as necessary if they are removed or have become illegible.

Site Compounds and Materials Stores

- 5.5.11 Activities related to the establishment of a temporary site compound have the potential to impact upon retained trees by various means. In particular the storage and mixing of chemicals and materials such as concrete can have a damaging effect on tree health if precautions are not taken.
- 5.5.12 To prevent harm occurring to trees, provision for materials storage, deliveries and other related activities shall be made available in areas away from retained trees.
- 5.5.13 Under no circumstances shall materials or plant be stored beneath the canopy or within or abutting the RPA of any retained trees/hedges, whether fenced or not.

Soft Landscaping

- 5.5.14 All landscaping works shall take place from outside any area demarcated as a CEZ, even after any protective fencing has been removed.
- 5.5.15 Where final landscape grading will require fathering into the CEZ, this works shall be done by hand or by use of small plant, preferably with large pneumatic grass tyres.
- 5.5.16 All soft landscaping works shall be in accordance with the relevant Landscape and Ecology

 Management Plan which must be substantially in accordance with the oLEMP (under DCO Requirement 8). This includes reference to good horticultural practice and current British Standards with particular reference to:

- **BS 3998**: Recommendations for tree work
- BS 4428: Code of practice for general landscape operations
- **BS 7370**: Grounds maintenance

Dust Management

- 5.5.17 During particularly hot, dry weather conditions, dust created from certain construction activities can cover tree canopies and subsequently cause indirect damage to trees by reducing transpiration through the leaves and their ability to photosynthesise.
- 5.5.18 Dust management measures are set out throughout the CoCP and especially in section 5.8. Any construction activities must be carried out in accordance with the CoCP.
- 5.5.19 If any works adjacent to retained trees causes dust to settle on the canopies of trees, a water hose shall be used to water down and remove all dust from leaves within the canopy.

Monitoring

- 5.5.20 Following erection of the protection fencing and prior to commencement of the construction works of the relevant area, an inspection of the site by the Arboricultural Consultant will be arranged to confirm fencing has been installed in accordance with the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans (to be prepared as part of the Detailed AVMSs).
- 5.5.21 Further monitoring visits will be carried out following commencement of the works on site, to ensure ongoing functionality of the CEZ and to check on tree condition.
- 5.5.22 All arboricultural site visits will be recorded within an Arboricultural Inspection Report (AIR).





Reporting

5.5.23 Should any arboricultural issues become apparent during the works, such as finding large roots outside of an RPA or accidental damage to a retained tree; the Principal Contractor will immediately contact the Arboricultural Consultant for advice on how to proceed.

46 Below Ground Impact Arboricultural Mitigation

- 4.1.16.1.1 As part of the detailed design phase, any essential works that are identified within the RPA of a retained tree will require extra protection or mitigation methods.
- 4.1.2 Areas where such additional mitigation methods are required will be added to set out in the Detailed AMVS and, where relevant, shown on the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection Plans, based on the preliminary plans in Appendix A and B, and contained in the Detailed AMSs for the relevant planning authority's subject to CBC's approval.
- 4.1.36.1.3 These mitigation methods may include the following:

Ground Protection

- 6.1.1 If access to a retained trees RPA is required in order to facilitate construction, the Detailed AVMS will identify this and specify where ground protection must be used in order to protect the trees roots from soil compaction.
- 6.1.2 Temporary ground protection must be sufficient in design, to support the proposed construction movement within the RPA. Different levels of

ground protection may be comprised of one of the following designs as referenced from BS5837:2012:

Pedestrian movements only: a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so 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;

- 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;
- For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t 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.
- 6.1.3 See Appendix G for an Example Ground Protection Detail.

Excavation within an RPA

- 4.1.46.1.4 Where excavation works within the RPA are unavoidable, works must be undertaken by hand and the soil levels shouldwill be carefully reduced to avoid damage to the bark of larger roots directly beneath and adjacent to the excavation. Where these become exposed, they shouldwill be further protected from drying out.
- 4.1.56.1.5 Where root pruning is unavoidable it shouldwill be made at a suitable place within the root system, avoiding damage to surrounding tissue in accordance with BS 3998:2010⁴. Final pruning cuts shall be made at right angles to the axis of the root and the final cut wound shouldwill be smooth and as small as possible, free from ragged torn ends.

Breaking Out Existing Hard Surface

4.1.66.1.6 Removal of any hard surface, within the RPA of a retained treestree, shall be carried out by low impact handheld pneumatic tools. Working from the

⁴ British Standards Institute. British Standard (BS3998) Trees Work - Recommendations. 2010.



undisturbed surface, the removal of this surface shall occur in strips, working in a retreating manner away from the retained trees. Subsequent removal of arisings / debris shall also be carried out by hand.

- 4.1.76.1.7 Where possible, the use of machines with a long reach shouldwill be favoured, if they can work from outside of the RPA's or from within the RPA's when supported by suitable ground protection.
- 4.1.86.1.8 Where this is not possible, hardstanding shall be manually broken up and removed from the RPA using appropriate hand tools e.g. pneumatic breaker, crowbar, sledgehammer, pick, mattock, shovel, spade, trowel and wheelbarrow. This work shouldwill also be carried out under an Arboricultural Watching Brief, to ensure any encountered roots are delt with appropriately.

Resurfacing of Existing Hard Surface

4.1.96.1.9 Where this is proposed within an RPA, the new hard surface will be constructed using "No-dig" design principles, in accordance with AA Guidance Note 12 Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees, with construction utilising existing levels, reusing sub-base and wearing courses within new construction.

Construction of New Hard Surface

4.1.106.1.10 Where possible, proposed new hard surface within any RPA will be constructed using above ground construction, requiring "No-dig" design principles in accordance with AA Guidance Note 12 Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees, in order to minimise the potential impact this will have on any retained trees.

Installation of posts for fencing

4.1.11 At various points across the project there may be site hoarding/ boundary fences

proposed within the RPAs of retained trees. The impact of this work is minimal and should-will not have a significant impact on tree health as long as best practise is followed.

- 4.1.126.1.12 Posts wherever possible shall be driven into the ground avoiding any obvious large surface roots. If it is not possible to drive post into the ground, small holes can be excavated using hand tools only, avoiding roots, back filled with removed earth and compacted down to ensure stability.
- 4.1.136.1.13

 If cement is required to provide reinforcement, the hole shall be dug using hand tools only, lined with a non-permeable layer and cement poured into the hole to ensure the leaching of chemicals into the RPA does not occur.

Ground Protection

- 4.1.1 If access to a retained trees RPA is required in order to facilitate construction, then suitable temporary ground protection must be used in order to protect the trees roots from soil compaction.
- 4.1.2 Temporary ground protection must be sufficient in design, to support the proposed construction movement within the RPA. Different levels of ground protection may be comprised of one of the following designs as referenced from BS5837:2012:
 - *Pedestrian movements only: a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so 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;
 - *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;

- *For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t 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.
- 4.1.3 See Appendix E for an Example Ground Protection

 Detail.
 - Installing New Services or Upgrading Existing Services
- 4.1.46.1.1 Where practicable, all new surfaces will be outside of RPAs, but where existing services within RPAs require upgrading or new provision is required, trenchless installation will be the preferred option.
- 4.1.56.1.2 If this option is not feasible, any excavation will be carried out by hand in accordance with the guidelines set out in NJUG Volume 4 Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees.
- 4.1.66.1.3 The table in Appendix FH taken from BS5837:2012 outlines available trenchless solutions.

5 Tree Protection Measures

7 Protection of Vegetation

- 7.1.1 In addition to tree protective measures, there are proposed protective measures for other important vegetation on site, such as (but not limited to):
 - Watercourses/ waterbodies
 - Marshy Grassland/ Neutral Grassland
 - Scrub



- 7.1.2 Where this vegetation is not already protected by

 Tree Protection Fencing and requires additional
 protective fencing, this will be shown on the
 Preliminary Vegetation Removal & Protection
 Plans, to be submitted at Deadline 4 and then in the
 Detailed Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans
 which will form part of the Detailed AVMS..
- 7.1.3 The area behind this protective fencing shall become a CEZ throughout any and all construction and development.

Construction Exclusion **Zone**Zones

- 5.1.17.1.4 The protection fence line defines the

 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ), and the
 fencing shall not be moved or taken down at any
 time. Within the CEZ, there must be no mechanical
 digging or scraping; no alteration to existing ground
 levels including soil stripping; no earthworks; and
 no handling or discharge of any chemical
 substance, concrete washings or of any fuels.
 Furthermore, vehicular, or pedestrian access and
 the storage of any materials is prohibited within the
 CEZ. whilst the construction activities are being
 carried out.
- 7.1.5 Within the CEZ, unless specified otherwise within the Detailed AVMS, there must be no mechanical digging or scraping; no alteration to existing ground levels including soil stripping; no earthworks; and no handling or discharge of any chemical substance, concrete washings or of any fuels.

 Furthermore, vehicular, or pedestrian access and the storage of any materials is prohibited within the CEZ.
- 5.1.27.1.6 Additionally, no materials that may contaminate the soil such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings shall be discharged within 10m of the stem of any tree any area where vegetation is fenced off and no fires shall be lit within 10m of the

maximum extent of a trees crownany retained vegetation.

TreeVegetation Protection Fencing

- 5.1.3 Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Arboricultural Consultant, the fencing system to be utilised shall be in accordance with Appendix C and compliant with BS5837:2012.
- 5.1.47.1.7 The tree vegetation protection fence shall be erected as shown on the Detailed Tree Protection and Vegetation Removal and Protection Plans to which will form part of the Detailed AMSs and compromising an update to the Preliminary AVMSs which will be approved by CBC. The Detailed Vegetation Removal and Plans (contained must be substantially in accordance with Appendices AC and B) to take account of detailed design work D as appropriate.
- 5.1.57.1.8 The fence line to be shown on the Detailed Tree

 Vegetation Removal and Protection and Removal

 Plans will be shown as the minimum required and the length of the fence shall be extended or adjusted on site as agreed with the Arboricultural Consultant to ensure satisfactory protection of all retained trees and RPAs vegetation.
- provides the same level of protection to the retained trees and RPAsvegetation as the proposed treevegetation protection fence, subject to agreement with the Arboricultural Consultant, the hoarding may serve as the treevegetation protection fence. Notwithstanding, depending on the form and alignment of the construction site-hoarding it may be necessary to provide additional treevegetation protection fence to ensure adequate protection of retained trees and RPAsvegetation as shown on the Detailed Tree Vegetation Removal and Protection and Removal Plans.

- 5.1.77.1.10 Where necessary, tree protection protective fencing may be temporarily re-aligned in order to facilitate tree or vegetation removal. Fencing is to be re-instated immediately following removal in a manner that encompasses the remaining vegetation, trees and their respective RPAs.
- 5.1.87.1.11 During treeany removal, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the area previously encompassed by tree-protective fencing as shown in the Detailed Tree Removal and Protection and Removal Plans.
 - Signs detailing the purpose of the protective fencing Soft Landscaping
- 5.1.9 All soft landscaping works shall be attached to the fencings. Such signs should be weatherproofin accordance with the relevant Landscape and shall be Ecology Management Plan which must be substantially in the form of the specimen provided in Appendix D. Signs must be replaced as necessary should they be removed or become illegible.
- 5.2 Site Compounds accordance with the oLEMP (under DCO Requirement 8). This includes reference to good horticultural practice and Materials Stores
- 5.2.17.1.12 Activities related to the establishment of a temporary site compound have the potential to impact upon retained trees by various means.

 Incurrent British Standards with particular the storage and mixing of chemicals and materials such as concrete can have a damaging effect on tree health if precautions are not taken. reference to:
- 5.2.2 To prevent harm occurring to trees, provision for materials storage, deliveries and other related activities shall be made available in areas away from retained trees.
- 5.2.3 Under no circumstances shall materials or plant be stored beneath the canopy or within or abutting the



RPA of any retained trees/hedges, whether fenced or not.

- **BS 3998**: Recommendations for tree work
- BS 4428: Code of practice for general landscape operations
- **BS 7370**: Grounds maintenance
- 7.1.13 All landscaping works shall take place from outside any area demarcated as a CEZ, even after any protective fencing has been removed.
- 7.1.14 Where final landscape grading will require fathering into the CEZ, this works shall be done by hand or by use of small plant, preferably with large pneumatic grass tyres.

Monitoring

- 5.2.47.1.15 Following erection of the protection fencing and prior to commencement of the construction works of the relevant area, an inspection of the site by the Arboricultural Consultant will be arranged to confirm fencing has been installed in accordance with the Detailed Tree Vegetation Removal and Protection and Removal Plans (to be prepared as part of the Detailed AMSsAVMSs).
- 5.2.57.1.16 Further monitoring visits will be carried out following commencement of the works on site, ideally on at least a monthly basis to ensure ongoing functionality of the CEZ and to check on tree condition.

5.3 Reporting

- 5.3.1 Should any arboricultural issues become apparent during the works the Principal Contractor should immediately contact the Arboricultural Consultant for advice on how to proceed.
- 7.1.17 All site visits will be recorded within an Arboricultural Inspection Report (AIR).

68 References

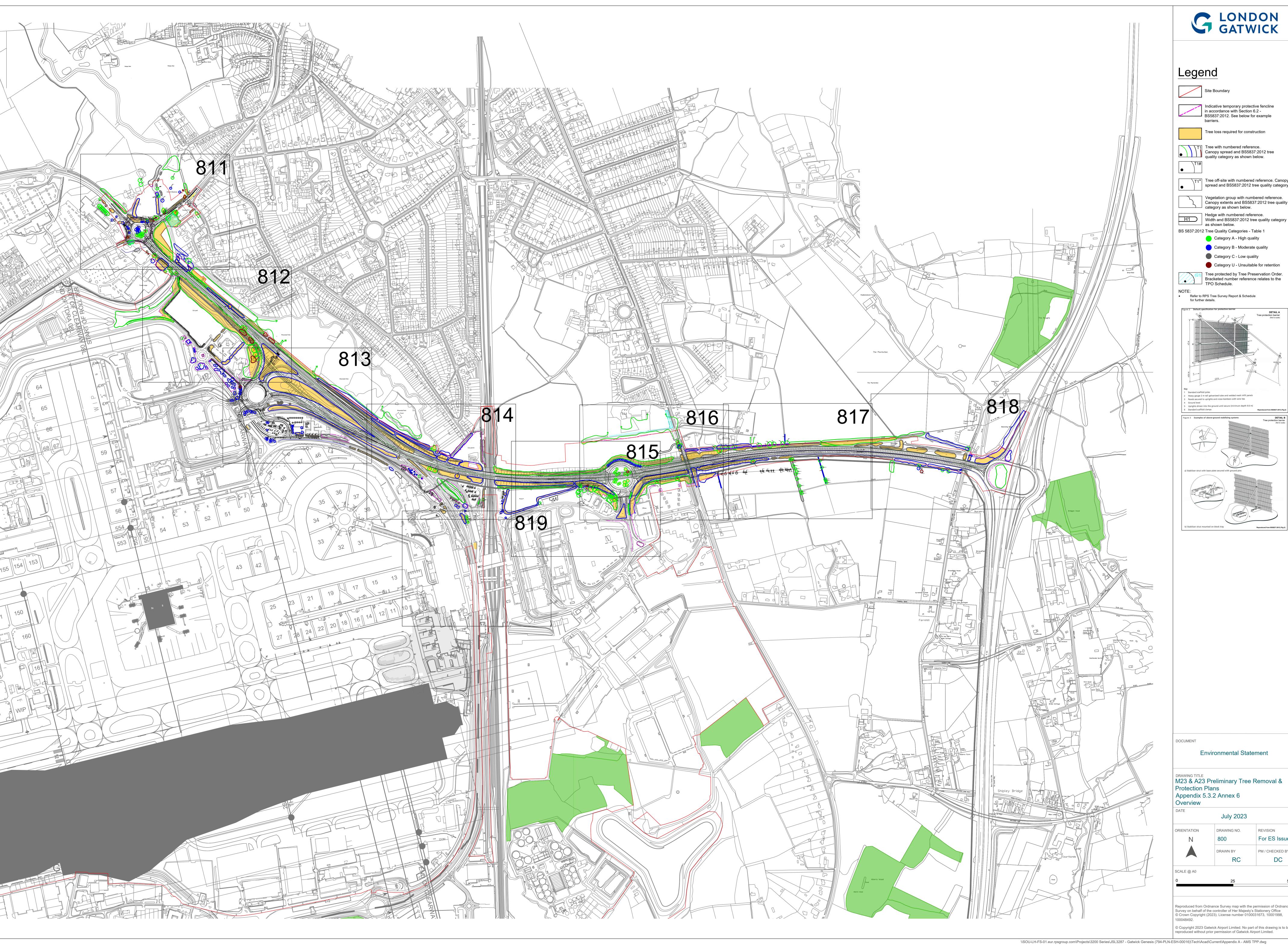
- British Standards Institute, BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction

 Recommendations.
- British Standards Institute, BS3998:2010 Trees
 Work Recommendations.
- NJUG Volume 4- Guidance for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity of trees, 2007
- Arboricultural Association, Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) Edition
- Arboricultural Association, Guidance Note 12 Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees.





Appendix A M23 & A23 Preliminary Tree Removal & Protection Plans





Indicative temporary protective fencline in accordance with Section 6.2 - BS5837:2012. See below for example

Tree loss required for construction

Tree with numbered reference.
Canopy spread and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

Tree off-site with numbered reference. Canopy spread and BS5837:2012 tree quality category.

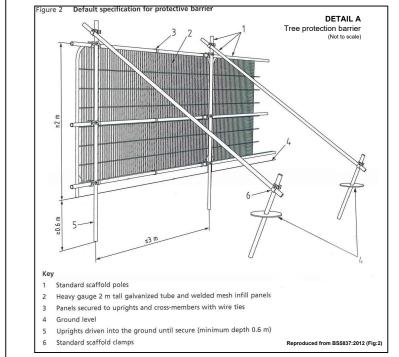
Vegetation group with numbered reference.
Canopy extents and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

Hedge with numbered reference.
Width and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

Category A - High quality Category B - Moderate quality

Category C - Low quality Category U - Unsuitable for retention

Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.



M23 & A23 Preliminary Tree Removal & Protection Plans Appendix 5.3.2 Annex 6

July 2023 REVISION DRAWING NO.

For ES Issue PM / CHECKED BY DC

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Site Boundary

Indicative temporary protective fencline in accordance with Section 6.2 - BS5837:2012. See below for example

Tree loss required for construction

Tree with numbered reference.
Canopy spread and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

T₁* Tree off-site with numbered reference. Canopy

spread and BS5837:2012 tree quality category.

Vegetation group with numbered reference.
Canopy extents and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

Hedge with numbered reference.
Width and BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

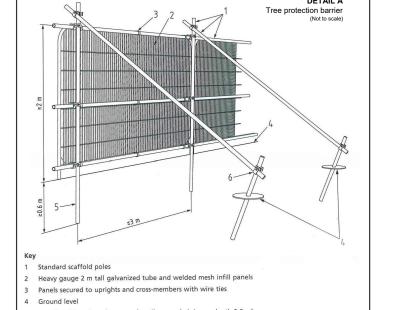
BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1 Category A - High quality

Category B - Moderate quality

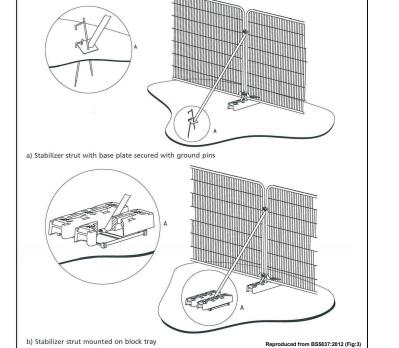
Category C - Low quality

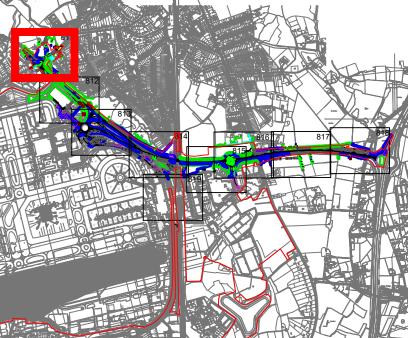
Category U - Unsuitable for retention Tree protected by Tree Preservation Order.
Bracketed number reference relates to the TPO Schedule.

Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.



1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps





Environmental Statement

M23 & A23 Preliminary Tree Removal & Protection Plans
Appendix 5.3.2 Annex 6

July 2023			
PAWING NO	REVISION		

PRIENTATION	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
N	801	For ES Issue
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