

	Tree trunk & number:	● 22	High RV TPZ:	\bigcirc
	Trees to be removed for devt.:	×	Moderate RV TPZ:	\bigcirc
	Remove RV TPZ.:	[10]	Low RV TPZ:	\bigcirc
	Existing feature:	/	Protective fencing:	
	Arborist supervision:			
	C F	Retention \	/alue (RV)	Q
	Trees have been categorised to allow an accurate account of which shuold and should not be a constrain Tree categories are determined according to their heal condition, quality and value. Remove:- Trees to be removed irrespective of devt. High:- Trees of high quality and value Moderate:- Trees of moderate quality and value Low:- Trees of low quality and value High retention value trees should be retained, planned around and be protected from damage. Moderate retention value trees should be retained if possible. Low retention value trees will not be retained where they impose a significant constraint on development.			
	Tree Protection Zones (TPZs)			
	impact of deve	A model is used to assist in the prediction of the likely impact of development on retained trees. This model, based on the size of individual specimens.		
	TPZ = 12 x DBH It is recommended that an area around each retained tree should be protected from disturbance "in order to avoid (unacceptable) damage to the roots or rooting environment" (as a result of root severance or damage, or compaction or pollution of the soil).			
Tree 657 (group of Casuarina sp.) located along southern boundary. eastern portion of group to be retrained and protected during development. Protective fencing to be installed beyond TPZs of most westerly retained trees.	These Tree Protection Zones ('TPZs') have been calculated for all retained trees and are shown as area bordered in green, blue or grey according to tree category. These zones are normally portrayed as a circle of a fixed radius from the centre of the trunk.			
most westerry retained trees.		Arborist Supervision		
1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	An Arborist experienced in tree protection on construction sites shall be engaged prior to the commencement of work on the site. The Arborists task will be to monitor and report regularly on the condition the retained trees. The site Arborist shall be present to supervise any excavation, trenching or tunneling within the TPZ of any retained trees.			
	given to the Arborist where his/her attendance is required. Should the proposed design change from the reviewed, additional arboricultural assessment will be required.			
	Areas on site where the supervision of a consulting arborist are: 1. Location of protective fencing and ground boarding. 2. Lifting/excavation of existing hard surfacing within TPZs 3. Construction of above-ground hard surfacing.			
1210 1210 1210 1210 1210 1210 1210 1210				
1/13 02 1/13 02 1/13 07 1/13 07 1/13 02 1/13 0 1/13 0 1/1 1/13 0 1/1 1/13 0 1/1 1/13 0 1/1 1/13 0 1/1 1/13 0 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/	Careful Excavation Within Tree Protection Zones the first 750mm depth of			
172.00 172.00	any excavation, whether for proposed foundations, har surfacing, or underground services shall be undertaker carefully under arboricultural supervision. The soil will be loosened with a pick or fork, via hydro-vac or airstream and then cleared from roots with care not to cause damage. All damaged roots will be cut cleanly with a hand saw or secateurs. The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with hessian sacking to prevent drying out, and if necessary be shuttered with an appropriate material to prevent so collapse. Where appropriate, the soil beneath this dept may be sheet piled; and deeper excavation may be undertaken by machine provided it works from outside the Tree Protection Zone edge.			
214 1022 1023 1024 1025 1				
14 100 03 100 04 100 03 100 000 0	PROJECT:	Bar	ker College	
		Jun	ior School Up	-
	CLIENT: DRAWING:		RKER COLLE	
	DRAWING.		TPP 01 REV	
	DATE:	19.0	9.2016	
	BASED ON: LEVEL & DETAIL SURVEY, BARKER COLLEGE JUNIOR SCI 9281/16, SUTCHBURY JACQUES PTY. LTD., 11.04.2016			
		IPTY.		r 1
	SCALE:		not scale	0

ArborSafe 🌌