

PINGLE BROOK

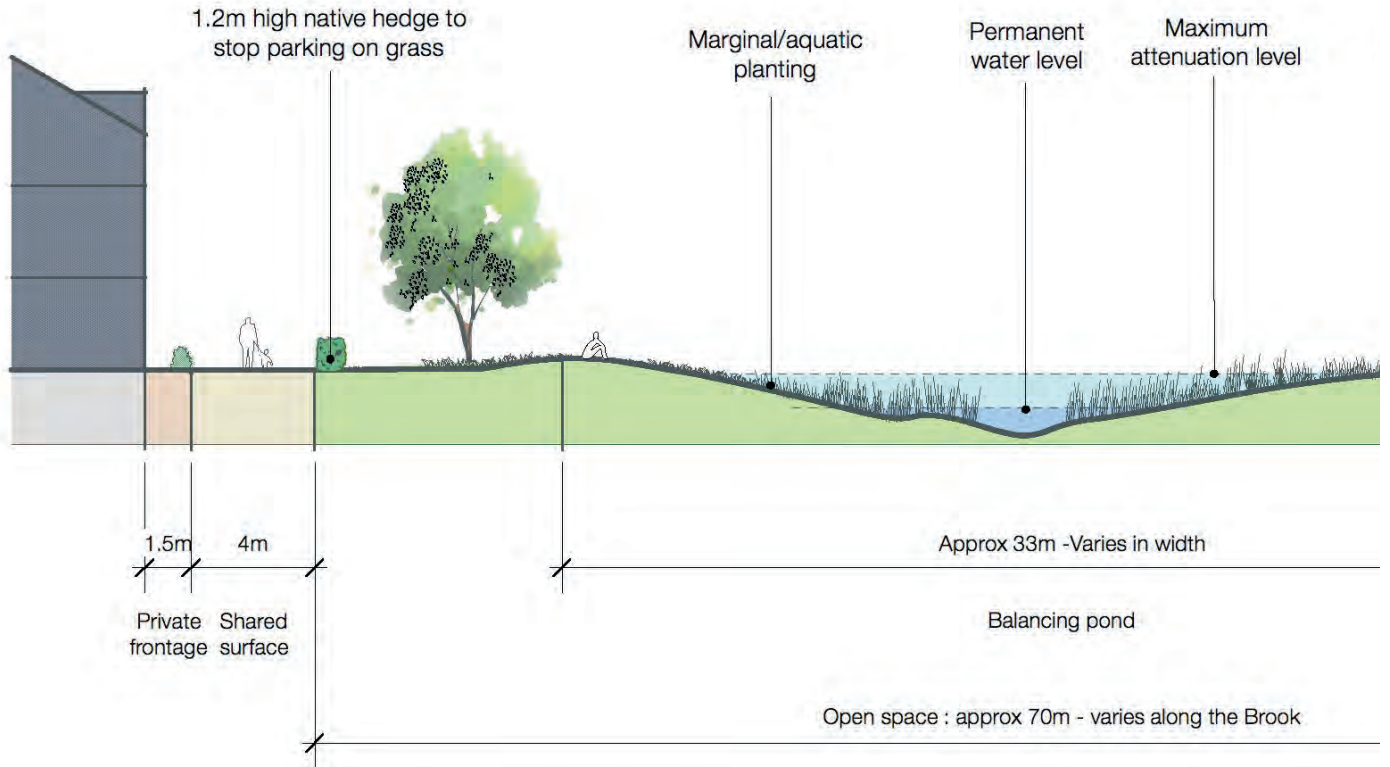


Figure App 1.10 Section A-A

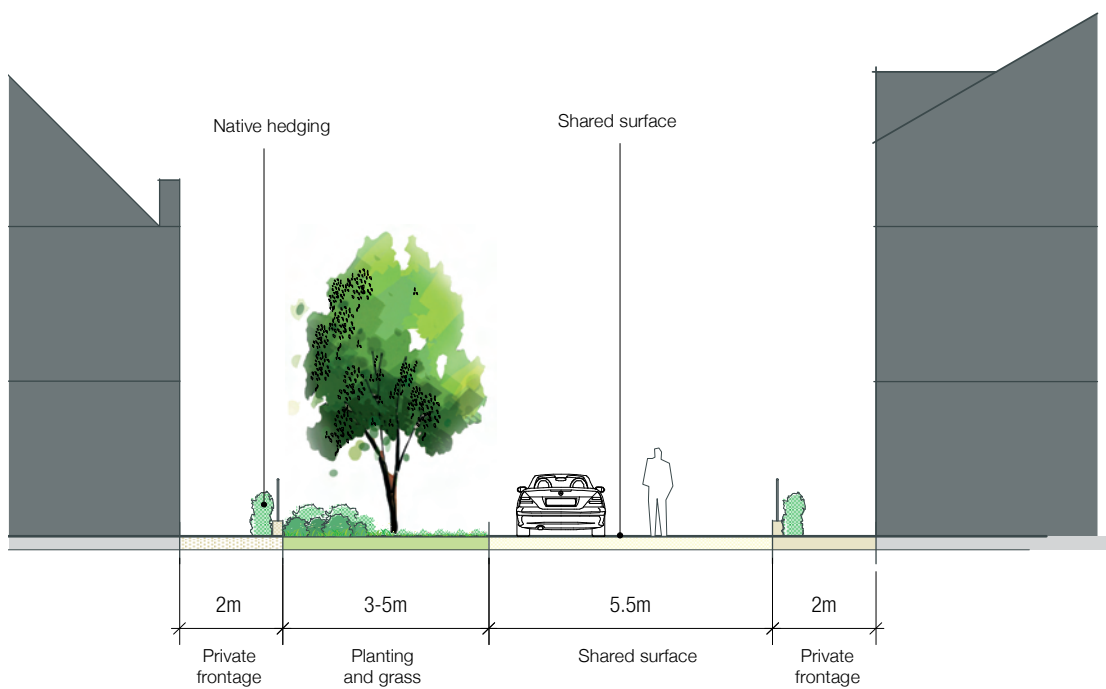
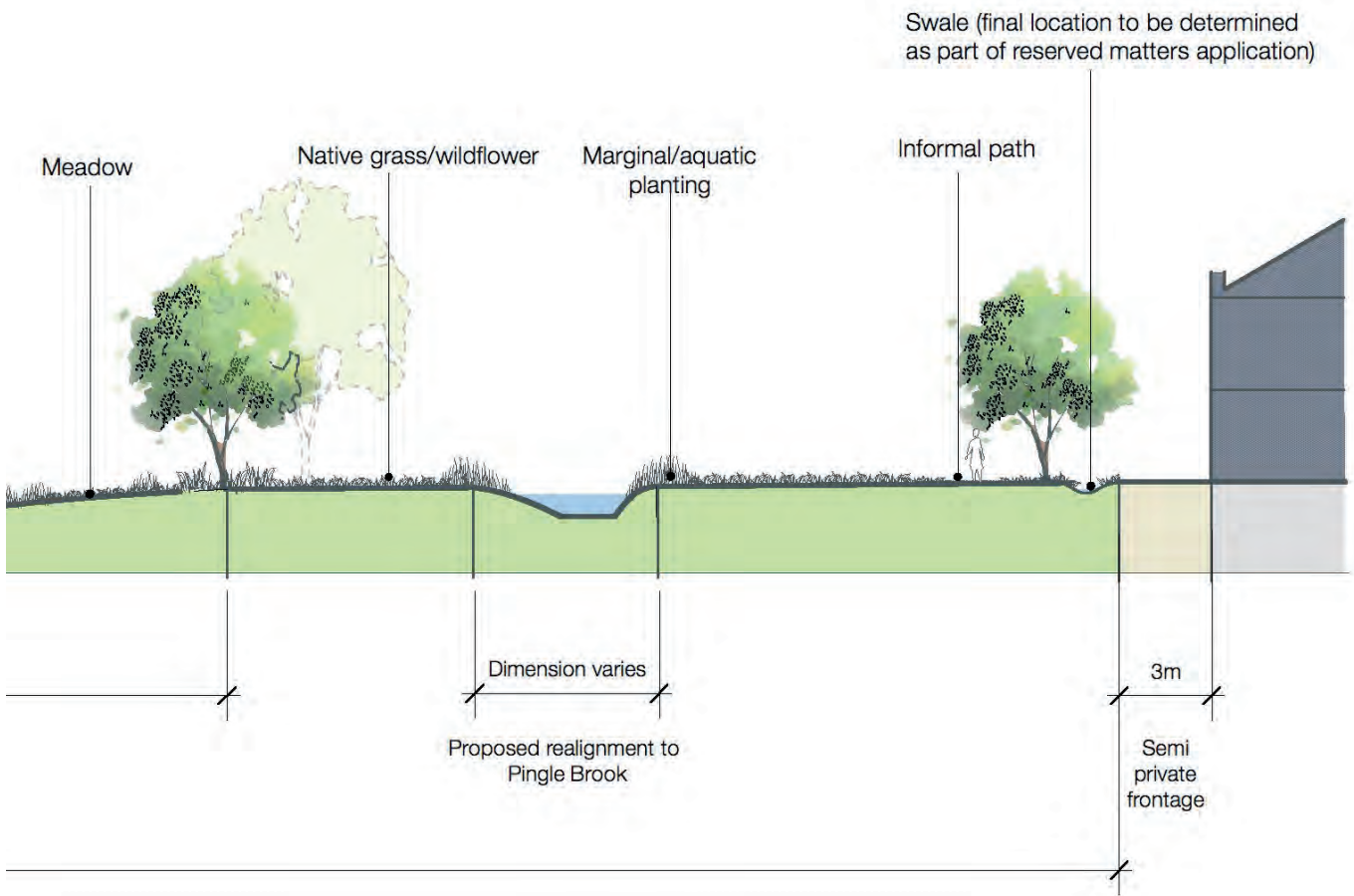


Figure App 1.11 Section and plan (opposite) showing habitat link via Foxey Leas Copse.



HABITAT LINK 

The habitat link is to be no less than 3m wide. The alignments of the habitat links are illustrative and can be changed as part of the housing layout design.

Habitat links are mandatory to create wildlife corridors between Foxey Leys Copse and Whiteland Park and the Education Campus greenway.

Habitat links are to include 100% native tree and shrub planting and areas of longer grass.



 Habitat links

EDUCATION CAMPUS LANDSCAPE EDGES

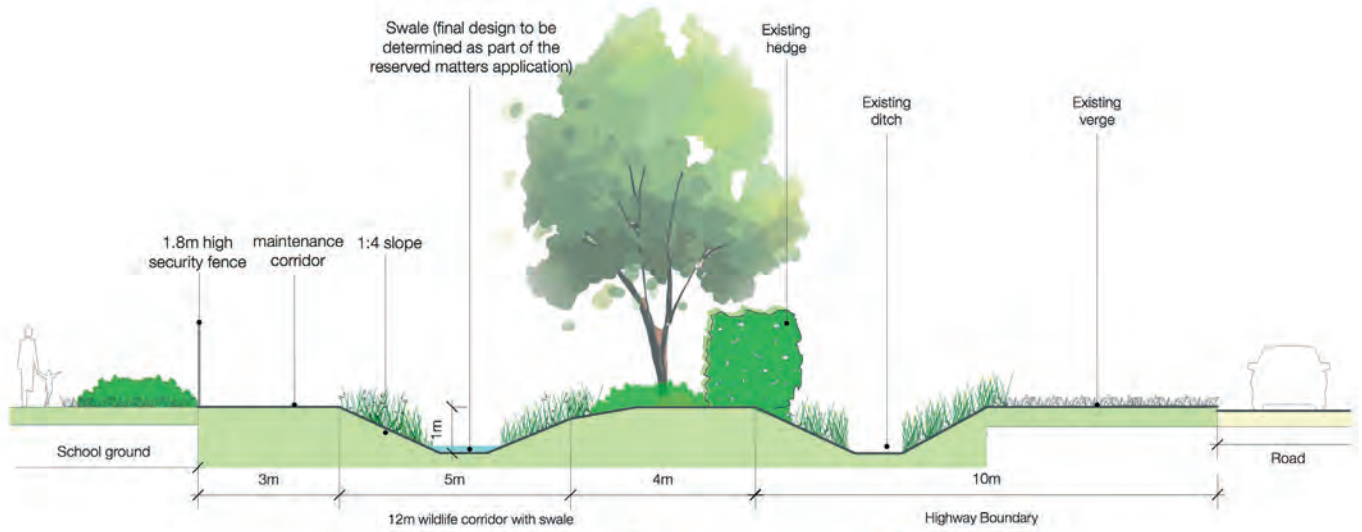


Figure App 1.12: South-Eastern boundary of Education Campus adjacent to the A41

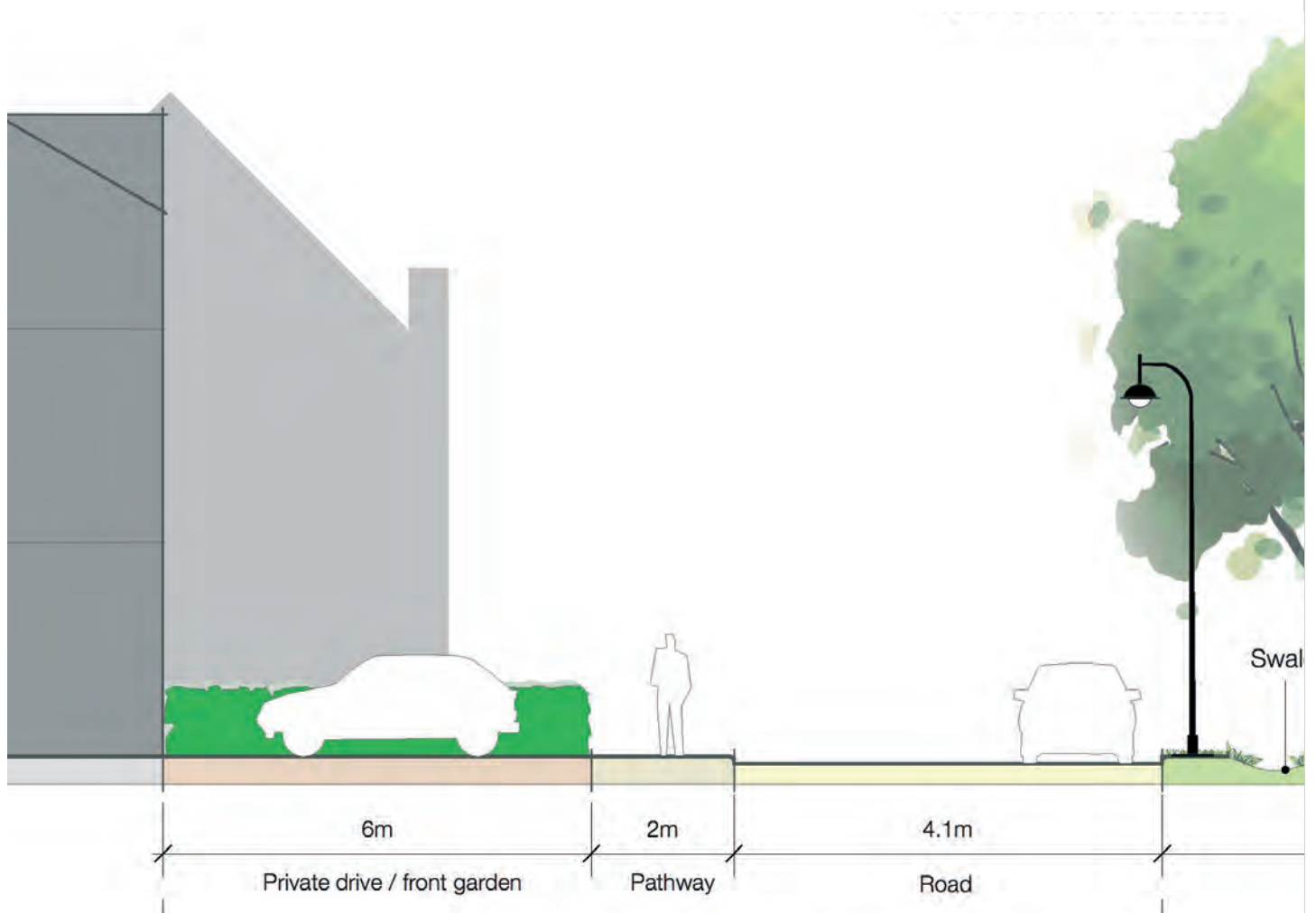
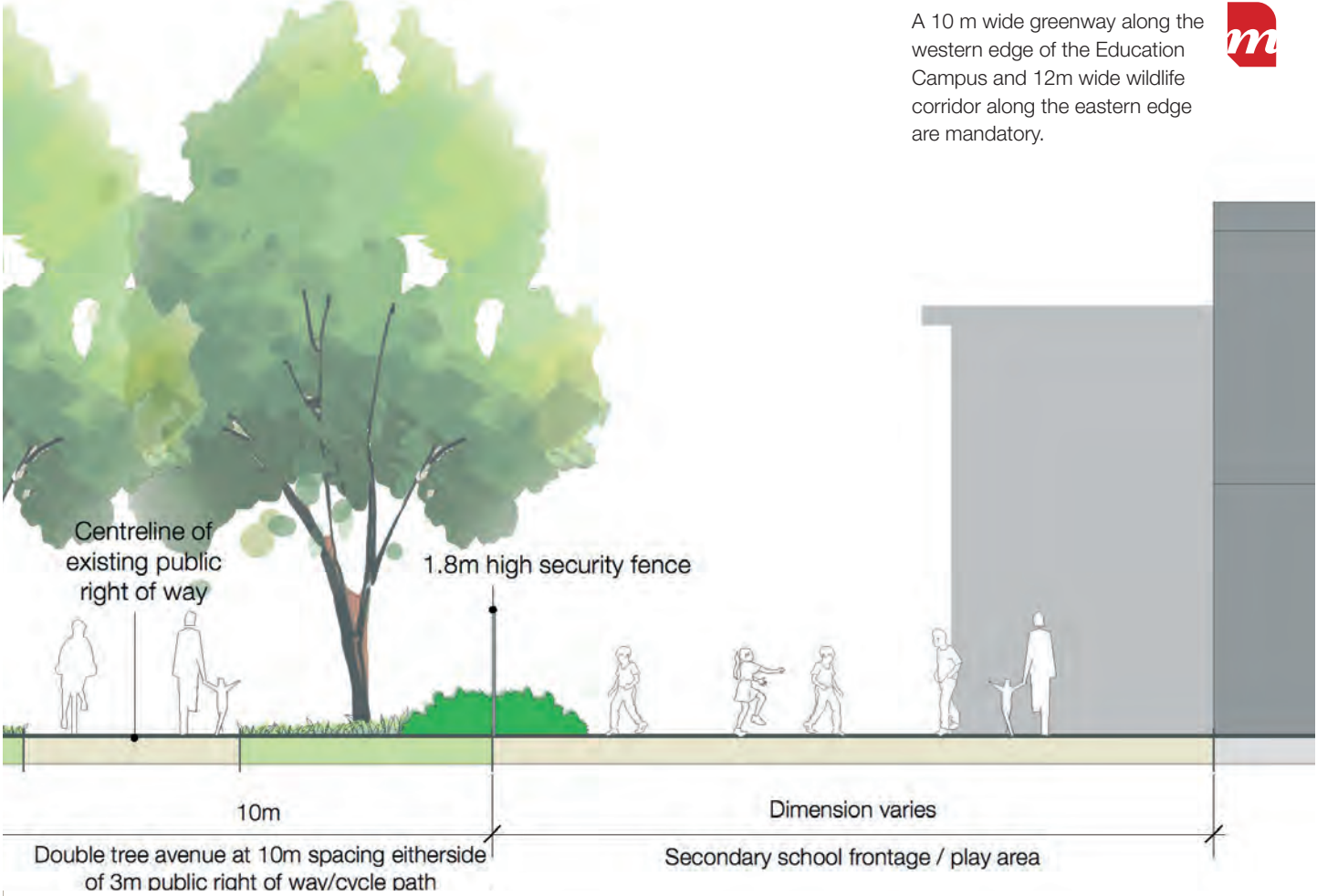


Figure App 1.13: North-Western boundary of Education Campus adjacent to greenway



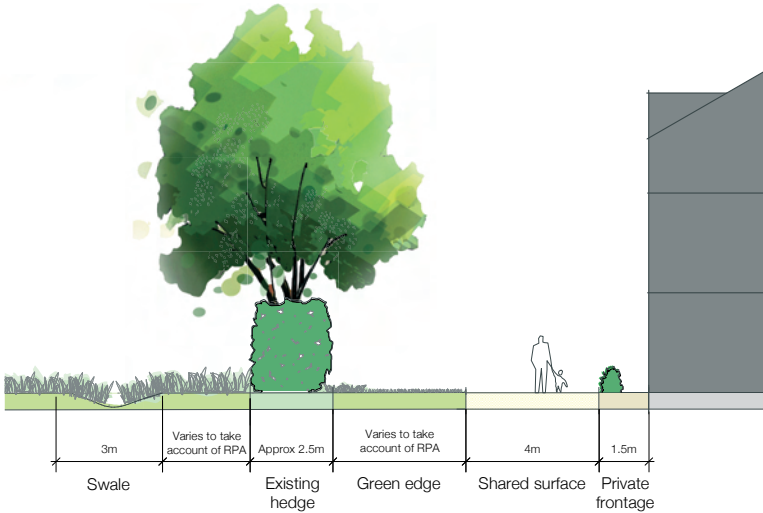
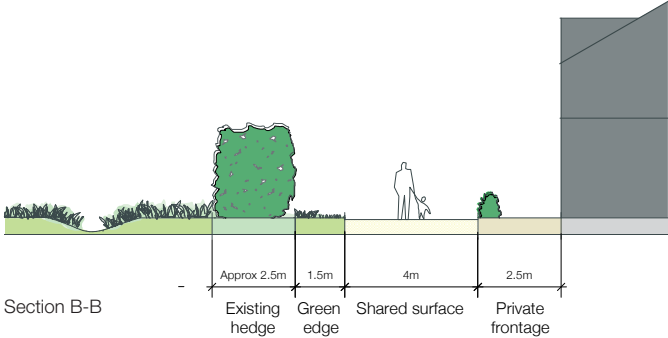
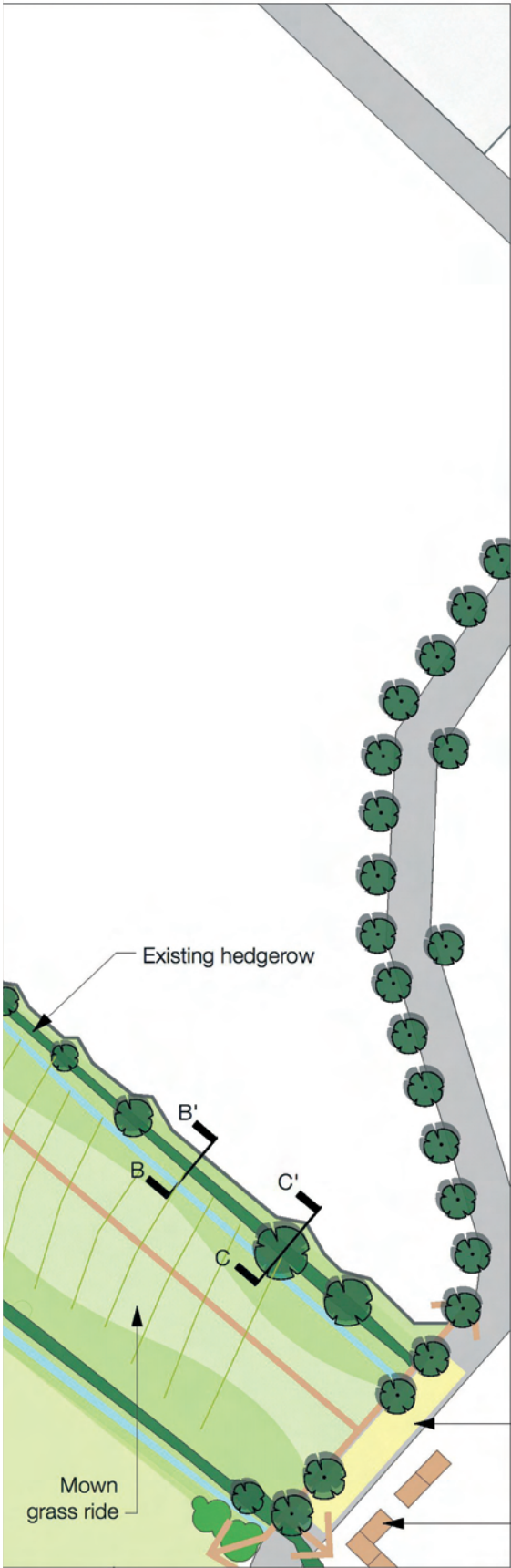
A 10 m wide greenway along the western edge of the Education Campus and 12m wide wildlife corridor along the eastern edge are mandatory.



WHITELANDS PARK AND DEVELOPMENT EDGE



Figure App 1.14 An illustrative layout for Whitelands Park



Note: RPA = Root Protection Area

WHITELANDS PARK / DEVELOPMENT EDGE

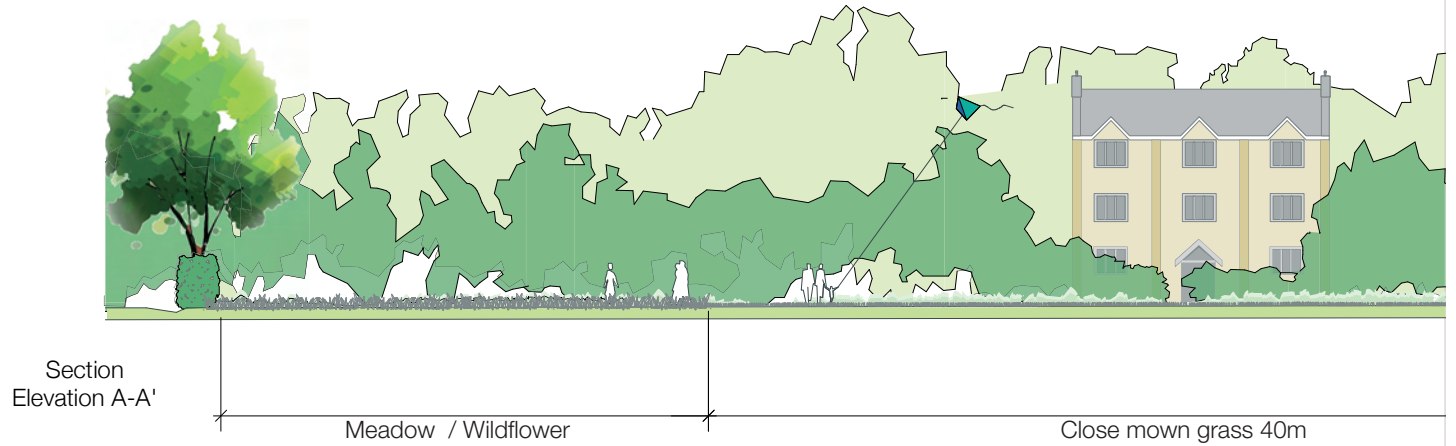


Figure App 1.15 Section line shown on figure App 1.14

PERIMETER ROAD

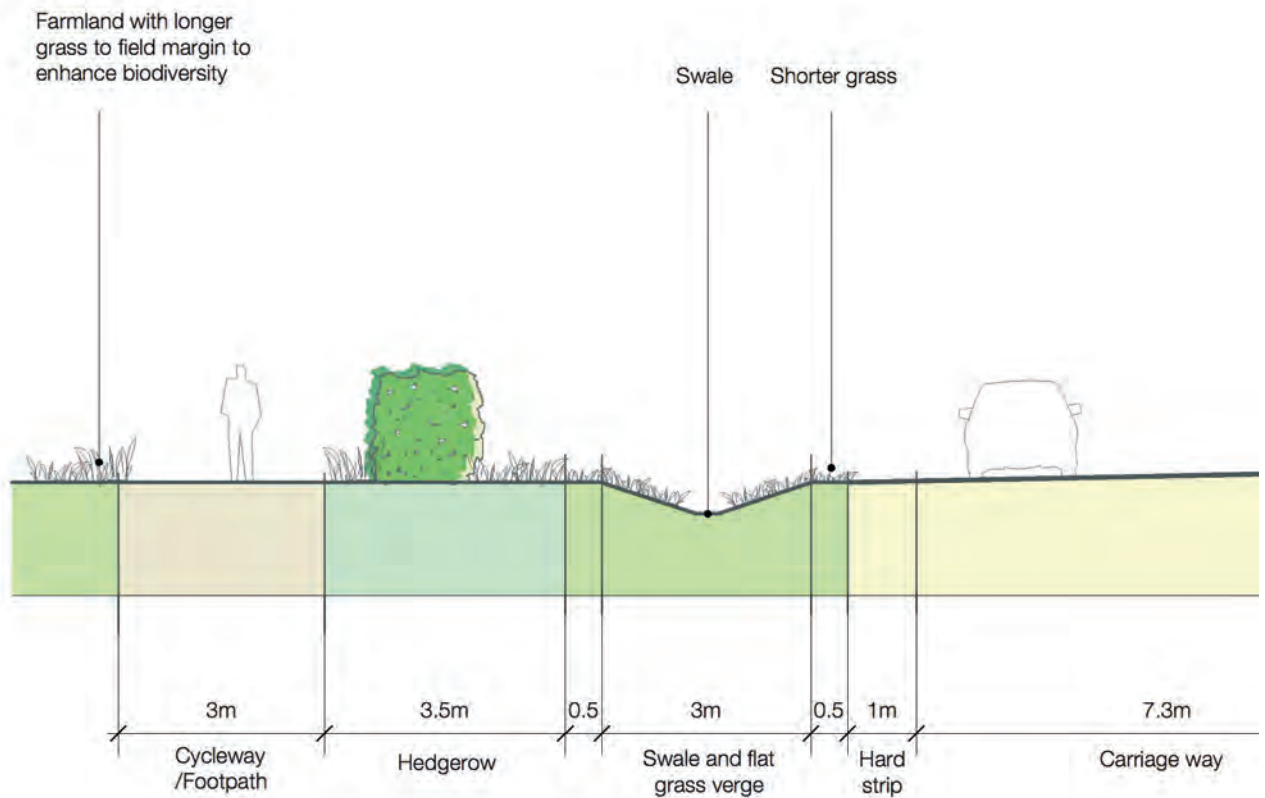
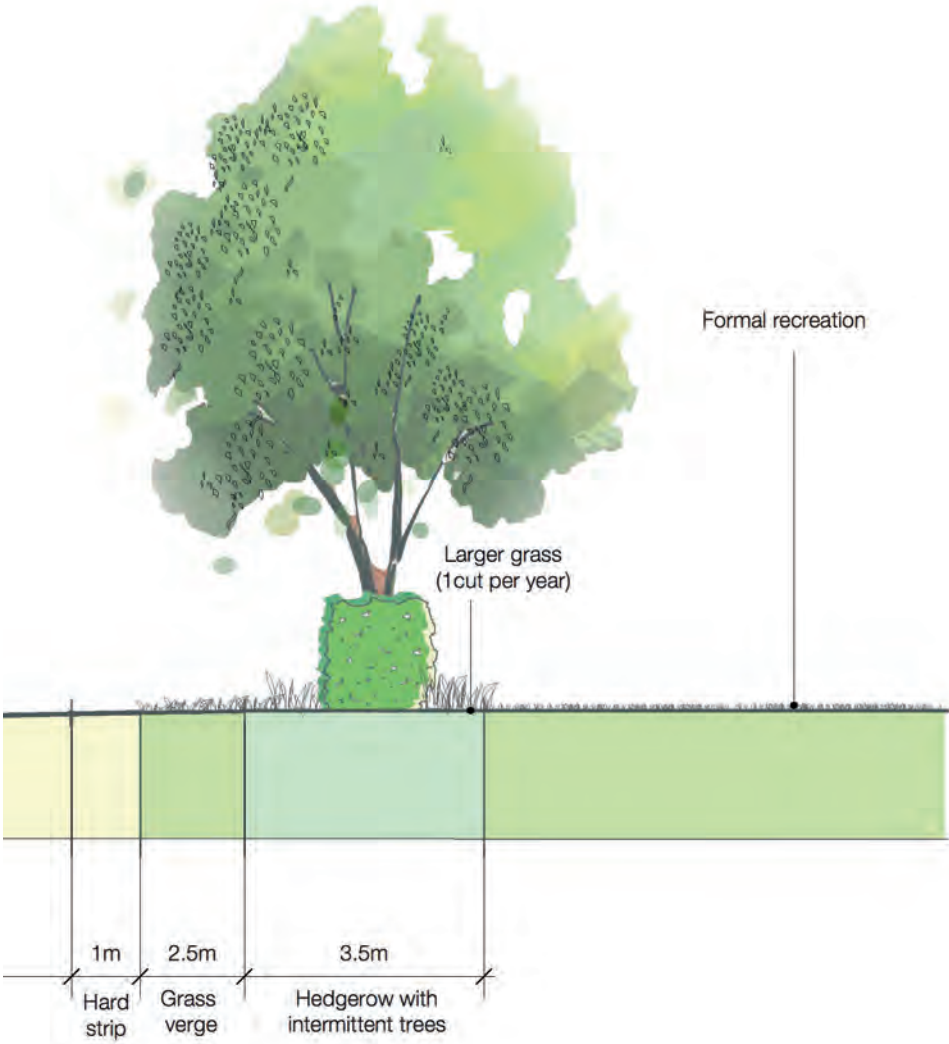


Figure App 1.16 Section showing Perimeter Road. See figure App 1.14



TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Tree protective fencing and Tree Protection Plan

The protective fencing shall be erected in accordance with the location set out on the Tree Protection plan. Two options are available

Option one

The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels will be fixed securely with wire or scaffold clamps (Figure 1 below and figure 2 of BS5837:2005). Weldmesh panels on rubber or concrete feet are not resistant to impact and should not be used in close proximity to the development. Refer to figure 1: Tree Protective fencing specification

Once the fencing is in place it must remain in-situ throughout the following list:

- Contractor occupancy
- Plant and Materials delivery
- Construction works
- Installation of porous surfacing
- Utility installation
- Completion of development
- Landscaping

The area within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) will be regarded as sacrosanct, and the tree protective fencing shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the Local Authority.

Option two

As this site is so large in areas that are not proposed for intensive construction such as roadways, landscaping and vehicle parking areas, the protective fencing should be of a lower standard such as Chestnut pale. This should be positioned no less than 15m from construction areas. If trees and hedges require protection less than 15m from intensive construction such as buildings and structures, the standard fencing as specified in BS5837:2005 should be put in place.

The Chestnut pale fencing should be secured to stout wooden posts at no less than 3m intervals in order to form a tight secure fence line. If the fencing is damaged or becomes slack so its protective capabilities are reduced, the fence should be repaired so as to re-instate it to its former standard without delay.

Additional arboricultural advice for site personnel

To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet, appended at CB5 shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.

In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the fencing, information notices shall be fixed to the fencing at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather construction and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB5 and replaced as and when necessary.

Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

Inside the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) formed by the protective fencing, the following prohibitions shall apply:

- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report or agreed in writing with Cherwell District Council prior to the said activity taking place.

In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:

- Materials, which will contaminate the soil e.g. concrete, diesel oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem. This should take into consideration the topography of the site and slopes, to avoid materials such as concrete washings running towards trees.
- Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree. (See appendix CB5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works).

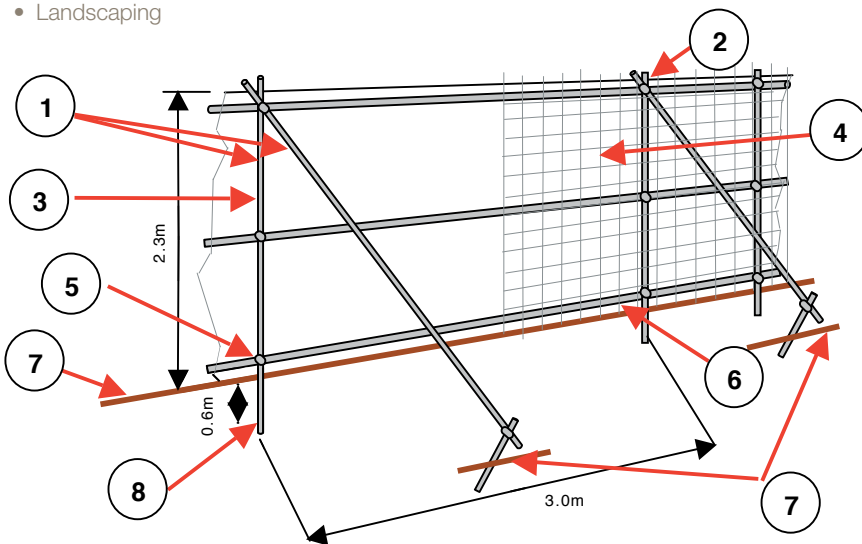


Figure 1: Tree protective fencing specification for option one

- ① Standard scaffold poles
- ② Uprights to be driven into ground
- ③ Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and, where necessary, standard scaffold clamps
- ④ Weldmesh wired to uprights and horizontals
- ⑤ Standard clamps
- ⑥ Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
- ⑦ Ground level
- ⑧ Approximately 0.6m driven into ground