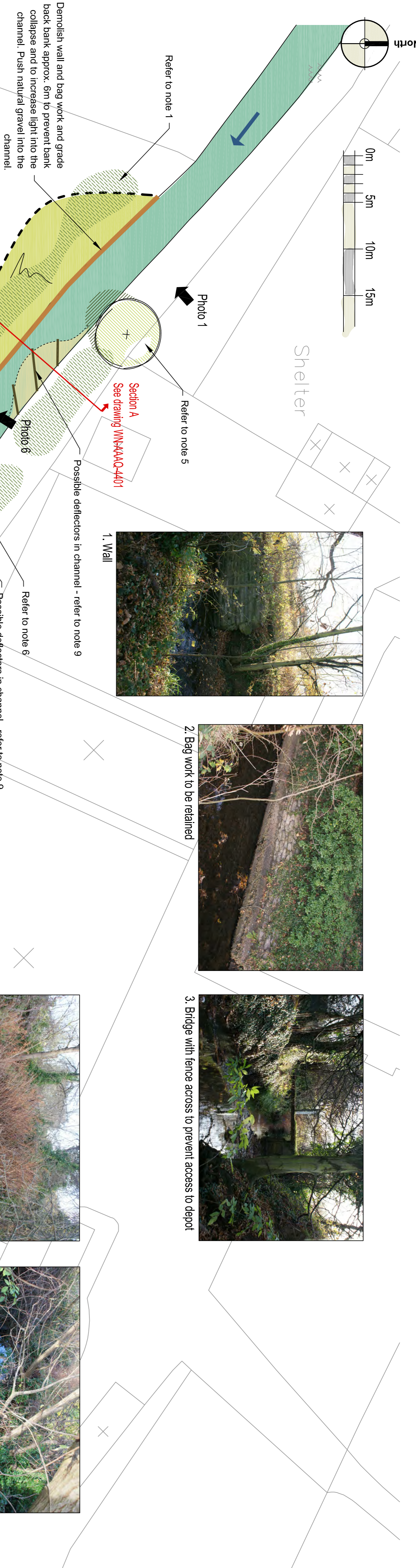
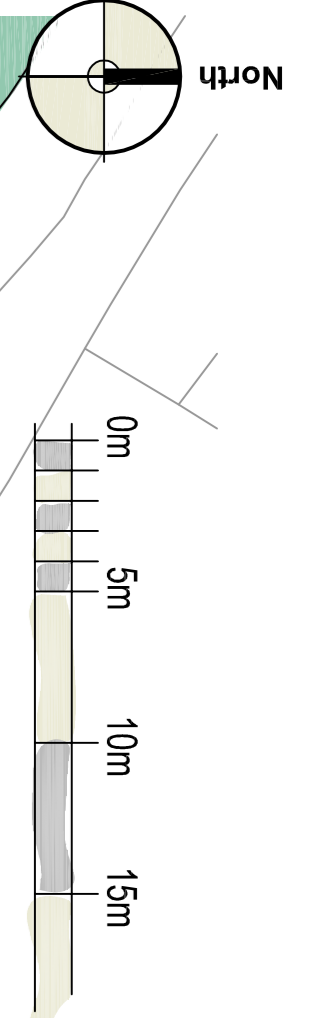


Key Plan:



Notes:

- Proposed Tree and Vegetation Works**
1. Remove sycamore up to 10m high on south of brook to increase light to channel.
 2. Selectively cut back large over-hanging branches.
 3. Coppice large crack willow.
 4. Remove small sycamore and the ash from the north bank.
 5. Selective pruning to remove canopies of mature trees by 30% to increase light to channel.
 6. Selectively remove over-hanging scrub (hawthorn, blackthorn, alder, holly, ash and sycamore).
 7. Remove eucalyptus.
 8. Dump of Japanese knotweed to be treated for a 3 year period.
 9. Sycamore cuttings and logs used to create proposed deflectors. Willow cuttings not to be used as they could continue to grow within the channel and block it. Agree suitable on-site use of retaining defiled timber.
 10. Implement on-going management of sycamore re-growth.

Key



Rev	By	Chd	Appld	Date	Description
01	DNH	SR	JK	26/02/2012	Checkers issued and photo boundaries added
00	DNH	SR	JK	16/02/2012	Final issue



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A CH2M HILL COMPANY

**Salmons Brook
 Flood Alleviation Scheme**

**Bury Lodge
 River Channel
 Improvement Works - Plan**

Drawn by: Daniel Munderson Date: 14/02/2012
 Approved by: Stuart Hedgecott Date: 15/02/2012
 Approved by: Jon Holland Date: March 2012
 Drawing No: **WN-AAAQ-4400** Revision: **01**
 Drawing Scale: 1:250 @ A1 1:500 @ A3

Standards
 All works must adhere to:
 BS4428: Code of Practice for General Landscape Operators
 BS5837: Trees in Relation to Construction - Recommendations
 BS3998-1: Specification for Trees and Shrubs
 BS3998: Tree Work - Recommendations
 Any works to existing trees must be performed by a contractor who is approved by the Arboricultural Association and appears on the Association's Approved Contractors List.

Health and Safety
 Take appropriate precautions to minimise risk with regards to:
 Working in proximity to standing or slow moving water and the associated risk to health (eg. Warts Disease - www.leptospirosis.org)
 High and steep drops
 Water bodies and channels
 Vehicular traffic
 Large trees and branches

Root Protection Area
 Existing trees and shrubs to have a Root Protection Area (RPA) established - being the area within a line 1m beyond the vegetation or tree crown spread.
 Where practicable, fencing should be installed following this line (2.3m high steel mesh or panel fencing, mounted on scaffold framework set 600mm into the ground as anchoring, with backstays at 3m centres) and maintained in good condition until all work is complete and all equipment, machinery and stored materials have been removed from site.
 Where practicable, no works, ground leveling, excavation, material/equipment storage or heavy plant use should occur within the Root Protection Area.
 Where works must occur, suitable ground protection must be installed for pedestrian access - Scaffold boards and built formed on a 50mm cushioning layer of bark, laid on a geotextile membrane; for vehicular access or heavy loading - Purpose designed reinforced concrete slab or a properly cellular cement system, laid on a geotextile membrane.
 De-compaction and root zone enhancement measures must be performed following ground protection removal, such as spiking and aeration.
 Where excavation must occur, use equipment such as an air-spade and working methods such as hand digging where practicable. No mechanical tools to be used within 100mm of tree and plant stems. No roots greater than 25mm dia. should be severed.
 Topsoil delivery and spreading within RPAs should be done by wheelbarrow and hand spreading.



6. Wall in bad condition



7. Gravels in bank



8. Upstream from bridge (rubbish in channel)



9. Bridge abutment



10. Two tier wall to be retained



11. A10 culvert