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- NOTES:**
1. Do not scale from this drawing.
 2. Always work to noted dimensions.
 3. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated.
 4. All setting out, levels and dimensions to be agreed on site.
 5. The dimensions of all materials must be checked on site before being laid out.
 6. This drawing must be read with the relevant specification clauses and detail drawings.
 7. Order of construction and setting out to be agreed on site.



- KEY**
- EXISTING TREE CONSTRAINTS KEY**
- Tree to be removed (As part of the new stand works)
 - Tree to be removed (Due to condition / dead or dying as identified in the associated tree report)
 - Tree to be retained and protected
 - Root protection area under existing hardworks (Works within this area to be undertaken in accordance with BS5837 and methodologies agreed with the LPA)
 - Root protection area (Works within this area to be undertaken in accordance with BS5837 and methodologies agreed with the LPA)
 - Trees unaffected by the works (Conifers)
 - Existing Fenceline to Stanley Park

- NOTES**
- For works within the RPA of retained trees refer to the associated Arboricultural Method Statement prepared by Planit I.E. Ltd.**
1. DRAWING TO BE READ IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TREE SURVEY & CONSTRAINTS PLAN 14.02.2020 V3-SB, BY AMENITY TREE CARE FOR TREE CATEGORISATION AND MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATION FOR EXISTING TREES
 2. Principal contractor will be undertaking localised pruning where overhanging trees will conflict with the crane run.
 3. No excavations for services are to be carried out within the protected zone unless approved in writing from the Local Planning Authority.
 4. All retained trees between No. 73 Anfield Road and the Outside Broadcast building are to be crown reduced by 20-30% to improve their ability to withstand disruption and loss of root area.

SCHEDULE 1: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED REMOVALS

G16	Liquidambar styraciflua	B2	Remove - group of 11 trees implemented under the Main Stand contract, declining due to wind conditions	Remove tree to allow for expansion of OB facilities
T204	Ilex aquifolium	B2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T209	Fraxinus excelsior	B2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T412	X Cupressus leylandii	C2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T413	X Cupressus leylandii	C2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T414	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T415	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Remove	To be removed as it is growing into the railing and its long term viability is compromised.
T416	Acer pseudoplatanus	C2	Remove	To be removed due to significant trunk damage possibly caused by fire and basal rot.
T417	Acer pseudoplatanus	B2	Remove	Remove tree to allow for landscape design
T418	Crataegus sp	U	Remove	Tree is dead

METHOD STATEMENT:

Tree felling and surgery works are to be carried out prior to the commencement of main construction works. Once complete, approved hoarding is to be erected around the construction area. This hoarding is to be sited as shown on the associated tree protection plan ARS-PLA-XX-XX-DR-L-0018. This fencing shall not be removed or repositioned without the prior written permission of the LPA. Under no circumstances should materials, vehicles, equipment, diesel or spoil be stored within the canopy of retained trees. Similarly no excavations for services or other construction activities are to be carried out within the protected zone unless approved in writing from the LPA.

Note:-

- Tree felling should not be undertaken through the months of March to August unless agreed with the Local Planning Authority due to the nesting birds season.
- If the programme of works clashes with these dates then any trees in question should be heavily pruned to reduce the chance of nesting during the above months.
- All hardworks within the canopy of existing trees, as identified on the plan, is to be undertaken in accordance with a suitable 'hand dig' methodology approved by the LPA
- All tree removal and excavation works should be undertaken in accordance with Amenity Tree Care's Tree Survey dated 14.02.2020

Extracted from BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations. This text has been extracted from the aforementioned guidance document and highlights the key factors when considering trees in relation to demolition and construction. For further information and conformation on protection measures contractors should familiarise themselves with the full document prior to any site works.

Section 3: Terms and definitions

3.5 construction site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.

3.6 construction exclusion zone
area based on the root protection area (3.7) from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project

3.7 Root Protection Area (RPA)
layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority

Section 4: Feasibility: surveys and preliminary constraints.

4.6 For single stem trees, the RPA (see 3.7) should be calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter. For trees with more than one stem, one of the two calculation methods below should be used. In all cases, the stem diameter(s) should be measured in accordance with Annex C, and the RPA should be determined from Annex D. The calculated RPA for each tree should be capped to 702 m2.

a) For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
(stem diameter 1)2 + (stem diameter 2)2 ... + (stem diameter 5)2

b) For trees with more than five stems (not illustrated in Annex C), the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
(mean stem diameter)2 x number of stems

- 6.1 Arboricultural method statement**
- 6.1.1** A precautionary approach towards tree protection should be adopted and any operations, including access, proposed within the RPA (or crown spread where this is greater) should be described within an arboricultural method statement, in order to demonstrate that the operations can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on trees to be retained.
- 6.2 Barriers and ground protection**
- 6.2.1 General**
- 6.2.1.1** All trees that are being retained on site should be protected by barriers and/or ground protection before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences. Where all activity can be excluded from the RPA, vertical barriers should be erected to create a construction exclusion zone. Where, due to site constraints, construction activity cannot be fully or permanently excluded in this manner from all or part of 6.2.2 Barriers
- 6.2.2.1** Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.
- 6.2.3 Ground protection during demolition and construction**
- 6.2.3.1** Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA, this should be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In such areas, suitable existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use is part of the finished design should be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than being removed during demolition. The suitability of such surfacing for this purpose should be evaluated by the project arboriculturist and an engineer as appropriate.
- 6.2.3.2** Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage, new temporary round protection should be installed as part of the implementation of physical tree protection measures prior to work starting on site.
- 6.2.3.3** New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
- 7.2 Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or construction**
- 7.2.1** To avoid damage to tree roots, existing ground levels should be retained within the RPA. Intrusion into soil within the RPA is generally not acceptable, and topsoil within it should be retained in situ. However, limited manual excavation within the RPA might be acceptable, subject to justification. Such excavation should be undertaken carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement.

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Revision	Date	Description	Drawn	Apprvd.
<div><div></div><div><p>Planit I.E. Limited</p><p>E: info@planit-ie.com W: planit-ie.com</p><p>MANCHESTER</p><p>2 Back Grafton St., Altrincham, WA14 1DY T: 0161 928 9281</p><p>LONDON</p><p>Unit 6 Waterside, 44-48 Wharf Road, London, N1 7UX T: 0207 253 5678</p><p>LIVERPOOL</p><p>Tempest 5.3, 12 Tithebarn Street, Liverpool, L2 2DT T: 0151 363 1230</p></div></div>				
Client	Liverpool FC			
Project	Anfield Road Stand Expansion			
Drg Title	Tree Retention and Removal Plan			
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Scale	Size	Workstage		
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