

METHODOLOGY FOR THE REMOVAL AND RESINSTATEMENT OF ACCESS TRACK AND NO DIG SURFACING AT THE ACCESS OFF ADVERSANE LANE

(based on information produced by Mulholland Ecology and Arboriculture)

Once the site operations have ceased the no-dig surfacing shall be removed. The following process will be adhered to during the removal of this surfacing to ensure that existing trees, hedgerows and woodlands are not adversely affected:

- The surfacing will be removed using a 'rolling in' method. The deconstruction of the path will start at the well site area in the south west and move towards Adversane Lane in the north east. Plant will operate only from the existing surfaced area and work backwards towards Adversane Lane thereby avoiding the compaction of unprotected ground;
- Existing ground levels will remain unchanged throughout this process, with no excavation or mounding of soil to take place. A large un-toothed bucket will be used for removing the existing surface to minimise the potential for soil excavation during this process. The surface covering, stone and three dimensional confinement system will be removed by plant leaving the geotextile to be removed by hand; and
- As the use of plant within the highway will not be possible, temporary ground protection such as GreenTek Solutions Ltd. Ground-Guards will be used when removing the final 20m stretch of surfacing. This temporary protection will be located within the site at an appropriate location and be designed to deal with the necessary axle loading to prevent soil compaction. Once all of the surfacing has been removed the temporary ground protection will be used to allow the plant to leave the site without compacting the unprotected soil.

Contingency measures

The rolling in process described above, if implemented, will avoid the compaction of rooting area of trees during the removal of the surfacing. If soil compaction does occur during this process, for example by plant operating on unprotected ground, the compacted areas will be un-compacted by an arboricultural contractor utilising a combination of air-spade and mulching following the removal of the surfacing.

The above ground parts of trees, in particular at the entrance to the site, have the potential to be damaged by plant during the removal of the surfacing. There is sufficient working room to enable plant to operate within the site, however plant operatives should remain vigilant to avoid damage during this process. If above ground parts of trees do become damaged during this process an arboricultural contractor will be employed to undertake any pruning works possible to minimise the impact of this damage, following consultation with the LPA tree officer. This may include the removal of snapped-out limbs to the branch collar to maximise the potential for the tree to compartmentalise the damage.

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