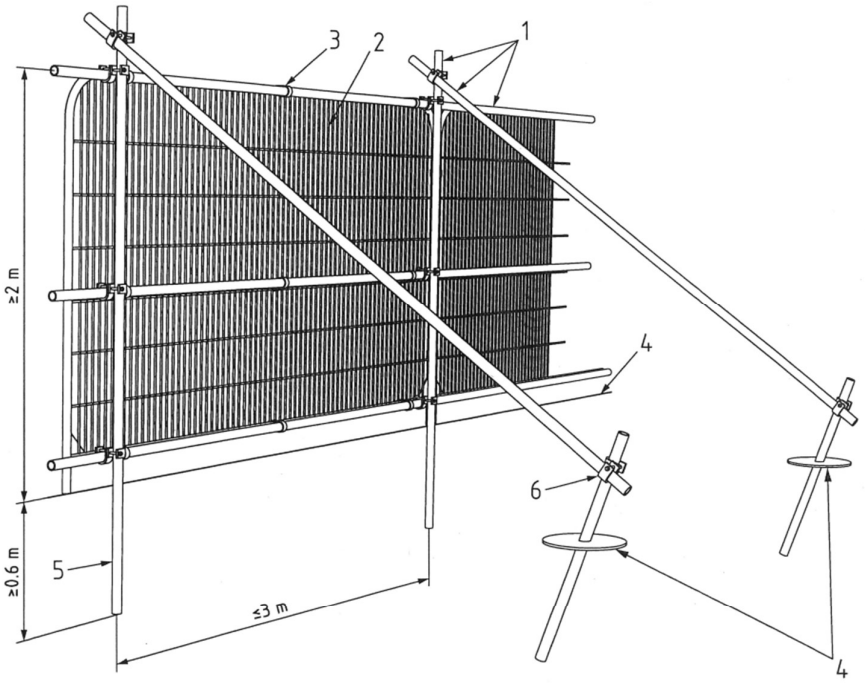
Tree Protection and Ground Protection

1.1 All trees that are being retained on site are to be protected by barriers and/or ground protection before any materials or machinery are brought onto site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences. Where all activity can be excluded from the RPA, vertical barriers are to be erected to create a construction exclusion zone. The default barrier specification is to be in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' as illustrated in Figure 1 below. Please note, the vertical posts between each panel can either be a timber post or galvanised tube.

1.2 The protected area is to be regarded as sacrosanct, and, once installed barriers and ground protection is not to be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the Local Planning Authority.

1.3 All weather tree protection posters (an example is detailed in Figure 2 below) are to be securely fixed to the tree protection fencing in plain view.



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1. Example of protective fencing required for all Root Protection Areas.

Figure 2. Example of an all-weather tree protection poster

1.4 Care is to be exercised when location the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification that provides an equal level of protection is to be prepared in conjunction with the project arboriculturist as illustrated in Figure 1 above.

1.5 Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier exposes unmade ground to construction damage, temporary ground protection is to be installed as part of the implementation of physical tree protection measures prior to work starting on site

1.6 Temporary ground protection is to be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. Detail is shown in Figure 3 below: scaffolding and root protection within the RPA.

1.6.1 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold board placed on top of a driven scaffold frame, so to form a suspended frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compressible-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

1.6.2 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

1.6.3 For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

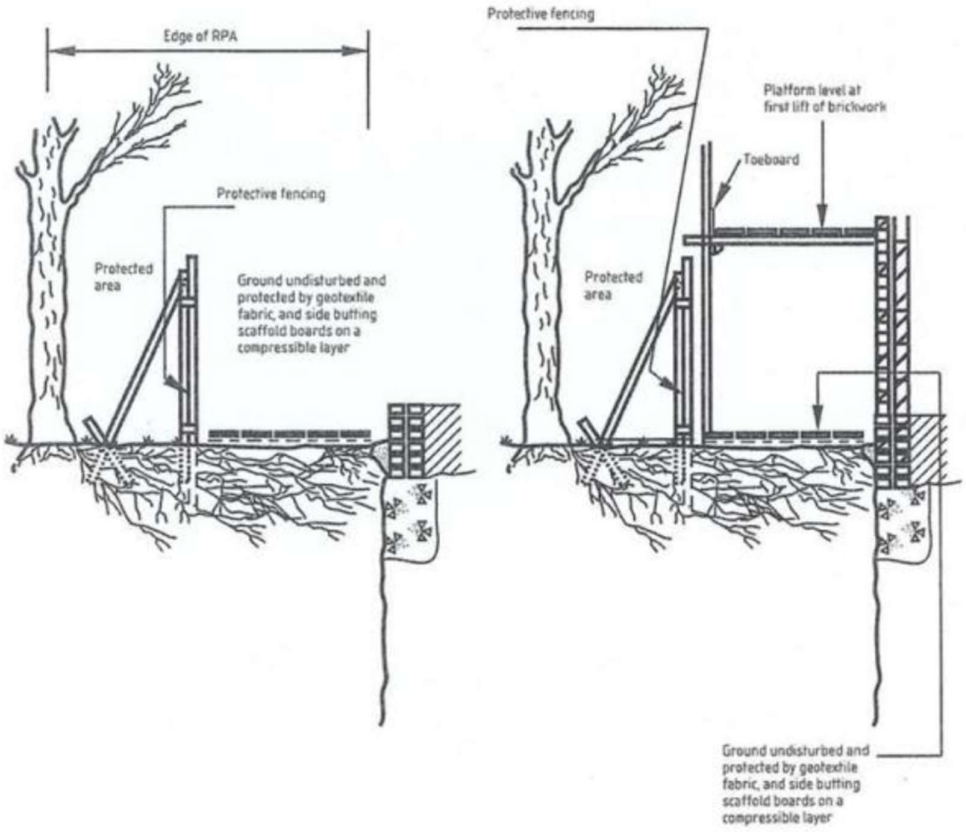


Figure 3. Scaffolding and root protection within the Root Protection Area.