



TREE PROTECTION

Trees existing on a proposed building site are a valuable asset. They provide the landscape with an element of maturity that would be extremely expensive to replace should they be damaged. Therefore it is necessary to take certain precautionary steps to protect existing trees prior to and during construction.

- a) An accurate detailed survey of trees that are to remain on site is essential.
- b) A report shall be prepared and, if necessary, surgery shall be performed by a registered tree surgeon (BS 3998, BS 4428). Surgery will improve shape, extend life expectancy and render the tree safe. If the trees are protected by means of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) permission shall be sought from the local planning authority before carrying out such work.
- c) Temporary fencing (BS 1772 – Part 4) shall be erected around the tree base at a radius at least 1m beyond the tree's canopy, prior to the works commencing. If space will allow the area of tree protection shall be made as large as possible as fibrous roots may extend well beyond the tree canopy.
- d) The fencing is to be cleft chestnut pale, type reference CW120. Height of fence is to be 1.2m to top of pales. Posts and struts are to be chestnut timber. Straining posts are to be provided every 70m on straight runs, and at all ends, changes of direction and acute variations in level. Intermediate posts are to be 2m apart. Straining posts and struts to be secured by rammed earth.
- e) The fencing shall be permanent during the construction process and shall only be removed once all building and paving operations have ceased on site.
- f) No soil shall be removed from beneath trees – this could result in exposing roots, rendering the tree unstable.
- g) Soil shall not be compacted or deposited within the tree's canopy line – this will result in reduction of air and water circulation to the roots.
- h) Should levels be lowered near the tree canopy, walls or 1 in 6 maximum slopes shall begin at the canopy edge.
- i) Should levels be raised near the tree canopy, drainage shall be provided so as to avoid water-logging.
- j) No fires are to be built beneath or near the tree's canopy.
- k) No oil, tar, bitumen, cement or any other toxic materials likely to be injurious should be stacked within 10m of the tree's trunk.
- l) Cement mixing shall not be carried out within 10m of a tree trunk. Allow for slopes such that no caustic or other materials shall wash towards the trees.
- m) No materials whatsoever shall be placed within 5m of the tree's trunk.
- n) No notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall be attached to any part of the tree.
- o) No equipment shall be allowed within the tree canopy line; any landscape works required beneath the canopy shall be carried out by hand only.
- p) Trees to be felled that are within the continuous canopy of, or adjacent to trees being retained, shall be carefully removed so as to avoid damage to remaining trees.
- q) Trees to be retained shall not be used as anchorages for equipment used for removing trees, stumps, etc.
- r) Care shall be taken in the use of cranes or similar equipment near the tree canopy so as to avoid damage.

IAN STUBBS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

3 The Stables, Ramsgate Road
Louth, Lincolnshire, LN11 0NJ

Telephone & Fax 01507 604272

PROJECT PROPOSED CARE HOME, BRIGG FOR SHIRECARE PROPERTY LTD	
TITLE TREE PROTECTION DETAILS	
DRWNG NO. SLO316/03	DATE FEB. 07