

MICHAEL OAKES ARCHITECTS LTD.

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Please ensure that the main contractor & all site staff see this notice

TREE PROTECTION ON DEVELOPMENT / DEMOLITION SITES



Tree retention and protection is often a condition of planning approvals. The most vulnerable part of a tree during site construction is the one hidden below the ground - the root system. This is far more extensive than the more visible tree canopy, and needs water and oxygen to function. The chief threats to this underground environment are compaction from heavy loading, root severance through site stripping, utility trench excavations, and chemical pollutants such as fuel oils and cement and additives runoff. To minimise these risks, British Standard "Trees in relation to Construction - Recommendation" (B.S. 5837 2005) requires a fenced tree protection area and, in special circumstances, superimposed ground protection to be implemented prior to commencement of works. For further advice, refer to the British Standard or consult an experienced arboriculturalist or landscape architect.



An unprotected site with excavations causing severe harm

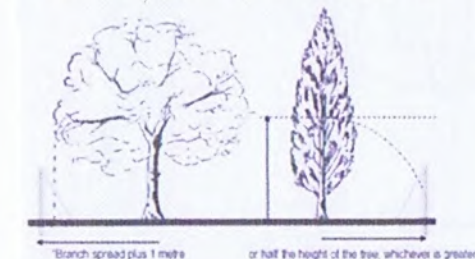


Properly specified and positioned tree protection

Establishing the Tree Protection Zone

- All features to be protected should be fenced along a line 1m beyond the vegetation or tree crown spread, with 2.3m height steel mesh or panel fencing, mounted on scaffold framework set 600mm into the ground as anchoring, with backstays at 3m centres. See diagram overleaf

"Rule of thumb" fencing location

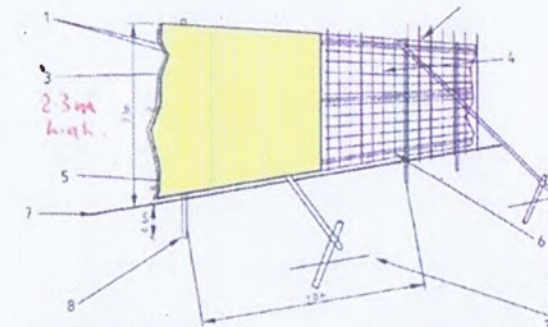


Alternative method of calculation of root protection area

$$\text{Root protection area} = \frac{(\text{Trunk diameter} \text{ (in mm)} \times 12)}{1000} \times 3.142$$

- No equipment, machinery or materials are to be brought on site for the purposes of development until written consent is obtained from Leeds City Council Planning Department that the fencing and ground protection has been constructed in a satisfactory manner. Site cabins may form part of the tree protection, provided their delivery is controlled to prevent any crown damage during craneage, and that no trenches are excavated for utility services within the Root Protection Area.
- Materials must not be stored within any fenced area and the ground levels within these areas should not be altered, or any excavation made (including any underground services) without the written consent of Leeds City Council Development Department. No fires should be burnt within 15 metre distance of the edge of a tree canopy.
- Protective fencing and ground protection must be retained in position until all equipment, machinery or materials have been removed from the site or until trees in landscaped areas have been enclosed with permanent fencing. Topsoil delivery / spreading within fenced areas should be done by wheelbarrow & hand spreading.

PROTECTIVE BARRIER TO RETAINED TREES ADAPTED FROM FIG 2 BS 5837 (2005)



- Scaffold pole framework
- Uprights driven into the ground
- Ply or corrugated sheet metal panels secured to uprights with standard clamps or wires, or
- Weldmesh panels wired to uprights & horizontal
- Standard clamps
- Wire twisted and secured on inside of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
- Existing ground levels maintained
- Pole depth approximately 0.6m driven into the ground

Note: demountable block and mesh panel systems (e.g. "Heras" are not acceptable)

SITE NOTICES ON FENCING

Pre-printed laminated waterproof signs A3 in size should be fixed securely to fencing panels on each enclosure at 9 metre minimum intervals. (These are available in pdf form from the address below.)

PROTECTED TREE ZONE
NO STORAGE OR OPERATIONS
WITHIN FENCED OFF AREAS

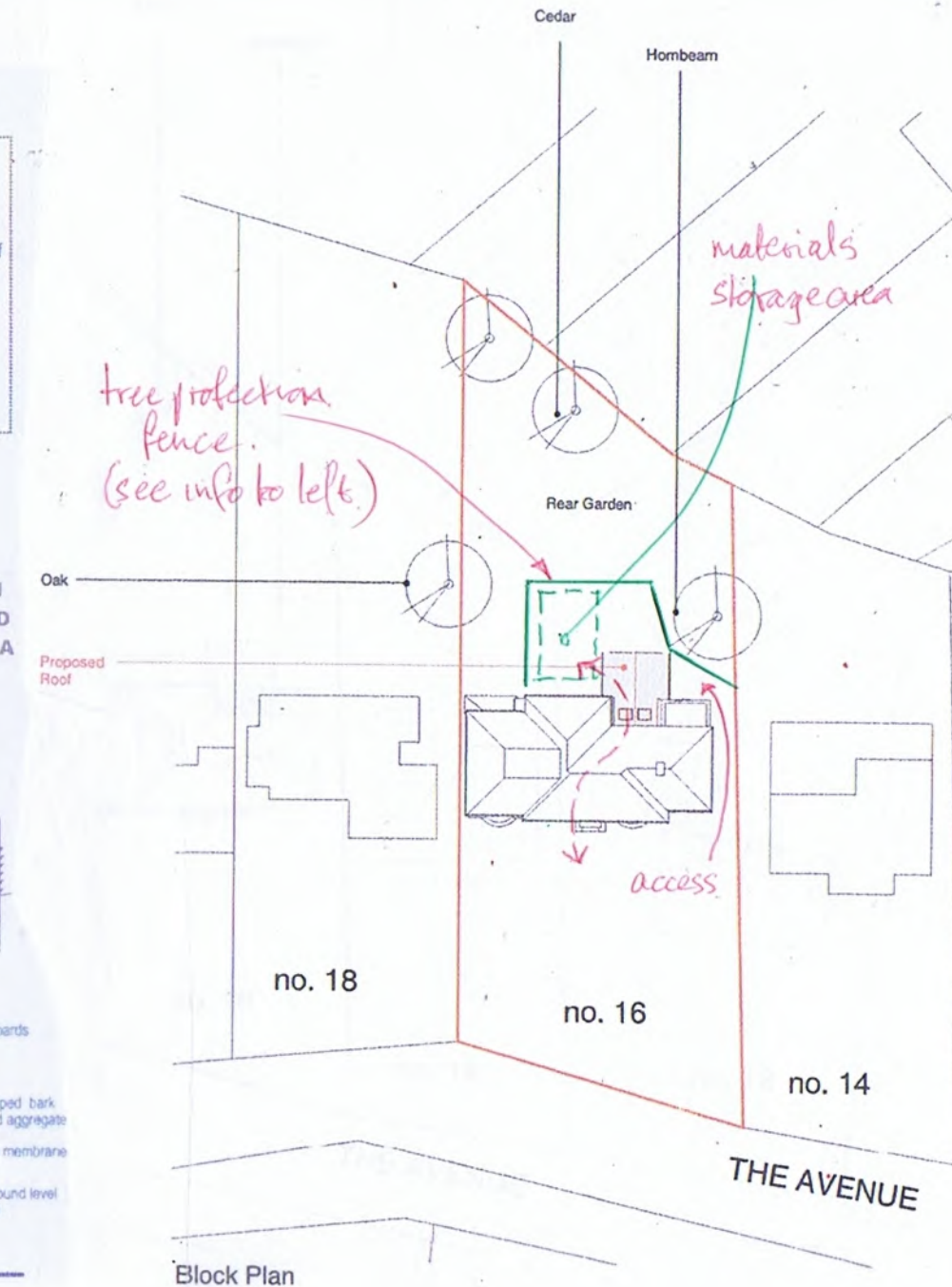
GROUND PROTECTION

Where the need for ground protection is identified, the following ground protection measures should be installed:

- for pedestrian access, ground protection with scaffold boards laid butt jointed on a 50mm cushioning layer of bark or single size gravel, spread on top of a porous geotextile membrane or
- for access haul roads or close construction involving heavy loading, a reinforced concrete slab or a proprietary cellular confinement system, laid on a geotextile membrane over existing ground levels, designed by a civil/structural engineer for the specific purpose
- both the above are to be removed and surface decompaction and rootzone enhancement measures undertaken such as spiking, aeration and / or injection of rhizobium inoculants



Failure to comply with these requirements could lead to enforcement action, including the issuing of a Stop Notice, until the matter has been remedied. Where damage has occurred to legally protected trees, you may be liable for prosecution.



Tree protection info..

Address: 16 The Avenue, Ickenham, UB10 8NP
Client: Brian + Joanne Abrahams
Date: October 2021

Drawing Title: Block Plan

Project no. / Stage / Drawing no. / Revision: 0365- PLA- 56A
Revision notes: A - First Issue
Drawn by: IR