

Arboriculture Impact Assessment & Method Statement

Proposed Residential Development

Quiet Waters, Roundstone Lane, Angmering, West Sussex

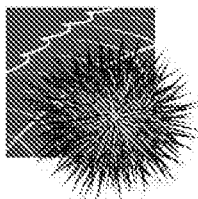


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Brief and Scope of the Report

1.1.1 Ramsay & Co has been commissioned by Nova Developments Limited to undertake a Tree Survey and Arboriculture Impact Assessment in relation to a proposed residential scheme at Quiet Waters, Roundstone Lane, Angmering.

1.1.2 This report has been prepared by Andrew Ramsay (BA Hons) MALA who is a Landscape Architect and a chartered member of the Landscape Institute (CMLI).

1.1.3 This report should be read in conjunction with *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing* and the accompanying *Existing Tree Schedule*.

1.1.4 The purpose of this report is to assist in the planning process with regard to the proposed development in relation to the existing trees and vegetation in line with the guidelines laid out within *BS5837-2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*. Where appropriate, the impact on existing trees has been considered with regard to the following:

- *The direct and indirect effects of the proposed development on the surveyed trees in relation to the scheme layout;*
- *Demolition and general construction activities including access, material storage and provision for scaffolding;*
- *Installation of hard surface treatments;*
- *The development proposals.*

1.1.5 This Arboriculture Report and Tree Survey is intended for planning purposes only and is not intended as a safety survey / audit or a long term management plan and should not be used as such. All trees should undergo a regular and full safety inspection as defined by both civil law and the Occupiers' Liability Acts of 1957 & 1984.

Method Statement: Introduction

1.1.6 The Method Statement (Refer to Section 04) is intended to provide guidance as to how the retained trees and shrubs are to be protected throughout the construction phase of the proposed residential development scheme in line with the recommendations contained within *BS5837-2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.

1.1.7 Tree protection measures required to be implemented before the start of any construction / demolition activities include:

- *Tree and shrub removal;*
- *Positioning and installation of tree protection fencing.*

1.1.8 Measures to be addressed during the construction phase of the proposed development include:

- *Demolition and general construction activities;*
- *Storage of materials, site cabin and facilities location;*
- *Use of materials hazardous to long term tree health;*
- *Installation of service trenches / routes.*

1.1.9 The following drawings and reports are relevant to this report:

- *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing;*
- *Existing Tree Schedule;*
- *Design Strategy and Outline Planting Schedule;*
- *Preliminary Ecological Report (The Ecological Consultancy);*
- *C-1615 / (08) 008 Proposed site Plan (Crowther Architects Associates)*

1.2 Site Appraisal

1.2.1 The proposed development site area measures approximately 0.804 hectares and lies to the eastern edge of Roundstone Lane on the south-eastern outskirts of Angmering, West Sussex.

1.2.2 Quiet Waters currently comprises a detached residential dwelling and annexe as well as a large garden area. To the east and south lies Haskins – a commercial garden centre with extensive greenhouses and a large retail building. To the north is a large development site which originally formed part of Haskins as well as a single residential dwelling which lies to the east of Roundstone Lane. A car and van sales yard is located opposite the proposed development site area to the west of Roundstone Lane.

1.2.3 The edges of the proposed development site area are characterised by dense lines of conifers - embankments lie to the northern, eastern and southern boundaries. A number of mature deciduous trees are also present within the proposed development site area and to the boundaries.

1.3 Proposed Development

1.3.1 The proposed development would comprise 30 no. residential dwellings as well as associated garden areas, parking bays and access road. The main vehicular access would be off Roundstone Lane to the western boundary of the proposed development site area. Two open space areas would be located to the southern boundary.

1.3.2 A comprehensive soft landscape design would seek to mitigate the loss of trees and shrubs with the introduction of native trees, understorey shrub planting areas and hedgerows to the proposed development site boundaries. Native species would enhance the proposed development site biodiversity and ecology. The

removal of the trees to the western boundary would provide an opportunity to introduce a more formal, avenue style of tree planting to the edge of Roundstone Lane which would enhance the setting of the highway for pedestrians and vehicle users.

- 1.3.3 Tree specimens, shrubs and hedgerows to the residential frontages and access road edges would soften and filter views from locations within the proposed development site area whilst trees and shrub planting would edge the open space areas.

2.0 TREE SURVEY SUMMARY

- 2.1.1 The tree survey was carried out on the 3rd and 5th of January 2017 – weather conditions were cloudy and dry. A total of 75 no. tree and shrub specimens, tree groups, tree lines and hedgerows were surveyed – information regarding the trees and shrubs is contained within the accompanying Existing Tree Schedule. All the trees and shrubs were either within the garden area of Quiet Waters or on the boundary with the exception of a single tree specimen to Roundstone Lane (T 01), two Beech trees (TG 14) and four specimens to a third party garden area (T 19 / S 20 / TG 21) and a conifer tree line to the eastern boundary (TL 32).
- 2.1.2 Three trees were assessed as being category ‘A’ trees whilst two were judged as being Category ‘U’ trees requiring removal. The remaining trees, shrubs and hedgerows were assessed as being either ‘B’ or ‘C’ specimens.

Table 01: Tree / Shrub / Hedgerow Categorisation Summary			
Categorisation	Tree/Shrub Specimens	Tree Group / Lines	Hedgerows
A	3		
B	27	11	
C	19	11	2
U	2		

- 2.1.3 Following the tree survey, Adur District Council placed TPOs on 4 no trees (ADC Ref: *TPO/A/1/17*) comprising: T 25 / T 53 / T 54 and T59.

3.0 ARBORICULTURE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 Trees to be Retained / Removed

Western Boundary

- 3.1.1 To the western boundary of the proposed development site area, one Category ‘A’ tree (T 72) would be removed as part of the proposed development scheme and the following Category ‘B’ trees: T 02 / T 04 / T 05 / T 09 / TG 10 / TL 68 / T 70 / T

71 / T 75. Several Category 'C' specimens would also be removed: T 03 / TL 06 / TG 08 / S 11 / S12 / T 69 / TG 73. The tree numbered T 07 (Category U) is also proposed to be removed as it is a toppled specimen.

- 3.1.2 The western boundary is dominated by conifers (particularly TL 68 and TL 06) planted in close proximity to one another which has impacted on their growing potential and habit. Their removal would open up views from Roundstone Lane and offer the potential for a more formal scheme to the proposed residential frontage which would enhance the setting of Roundstone Lane.

- 3.1.3 T 01 is a category 'A' tree lying to the western edge of Roundstone Lane (outwith of the proposed development site area) and would be retained within the development proposals:

Northern Boundary

- 3.1.4 To the northern edge of the proposed development site area, the following trees assessed as being Category 'B' are proposed to be removed: T 17 / T 23 / T 24 / T 25 / T 27 / T 28 / T 29. (T 25 – a Hornbeam has a TPO). A Cherry tree labelled T 26 (Category 'U') shows very little potential for long term viability and is also recommended for removal. T 31, an early mature Plane tree to the north-east corner would be retained and protected within the proposed development scheme.

- 3.1.5 The following category 'B' trees would be retained within the proposed development scheme: TL 13 / TG 14 / TL 16 / T 18 / T 19 / TG 21. Category 'C' specimens to be retained include TL 15 / S 20 / H 22.

- 3.1.6 TL 13 and TG 14 are mature Beech trees which lie adjacent to the southern edge of a residential garden area. Aside from a residential dwelling to the north-western boundary, the land to the north is currently a large development site and is separated from Quiet Waters by a steep embankment. Therefore, the proposed trees to be removed to the northern boundary would have little impact on any wider visual amenity.

Eastern Boundary

- 3.1.7 To the eastern boundary, a mature coniferous tree line (TL 32) categorised as 'B' lies to the edge of an embankment and is proposed to be retained. Several trees and shrubs graded as 'C' would be removed to facilitate the proposed development including: T 30 / T 33 / TG 34 as well as T 35 which is in poor condition. An evergreen shrub: S 36 (categorised as 'C') to the south-east corner would also be retained.

Southern Boundary

- 3.1.8 The southern boundary is currently planted with a mix of deciduous and evergreen trees. A number of specimens are proposed to be removed including the Category 'B' specimens: T 37 / TL 45 / T 47 / TG 48 / T 63 / T 65 / T 67. Category 'C' trees and shrubs to be removed include T 38 / T 44 / SG 49 / H 50 / T 51 / TG 52 / SG 55 / T

56 / T 60 / T 64 / T 66. A number of trees proposed to be removed from the southern boundary are not able to be retained due to direct impacts as a consequence of the proposed development scheme. Several conifers have also been recommended for removal as there would be likely future pressure to fell as a result of lack of light to the proposed south facing gardens and residential elevations.

- 3.1.9 A number of deciduous specimens are proposed to be retained including the category 'A' tree T 54 and the Category 'B' tree T 53 - both of which have recent TPO's. Specimens including: T 39 / T 40 / T 41 / T 43 / T 59 / T 62 which are Category 'B' specimens and Category 'C' specimens: T 42 / T 46 / TG 61 are all proposed to be retained. The removal of the dense conifers would allow the opportunity for strategic, native deciduous tree specimens and shrubs to be planted which would enhance the southern boundary edge.

3.2 Proposed Tree Planting

- 3.2.1 The proposed development scheme would seek to retain trees wherever feasible and where there would not be future pressure to fell as a result of trees limiting light or requiring regular maintenance. The retained trees and shrubs to the boundaries would be reinforced with native tree specimens which would enhance the proposed development site biodiversity as well as softening and filtering views from locations outwith the proposed development site area.
- 3.2.2 Within the proposed development site area, tree specimens would be planted to the access road edges and to the open public spaces to the northern and south-eastern boundary edges. Proposed planting would soften and filter near distance views from locations within the proposed development site area. The tree specimens proposed to the access road edges would feature ornamental, non-native species providing seasonal interest and colour.
- 3.2.3 Fastigate trees and hedgerows would be planted to the frontage area adjacent to Roundstone Lane which would enhance the setting of the highway for pedestrians and road users. Proposed tree and shrub planting as part of the development scheme would offer an opportunity to select both native and non-native species which would be suited to their location - allowing them to achieve maturity whilst limiting the need for future maintenance.

3.3 Trees Works

- 3.3.1 To the northern boundary, it is recommended the Beech trees forming TL 13 be pruned to the southern aspect (by 3.0m) to limit their impact on the proposed residential dwelling to the north-western corner.

- 3.3.2 To the northern boundary - TL16: a Lelandii tree forming part of an evergreen tree line with a break to the main stem should be trimmed to limit the potential of infection.
- 3.3.3 To the southern boundary, T 39 and T 41 should be crown lifted to a minimum height of 3.0m to allow additional space to the proposed open space area.
- 3.3.4 Due care must be exercised at all times in the proposed removal of the designated trees / vegetation to ensure trees and shrubs which are to be retained are not damaged. All tree removal should be carried out by appropriately qualified and experienced tree surgeons.

3.4 Tree Protection Measures

Tree Protection Fencing

- 3.4.1 The trees designated for retention to the edges of the proposed development site are to be retained and protected with tree protection fencing in accordance with 'BS5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'. Refer to RCo193 / 01 Tree Protection Drawing for the proposed tree protection fencing locations.

Construction Site Access

- 3.4.2 It is assumed the proposed construction site access will be off Roundstone Lane to either the existing access or the proposed - neither of which will impact on any retained trees.

Temporary Tree Protection Measures

- 3.4.3 An area to the northern edge of T 39 is to be temporarily protected for the duration of the construction phase with Geotextile separation fabric overlain with 150mm min depth of Type 3 granular material in accordance with Highways Agency Specification: Clause 805 (Type 3). All existing levels ground levels within the designated areas are to be maintained.
- 3.4.4 Existing ground levels within designated Tree Root Protection Areas should not be raised or lowered and all proposed hard surfaces within tree root protection areas are to be constructed above existing ground level.

Underground Services

- 3.4.5 Any proposed underground service routes should be located outwith of the existing tree root protection areas.

Hazardous Materials

- 3.4.6 All hazardous materials should be strictly controlled in order to ensure that the risk of accidental spillage and thus risk of damage to existing tree root systems is minimised.

Inspections

- 3.4.7 It is recommended that a landscape architect (or alternative, suitably qualified professional) is appointed to inspect the tree protection measures prior to any construction activities and to oversee any activities which may be damaging to the existing trees. Regular inspections should be conducted in order to ensure the tree protection measures remain in place as per the guidelines laid out within this report and illustrated on *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing*.

3.5 Summary

- 3.5.1 Quiet Waters is currently a residential dwelling and annexe with an extensive garden area. Large and dense conifer tree lines characterise the development site edges together with a number of deciduous specimens. The proposed removal of the conifers to the western and southern boundaries would provide an opportunity to enhance the boundaries of the proposed development site area with native trees and hedgerows. Leylandii trees are regarded as being ecologically poor and a mixed palette of native hedgerow and tree species would enhance the proposed development site biodiversity.
- 3.5.2 The removal of the evergreen and deciduous trees to the western boundary would provide an opportunity for a more formal avenue style of tree planting which would enhance the setting of Roundstone Lane and the proposed development frontage. Native trees, hedgerows and shrubs would provide seasonal change as well as enhancing the ecology of the proposed development site area.
- 3.5.3 Although there a number of deciduous specimens (some which have achieved a good size) also proposed to be removed, any impact on visual amenity would be largely limited to the development site context due to the lack of residential dwellings immediately adjacent to the proposed development site area. To the north-west, the Beech trees which lie to the boundary adjacent to a small residential dwelling are proposed to be retained and protected. The retained evergreen and deciduous trees to the northern boundary (along with the existing embankment) would limit views to a new residential development area, pylons and power lines.
- 3.5.4 The trees to the eastern boundary are outwith of the proposed development site boundary and would be retained within the proposed development scheme. To the southern boundary, the conifers which are proposed to be removed would limit light to the proposed dwellings and gardens and therefore there would be future pressure to fell – a number of deciduous specimens are proposed to be retained. Any impact on wider visual amenity would be limited by the commercial land use (Haskins greenhouses) immediately to the south.

4.0 METHOD STATEMENT

4.1 Phasing of Operations and Contractors Compound

- 4.1.1 All the measures described in this section are intended to ensure the protection of existing trees during the construction of the proposed school extensions. All construction personnel, including sub-contractors and delivery drivers should be made aware of the elements within this report. (For all details refer to *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing* and the accompanying *Existing Tree Schedule*).

Phasing of Tree Protection Measures

- 4.1.2 The phasing of the tree protection measures are to be phased as follows;
- *Phase 01– Removal of designated shrubs and trees (Refer to RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing and Existing Tree Schedule);*
 - *Phase 02– Installation of Tree Protection Fencing (Refer to RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing);*
 - *Phase 03 – Commencement of construction activities on site (excluding soft landscape);*
 - *Phase 04 - Removal of Tree Protection Fencing following the completion of major construction activities;*
 - *Phase 05 – Landscaping and associated works.*

Contractor Movements / Site Access and Egress / Site Office, Facilities and Storage Areas

- 4.1.3 The contractor site compound is to be located outwith of any existing tree root protection areas and will be located so as to avoid damage to any trees or canopies which are located within, or adjacent to the site boundaries. All operations which are associated with the construction / installation and use of the site compound will be undertaken so as to avoid any damage to existing trees and vegetation.
- 4.1.4 All access to and from the construction site will be via the existing entrance to the western boundary of the proposed development site. No vehicular movements are to be permitted over unmade ground within the existing tree root protection areas of trees to be retained.
- 4.1.5 All site operations and construction activities will be conducted with due regard for the protection and long term viability of the existing trees and vegetation which are to be retained according to the guidelines laid out within *BS5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction – Recommendations*.

4.2 Tree Removal

- 4.2.1 The trees and shrubs to be removed are indicated on *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing*. All tree / shrub works to be carried out prior to the erection of tree

protection fencing and construction site activities and great care should be taken to avoid any damage to existing trees / shrubs which are scheduled to be retained. Trees and shrubs should not be felled during the bird nesting season. (normally considered to be 1st March – 31st July however depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds may continue breeding into August and September).

- 4.2.2 Stumps are to be removed and cut away so that the top of the stump is at least 450 mm below the final topsoil level in order that the site can be reinstalled in accordance with the existing site levels. Stumps are to be treated with an approved herbicide to be agreed with the Landscape Architect. Where the depth is greater than 450 mm the areas are to be backfilled with topsoil to the required level.
- 4.2.3 The removal of shrub vegetation within the existing tree root protection areas (as designated within *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing*) is to be undertaken by a manual method utilising hand tools only to minimise potential damage to the tree roots / tree architecture. Adjacent trees are not to be used as anchors or levers to assist in the removal of vegetation.

4.3 Tree Surgery

- 4.3.1 Any significant tree defects discovered during the scheduled tree works are to be reported to the project Landscape Architect / Arboriculture Consultant. All scheduled and arising tree work will be undertaken by an approved and appropriately qualified tree surgeon in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 *Tree Work: Recommendations*. Branches in confined spaces to be removed and taken down in sections and all arisings are to be transported and disposed of away from site unless advised otherwise.

4.4 Protection and Retention of Existing Trees and Vegetation

- 4.4.1 Where construction works are to be carried out below tree canopies and / or within tree root protection areas, the contractor is to exercise extreme caution in order to avoid any damage to the existing tree roots and / or tree architecture.
- 4.4.2 Any excavation, cultivation and grading scheduled within the designated tree root protection areas or under tree canopies are to be carried out manually using hand tools only, with extreme care exercised at all times to avoid damaging existing tree roots / architecture.
- 4.4.3 Trees scheduled to be retained within the development site are to be protected with tree protection fencing as detailed on *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing* and in accordance with the guidance laid out within *BS5837-2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*. The fencing is to be installed prior to any demolition / construction activities. The contractor is to be

responsible for the installation, protection and maintenance of the tree protection fencing as well as the areas below the tree canopies and within the tree root protection areas.

- 4.4.4 The tree protection fencing is to be 2.0m height Herras welded wire mesh fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground and positioned to the outside edge of the designated Tree Root Protection Areas. The fencing should be strained and fixed to appropriate fences, walls, knee rails etc. where possible to provide a robust and completely protected area (*refer to Figures 1 and Figure 2, Section 5.0*). All tree protection fencing to be in accordance with *BS 5837-2012: 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* set out as specified within *RCo193 / 01 / Tree Protection Drawing*.
- 4.4.5 Day-Glo ribbons should be attached to the top of the fencing to ensure the fencing can be seen. The fencing should have all weather signs attached (*Refer to Figure 3 - Section 5.0 for example*).
- 4.4.6 All tree root protection fencing will be maintained for the full construction period and inspected and approved by a nominated individual prior to the commencement of any construction site activities. If the tree root protection fencing requires repositioning during the course of the construction programme, prior notification and agreement must be sought by the contractor with the landscape architect.
- 4.4.7 Within the designated tree root protection areas:
- *No vehicles / machinery are to be used;*
 - *No materials / chemicals are to be stockpiled / stored;*
 - *No excavation activities. Ground levels to be maintained;*
 - *No fires are to be lit.*
- 4.4.8 At the end of the contract period the contractor shall remove all protective fencing from the development site. All existing vegetation is to be healthy and thriving at handover.

4.5 Manual Excavation and Demolition

- 4.5.1 Any regrading of existing ground levels should, wherever possible be limited to areas out-with tree root protection areas. Where existing ground levels are to be regraded within tree root protection areas, any excavation should be undertaken manually and with hand tools only. (Air spades may be employed in order to clear topsoil). Individual tree roots and root clumps measuring >25mm must not be severed without seeking specialist arboriculture advice. Roots measuring <25mm may be cleanly severed using specialist hand tools only and to the absolute minimum extent. Any roots which are exposed should be immediately covered with hessian sacking and backfilled with existing topsoil or appropriate granular fill

(non-injurious to tree roots) as soon as possible in order to minimise and limit drying and desiccation.

4.6 Temporary Ground Protection

- 4.6.1 Designated areas to be protected during the construction phase with the installation of a suitable Geotextile separation fabric over existing ground levels. The geotextile is to be overlain with 150mm min depth of Type 3 granular material in accordance with Highways Agency Specification: Clause 805 (Type 3).

4.7 Localised Regrading

- 4.7.1 Any localised regarding within tree root protection areas is to be carried out by hand with any disparity in ground levels to be made good with topsoil and subsequently grass seeded.

4.8 Service Routes / Trenches

- 4.8.1 Wherever possible proposed service routes (cables, pipes, service runs etc) should be located outwith of tree root protection areas. Where site constraints dictate this is not possible, the service route should be designed so as to minimise the impact to the existing tree root protection area ie routed in the most direct route to and from the exterior of the radius root protection area and minimising the length of the run. Service trenches within tree root protection areas should be excavated using a manual dig method with hand tools only and routed through tree roots via a ducting sleeve. Service runs should, wherever possible be combined in order to minimise the impact on existing tree roots and not within 1.0m of the tree trunk.
- 4.8.2 Individual tree roots and root clumps measuring >25mm must not be severed without seeking specialist arboriculture advice. Roots measuring <25mm may be severed using specialist hand tools only and to the absolute minimum extent to allow the facilitation of the service route - wherever possible tree roots must be left intact in order to ensure the long term viability of the tree root system. Exposed routes should be immediately wrapped in dry hessian sacking or coconut matting in order to prevent drying and as a temporary measure can be surrounded with a loose granular fill prior to backfilling with the excavated topsoil. Tree roots >25mm, which are not required to be severed, may be carefully retained and protected with washed sharp sand, prior to backfilling with topsoil.
- 4.8.3 In some instances trenchless insertion methods may be employed in order to facilitate service runs through root protection areas. In such cases the entry and retrieval pits should be located outside of the designated root protection areas and the run should be located below 750mm from the existing ground level in order to limit the potential damage to existing tree roots.

4.9 Lifting of Existing Hard Surfaced Areas

- 4.9.1 The removal of any existing hard surface layer within the tree root protection areas should be undertaken taking care to ensure the existing tree roots remain undamaged. Any operations should be undertaken manually and with hand tools (suitable machinery may be used in consultation with the landscape architect) and should be accomplished by working backwards to ensure the resulting, exposed ground is not compacted.

4.10 Demolition of Structures

- 4.10.1 Trees close to structures which are scheduled to be demolished within RPAs should be selectively pruned (Tying back branches to achieve a clear working space should also be considered as an alternative) in order to prevent accidental damage. Movement of machinery should be restricted to areas outside of the RPA, areas with ground protection or from within the existing building footprint. Where trees are in close proximity to structures they should be demolished using a '*top down pull back*' method. Any below ground structures within existing Tree RPAs (eg foundations) should be left in situ to prevent accidental damage to tree roots.

4.11 Herbicides

- 4.11.1 Any herbicides which are to be used within the vicinity of existing trees and particularly within designated RPAs should be an appropriate product for the vegetation which is intended to be removed and all instructions and guidance from the manufacturers are to be strictly observed. The following guidance / legislation may be pertinent;
- *Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986*;
 - *The Control of Pesticides Regulations (Amended 2012)*;
 - *Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994*;
 - *HSE Publication 257 (2013)*;
 - *Pesticides Safety Directive (www.pesticides.gov.uk)*.

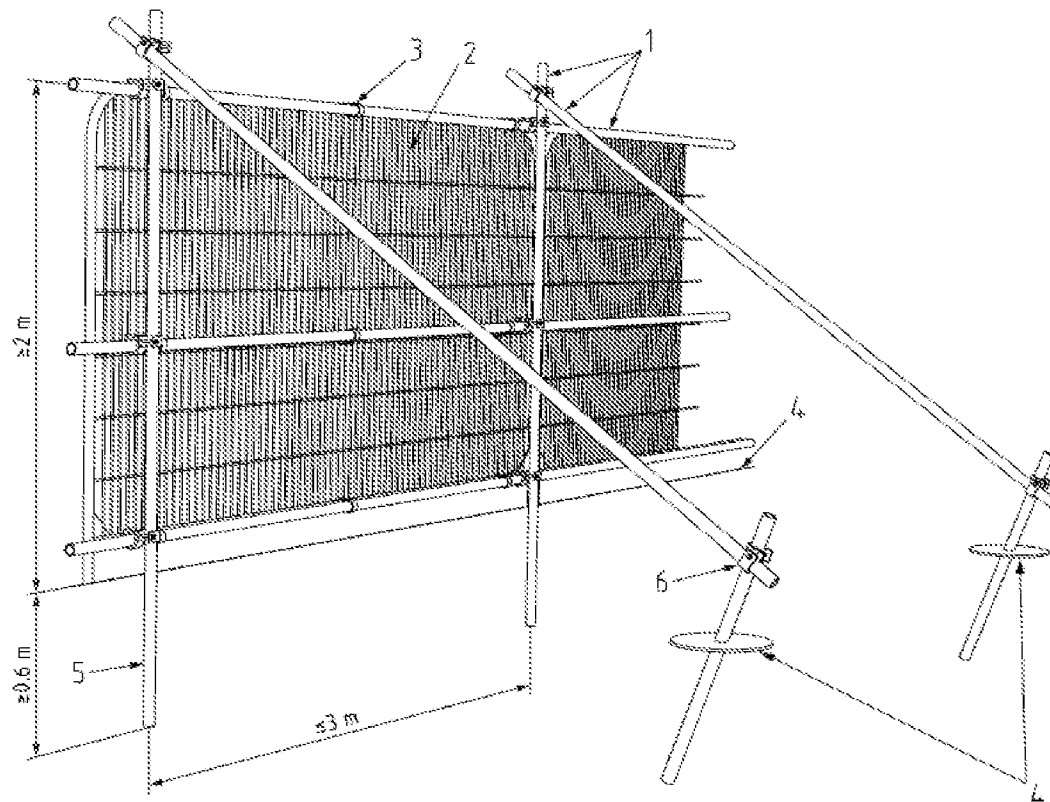
4.12 General Notes

- 4.12.1 The guidance and principles within *BS5837: 2012 - Trees In Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations* are to be followed at all times to prevent undue damage and / or stress on the tree root systems of trees within and adjacent to the proposed development site.
- 4.12.2 The integrity of the existing soil structures are fundamental to the long term health and viability of trees and therefore soil compaction, excavation and contamination is to be avoided at all times within the RPAs. Great care is to be taken to avoid damage to tree roots, stems, boles, branches and canopies.

- 4.12.3 All tree protection measures are to be carried out on site in accordance with the relevant drawings and schedules which accompany this method statement.

5.0 FIGURES

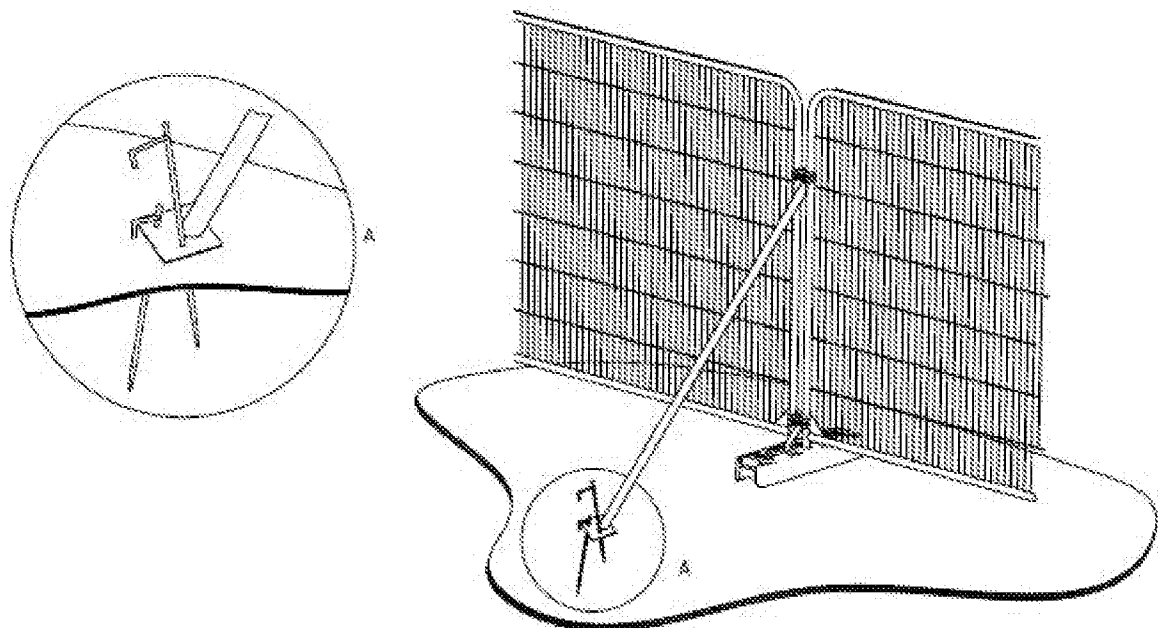
Figure 01. Tree Protective Fencing. Default specification for protective barrier
(© The British Standards Institution 2012)



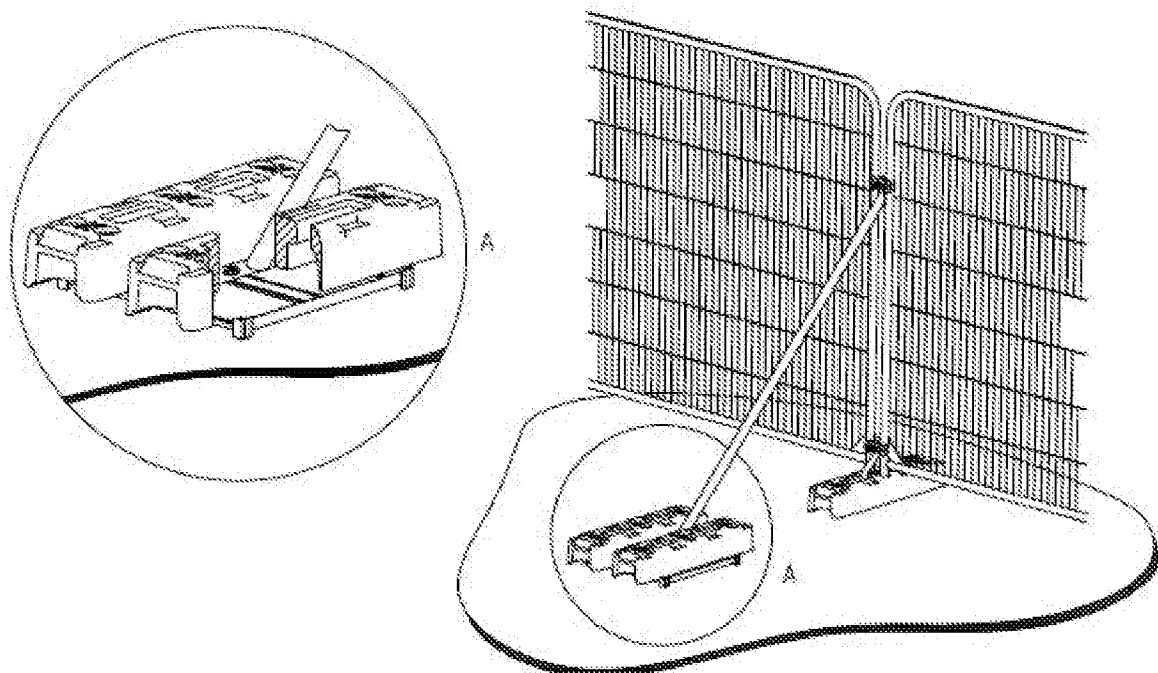
Key

- 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 02. Tree Protective Fencing Support - Alternative support specification for protective barrier.
(© The British Standards Institution 2012)



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Figure 03. Tree Protection Fencing - Signage

