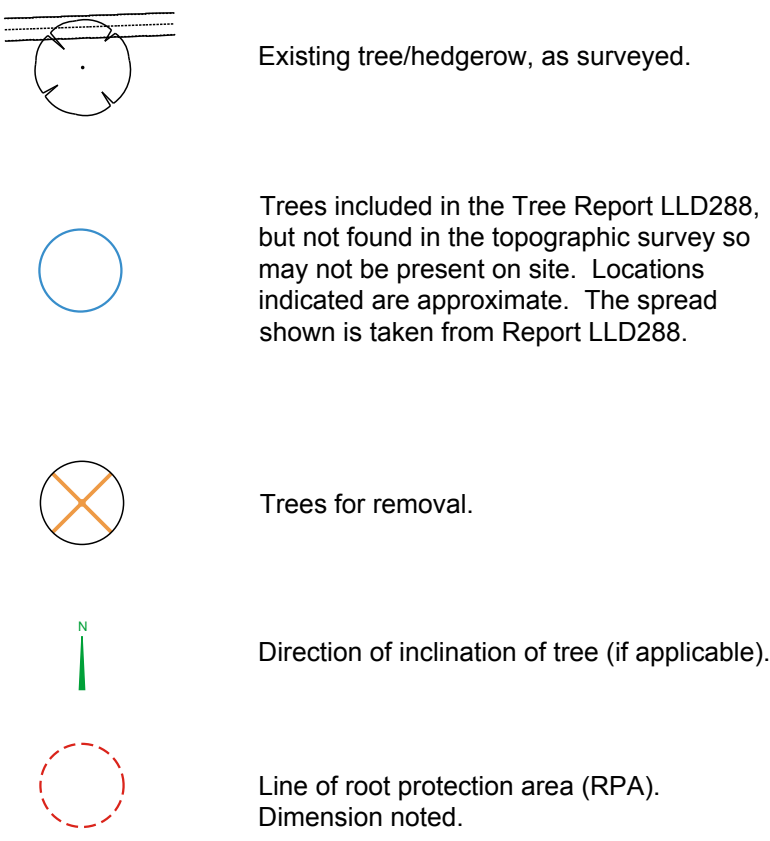
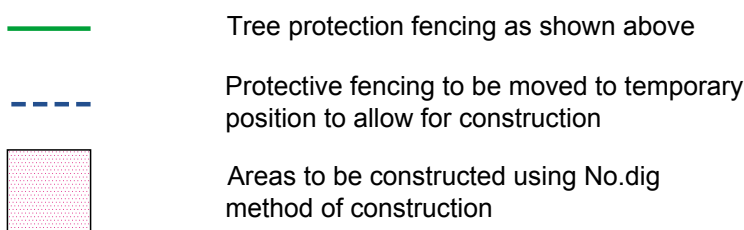


TREE CONSTRAINTS KEY



Tree data taken from Report LLD288 (Revised 10 May 2011).

Tree spreads and locations as surveyed by Aworth Land Surveys, October 2013.



Tree Protection
Weldmesh (Heras type) fencing panels 2 metres high, fixed together with scaffold clips and stabiliser strut and base plate with ground pins. (As figure 3a BS5837:2012)

Where branches of retained trees are outside the protection fencing, then fencing should be moved further out to protect branches from vehicle/machine damage, if space permits. If there is not sufficient space then erect as shown but advise the consultant arboriculture who will be able to advise on the best course of action (e.g. tree surgery).

All tree protection fencing should have all weather notices stating "construction exclusion zone - no access"

No fires within 10 metres of canopy edge of any retained tree and not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches as a result of wind direction.

No material to be stored within the PRA areas or in a position where accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree.

Site work

Fencing will be erected prior to any trades (with the exception of tree surgeons) working near trees. All trades, especially civil engineering sub-contractors and group workers, will be made aware that damaged fencing erected around trees is to be reported to the site manager/agent immediately, who will ensure that the fencing repaired as soon as possible. Any tree work required is to be notified to the local authority tree officer. Offending sub-contractors may be contra-charged.

Figure 3a - BS 5837 - 2012

a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

