

9.a

Protective fencing around trees

All the trees that are to be retained should be protected by stout fencing to avoid damage to their root systems by severance or asphyxiation. The fencing should run in a continuous line, which runs along the position of the working zone as depicted on the site plan. Such fencing should be erected before any materials or machinery are brought on site and before development commences. Once erected it should not be removed without prior consultation with a specialist in arboriculture.

The fencing should be at least 1.2m high and comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework of scaffolding, well braced to resist impacts. It should be strong and appropriate for the degree of construction activity taking place on site.

9.b

Additional precautions outside fenced areas

Once the area has been fenced off, any works on the remainder of the site can be carried out providing such works do not impinge on the protected areas.

To prevent injury to the trees, oil or cement should not be stacked or discharged within 10m of the bole. Materials generally should not be stacked or discharged within 5m of the bole.

Concrete mixing should not be carried out within 10m of the tree.

Fires should not be lit beneath or in close proximity to the trees canopy.

Trees to be conserved should not be used as anchorage for equipment used for removing stumps, roots or other trees, or any other purposes.

Care should be exercised when using cranes or similar equipment near the spread of the canopy of the tree.

Allowances should be made for the slope of ground so that damaging materials such as concrete washing; mortar or diesel oil cannot run towards the tree.

Trees to be felled that are adjacent to, or that lie within a continuous canopy of, trees to be retained should be removed with care. In some cases a tree may have to be removed in sections to avoid damage.