

machinery should not be washed where the waste water will affect trees. (eg. by seeping into the RPA.)

7. Also, machinery exhausts and the like should be directed away from overhanging or nearby branches, and obviously machinery should not be refuelled where spillages might pollute an RPA.
8. If any trees are found to need pruning beyond what has already been undertaken, this should be done by a properly qualified and experienced contractor.
9. If scaffolding and the like has to be erected above the RPA the care should be taken to ensure there are no spillages of mortar (and such-like) into the RPA. A protective membrane might need to be utilised but ideally spillages will be avoided. If necessary a temporary mulch (100 mm of woodchip) can be spread so that any spillages can be more easily removed later.
10. No materials of any sort are to be stored within the Root Protection Areas. On this site there is no need for any spoil or materials to be stored anywhere near the tree.
11. If while undertaking excavations for foundations and the like (outside the RPAs), any significant roots (larger than 25 mm diameter) are encountered, they should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw (not hacked off with a spade), and covered to prevent drying out or being affected by frost. If trenches have to be left open for a period, any exposed roots should be protected with damp sacking or perhaps loosely covered with a woodchip mulch.
12. It should be remembered that these precautions are not aimed merely at avoiding tree roots, but also at protecting the soil structure from compaction and contamination.
13. The tree protection fencing should not be removed until building work is complete.

I trust you will find this helpful.

Yours faithfully,



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Enclosure: Sketch plan showing RPA positions. Not-to-scale, adapted from the site layout plan.