

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER DETAILS

As trees are living organisms that interact with their immediate environment, any changes to their surroundings may have a bearing on their future. Trees in close proximity to development areas will put them under some level of stress, potentially predisposing them to infection. The aim is therefore to limit the amount of stress induced by introducing protection measures. The most effective way is by erecting protective barriers, set at a distance from the tree stem using the methods given within BS 5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

Barriers should be erected before any works commence on site with the exception of recommended tree work. Areas of retained and future structure planting should be similarly protected. Once the protective barriers are in place they must remain in situ for the duration of the development.

Protective barrier fencing is to be constructed as shown in fig 2 / fig3 below. Barriers should be braced and constructed to resist impacts. Barriers can be of an alternative specification to that within the BS5837:2012 provided it is approved by the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer.

A3 weatherproof signs detailing the purpose of the protective barrier to be attached to the fence at 10m intervals and replaced, as necessary, if removed.

Assessment of crown impacts should be carried out prior to implementing tree protection, in order that any potential access pruning can be determined. Access pruning should be undertaken prior to the installation of the Tree Protection Fencing, to the standards set out in BS3998:2010 Tree Works - Recommendations.

Tree Protection to be a form of braced Heras fencing panels secured with anti tamper clips and with supports fixed into the ground to prevent movement once installed.

All personnel to be made aware of protected areas and instructed to keep them free of materials, waste and excess soil. Soil disturbance should be prohibited and travel of any kind, including foot traffic to also be excluded within the root protection area (RPA), unless previously agreed and adequate ground protection installed. Where foot traffic is agreed within the RPA, single thickness scaffold boards laid over a compressible material on a geotextile or supported by scaffold to be employed. Where vehicular access through the RPA is agreed an engineer to be consulted to design an adequate ground protection method.



Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

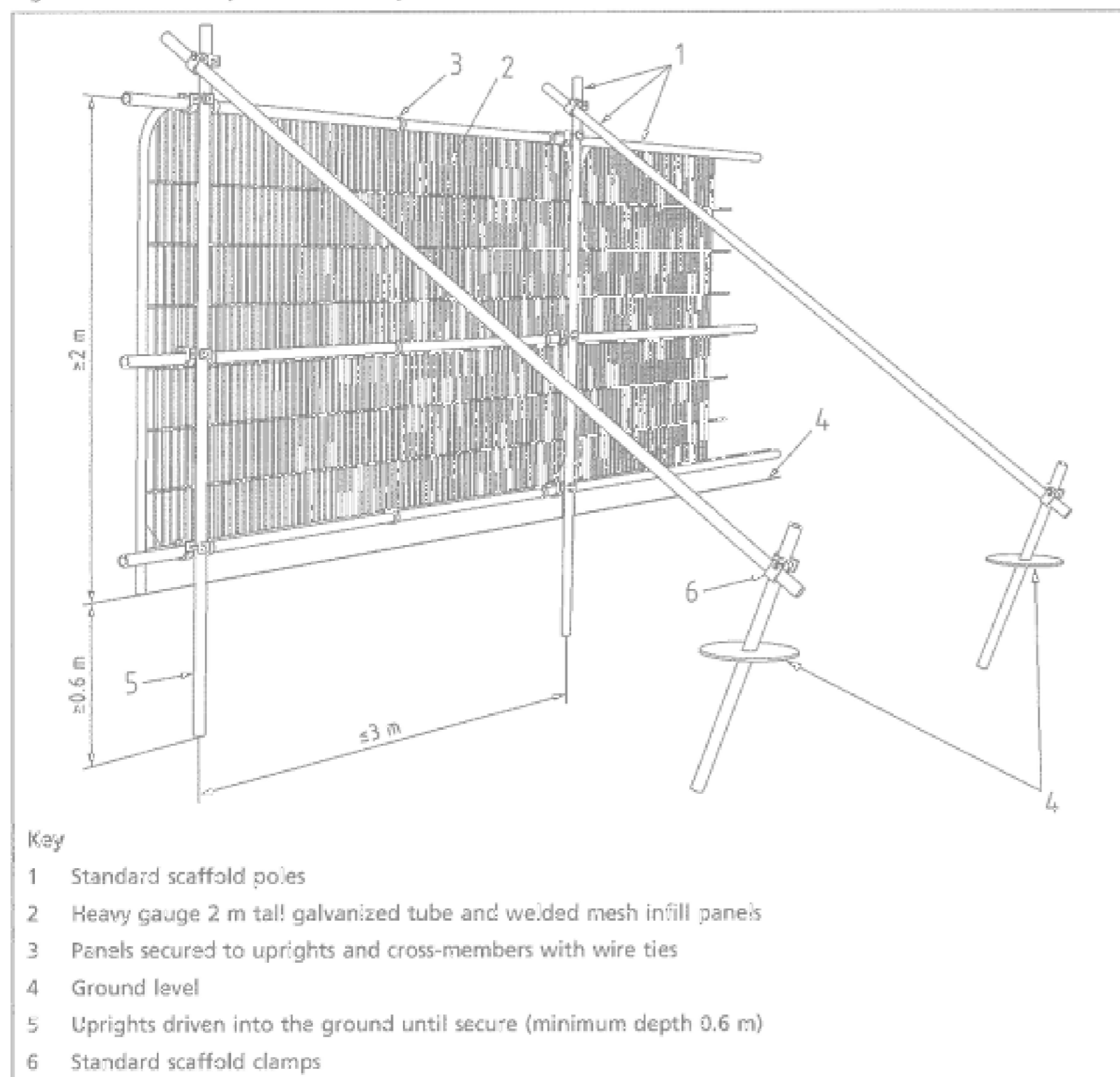
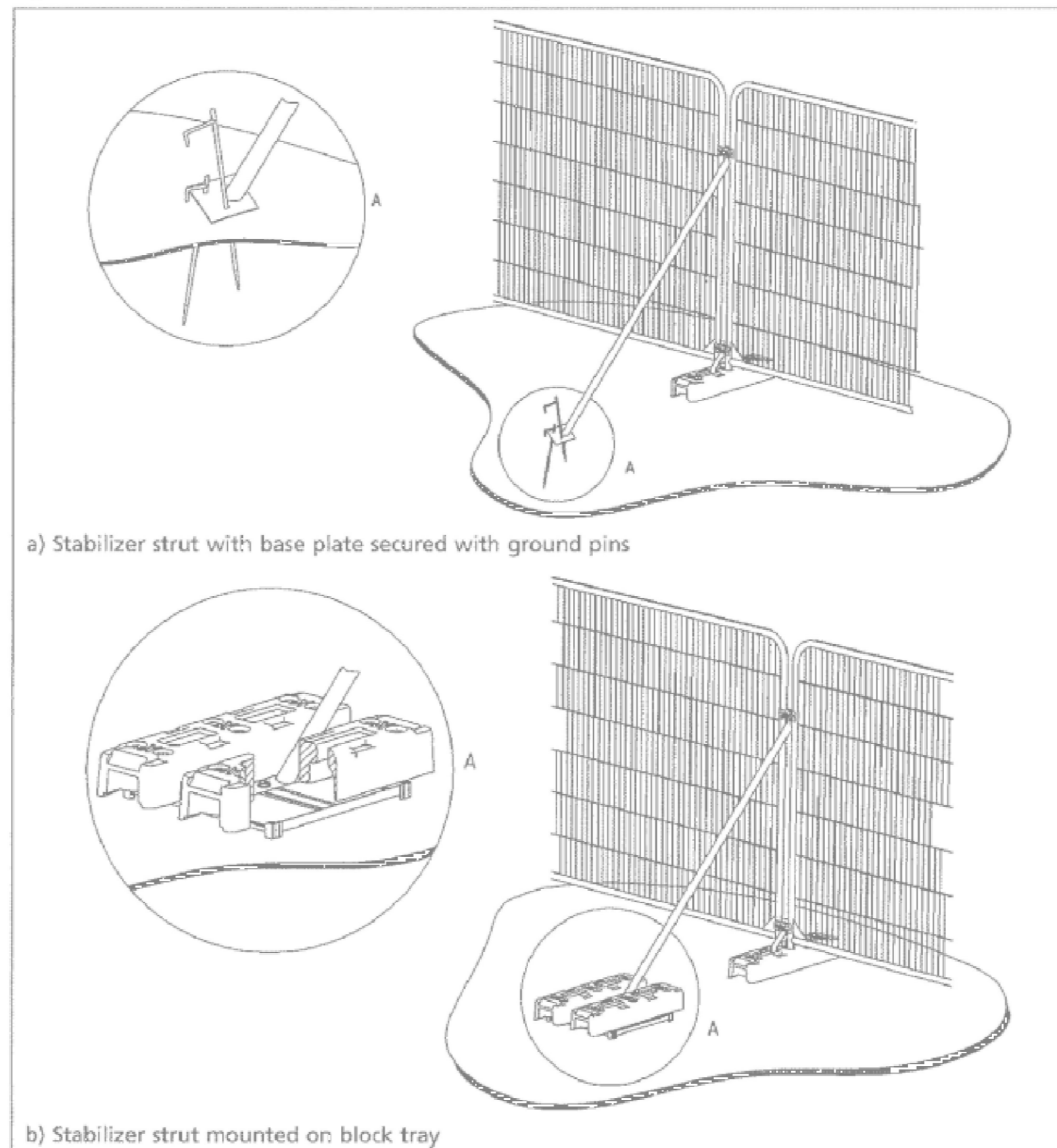


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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Project
STANDARD DRAWING

Drawing
TREE PROTECTION DETAIL
(FA PROJECT)



Drawn	HJ	Date	25-06-24	Scales	NTS
Checked		Plot No	01	Prelim	Check
				Final	

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Drawing No
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