

Tree protective measures.

Protective fencing

Protective fencing must be constructed in such a way as to exclude construction activity and be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely works. BS5837:2005 states that 2.3m high welded mesh panels securely fixed onto a braced scaffold framework should be used.

Unless otherwise specified in this report or its attached drawings the fenced areas shall be considered complete construction exclusion zones; there shall be no pedestrians, vehicles, materials, equipment or machinery allowed in the fenced areas at any time.

There should be adequate signs informing all relevant persons that access is denied. Care must also be taken to prevent fenced areas being contaminated with chemical spillages, including; petrol, diesel, oils, cements and concretes. In addition, water run-off from areas of construction activity must be diverted away from fenced areas.

The root protection area (RPA)

The root protection area (RPA) is the area of ground it is desirable to leave undisturbed during development. BS5837:2005 recognises that this is not always practical and that some development within the RPA should be allowed.

Where work will be undertaken within an RPA the area must be fenced off until the planned activities are due to commence.

There must be no activity of any kind within any RPA unless it is by prior written agreement of the local authority.

When the development phase is complete, all drainage and service runs are in place, and the main site machinery has been removed, the protective fencing may be dismantled. This must be done with care, there must be no; vehicles, materials, equipment or machinery allowed within the RPA at any time.