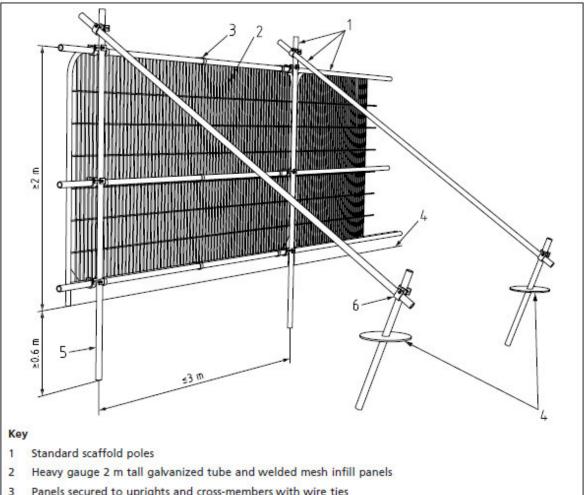


### **G. Tree Protection Measures**

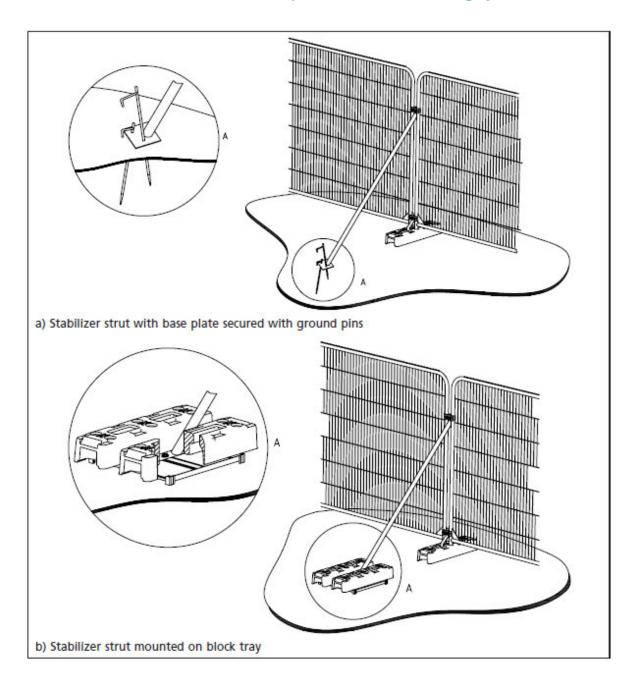
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#### **Extract from BS5837:2012 Default specification for protection barrier G.1**



- Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- Ground level
- Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- Standard scaffold clamps

### **G.2** Extract from BS5837:2012 Examples of Ground Stabilising systems



# **G.3** Extract from BS 5837:2012 Ground Protection during Demolition and Construction

- 6.2.3.2 Where the set-back of the tree protection barrier would expose unmade ground to construction damage, new temporary ground protection should be installed as part of the implementation of physical tree protection measures prior to work starting on site.
- 6.2.3.3 New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

NOTE The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.
- 6.2.3.4 The locations of and design for temporary ground protection should be shown on the tree protection plan and detailed within the arboricultural method statement (see 6.1).
- 6.2.3.5 In all cases, the objective should be to avoid compaction of the soil, which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

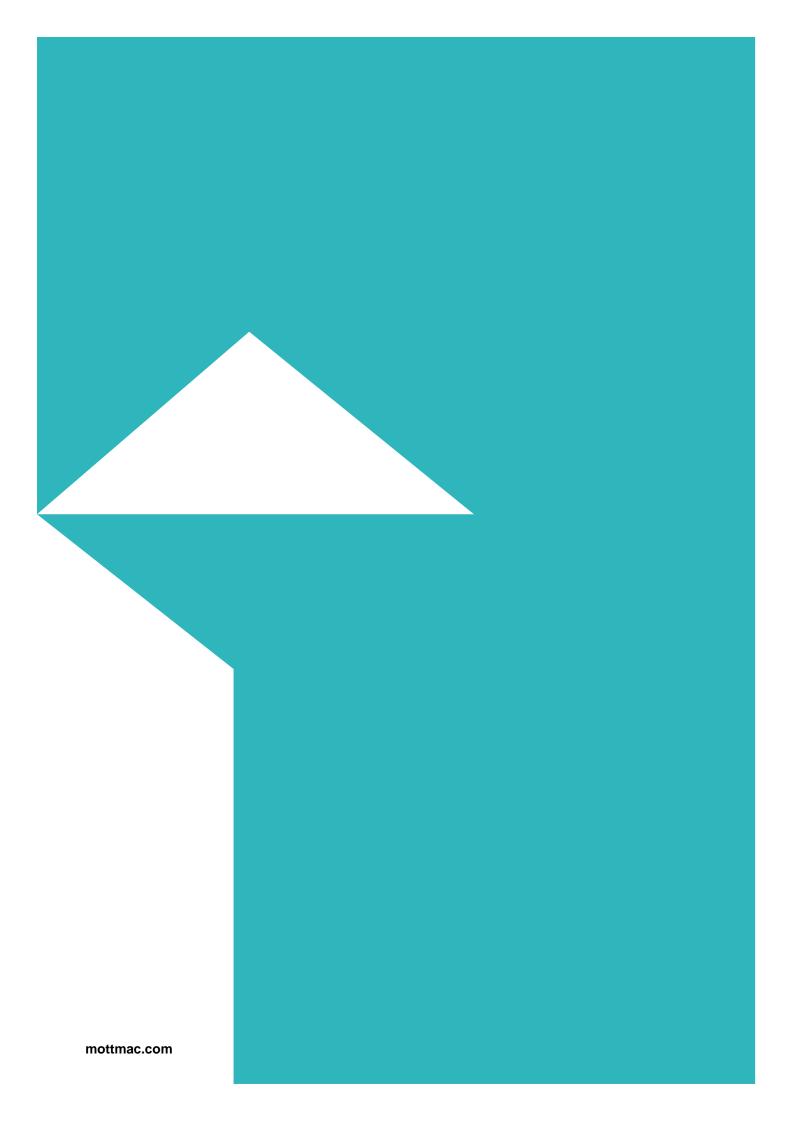
## H. References

British Standard BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations; April 2012; ISBN 978 0 580 69917 7

British Standard BS 3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work; Third (present) edition, December 2010; ISBN 978 0 580 53777 6

The National Joint Utilities Group, Issue 1-8th October 2007, Volume 4-Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees

Arboricultural Association, 1991, Leaflet 4 - Tree Management





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