



Tree Protection

Approval of detail reserved by condition at
Land to the East of Forge Farm, Pont Y Blew,
Chirk, Wrexham

P/2016/0977

December 2016

Roger Parry and Partners LLP

www.rogerparry.net

richard@rogerparry.net

01691 655334

Preconstruction Tree Protection

Prior to development the trees shall be enclosed by fencing which will be erected along the Tree Protection Zone boundary lines. White painted wooden marker pegs shall be driven into the ground along these boundaries. Where existing hard surfaces prevent the use of these pegs, boundaries shall be marked with paint. The fencing is to be of 'Heras' type and shall be located a minimum distance of 25mm from the boundary marks.

To avoid damaging areas of root protection zones crossed by the proposed driveway a no dig construction method shall be followed, specifically:

- a) Loose surface material shall be scraped off by hand and any tall vegetation shall be cut by hand or flails and the arisings shall be disposed of offsite
- b) Existing ground levels shall not be lowered. Where the ground is uneven it shall be built up using inert granular fines or top soil
- c) A water permeable geotextile membrane shall be laid over the ground
- d) Loading which would otherwise result in ground compaction and damage shall be dissipated within the root protection zones by the installation of ground protection comprising Cellweb or a similar cellular confinement system laid over the geotextile membrane and filled with washed no fines stone.

Plant used to install the driveway shall work into the site by installing the full ground protection system in front of it. Under no circumstances are machines to cross unprotected areas of root protection zones.

Development Stage

Water levels shall remain unchanged in the protection zones. Permeable surfaces may be used where surface water is unlikely to be contaminated by toxins. Land drainage may be required if excess water is likely to accumulate, but drains should not be located within root protection zones.

Fires shall not be lit within 20 metres of trees or at times when smoke and flames may be driven into their canopies.

Work is to be planned to avoid the contamination of protection zone through the discharge of chemicals, oils, fuels and mixer washings. Any liquid materials spilt on site will be removed immediately.

When planning work, care shall be taken to ensure that wide or tall loads, and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with trees.

Plant moving or working near to trees shall be supervised by a banks man to ensure that adequate clearance is maintained at all times. Where this cannot be maintained, trees may be pruned, but subject to the work being specified and supervised by an arboriculturalist. Particular care shall be taken to ensure that the canopies or trunks of trees adjacent to the access route are not damaged by construction traffic.

Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to trees.

No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into protection zones at any time without the prior written consent of the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer.

Post Development Protection, General Tree Protection, Site Works and Landscaping

Soil surfaces shall not be skimmed to establish new levels. Loose organic matter and/or turf shall be removed and new surfaces established above former levels. An inert granular fill may be used to raise levels within protection zones. Suitable granular materials include, no-fines gravel, washed aggregate, or cobbles. If necessary load suspension layers such as a cellular confinement system may be installed.

To maintain soil, gas and water levels, new impermeable surfacing within the protection zone shall not exceed a maximum width of 3 metres and shall be situated tangentially to one side of the tree, or confined to an area no greater than 20% of the trees' root protection area.

The drive shall be completed by surfacing with a layer of washed no fines gravel. If the sub-base is heavily contaminated with soil it may be covered by a water permeable geotextile membrane before surfacing. The level of the drive may be raised by installing additional Cellweb or similar and filling this with no fines stone. After construction, Cellweb outside the area occupied by the drive shall be removed and the ground lightly forked over to restore it to its former condition.

If a hard surface is proposed it should be permeable and gas-porous.

Unconsolidated washed gravel retains its porosity and is useful where changes of level occur or an irregular shape is needed around the stem of a tree.

Paving slabs and blocks can be laid with spaces left inbetween individual slab/block to allow air and moisture to penetrate the root zone.

Concrete and bitumen paving – falls and openings should be provided to enable water and air to enter the soil. This can be achieved by forming 50mm diameter holes in the slab. The holes should be regularly spaced at 300mm – 600mm and back-filled with washed gravel or aggregate.

Timber boards may be used to provide edging for light structures. Additional support on slopes may be provided by gabions.

We refer you to the Terram Product Data Sheet and Geocell Specification and Installation Guide for the no-dig driveway.