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NOTE: ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO NEW ROADWAY TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING POINTS:-

The following activities are the main causes to tree damage during construction works and are to be avoided during the project:-

alterations to soil levels - raising or lowering soil level

installing non porous surfaces - affecting soil aeration and drainage

compacting the surface - by plant, vehicles and storing materials

soil pollution - storing toxic material (for example diesel oil)

physical damage - by plant and machinery to a trees trunk and branches

changes to soil hydrology - caused by changes to drainage which accelerates water run off or compacts the soil which causes waterlogging

fires - burning unwanted material within the trees root spread can cause significant damage to the trees trunk, roots and branches

exposure - damage caused by increased levels of sunlight and wind when neighbouring trees are removed (if applicable)

CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE:-

PROTECTION

a protection zone is to be erected around the trees to be retained and wherever possible this area to be excluded from the construction site.

a trees root system can extend radially (outwards) to a distance much greater than the trees height. ideally the whole of this area should be protected and remain undisturbed during the construction works. if works are necessary within the tree's potential rotting area, you should identify a protection zone from the base of the tree's trunk. This should equal the full extent of the branch spread or be equivalent to half the tree's height, whichever the greater. this area should be protected with a substantial fencing and be excluded from the construction site. The fencing type to be either a robust pale fencing or closed boarding fence on scaffolding framework, height of fence to be min 2m to protect the bark from mechanical damage. The protection should be reusable so that as work progresses, it can be transferred from tree to tree.

If works are necessary within the protection zone, you must consult the LA tree officer at the implementation stage to identify specific measures to minimise damage.

EXCAVATIONS

all excavations using hand tools need to be carried out with great care to avoid damage to as many roots as possible. There needs to be close supervision during hand operations and all site staff should understand what is required. All tree roots over 25mm in diameter should ideally be worked around and retained. If however it is necessary to remove these roots the tree officer is to be consulted for advice. Any root cutting should be done with a sharp handsaw or secateurs and the size of the wound should be kept to a minimum. Individual roots of less than 25mm diameter may be severed but mats of smaller roots (including fibrous roots) should be retained. smaller roots can easily desiccate (dry out) and die when exposed, particularly during warm or windy weather conditions. These should be covered and protected with damp hessian until excavation is back filled.

BACKFILLING

particular care to be taken when backfilling excavations within a tree protection zone. Tree roots are particularly affected when soil is compacted and they can also be damaged by the mechanical action of tamping down. Backfill material around exposed roots should consist of fine granular material which provides a high proportion of air space. Builders sand is not to be used as it is toxic to tree roots. The material should be compacted using hand tamping method which maintain a degree of aeration and enable tree roots to survive.

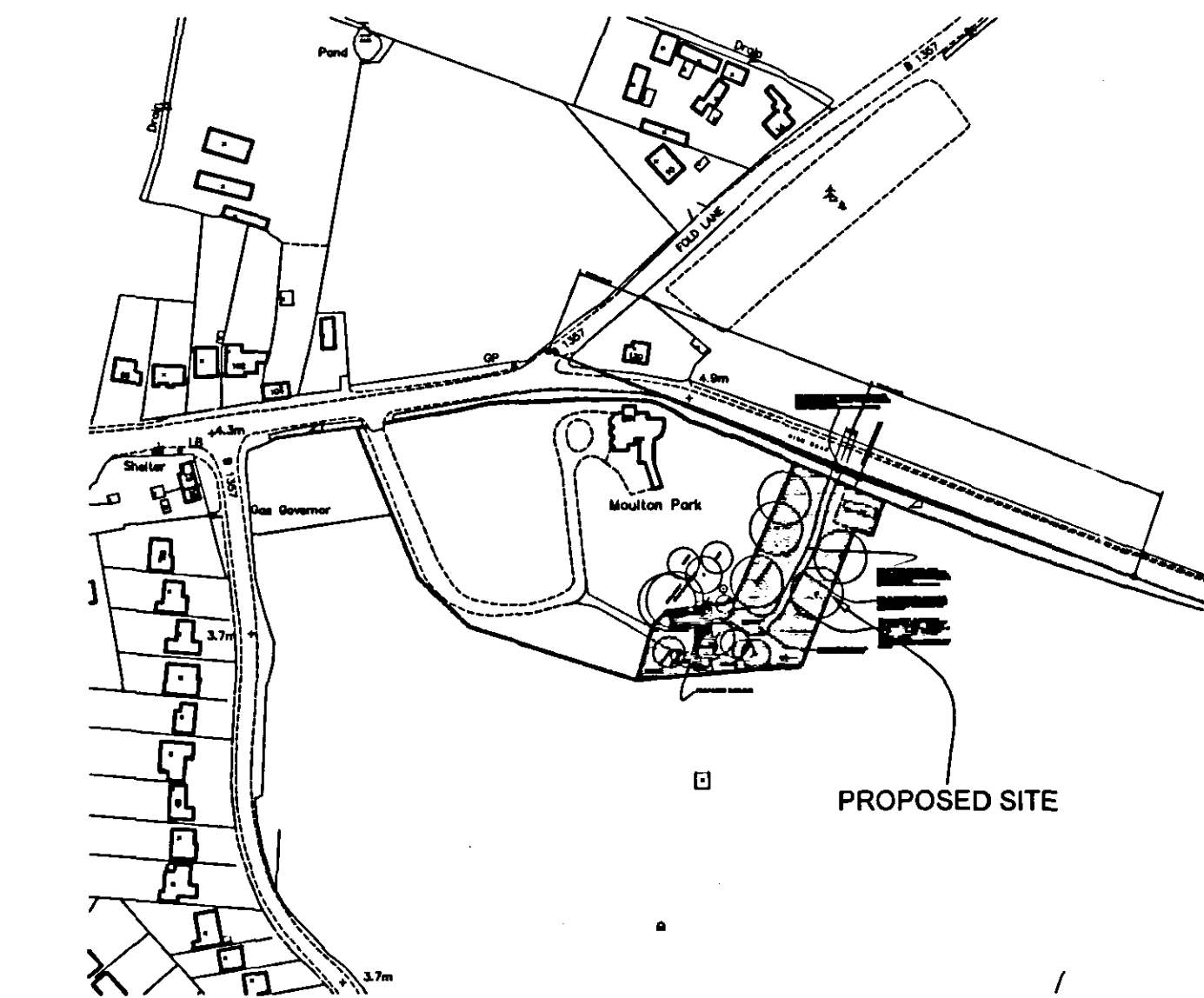
SPECIFICATION

to survive tree roots require water and oxygen within the soil. Surface material should also be flexible to allow for soil movement and future root activity. Granular surfacing, such as gravel or other permeable materials, laid on geotextile membrane would be most appropriate:

specification for the roadway is to use gravel surface (75mm thick wash gravel) on Terram or equal geotextile membrane.

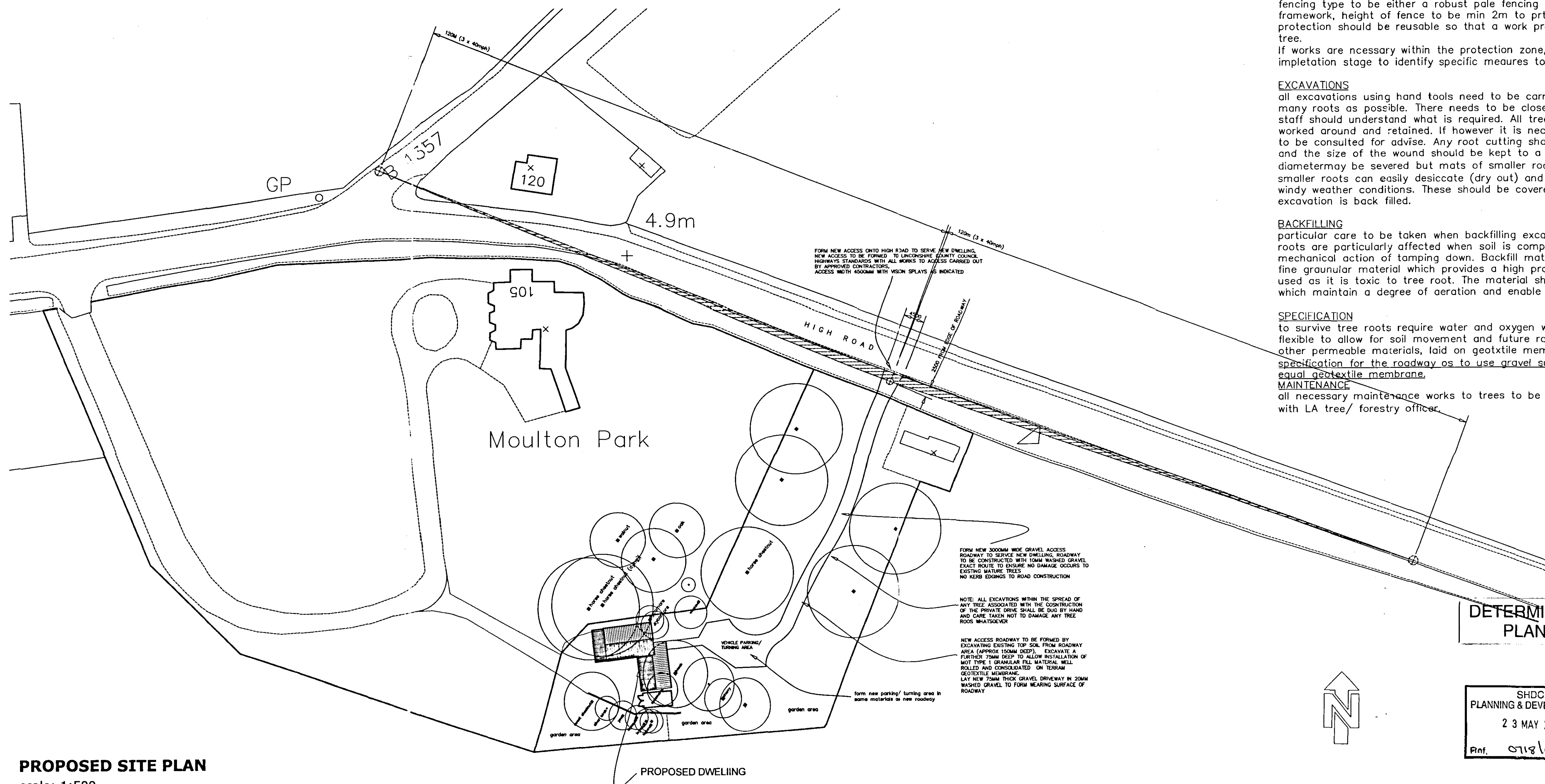
MAINTENANCE

all necessary maintenance works to trees to be carried out by trained operatives in consultation with LA tree/ forestry officer.



PROPOSED LOCATION PLAN

scale: 1:2500



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

scale: 1:500

**DETERMINED
PLAN**

SHDC
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
23 MAY 2006
Ref: 0118106

A	15.04.2006	ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ADDED
Revised		
Prepared		For Construction

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Project Title
**MR & MRS D REDLICH
 PARK HOUSE, 105 HIGH ROAD
 MOULTON, SPALDING**

**CONVERSION OF EXISTING REDUNDANT
 AGRICULTURAL BUILDING INTO RESIDENTIAL
 DWELLING**

Drawing Title
PROPOSED SITE AND LOCATION PLAN

Scale
 1:500, 1:2500

Date
 NOV 2005

Drawn
 IPGT

Drawing Number
05-183-01A

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