BARNES
associates ltd
SURVEY MANAGE IMPROVE

DO'S
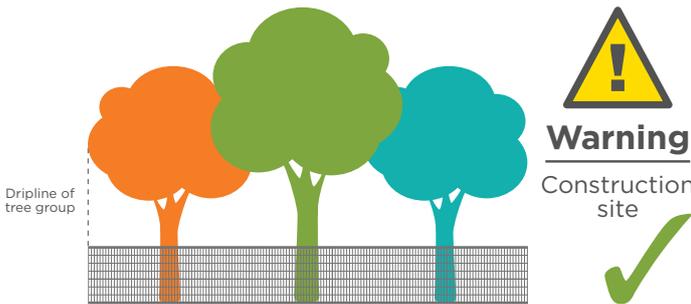
TREE PROTECTION

DON'TS

Trees add value to the site, provide shade, improve habitat, improve air quality and are typically protected as part of any planning approval, so their protection is in everyone's interest to avoid costly stoppages and damage.

TREE ROOTS

Spread out a lot further than the branches over a large area and are usually found close to the surface of the soil, making them susceptible to damage.

Depth in feet
0
1
2
3
4
5

Depth in meters
0
0.5
1.0
1.5

To help trees survive any proposed changes a minimum amount to undisturbed rooting area needs to be protected or provided to help the tree feed itself and survive this can easily be done by creating a **Construction Exclusion Zone**. These are normally detailed on a **Tree Protection Plan** or detailed within an **Arboricultural Method Statement**. Please look at these before you start work to understand what **fencing** and **ground protection** are to be used where.

Dripline of tree group

Warning
Construction site

🌳 Tree Protection is not a puzzle, everything you need is on the **Tree Protection Plan** or can be found in the **Arboricultural Method Statement**.

🌳 Before work starts erect and maintain the correct fencing and ground protection.

🌳 Tree protection is usually a planning condition and breaches can result in a stop notice, prosecution or fines.
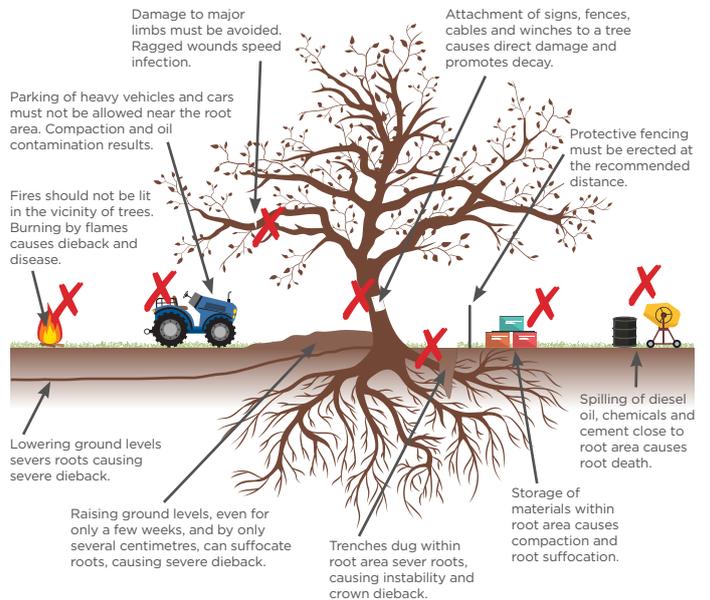
Tree damage can be avoided, **if in doubt ask for help**.

Help avoid costly shut downs and financial penalties.

TREES ROOTS

Many people believe tree roots extend as deep as the tree is high, or simply plug into the ground like carrot, which is untrue.

We must all avoid any unauthorised damage to trees.

The use of properly positioned protective fencing can prevent tree deaths occuring.

Damage to major limbs must be avoided. Ragged wounds speed infection.

Attachment of signs, fences, cables and winches to a tree causes direct damage and promotes decay.

Parking of heavy vehicles and cars must not be allowed near the root area. Compaction and oil contamination results.

Protective fencing must be erected at the recommended distance.

Fires should not be lit in the vicinity of trees. Burning by flames causes dieback and disease.

Spilling of diesel oil, chemicals and cement close to root area causes root death.

Lowering ground levels severs roots causing severe dieback.

Raising ground levels, even for only a few weeks, and by only several centimetres, can suffocate roots, causing severe dieback.

Trenches dug within root area sever roots, causing instability and crown dieback.

Storage of materials within root area causes compaction and root suffocation.

⚠ RESULTS OF BREACHING THE CEZ

Soil Compaction Starves roots of oxygen and nutrients and increases water run off the site. ✗

Excavation Cuts or damages the roots, which can affect a trees health or stability. ✗

Turf or Soil Removal Even shallow excavations can remove or damage fine feeder roots. ✗

Canopy/Branch Damage Limits food production and encourages pest or disease. ✗

Chemical Spill Including Cement Kills roots, starving the tree oxygen, water and nutrients. ✗

Fires Scorch and burn leaves, stems and branches. ✗