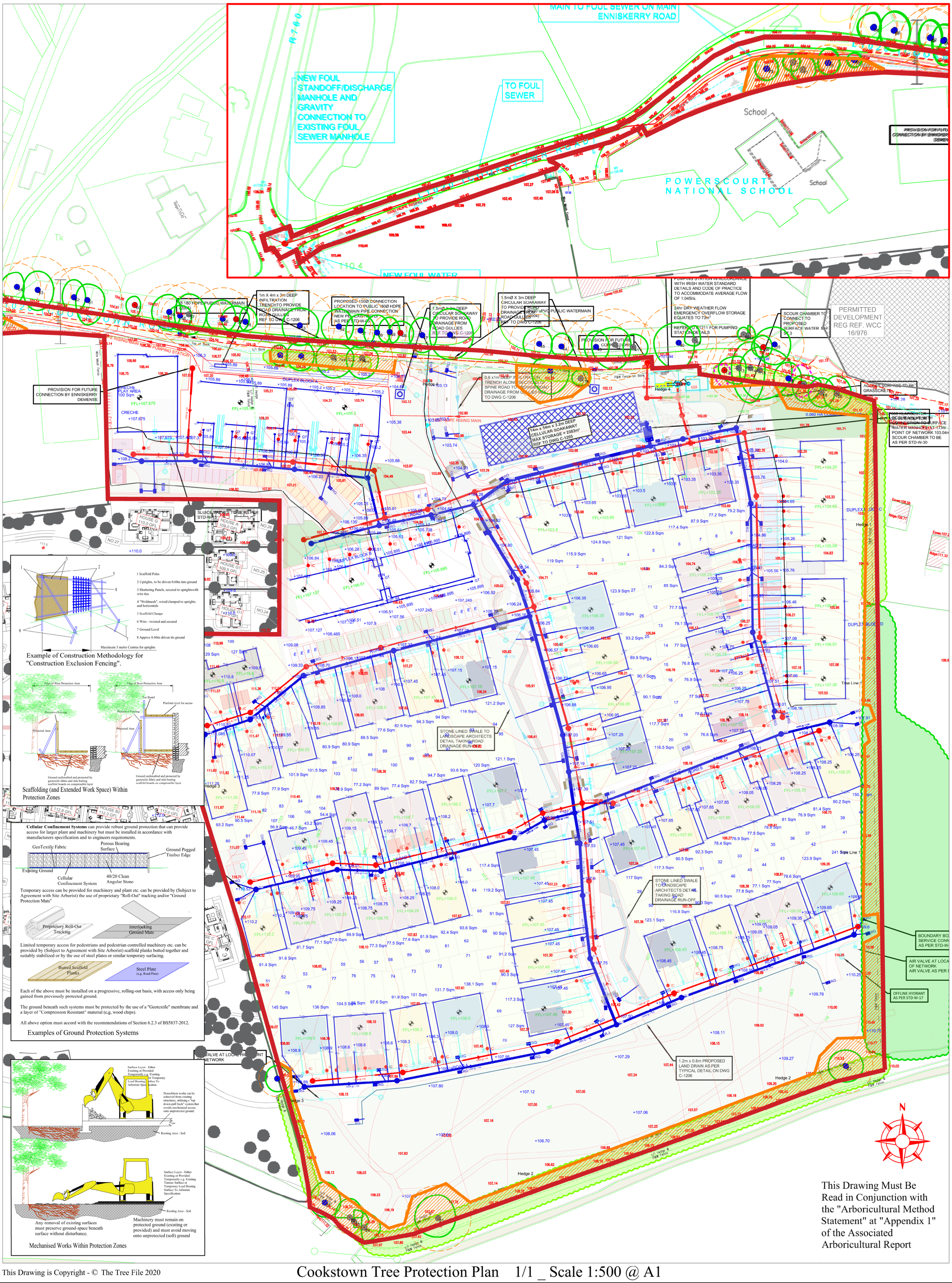
For Planning Purposes Only - Do Not Scale



1 Scaffold Poles
2 Uprights, to be driven 0.60m into ground
3 Shuttering Panels, secured to uprightswith wire ties
4 "Weldmesh", wired/clamped to uprights and horizontals
5 Scaffold Clamps
6 Wire - twisted and secured
7 Ground Level
8 Approx 0.60m driven into ground
Maximum 3 metre Centres for uprights

Example of Construction Methodology for "Construction Exclusion Fencing".

Scaffolding (and Extended Work Space) Within Protection Zones

Cellular Confinement Systems can provide robust ground protection that can provide access for larger plant and machinery but must be installed in accordance with manufacturers specification and to engineers requirements.

GeoTextile Fabric · Porous Bearing Surface · Ground Pegged Timber Edge · Existing Ground · Cellular Confinement System · 40/20 Clean Angular Stone

Temporary access can be provided for machinery and plant etc. can be provided by (Subject to Agreement with Site Arborist) the use of proprietary "Roll-Out" tracking and/or "Ground Protection Mats"

Proprictory Roll-Out Tracking · Interlocking Ground Mats

Limited temporary access for pedestrians and pedestrian controlled machinery etc. can be provided by (Subject to Agreement with Site Arborist) scaffold planks butted together and suitably stabilized or by the use of steel plates or similar temporary surfacing.

Butted Scaffold Planks · Steel Plate (e.g. Road Plate)

Each of the above must be installed on a progressive, rolling-out basis, with access only being gained from previously protected ground.

The ground beneath such systems must be protected by the use of a "Geotextile" membrane and a layer of "Compression Resistant" material (e.g, wood chips).

All above option must accord with the recommendations of Section 6.2.3 of BS5837-2012.

Examples of Ground Protection Systems

Demolition works can be achieved from existing structures, utilising a "top down-pull back" system that avoids mechanised access onto unprotected ground.

Rooting Area - Soil

Any removal of existing surfaces must preserve ground-space beneath surface without disturbance.

Machinery must remain on protected ground (existing or provided) and must avoid moving onto unprotected (soft) ground

Mechanised Works Within Protection Zones

This Drawing Must Be Read in Conjunction with the "Arboricultural Method Statement" at "Appendix 1" of the Associated Arboricultural Report

This Drawing is Copyright - © The Tree File 2020

Cookstown Tree Protection Plan 1/1 _ Scale 1:500 @ A1

Ashgrove House
Kill Avenue
Dun Laoghaire
Co Dublin

The Tree File
Consulting Arborists

Tel. 01-2804839
Mob. 086-3819011
e-mail - thetreefile@eircom.net

Location Of Primary Construction Exclusion Fencing
Area Of Primary Construction Exclusion Fencing

Hedges Retained

Colour Coding of Tree Categories

- Category "A" Trees (Green Button) Excellent Trees
- Category "B" Trees (Blue Button) Good Trees
- Category "C" Trees (Gray Button) Mediocre to Poor Trees
- Category "U" Trees (Red Button) Dead, Dying or Otherwise Compromised Trees that are Unsustainable.

Graphic Representation of Tree Form, Balance and Protection Zone

Canopy Extent · Cardinal Radii · Category Code · Stem Circumference · Root Protection Area (RPA)

Canopy is drawn to account for any natural asymetry or imbalance. Crown Representation is scaled to account for north, east, west and south radii.

Root Protection Area (RPA)
This area relates the "RPA" radius as defined in the Tree Survey Table and is measured from the tree centre.
This area defines the preliminary Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) that must be protected by fencing from the potentially damaging affects of construction activity.

Client: Cairn Homes Properties Ltd

Scale: 1:600 @ A1 Date: December 2020

Project: Tree Survey, Cookstown Road, Enniskerry, Co Wicklow

Drawing Title: Cookstown Tree Protection Plan