

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN.

Erection of one pair of five bed semi-detached houses with associated access, parking and landscaping following demolition of existing house.

Planning Application ref. 140430/FO/2024



Site Address.
262 Ryebank Road
Chorlton
Manchester
M21 9LJ

Prepared by
Oak Health & Safety.
7 Ferndale Gardens Harriseahead
Stoke On Trent ST7 4FG

The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP is required to the implement the core principles of the local planning and relevant UBP policies which encompass environmental controls required with due consideration to relevant environmental legislation.

The CEMP provides the framework for which commitments made in the Environmental statement (ES) or any requirements of planning conditions can be realised. The CEMP outlines the contractor's approach to environmental management throughout the construction phases with the primary aim of reducing any adverse impacts from construction on local sensitive receptors.

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- Barriers & Ground Protection.
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1.0 **Scope of Works**

- 1.1 The scheme involves the demolition of the existing dwelling and the construction of one pair of five bed semi- detached houses with parking and landscaping arrangements. The existing & proposed plans are included in the Appendix to this document for reference.

2.0 **Enabling Works/Formation of Site Perimeter**

- 2.1 At commencement the perimeter of the site will be established and securely protected with good quality Heras security fencing to HSG 151 standard to the whole of the perimeter of the site complete with all necessary signage in accordance with HSE requirements. The existing structure detailed within the scope will be demolished under strictly controlled conditions as per the demolition plan to be provided by the demolition contractor.

2.2 The site area is to be stoned to provide hard standing for site vehicles, storage of materials, site cabins etc.

3.0 **Site Parking & Storage of Plant & Materials**

The site parking provision will consist of a suitable area in close proximity to the site compound. Consideration will be taken to ensure the area is located in an area programmed to be developed towards the latter stages of the construction phase of the development. The car park area will change throughout the construction phase of the project to meet the required number of operatives on site. The car park will be clearly displayed on the site TMP located in the site office and canteen. The details will be explained to all personnel during their site induction process.

- 3.1 All materials will be loaded within the site compound/boundary of the working zone to minimise congestion. The materials will be stored within a material compound or within the onsite storage containers. No Plant movement will be allowed outside the site boundary unless prior arrangements are in place with the local authority. The plant expected on site includes FLT, excavators, dumpers, rollers, piling rig, mobile crane. All plant will be secured at night to prevent unauthorised use.

4.0 **Management of Vehicle Access/Egress. Deliveries & Loading/Unloading of Plant Material**

4.1 Access to the site for both vehicle & pedestrian traffic will be via the main site entrance in Rybank Road

4.2 Vehicle & machinery access into the site will be strictly via the vehicle gate, pedestrian access should be via the separate pedestrian gate.

4.3 Material delivery vehicles will be accompanied onto and from the site by a banksman who will always be in advance of the vehicle. Generally, deliveries

4.4 will be by smaller delivery vehicles where possible, and the contractor will make merchants aware of any site restrictions including traffic management when arranging deliveries.

4.5 Construction traffic routes will be kept a safe distance from any ongoing excavation works at all times.

5.0 Wheel Wash Facility.

5.1 Prior to leaving the site, vehicles will be inspected, and the wheels be washed on the hard standing using an industrial type jet wash unit.

5.2 The contractor will manage the risk of any road contamination by regular monitoring. Should the road become contaminated any debris will be removed by a contracted road sweeper.

6.0 Management of Dirt / Dust Suppression.

6.1 If dust emissions are generated in dry period, the contractor will use water spray to wet the material and suppress the dust. There is an existing water supply available at the site which will be utilized.

6.2 The site manager will take account of weather conditions and prevailing wind direction when organizing operations to prevent and minimize dust nuisance to neighbouring properties.

6.3 All site staff will be Informed during the site induction and be aware of the Dust Management Strategy.

6.4 The front elevation is to be stoned to provide a good, clean working platform and prevent road contamination.

6.5 In the event of a complaint from a neighbouring property in respect of dust their concerns will be duly considered, and action taken to prevent future occurrence.

6.6 All site staff will have appropriate RPE/ PPE and where applicable LEV to protect them from the effects of silica & woodworking dust.

7.0 Excavation and Ground Works

7.1 Location of underground Services

- Prior to commencing excavation, the site area will be checked for overhead and underground services.
- Service plans will be obtained from Utility providers and the site area checked Over with a locating device.
- Once identified service routes will be identified and clearly marked. If markings are lost during the working operation the exercise will be repeated to ensure service routes remain clearly marked as required for the duration of the works.
- Works will be undertaken in accordance with the HSE Guidance Document.
- Avoiding danger from underground services.
- Trenches with a depth exceeding 1.0 meter will be either battered back or suitably shored and the shoring maintained.
- Trenches will be inspected regularly, and excess groundwater pumped out regularly during inclement weather.
- Vehicle plant will be kept a safe working distance from the trench to prevent potential collapse.
- No site contractors will work below an excavator

- **APPENDIX 8**

Environmental/Ecology/Biodiversity.

8.0 Tree Preservation Orders (TPO).

- 8.1 Where required trees identified within the Proposed Site Plan will be protected and completely cordoned off by Heras Fencing with Tree Protection Notices Posted where required.
- 8.2 Plant & equipment is regularly cleaned as part of routine maintenance.
- 8.3 Soil and debris are removed from boots etc before leaving site.
- 8.4 Any suspect sites or plants, shrubs are reported to the Forestry Commission via Tree Alert.
- 8.5 Build-up of debris and soil on vehicles are cleaned before leaving site.
- 8.6 If we must work with infected material, it is kept separate from other arisings and it is not used for mulch or firewood.
- 8.7 The infected material is disposed of by incineration either onsite or at a licensed handling facility.

Nesting Birds.

The following protocol will be followed by Barke Baker Construction Cheshire Ltd, if work is deemed to be necessary within or close to the core bird nesting season or may affect the habitat of a species known to nest outside the core season.

- Before works commence a suitably qualified or experienced person will undertake a careful survey of the proposed working area to ensure that there are no nesting birds. Each area will be observed for at least 30 minutes and note taken of whether any birds are nesting or preparing to nest (e.g. carrying nest building materials and/or food for the young). The observations will take place from a reasonable distance from the proposed working area, to avoid disturbance to any possible nesting birds, and it may be necessary to observe the area from more than one vantage point.
- Birds incubating eggs are extremely illusive and therefore a more detailed search of the areas may be necessary, but care must be taken not to disturb nesting birds particularly where a Schedule 1 species may be present. Searches for possible nest sites may be conducted using angled mirrors or similar to avoid flushing birds off hidden nests.
- If no signs of nesting birds are observed then works may start but the site will be constantly

monitored during the working period.

- A record of the observations and any results will be made and retained for reference.
- If at any time nesting birds are observed, works, which may disturb them, will cease immediately and advice sought. Any active nests identified will be protected until the young have fledged. Where a Schedule 1 species is involved, mitigation for impacts, e.g. loss of nesting site, will be devised and implemented.
- The protocol does not apply where it is suspected that a Schedule 1 species may be present and specific advice will be sought in these circumstances.

Bats

Two separate assessments of the existing building and trees as potential roosting sites for bats have been undertaken to search for evidence of bat use. The reports provide the findings of field surveys undertaken at the site to identify habitats and species which are either of importance in terms of their conservation value or are afforded statutory legal protection. The presence of such habitats or species would form a material consideration during the planning process and could pose a constraint to the redevelopment of the site.

Both surveys conducted at the site concluded that there were no bats recorded roosting at the site.

If further advice is required, we will look to contact either our local Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation (SNCO) or a professional licensed ecological consultant.

Other information: All staff will adhere to site rules. Barke Baker Construction Ltd operational staff have a thorough understanding of the wildlife issues. Wildlife and biodiversity, and biosecurity considerations are included in the site-specific risk assessment process.

9.0 Recycling/disposing of waste resulting construction work

9.1 In respect of the construction work, the following measures have been identified to minimize the quantity of waste produced during this project:

A site waste management plan will be operated to enable the recording and monitoring of all waste streams, recycling, energy consumption and FSC timber usage. The information obtained can be used against industry benchmarks to record actual waste production with a view to implement waste minimization actions, forecast waste amounts and produce duty of care notes.

All waste streams will be segregated where possible on site before being removed by a licensed carrier. Any mixed waste will be processed at a licensed transfer station to segregate and assist with recycling/reusing waste to avoid land fill.

The burning of any waste on site is prohibited and the correct arrangements should be in place prior to any works commencing on site

for the correct disposal of any waste materials.

10.0 Noise & Vibration

10.1 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements Noise and vibration statutory nuisance are controlled under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 are understood, factored into working methods and adhered to at all times. It is highly unlikely that ground vibration will affect any neighbouring properties.

10.2 Should it be deemed necessary, monitoring of background noise will be recorded preferably before works begin, and at regular intervals during the works contract ensuring that records of data collected are recorded, the following actions will also be implemented to minimise noise:

- The servicing vehicles and machinery regularly.
- Fitting noise-reducing devices such as silencers wherever possible.
- No radios allowed near the site perimeter.
- When replacing equipment, purchasing quieter alternatives where possible.
- Turning off vehicle & machinery engines when not in use.
- No machinery in use outside of specified working hours.
- The use vehicle horns only in the case of emergency.
- Considering using solid panelled fencing around a site to reduce noise.
- Where deemed necessary the use of 2-way radios will be implemented to prevent excessive shouting.

10.3 The project is a relatively simple housing scheme with no notable works which would cause significant noise pollution or vibration. There is no piling arrangement required for the foundation works, and there will be no generators on the site as there is an existing power supply connected to the site which will be utilised as and when required. All works will be carried out in compliance with current noise & vibration controls BS 5228-2

Construction of the 2 plots will consist of:

- Groundworks & Drainage.
- Foundations.
- Block and beam slab floor construction.
- Traditional brick and block external envelope.
- Timber trussed roof with a felt and tile covering.
- Upvc window and door systems.
- Internal timber walls clad in plasterboard with plaster skim finish.
- Internal finishing's.
- External plot service installation, footpath formation and plot landscaping.
- Topping of footpaths
- Adoption by local authority

10.2 The project is a relatively simple housing scheme with no notable works which would cause significant noise pollution. The proximity of neighbouring residential dwellings has been noted and there will be no operation of heavy plant or major demolition outside specified working hours of **07.30-18.00hrs- Saturday 08.30-1400hrs, the operation of any heavy plant and machinery or demolition works is prohibited before 08.00hrs and after 18.00hrs**

No noisy works should be completed on Sunday's or Bank Holidays.

APPENDIX A

EXISTING SITE PLANS & PROPOSED SCHEME INCLUDING LOGISTICS PLAN.



Proposed Plans and
Elevations.pdf



Street Scene.pdf



23-78_07RevA_Prop
osed Site Plan.pdf



CEMP Plan.pdf

APPENDIX B

ECOLOGY-BIODIVERSITY & DUST CONTROLS



Bat Scoping and
Biodiversity Assessm



Further Bat
Survey.pdf



Dust Controls 262
Rybank Road.pdf

Asset Reference	Activity, product, service	Category (pick from list)	Condition N - normal E - emergency A - abnormal	Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact (positive and negative)	Applicable Legislation	LIKELIHOOD 5: Almost certain 4: Very likely 3: Likely 2: Unlikely 1: Very unlikely	CONSEQUENCE 5: Very high 4: High 3: Moderate 2: Low 1: Insignificant	Risk factor L x C 16 and over is significant	Actions to prevent or minimise the impact (operational controls)
1	Refuelling/fuel spillage.	Contamination of land	Emergency	Spills or leaks onto land, spillage of fuel from refuelling or fuel leaks from plant/equipment	Contamination of land, negative impact on people, fauna and flora	Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations The Contaminated Land Regulations Wildlife and Countryside Act;	3	4	12	Hazardous substances must be stored securely, e.g. locked cabinets, ChemSAFE containers Spill kits to be made available and staff trained in their use; carry out periodic testing of spillage response As per the "Emergency Preparedness and Response Process", after any accident or incident occurs, carry out a review and agreed any necessary actions to prevent recurrence
2	Groundworks	contamination of land	Abnormal	Contamination of land as a result of previous ownership and activity. Possible spillage of fuel/chemicals, unauthorised landfill activity	Debris possibly sent to landfill Land or water pollution - negative impact on flora, fauna and aquatic life	Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations The Contaminated Land Regulations Landfill Tax Regulations. Wildlife and Countryside Act; Countryside and Rights of Way; The Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations The Hedgerows Regulations	3	4	12	Establish the exact nature of previous contamination and the associated risks Contractors who excavate on site to be made aware of the nature of the contaminated land and risks "Permits to work" to be issued to obtain contractor acknowledgement
3	Spillage from fuel containers	contamination of land	Abnormal	Waste containers not secure and resultant spillage or ignition of waste	contamination of land	Environmental Protection Act. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations. The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations Hazardous Waste Regulations.	3	4	12	Fuel containers to be stored inside or, if outside, locked in secure compound.
4	Chemical used in the construction industry ie • Concrete Admixtures. • Concrete Curing Compound. • Polymer Bonding Agents. • Protective and Decorative Agents.	Discharge to water	Emergency	Spills or leaks to water courses, rivers, etc.	Contamination of water courses, negative impact on people, fauna and flora	Environmental Protection Act. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations. Hazardous Waste Regulations. Water Industries Act. Wildlife and Countryside Act;	3	4	12	Hazardous substances to be stored securely e.g. locked cabinets, CChem Safes Spill kits to be made available and staff trained in their use; carry out periodic testing of spillage response Equipment and vehicles to be maintained at required frequencies by competent people

		- Water Repellents. - Adhesives. - Sealants and Caulks. - Epoxy Grouts.									As per the "Emergency Preparedness and Response Process", after any accident or incident occurs, carry out a review and agreed any necessary actions to prevent recurrence
5	Uncontrolled/ Controlled Burning	discharge to water 									

Register Of Environmental Aspects & Impacts.

										machinery supplier's representative.
13	Vehicles, plant & machinery	emissions to air	Normal	Operational vehicles and mechanical handling equipment consumes petrol or diesel and generate CO2, SO2, NOx, etc., use natural resources Emissions from vans, excavation, and arboriculture machinery	Negative impact on flora, fauna and on global warming; depletion of natural resources	Climate Change Levy regulations	2	3	6	Implement travel / fuel reduction controls such as:- - Van/car sharing - multiple visits per journey - encouragement of no-car policy, e.g. cycling, public transport, walking - video / teleconferencing - use of more fuel efficient vehicles - regular maintenance of vehicles - use of vehicle trackers - measure fuel use and evaluate potential to reduce - switch off engines when not in use
26		waste generation	Normal	Recycling of cardboard, paper, cans, bottles, plastics	Recycling represents good environmental practice as it reduces the amount of waste sent to landfill and reduces the demand for virgin raw materials and land use.	Environmental Protection Act. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations. Controlled Waste Regulations. Landfill Tax Regulations. Hazardous Waste Regulations. Environmental Permitting The List of Wastes	2	2	4	Check waste carrier licences and waste routes ensure use of waste transfer notes, use of EWC codes, registers and verification of current licences for carriers used directly or by Landlords. Implement recycling containers and collections; measure recycling and set targets to reduce
30	Office Administration.	waste generation	Abnormal	Printing and photocopying - unnecessary and single side printing	Depletion of natural resources, increased use of landfill	Environmental Protection Act. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations. The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations. Landfill Tax Regulations.			0	Replace old copiers/printers with energy efficient, duplex printers Set printer default to be duplex Investigate printing 2 A5 pages on an A4 sheet
31		waste generation	Abnormal	Waste not properly segregated	increased disposal to landfill since it is less easily recycled	Environmental Protection Act. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations. Wildlife & Countryside Act			0	Educate staff, site operatives, cleaners, contractors in waste segregation Set up appropriate waste segregation locations and containers

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Prepared on behalf of:
Barke Baker Construction Limited



By **March 2025.**

Environmental Policy **Amendment Record**

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Section Number</u> <u>Appendix Name</u>	<u>Date of Amendment</u>
V:0	Policy	30.6.21

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1.0 - Environmental Policy Statement:

Barke Baker Construction Limited (the Company) acknowledge and understand that its undertakings and procedures may have an influence and / or effect upon the environment as a whole as well as the immediate areas that it carries out / provides its services.

In all works / projects, Barke Baker Construction Limited have undertaken a commitment to address and implement environmental measures that ensure the Company reduces its effect on the environment as a whole through its undertakings and that compliance of Environmental Legislation and Regulation will be carried out to appropriate levels.

The Company has developed a number of policies and procedures that will be used in the development and of systems for total environmental controls to be implemented.

The company may further address these environmental responsibilities by the implementation of Environmental Controls Systems based upon ISO: 14001. Their implementation and application will be based upon the Policies, Processes and Procedures implemented within the Company.

It will further establish through Barke Baker Construction Limited, managers, supervisors and employees and in conjunction with Company Clients and all other contractors whom it may work alongside. Systems that will ensure appropriate regulatory environmental actions and undertakings are carried out.

If the Company Client or Principal Contractor on any works / project has an Environmental Policy and Procedures in place as part of those works / project. The Site Health and Safety Plan or works / project undertakings / details / specification of Barke Baker Construction Limited will recognise and comply with those requirements.

Name: Chris Baker

Signature:

Position: Director

Date: 3rd March 2025.

Annual Review Date: March 2026.

2.0 - Statement Concerning Environmental Management System

The Company (Barke Baker Construction Limited) do not have an Environmental Management System, but do have an Environmental Policy Statement and a number of environmental procedures that have been developed to work in conjunction with one another.

This development has resulted in all environmental issues that would affect or have an influence on the Companies undertakings being fully addressed.

The Company further carry out all of their project / works and ensure that all wastes produced are handled, segregated, disposed and transported appropriately and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

The Company size and undertakings do not fully justify the development and implementation of a full Environmental Management System, but it is the intention of the Company to maintain and develop further its existing procedures and processes to maintain appropriate environmental controls that ensure statutory requirements are addressed fully at all times.

Name: Chris Baker

Signature:

Position: Director

Date: 3.3.25.

Annual Review Date: March 2026.

3.0 - Statement Concerning Advice and Guidance for Environmental issues and / or Membership of the Institute of Environmental Management

The Company (Barke Baker Construction Limited) do not intend at this juncture in time to implement an all-encompassing Environmental Management System

The company considers that, undertakings and works carried out by it are not such that would require the services of a member of the Institute of Environmental Management at this time.

It will however at a future date reconsider this position in line with other Company developments necessitating the implementation of a full Environmental System.

If the Company do require any advice and guidance concerning Environmental issues that are beyond the competence and capabilities of the Companies Health Safety and Environmental Adviser, reference is made to the Environmental Agency and / or the Local Authorities Environmental Health Officers.

The Company has an overall development plan for the short to medium term with a range of issues that will be addressed this does include environmental requirements. As the plan develops, further considerations will be made towards this issue and its requirements, which will be linked and dependent upon the Companies growth and expansion.

Name: Chris Baker

Signature:

Position: Director

Date: 3.3.25

Annual Review Date: March 2026.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Barke Baker Construction Limited (*The Company*) is totally committed to the protection of the environment by minimizing the impact of its operations through the adoption of sustainable practices and continuous improvement in environmental performance and control.

- 4.1 The Company shall meet the requirements of all relevant legislation as it is implemented.
- 4.2 The Company will provide effective management systems and ensure the environmental awareness of our workforce.
- 4.3 The Company will promote the recovery, recycling and re-use of materials and products.
- 4.4 The Company will use energy and materials more efficiently.
- 4.5 The Company will research and develop new cleaner techniques within their businesses
- 4.6 The Company will encourage suppliers and subcontractors to maintain sound environmental practices.
- 4.7 The Company will respect the local general environment and wildlife habitats.
- 4.8 The Company will audit environmental performance and monitor progress on policy objectives.

This policy is fully endorsed by the Director of Barke Baker Construction Limited, who accept that they are ultimately responsible for the company's environmental obligations. The board requires the assistance and commitment of each employee in achieving these.

The policy is reviewed on a regular basis, in the light of experience, current best practice and changes in legislation. The reviewed policy will continue to provide a challenging and positive direction for the company's environmental programme.

It is the desire of Barke Baker Construction Limited to be the best in everything they do. This includes the management of their environmental effects at both local and national levels.

5.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to identify the issues associated with the core business.

The arrangements that have been taken into account in respect of managing this policy are expressed in this single document

6.0 MONITORING & RECORDS

The Company will closely monitor the following:

6.1 Waste

Waste will be separated where possible and if possible re-cycled or, if not, taken to a licenced site.

6.2 Noise

Noise will be monitored although this is not anticipated to be a problem as our contractors use the latest technology and tools available within their finances.

7.0 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS AND ACTIONS

- 7.1 Where the client leaves the specification choice to Barke Baker Construction Limited, materials and product will be selected from the best practical solution.
- 7.2 Materials or products will be researched by contacting the supplier or manufacturer to determine the life of the material and associated environmental issues including transport and packaging.
- 7.3 The Company will consider at all times the use of transport methods and when possible will insist on car sharing or the use of a more acceptable form of transport i.e. train, tube etc. rather than motor vehicles.
- 7.4 Where the Company can have an influence on contractor considerations in respect of their work processes, we will actively assist with recommendations and changes that will benefit the environment.

6.2 Barriers and ground protection

6.2.1 General

6.2.1.1 All trees that are being retained on site should be protected by barriers and/or ground protection (see 5.5) before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences. Where all activity can be excluded from the RPA, vertical barriers should be erected to create a construction exclusion zone. Where, due to site constraints, construction activity cannot be fully or permanently excluded in this manner from all or part of a tree's RPA, appropriate ground protection should be installed (see 6.2.3).

6.2.1.2 Areas of retained structural planting, or designated for new structural planting, should be similarly protected, based on the extent of the soft landscaping shown on the approved drawings.

6.2.1.3 The protected area should be regarded as sacrosanct, and, once installed, barriers and ground protection should not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority.

6.2.1.4 Where required, pre-development tree work may be undertaken before the installation of tree protection measures, with the agreement of the project arboriculturist or local planning authority if appropriate (see also 8.8.1).

6.2.1.5 It should be confirmed by the project arboriculturist that the barriers and ground protection have been correctly set out on site, prior to the commencement of any other operations.

6.2.2 Barriers

6.2.2.1 Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

6.2.2.2 The default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, as illustrated in Figure 2. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification should be prepared in conjunction with the project arboriculturist that provides an equal level of protection. Such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free-standing scaffold support framework.

6.2.2.3 Where the site circumstances and associated risk of damaging incursion into the RPA do not necessitate the default level of protection, an alternative specification should be prepared by the project arboriculturist and, where relevant, agreed with the local planning authority. For example, 2 m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet might provide an adequate level of protection from cars, vans, pedestrians and manually operated plant. In such cases, the fence panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers should be at least 1 m and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins (Figure 3a). Where the fencing is to be erected

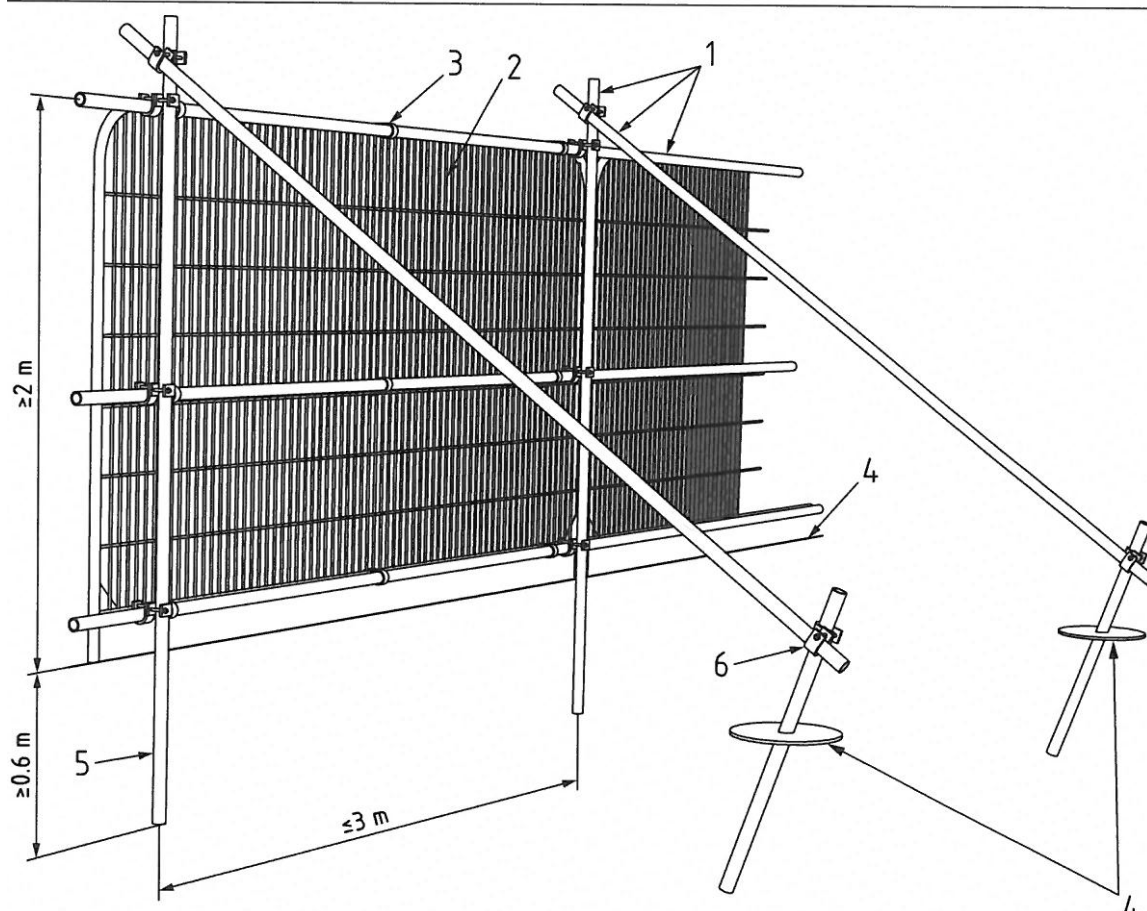
on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray (Figure 3b).

NOTE 1 Examples of configurations for steel mesh perimeter fencing systems are given in BS 1722-18.

NOTE 2 It might be feasible on some sites to use temporary site office buildings as components of the tree protection barriers, provided these can be installed and removed without damaging the retained trees or their rooting environment.

6.2.2.4 All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: "CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - NO ACCESS".

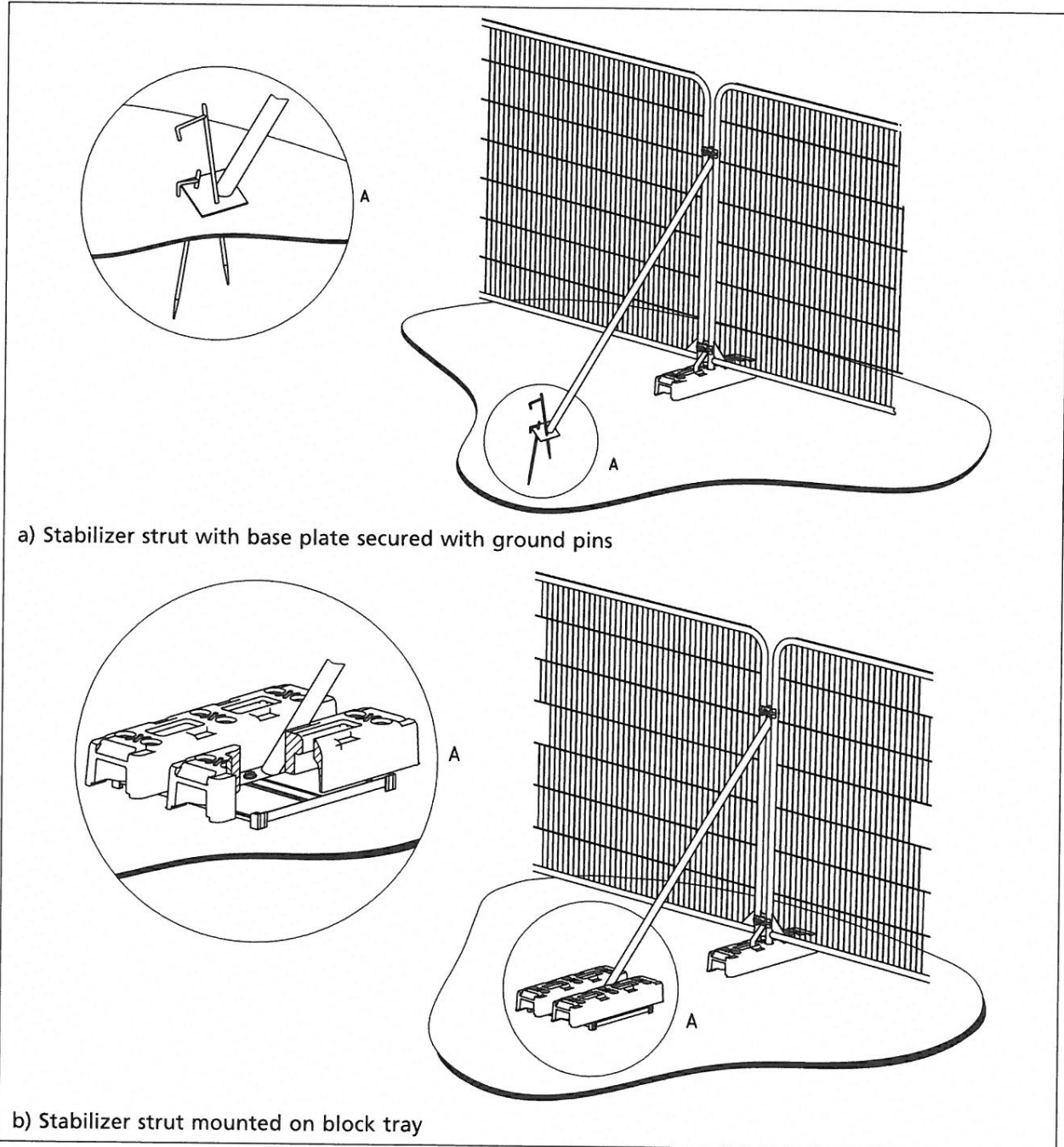
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



6.2.3 Ground protection during demolition and construction

6.2.3.1 Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA, this should be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In such areas, suitable existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design should be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than being removed during demolition. The suitability of such surfacing for this purpose should be evaluated by the project arboriculturist and an engineer as appropriate.