Arborterra Ltd

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

For proposed development of:

Land to the east of Dunmow,
Keeres Green,
Aythorpe Roding,
Dunmow,
CM6 1PQ

Prepared by:
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T: 07570 977449

Date:
3rd March 2021

Project Ref: 510

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LIST OF APPENDICES

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instructions

1.1.1 I am instructed to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment to form part of a planning application for proposed development of land to the east of Dunmow, Keeres Green, Aythorpe Roding, Dunmow, CM6 1PQ.

1.1.2 I have been provided with the following information in preparation of this report:

- Topographical survey of Survey Solutions (Drawing: 23716se-01)
- Proposed Block Plan of Real8 Group (Rev F, dated 17/02/2021)

1.1.3 A professional profile outlining my qualifications and experience is contained at APPENDIX 1.

1.2 The Site & Proposal

1.2.1 The application site is a plot of land located on the edge of Keeres Green and to the east of Dunmow Road (B184). The road running parallel and adjacent to the southern boundary is not officially named but is known locally as 'School Lane'.

1.2.2 The proposal is to construct 3 detached dwellings situated in the eastern section of the site and utilising a single access point from School Lane.

1.2.3 The site is not within a Conservation Area and no Tree Preservation Orders apply to trees on or adjacent the site.

1.3 The Tree Survey

1.3.1 I first surveyed the site on 19/02/2019. I resurveyed the site on 22/02/2021. Unless otherwise stated all observations were made from ground level and tree dimensions were measured. The survey was to assess trees in relation to proposed development and should not be relied upon as a tree safety survey.

1.3.2 Data from the survey is contained in the Tree Survey Schedule at APPENDIX 2. The Tree Survey Plan at APPENDIX 3 shows the location of the trees in relation to the existing site layout and their quality, as categorised in accordance with "Trees *in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations"* (BS:5837:2012). The categorisation is intended to assist in determining which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development. BS5837 is a standard reference document used by local planning authorities and the Planning Inspectorate when considering trees in the development context.

1.3.3 The categories are summarised as follows:

- Category U: trees not worthy of retention because of their condition
- Category A: trees of high quality
- Category B: trees of moderate quality
- Category C: trees of low quality

1.3.4 The numbers of trees, groups and hedges surveyed by category are detailed in Table 1 below.

	Trees	Groups	TOTALS
Category U	2	0	**2**
Category A	0	0	**0**
Category B	20	5	**25**
Category C	1	13	**14**
TOTALS	**23**	**18**	**41**

1.4 Photographs from the tree survey

Photo 1. Trees T1 and T2 either side of existing access (to be closed-up)

Photo 2. View looking NW along boundary adjacent to School Lane.

Photo 3. Trees on Northern boundary.

Photo 4. View across site looking east-south-east, with School Lane beyond right of picture.

Photo 5. Goat willow T21, which has collapsed since the 2019 survey.

2 Impact Assessment

2.1 Tree Constraints Plan

2.1.1 The Tree Constraints Plan at APPENDIX 4 shows the trees in relation to the proposed site layout, along with the following information:

- Trees proposed for removal or retention
- Root Protection Areas (RPAs) - a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority;
- The approximate daily shadow trace through the main part of the day, based on current height, and where a significant growth potential exists, the potential mature height; and,
- Target notes in relation to the development proposals and arboricultural constraints.

2.2 Trees removed as part of the development

2.2.1 The proposed access into the site from School Lane will necessitate removal of ash T5 and part of group G6, comprised of elm and hawthorn. This will create a small gap in the screen along the boundary with School Lane.

2.2.2 Goat willow T21, a Category U tree, has collapsed and is to be removed due to its condition. The development is not contingent upon removal of T21.

2.3 Protection of trees to be retained

2.3.1 The edge of the proposed drive crosses the outer edge of the RPAs of ash T6 and field maple T7. The proportions of RPA affected are relatively low (9% for T6 and 2% for T7). The trees are also in good condition and at a relatively robust life-stage, i.e. early mature, when they are best able to adapt to environmental changes. It is considered that specialist 'reduced-dig' construction methods are not warranted, but in order to minimise impacts and ensure the trees are retained in a healthy condition, it is recommended that the edge of the drive closest to the trees is excavated manually and the roots are pruned. This avoids unnecessary tearing or ripping or roots that may occur as a result of uncontrolled mechanical excavation. Compared to ripped or torn roots, pruned roots have smaller wound surface areas and produce a greater density of root initials for subsequent growth.

2.3.2 It is proposed to prune trees along the northern boundary to the rear of the proposed dwellings, i.e. trees in G18, field maple T19 and field maple T20. The proposed pruning comprises the removal of lower branches, i.e. 'crown lifting' and cutting back upper branches to reduce their lateral spread over the site. This is to create working space for construction and maximise and enhance the garden space between the dwellings and the boundary.

2.3.3 In other respects the trees to be retained can be protected during development by appropriate Tree Protective Fencing and Ground Protection.

2.4 The relationship between the trees to be retained and the development

2.4.1 The trees provide a strong sense of enclosure and privacy screening for the site. Trees along the northern boundary, i.e. G18, T19 and T20, will overhang the garden areas but their shade is cast away from the properties. Pruning has been proposed to maximise and enhance the garden space between the dwellings and the boundary, and it is anticipated that future occupiers may periodically undertake similar pruning to minimise crown overhang. Periodic pruning of this sort is not excessive, nor unusual.

2.5 Summary of Impact Assessment

2.5.1 The development will result in the removal of:

- Category U: 1 tree
- Category A: 0 trees
- Category B: 1 tree
- Category C: Part of 1 group

2.5.2 Manual excavation and root pruning is proposed along the edge of the drive where it extends over the outer edge of RPAs of ash T6 and field maple T7. In other respects the trees to be retained can be protected during development by appropriate Tree Protective Fencing and Ground Protection.

2.5.3 The trees to be retained enhance the site. Minor pruning is proposed to two Category B trees and one Category B group in order to enhance the garden space between the dwellings and the boundary. The pruning is not excessive and can be carried out in accordance with best practise, as detailed in “Tree work – Recommendations” BS3998:2010.

3 SCHEME OF TREE PROTECTION

3.1 Enabling Tree Works

3.1.1 The tree works detailed in the Schedule at APPENDIX 2 shall be undertaken as part of the development.

3.2 Tree Protective Fencing & Ground Protection

3.2.1 Prior to the commencement the development, Tree Protective Fencing and Ground Protection shall be erected in accordance with the layout shown on the Tree Protection Plan at APPENDIX 5.

3.2.2 Tree Protective Fencing should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity taking into account the type, intensity and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Fencing shall be maintained to ensure that it remains rigid and complete. Notices stating "Tree Protection Area – No Access" shall be affixed to the fencing. A suitable specification is shown at APPENDIX 6.

3.2.3 Ground protection shall be fit for the purpose of preventing compaction or contamination of the Root Protection Area taking into account the type, intensity and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. Product details for a suitable proprietary Ground Protection mat is included at APPENDIX 7. Similar alternative products may also be used.

3.3 Site Facilities

3.3.1 All site huts, parking, delivery and storage areas, welfare facilities, cement/plaster mixing areas etc., should be sited outside of the RPAs of trees to be retained.

3.4 Manual-dig and root prune along edge of drive by ash T6 and field maple T7

3.4.1 Within the RPAs of ash T6 and field maple T7, excavation of the edge of the drive closest to the trees shall be carried out manually, using hand tools, e.g. spade, mattock, digging bar.

3.4.2 Any roots encountered shall be cut cleanly back to the face of the excavation using clean, sharp, pruning tools.

3.5 Services

3.5.1 Where practicable, underground utility services such as mains water, power, telecoms, surface and foul drainage etc., shall be located outside of the RPAs of trees to be retained.

3.5.2 Where underground utility services are to pass through the RPAs of trees to be retained, the length, width and depth of trenches shall be kept to the minimum and shall be excavated manually, retaining roots over 25mm diameter.

4 CONCLUSIONS

4.1.1 The application site is a plot of land located on the edge of Keeres Green and to the east of Dunmow Road (B184). The road running parallel and adjacent to the southern boundary is not officially named but is known locally as 'School Lane'.

4.1.2 The proposal is to construct 3 detached dwellings situated in the eastern section of the site and utilising a single access point from School Lane.

4.1.3 The site is not within a Conservation Area and no Tree Preservation Orders apply to trees on or adjacent the site.

4.1.4 A survey was carried out of the trees potentially affected by the development. The trees were categorised for their quality / value in accordance with "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations" BS5837:2012, as summarised in the table below:

	Trees	Groups	TOTALS
Category U	2	0	**2**
Category A	0	0	**0**
Category B	20	5	**25**
Category C	1	13	**14**
TOTALS	**23**	**18**	**41**

4.1.5 The development will result in the removal of:

- Category U: 1 tree
- Category A: 0 trees
- Category B: 1 tree
- Category C: Part of 1 group

4.1.6 Manual excavation and root pruning is proposed along the edge of the drive where it extends over the outer edge of RPAs of ash T6 and field maple T7. In other respects the trees to be retained can be protected during development by appropriate Tree Protective Fencing and Ground Protection. A suitable Scheme of Tree Protection is provided.

4.1.7 The trees to be retained enhance the site. Minor pruning is proposed to two Category B trees and one Category B group in order to enhance the garden space between the dwellings and the boundary. The pruning is not excessive and can be carried out in accordance with best practise, as detailed in "Tree work – Recommendations" BS3998:2010.

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Appendices to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment

APPENDIX 1
Professional Profile for Oisin Kelly

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE FOR OISIN KELLY

Oisin is an Arboricultural Consultant with 29 years' experience across planning, subsidence, tree-risk management, aviation and utility sectors. He acts as an Expert Witness in relation to planning appeals, tree-related subsidence, tree-related property damage and personal injury, and alleged contraventions of tree preservation orders and felling licenses. Oisin has appeared in Magistrates Court, County Court and High Court (including the Technology and Construction Court). He has provided written representations on planning appeals and has appeared at Hearings. He also provides arboricultural services to planners, developers, local authorities, architects and their agents.

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

BSc Forestry (hons)
Diploma in Management Studies

MEMBERSHIPS

Member of the Arboricultural Association
Member of the Academy of Experts
Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters

EXAMPLE Projects

BPT Limited v Patterson & Patterson [2016] Central London County Court (TCC)
Brown v Harlow Council [2011] Central London County Court
Lovett, Newman and Barton v Epping Forest District Council [2011] Harlow Magistrates Court
Berent v Family Mosaic Housing [2011] EWHC 1353 (TCC)
Lamb & Lamb v Hampshire County Council [2010] Central London County Court
Loftus-Brigham v Ealing LBC [2003] EWCA Civ 1490,
Eiles v Southwark LBC [2006] EWHC 1411 (TCC)

University of Essex: Tree risk management and arboricultural consultancy at their Colchester, Loughton and Southend Campuses, which contain around 3000 individual trees, and many more in groups and woodlands, of which around 100 are veteran trees. Design of Tree Management Database.

Lawford House is a development of 10 residential units within a parkland setting containing veteran trees. The initial Arboricultural Survey identified the relevant constraints allowing appropriate impact avoidance and mitigation to be 'designed-in'. The consultation phase included representations on a new and existing TPO, which were subsequently revoked and a new TPO re-made in accordance with Oisin's recommendations.

Bolingbroke Park is a major development of 231 residential units and involved detailed consultation with planners at pre-application, application and during construction. Other inputs included Arboricultural Impact Assessments, Arboricultural Method Statements, Veteran Tree Management Plans and appointment as the Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

Bell School Development Site is a residential development of 270 dwellings, comprising houses and apartments, including affordable housing and 100-bed student living accommodation for the Bell Language School. The site is in the Southern Fringe Growth Area of Cambridge. I supported the scheme from design through to planning consent, including consultation meetings with the local planning authority.

Support of various Councils in the redevelopment and infill development of sites on the Housing Revenue Account for affordable housing, including surveys, reports, preliminary advice and public consultations.

CAREER HISTORY

Arborterra Ltd

2019 to present	Co-owner, Arboricultural Consultant	Expert Witness and Arboricultural Consultant providing clients with advice relating to trees and development, tree preservation, tree risk management and tree-related subsidence damage.

Self-employed Sole Trader

2015 – 2019	Arboricultural Consultant	Expert Witness and Arboricultural Consultant providing clients with advice relating to trees and development, tree preservation, tree risk management and tree-related subsidence damage.

Landscape Planning Group Limited

2013 - 2015	Principal Consultant	Arboricultural Consultant. To line manage and lead the Planning Team of Arboriculturists, Ecologists and Landscape Architects to meet sales and revenue targets. To manage projects within agreed deadlines, making maximum use of potential revenue opportunities, whilst maintaining client satisfaction.
2008 - 2013	Principal Consultant	Arboricultural Consultant. As above for delivery of Tree Risk Management Services.
2006 - 2008	Regional Manager	Regional Manager of Colchester Officer providing Arboriculture, Ecology and Landscape Services across planning, local government and risk management sectors. Arboricultural Consultant
2004-2006	Director of Technical Services	To provide a focus for commercial innovation in technical skills, system evolution, equipment, software, hardware and R&D. Arboricultural Consultant
2002 – 2004	Head of Insurance of Services	Main client contact and technical authority for provision of tree-related subsidence services to loss adjusters, engineers and insurers across the UK. Line Management of Arboricultural Consulting Staff and administrative support. Arboricultural Consultant
1997 – 2002	Consulting Arboriculturalist	Fee earner specialising in tree-related subsidence.

London Borough of Hounslow

1994 - 1997	Senior Arboricultural Officer	Team leader with responsibility for budgetary control and staff. Maintaining Council owned trees. Providing arboricultural advice to the Planning Department in respect of development control, enforcement and tree preservation

London Borough of Redbridge

1991 - 1994	Assistant Arboricultural Officer	Maintaining Council owned trees. Providing arboricultural advice to the Planning Department in respect of development control and tree preservation

APPENDIX 2
Tree Survey Schedule

Survey By: Oisin Kelly
Survey Date: 19/02/2019

Tree Survey at Land at Keeres Green

Arborterra Ltd

Tree No.	Species	Stem Diam @ 1.5m (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread				Age Range	Physiological Condition	First main branch	Crown Clearance	Comments	Recommendations	Remaining contribution (Yrs)	Amenity	RPA Radius	RPA Area
				N	S	E	W										
T1	Field Maple	270 x1 300 x1	12	5	5	5	3	MA	G		4			40+	B1	4.8	72
T2	Field Maple	270 x2 240 x2	12	6	6	5	4	MA	G	-	4			40+	B1	6.1	117
T3	Field Maple	180 x2 150 x1 100 x1	11	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	3.7	43
T4	Field Maple	220 x1 150 x1	11	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B2	3.2	32
T5	Ash	350 x1	12.5	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	-		Situated in proposed access.	Fell for access.	40+	B1	4.2	55
T6	Ash	280 x3	16.5	6	6	6	6	EM	G	-	5			40+	B1	5.8	106
T7	Field Maple	270 x2	12	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	4.6	66
T8	Field Maple	250 x1	11	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	-	-			40+	B1	3	28
T9	Hazel	50 x20	6	3	3	3	3	EM	G	-	-			40+	B2	2.7	23
T10	Field Maple	250 x3 200 x1	11	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	5.7	102
T11	Goat Willow	150 x3 150 x6	11	6	6	6	6	MA	G	-	-	Bundle of stems. Possibly two trees.		40+	B2	5.4	92
T12	Field Maple	250 x2	10	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	4.2	55
T13	English Oak	90 x1	6	2	2	2	2	YO	G	-	-			40+	C1	1.1	4
T14	English Elm	100 x1	8	3	3	3	3	SM	F	-	-	Elm susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease and likely short-lived.		<10	U	1.2	5
T15	Field Maple	100 x3	7	3	3	3	3	EM	G	-	3			40+	B2	2.1	14
T16	Field Maple	150 x7	9	4	4	4	4	EM	G	-	-	Bundle of stems. Possibly two or more trees.		40+	B2	4.8	72
T17	Field Maple	150 x5	10	5	5	5	5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	4	50
T18	Field Maple	290 x1 250 x1	10	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	-	4			40+	B1	4.6	66

* Denotes estimated dimension

Survey By: Oisin Kelly
Survey Date: 19/02/2019

Tree Survey at Land at Keeres Green

Arborterra Ltd

Tree No.	Species	Stem Diam @ 1.5m (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread				Age Range	Physiological Condition	First main branch	Crown Clearance	Comments	Recommendations	Remaining contribution (Yrs)	Amenity	RPA Radius	RPA Area
				N	S	E	W										
T19	Field Maple	210 x1 150 x5	10.5	6	6	6	6	EM	G	-	3		Crown lift to 5m over site.	40+	B1	4.7	69
T20	Field Maple	160 x3	10.5	6	6	6	6	EM	G	-	3		Crown lift to 5m over site.	40+	B1	3.3	34
T21	Goat Willow	200 x3	9	6	6	6	6	EM	G	-	3	Dead. Collapsed into site.	Cut and clear.	20+	U	4.2	55
T22	Field Maple	200 x4	10	5	5	5	5	EM	G	-	3			40+	B1	4.8	72
T23	Hawthorn	160 x1	7	1	3.5	3	2.5	EM	G	-	1.5			40+	B1	1.9	11
G1	Blackthorn, Bramble	<70	3	-	-	-	-	SM	P	-	-			10+	C1	0.8	-
G2	Goat Willow, Elm, Plum	<120	8	-	-	-	-	SM	F	-	-	Single dead elm. Goat willow topped and lopped.		10+	C2	1.4	-
G3	Hawthorn	<90	8	-	-	-	-	SM	F	-	-			20+	C2	1.1	-
G4	Field Maple	<180	12	-	-	-	-	EM	G	-	4	Several stems, including a bundle of stems, some growing as 'harp' trees from prostrate stem.		40+	B2	2.2	-
G5	Goat Willow	150 max	11	-	-	-	-	EM	F	-	-	Growing from road side of ditch. Lean SW. Some broken branches road-side.		20+	C2	1.8	-
G6	English Elm, Hawthorn	70 - 220	9	-	-	-	-	EM	F	-	-	Elm susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease and likely short-lived. Situated in proposed access.	Fell approximately 8m section for access.	20+	C2	0.8 - 2.6	-
G7	English Elm, Hazel, Ash	<130	9	-	-	-	-	EM	G	-	-	Elm susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease and likely short-lived.		20+	C2	1.6	-
G8	Hazel	70 x15	6	-	-	-	-	MA	G	-	-	Cippiced.		40+	B2	3.3	-
G9	Goat Willow	<150	8	-	-	-	-	EM	F	-	-	Past wind damage, blopping of branches and felling, leaving stemsband crowns generally leaning or extending towards road.		10+	C2	1.8	-

* Denotes estimated dimension

Survey By: Oisin Kelly
Survey Date: 19/02/2019

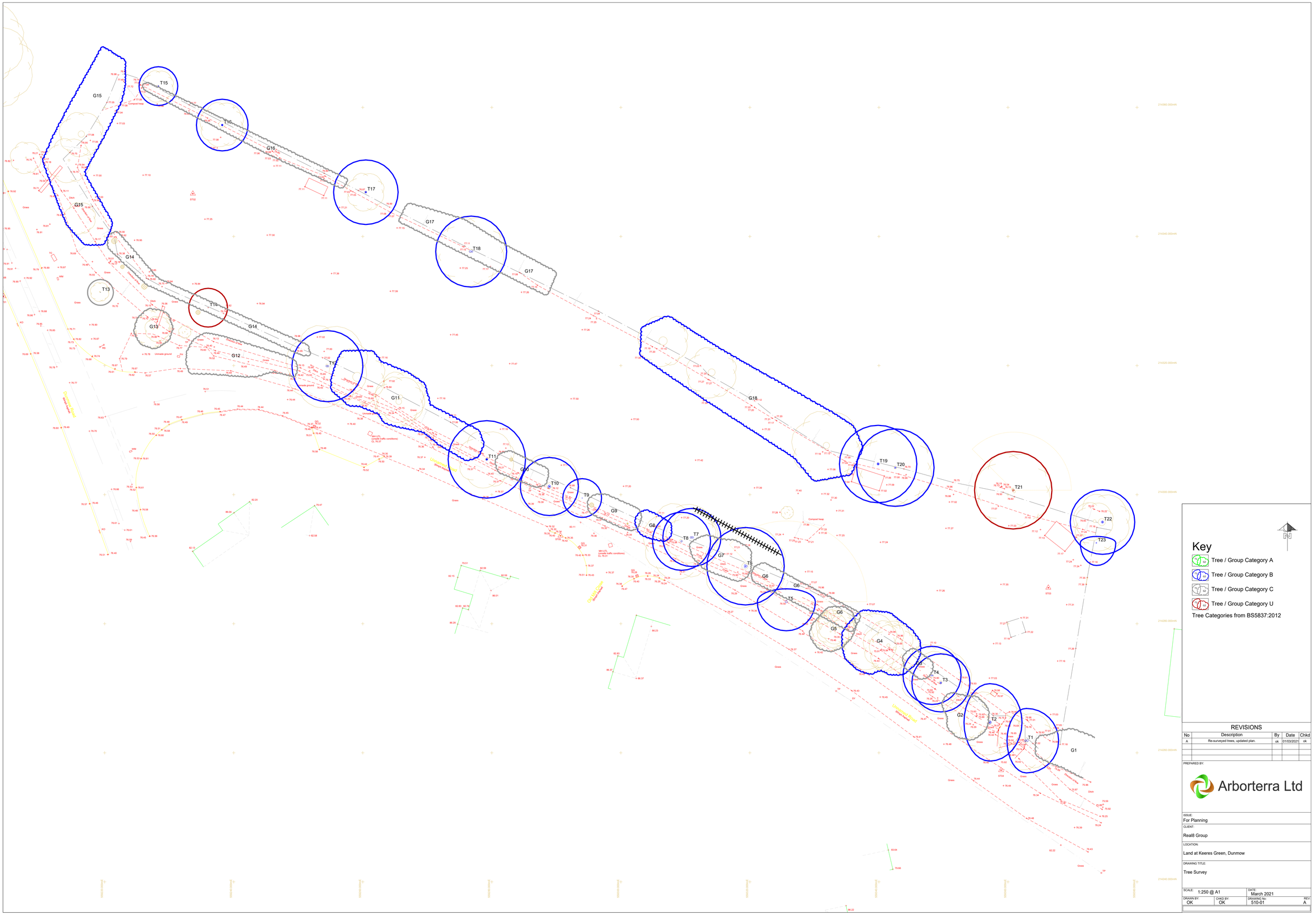
Tree Survey at Land at Keeres Green

Arborterra Ltd

Tree No.	Species	Stem Diam @ 1.5m (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread				Age Range	Physiological Condition	First main branch	Crown Clearance	Comments	Recommendations	Remaining contribution (Yrs)	Amenity	RPA Radius	RPA Area
				N	S	E	W										
G10	Hawthorn	<70	<4	-	-	-	-	EM	F	-	-			20+	C2	0.8	-
G11	Hazel	ms	7	-	-	-	-	MA	F	-	5			40+	B2	3	-
G12	Goat Willow	<200	7	-	-	-	-	EM	F	-	-	Growing from road-side of bank.		20+	C2	2.4	-
G13	Goat Willow	90	9	-	-	-	-	SM	F	-	-	Etiolated stems.		20+	C1	1.1	-
G14	Hawthorn, Field, Maple	<70	2 to 4	-	-	-	-	YO	G	-	-			40+	C2	0.8	-
G15	Field Maple	<150	<10	-	-	-	-	EM	G	-	-	Once topped as hedge at 1m, left unmanaged and now a row of trees.		40+	B2	1.8	-
G16	Hawthorn	<50	4	-	-	-	-	YO	F	-	-			40+	C2	0.6	-
G17	Field Maple, Goat Willow, English Elm, Hazel	<150	5 to 8	-	-	-	-	EM	G	-	-	Elm susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease and likely short-lived. Scattered trees forming discontinuous canopy.		20+	C2	1.8	-
G18	Field Maple, Hazel, Ash	<200	8 to 10.5	-	-	-	-	EM	G	-	5	Trees forming continuous canopy.	Crown lift to 5m over site. Cut back lateral spread over site by 1.5m.	40+	B2	2.4	-

* Denotes estimated dimension

APPENDIX 3
Tree Survey Plan (ref: 510-01A)



REVISIONS

No	Description	By	Date	Chkd
A	Re-surveyed trees, updated plan.	ok	01/03/2021	ok

PREPARED BY:

Arborterra Ltd

ISSUE:
For Planning

CLIENT:
Real8 Group

LOCATION:
Land at Keeres Green, Dunmow

DRAWING TITLE:
Tree Survey

SCALE: 1:250 @ A1		DATE: March 2021	
DRAWN BY: OK	CHKD BY: OK	DRAWING No: 510-01	REV: A

APPENDIX 4
Tree Constraints Plan (ref: 510-02A)

Old Mill Cottages

Constable House

Harrington House

Seymour House

Reynolds House

Turner House

Davenport

OLD MILL CLO

Maberl

Crown lift and reduce lateral spread over site.

Drive passes over edge of RPAs

Key

- Trees to be retained
- Trees to be removed
- Root Protection Areas
- Target Notes (Low branches without access)
- Proposed buildings
- Proposed hard landscape

N

REVISIONS

No	Description	By	Date	Chkd
A	Re-surveyed trees, new layout.	ok	01/03/2021	ok

PREPARED BY:

Arborterra Ltd

ISSUE: For Planning

CLIENT: Real8 Group

LOCATION: Land at Keeres Green, Dunmow

DRAWING TITLE: Tree Constraints

SCALE: 1:250 @ A1

DATE: March 2021

DRAWN BY: OK

CHKD BY: OK

DRAWING No: 510-02

REV: A

APPENDIX 5
Tree Protection Plan (ref: 510-03A)

Old Mill Cottages

Constable House

Harrington House

Seymour House

Reynolds House

Turner House

Davenport

OLD MILL CLO

Maberl

Fencing set back 0.5m from road edge to allow for working space.

Manual-dig and root prune along edge of road through RPAs.

Fencing set back 0.5m from road edge to allow for working space.

Key

- Trees to be retained
- Root Protection Areas
- Tree Protective Fencing
- Dimensions for setting out Tree Protection
- 'Reduced-dig' surfaces
- Ground Protection
- Manual-dig and root prune
- Target Notes

To be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Report

REVISIONS

No	Description	By	Date	Chkd
A	Re-surveyed trees, new layout.	ok	01/03/2021	ok

PREPARED BY:

Arborterra Ltd

ISSUE: For Planning

CLIENT: Real8 Group

LOCATION: Land at Keeres Green, Dunmow

DRAWING TITLE: Tree Protection

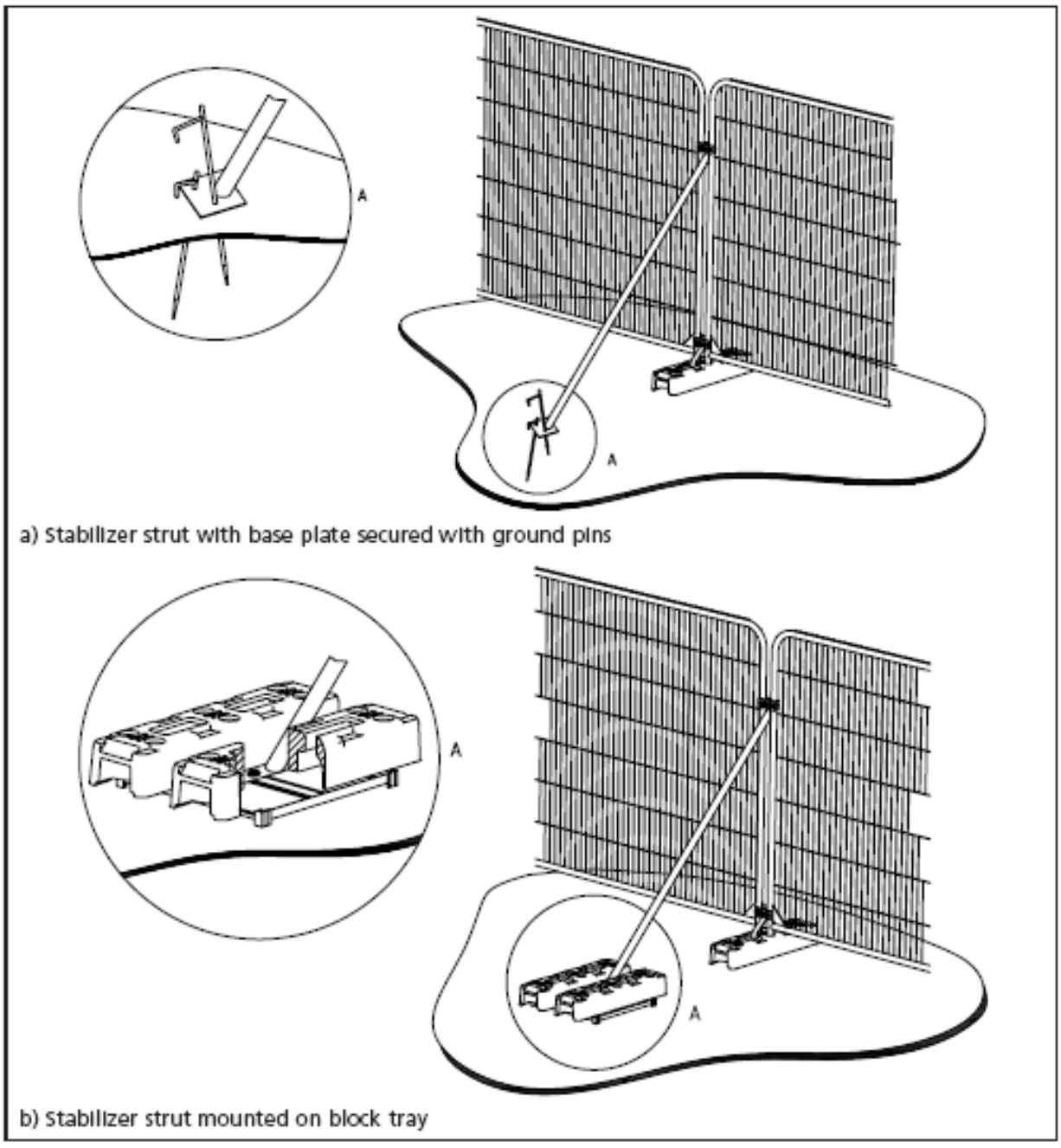
SCALE:	DATE:	
1:250 @ A1	March 2021	
DRAWN BY: OK	CHKD BY: OK	DRAWING No: 510-03 REV: A

APPENDIX 6
Tree Protective Fencing

Tree Protective Fencing

Alternative Specification

Taken from Figure 3 of BS5837:2012 “Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations”



Tree Protection Area

No Access

Contact: Oisin Kelly, Arboricultural Consultant

Tel: 07570 977449

Email: oisin@arborterra.co.uk

APPENDIX 7
Ground Protection

road plate hire

sales@roadplatehire.co.uk
01273 493300

TEMPORARY ROADWAY & GROUND PROTECTION

Ground Mats - 3.0 m x 1.0 m x 20 HDPE

TGRP-GPRM

The requirement for ambitious infrastructure projects such as solar and wind generation and the huge success and subsequent expansion of the events industry has driven a raft of innovations in this field (all puns intended). These allow mechanised plant, crane and vehicle access where even a decade ago, it would have been unthinkable.

Whether it be unspoilt countryside, palatial gardens, a hallowed sports arena or a public space, the importance of keeping our green pleasant areas intact has never been more pressing. The cost of reinstatement works coupled with the friction caused by spoiling lawns and verges means that employing systems designed to protect the ground is by far the more cost effective and desirable option.

These rubber Walkovers are perfect for traversing pedestrian traffic over grass and unmade ground.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS:

Chemical resistant, anti-slip and no rusting or rotting

Depending on the underlying ground conditions, they will support a 45 tonne lorry

Made from recycled polypropylene polymer material and is therefore ultimately recyclable again.

Superb for covering and protecting tree roots , potentially sensitive archaeology and subterranean assets.

A 'clean feet' solution for parties, events and sensitive job sites.

Our installation service is available if required.

Non metallic and therefore resistant to electrical conduction. A consideration in high voltage environments.

GPRM's are often used for covering unmade ground such as playing fields and lawns areas for heavier traffic such as trucks, cranes & machinery

A base or access way for temporary structures

Suitable for both vehicular and pedestrian access.

Can be bolted together with our clamp plate system or stapled to ground to improve security and load performance.

Suitable for traversing with steel tracked plant up to a certain weight and rubber tracked and tyred vehicles

Can be used smooth side up they are a very effective for forming a barrier between deposited soil/muck away which can then be loaded by a mini digger or grab & tip lorry, leaving the protected surface unmarked.

NOT suitable for bridging open excavations or voids

MASS:	56 kgs each
MECHANICAL HANDLING:	Forklift/HIAB for multiples. 2 personnel can move and position unaided if required
SALLY:	No
ANTI SKID:	Yes. Surface incorporates micro-grit.
SECURING METHOD:	Clamp plates (2 and 4 way) or staples

Arborterra Ltd

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