ALL TREES SHOULD BE BARRICADED MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS AS ILLUSTRATED ON THE ATTACHED DIAGRAM.

Protective barriers are used during land alteration and construction activities to protect trees and natural areas to be retained on a site.

Protective barriers must be erected around TREES to be retained within an area where land alteration and construction activities will occur as well as along NATURAL AREAS where such areas are adjacent to permitted land alteration and construction activities. A PROTECTIVE BARRIER must remain in place until the land alteration and construction activities are completed or until commencement of grade finishing and sodding. No ground disturbance must occur within the barricaded area.

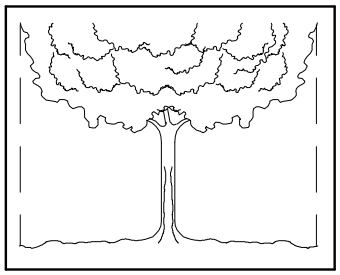

Fig. A

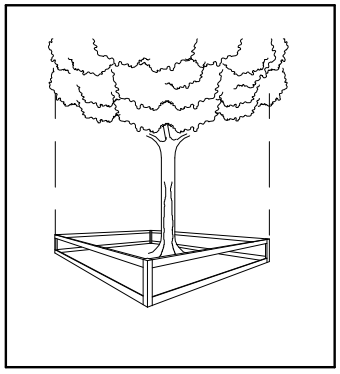

Fig. B

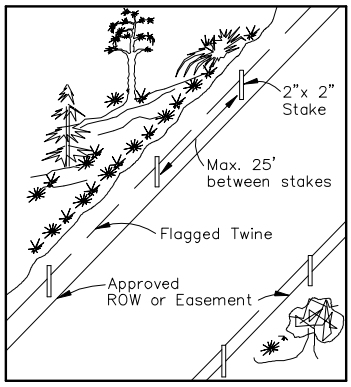

Fig. C

1. TREES – To restrict access into the area within the DRIPLINE of a tree, a physical structure not less than 3 feet in height, comprised of wood or other suitable material, is placed around the tree at the DRIPLINE, except where land alteration or construction activities are approved within the dripline. See Ord. 87–2, Sec. 4.B.3.m.

2. The DRIPLINE of a tree is the imaginery, verticle line that extends downward from the outermost tips of the tree's branches to the ground. Fig. A.

BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREES:

Four corner upright stakes of no less than 2" x 2" lumber connected by horizontal members of no less than 1" x 4" lumber; or upright stakes spaced at 5' intervals of no less 2" x 2" lumber connected by silt screen fabric or material of comparable durability. Fig. B.

1. NATURAL AREAS – To restrict access into areas where land alteration and construction activities are not authorized, a physical structure not less than 3 feet in height is placed along the perimeter of such areas.

BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS FOR NATURAL AREAS:

Upright stakes of no less than 2" x 2" lumber spaced no more than 25' apart and connected by twine flagged with plastic surveying tape at regular intervals of 5–10'. Fig. C. Other methods of demarcation will be considered depending upon the characteristics of the site.

WHY A BARRIER

1. To protect all above ground portions of trees and other significant vegetation from mechanical damage.

2. To protect root systems from compaction.

3. To provide awareness of protected areas to equipment operators.

WHY IT WORKS

A tree's chance for survival is greatly enhanced if no construction material, heavy equipment or stockpiling of soil is allowed inside the barrier; only hand labor.

For additional information, contact the Department of Planning and Development Management. Tel.: 272–5920

DRAWING NO. TD–16

SHEET NO. 1 OF 6

TREE PROTECTION
TYPICAL DETAILS

Hillsborough County
Florida

TRANSPORTATION TECHNICAL MANUAL

REVISION DATE :