

Beyond Soils

The unsung (science and) art of below ground design in urban projects

Anne Jaluzot, Sue James and Keith Sacre



Most planting schemes in the urban environment start with ambitious targets and good intentions



A case study from the USA



Heavy investment in underground infrastructure for tree planting and development but all installations are dependent on the quality of the actual installation and tightness of specification







One grade of soil to a depth of at least 1.5 metres



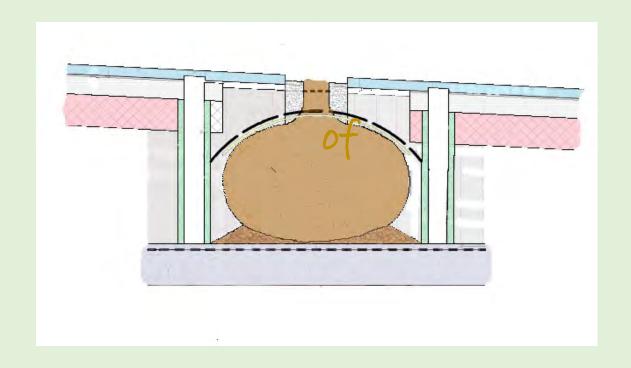




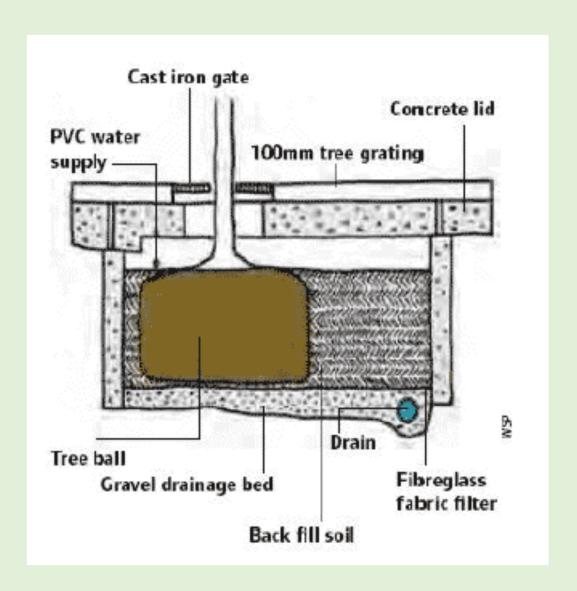
Finished planting space, note already before tree is planted there is surface compaction and rain water is not escaping

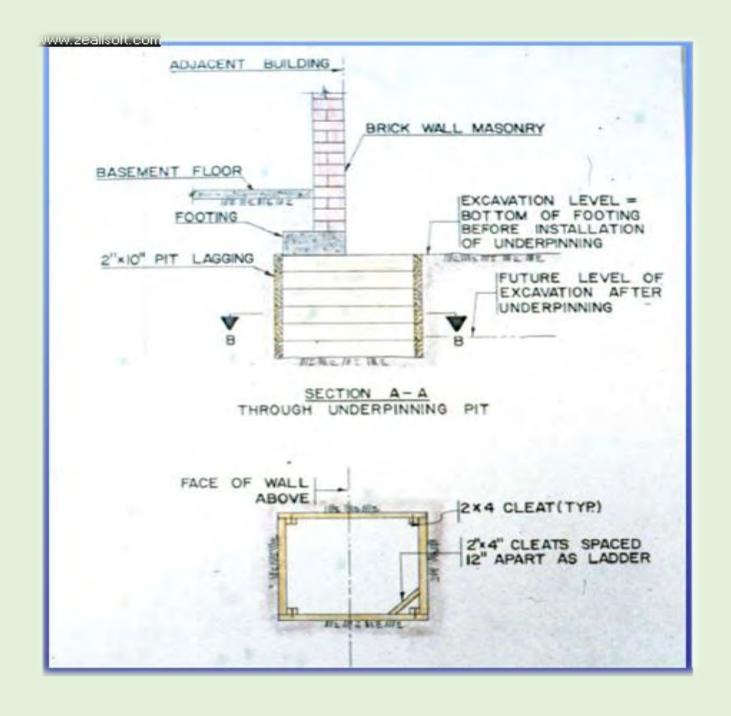


What is the ideal tree pit and is there such a thing?



Usually there is a drawing or drawings all with varying degrees of complexity





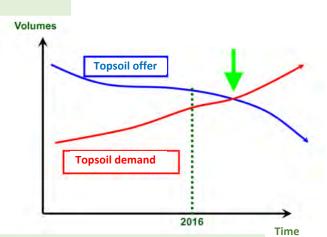


"What's the ideal tree pit?"

Is this the best way to frame the question?

Trees as pot plants?

Focus on size and soil volume?





"What's the ideal tree pit?"



Surface opening?
Planting hole?
Rooting environment?

+ other above or below-ground infrastructure supporting tree growth (e.g. watering tube, anchoring system...)

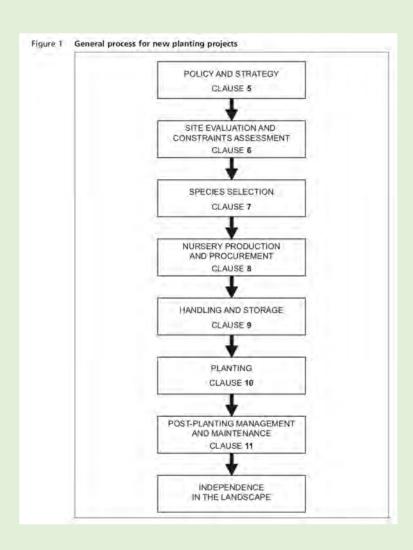


(No one size fits all solution)

(Don't get yourself into a hole!)

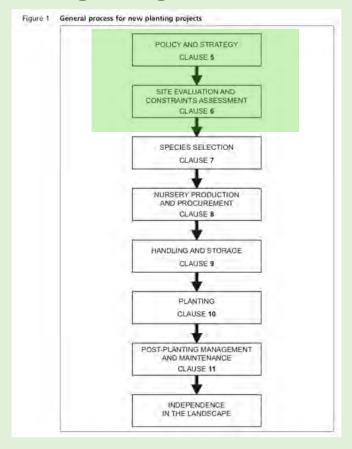
...There is an ideal design process...

One in which the voice of the tree specialist is part of the decision-making from policy, brief setting and conceptual design stages....



...There is an ideal design process...

One in which the voice of the tree specialist is part of the decision-making from policy, brief setting and conceptual design stages....



How do we plant with purpose and shape some of the constraints that area within our collective capacity to shape?

- Available space and integration with utilities
- Load bearing requirement and available solutions
- Water access

Proactive engagement on securing below-ground space and integration with utilities

Input into the "Services and utilities" section of your local Residential Design Guide, design briefs for major development sites, design codes produced by developers...

\$2.10 Services and utilities

The location of service runs should be identified at an early stage in the design process to ensure coordination with other elements of street design, in particular planting and surface material design.

Use a common service trench in accordance with the National Joint Utilities Group guidance.

Route services to avoid damage to existing and proposed trees.

Surface material design should allow like-for-like replacement and repair that minimises the visual evidence of the repair.

See Section 3F, Manual for Streets, NJUG Guidance and BS 5837:2005.





Proactive engagement with highways colleagues on loadbearing requirements and available solutions

Input into your local public realm/highways/streets Design Guide, design briefs for major development sites, design codes produced by developers...







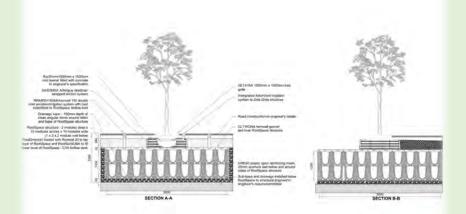




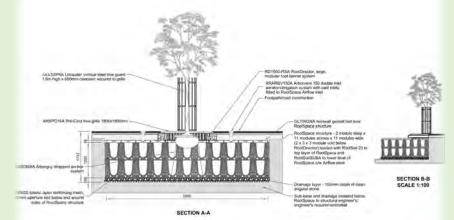




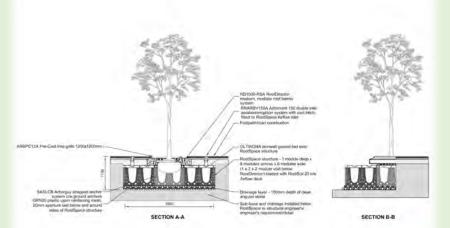
Design drawings for a crate system





















Deciding which load-bearing solution to use...cratesSeething Lane Garden City of London

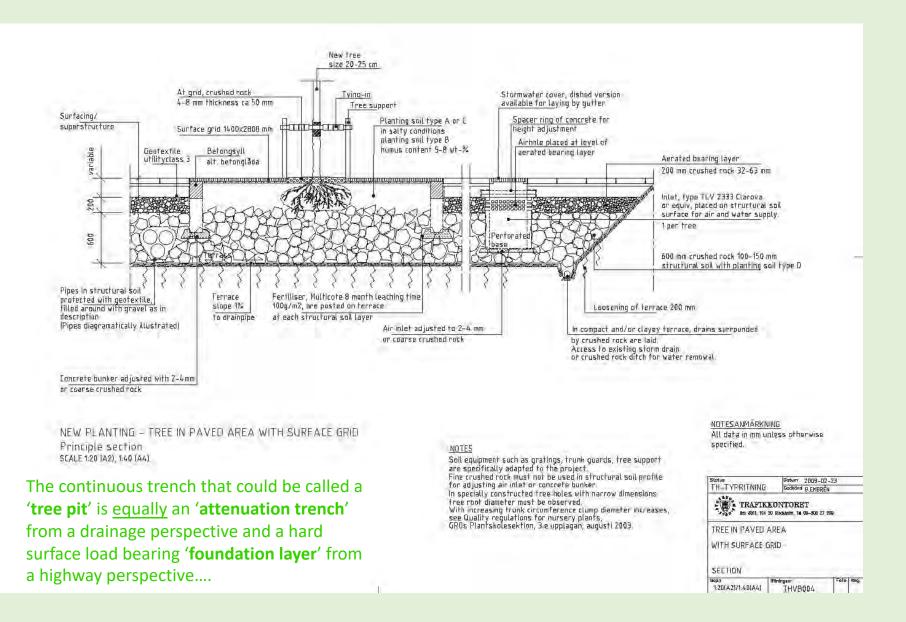
A variation from the Netherlands











Deciding which load-bearing solution to use...a structural growing medium







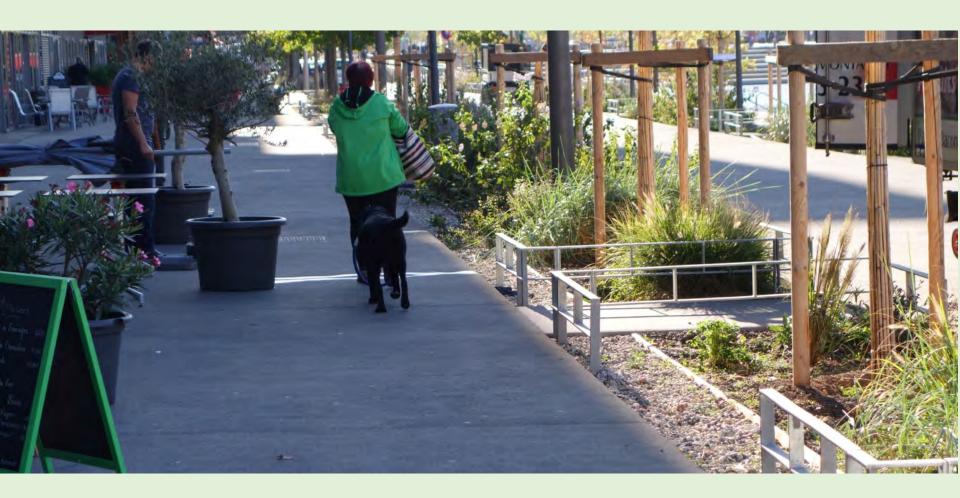




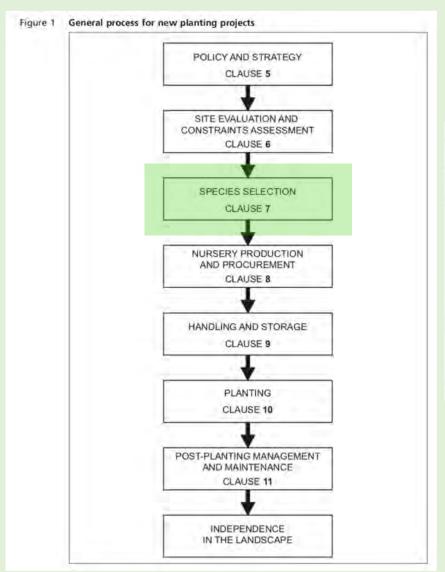




Addressing water access...



...There is an ideal design process...









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