

TREE PITS Operation & Maintenance Guide



WHAT ARE TREE PITS?

Tree pits collect stormwater runoff from small carpark areas or roads. Runoff filters through the tree roots and surrounding soil mix, trapping sediment and pollutants before flowing to a piped stormwater system.

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STORMWATER DEVICE INFORMATION SERIES

ELEVEN KEY COMPONENTS OF TREE PITS

3. Plant covers

Grate or similar at base of tree trunk to protect roots.

1. Kerb and channel

2. Kerb inlet

pit built into footpath.

Channels stormwater flows from road or surrounding hard surface to tree pit.

Large opening in kerb to direct water

to tree pit. May be a side entry splay

6. Mulch layer (if included)

Prevents weeds and helps soils stay moist.

7. Plant soil

Mix of sand, topsoil and compost, without clay and silt to drain well.

9. Waterproof lining

(if included) Used to avoid saturating tree pit in areas of poor draining soils or where groundwater lies close to ground surface.

10. Underdrain

Set in base of pit to collect water draining through pit and direct to stormwater network.

4. Plants

Usually one large shrub or tree to help filter runoff, look attractive, and withstand extreme wet and dry periods.

5. Ponding area

Area around tree set lower than surrounding ground where stormwater ponds before filtering through soil.

8. Root barrier (if included)

Specially manufactured free-draining geotextile fabric used to line tree pit, preventing roots growing outside area and causing damage to utility services, building foundations and roadways.

11. Overflow and observation well

(if included) is a standpipe or channel grate to divert higher than usual flows from tree pit to piped stormwater network. Observation well, similar to capped riser, to monitor water depth and drainage rates in pit. Discharge and overflow pipes may also have clean-out and inspection points, usually capped.

How and when should maintenance be carried out?

Generally, an operation and maintenance manual or consent conditions will outline maintenance details for a set of tree pits, but these may not be available. The schedule below shows the typical action and timing for tree pit maintenance.

There should be a full inspection a year after construction of the tree pit. This may coincide with the end of the defects liability period, so could be done by the contractor. Because tree pits are often near roadways and carparks, traffic management must be put in place during maintenance.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

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TIMING	COMPONENT	ACTION
	Kerb and channel	 Remove rubbish, leaves and debris. Check for defects or damage requiring repair (cracking, loose concrete or similar) and let owner know.
Following	Kerb outlet	 Check outlet is not blocked and clear of any rubbish and leaves.
storms	Ponding area	 Look inside pit through outlet or plant covers to see if ponding area is filled with sediment, leaves, rubbish. If so, clear manually by removing plant covers or use vacuum system.
	Overflow pipe (if present)	Check pipe or grate is clear of debris
Monthly	Plants	 Check health of plant. Watering may be required in dry periods, especially during plant establishment.
3 Monthly	Plants	 Trees may need staking until mature. Check stakes and ties and replace and repair if necessary.
	Kerb and channel	 Remove rubbish, leaves and debris. Check for defects or damage requiring repair (cracking, loose concrete or similar) and let owner know.
	Kerb outlet	 Check outlet is not blocked and clear of any rubbish and leaves.
	Mulch layer (if present)	 Remove any weeds by hand, removing plant cover if necessary. Do not use herbicides or pesticides as these will pollute stormwater.
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TIMING	COMPONENT	ACTION
6 Monthly	Plants	 Check tree is not blocking pedestrian way or vehicle vision lines. If necessary, prune as advised by aborist. Check with Council for pruning rules.
	Ponding area	 Look inside pit through outlet or plant covers to see if ponding area is filled with sediment, leaves, rubbish. If so, clear manually by removing plant covers or use vacuum system.
	Overflow pipe (if present)	 Test pipe is not blocked by filling with 1 litre of water and checking water drains away. If not draining, clean pipe with hose or manually.
	Kerb outlet	 Check outlet and pit is structurally sound by looking for cracks and damage. Repair or report to owner for repair.
Annually	Plant covers	Check for damage and repair if possible. If replacement required, report to owner.
	Ponding area	 Inspect area is functioning by checking: level of soil and mulch is set below kerb outlet. soil mix surface does not have fine crust, preventing draining. remove and rework top layer. water is not still ponding 24 hours after rain. test by filling with water and monitoring over 24 hours.
	Plant soil	 Check soil is not compacted, is free draining and pit is not over or underfilled. Remove or fill as required with clay-free sand and topsoil mix. Test drainage by filling with water and monitoring over 24 hours.
	Underdrain system	 Check pit drainage by filling with water and monitoring over 24 hours. If not draining, attempt clearing overflow pipe, if present. Clear using low (not high) pressure water blaster hose. If still not draining, pit may need plants and mulch removed, and plant soil and underdrain system replaced.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE PROBLEMS	SOLUTION
	Rubbish, leaves and other debris blocking kerb outlet	• Clear rubbish and debris.
Stormwater	Plant soil mix and mulch level too high	• Remove plant covers. Remove soil mix or mulch to reform ponding area.
bypasses tree pit	Kerb outlet damaged or not constructed prop- erly (kerb and channel shaped wrong, outlet too small, outlet covered by paving, road) so water does not enter tree pit.	• Report to owner of pit to correct.
	Earthworks in area causing sediment runoff to build up in ponding area.	 Check ponding area is below surrounding ground and remove excess material if necessary.
Stormwater	Layer of fine sediment forming crust on pit surface.	 Remove sediment crust and rework top surface of soil mix.
ponding in area	Soil mix is not allowing drainage.	 Replace soil with topsoil, compost and sand mix.
pit (in carpark or	Soil compacted.	• Loosen top 500mm of soil by tilling or forking.
on roadway) Mulch flowing	Tree pit overfilled with mulch or soil.	 Remove plant covers. Remove soil mix or mulch and form ponding area 200-300mm below surrounding hard surface and overflow.
off pit	Overflow or discharge pipe clogged.	• Inspect and clear pipes.
	Soil mix clogged with fine sediments or clays.	• Remove soil and replace with topsoil, compost and sand mix.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE PROBLEMS	SOLUTION
Sulphury smell in pit	Organic material rotting in garden.	 Check pit is draining within 24 hours after rain. See above for ponding solutions.
Surpliary Since in pre	Underdrain clogged and water not draining.	
	Trees or shrub variety not suitable for conditions, (eg too wet/dry/shady/windy).	 Choose plants suitable for local conditions. Choose non-deciduous trees to minimise leaf falls.
Trees or shrubs dying, or stressed	Ponding or flooding is waterlogging plants.	 Check pit drains completely 24 hours after rain. See above for ponding solutions.
(yellowed leaves, wilting, leaves	Hazardous runoff poisoning plant (eg fuel, paint, oil).	 Check soil and mulch for polluted runoff (discoloured mulch, rainbow slicks). Heavy contamination may require pit to be cleaned out and rebuilt. Consult with owner and/or arborist.
σιορριτιχ)	Trees dehydrated due to dry conditions. New plants need watering while establishing.	 Watering should not be needed except in extreme dry conditions, or when plants are establishing. Check soil moisture content and water if necessary.
	Trees stressed by plant pest or diseases. Pests may be insects or animals.	 Consult with local garden centre or arborist. Trees may need replacement with pest resistant species.

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Quick maintenance checksAvoidRemove rubbish, leaves and debris from pit.>Check Council tree pruning rules.
Consent may be required to avoid fines.>Use soil mix of topsoil, compost and sand.>Put traffic management plan in place to protect
maintenance crew from traffic on road or carpark.>Do not include clay or silt in soil mix – this will restrict drainage.

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