



# LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

**MR C HARRIS**

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**The Old Cottage & Bridge Cottage, Lidsey**

## **Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement**

### **Tree Retention and Protection**

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Prepared by        | LM                            |
| Checked by         | JJ                            |
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Planning Issue

**THE OLD COTTAGE & BRIDGE COTTAGE, LIDSEY  
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS - ARBORICULTURAL METHOD  
STATEMENT**

**Planning Issue - Rev 00; 02.02.18**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology has been commissioned by Mr C Harris to undertake a detailed tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the land proposed for development at The Old Cottage and Bridge Cottage, Lidsey Road, Lidsey (*Grid Reference: SU 939 031– hereafter referred to as 'the site'*).
- 1.2 The development site is located due east of Lidsey Road, within the hamlet of Lidsey. The site area is c. 6.0 metres above sea level and measures approximately 1.1 hectares, formed of amenity grassland, parking, access and 2 no. existing residential dwellings. The site is bounded by native hedging, tree lines and fencing to all aspects.
- 1.3 The proposals would involve demolition of the existing properties followed by construction of new residential dwellings varying in size, multiple car parking spaces and a new road access. The new dwellings would be sited across the site, offset from the site boundary by recreational gardens. The existing dwellings and structures on the site would be demolished to accommodate for the new developments. A highway access connecting the new dwellings to Lidsey Road would be constructed, enlarging the sites previous turning head to allow for the introduction of larger refuge vehicles.
- 1.4 The site contains a large number of trees, with there being a heavy concentration of trees located at the southernmost point of the site. There are 8 no. 'U' grade trees found across the site; all 'U' grade trees are unviable for retention and therefore would be removed. Moreover, a substantial number of low to moderate value trees would have to be removed to facilitate the proposed developments. A small number of trees would be retained and protected through the proposals throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*, in particular, the boundary vegetation to the north and east of the site.
- 1.5 The existing trees within and surrounding the proposal boundary have been surveyed in detail for condition, and are recorded within the attached report; *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and identified on the following drawings; *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Constraints Plan* and *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. The Tree Retention and Protection Plan illustrates the impact of the proposed development upon the existing trees and setting out where vegetation is proposed to be removed and specific measures for tree and root protection wherever existing trees and vegetation are proposed to be retained and protected.
- 1.6 The status, impact, and protective measures upon the existing trees and vegetation within the site affected by the development proposals are subject to the protective measures and construction method statement detailed in the following Arboricultural Method Statement.

## 2.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 2.1 The proposals would involve demolition of the existing property followed by construction of 27 new residential dwellings varying in size, multiple car parking spaces and a new access road network. The new dwellings would be sited across the site, offset from the site boundary by recreational gardens. The existing dwellings and structures on the site would be demolished to accommodate for the new developments. A highway access road connecting the new dwellings to Lidsey Road will be constructed, enlarging the site's previous turning head to allow for the introduction of larger refuge vehicles.
- 2.2 The site contains a large number of trees, with there being a heavy concentration of trees located at the southernmost point of the site. There are 8 no. 'U' grade trees found across the site; all 'U' grade trees are unviable for retention and therefore would be removed. Moreover, a substantial number of low-to moderate-trees would have to be removed to facilitate the proposed developments. A small number of trees would be retained and protected through the proposals throughout the construction phase in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*, in particular, the boundary vegetation to the north and east of the site.
- 2.3 The following trees would require removal from the site due to their condition:
- T13 – *Dead Tree; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
  - T14 – *Acer negundo; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
  - T19 – *Acer pseudoplatanus; Category U; located to the south western boundary of the site;*
  - T21 – *Malus sp.; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
  - T22 – *Prunus sp.; Category U; located to the south eastern corner of the site;*
  - TG51 – *Salix cinerea; Category U; located to the central part of the northern boundary;*
  - TG58 – *Cupressus sp.; Tree (i); Category U; located along the central part of the western boundary;*
  - T62 – *Fraxinus excelsior; Category U; located along the north western boundary;*
  - T63 – *Acer campestre; Category U; located along the north western boundary;*
  - T69 – *Salix cinerea; Category U; located along the central part of the northern boundary;*
  - T71 – *Salix. X sepulcralis; Category U; located in the central part of the northern sector.*
- 2.4 The following trees and shrubs would require removal to accommodate the proposals. The loss of this vegetation should be compensated through the planting of replacement trees or shrubs within the garden and other areas of soft landscape within the site or on the site boundaries. This replacement planting should be specified within the final development landscape scheme:
- T01 – *Laurus nobilis; Category B; to the north west of building no.1; tree requires removal to accommodate new dwelling;*
  - T02 – *Acer pseudoplatanus; Category C; to the west of buildings no.1 & no.2; Tree require removal to accommodate new dwellings;*
  - TG3 – *Salix sp.; Crataegus monogyna; Prunus sp.; Fagus sylvatica; Category C; tree group with trees located north west (ii) (iii) and south west (i) (iv) of building no.2; 3 no. trees within this group require removal to accommodate new dwelling;*
  - T04 – *Eucalyptus sp.; Category B; located just within the western wall of building no. 3; tree requires removal to accommodate new dwelling;*

- T07 – *Ginkgo biloba*; Category B; located within the footprint of building no. 7; tree requires removal to accommodate new dwelling;
- H08 – *Cupressus x leylandii*; Category C; Offset 3.7 meters from the south east boundary of the site and spanning across a substantial amount of proposed parking and road in the southern region of the site; hedge requires removal to accommodate for proposed roads and parking;
- T09 – *Ficus carica*; Category C; located just north of proposed house no. 6 & no.7; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed parking space;
- T10 – *Prunus laurocerasus*; Category C; located on the northern wall of proposed dwelling no. 7; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed dwelling;
- TG11 – *Acer platanoides*; *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Categories B and C; tree group located in the proposed gardens of houses no.7 & no.8; all trees in this group require removal to accommodate for proposed dwellings no.7 & no.8;
- TG12 – (i) *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category B; Tree to be removed to accommodate dwelling no. 9;
- TG17 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; tree group located within the rear of proposed dwellings no.5 & no.6; trees require removal to accommodate for proposed dwellings;
- T18 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwelling no. 5;
- T23 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate sheds belonging to buildings 6 & 7;
- T25 – *Salix caprea*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate building no.5;
- TG26 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; offset from the lower south western boundary; trees require removal to accommodate for proposed parking spaces and area of hardstanding;
- T27 – *Magnolia* sp.; Category C; located just north of proposed dwelling no.10; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed dwelling in addition to proposed parking space;
- T28 – *Sambucus nigra*; Category C; located to the east of proposed dwelling no.10; requires removal for the viable retention of H16;
- T29 *Quercus robur*; Category B; tree requires removal to accommodate building no. 11;
- T30 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwelling;
- T31 – *Prunus* sp.; Category C; located within the proposed garden of dwelling no.15; tree requires removal due to close proximity to the rear elevations of the proposed dwelling;
- T32 – *Malus* sp.; Category C; located within the proposed garden of dwelling no.15; tree requires removal due to close proximity to the rear elevations of the proposed dwelling;
- T33 – *Sorbus aria*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwelling;
- H36 – *Taxus baccata*; Category C; spreads across proposed dwellings no.16, no.17, no.18, no.19 and no.21 in addition to spreading across the location of the proposed road;
- TL37 – *Fagus sylvatica*; Category B; tree line that cuts across proposed proposed driveways and into the eastern border of proposed dwelling no.21; tree line requires removal to accommodate these dwellings and driveways;
- TG38 – *Betula* sp.; Category C; two trees to be removed to accommodate dwellings;
- T39 – *Paulownia tomentosa*; Category C; located within the boundaries of proposed dwelling no. 20; tree requires removal to accommodate for dwelling no.20;
- T44 - *Fagus sylvatica*; Category B; located to north west of proposed dwelling; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed car barn;

- TG45 – *Betula pendula*; Category B / C; located to north west of proposed dwelling; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed car barn;
- T46 – *Sorbus aria*; Category C; located within the north east corner of proposed dwelling no.21; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed dwelling;
- TG47- *Malus sp*; Category C; tree group that spreads across the upper northern centre of the site; tree group requires removal to accommodate for proposed dwellings and road;
- TL49 – *Populus nigra* 'Italica'; Category B; tree group spreading vertically from the mid north west of the site over proposed dwelling and road; tree group requires removal to accommodate for the previously mentioned dwellings and roads;
- T50 – *Salix cinerea*; Category C Located just north of the proposed shed found in the garden of dwelling no.23; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed garden sheds of dwellings no.23 & no.22;
- TG52 – *Prunus sp.*; Category C; located to the south of proposed dwelling 23; trees require removal to accommodate for proposed road and driveways;
- T57 – *Salix. X sepulcralis*; Category B; tree located to the left of the site entrance; tree requires removal to accommodate for the proposed enlargement of the site entrance;
- T60 – *Cupressus sp.*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate hardstanding access and parking area;
- TG64 – *Cupressus sp.*; Category B; the eastern (ii) and western (i) most trees of this group located in the west corner of the site require removal to accommodate for proposed dwelling no.26;
- T66 – *Populus alba*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwellings;
- T67 – *Populus alba*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwellings;
- T68 - *Populus alba*; Category C; tree requires removal to accommodate dwellings;
- T70 – *Corylus avellane*; Category C; located to the right of the proposed entering road; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed road;
- T72 – *Salix. X sepulcralis*; Category C; located to the south east of proposed dwelling no. 25; tree requires removal to accommodate for proposed driveway and dwellings no.25 & no.24;
- TG73 – *Cupressus sp.*; Category C; tree group located south of proposed dwellings no.25 & no.24; tree group requires removal to accommodate for the proposed driveway and dwellings no.25 & no.24.

2.5 The following trees would require tree surgery works to accommodate the design proposals. All tree work shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*:

- T 24 – *Betula pendula*; Category C; to west of proposed dwelling no.7; crown-reduction of 1.0 m to north west to accommodate installation of proposed shed.

- 2.6 A proposed parking space extends further to the north west of the site than the existing dwelling. This has resulted in the proposed parking space encroaching into the RPAs of Tree Group TG61 (2 low value trees) which is proposed for retention. The ground is currently laid to grass and therefore tree roots are likely to be present within this area. A 'no-dig' construction method is required to allow the construction of new areas of hard surfaced terrace within the tree RPAs. This would involve a cellular confinement system on top of a geotextile membrane, with a permeable wearing layer. This would prevent cutting of roots and compaction of the soil, and would allow continued exchange of water and gases.
- 2.7 The proposed dwelling no. 20 poses a threat to T43 due to its construction being so close to the RPA of the tree which is proposed for retention. The ground is currently laid to grass and therefore tree roots are likely to be present within this area. A 'ground protection zone' is required to allow the construction of dwelling no.20.

### 3.0 Stages of Work / Programme

- 3.1 The site development proposals shall involve the following site operations that could impact upon the existing tree / vegetation cover;
- Contractor movements; site access and operations; storage and compound;
  - Demolition of existing dwellings;
  - Construction of proposed dwellings and highway access roads;
  - Construction of the new hard and soft landscape proposals;
  - Implementation of services and utilities.

### 4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

#### ***Contractor Movements; Site Access and Operations; Storage and Compound Areas***

- 4.1 The contractor site compound shall be located outside of the defined tree root protection areas as indicated on drawing; LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – *Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.2 The contractor's site compound shall be located so as to not incur damage or injury to the tree root systems or canopy of any existing trees or vegetation within or adjacent to the site, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. All operations associated with the usage of the compound area shall be undertaken with due care and attention so as to negate damage of the surrounding environment.
- 4.3 Pre-construction access to the site area shall be made at all times via the existing access point and main entrance from Lidsey Road to the west of the site. Pre-construction vehicular movement to facilitate the tree surgery works shall be limited to the minimum requirement in order to fulfil the tree surgery works and no vehicular access shall be permitted over unmade ground within the defined tree root protection area of existing trees to be retained and protected.

- 4.4 Once the tree removal and tree surgery works have been completed the tree protective fencing works proposed shall be put in place. During construction proposed access is via the existing site access point from Lidsey Road to the west of the site. Vehicular movements during the construction period shall be limited to the areas of existing hard ground and newly protected ground only.
- 4.5 All site clearance / demolition works shall be undertaken once the tree protective fencing measures have been put in place in order to protect existing tree canopies and tree root protection areas from vehicle movements and material storage. All demolition works in close proximity to retained vegetation shall be undertaken utilising a "top-down, pull-back" method, whereby structures are demolished inward onto the existing base of the structure, to prevent debris from falling onto vegetation, and to avoid the need to operate plant from unmade ground.
- 4.6 All site operations and construction procedures for the duration of the construction period shall seek to protect the existing site vegetation and tree root protection areas in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

***Removal of Existing Vegetation***

- 4.7 Trees proposed for removal are detailed within this *Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement*; the *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and the *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. All tree work shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Tree surgery works shall be undertaken prior to the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree surgery process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained and protected.
- 4.8 The removal of shrub or scrub material within the tree root protection area of any tree to be retained shall employ a manual removal method; the use of hand tools shall be used in order to maintain the ground surface of the tree root protection area, and reduce any damage to existing tree roots within the protected tree root zone. Adjacent trees shall not be utilised as anchors or levers to facilitate the removal of adjacent vegetation.

***Tree Surgery***

- 4.9 Tree surgery measures and works have been identified as necessary within the attached *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*. Any significant defects found in the trees during the course of the scheduled work shall be reported to the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Any arising tree work shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Care should be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees to be retained. Branches in confined spaces shall be removed and taken down in sections. All arisings shall be transported and disposed of away from site to the contractor's tip. All tree surgery work is detailed within the attached *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works* report.

***Tree and Vegetation Management***

- 4.10 For tree and vegetation retention and removal proposals refer to this *Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement*; the attached *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*, and the *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. For tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the tree surgery works and management prescriptions contained within *LLD1349-ARB-ETS – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*, and displayed on the *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.

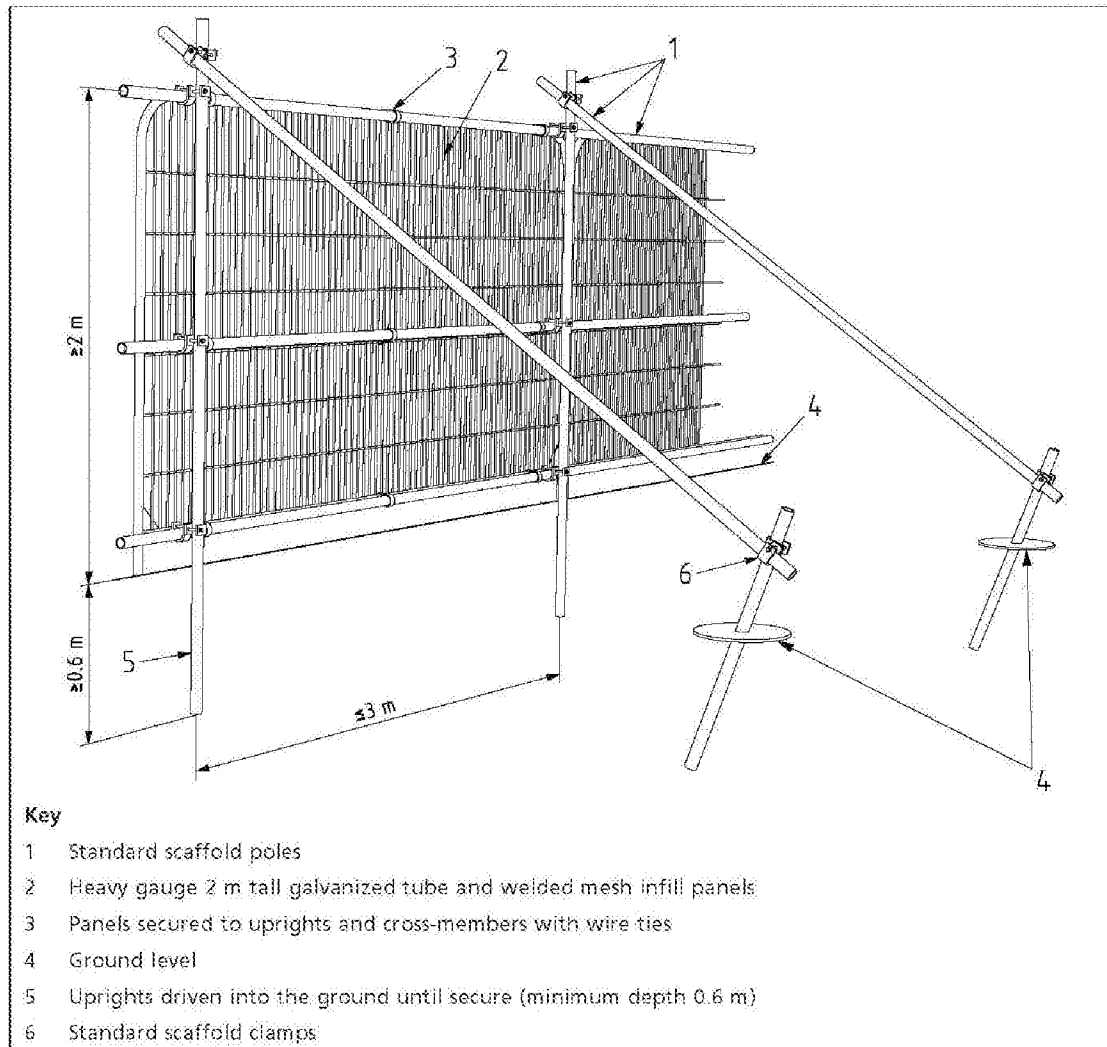
***Ongoing Inspection and Maintenance of Existing Vegetation***

- 4.11 All retained vegetation on the site shall require ongoing regular inspection at a level deemed appropriate by the property owner. Any remedial works shall be undertaken as required to maintain trees in a safe and healthy state.

***Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation***

- 4.12 The contractor shall exercise extreme care when performing operations beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and vegetation and within the specified tree root protection areas designated for protection and avoid at all times damage to the roots, trunk and branches of existing trees proposed to be retained.
- 4.13 All excavations, cultivation, and grading beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and within the specified tree root protection areas of the existing trees and vegetation shall be carried out using hand tools, taking care not to damage or disturb any existing tree roots.
- 4.14 All trees to be retained on site shall be protected with fencing erected around the area of mature vegetation in accordance with *BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. The fencing shall be installed, protected, and maintained during the main works by the contractor who shall be responsible for protecting any area beneath the canopy of the existing trees and within the specified tree root protection areas.
- 4.15 The installed protective fencing shall be 2.0 metres height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground, and positioned to the outside edge of the existing tree root protection area. The fencing should be strained, and fixed to fences, walls and knee rails where possible to provide a complete protected area (*Refer to Figure No. 2 and Figure No. 3 below; © British Standards Institute 2012*). All tree protection to be in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* set out as specified within Drawing *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.16 Day-glo ribbons shall be maintained during the main works by the contractor attached to the top of the fencing to ensure that the fencing is clearly visible during the works. The tree protection fencing shall display all-weather notices stating, '*Construction Exclusion Zone – NO ACCESS*'.
- 4.17 All such fencing shall be maintained for the full contract period. All necessary excavations, earthworks, and cultivation beneath the canopy spread of any existing tree; shrub or hedge shall be undertaken by hand. No commencement of construction operations may occur prior to the inspection of the installed tree and ground protection by the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Repositioning of the protective fencing during the course of the contract as the contract works progress shall need prior agreement with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant.
- 4.18 Within the protected area the following activities must not take place;
- *No vehicles are to be used in the fenced off areas;*
  - *No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;*
  - *No chemicals are to be stored;*
  - *No excavation or increase in the soil level shall occur;*
  - *No fires shall be lit on site.*
- 4.19 At the end of the contract period the contractor shall remove the tree protective fencing from the site. All retained vegetation shall be healthy and thriving at the handover date.

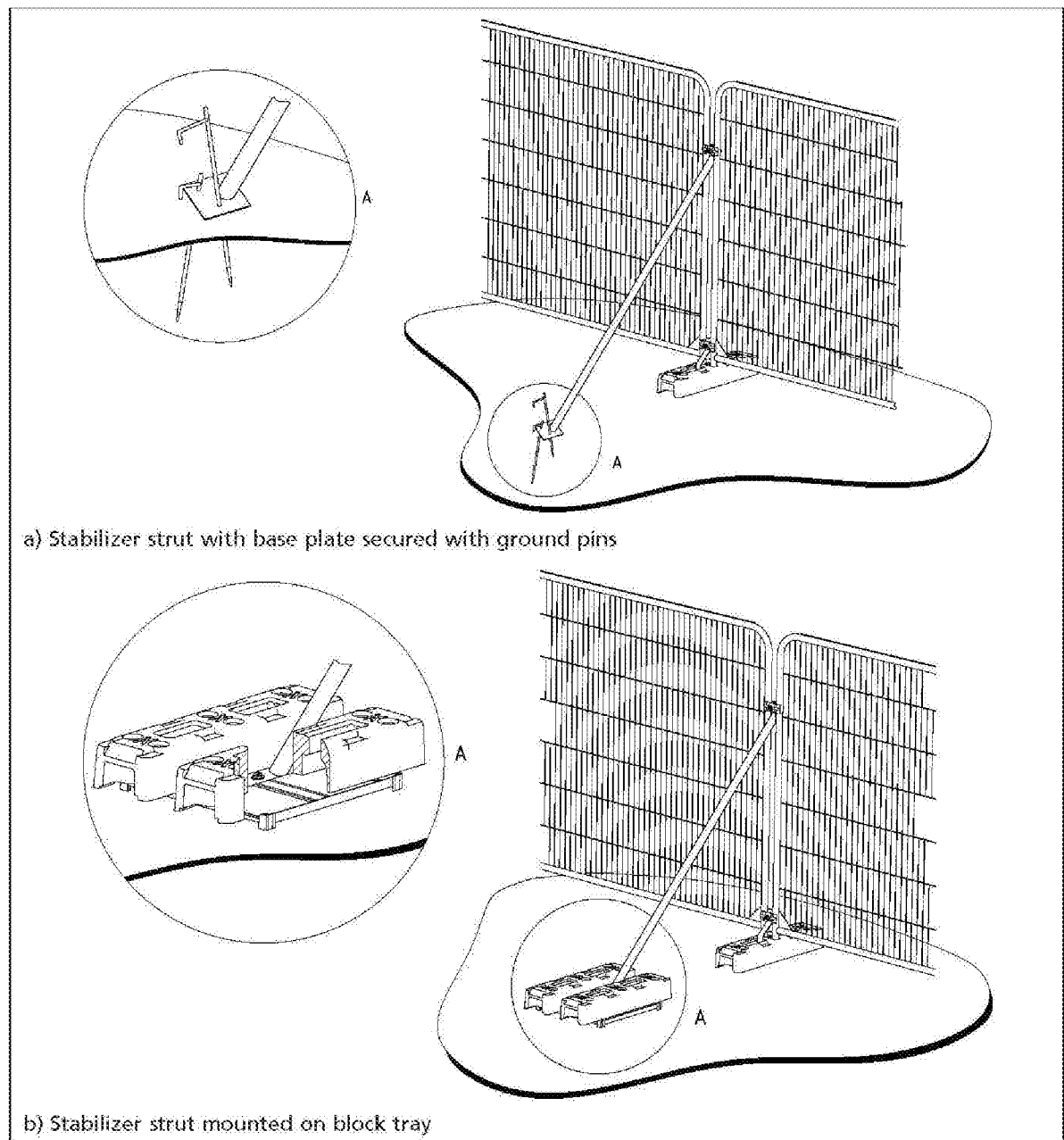
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



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*(Care should be taken to avoid damage to unseen tree roots and underground services; a secondary fencing support system may be implemented to accommodate these as outlined in Figure No. 3 below).*

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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**Ground Protection Zone – Operation Zone During Construction**

- 4.20 Whilst demolition of the existing dwelling, and construction of the proposed terrace are underway, the existing levels of unmade ground within the RPA of existing trees are to be protected with an appropriate ground protection system for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and as detailed within the *LLD1349-ARB-TRPP – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. For pedestrian access only, protection should consist of a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane. For site vehicles up to a maximum of 2 tonnes in weight, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (such as 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane would provide a suitable level of protection. No vehicular movements are to be made over unmade ground within the RPAs of existing trees. Any piling rig necessary for installation of foundation piles shall be used from an appropriate piling mat outside of tree RPAs.
- 4.21 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground. All demolition works in close proximity to retained vegetation shall be undertaken utilising a “top-down, pull-back” method, whereby structures are demolished inward onto the existing base of the structure, to prevent debris from falling onto vegetation, and to avoid the need to operate plant from unmade ground.

**Ground Protection Zone – No-Dig Construction Zone**

- 4.22 Where new hard surfaces are proposed within the RPAs of trees to be retained to create the proposed terrace, a 'no-dig' construction method shall be employed in order to avoid damage to existing tree roots and localised compaction of subsoil within the tree root protection areas of existing trees. There shall be no lowering of ground levels and excavation of ground within the RPAs of existing trees.
- 4.23 Existing surfacing materials where possible shall be left undisturbed and retained during the construction period for as long as possible in order to protect the RPAs of the existing trees to be retained; existing surface materials only shall be removed carefully by hand within the existing tree root protection areas and shall be the minimum required for the construction.
- 4.24 A ground stabilising mesh (*'TDP SN20 GeoGrid' or equal and approved*), shall be rolled out over the existing ground level and evenly covered with a No Fines - Open Graded Aggregate (*in accordance with Highways Agency Specification; Clause 805 (Type 3) or equal and approved*). Prior to installation, all hollows within the existing surface are to be filled and no high points of existing undisturbed / unmade ground shall be skimmed.
- 4.25 The granular fill within the main footpath area shall be incorporated within a 3-dimensional GeoCell (*Terram Geocell 25/15 or equal and approved*) and shall ensure a minimum supportive construction depth of 150 mm to be suitable for light vehicular usage only. A geo-textile filter membrane is to be laid over the granular fill construction (*Geotextile filter membrane to be TDP 115 Non-woven Geotextile Fabric or equal and approved*).

- 4.26 A permeable surface layer and construction method shall be installed over the prepared sub-base layers. A bedding layer of crushed aggregate (*to BS EN13242; range size; 4 – 14 mm*) is to be laid level and compacted above the Geotextile filter membrane to a depth of 25 mm. An appropriate permeable wearing layer shall then be installed above the bedding layer. Appropriate surface treatments include (*for example*) resin-bound gravel, permeable tarmacadam or permeable block-paving. Edge restraints shall also be of appropriate 'no-dig' construction, for example using pinned timber edging, railway sleepers or ornamental edging installed onto the no-dig construction.

4.27 ***Heras – Anti-climb Smart Weld Panel Fencing***

*Supplier: Safe Site Facilities; or equal and approved;*

*Address; Old Selden Farm, Selden Lane, Patching, West Sussex, BN13 3UL*

*Tel: 0845 463 5421; Email: info@safesitefacilities.co.uk;*

*Web: www.safesitefacilities.co.uk;*

*Specifications; Galvanised anti-climb mesh; 2.0m height x 3.5m width; 13.8kg weight.*

**5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement – Notes; General**

- 5.1 The principles and recommendations of *BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* shall be adhered to where possible in order to prevent damage or undue stress upon the existing trees, soils and roots potentially impacted upon by the development proposals.
- 5.2 Destruction of soil structures through soil compaction, excavation or contamination shall be avoided at all times within the tree root protection areas. Physical damage to existing trees to be retained; roots, stems, branches shall be prevented wherever possible.
- 5.3 All tree protection measures are to be carried out, on site and within the development proposals, in accordance with the relevant approved drawings accompanying this method statement.
- 5.4 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground.
- 5.5 Existing service runs should always be used wherever possible. Where the proposed routing of services impinges upon the root protection area of any existing tree to be retained, the routing shall be undertaken in accordance with a manual excavation method; to be carefully hand dug and routed most directly to and from the exterior of the tree root protection area radius. Services are to be trenched and routed together wherever possible to create the minimum impact upon the tree roots of the existing trees to be retained. Trench excavation across the tree root protection area radius beside an existing tree shall be avoided, whereby tree roots will become severed.
- 5.6 Arboricultural Supervision shall be required at the following stages of work;
- *Installation of tree and ground protection measures;*
  - *Method statement briefing for site staff;*
  - *Supervision of the proposed 'no-dig' construction of the proposed parking space;*
  - *Removal of tree protection measures.*

- 5.7 The loss through development of existing trees may occasionally be unavoidable. Wherever existing trees are removed to accommodate development, contingency should be made for relocation of removed trees if possible or the replanting of young trees with suitable species for the site location where relocation of existing trees is not viable. Replacement planting should be specified within the final development landscape scheme.
- 5.8 The phasing of works might be appropriate in order to implement the proposed development. Where the construction operations impact upon existing trees to be retained the trees shall be fully protected where possible in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* for the duration of the construction period. The phased retraction of construction operations may allow for tree protection measures to be withdrawn / re-sited. The re-alignment or withdrawal of any Tree Protection Measure shall only be permitted with the agreement of the Project Arboricultural Consultant / Local Planning Authority.

## 6.0 Contact Details

### *Arboricultural Consultant*

Lizard Landscape Design and Ecology  
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