

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT HERONS FAR, DAPPERS LANE, ANGMERING.

Summary

The purpose of this document is to aid the preservation of trees shown to be retained at, and adjacent to, the site shown on the attached plan 459/08. Trees can be retained and effectively protected during the proposed construction process at the site, by clearly setting out the tree protection methods, construction techniques and working practices. This document provides this information; principles that are approved and enforced by the Local Planning Authority.

Any actions consequent to this summary should be discussed with the Local Planning Authority before being undertaken in order to prevent potential breach of tree protection legislation, whether by planning condition or area planning designation.

This document will give site specific instructions on the methods required to protect the existing tree stock agreed to be retained with the LPA. These methods are set out in a logical sequence of operations.

Sequenced Methods of Demolition, Construction and Tree Protection.

Stage 1 : Pre - commencement site meeting and carry out agreed tree works.

If required, an onsite meeting will be held with all relevant parties including the developer, and LPA representative. The purpose of this meeting is to record site features including tree condition, location of permanent and temporary access, location of site storage and the location of tree protection barriers.

Any remedial tree works detailed within the survey schedule or those tree removals agreed with the LPA to allow for the development, should be undertaken at this stage, before any demolition or construction works commence.

It will be the responsibility of the tree contractor to ensure that all the necessary consents have been sought from the Local Authority.

Where stumps are to be removed within the RPA for any retained tree, grinding will be kept to a maximum depth of 100mm.

Stage 2 - Erect tree protection fencing and install ground protection.

In order to exclude the construction exclusion zones (CEZ) from significant demolition and construction activity, protection barriers will be erected.

Protection barriers will comprise a scaffold framework in accordance with Figure 2 of BS 5837:2012. The framework will consist of vertical and horizontal scaffolds with vertical tubes spaced at no more than 3m intervals and driven into the ground. Weld mesh (Heras or similar) panels will be securely fixed onto this framework with wire or scaffold clamps. Tubes will be firmed into holes in the ground made with post hole boring equipment. Post holes are to be no more than 30% larger than the scaffold tube. Supporting struts will be fixed to the inside of the barrier to ensure maximum rigidity.

Once the barriers have been property erected in position, they are to be considered as sacrosanct and are not to be removed or altered in any way prior to stage 6 and/or as agreed with the LPA. The position of the barriers is to be marked out with biodegradable marker paint

on site and agreed with appropriate representatives from the LPA and contractor.

Clear notices are to be fixed to the outside of the fencing with words such as "PROTECTED AREA - NO ACCESS AND NO STORAGE OR WORKING WITHIN THIS AREA".

All operatives and other relevant personnel are to be informed of the role of the exclusion barriers and their importance. A copy of the Tree Protection Plan will be displayed on site at all times during construction.

Stage 3 - Carry out partial demolition of existing structures.

The removal of any hard surfaces close to trees shall be carried out in a manner that avoids disturbing the underlying soil and any roots within it. Should any tree roots be exposed they shall be covered with good quality top soil immediately to prevent them drying out. In the event that any roots are damaged they should be cut cleanly with a hand saw or secateurs.

Rubble must be cleared as work progresses and must not be stockpiled or transported through RPAs.

Protective fences must not be removed and vehicles will not stray into the CEZ.

Skips will not be placed within any CEZ or adjacent to any protective fencing and no demolition material or arisings will be laid against any protective fencing.

Stage 4 - Carry out ground works including any excavations for foundations and installation of services.

There is no requirement for new excavations for the installation of services in the vicinity of any retained trees at this stage.

In the event, however, that the installation or upgrading of underground services within RPAs is unavoidable it shall be carried out in accordance with National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines (2007) Volume 4 'Guidance for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees' [NJUG] and under the supervision of the Arboriculturist.

Any roots encountered of over 25mm diameter will be cut back cleanly to the face of the dig nearest to the tree, using a sharp hand saw or secateurs, and their cut ends covered with hessian to prevent desiccation.

Spoil, including soil and rubble will be removed from site and not stored against protective fencing or over ground protection.

No excavators or other machinery are permitted within the RPAs of retained trees.

Stage 5 - Complete Construction Works.

It is essential when working near retained trees, that in the construction of the new structures and hard surfaces, care is taken to minimise disturbance to the soils beyond that which is required to form any foundation to the structure.

Only predetermined access routes will be used during this process.

No materials or plant used for construction purposes should be stored within the vicinity of retained trees.

When working in the vicinity of retained trees for the construction of the new dwellings, protective fencing and ground protection must not be moved to gain more working space and vehicles must not stray into the CEZ.

Stage 6 - Remove protective fencing and ground protection, and carry out any landscaping works.

All landscaping once the barriers have been removed will avoid soil re-grading and disturbance within the CEZ and no soil levels be altered after the protection barriers have been removed.

Any new surfaces constructed within RPAs shall be porous to allow water and gasses to pass through to the soils below.

General Principles for Tree Protection

A copy of this AMS is to be retained on site at all times and all personnel associated with the construction process will be made familiar with the principles within.

If 360 degree excavators are to be used during construction, at no time is the excavating arm to encroach over the position of the protection barriers.

No fires are to be lit on site at any stage during the construction process.

Designated storage areas are to be created away from retained trees. All materials for construction purposes are to be stored at these areas. Care must be taken to avoid the leakage or leaching of noxious materials into the soil.

No mechanical cultivators are to be used within RPAs at any time; hand cultivation to a depth of 100mm will be acceptable.

Tree works are to be completed prior to commencement of any and all site processes. No tree works not pre-specified or agreed with the LPA (or leaning against or attaching of objects to a tree) are permitted.

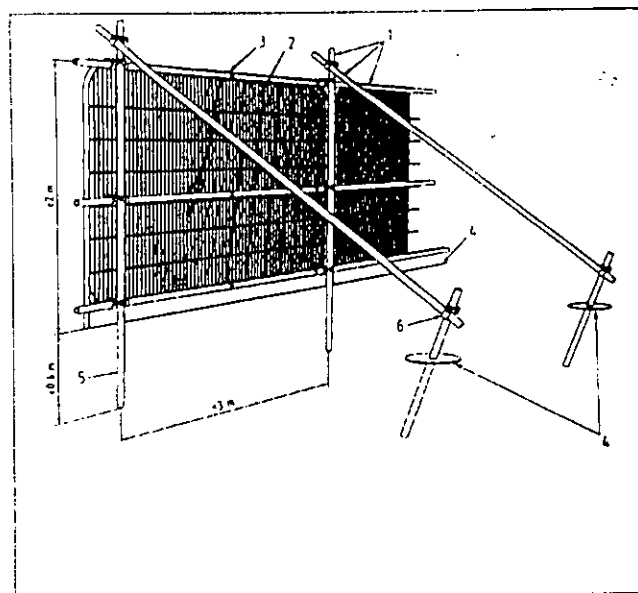
CONCLUSIONS AND SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

On the basis of the above considerations we consider the arboricultural impact of this scheme to be of low magnitude.

The sites most prominent and higher quality individual trees and tree groups will be retained and integrated into the future site layout. The initial loss of the specified lower value trees will be mitigated with a suitable replanting of appropriately sized species.

The AMS show the general and specific provisions to be taken during the proposed development, to ensure that no unacceptable damage is caused to the root systems, trunks or crowns of the trees identified for retention.

FIGURE 2 : RPA PROTECTIVE FENCING SPECIFICATION



BS5837 2012 Fencing design (Figure 2)

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamp