



Arboricultural Method Statement Rev B

Site: Arundel Road, Angmering

Client: GD Group

Date: 29.05.2020

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 As the majority of tree roots are found in the upper metre of soil, development works, including for example even shallow excavation, soil compaction and soil contamination, can be harmful to trees in close proximity. Trees differ in their tolerance of root loss or disturbance, according to their age, species and/or condition.
- 1.2 With reference to BS 5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', an assessment of the site's tree stock has been undertaken and those trees suitable for retention within the proposed development identified on the Detailed Tree Protection Plan (DTPP) at Appendix 1. A calculation has been made of the volume of soil required to ensure the survival of these and this is represented by the Root Protection Area (RPA), the shape of which may have been adjusted without a reduction in volume.
- 1.3 With consideration of the RPA and existing site features, including natural and man made topography and structures that can restrict tree root growth in any direction causing deeper rooting or a concentration of growth in other directions, adopting construction and tree protection techniques that minimise root disturbance, it is possible to achieve the successful integration of structures into a landscape avoiding lasting damage to retained trees and preserving general amenity to the local landscape for future generations.

2.0 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to aid the preservation of trees shown to be retained on and adjacent to land off Arundel Road during development of the site by setting out the tree protection methods, construction techniques and working practices that are to be adopted in their vicinity. The success of the document is dependant upon development adhering to the principles set out within, which are to be approved and enforced by the local planning authority.

3.0 Methodology

- 3.1 With reference to relevant published guidance, the methodology of this statement follows a logical sequence essential to the efficacy of the protection measures.

- 3.2 It is essential to the successful implementation of the principles set out in this document that effective supervision and enforcement are actuated from the outset.

4.0 Summary of Impact and Mitigation

Tree Number	Impact	Mitigation
G1	Proximity to plot	Minor tree works
G2	Removal of Ash and Hawthorn, T32 and T33 and understorey	Replacement planting
H1, H2, G1, G2	General construction activity	Tree protection barriers

Sequenced Methods of Construction and Tree Protection

5.0 Phase 1 Pre Construction Meeting

- 5.1 An onsite meeting will be held with all relevant parties. The purpose of this meeting is to record site features including tree condition, agree any tree works, location of permanent and temporary access, location of site storage and tree protection barriers as indicated on the DTPP.

6.0 Phase 2 Tree Works

Tree Number	Works
H1, H2, G2	Face back as indicated on plan
T1	Fell for arboricultural reasons
G1	Crown lift/reduce to create a 1.5m clearance to proposed building
G2	Remove two trees and understorey as indicated on DTPP (appendix 2)

- 6.1 All tree work is to conform to BS 3998:2010 'Tree Work' and to current arboricultural best practice. Tree works are to be undertaken by a professional and specialist arboricultural

contractor, who carries the appropriate experience and insurance cover and following formal approval from the LPA. Where tree are to be felled care will taken to avoid damage to the root systems of neighbouring trees. Stumps will be left in situ of ground out when removal will conflict with the RPA of neighbouring trees.

7.0 Phase 3 Tree Protection Barriers

- 7.1 In order to exclude trees and their RPAs from significant demolition and construction activity, protection barriers will be erected.
- 7.2 The barriers will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts (see diagram on DTPP). The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots.
- 7.3 Once the barriers have been properly erected in position, they are to be considered as sacrosanct and are not to be removed or altered in any way without prior approval from the LPA.
- 7.4 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'.
- 7.5 All operatives and other relevant personnel are to be informed of the role of the exclusion barriers and their importance. A copy of the DTPP will be displayed on site at all times during construction.
- 7.6 The barriers will be erected prior to any works on site in the vicinity of retained trees, including demolition or the delivery of machinery, materials, plant or equipment to the site or any adjacent land. The barriers will remain in situ until final completion or a time agreed between the LPA and Contractor.

8.0 Phase 4 Construction of Hard Standing

- 8.1 All hard standing is confined to areas outside the RPA, of retained trees therefore no specialised construction is required.

9.0 Phase 5 Demolition of Existing Structures

9.1 There are no buildings to be removed.

10.0 Phase 6 Ground works, Foundations, Drainage and Services

10.1 Spoil, including soil and rubble will be removed from site and not stored against any protection barriers or over any ground protection. Only predetermined access routes with appropriate ground protection will be used to during this process.

10.2 Construction of foundations is confined to areas beyond the RPA therefore no specialised foundation design is required.

10.3 All drainage and underground service routes are located beyond the RPA of all retained trees.

11.0 Phase 7 Erection of Scaffolding

11.1 There are no additional tree works required to allow erection of scaffolding to enable reasonable construction of the buildings.

12.0 Phase 8 Dismantling Protection Barriers and Landscaping Works

12.1 A minimum of seven-days notice will be given to the appointed arboricultural supervisor prior to the dismantling of the protection barriers.

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

13.0 General Principals for Tree Protection

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

13.2 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.

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

- 13.4 Designated storage areas, as indicated on the attached plan will be created away from retained trees. All materials for construction purposes are to be stored in this compound. Care must be taken to avoid the leakage or leaching of noxious materials into the soil.
- 13.5 No materials will be stored or left stacked in positions around the site other than within the storage compound area.

14.0 Communication Details and Supervision

- 14.1 In order to ensure that the principals of tree protection set out in the statement are adhered to, it is important to set out communication details for key individuals and tasks that require supervision. These details should be retained by all relevant parties and available on site at all times. Relevant parties will be advised of any changes in personnel or contractor during the development process. Listed below are the key activities for supervision.

Tree works

Erection of Tree Protection Barriers

Ground works and services within RPA

Erection of scaffolding within RPA

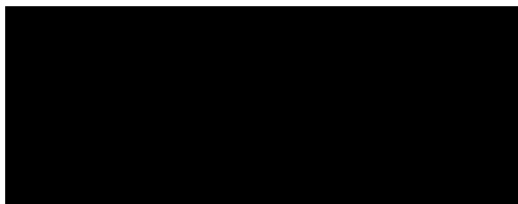
Dismantling of Tree Protection Barriers

Landscaping within RPA

Practical completion

15.0 Compliance

- 15.1 Before construction begins written confirmation that the developer/contractor or its agents agree to comply in full with the principles set out within this Method Statement will be lodged with the LPA.



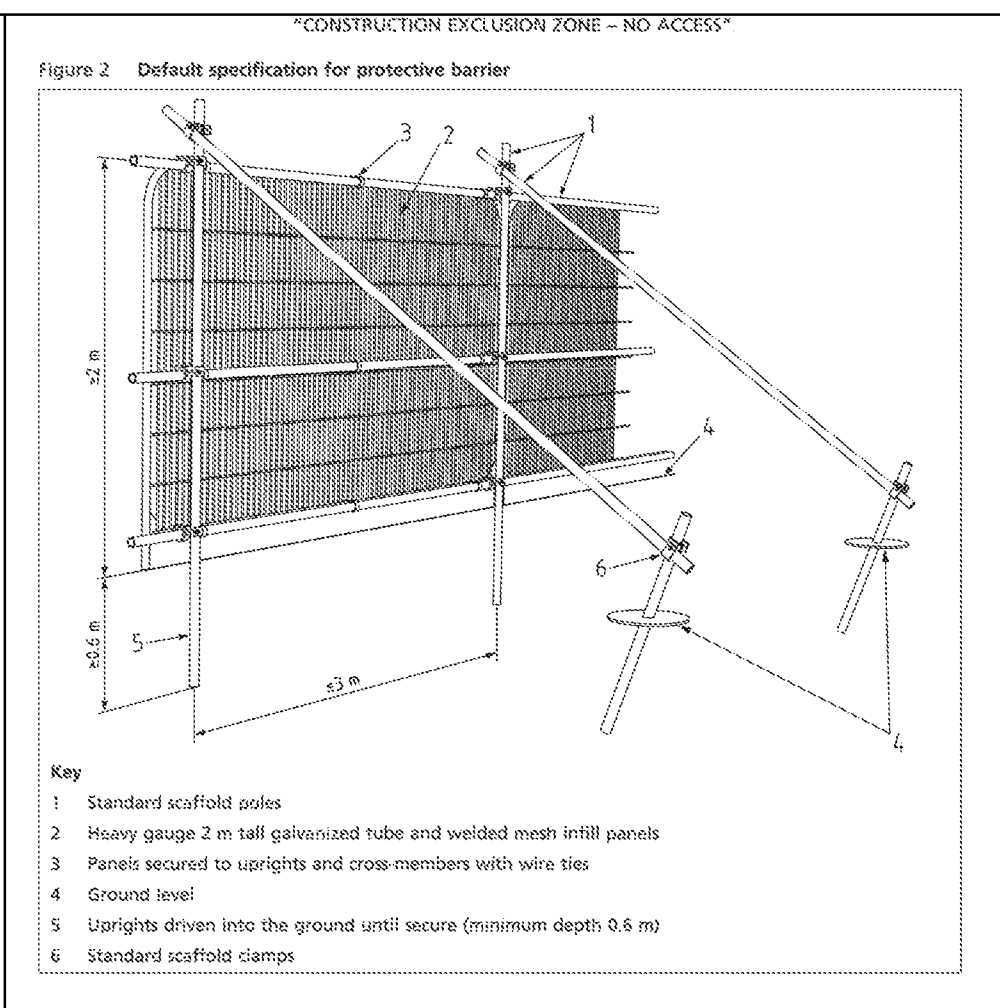
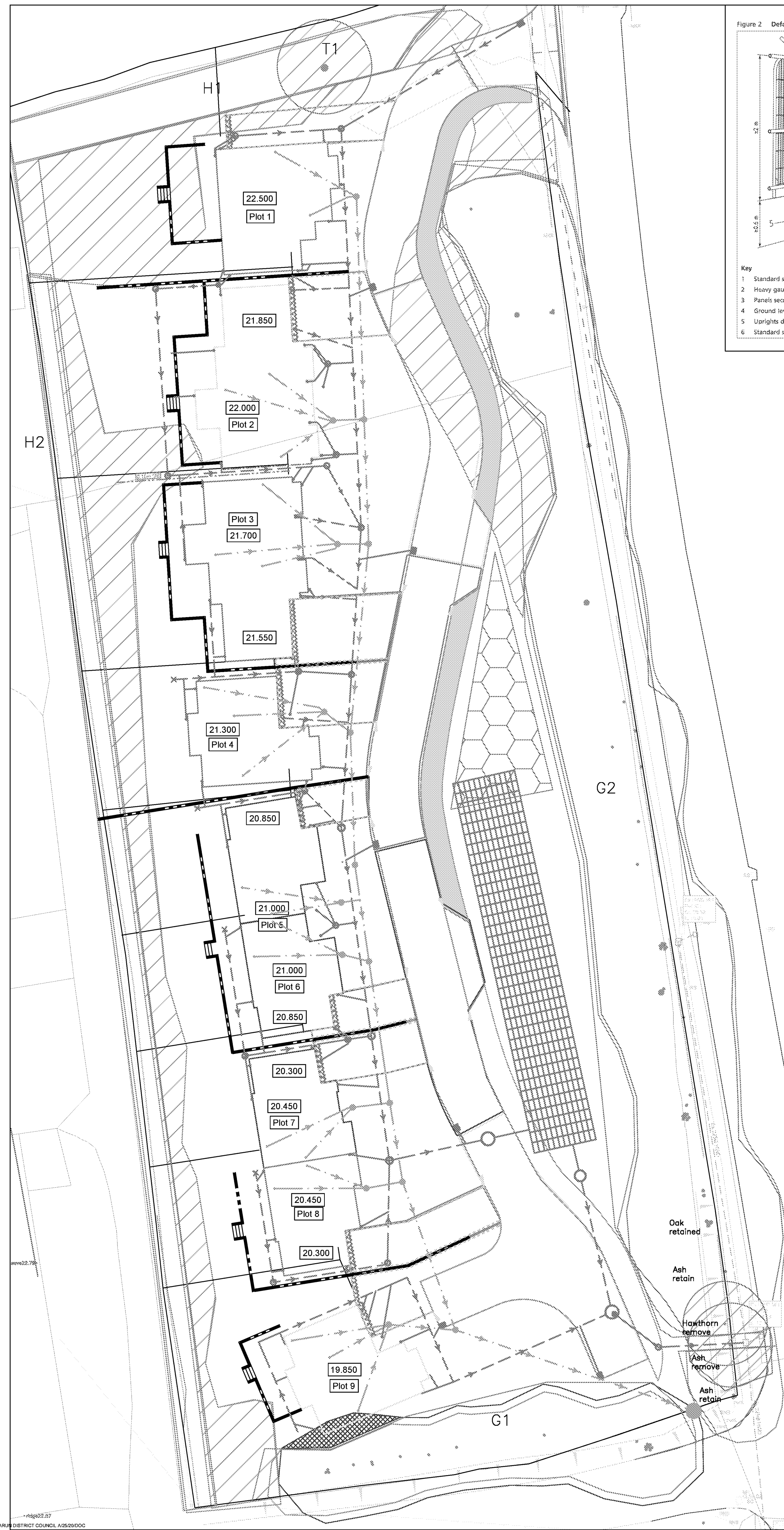
Joanna Davies

Principal

Appendix 1 Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Arundel Road, Angmering														Date: 18.10.19	
						Canopy Spread						General Observations			
Tree Ref. No.	Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	RPR (m)	RPA (m)	N	E	S	W	Ht of 1st sig branch / canopy	Life Stage	Physiological	Structural	Estimated remaining contribution (BS 5837)	BS Cat
H1	Elm, Blackthorn	6	100	1.2	5	As on plan				0/0	Y/SM	P/F	Dutch Elm Disease in Elm, remnant hedgerow species more scrubby to the west	20+	C1,2
T1	Ash	10	590	7.08	157	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3/3	EM	P	High% dead wood, twin stemmed from ground level	<10	U
H2	Blackthorn, Elm, Beech, Ash, Cypress	5	150	1.8	10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0/0	EM	F/P	Mixed native/ornamental field boundary becoming scrubby and encroaching on site	20+	C2
G1	Ash, Blackthorn, Elm Hawthorn	9	300	3.6	41	As on plan				0/0	EM	F/P	Mixed hedgerow hedgerow of typical from and condition, land slopes away immediately to the south	40+	B2
G2	Oak, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	16	500	6	113	As on plan				0/0	EM	F	Roadside group comprising unmanaged hedge with standard trees, understorey becoming scrubby and encroaching on site. Good screen	40+	A2,3

Appendix 2 Detailed Tree Protection Plan



- Existing tree or group colour referenced in accordance with BS 5837 2012
- Green - Category A trees of high quality and value
- Blue - Category B trees of moderate quality and value
- Grey - Category C trees of low quality and value
- Red - Category U trees that are dead or showing irreversible signs of decline
- Extent of Root Protection Area
- Vegetation to be removed
- Proposed location of tree protection barriers
- Crown lift/reduction to create 1.5m clearance
- Suitable locations for site compound and storage

Arboricultural Notes

With reference to BS 5837 2012 this plan identifies the significant vegetation on and adjacent to the proposed development area, the value of that vegetation in amenity terms, trees required to be removed to accommodate the development and trees that could be materially affected by development activity.

The plan also indicates the appropriate extent of tree protection and where special consideration of trees is required.

Rev	B	Drainage Layout	29.05.20
Drawing Title			
Detailed Tree Protection Plan			
Client	GD Group		Date
			22.10.19
Project	Arundel Road, Angmering		Drawing Ref
			DTPP
Scale	1:250@A2		Job Number
			1911
Drawn	JLD		
The Urban Forest Consultancy			
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