

Arboricultural Method Statement

Land to the south of:
Water lane
Angmering
BN164EJ

20th July 2016



PJC ref: 3874/16-03

This report has been prepared by
PJC Consultancy Ltd
on behalf of
Gleeson homes

Prepared by	Owen Allpress BSc (Hons) M.Arbor.A Owen has received both an FdSc and a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture and is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association. Working in the industry for nearly 10 years, Owen has extensive experience in arboricultural contracting, consultancy and business management.
Checked by	Peter Davies FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A Peter has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association. He has ten years experience in the arboricultural industry, originally working as a groundsman and feller, and progressing into consultancy. He is a Lantra accredited professional tree inspector.



Chapter House, Priesthawes Farm
Hailsham Road, Polegate,
East Sussex BN26 6QU

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In order to safeguard retained trees on site during development works it is necessary to implement a tree protection strategy. The objective of the following arboricultural method statement is to provide protection methodology for retained throughout the proposed development, including the above ground and below ground parts of the trees as well as their rooting medium.

1.2 This method statement is written in conjunction with arboricultural survey ref. PJC/3874/16-01 and arboricultural impact assessment ref. PJC/3874/16-02.

1.3 **Instruction:** PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Gleeson Homes to provide an arboricultural method statement for proposed construction works at Waters Lane, Angmering.

1.4 **Brief:** PJC Consultancy has been commissioned to provide an arboricultural method statement and Tree Protection Plan in accordance with guidelines set out in BS5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*'. This document is based on the information available on the date of the report. Updates to the method statement and Tree Protection Plan may be required following detailed design stage of development.

1.5 **Scope of this report:** This report is concerned with the protection of all retained trees at the site including trees around the curtilage with the potential to be impacted by the construction works.

1.6 **Contents of report:** This report includes the following:

- Arboricultural Method Statement
- Tree Protection Plan.

2 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

2.1 **General requirements:** The arboricultural method statement and Tree Protection Plan shall remain on site for the duration of demolition, construction and landscaping works and be available to site operatives at all times. All operatives at the site shall be briefed about tree related factors as part of their site induction.

2.2 Any variation from the methodology described in this method statement shall be discussed with the supervision arboriculturalist and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer.

2.3 **Initial tree works:** The tree removals and access facilitation pruning described in the arboricultural impact assessment shall be carried out as the first stage of development.

2.4 Tree stumps and vegetation located within the root protection areas of retained trees shall be cleared with controlled hand tools (e.g. stump grinder/brush cutter). Plant machinery shall not be used to scrape vegetation within root protection areas or access the site until the tree protection barriers have been installed.

2.5 If bonfires are lit to dispose of arising's from the vegetation or tree clearance works, an assessment of wind direction and strength shall be made to ensure flames cannot extend within 5m of any part of a retained tree. No bonfires shall be lit within a root protection area.

2.6 Trees should be checked for protected species before works are undertaken. It is against the law to disturb bats or their roosts under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations. Nesting birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act. If protected species are discovered, Natural England should be contacted for advice.

2.7 The tree works contractors should carry out all tree works to BS3998: 2010 '*Tree works – recommendations*' as modified by research that is more recent. They should also carry relevant, adequate and up to date insurance.

2.8 It is recommended that an Arboricultural Association approved contractor carry out all tree works. Approved contractors are expected to work to industry best standards. The Arboricultural Association website contains contact details and information on engaging a suitable contractor.

2.9 **Tree protection barriers:** The root protection areas of retained trees must be left free from disturbance, and protected from contamination or compaction during the proposed works. Protection shall comprise of tree protection fencing.

2.10 The tree protection fencing shall be installed in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The specification for fencing is included in Appendix 2. Signs shall be affixed to the fencing as shown in Appendix 3 to explain its purpose.

2.11 Tree protection barriers shall be installed following the initial tree works, prior to construction traffic entering the site. They shall remain in place for the duration of construction and hard landscaping works unless otherwise stated in this report.

2.12 The areas protected by fencing or ground protection shall be referred to as the construction exclusion zones. The following actions shall be prohibited within the construction exclusion zones:

- Vehicular access unless on suitable ground protection.
- Regular pedestrian access unless on suitable ground protection.
- Storage of construction materials.
- Storage or handling of harmful chemicals.
- Any change in ground level unless otherwise stated in this report or under supervision of project arboriculturalist.
- Construction activities including hard surfacing unless otherwise stated in this report.

2.13 **Storage and handling of harmful chemicals:** Provision needs to be made to avoid the storage and handling of harmful chemicals in proximity to trees. Harmful chemicals include fuels, oils, builder's sand (which has a high salt content) and cement. Cement mixing shall only occur where there is no potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area. Provision shall also be made to prevent fuelling or the handling of cement from occurring in areas proposed for further planting.

2.14 **Contractor facilities:** A suitable location for site cabins, contractor parking and site facilities for operatives shall be agreed with the project arboriculturalist during a pre-commencement meeting. These facilities should be located outside the root protection areas of retained trees (unless on retained tarmac surfaces). Provision must also be taken to prevent exhaust fumes or hot air from generators or kitchen facilities from damaging the canopies of retained trees.

2.15 **Services:** When details of the routing of services become available, prior to commencement of construction works, they shall be reviewed by the project arboriculturalist. The arboriculturalist shall then confirm to the local authority arboricultural officer either that no works will be carried out within root protection areas, or provide details of the methodology required to ensure the works are carried out in accordance with NJUG10 '*Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees*' and BS5837: 2012.

2.16 Root pruning shall be assessed and carried out by the project arboriculturalist (in accordance with NJUG10 '*Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities in proximity to trees*'). The supervising arboriculturalist may prescribe improvements to the retained areas of rooting medium where it is deemed appropriate following the pruning works.

2.17 Roots that are revealed during the excavation works that are to be retained shall immediately be wrapped in hessian cloth. This will help protect the delicate root bark during remaining excavation operations and help prevent desiccation or frost damage if the excavation is left exposed for prolonged periods. The hessian cloth shall be removed when the trench is backfilled.

2.18 When the trench is backfilled, roots that are retained shall be surrounded by a small amount of inert granular material mixed with sharp sand or topsoil. This will help prevent damage to the roots if the soil is compacted during surfacing works.

2.19 Arboricultural supervision: Arboricultural supervision will be required for the following stages of development:

- A pre-commencement meeting with the contractors to clarify the tree protection methodology, to discuss the phasing of works, to mark out the locations for the tree protection barriers and to agree locations for contractor facilities. The local authority arboricultural officer shall be given reasonable notice of the pre-commencement meeting so they may attend if it is deemed necessary.
- To sign off that the tree protection barriers have been installed in the correct locations and to the agreed specification.
- To review the routing of new services and to provide guidance on best practice for installation where necessary.

2.20 In addition to the above, a system and programme of onsite monitoring by the appointed arboricultural consultant should be agreed with the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer, if it is deemed necessary. The form and frequency of site monitoring shall be agreed at the pre-commencement meeting.

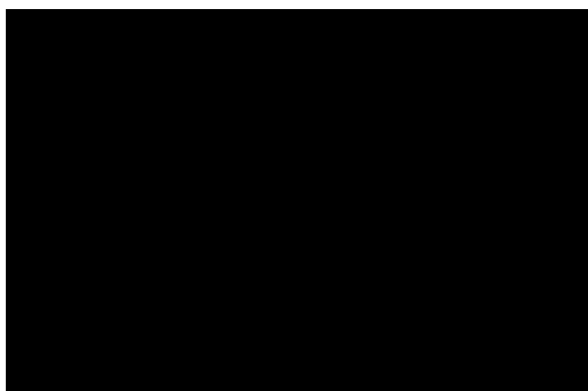
2.21 If significant root growth is disturbed during construction activities that are not within the scope of this report, the work shall cease until the project arboriculturalist has been consulted. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter or dense/matted fibrous roots shall be considered significant root growth. It should be remembered that whilst root protection areas are part of industry best practice, tree root growth is influenced by a number of factors and may not conform to expected ideals.

2.22 If at anytime during the construction process, damage is inadvertently caused to a tree, the project arboriculturalist shall be notified to assess the likely implications and to prescribe potential remedial measures to be implemented. Damage can be in the form of chemical or fuel spillage, mechanical damage to either the above ground parts of the tree or the roots, fire or any other unforeseen circumstance.

2.23 The supervising arboriculturalist shall be appointed by the contractor. It will be necessary for the arboriculturalist to report to the local planning authority on the outcome of the site visits as well as well as any unforeseen tree related issues.

Contact details

PJC Consultancy Ltd
Chapter House
Priesthawes Farm
Hailsham Road
Polegate
East Sussex
BN26 6QU

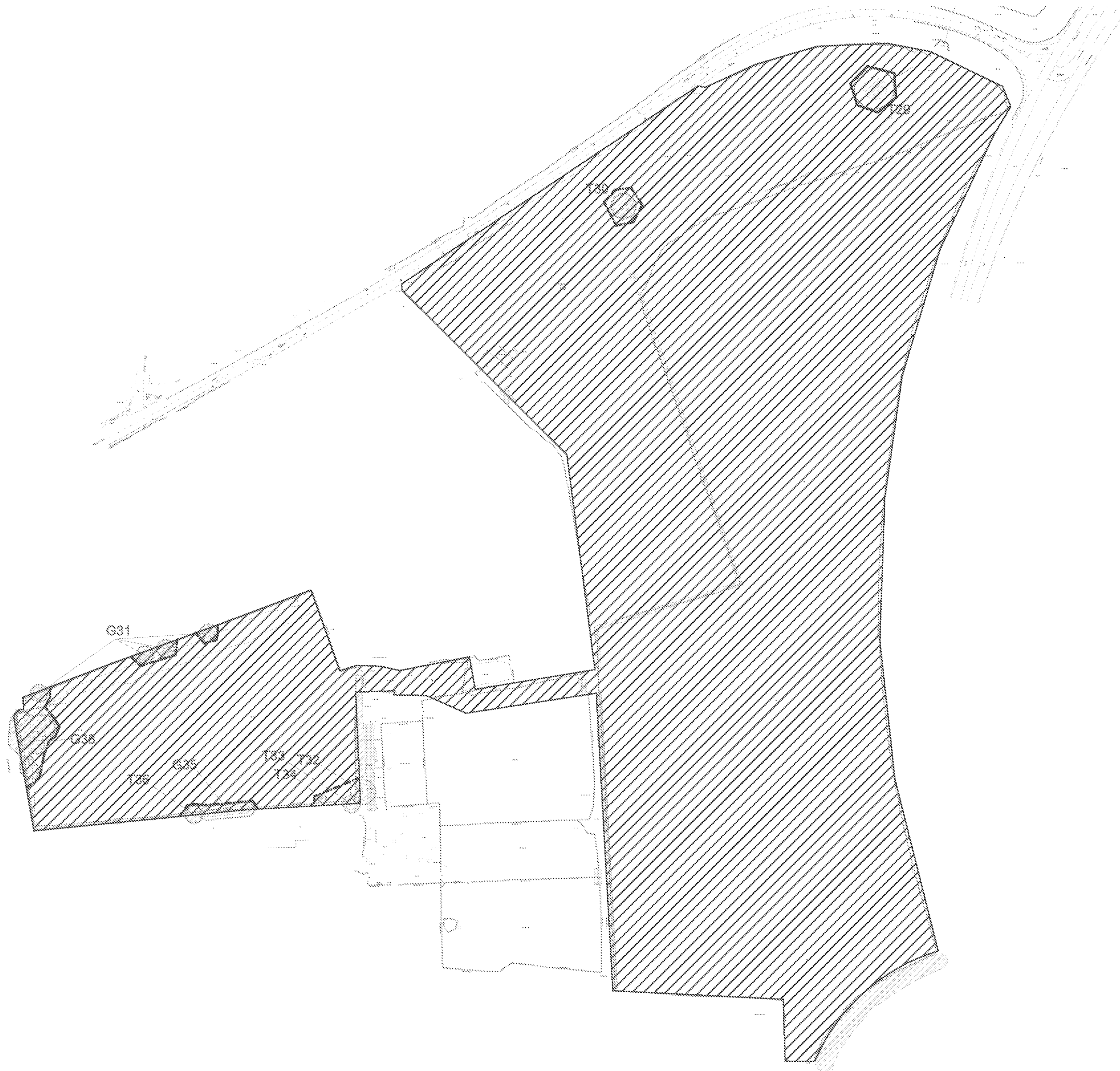


Author: Owen Allpress

Date: 20th July 2016

APPENDIX 1

Tree Protection Plan



Key:

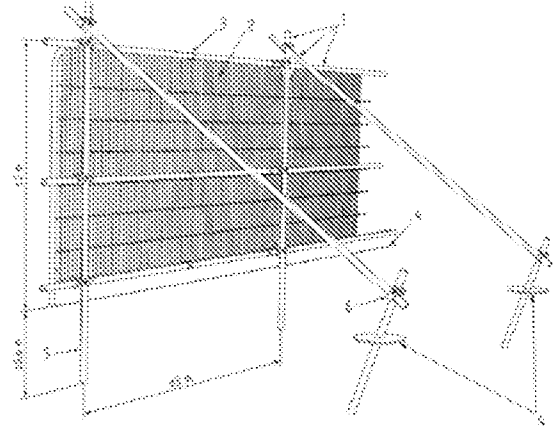
-  RPA for CAT B Tree*
-  RPA for CAT C Tree*
-  RPA for CAT U Tree*
-  Tree canopy
-  Tree protection fencing
-  Development area per DWG 1911 SK13

*** Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.**

Appendix 2, (Tree Survey Schedule) contained within the arboricultural report ref. no. PJC/3874/16 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Specification for Tree Protection Fencing:



- Key**
- 1 Standard scaffolding poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanneal steel and welded mesh solid panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and base members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground with square timbered supports 100 mm
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Drawing no: PJC/3874/16/A Rev: 01 Sheet number: 1 of 1

Client and site:
Gleeson Homes
Land south of south of Water Lane
Angmering
West Sussex

Drawing title: Tree Retention Plan

Date drawn: 20/07/2016

Scale: NTS

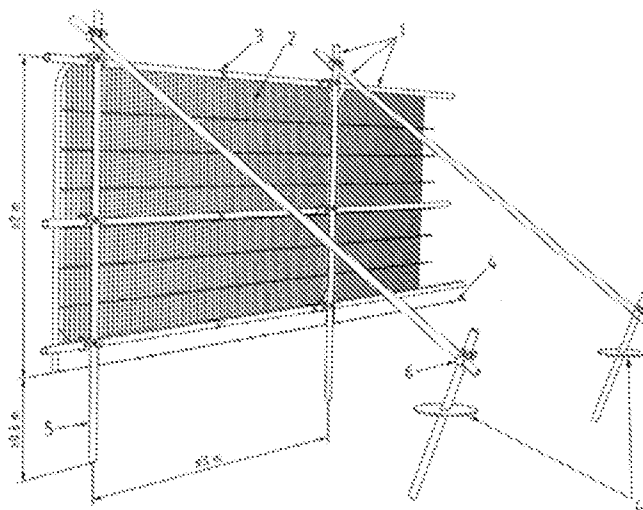
Drawn by: OA **Checked by:** NB



PJC Consultancy
Chapter House, Priesthaves Farm, Hailsham
Road, Polegate, East Sussex, BN26 6QU.
01323 768155
www.pjcconsultancy.com

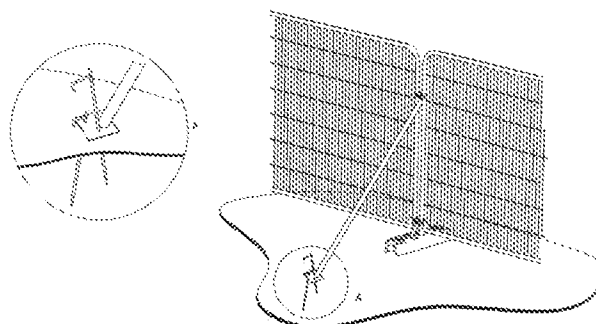
APPENDIX 2

Tree Protection Fencing Specification

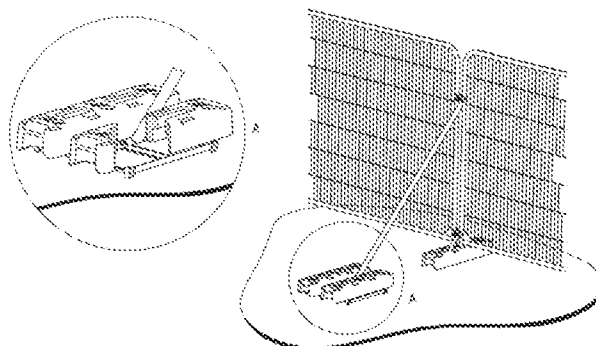


Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 mm tall galvanized iron and welded mesh self 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 0.5 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

APPENDIX 3

Example Protective Fencing Signs

