

Adams Planning & Project Services Ltd

Arboricultural Assessment (BS5837:2012)

For

**Proposed new dwelling on land at rear of Poachers,
Eastergate Lane, Chichester, West Sussex. PO20 3SJ**

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Mr T Occleshaw

1. The Trees and Identified Tree Constraints.

All of the trees and hedgerows existing on the site were identified on the site survey 14308/S1 and are subsequently shown on the submitted Proposed Site Plan (20-038/SP1).

There are only 2 trees of particular note. These are located on the southern section of the site. They are both mature Monterey Pines, however, neither have Tree Protection Orders on them.

All other trees shown on the site are small specimen trees with minimal root spread. Apart from 5 scot pines on the west boundary, which will be removed to facilitate the construction of the proposed carport, none of the trees form a constraint to the proposed development and, as such, **will not require removing**.

No changes in ground levels are proposed either within or adjacent to the protection zones.

The proposed driveway will cross a small section of the root protection area, however, this area is currently covered by a stable block and so the creation of the driveway across this area will have no further bearing on the root protection area.

No new services (either above or below ground) are proposed within any protection zone.

2. Timing of the operations.

The process of tree works, tree protection and construction will be phased over time as follows:-

- i. Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) issued to ground staff and management.
- ii. AMS to be read by all site personnel to ensure a full understanding of the implications. Any raised issues are to be addressed to the project manager.
- iii. Erection of tree protection barriers and installation of ground protection as recommended and approved.
- iv. Existing buildings to be demolished where appropriate.
- v. Construction of new buildings.
- vi. Removal of tree protection barriers and ground protection measures.
- vii. Soft landscaping.

3. Site Precautions

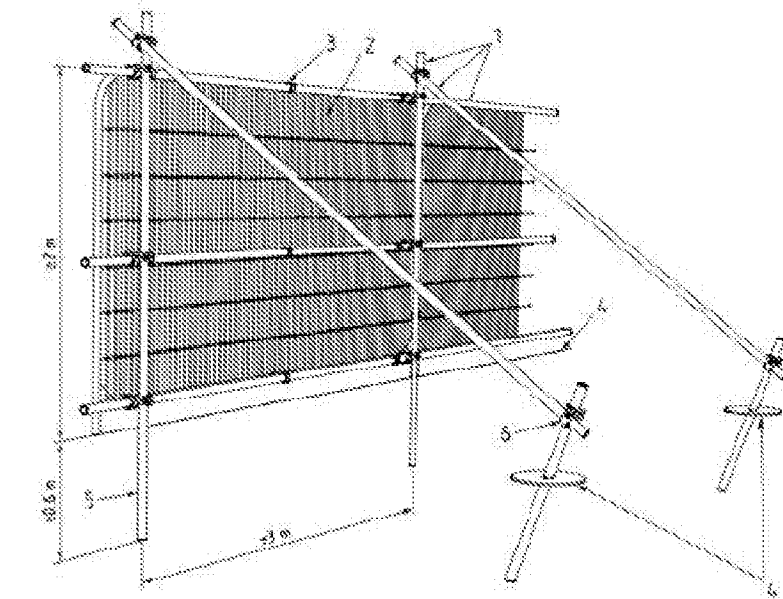
The following points will be observed at all times:

- No fires will be lit within 15 metres of any retained tree on or around the site
- No access will be permitted inside the tree protection fences
- No materials or equipment will be stored inside the tree protection fencing at any time
- Notice boards, telephone cables, or other services will not, under any circumstances, be attached to retained trees.
- Material which contaminates soil, such as concrete, diesel oil, vehicle washing and even builders sand, will not be allowed to enter the root protection area of any retained tree.

4. Protective Fencing and Ground Protection

The required tree protective fencing should be installed to fence off the Construction Exclusion Zone(s), or CEZ, shown on the Tree Protection Plans (17-041/TPP1). This must only be altered or moved as agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The tree protective fencing will be 2.4m Heras fencing as specified in the British standards. The fence will be supported by a scaffold framework with supporting struts firmed into the ground on the side of the trees. The purpose of the supports is to prevent the fencing being moved during the development. Clear signs and will be attached to the fencing (e.g. Tree Protective Fencing – KEEP OUT).



- Key
- 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 clamps

If ground protection measures are required these must conform to the specification in BS5837:2012. The specification is as follows:-

- A geotextile membrane
- 100mm depth of a compressible layer such as wood chippings or sharp sand.
- Scaffold boards or plywood of at least 19mm thickness pinned to the ground with steel pins.

There are also proprietary ground protection systems available for hire where heavier duty protection is required, such as the ones offered by the Eve Trackway®.

Where required, scaffolding can be erected on top of a ground protection system as illustrated in the diagram below.

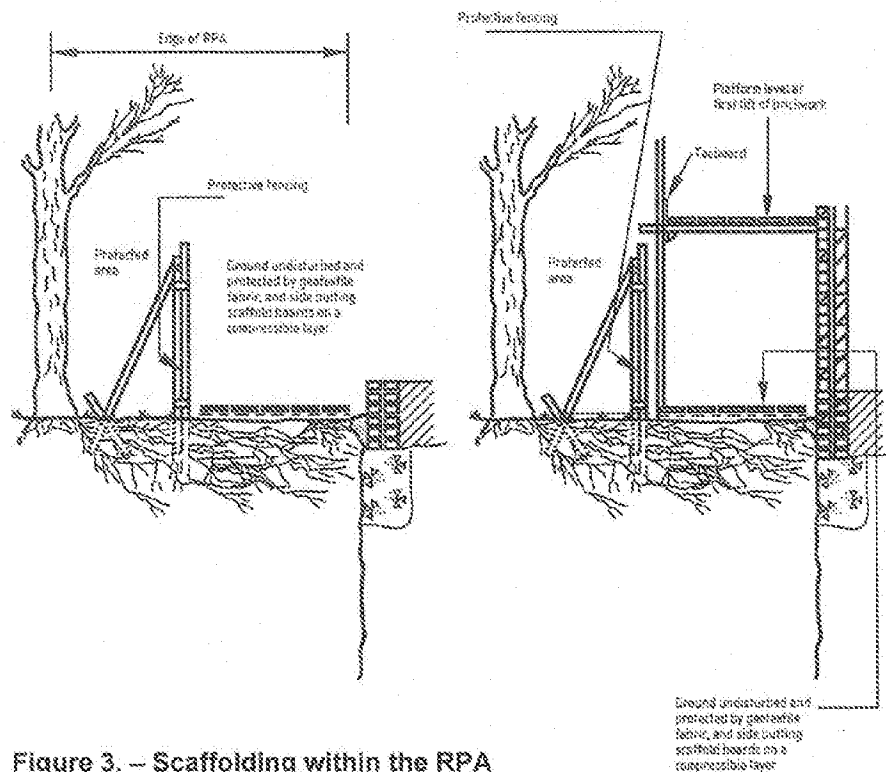


Figure 3. – Scaffolding within the RPA

5. Site Access and Hard Surfacing

Site access is from the existing access.

6. Foundations and Construction

Because the proposed foundations are all outside of any of the root protection areas, traditional methods will be employed. No spill from foundation trench will be allowed inside the root protection area of any tree that is retained.

Should any roots be encountered, they will be dealt with as stated in the following excerpt from BS5837:2012.

7.2.2 Roots, whilst exposed, should immediately be wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling, which should take place as soon as possible.

7.2.3 Roots smaller than 25 mm diameter may be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw), except where they occur in clumps. Roots occurring in clumps or of 25 mm diameter and over should be severed only following consultation with an arboriculturist, as such roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability.

7.2.4 Prior to backfilling, retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand (builders' sand should not be used because of its high salt content, which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots.

Roots that are larger than 25mm in diameter (possible for the most north-westerly corner of the proposed dwelling), will be wrapped in hessian cloth and left in situ. Void formers will then be used or constructed in order to preserve the roots without damage. Sufficient space will be left around the root for any future growth.

7. Fencing and Landscaping

During the landscaping phase of the development (if any landscaping takes place), the following precautions and will be observed:

- Driveways within root protection areas are to be constructed using a no-dig method.
- No compaction of soil within the root protection areas.
- No changes in ground levels.
- Unwanted vegetation to be removed manually or using contact herbicides that will not damage existing tree roots.
- No underground irrigation or drainage pipes to be installed.
- If soil has been compacted in areas where planting is proposed, measures to improve soil structure may be necessary to facilitate successful plant establishment.

If any fence posts are installed within the root protection areas of retained trees, excavation will be carried out under direct arboricultural supervision using hand tools. Posts will be repositioned if roots in excess of 25mm in diameter are encountered. Post holes will be lined with a heavy gauge polythene where concrete is used to safeguard the rooting environment of the trees from potentially toxic effects of leaching concrete.