

Arboricultural Method Statement

43-45 Pevensey Road
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO21 5NY

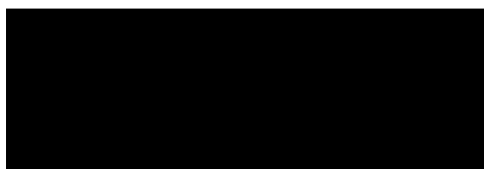
9th August 2017



PJC ref: 4524/17-03

This report has been prepared by
PJC Consultancy Ltd
on behalf of
John Parsons

Prepared 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.
Checked by	Nick Betts HND For M.Arbor.A Nick has attained an HND in forestry management and is a professional member of both the Arboricultural Association and the Consulting Arborists Society. He has worked in the arboricultural and forestry industries for 14 years. He started his career as a forestry worker before qualifying as a tree surgeon, working in both the private and commercial sectors. He has been a practising consultant since 2004. He is a Lantra accredited professional tree inspector.



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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 trees 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/4524/17-01 and arboricultural impact assessment ref. PJC/4524/17-02.

1.3 **Instruction:** PJC Consultancy has been instructed by John Parsons to provide an arboricultural method statement for proposed construction works at 43-45 Pevensey Road in Bognor Regis.

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 including the routing of services and formation of a construction management plan.

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 supervising 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. 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 **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 a combination of tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection.

2.9 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. The fencing shall initially be installed in the primary location highlighted blue on the Tree Protection Plan. It shall be moved to the secondary location highlighted red immediately before the new parking bays are constructed within the root protection areas T11-T12.

2.10 Signs shall be affixed to the tree protection fencing as shown in Appendix 3 to explain its purpose. The signs shall be affixed at a reasonable size and frequency to ensure they are easily visible to operatives at the site.

2.11 To create usable work space between the tree protection fencing and the buildings in plots 3 and 4, temporary ground protection shall be installed in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

2.12 The specification for ground protection shall be a single thickness of scaffold boards (or non-slip equivalent) on a compressible layer (150mm of woodchip from the initial tree works), spread across a geotextile membrane. This specification will support loads up to 2 tons (e.g. pedestrians and scaffolding). If larger loads or vehicles need to access the areas of temporary ground protection, a more robust specification will be required (to be agreed with the project arboriculturalist).

2.13 The tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection 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 or agreed with the project arboriculturalist.

2.14 The areas protected by fencing or ground protection (or highlighted yellow on the Tree Protection Plan) 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 undertaken under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist.
- Construction activities including installation of new permanent hard surfacing unless otherwise stated in this report.

2.15 **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. Provision shall also be made to prevent fuelling or the handling of cement from occurring in areas proposed for further planting.

2.16 Cement mixing shall only occur where there is no potential for cement washings to leech into a root protection area. A designated fuelling station for plant machinery shall be selected that is either bunded or has provision to avoid spillages leeching into a construction exclusion zone.

2.17 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. Provision must also be taken to prevent exhaust fumes or hot air from generators or kitchen facilities from damaging the canopies of retained trees.

2.18 Constructing new parking bays within the root protection areas of T11 and T12: Within the above root protection areas, the surface shall be constructed to the specification described in the arboricultural impact assessment. The detailed specification shall be provided by an engineer but shall be reviewed by the project arboriculturalist to ensure compliance with arboricultural requirements. It is recommended that a contractor with previous experience of this type of construction be selected for this part of the development.

2.19 Prior to construction of the parking bays, the existing surface vegetation shall be removed by using either a suitable herbicide (to be provided by a specialist to ensure it does not harm retained tree roots) or by using controlled hand tools such as a brush cutter or turf cutter. Plant machinery shall not be used to scrape the vegetation.

2.20 If access is required onto the cellular confinement system before the final top surface is installed, a temporary sacrificial surface shall be installed above the Treetex Geotextile separation fabric to prevent soil and other building debris blocking the airspaces in the cellular confinement system, which could otherwise reduce the porosity of the completed driveway.

2.21 Within the root protection areas, the surface shall be a completely above ground construction. Where it is necessary to raise levels to create an even work surface, this shall be achieved by laying a permeable, no-fines aggregate (that will not inhibit gaseous diffusion with the rooting medium) onto the ground.

2.22 The finished level of the no-dig surface will be higher than the surrounding un-surfaced ground. To mitigate this, clean-screened topsoil may be banked around the sides of the driveway at a gradient of 1:3. It is important to avoid banking soil around the buttresses or buttress roots of retained trees.

2.23 Installing new permanent fencing within root protection areas: Installation of the garden fences within root protection areas will require access into the construction exclusion zones. Only pedestrian access will be permitted into the construction exclusion zone and scaffold board pathways shall be used in wet weather conditions.

2.24 The garden fencing shall comprise 1.8m close board fencing, so the only excavation required for its installation shall be for the postholes (no trenching). The postholes shall be hand excavated with care taken to avoid damaging or severing roots with a diameter greater than 25mm (potentially requiring the position of the fence posts to be altered slightly). The postholes shall be lined with impermeable sheeting before any concrete is added to prevent alkaline burn to retained roots. Cement mixing shall occur outside the construction exclusion zones.

2.25 Soft landscaping within root protection areas: New soft landscaping within the root protection areas of retained trees shall occur as the final phase of development. The detailed specification for soft landscaping is to be confirmed but may include turfing and tree/shrub planting within root protection areas.

2.26 Where new turf is to be laid within the root protection areas of retained trees, topsoil will likely need to be imported. The existing soil may be lightly tilled by hand but use of rotavators will be prohibited. A maximum increase of 100mm of topsoil may be introduced to avoid suffocating root growth. Care must be taken to prevent soil be piled against tree buttresses or buttress roots. When soil or other materials are transported across a root protection area, scaffold board pathways must be used to prevent compaction of the rooting medium. It should be noted that even light pedestrian use could compact the soil, particularly in wet conditions.

2.27 All planting pits within root protection areas shall be individually hand excavated (no trench planting). Care must be taken to avoid severing or damaging roots with a diameter greater than 25mm.

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

- A pre-commencement meeting shall be held between the contractors and the project arboriculturalist. The local authority tree officer shall be given reasonable notice of the pre-commencement meeting so they may also attend if it is deemed necessary. The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting shall be:
 1. To clarify the tree protection methodology.
 2. To clearly identify the pre-commencement tree works.
 3. To mark out locations for the tree protection barriers.
 4. To discuss the phasing of works.
 5. To agree locations for contractor facilities.
- To sign off that the tree protection barriers have been installed in the correct locations and to the agreed specification.
- To sign off that the pre-commencement tree works have been completed in full and as specified.
- To review the routing of new services and to provide guidance on best practice for installation where necessary.
- To ensure the prescribed methodology is followed for constructing parking bays within the root protection areas of T11 and T12.

2.29 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.

2.30 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.

2.31 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.

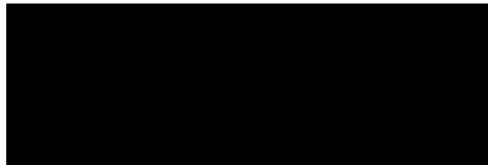
2.32 The supervising arboriculturalist shall be appointed by the contractor. It will be necessary for the arboriculturalist to report to the local planning authority on the outcome of the site visits as well as any unforeseen tree related issues.

Contact details

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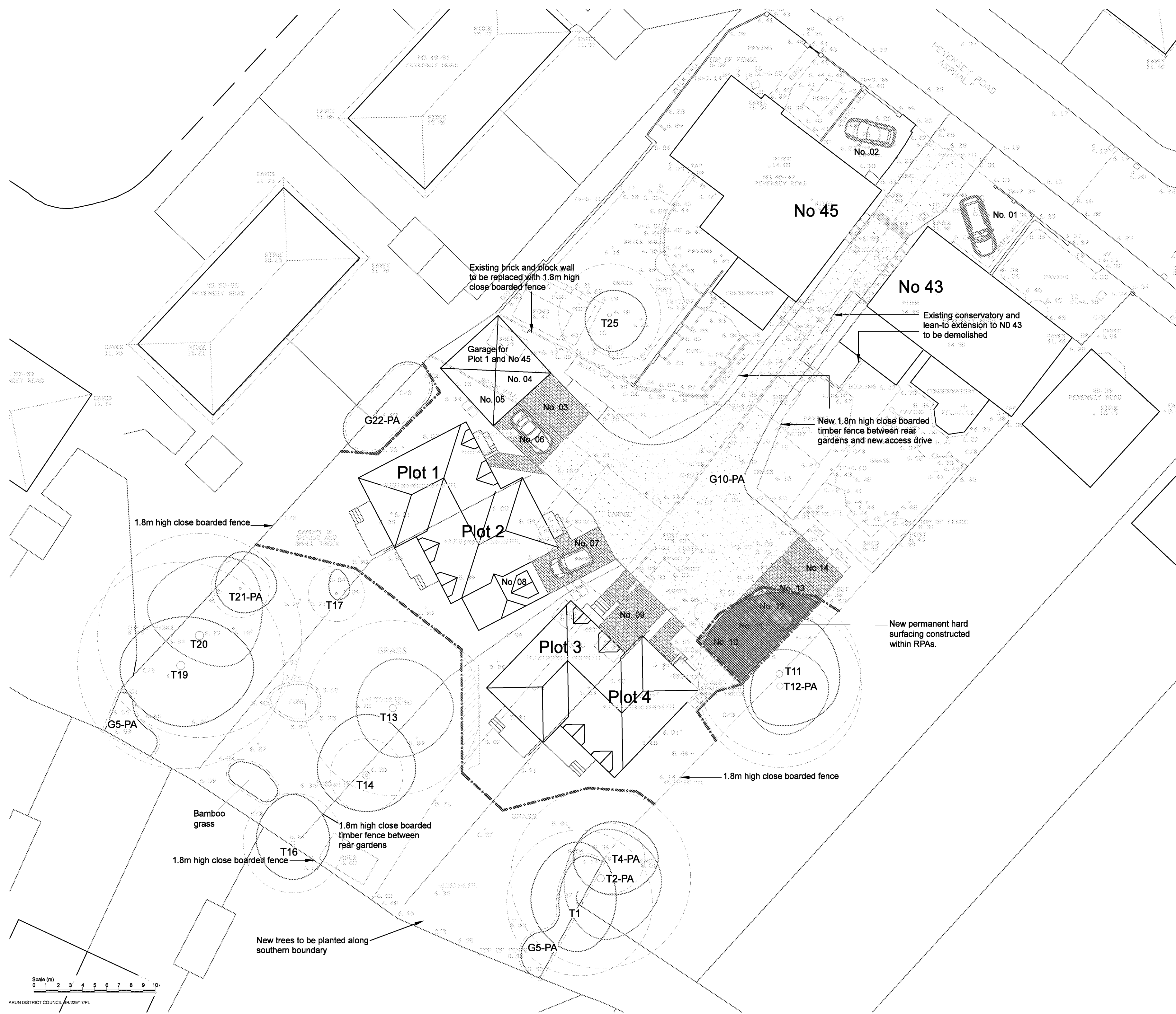


Author: Peter Davies

Date: 9th August 2017

APPENDIX 1

Tree Protection Plan



Key:

- RPA for tree to be retained
- Canopy of tree to be retained (without TPO)
- Canopy of tree to be retained (with TPO)
- Tree protection fencing - primary location
- Tree protection fencing - secondary location
- Temporary ground protection
- Construction exclusion zone
- New parking bay constructed within RPA

Appendix 2, (Tree Survey Schedule) contained within the arboricultural report ref. no. PJC/4524/17-02 contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Specification for Tree Protection Fencing:

Example protective fencing signage:

Key:

- Stair-tread scaffolding poles
- Heavy gauge 2 m x 1.8m galvanized tube and secured with end panels
- Panel secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- Controlled access
- Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- Standard scaffold clamps

10) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Drawing no: PJC/4524/17/C **Rev:** - **Sheet number:** 1 of 1

Client and site:
John Parsons
43-45 Pevensey Road
Bognor Regis
PO21 5NY

Drawing title: Tree Protection Plan

Date drawn: 09/08/2017

Scale: 1:200 at A2

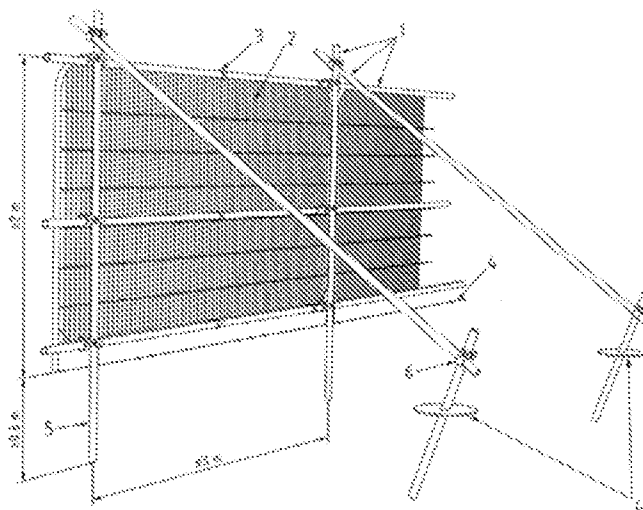
Drawn by: PD **Checked by:** NB

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Arboricultural, Ecological
& Landscape Consultancy

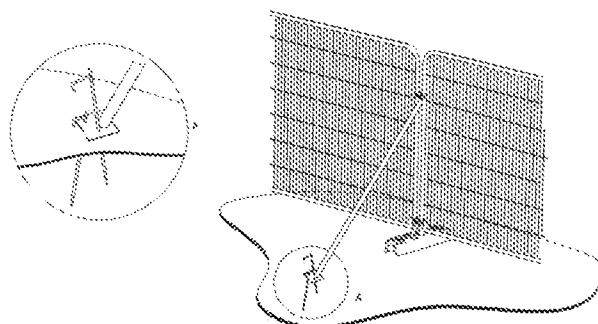
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APPENDIX 2

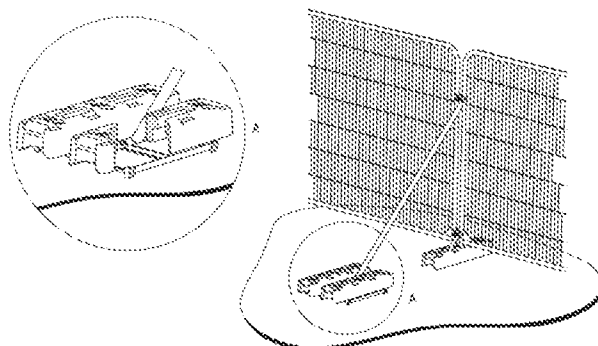
Tree Protection Fencing Specification



- Key**
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m 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

