

Arboricultural Method Statement

For a development works on

Land adjacent to Pagham Road, Phase 3



On behalf of

Hanbury Properties Ltd

17 Northgate
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 1BJ

Inspected and prepared by

Nick Baxter BSc (Hons) TechArborA
Arboricultural Consultant

28th September 2021

CONTENTS

Item	Page
1) Introduction	1
2) Tree removals	1
3) General method statement for effective tree protection	2
4) Specification for tree protection fencing	3
5) Tree protection plan (TPP-3A)	5
6) Tree schedule including management recommendations	6

1) INTRODUCTION

I have previously surveyed the trees at this site in August 2016 and September 2017. Outline planning for a mixed-use development was granted in 2018 (ref P/140/16/OUT) and this included full permission for the site access which included the removal of some trees along Pagham Road (this is discussed further in Section 2).

This report has been made in order to discharge Condition 9 of the planning permission in addition to accompanying a reserved matters application on land adjacent to Pagham Road. Condition 9 of the planning permission states:

"9. Prior to the commencement of each phase of the development an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan shall be submitted for that phase to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the details so approved."

Phase 3 has been separated from Phases 1 and 2 and this report details which trees will need to be removed and how retained trees will be protected during construction for the Phase 3 area.

Some of the roadside trees are protected by a tree preservation order (ref. TPO/P/3/19), the protected trees are highlighted in the tree schedule at the rear of this document.

Project arboriculturist: Nick Baxter, Tel 07415 890038; nick@boskytrees.co.uk

Site manager: TBC

The site manager must be provided with a copy of this document and a copy should be available on-site at all times. **It is the site manager's responsibility to pass on the information in this document to all construction staff and site contractors.**

This method statement provides details of how planned operations near trees will be carried out. However, arboricultural supervision will be required if any unforeseen construction activity is to take place within or adjacent to the root protection area (RPA) of any of the retained trees at the site (the RPAs are indicated on the tree removal plan). This supervision must be carried out by a suitably qualified arboriculturist. It is recommended that the project arboriculturist and the local authority's tree officer are informed of necessary works near trees as soon as they become apparent.

2) TREE REMOVALS

Detailed site access designs have been agreed within planning ref P/140/16/OUT. There are six trees, three tree-groups and part of one hedgerow at the site that have been agreed for removal to facilitate the site access (these trees are listed in the tree schedule at the rear of the document). No further trees will require removal in order to construct the proposed development.

No trees protected by the tree preservation order will need to be removed to enable Phase 3 of the development.

3) GENERAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR EFFECTIVE TREE PROTECTION

Trees are vulnerable to root damage caused by ground disturbance, direct injury of the trunk or branches, environmental change, pests, and diseases. Construction work often exerts pressures on existing trees, and a tree that has taken many decades to reach maturity can be damaged irreparably in a few minutes by unwitting or negligent actions.

For this project temporary fencing will be used during construction to protect the retained trees at the site. The extent of the tree protection fencing that will be required is shown on the tree protection plan, TPP-3A. **For effective tree protection it is crucial that the protective fencing is installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site.** The tree protection fencing must remain in place until the construction works have been completed (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced off areas will be construction exclusion zones.

Soil compaction quickly occurs if vehicles pass over an area of soil. Compaction may cause reduced infiltration rates of water, poor drainage, reduced availability of water, and reduced air and oxygen supply to roots. This leads to reduced root growth and as a result the health of the tree is impacted. Therefore, to ensure that soil compaction is avoided, it is very important that no vehicles enter the fenced-off areas during construction operations.

All construction staff should be made aware of the following restrictions that apply to the construction exclusion zones:

1. No excavation or raising of soil levels is permitted within the construction exclusion zones without written permission from the project arboriculturist.
2. Site offices and staff welfare facilities must be located outside of the construction exclusion zones unless agreed with the local authority's arboricultural officer.
3. No materials of any kind are to be stored within the construction exclusion zone.
4. No utility trenches are to be routed through a construction exclusion zone without written permission from the local authority's arboricultural officer.
5. Care must be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads, or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Branches may be tied back so that they are out of the way if necessary.
6. Potential contaminants such as fuel, oils and chemicals must be stored on an impervious base within a bund able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored. Provision must also be made for any spillage or run off to be contained away from the protected area.
7. Cement and concrete mixing must take place at least 10m from any trees, over a suitable hard surface to prevent soil contamination from spillage or washing out.
8. Fires should be avoided, however if permitted by the site manager, they must not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches, (At least 15m from the base of a tree would normally be sufficient).

4) SPECIFICATION FOR TREE PROTECTION FENCING

The extent of the tree protection fencing that will be required is shown on the tree protection plan, TPP-3A. **For effective tree protection it is crucial that the protective fencing is installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site.** The tree protection fencing must remain in place until the construction works have been completed (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced off areas will be construction exclusion zones.

Most planning permission notices include a condition for tree protection that requires proof to be provided to demonstrate that the tree protection fencing has been put up properly and in accordance with the tree protection plan. This can be done by installing the fencing and informing the council two weeks in advance of starting construction, or by employing an arboricultural consultant to check the fencing and produce a record of the inspection. Alternatively photos could be taken as evidence that the fencing has been put up before any other works have started.

Fencing (or other forms of barrier) must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. In most cases fencing should consist of a scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. A specification for fencing suitable for most construction sites is provided in Figure 2 of BS5837 but in some situations more light-weight stabilising systems for fencing may be sufficient, this is detailed in Figure 3a and 3b in BS5837 (both of these diagrams are reproduced on the next page). Alternative methods of barrier could be appropriate for tree protection provided that they are sufficient to exclude construction activity; but any such methods must first be agreed by the Local Authority's arboricultural officer.

Once the barriers have been erected the areas of land within the construction exclusion zone should be regarded as sacrosanct, and should not be removed or altered without prior consultation with the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority. All-weather notices should be attached to the fencing with words such as: 'Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access'. Throughout the construction period attention should be paid to ensure that barriers remain rigid and complete.

Arboricultural supervision will be required whenever construction and development activity is to take place within a construction exclusion zone. This supervision must be carried out by a suitably qualified arboriculturist.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

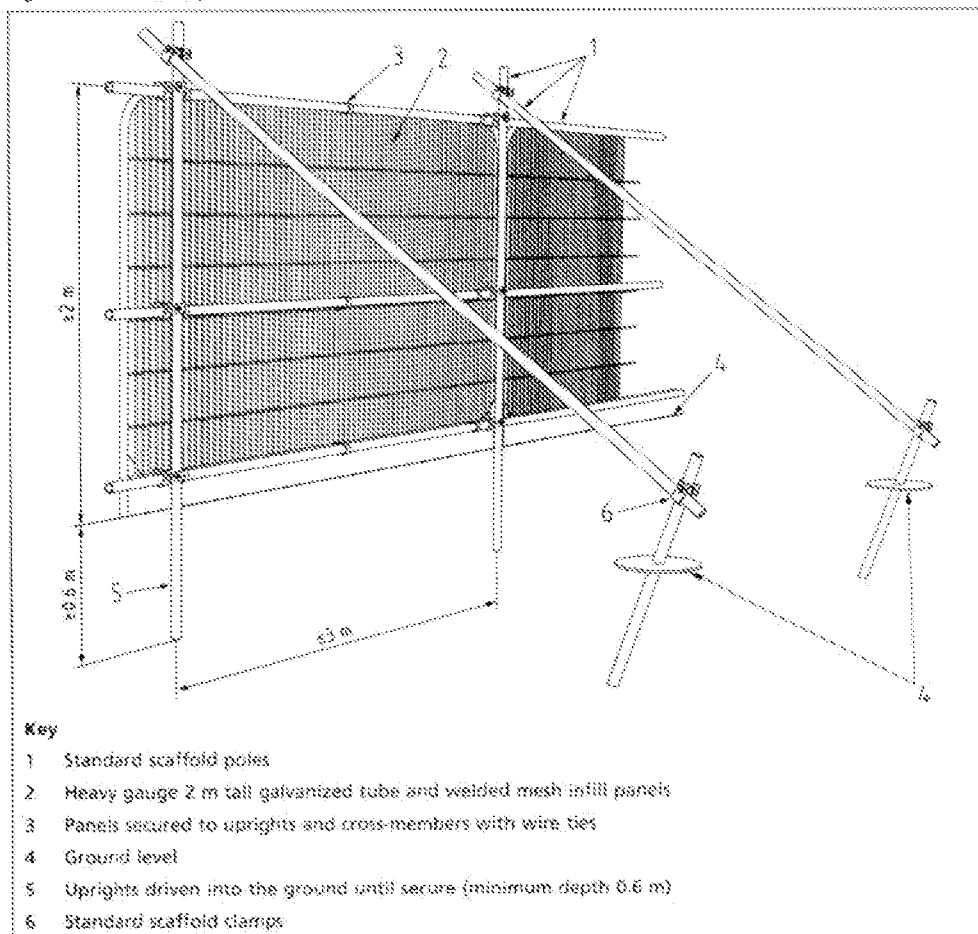
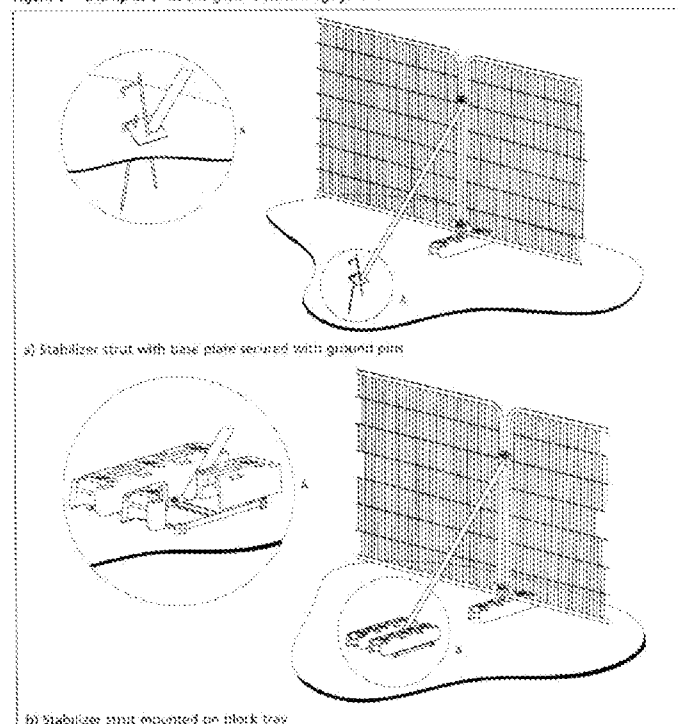
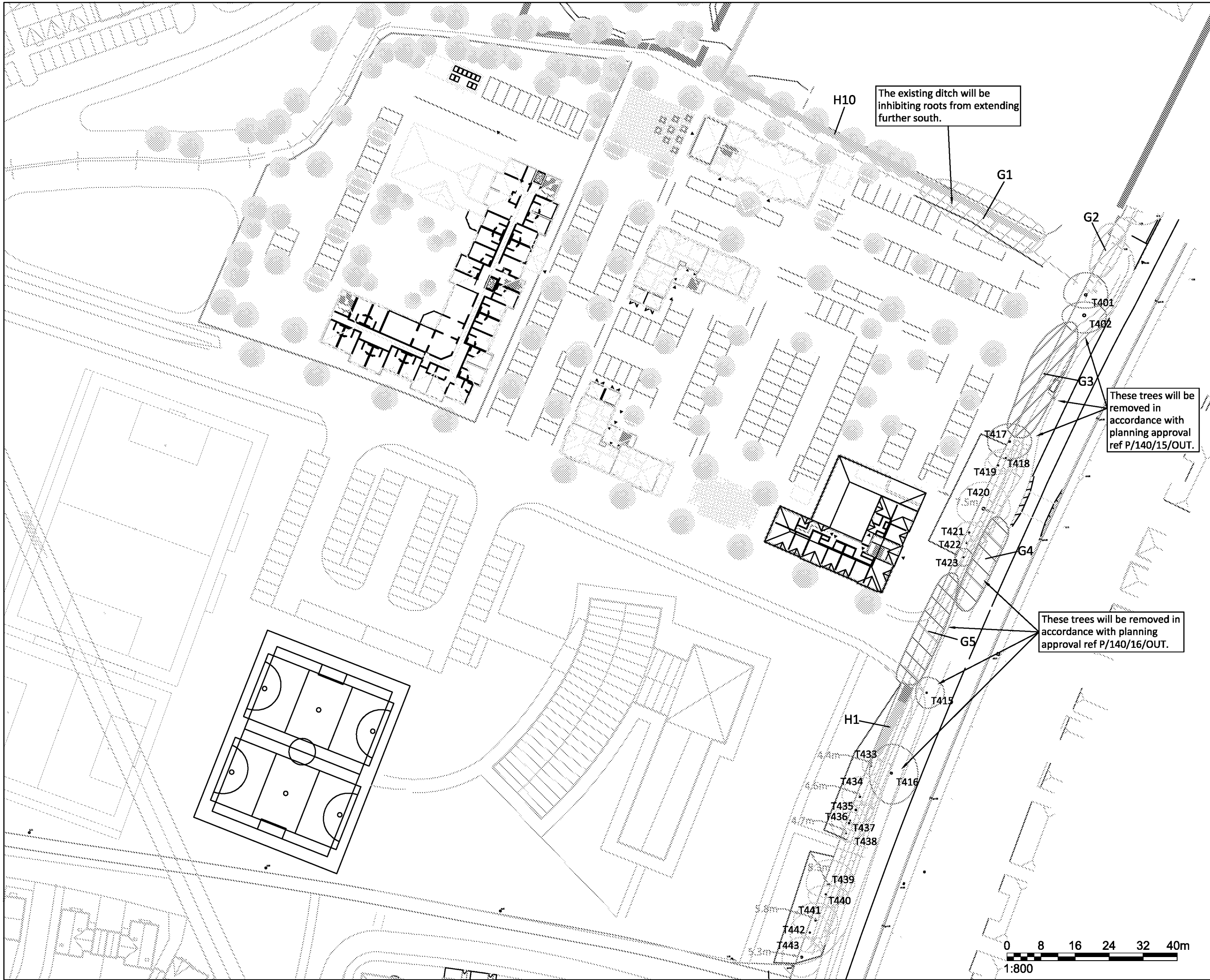
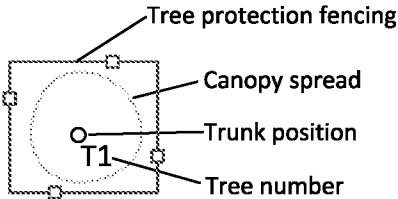


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems





Key



1.0m Measurement from trunk to fence

Tree group canopy outline

Hedge line

New tree planting

BOSKYTREES

Rook Lane House
Christchurch Street West
Frome, BA11 1EB

info@boskytrees.co.uk
Tel: 01373 832778

Project Name:
**Land Adjacent to
Pagham Road
Phase 3**

Drawing Title:
Tree Protection Plan

Drawing Number:	Revision
TPP-3	A

Client:
Ridge and Partners LLP

Agent:

Date:
28-9-2021

Scale:
1:800 @ A3