



LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

ECE PLANNING

**Land at The Spires, Springfield Close
East Preston, West Sussex**

**Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method
Statement**

Tree Retention and Protection

Prepared by	GS
Checked by	JJ
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Planning Issue

**LAND AT THE SPIRES, SPRINGFIELD CLOSE, EAST PRESTON, WEST SUSSEX
NEW DWELLINGS DEVELOPMENT - ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
Planning Issue - Rev 00; 13.04.17**

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The proposal site is located within the town of East Preston, West Sussex. The surrounding area is predominantly residential; the south coast is approximately 600.0 m to the south.
- 1.2 The site consists of the dwelling called 'The Spires' and its associated gardens, areas of hard landscape, swimming pool and garage. A large number of trees on the site are protected through a *Tree Preservation Order (Ref. TPO/R/1/14)*.
- 1.3 The development proposals consist of the demolition of the garage and swimming pool, and the construction of 2 no. new detached dwellings within the gardens – one to the west and one to the north. The existing dwelling would be retained as would the existing main access. A new road access is proposed to the south of the site to provide access to the proposed new dwelling to the west of the site, and an existing unmade track to the north would be hard-surfaced to create another road access for the proposed dwelling at the north of the site. The dwellings would each be accompanied by hard landscape parking and turning areas and garages.
- 1.4 The development proposals have been designed in order to minimise impacts on the existing trees, in particular moderate-value trees and those protected through the *Tree Preservation Order*. Several trees would require removal due to their poor condition; and a small number of trees would require removal from the site to accommodate the design proposals. All trees which would require removal are of low quality and value; all moderate value trees on the site would be retained and protected.
- 1.5 The existing trees within the site proposals boundary have been surveyed in detail for condition, and are recorded within the attached report; *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*; and identified on the following drawings; *LLD1149 / 01 – Tree Constraints Plan* and *LLD1149 / 02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. The Tree Retention and Protection Plan illustrates the impact of the proposed development upon the existing trees and setting out where vegetation is proposed to be removed and specifically measures for tree and root protection wherever existing trees and vegetation are proposed to be retained and protected.
- 1.6 Following the proposed removal of existing vegetation from the site in accordance with the drawing *LLD1149 / 02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan* and accompanying *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*, there are a number of existing trees within the vicinity of the development proposals that would remain and would be directly impacted upon by the development proposals. The existing retained trees are to be protected in accordance with the guidance contained within *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.
- 1.7 The status, impact, and protective measures upon the existing trees and vegetation within the site affected by the development proposals are subject to the protective measures and construction method statement detailed in the following Arboricultural Method Statement.

2.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 2.1 The development proposals consist of the demolition of the garage and swimming pool, and the construction of 2 no. new detached dwellings within the gardens – one to the west and one to the north. The existing dwelling will be retained as will the existing main access. A new road access is proposed to the south of the site to provide access to the proposed new dwelling to the west of the site, and an existing unmade track to the north would be hard-surfaced to create another road access for the proposed dwelling at the north of the site. The dwellings would each be accompanied by hard landscape parking and turning areas and garages.
- 2.2 The proposals would affect a number of the existing trees on site; 4 no. individual trees, 2 no. tree groups and 1 no. group of shrubs would require removal to accommodate the design proposals; other trees and areas of shrubs shall require detailed protection to enable their retention within the proposed scheme. All existing trees to be retained shall be protected in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 – ‘Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations’*.
- 2.3 The following trees would require removal from the site due to condition:
- *T 06 – Fraxinus excelsior; Category U; to south-west of site.*
 - *T 14 – Acer pseudoplatanus; Category U; to west of site.*
- 2.4 The following trees would require removal from the site to accommodate the design proposals:
- *T 25 – Ilex aquifolium; Category C; at end of track, to north of site; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed new road access;*
 - *T 31 – Acer pseudoplatanus; Category C; within track, to north of site; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed new road access;*
 - *SH 32 – Crataegus monogyna; Category C; within track, to north of site; shrubs require removal to accommodate proposed new road access;*
 - *T 33 – Sorbus sp.; Category C; within track, to north of site; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed new road access;*
 - *T 40 – Ilex aquifolium; Category C; to north-east of site; tree requires removal to accommodate proposed new road access;*
 - *TG 41 – Betula pendula; Category C; to north-east of site; northernmost 3 no. trees require removal to accommodate proposed new road access, car parking area and garage;*
 - *TG 43 – Prunus sp.; Category C; to north-east of site; tree group requires removal to accommodate proposed new garage.*
- 2.5 The trees and shrubs proposed for removal are Category C trees of low quality and value; the loss of the trees within the site would be mitigated through the planting of suitable replacement trees within the site. Given the heavily tree-lined nature of the site, the loss of these trees is not considered likely to significantly impact the visual amenity of the site. The moderate value trees within the site and to the site boundaries represent the most significant visual amenity, and are proposed to be retained and protected.

- 2.6 The following trees would require tree surgery works to accommodate the design proposals:
- T 03 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category C; Crown reduction of 1.9 m to the western aspect; Crown-lift to 5.0 m height;
 - T 04 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; Category B; Crown reduction of 2.2 m to the eastern aspect; Crown-lift to 5.0 m height;
 - TL 13 – *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*; Category C; Crown reduction (northernmost 5 no. trees) of up to 2.5 m to the eastern aspect;
 - T 28 – *Populus nigra* 'Italica'; Category B; Crown reduction of 2.4 m to the eastern aspect;
 - T 29 – *Betula pendula*; Category B; Crown reduction of 2.2 m to the eastern aspect;
 - T 35 – *Acer pseudoplatanus*; category B; Crown reduction of 4.0 m to the eastern aspect;
 - T 36 – *Betula pendula*; Category C; Crown reduction of 1.5 m to the eastern aspect; Crown-lift to 4.0 m height;
 - T 37 – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; Crown-lift to 4.0 m height;
 - TG 38 – *Cupressus* sp.; Category C; Crown reduction of 1.5 m to the eastern aspect; Crown-lift to 4.0 m height;
 - TG 41 – *Betula pendula*; Category C; Crown reduction (2nd tree from the south only) of 0.9 m to the northern aspect;
 - T 64 – *Malus* sp.; Category C; Crown reduction of 0.8 m to the western aspect;
 - TG 66 – *Malus* sp.; Category C; Crown reduction of 1.2 m to the western aspect.

Southern Sector of the Site – New Road Access

- 2.7 A new road access is proposed from the southern boundary, which would run north to the proposed western dwelling. The proposed access would require removal of a section of low-quality hedge. It would also encroach into the RPAs of 1 no. low, and 1 no. moderate-quality sycamore, protected under the *Tree Preservation Order Ref: TPO/R/1/14*. The road in these areas is proposed to be constructed using a 'no-dig' construction method to protect the roots of these trees and avoid compaction of the soil. An operation zone, with ground protection measures would be utilised during construction to allow for construction access without compaction of the soil. Tree surgery works would be required to several trees to allow for construction access; tree surgery works shall be carried out in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*.
- 2.8 Further north the proposed road access slightly encroaches into the RPA of a low-quality apple tree; it is proposed that this section of road be manually excavated to minimise damage to tree roots within this area. Minor crown reduction to the apple tree would minimise the risk of damage to the tree through construction and would allow for proper siting of Tree Protective Fencing. Tree surgery works shall be carried out in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. The remaining trees are proposed to be retained and protected to maintain the character of the site, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.

Northern Sector of the Site – New Road Access, Car Parking Area and Garage

- 2.9 A new, hard surfaced road access is proposed from the northern boundary, which would run along an existing grassed track south to the proposed northern dwelling. The proposed access would require removal of sections of low-quality understorey shrubs, and several low-quality trees. Several low and moderate-quality trees, which are protected under the *Tree Preservation Order Ref: TPO/R/1/14*, would also require tree surgery works to allow vehicular access without damage to the trees. Tree surgery works shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*.

- 2.9 The access widens further south, to become a car parking area which adjoins a new garage and the proposed northern dwelling. The car parking area and garage would require the removal of a small number of low quality trees. Several of these trees are protected under the *Tree Preservation Order Ref: TPO/R/1/14*. Minor tree surgery works would also be required to 1 no. low-quality tree. Tree surgery works shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and *BS3998: 2010 – 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*.

- 2.10 Where the road access and car parking areas encroach into the RPAs of trees to be retained, these areas of hard surface are proposed to be constructed using a '*no-dig*' construction method to protect the roots of these trees and avoid compaction of the soil. Operation zones, with ground protection measures would also be utilised during construction to allow for construction access on unmade ground, without compaction of the soil. The remaining trees are proposed to be retained and protected to maintain the character of the site, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.

Western Sector of Site – New Garage

- 2.11 A new garage is proposed to be constructed to the west of the site to provide car parking for the western dwelling; The proposals would encroach slightly into the RPAs of several low-quality trees, however much of this encroachment is into ground which is already laid to hard surfaces; it is therefore proposed that the existing hard surfaces would be manually removed and the new garage built on this disturbed ground; this would minimise damage to existing tree roots. An operation zone would surround the garage during construction and protected any unmade ground from compaction. Several trees of low quality would require tree surgery works to allow for the construction of the garage. All other trees are to be retained and protected utilising Tree Protective Fencing, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.

Demolition of Existing Buildings

- 2.12 A number of existing structures proposed for demolition protrude into Root Protection Areas of trees surveyed at the site. In these situations, siting protective measures correctly may not be possible until after demolition has occurred. When this is the case, the protection measures should be sited directly surrounding the building in question. As soon as the demolition has been completed the protection measures (*including tree protection fencing*) should be moved to their proper locations at the edge of all Root Protection Areas where possible, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 – 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

- 2.13 Any excavations required to remove foundations from the ground within Root Protection Areas must be carried out using manual excavation methods. When buildings are being demolished adjacent to existing trees, a “top down, pull back” method should be employed whereby demolition is undertaken inwards within the building footprint, in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 – ‘Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations’*. Where existing building foundations or areas of hard standing exist within the root protection areas of existing trees; these hard surfaces shall be removed and excavated by manual methods and excavated back to the level of the base of the existing hard standing sub-base. The soiled root zone within the tree root protection areas of existing adjacent trees should remain unaffected, and further protected with Tree Protection Fencing.

3.0 Stages of Work / Programme

- 3.1 The site development proposals shall involve the following site operations that could impact upon the existing tree / vegetation cover;
- *Contractor movements; site access and operations; storage and compound;*
 - *Removal of existing vegetation not for retention;*
 - *Demolition of existing structures and buildings;*
 - *Construction of proposed road accesses, garages and dwellings;*
 - *Implementation of services and utilities.*

4.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

Contractor Movements; Site Access and Operations; Storage and Compound Areas

- 4.1 The contractor site compound shall be located outside of the defined tree root protection areas as indicated on drawing; *LLD1149 / 02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.2 The contractor’s site compound shall be located so as to not incur damage or injury to the tree root systems or canopy of any existing trees or vegetation within or adjacent to the site, in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - ‘Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations’*. All operations associated with the usage of the compound area shall be undertaken with due care and attention so as to negate damage of the surrounding environment.
- 4.3 Pre-construction access to the site area shall be made via the existing main access point on Springfield Close to the south. Pre-construction vehicular movement to facilitate the removal of existing vegetation shall be limited to the minimum requirement in order to fulfil the vegetation removal works and no vehicular access shall be permitted over unmade ground within the defined tree root protection area of existing trees to be retained and protected. Once the tree removal and tree surgery works have been completed the tree protective fencing works proposed shall be put in place. During construction proposed access is via the existing main site access from Springfield Close to the south; the proposed road access from Springfield Close to the south; and via the proposed road access from Cross Road to the north. Vehicular movements during the construction period shall be limited to the areas of existing hard ground and newly protected ground only.
- 4.4 All site clearance / demolition works shall be undertaken once the tree protective fencing measures have been put in place in order to protect existing tree canopies and tree root protection areas from vehicle movements and material storage.

- 4.5 All site operations and construction procedures for the duration of the construction period shall seek to protect the existing site vegetation and tree root protection areas in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*.

Removal of Existing Vegetation

- 4.6 All existing trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Protection and Retention Drawing *LLD1149 / 02 - Tree Retention and Protection Plan*. All tree work and removal shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and *BS3998: 2010 - 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Trees designated for removal and felling shall be clearly marked on site with white paint. Prior to the removal and felling of trees, the required work and tree positions shall be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Trees shall be felled, and tree surgery works undertaken prior to the erection of the Tree Protective Fencing. Care should be taken during the tree removal process to avoid any damage to any trees which are designated to be retained and protected.
- 4.7 Stumps shall be removed and cut away so that the top of the tree stump shall be at least 450 mm below the final topsoil level in order that the site can be reinstated in accordance with the existing site levels. Stumps are to be treated with an approved herbicide to be agreed with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Where the depth is greater than 450 mm the areas shall be backfilled with topsoil to the required level.
- 4.8 The removal of shrub or scrub material within the tree root protection area of any tree to be retained shall employ a manual removal method; the use of hand tools shall be used in order to maintain the ground surface of the tree root protection area, and reduce any damage to existing tree roots within the protected tree root zone. Adjacent trees shall not be utilised as anchors or levers to facilitate the removal of adjacent vegetation.

Tree Surgery

- 4.9 Tree surgery measures and works have been identified as necessary within the attached *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*. Any significant defects found in the trees during the course of the scheduled work shall be reported to the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Any arising tree work shall be undertaken by an approved and qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with *BS3998: 2010 - 'Tree Work: Recommendations'*. Care should be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees to be retained. Branches in confined spaces shall be removed and taken down in sections. All arisings shall be transported and disposed of away from site to the contractor's tip. All tree surgery work is detailed within the attached *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works* report.
- 4.10 It should be noted that, as a number of trees within the site are subject to a *Tree Preservation Order*, additional works required to protected trees would require discussion with the Local Planning Authority, and may require an additional *Tree Works Application* or variation to the planning permission.

Tree and Vegetation Management

- 4.11 For tree and vegetation retention and removal proposals refer to the attached *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works* report. For tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the tree surgery works and management prescriptions contained within *LLD1149/SCH01 – Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works*.

Ongoing Inspection and Maintenance of Existing Vegetation

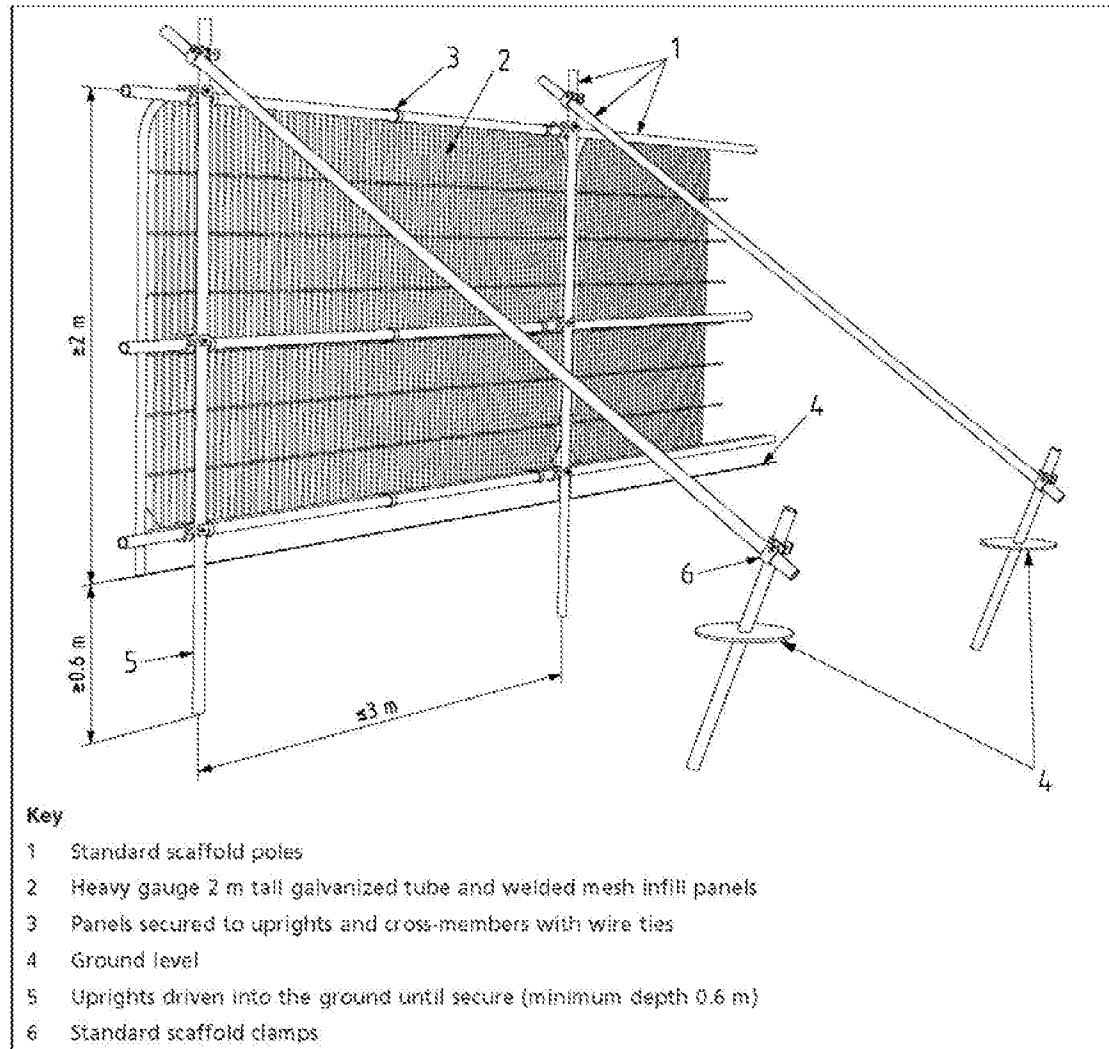
- 4.12 All retained vegetation on the site shall require ongoing regular inspection (*annual inspection recommended*) and any remedial works undertaken as required to maintain trees in a safe and healthy state. Works to any trees subject to the *Tree Preservation Order* would require prior approval by the Local Planning Authority.

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation

- 4.13 The contractor shall exercise extreme care when performing operations beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and vegetation and within the specified tree root protection areas designated for protection and avoid at all times damage to the roots, trunk and branches of existing trees proposed to be retained.
- 4.14 All excavations, cultivation, and grading beneath the canopy of existing mature trees and within the specified tree root protection areas of the existing trees and vegetation shall be carried out using hand tools, taking care not to damage or disturb any existing tree roots.
- 4.15 All trees to be retained on site shall be protected with fencing erected around the area of mature vegetation in accordance with *BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'*. The fencing shall be installed, protected, and maintained during the main works by the contractor who shall be responsible for protecting any area beneath the canopy of the existing trees and within the specified tree root protection areas.
- 4.16 The installed protective fencing shall be 2.0 metres height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground, and positioned to the outside edge of the existing tree root protection area. The fencing should be strained, and fixed to fences, walls, knee rails where possible to provide a complete protected area (*Refer to Figure No. 2 and Figure No. 3 below; © British Standards Institute 2012*). All tree protection to be in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* set out as specified within Drawing *LLD1149 / 02 – Tree Retention and Protection Plan*.
- 4.17 Day-glo ribbons shall be maintained during the main works by the contractor attached to the top of the fencing to ensure that the fencing is clearly visible during the works. The tree protection fencing shall display all-weather notices stating '*Construction Exclusion Zone – NO ACCESS*'.
- 4.18 All such fencing shall be maintained for the full contract period. All necessary excavations, earthworks, and cultivation beneath the canopy spread of any existing tree; shrub or hedge shall be undertaken by hand. No commencement of construction operations may occur prior to the inspection of the installed tree and ground protection by the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant. Repositioning of the protective fencing during the course of the contract as the contract works progress shall need prior agreement with the Landscape Architect / Arboricultural Consultant.
- 4.19 Within the protected area the following activities must not take place;
- *No vehicles are to be used in the fenced off areas;*
 - *No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;*
 - *No chemicals are to be stored;*
 - *No excavation or increase in the soil level shall occur;*
 - *No fires shall be lit on site.*

- 4.20 At the end of the contract period the contractor shall remove the tree protective fencing from the site. All retained vegetation shall be healthy and thriving at the handover date.

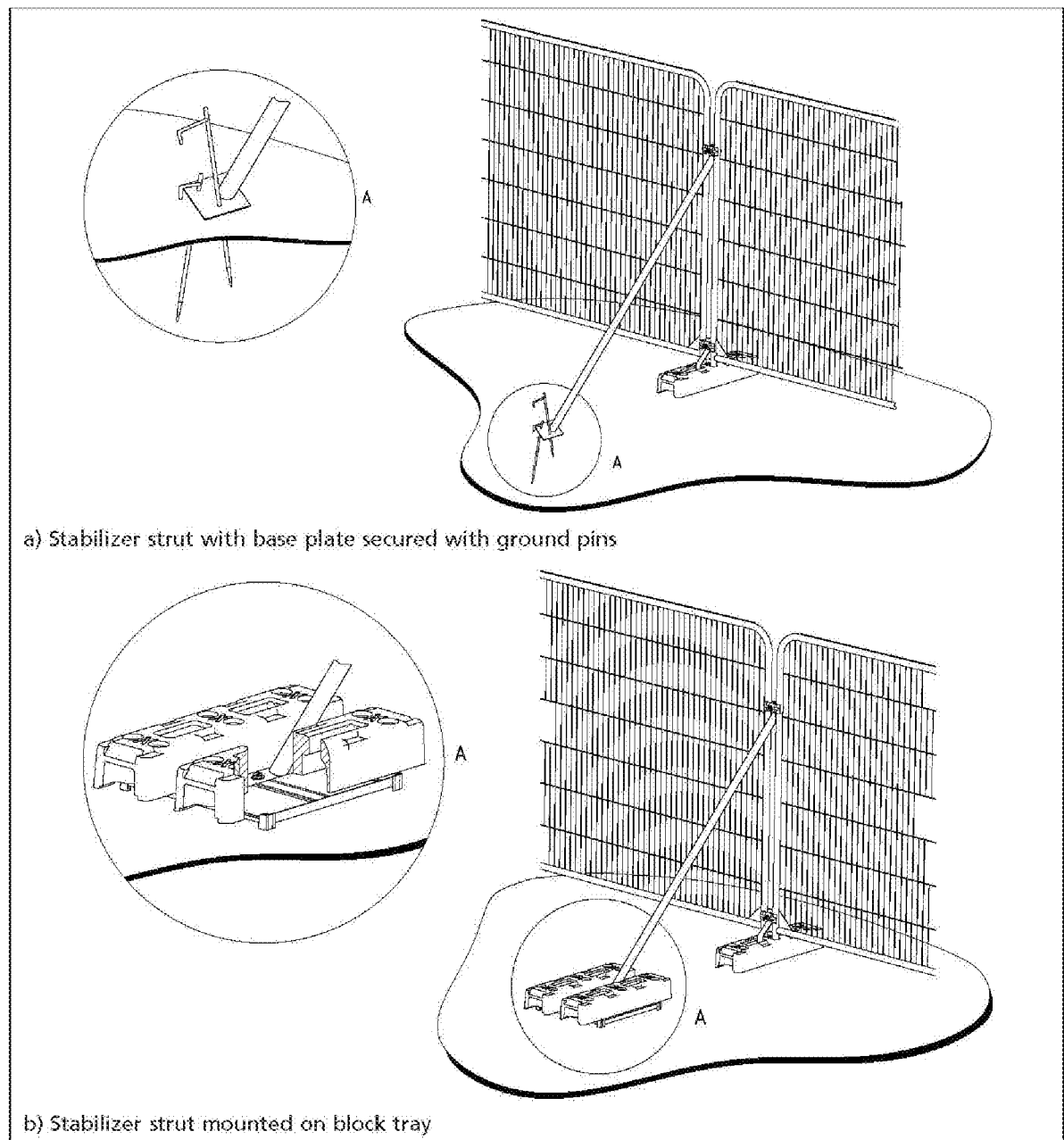
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



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(Care should be taken to avoid damage to unseen tree roots and underground services; a secondary fencing support system may be implemented to accommodate these as outlined in Figure No. 3 below).

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



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**Ground Protection; Tree Protection Zone – No-Dig Construction Area –
Proposed Road Access and Parking/Turning Areas**

- 4.21 Where new hard surfacing to create the proposed road accesses and parking/turning areas is required within the RPAs of existing trees to be retained, a 'no-dig' construction method shall be employed in order to avoid damage to existing tree roots and localised compaction of subsoil within the tree root protection areas of existing trees. There shall be no lowering of ground levels and excavation of ground within the RPAs of existing trees.

- 4.22 Existing surfacing materials where possible shall be left undisturbed and retained during the construction period for as long as possible in order to protect the tree root protection area of the existing trees to be retained; existing surface hard landscape materials and sub-base layers only shall be removed carefully by hand within the existing tree root protection areas and shall be the minimum required for the construction.

- 4.23 A ground stabilising mesh (*'TDP SN20 GeoGrid' or equal and approved*), shall be rolled out over the existing ground level and evenly covered with a No Fines - Open Graded Aggregate (*in accordance with Highways Agency Specification; Clause 805 (Type 3) or equal and approved*). Prior to installation, all hollows within the existing surface are to be filled and no high points of existing undisturbed / unmade ground shall be skimmed.

- 4.24 The granular fill within the road access and parking/turning areas shall be incorporated within a 3 dimensional GeoCell (*Terram Geocell 22/20 or equal and approved*) and shall ensure a minimum supportive construction depth of 200 mm to be suitable for frequent and emergency/refuse vehicle usage. A geo-textile filter membrane is to be laid over the granular fill construction (*Geotextile filter membrane to be TDP 115 Non-woven Geotextile Fabric or equal and approved.*).

- 4.25 A permeable paving system and construction method shall be installed over the prepared sub-base layers. A bedding layer of crushed aggregate (*to BS EN13242; range size; 4 – 14 mm*) is to be laid level and compacted above the Geotextile filter membrane to a depth of 25 mm. A layer of permeable tarmacadam, resin-bound gravel or permeable blockwork (*as appropriate to the location*) shall then be installed above the bedding layer.

- 4.26 Phasing of the construction works should be considered to minimise the requirement for ground protection and avoid vehicular movements over unmade ground.

- 4.27 Existing service runs should always be used wherever possible. Where the proposed routing of services impinges upon the root protection area of any existing tree to be retained, the routing shall be undertaken in accordance with a manual excavation method; to be carefully hand dug and routed most directly to and from the exterior of the tree root protection area radius. Services are to be trenched and routed together wherever possible to create the minimum impact upon the tree roots of the existing trees to be retained. Trench excavation across the tree root protection area radius beside an existing tree shall be avoided, whereby tree roots will become severed.

Ground Protection; Tree Protection Zone – Operation Zone During Construction and Manual Excavation Area

- 4.28 To allow for the demolition of existing structures and construction of access roads and garages, the existing ground levels within the RPA of existing trees are to be protected with an appropriate ground protection system for the duration of the construction period in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and as specified within the *LLD1149 - Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement*. No vehicular movements are to be made over unmade ground within the RPAs of existing trees.
- 4.29 In areas where existing hard surfaces and structures are proposed to be removed within the RPA of existing trees, any excavation and demolition shall be undertaken using a manual excavation method. The excavation shall be undertaken with due care with hand held tools only. No general trenching shall occur within the Tree Root Protection Area. Existing sub-bases shall be re-used where possible and any new surfacing required shall be built up from this point.
- 4.30 Roots over 25mm diameter or those occurring in clumps must not be severed without arboricultural advice. Roots below such size may be cut cleanly using specialised hand tools only and to the minimum extent to allow provision. All exposed roots should be immediately wrapped in dry Hessian to avoid drying. On completion of the excavation and at the earliest opportunity the wrapping should be removed, and the roots surrounded and protected with a loose granular fill (*clean washed sharp sand or topsoil free of contaminants or matter injurious to rooting systems*) prior to backfilling the excavation to the desired levels.
- 4.31 **Heras – Anti-climb Smart Weld Panel Fencing**
Supplier: Safe Site Facilities; or equal and approved;
Address: Old Selden Farm, Selden Lane, Patching, West Sussex, BN13 3UL
Tel: 0845 463 5421; Email: info@safesitefacilities.co.uk;
Web: www.safesitefacilities.co.uk;
Specifications; Galvanised anti-climb mesh; 2.0m height x 3.5m width; 13.8kg weight.

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement – Notes; General

- 5.1 The principles and recommendations of *BS5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* shall be adhered to where possible in order to prevent damage or undue stress upon the existing trees, soils and roots potentially impacted upon by the development proposals.
- 5.2 Destruction of soil structures through soil compaction, excavation or contamination shall be avoided at all times within the tree root protection areas. Physical damage to existing trees to be retained; roots, stems, branches shall be prevented wherever possible.
- 5.3 All tree protection measures are to be carried out, on site and within the development proposals, in accordance with the relevant approved drawings accompanying this method statement.

- 5.4 Arboricultural Supervision shall be required at the following stages of work;
- *Installation of tree protection measures;*
 - *Method statement briefing for site staff;*
 - *Supervision of the manual excavation of existing structure foundations within tree root protection areas;*
 - *Supervision of the 'no-dig' construction of the proposed road accesses and car parking/turning areas within tree root protection areas;*
 - *Removal of tree protection measures.*
- 5.5 The loss through development of existing trees may occasionally be unavoidable. Wherever existing trees are removed to accommodate development, contingency should be made for relocation of removed trees if possible or the replanting of young trees with suitable species for the site location where relocation of existing trees is not viable.
- 5.6 The phasing of works might be appropriate in order to implement the proposed development. Where the construction operations impact upon existing trees to be retained the trees shall be fully protected where possible in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* for the duration of the construction period. The phased retraction of construction operations may allow for tree protection measures to be withdrawn / re-sited. The re-alignment or withdrawal of any Tree Protection Measure shall only be permitted with the agreement of the Project Arboricultural Consultant / Local Planning Authority.

6.0 Contact Details

Landscape Consultant

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