

**ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT**

**TREE PROTECTION FENCING**

Tree protection fencing must be installed in the position as shown on the Tree Protection Plan before any other works on site can be undertaken. Offsets have been dimensioned from existing fixed points to enable accurate setting out on site.

Tree Protection Fencing should be set out as per Section 6.2 of BS5837:2012 and will comprise a scaffold framework, consisting of vertical and horizontal scaffolds with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum of 3m intervals and driven securely into the ground. Weld mesh (Heras or similar) panels will be securely fixed on to this framework with scaffold clamps. Tubes will be firmed into holes in the ground made with post hole boring equipment. Bracing poles will be fixed to the inside of the barrier to ensure maximum rigidity, and should be located to avoid contact with structural roots.

See Detail 1 for details of the protective fencing to be employed in all circumstances, where existing site conditions allow. Fencing is to be erected as shown on the drawing. All fencing must be fixed in position with driven scaffold poles so that they cannot be moved during the construction period.

All-weather notices, A4 size, shall be attached to the tree protection fencing every 10m at 1.5m high with the words: "Tree Protection Fence—strictly no access."

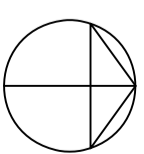
**HAND EXCAVATION AND ROOT PRUNING IN THE RPA**

The impact in the RPA of trees will be managed by hand digging and carrying out root pruning if required.

Excavations will be undertaken carefully within the RPA using either hand tools or an 'air spade' (a compressed air powered tool). Hand digging will commence using a fork to loosen the surrounding soil and expose any tree roots that may be present. The extent of excavation is to be the absolute minimum required to facilitate the construction.

The diameter of roots tends to taper rapidly at a distance of 2.3m from the tree, until they are only 2.5cm in diameter. Any roots smaller than 25mm diameter, may be pruned back if required. A clean cut must be made, preferably to a side branch, using a proprietary cutting tool such as bypass secateurs or handsaws. Roots larger than 25mm must only be severed following consultation with an arborist, as they may be essential to the tree's health and stability.

Until such time as construction works in these areas are completed any severed roots, the ends of which may be exposed, are to be covered by dry, clean hessian sackings to prevent desiccation and to protect from rapid temperature changes. Prior to backfilling any hessian wrapping must be removed and retained roots will be surrounded with sharp sand (builder's sand must not be used due to its high salt content which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose granular fill, before soil or other material is replaced



**Key**

**Tree retention category A**  
High quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years

**Tree retention category B**  
Moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

**Tree retention category C**  
Low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, OR young tree with a stem diameter below 150mm

**Tree removal category U**  
Poor condition with an estimated life expectancy of less than 10 years

**RPA**  
minimum Root Protection Area

Tree protection fencing see Detail 1 and method statement

Existing hard surface in RPA Tree roots will likely be growing deeper below the compacted sub-base

Trees have been surveyed and categorized as per the recommendations and guidance in BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Survey report.

This drawing is to be reproduced in colour.

**FOR INFORMATION**

Rev.	Date	Comments	Drawn	CHKD

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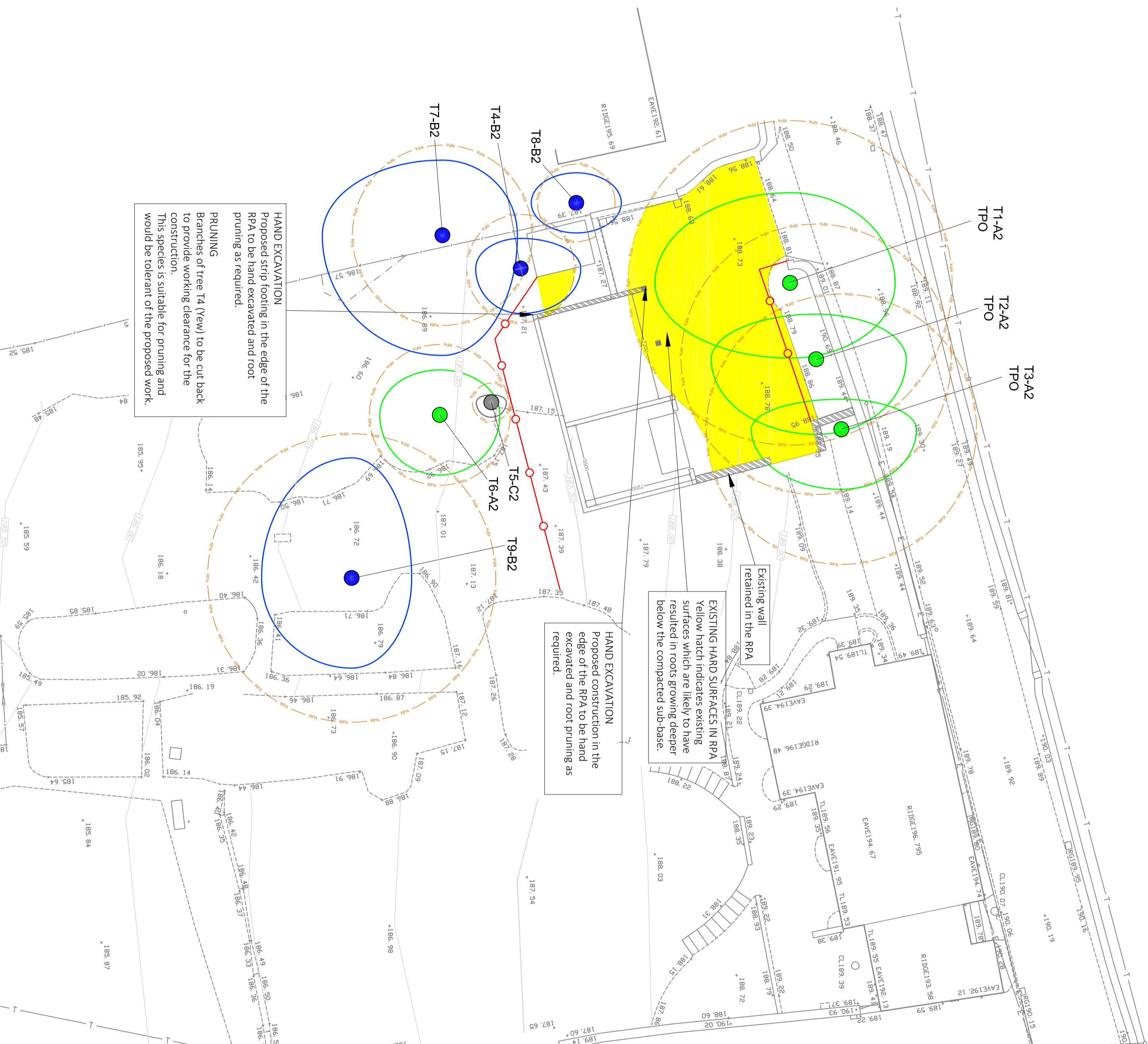
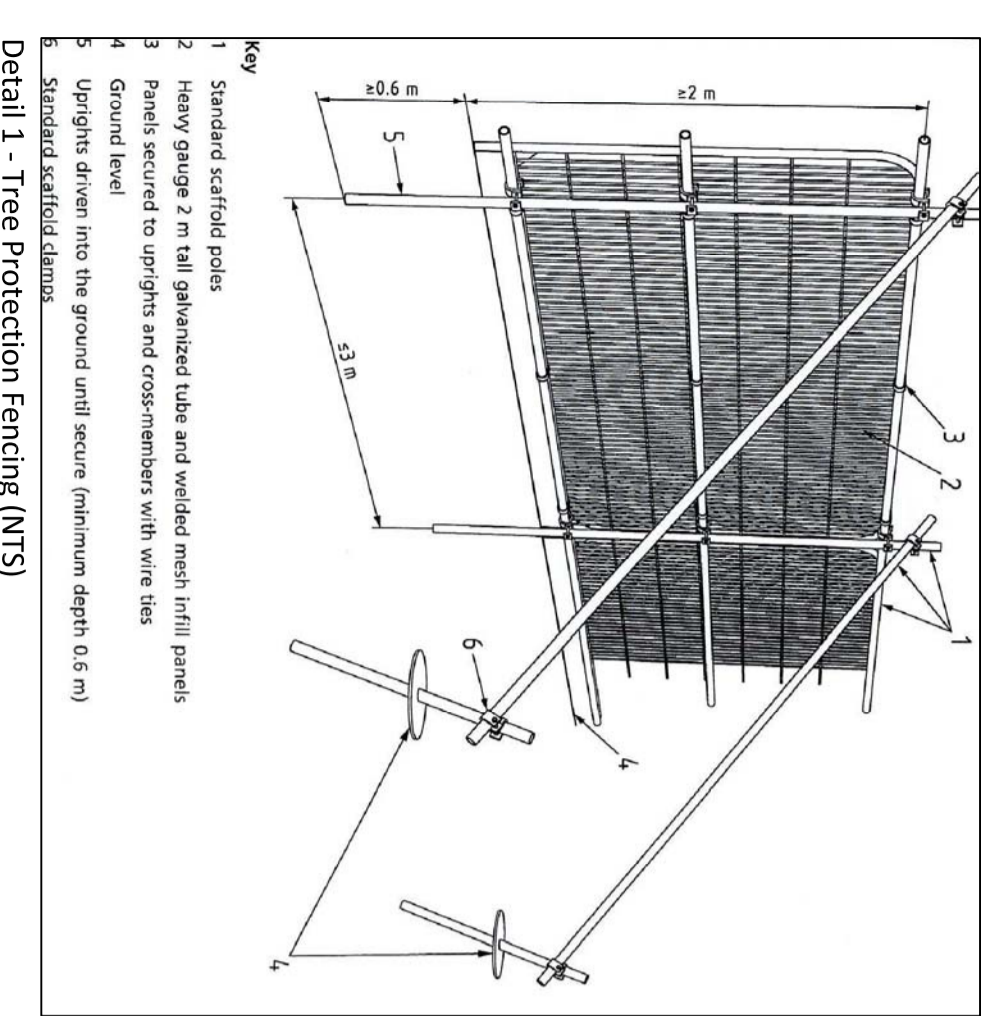
**Title**  
Arboricultural Impact Assessment

<b>Project No.</b> SF 3125	<b>Drawing No.</b> AIA01	<b>Rev.</b>
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<b>Scale</b> 1:200 @ A2	<b>Date</b> 03.12.20
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<b>Drawn by</b> DR	<b>Checked by</b> MS
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**HAND EXCAVATION**  
Proposed strip footing in the edge of the RPA to be hand excavated and root pruning as required.

**HAND EXCAVATION**  
Proposed construction in the edge of the RPA to be hand excavated and root pruning as required.

**EXISTING HARD SURFACES IN RPA**  
Yellow hatch indicates existing surfaces which are likely to have resulted in roots growing deeper below the compacted sub-base.

**Detail 1 - Tree Protection Fencing (NTS)**