ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) details procedures for tree protection during the construction stage of the development. Copies of this AMS must be available for inspection on site and all personnel must be made aware of the key implications of this AMS during the construction stage.

ARBORICULTURAL SITE MONITORING:
The is requirement for arboricultural monitoring by a qualified arboricultural consultant. This must include site supervision during key arboricultural work stages as set-out below. It is the responsibility of the appointed site contractor to arrange site meetings and monitoring works undertaken by an appointed arboricultural consultant.

- Tree and hedgerow works as shown on the Tree Retention and Removal Plan.
- Installation of tree protection barriers.
- Works within Root Protection Area (RPAs) as shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS:
Tree protection barriers will be in place before the arrival of plant an commencement of groundworks. The barriers will serve to prohibit any access into the Root Protection Areas, and unless otherwise stated in this AMS, tree protection barriers will remain in place for the duration of site preparation and construction work until is deemed completed. The fencing will consist of the default specification recommended within BS5837:2012 (See Figure A). This comprises a scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum of 3m to add further stability. Onto this, weldmesh panels will be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Appropriate signage will also be secured on to heras panels. Special attention is essential to maintain the protective barriers during the demolition and construction, ensuring that it remains rigid and complete as well as fit for the purpose intended. Repairs shall be made immediately where required.

Temporary repositioning of tree protection fencing will be required to access construction works within the RPAs of T1, T2, T4 and T5. The repositioning of barriers must only take place once the works are imminent and under the guidance of an appropriately qualified arboricultural consultant. Following completion of the works within the RPAs, the barriers will be placed by to their original position. Barriers do not need to be repositioned back to their original location following the completion of hard surfacing / building / landscaping work within the RPA. In this instance, the barriers must to be sited to protect any exposed and unsurfaced parts of the RPA that is a risk of harm from construction activity.

TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION WITHIN RPA:
- Ground protection will be used where tree protection barriers require relocating (exposing RPA) and where barriers are impractical to install such as prohibiting sufficient and safe working room to facilitate construction works (See Figure B)
- Ground protection will comprise of inter-linked scaffold boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer consisting of 150 mm depth of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane. Alternatively, the implementation of load bearing trakmats can provide a gripped and lightweight ground protection solution to safeguard the rooting environment of trees.
- In all cases, the objective should be to avoid compaction of the soil in this area (which can arise from pedestrians and passage of a plant / machinery) so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

GROUNDWORKS WITHIN RPAs:
Groundworks (cut and fill) implemented within the RPAs T1, T2, T3, T4, T11 as shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The excavation works must be completed sensitively within the RPAs and be carried out in accordance with the following protective measures in accordance with BS5837:2012:

- All works must be carried out under direct supervision of an appropriately qualified Arboriculturist;
- Excavation within the RPAs will be carried out using hand-held tools or by compressed air displacement;
- A light weight machine will only be used where practical and at the discretion of the supervising Arboriculturist (typically for the displacement hard surfacing and imbedded rocks/rumble);
- Single roots smaller than 25mm will be cleanly pruned back using a suitable sharp hand tool;
- For trench excavations, roots will be retained by spanning the trench with services fed beneath;
- Roots found over 25mm and where occurring as clumps will be not be immediately pruned back, the appointed supervising Arboriculturist will record the size and nature of the root, determine its significance to tree health, and specify proceedings accordingly;
- Exposed roots will be covered with top soil or a hessian sack to avoid root desiccation;
- Exposed roots to be retained as part of the construction will be supported by sharp sand; and
- Due to the highly alkaline leachate produced during the curing of wet concrete, concrete should not be poured within the RPA unless an impermeable liner has been installed. Holes must therefore be sheathed to reduce the risk of contamination where concrete is to be implemented.

SERVICES WITHIN RPAs:

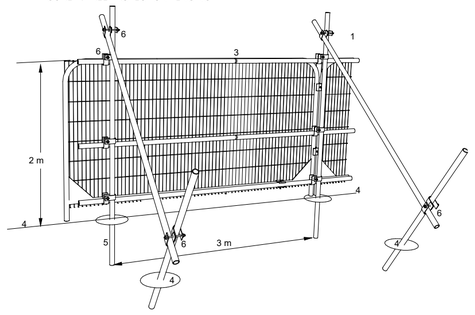
Services and utilities connecting the site to Hambrook Lane must be thrust bored / micro drilled beneath to the rooting system of tree T15 and manually excavated for tree T16 in accordance with the approved engineering details. The depth of the bore beneath the rooting system of tree T15 will be determined via site investigations (such as root radar) and is likely to be in region of 2m deep. A drainage run located within the RPA of tree T4 will be excavated sensitively in accordance with the protective measures detailed above.

NO DIG SURFACING WITHIN RPAs:
Tree T15:
The existing track surface will be replaced with a new highway and footpath. This must be constructed above-soil using a reduced-dig solution in accordance with the approved access cross-sections and subsequent detailed manufacturers specification. The existing track top surface layer will be removed under arboricultural supervision to form a suitable/level based layer and to avoid damage to tree roots potentially present in the sub-base layers. Kerb edging must be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision to avoid damage to roots potentially present in this area. Construction will need to be undertaken by hand and with care not to damage the adjacent canopies or to disrupt the ground condition within the surrounding RPA.
Tree T16:
The existing track surface will be replaced with a new highway and footpath. This must be constructed above-soil using a reduced-dig solution in accordance with the approved access cross-sections and subsequent detailed manufacturers specification. The existing top surface layer will be removed under arboricultural supervision to form a suitable/level based layer and to avoid damage to tree roots potentially present in the sub-base layers. Kerb edging must be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision to avoid damage to roots potentially present in this area. Where the road incurs within the bank this will require manual excavation under arboricultural supervision.
Tree T20:
Minor excavation is required within the RPAs of T20 to facilitate the footpath construction. Excavation in this area will adopt the same procedures for groundwork in RPAs as detailed above, using hand-tools and avoiding damage to tree roots where possible.

NEW LANDSCAPING WITHIN RPAs:
New landscaping will be formed within the boundary RPAs including new garden spaces as shown on the Tree Protection Plan. New landscaping will adopt the following procedures for tree protection:

- Tree protection fencing to be removed to facilitate access into the landscaping zones under the guidance of an arboricultural consultant. The fencing is only to be removed once the built form construction and plant movement around the tree is completed.
- Top surface layer of soil to be carefully removed to facilitate top soiling under arboricultural supervision.
- Heavy mechanical cultivation such as ploughing or rotavation will not occur within the RPA.
- Any cultivation operations should be undertaken carefully by hand in order to minimize damage to the tree, particularly the roots. Decompaction measures include forking, spiking, soil augering and tilthed radial trenching. Care should be taken during such operations to minimize the risk of further damage to tree roots.
- Digging of fence post holes shall be completed by hand. No parts of any fencing shall be nailed or otherwise attached to any parts of the retained trees.

FIGURE A: TREE PROTECTION FENCING



1 Standard scaffold poles
2 2m tall galvanized tube and weld mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Existing ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6 Scaffold clamps

Examples of alternative barrier designs can be found in the method statement. Should an alternative design be more viable and appropriate, it must be agreed with the project arboriculturist before its implementation.

FIGURE B: TREE PROTECTION FENCING / GROUND PROTECTION

Ground undisturbed and protected by additional level of scaffold boards mounted150mm above ground level

For pedestrian movements the installation of ground protection as shown will suffice.
For further details see BS5837:2012 Section 6

Key:

- Site Boundary
- Category A Trees Retained
- Category B Trees Retained
- Category C Trees and Hedgerows Retained
- Root Protection Areas
- Tree Protection Fencing (See AMS)
- Works with RPAs (See AMS)
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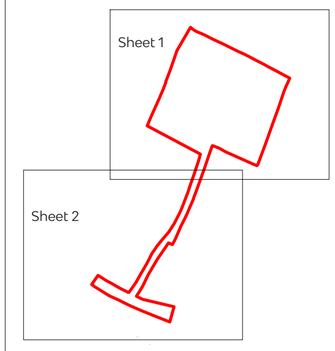

Project Name

Land at Hoodlands Farm, Harry Stoke

Drawing Title

Tree Protection Plan

Tyler Grange

Marsden Estate, Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 7EX
E:info@tylergrange.co.uk
W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Scale	Date
1:500 @ A2	July 2021
Drawn by	Checked by
JP	JJ
Drawing No.	Revision
11857/P04	A

N

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m

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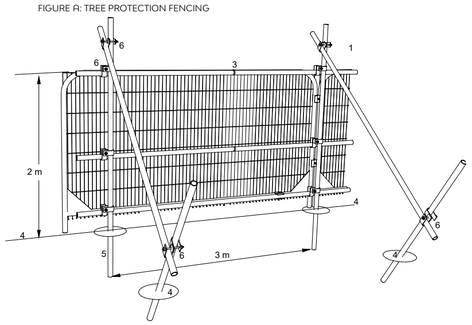

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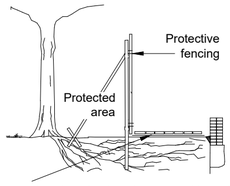

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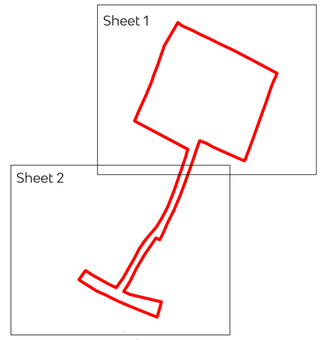

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Drawing Title

Tree Protection Plan

Tyler Grange
Marsden Estate, Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 7EX
E:info@tylergrange.co.uk
W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Scale	Date
1:500 @ A2	July 2021
Drawn by	Checked by
JP	JJ
Drawing No.	Revision
11857/P04	A

N

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m