

School Lane Silk Willoughby Tree Protection Method Statement and Plan

Site: Land Off School Lane , Silk Willoughby.

Works: Erection of 4 detached dwellings and garages and associated roadworks.

Introduction

There are no trees within the site. However there are two tree overhanging the north east boundary and two trees overhanging the western boundary

There are no trees within the area under development that are subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO).

The key focus of this method statement will be protect the roots of these overhanging trees
Root Protection Area

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is an area which will be protected throughout the whole course of the development as it is this area which, in accordance with BS 5837;2005 is identified as containing the majority of roots needed to sustain the tree and to ensure its long term viability.

The RPA is normally ascertained by multiplying the diameter of a single trunk tree, measured at 1.5m above ground level, by 12 and the diameter of a multi-stemmed tree, measured at just below the union of the trunks by 10. This figure is converted into a radius centred on the middle of the tree's trunk to form a circle. This circle becomes the RPA.

The RPAs for the site have been identified in the accompanying plan.

1. Method Statement

Site construction access

Access to the site will be from School Lane.

Contractors Car Parking

Contractors car parking will occur within the Contractors' Area marked in the attached plan. This area is made up of pre-existing hard standing and is outside the RPA of any retained tree.

Phasing of construction works

It is intended to carry out the works in the following order.

- (a) Erection of tree protection methods.
- (b) Set up or identify site facilities, site hut, toilet facilities, storage areas and mixing areas as required.
- (c) Carry out development.
- (d) Remove tree protection barriers.

All foundation, excavations and construction works will be done outside the RPA of any retained tree. If vehicular or plant access is required within the RPA, temporary ground plates will be used.

General Requirements

In accordance with the 'Tree Protection Plan' the area within the Tree Protection Barriers is known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The CEZ may not equate exactly with the RPA of any tree to be retained and may extend beyond the crown of any tree to be retained but will be an area identified as suitable for erecting the tree protection barriers and/or ground protection and will contain the entirety of the RPA and crown spread of trees to be retained.

General Conditions within RPA of retained trees

No vehicles are to be driven over the exposed RPA of any retained tree unless suitable tree protection measures are in place. Such measures will include ground plates which can support the load of all vehicles entering the site. The ground plates will be laid over 25-50mm bed of sharp sand.

No equipment or materials should be stored or mixed within the RPA.

Replacing or installing any surface is to be carried out by working off the existing hard surface and as the new surface is laid, this new surface, including the sub-base may be driven or worked off.

Protective fencing or ground plates will be removed temporarily to allow construction operations to go ahead. On completion the tree protection fencing will be placed to the edge of any new surface.

Demolition

There are no demolition requirements on the site

Foundations

No strip foundation is to be constructed within the RPA of any retained tree.

Hard Standing is not required within the root protection area.

The location and space needed for all service runs.

No drainage, soakaway, cable or other service are to be installed within the RPA of trees. This also includes no paths, roads or driveways within the RPA.

Changes in ground level

There will be no alteration of the ground (soil) level within the RPA of any retained tree by either the addition or removal of material.

Space for cranes, plant, scaffolding and access during works

No crane, plant or scaffolding will be within the RPA of any retained tree.

Space for site huts, temporary toilets and other temporary structures

Site Hut

Site hut will be set up outside of the RPA of any retained tree.

Site Toilet

Site toilet will be set up outside the RPA of any retained tree.

Storage and Mixing Areas

- (a) Storage and mixing areas will be set up outside of the RPA of any retained tree.
- (b) If any spillage within the RPA of retained trees occurs, the spilt material will be removed, by the use of hand tools immediately.

Space for storing materials, spoil, fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete will be within the Contractors' Area.

- (a) All materials spoil and fuel storage will be outside of the RPA of any retained tree.
- (b) The mixing of cement and concrete will occur within an area to be designated but outside of the RPA of any retained tree.

The effects of slope on the movement potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into protected areas.

- (a) The construction areas are mainly level.
- (b) If there is any doubt that spillage of any material, liquid or chemical may occur, dams or similar will be erected prior to the start of the operation.
- (c) Dams will be formed from sandbags.

Monitoring of works

The site is to be monitored for arboricultural related matters by the Site Manager

Accidents and emergencies involving trees

- (a) Any accident involving trees and which comes under the regulations as set out within the Health and Safety at Work Act will comply with the requirements of the Act and normal procedures as set out within the Main Contractor's Health and Safety Plan will be adhered to.
- (b) Any emergency involving trees: the above will apply. In addition, the correct emergency service will be summoned whilst the development site is cleared of personnel and secured.

(c) Should any accidental damage occur to any tree to be retained, the arboricultural consultant will be informed who in turn will require any remedial operation to be carried out and will inform the LPA for further guidance.

Planned Tree Surgery

There is no intention to carry out any tree works on any tree to be retained as part of the Works.

Bonfires

(a) Bonfires should not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5.0 metres of foliage, branches, trunk or RPA. This will depend on the size of the fire and wind direction.

(b) If a bonfire is lit it will be monitored at all times and suitable water hoses will be set out to dampen down as required or to prevent any spread of fire.

Roots cut during the works

(a) There is no pre-intention to cut or sever any root of any tree to be retained

2 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Tree protection

(a) It is a requirement within the British Standard BS 5837:2005 Trees in Relation to Construction-Recommendations, that an area, identified as the Root Protection Area (RPA) is protected during the course of the development. This area is called the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and will be protected from vehicles, plant and other machinery with suitable rigid barriers.

(b) The Main Contractor and Site Supervisor will be informed of the requirements of the protection methodology as set out within this document. If there is any concern and at the behest of the Client, an Arboricultural Consultant will visit the site and make, if required, recommendations to ensure the site complies with planning conditions and BS 5837:2005.

(c) The 'Tree Protection Plan' should be forwarded to the Site manager for their reference.

The Tree Protection Barriers (TPB)

(a) To be installed at the commencement of any works on site and are to remain for the duration of works, excluding soft landscaping. The Main Contractor will be responsible for supplying all materials, erection and removal of all tree protection barriers.

(b) British Standard 5837:2005 states that a scaffold frame should be used with weldmesh panels attached. This is to prevent any incursion into or damage of the RPA or crown by any vehicle or plant. Because of the low intensity usage for vehicles and plant within this development, it will be acceptable to use Heras fencing rails.

(c) Tree protection barriers to be checked daily by the Site Manager.

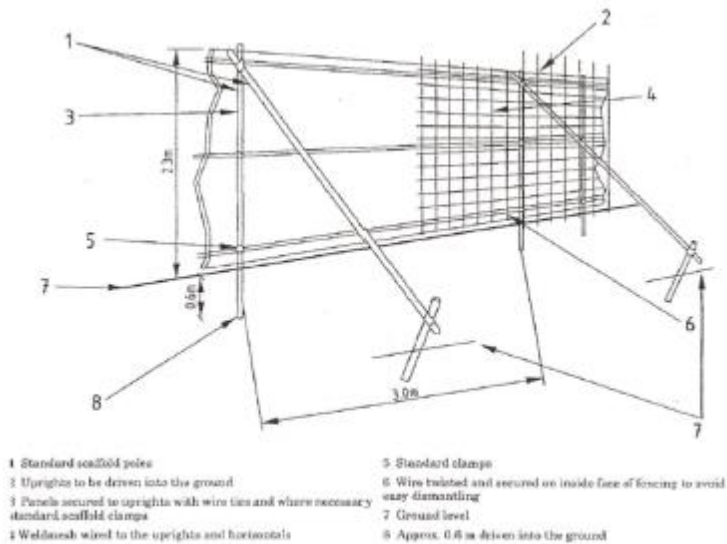


Fig 1. BS 5837:2005 Protective Barrier



Fig 2. Heras fencing

Ground Plates

- (a) Where required, 25-50mm layer of sharp sand to be laid over existing ground level. 18mm thick steel ground plate or any other ground plate designed to withstand heavy plant and delivery lorries to be laid on top of the sand bed and fixed to ground using suitable steel fixing pins. The thickness of the ground plate may vary from that stated but will be adequate to support all delivery vehicles and plant without bending.
- (b) Tree protection fencing to be erected adjacent to and abutting the ground plates if required.
- (c) No vehicle will be allowed to access the Root Protection Area of any tree which is to remain unless adequate protection measures are in place.