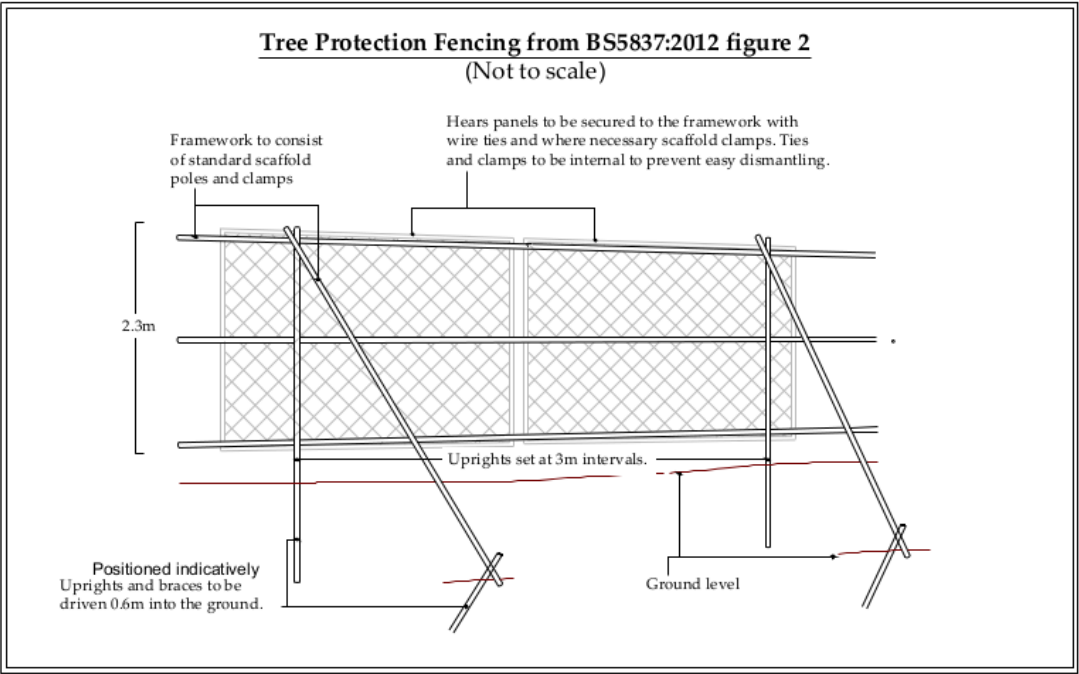
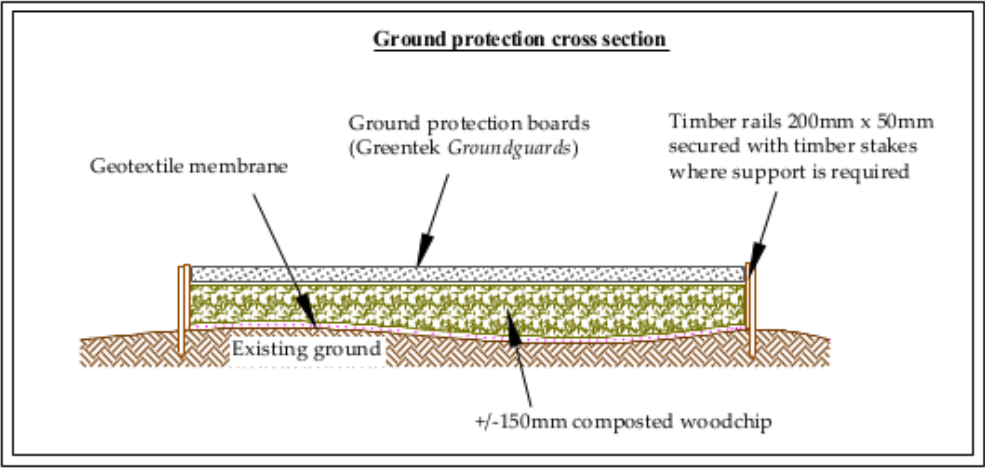
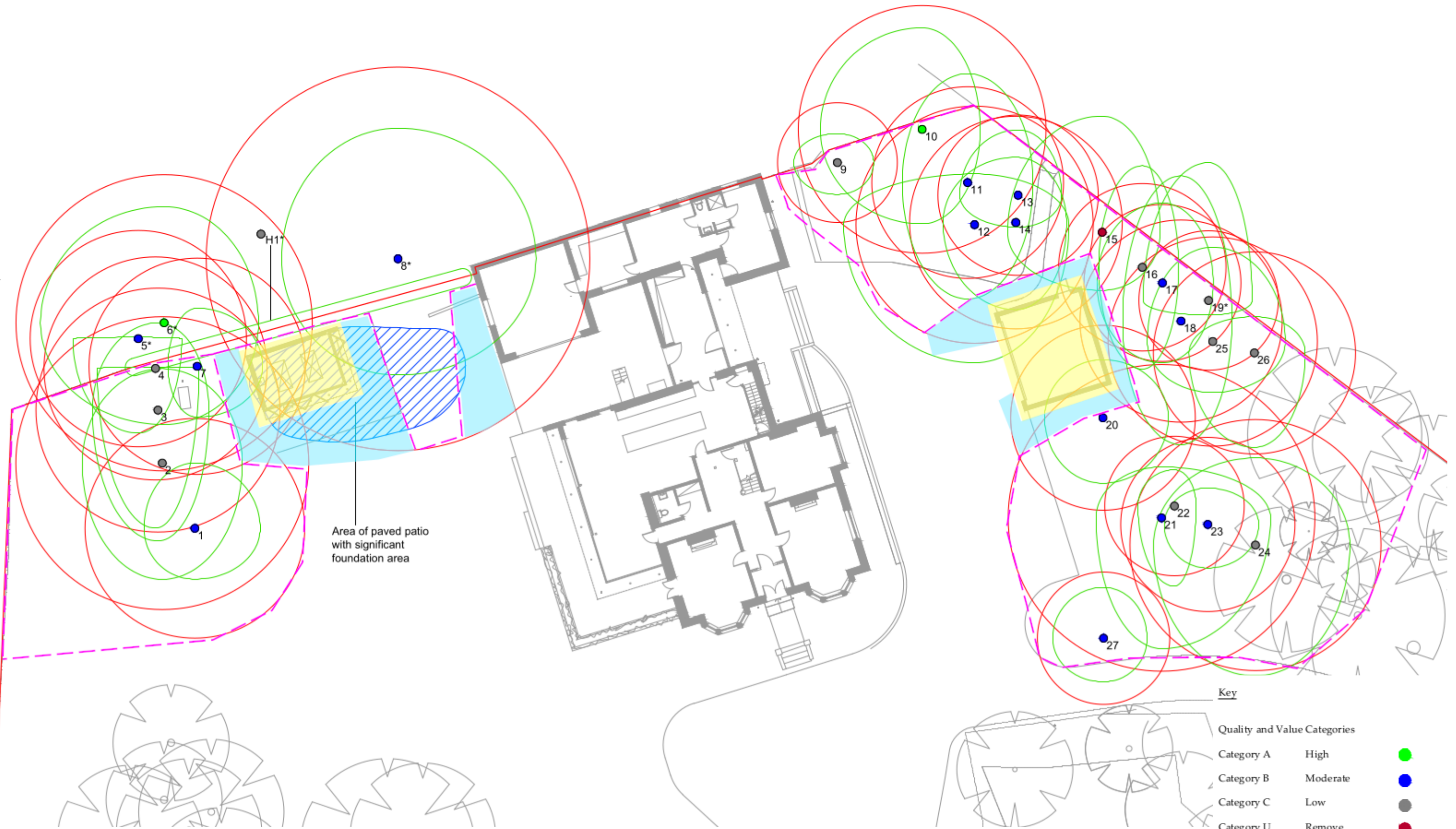


Arboricultural Method Statement:

1. Prior to commencement of construction operations, a tree protection meeting shall take place attended by Forest & Tree Consulting, and the building contractor. This meeting will inform construction personnel on requirements for tree protection during construction. Trees 3, 15 and 24 will be removed/ felled prior to start of construction facilitate development. All tree/hedge cutting practices should conform to good practice as set out in BS3998: 2010 (Tree works. Recommendations).
2. Following completion of preparatory tree works, physical tree protection measures (fencing and ground protection) for the main build phase shall be installed in line with the provisions of BS5837 and at the locations show on this plan. These measures comprise of tree protection fencing to BS5837 figure 2 (adjacent) and ground protection areas as detailed in the diagram adjacent.
3. The fencing and ground protection system within the RPA comprise the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). Within this zone, the following activities are strictly prohibited during primary construction (other than as described below):
- Excavation/lowering of levels into rootable soil: removal of surface organic matter using hand tools is acceptable: scraping or reduction in depth of topsoil is not.
 - Grubbing out of redundant buried services (see adjacent)
 - Installation of new services, including drainage
 - Formation of new hard surfaces or paths (=‘secondary construction’:- see adjacent)
 - Operation, transit or storage of plant, and storage of materials, including during hard and soft landscaping, other than on ground protection boarding.
 - Storage or handling of any chemical substance injurious to trees, including fuels, oils lubricants and cement washings.
4. The CEZ shall be established site wide prior to the main build construction and shall remain in place throughout. No elements of the physical tree protection shall be removed or altered without prior written consent from the local planning authority. An area of ground protection is required to ensure that no damage is caused to trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Another area of ground protection is required to ensure that no damage is caused to trees 12, 14,16, 17, 18, 20, 21 and 25. These areas will allow access to the two construction sites and allow access to the main existing building through the entrance to the rear garden near to tree 8. The area highlighted in pale blue shows where ground protection should be installed prior to any construction works starting. Ground protection should be implemented as shown in the adjacent figure.
5. Within the two areas of CEZ, six instances of construction work within the RPA of trees 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in one and within the RPA of trees 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21 in the other. All of this work will be supervised by Forest & Tree Consulting. Break out and replacement of existing hard surfaces and decommissioning of redundant services, including drainage structures, are also high-risk operations and shall be undertaken under site supervision by Forest & Tree Consulting. Redundant buried structures are preferably disconnected/backfilled and retained in situ; further advice should be sought from Forest & Tree Consulting before consideration is given to grubbing them out. Any existing hard surfaces within the CEZ are to be retained and not demolished/removed until completion of main building construction.
6. Within the areas of construction required within the CEZ (see highlighted yellow area) only hand tools will be used to excavate. Prior to undertaking foundation piling within the areas where foundations are to be placed within the CEZ (RPA of trees 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21), trial pits will be dug by hand to ensure that no roots are found where piles are to be driven. No roots over 25mm diameter will be severed during any part of these processes. The area of construction within the CEZ around all of these trees will take the form of foundation piling to a depth specified by the engineers report.
7. The recommendations of BS5837:2012 6.2.4.1 and 7.2 are to be strictly observed throughout the construction process
8. BS5837: 2012 para—6.2.4.1—Planning of site operations should take sufficient account of wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs), in order that they can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious damage to the tree and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of pant in proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times. Access facilitation pruning should be undertaken where necessary to maintain this clearance. BS 5837:2012 7.2. Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or construction.
9. Para 7.2.1 To avoid damage to tree roots, existing ground levels should be retained within the RPA intrusion into soil (other than for piling) within the RPA is generally not acceptable, and topsoil within it should be retained in situ. However, limited manual excavation within the RPA might be acceptable, subject to justification. Such excavation should be undertaken carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement.
10. Para 7.2.2 Roots, whilst exposed, should immediately be wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling, which should take place as soon as possible.
11. Para 7.2.3 Roots smaller than 25mm diameter may be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw), except where they occur in clumps. Roots occurring in clumps or of 25mm diameter and over should be severed only following consultation with an arboriculturalist, as such roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability.
12. Para 7.2.4 Prior to backfilling, retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand (builders sand should not be used because of its high salt content, which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots.

TREE PROTECTION PLAN & ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

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Scale 1:200

Drawing date: 10/05/23

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