

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

FOR

11 BOUND LANE,

HAYLING ISLAND, HAMPSHIRE

Viewpoint Associates LLP
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Appendix 2

- Induction Form for Personnel

Appendix 3

- Example of Site Inspection Record sheet

Arboricultural Method Statement

1.0 General Site Information

Site Address	11 Bound Lane, Hayling Island
Site Proposal	Residential Development
Site Designations	Havant Borough Council Planning Application No. APP/16/00327 Discharge Planning Conditions 5 and 9. Summary 5 - Protection of retained trees 9 - Location of working storage area
	Tree Preservation Order. Havant Borough Council Reference Tree Nos. 29 & 30
Site Plan Drawings	Layout Showing Existing Trees & landscape to be Retained or Removed & Tree Protection Plan Drawing Number 1471-05

The Arboricultural Method Statement has been compiled utilising baseline information as supplied within the Verdant Ecology Arboricultural survey report, and consequently Viewpoint Associates LLP have not undertaken a re-evaluation of the trees on the site.

It is stated that alterations have been made to the Verdant Ecology's recommendations with regard to tree removal and tree retention, based on an interpretation of the survey information and a comprehensive understanding of the BS 5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' recommendations 2012

2.0 Definitions

2.1 Arboricultural Method Statement

"Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of the development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in the loss of or damage to a tree to be retained" (BS 5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations (2012) Henceforth referred to as BS 5837-2012.

2.2 Arboricultural Consultant

An Arboricultural consultant is being defined as 'a person who carries membership of an Arboricultural organisation at a 'professional' level, who has studied and obtained a Degree or Equivalent Arboricultural qualifications augmented with relevant industry experience, who undertakes regular 'continuous professional development', and who carries an appropriate level of Professional Indemnity insurance.

3.0 Trees to be Retained / Removed Summary

Ref. Drawing No. 1471-05

3.1 Trees to be Retained

Trees to be Retained	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
On-site Trees to be retained by grade. Tree No(s).	0	8, 19, 22, 28, 29, 30,	3, 4, 6, 9,	0
Off-site Trees to be retained by grade. No. of Tree	13, 27	16, 17, 18	14, 15	0

3.2 Trees to be Removed Due to Poor and Declining Health, and/or Arboricultural Management Principles

Trees to be Removed Due to Poor & Declining Health	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
On-site Trees to be removed by grade. Tree No(s).			1, 2, 5 7, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 33	

3.3 Tree Removal To Facilitate Development

Trees to be removed	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
On-site Trees to be removed by grade. Tree No.(s)			32, 34, 35, 36, 37.	

3.4 Tree Removal Rational – Due too poor and declining health

Tree No.	Species	Verdant Ecology Comments
Tree No 1.	Cordyline australis	Not covered under BS 5837-2012 criteria
Tree No 2.	Eucalyptus spp	Tree identified within schedule as having extensive basal rot/decay
Tree No 5.	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Not covered under BS 5837-2012 criteria
Tree No 7.	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Not covered under BS 5837-2012 criteria
Tree No 10.	Picea sitchensis	Tree of poor vigour, sparse foliage and limited amenity value.
Tree No 11.	Prunus avium	Remnant stem with sparse canopy, very limited amenity value
Tree No 12.	Quercus robur	Almost dead
Tree No 20.	Picea sitchensis	Tree of poor vigour, sparse foliage and limited amenity value
Tree No 21.	Prunus avium	Possible sucker growth from T25
Tree No 23.	Carpinus betulus	Fell to release adjacent tree
Tree No 24.	Prunus avium	Possible sucker growth from T25
Tree No 25.	Prunus avium	Mostly dead
Tree No 26.	Prunus avium	Possible sucker growth from T25
Tree No 31.	Betula pendula	Fell to release adjacent tree
Tree No 33	Fraxinus excelsior	Fell to release adjacent Oak tree

Tree Removal Rational – To directly facilitate development

Tree No 32.	Pyrus communis	Beneath proposed access road
Tree No 34.	Pyrus communis	Beneath proposed access road
Tree No 35.	Malus spp	Beneath proposed access road
Tree No 36.	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Not covered under BS 5837-2012 criteria Tree immediately adjacent to brick building
Tree No 37	Robinia pseudoacacia	Tree on edge of access driveway

Arboricultural Method Statement

4.0 Introduction to Arboricultural Method Statement

All works will be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work' (as amended) and to current arboricultural best practice. Tree works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractor holding the necessary insurance cover. This contractor should carry out the relevant site specific risk assessments and record such information prior to commencement of tasks and work in accordance with current health and safety standards, practices and legislation. A list of such contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association at www.trees.org.uk.

A copy of this Arboricultural Method Statement shall be maintained on site at all times and made available to all site personnel.

All site personnel shall be made aware of the key impact of this AMS and be given an arboricultural induction by the Site Manager. An Induction Form is attached at Appendix 3. A copy of the Induction Form will be signed by all site personnel to confirm that they have understood the issues involved.

The main contractor is to obtain a working method statement, from their tree contractor, identifying the working methodologies to be implemented and the qualification of the work force undertaking the operations.

All Arboricultural site supervision to be undertaken by a qualified Arboricultural consultant

5.0 Tree Protection Summary

General Note - Concerning Root Architecture

The tree's rooting system is probably the most susceptible area to damage, but unlike those parts of the tree above ground, which can be seen and therefore protected, the roots are invisible and generally ignored. Additional misconceptions about rooting depth and design increase their risk of damage. "The majority of the root system is in the surface 600mm of the soil, extending radially for a distance frequently in excess of the height of the tree" (BS 5837: 2012).

The death of or damage to a trees root system can have long term implications on the safety, health, stability and life expectancy of the tree. The damage caused during excavation work generally only becomes evident within the visible parts of the tree after several years, when the initial damage has predisposed the tree to an increase in 'Stress' as well as attack from a variety of decay pathogens, all of which result in a decline in the health and stability of the tree, with all the public safety implications that entails.

It has been stated that "Mature trees cannot withstand very much root loss. A vigorous, young healthy tree may be able to cope with the loss of up to 30% of its root system without obvious ill-effect, whereas a loss of 5-10% to a fully grown tree is likely to result in some dieback in the crown (Helliwell 1985)".

To prevent any un-necessary damage occurring to the trees with the defined development site, the contractor must be fully conversant with, and will pay close adherence to the working practices and tree protection methods identified within BS 5837 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations (2012).

6.0 Initial Tree Works

Tree Removal & Tree Surgery Work Summary

There are in total 37 individually identified trees located within and around the defined boundaries of the site, of which 20 trees are proposed to be removed.

Of these 20 trees recommended for removal, 15 Trees have been identified as having inherent structural defects and/or overall declining visual health, with an additional 5 trees requiring removal to directly facilitate the construction.

6.1 Trees Identified for Retention

Of the 17 trees identified for retention, it is anticipated that remedial tree surgery work will be required on the majority of the trees, and to which a full schedule will be provided to Havant Borough Council prior to its implementation.

6.2 Boundary Hedgerow

There is a requirement for 11 metres of the site's western boundary roadside hedgerow to be removed to facilitate the construction of the new access point.

7.0 Tree Surgery - Work Timing.

The tree surgery/removal work to be implemented as part of first phase operations, in order to maximise the working areas.

The principal contractor is to obtain a working method statement from their approved/appointed tree contractor, outlining the working methodologies to be implemented and the individual qualification of the tree surgeons undertaking the work.

The 'working method statement' to be approved prior to the implementation of any tree related site work.

Additional tree surgery requirements may be required on completion of the project to 'make-good' any damage caused during the build. Any requirement for post completion tree works to only be implemented following consultations with the LPA and the implementation of any ecological survey work.

All post completion tree work to be identified and supervised by the projects Arboricultural Consultant, to ensure that its implementation is in accordance with 'best' Arboricultural practice.

All tree surgery and felling operations to be undertaken by a competent, fully trained and insured contractor capable of working in accordance within BS 3998 'Tree Works' (2010).

All Arboricultural site supervision to be undertaken by a suitably qualified Arboricultural consultant.

7.1 Ecological Constraints

Additional Information - Reference Verdant Ecology Ecological Reports

All tree surgery / felling activities to be undertaken outside of 'Bird Nesting Time', as defined by the 'Wildlife and Countryside Act' 1981.

Tree surgery / removal work may be permitted outside of these times, provided the Local Planning Authority is in full agreement and provided the trees are surveyed by an ecologist prior to their removal.

Bat Roust Potential

All trees identified within the Verdant Ecology report as having 'bat roust' potential are to be inspected by a suitable qualified ecologist immediately prior to the implementation of any tree surgery work / removal operations.

8.0 Hoarding / Boundary Fencing Construction

Reference Layout Showing Existing Trees & landscape to be Retained or Removed and Tree Protection Plan - Drawing Number 1471-05

The proposals indicate the construction of 'security hoarding' along the sites western boundary, and 'close board fencing around the perimeter plot of Property 11, the construction of which will occur through the designated root protection areas (RPA's) of a number of the trees designated for retention.

To limit the potential for physical root damage to be caused during the fence's construction, where its construction coincides within a tree's designated 'RPA', the excavation work is to be undertaken utilising 'hand' excavation techniques only, with any exposed and damaged roots severed utilising appropriate tools.

Outside of the designated 'root protection area' the support stanchions can be excavated utilising mechanised excavation / post-hole boring machinery as necessary.

Under no circumstances must the hoarding/fencing or supporting posts be directly attached to any trees.

Prior to the implementation of any excavation work within a trees designated 'root protection area', a 'method statement' is to be submitted for approval and works supervised by the appointed Arboricultural Consultant.

9.0 Tree Protection Fencing

Where tree and root protection is not appropriately achieved through the construction of the site boundary hoarding, additional tree protection fences is to be erected around the trees designated for retention prior to the commencement of any construction activity.

Reference Tree Nos. 6, 7 and 8

The three referenced trees are located within the rear garden of property No 11 and will accordingly be protected by the construction of the 'close boarded' fencing, fencing that has been identified as being erected prior to the implementation of any construction activities. Consequently tree protection fencing will only need to be erected around the eastern portions of the trees identified 'Root Protection Area' (RPA's).

It is however stated, that should any construction activities be proposed to be undertaken within the rear garden of No 11, additional tree protection fencing will need to be erected around the trees western RPA's.

All Tree Protection Fencing to be constructed and located in accordance with the specifications as detailed within the 'Tree Protection Plan' (TTP) Drawing No.1471-05.

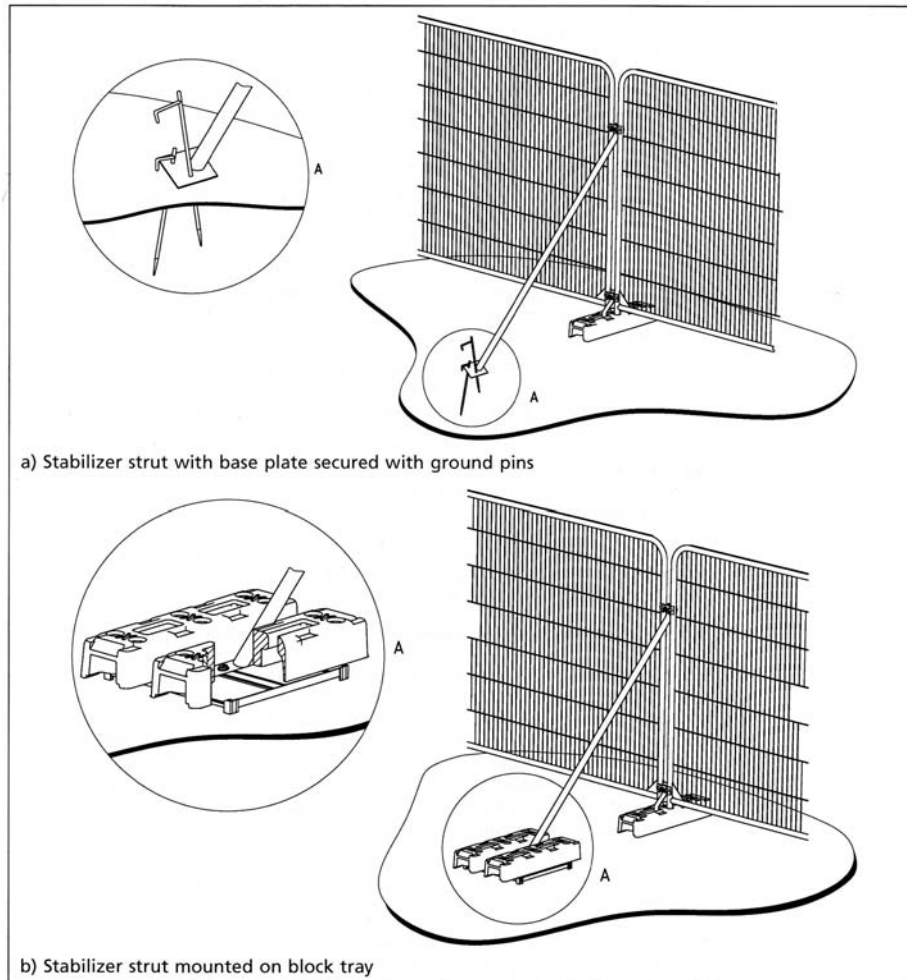
Where a tree's crown dimensions physically exceed that of its 'Root Protection Area' the protective fencing is to extend around the edge of the canopy line, not the RPA line.

The tree protection fencing to remain in position during the full duration of the development, including the removal of any existing structures.

Clear signs will be attached to the fencing once erected – suggested wording will be **'Construction Exclusion Zone No Access'**.

The 'protective fences' to be constructed in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) Figure 2. The use of 'Heras' fencing could be considered, providing that the support blocks are securely, and immovable secured to the ground, during the construction phases.

Protective Fence Construction Specification



Under no circumstance will the ground within a trees specified 'root protection area' be utilised for the parking of construction vehicles, the storage of work materials, or the depositing of excavated soil, unless appropriate provision has been made, through the installation of ground protection boarding, at any time during the project.

The fence should to be constructed prior to any work being undertaken on the site and once erected should be considered as sacrosanct. They should not be removed during any phase of the construction work without prior consultation with an Arboricultural consultant.

The storage and mixing of all construction materials should be carried out at least 10 metres outside of the root protection areas of any tree and well away from any watercourse or surface water drain so as to avoid any possibility of any root or ground water contamination from construction related toxic substances.

10.0 Ground Protection Reference Tree No 17

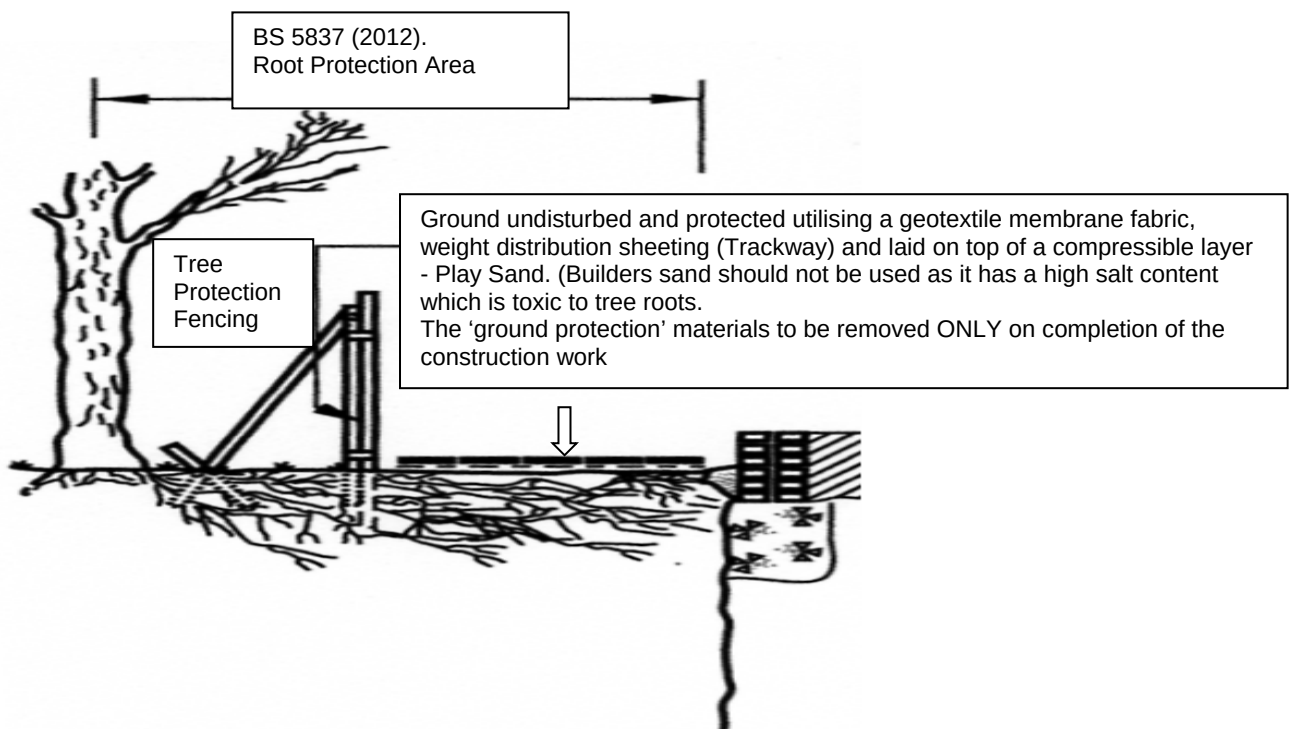
Due to the limitation of space between the edge of the designated 'Root Protection Area' of Tree No 17 and the south-eastern corner of Property No 8, the erection of essential tree protection fencing would significant restrict physical construction room.

In order to mitigate for restricted access, the tree protection fencing can be reduced on its north-western side to allow an additional 2 metres of access, provided 'ground protection' sheeting is laid to provide the essential root protection.

Where necessary, to create an initial level surface on which the 'ground protection sheeting' can be laid, an incompressible layer of bark mulch or lime free sand should first be spread on top of a geotextile membrane, and it is on top of this that suitable sheeting is then laid, e.g. 'Trackway' sheeting.

The protective fencing and ground protection sheeting is to remain in position for the duration of the development, including the removal of any existing structures. Clear signs will be attached to the fencing once erected – suggested wording will be '**Construction Exclusion Zone No Access**'.

The 'protective fences' is to be constructed in accordance with BS 5837 (2012) Figure 2. The use of 'Heras' fencing could be considered, providing that the support blocks are securely and immovably secured to the ground, during the construction phases.



11.0 Construction Activities within a Tree's Designated Root Protection Area

Reference:- Tree Nos. 19 and 22

The two referenced trees are located in positions where the construction of the peripheral pathway around property No. 1 falls within their designated RPA's.

Pathways will be of a minimal construction impact, comprising of 'slabs' which will be laid on to a 'dry' sand/cement mix.

To negate the potential for any construction related root, the 'slab pathways' are to be constructed as part of post construction landscaping works, thus allowing all essential tree protection fencing to remain in situ during all major building and access road construction work.

12.0 Landscaping Activities

The Tree Protection Fencing to remain in situ until the completion of the main construction work, where upon it can be removed to facilitate the proposed landscape activities. Should it be proposed to undertake the main construction alongside the landscaping activities, the Tree Protection Fences must be re-erected, in their designated locations on the completion of each day's activities.

13.0 Root Management

There may inevitably be the potential for some inadvertent root damage to be caused during the demolition/construction phases of the project, especially given the close proximity of some of the trees to the main construction areas.

Any exposed and/or physically damaged roots are to be appropriately treated following consultation and the on-site inspection of the damage by the retained Arboricultural Consultant. The treatment of such damaged roots to adhere to the treatment specifications as indicated with BS 5837 (2012).

- 13.1** In situations where root damage or root severance occurs, damaged roots will be pruned back to leave as small a wound as possible. Under no circumstance will jagged or part severed roots be left un-treated and re-buried. The trimming of damaged roots to be undertaken with 'sharp' secateurs or pruning saws in accordance with 'best' arboricultural practice.

14.0 Underground Services

All service line ducting and drainage systems to be orientated so that they do not conflict with a tree's designated Root Protection Area. Where this is not feasible, their installation through a tree's RPA is to be undertaken utilising 'hand digging' techniques as indicated within National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) 'Guide-lines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utilities services in proximity to trees' April 1995.

Any excavations undertaken within the RPA of any tree to facilitate installation of any underground services is to be supervised by the appointed Arboricultural consultant.

15.0 Planning Condition 9. Area of Hard-Standing

As stated within condition 9 of the planning permission, there is a requirement for an area of 'hard-standing' to be constructed to facilitate the storage of construction materials the location of these areas are indicated on Drawing No.1471-05.

The placement of the storage facilitates as indicated location will: -

1. Be outside of designated 'root protection areas' of all retained trees
2. Reduces the potential for major road obstruction caused by vehicles parking close to the sites entrance

16.0 Tree Protection Monitoring Regime

An Arboricultural advisor is to be employed as part of the site management team for the project, to ensure the full adherence to the tree protection recommendations and to ensure that all excavation / construction work in close proximity to the trees is undertaken in accordance with the agreed method statement.

The appointed Arboricultural consultant will be on site during all excavation/construction activities that are in close proximity to the trees on the site.

Additional periodic on-site inspections to be undertaken during the site's construction phases to ensure full compliance with the agreed tree protection method statement.

Site inspection to include the production of a written report, including photographic evidence, of the work supervised, with the report circulated to the LPA within 5 days of the site visit. An example of the Site Inspection Record is found in Appendix 3.

Site inspections to be made at:

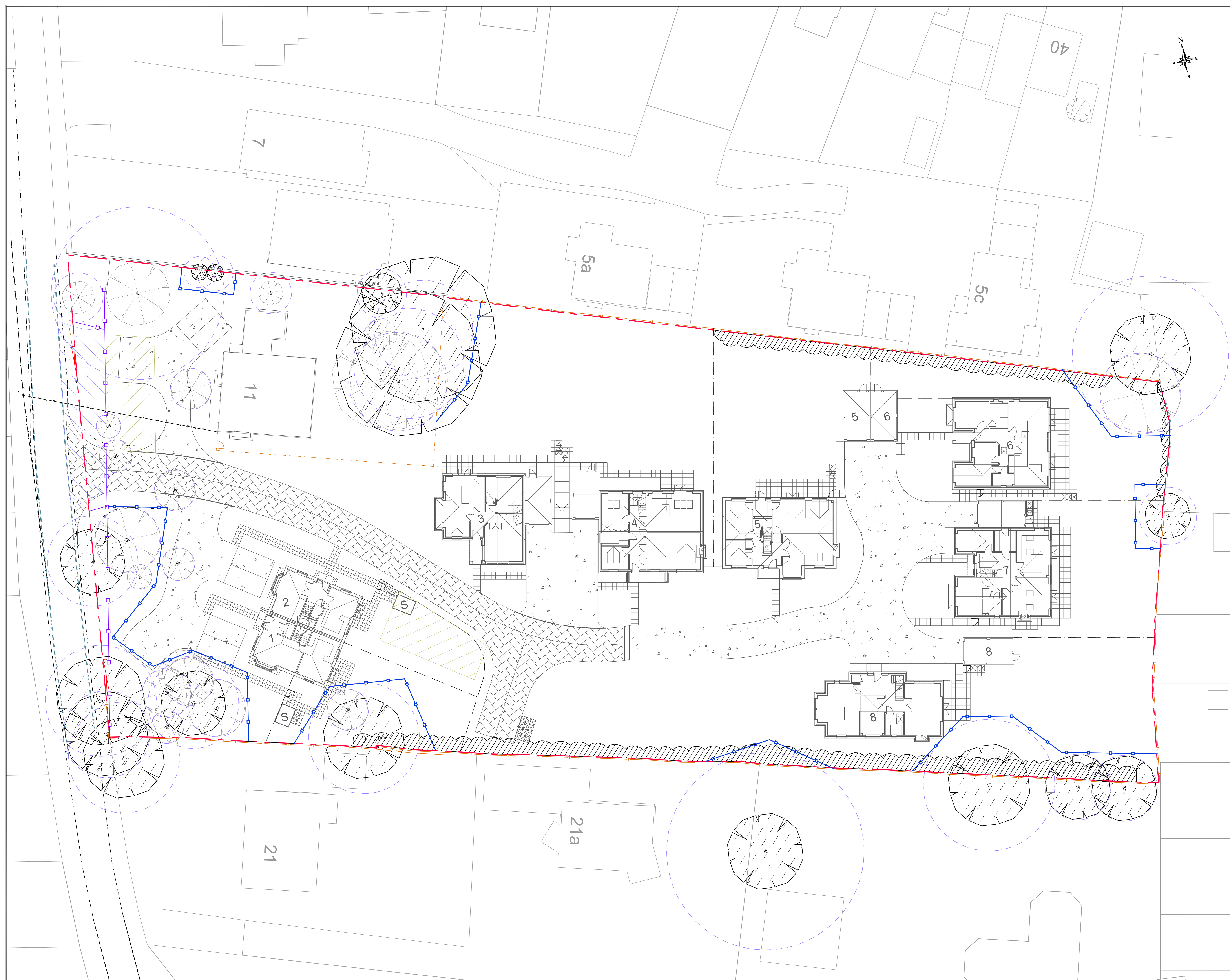
- 1 The commencement of the tree surgery work and then again, on its completion to ensure that the work has been undertaken to the desired standard.

- 2 Prior to commencement of demolition/excavation activities, to ensure that the protective fences are erected in the correct location and have been constructed to the appropriate specification.
- 3 At various times during the construction phases to ensure that the fences remain 'in situ' and thereby ensure that the ground around the trees is not being subjected to construction related activities.
- 4 On completion of the project, to ensure that the work has been undertaken with due regard to tree health, and to re-inspect the trees to ensure that they are in an undamaged state, and where necessary to recommend any remedial tree surgery work that may be required, if any of the trees have been damaged.
- 5 It is recommended that post completion a rolling re-inspection programme is implemented in order to monitor tree health.

17.0 Amendments

Issues sometimes arise on development sites which require amendments to the previously agreed tree protection details. Any amendments to this AMS will be discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant and approved in writing by the LPA prior to being implemented. Copies of paperwork relating to any amendments shall be attached to the site copy of the AMS to provide a definitive record of what has been agreed.

Appendix 1



Legend:

- Hardstanding & storage areas.
- Pull in area & layby for vehicles.
- Existing Tree to be retained.
- Existing Tree to be removed.
- Tree Protective Fencing.
- Root Protection Area (RPA).
- 6 foot high close board fence, to be erected before construction.
- 8 foot high security hoarding.

All tree positions shown are approximate positions, the true position should be confirmed on site and not scaled off this drawing.

Rev.	Description	Date	Drawn	CHK'd
B	Hardstanding re-located - plot 2.	06-09-2016	C.M.H.	S.B.
A	Issued for approval.	24-08-2016	C.M.H.	S.B.

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Client:
Kingsham Homes Ltd.

Title:
**11 Bound lane - Hayling Island.
Layout showing trees to be
retained or removed & TPP.**

Drawn By:	Date:	Do Not Scale If In Doubt Ask	ISO 9001 UKAS
C.M.H.	24-08-2016		
Checked By:	Date:	Scale:	@A1
S.B.	24-08-2016	1:200	

Drawing No.
1471-05

Revision.
B

Appendix 2

Induction Form for all Site Personnel:

Site Name:

- I have had explained to me by the Site Manager the key implications of the Arboricultural Method Statement relating to the development at the above site.
- I am aware that the tree protective fencing must remain in its original position and must not be moved without the approval of the appointed Arboricultural Consultant.
- I understand that certain operations must be supervised by the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and that these operations must not start until the consultant is present and has given approval.
- I confirm that I will bring any concerns about potential damage to trees to the attention of the Site Manager.
- I am aware that I must not cause damage to any of the retained trees on or adjacent to the site. Damage may be caused by direct means (i.e. physical damage caused to roots or the trunk/branches of the tree) or by indirect means (e.g. by fire or toxic materials entering the rooting environment of the tree).

Print Name:

Sign Name:

Date:

Appendix 3

ARBORICULTURAL SITE INSPECTION RECORD SHEET:

Site:		Date of Inspection:	
Inspected by:		Report No.	1
Client:		Site Contact:	
Tree Protective Fencing:	Persons Present:		
Agreed Work Within Tree Root Protection Zone:			
Pre-start meeting – works yet to commence, protective fence to be erected prior to any works starting on site, copy of approved AMS handed to 'Site Manager'. See general comments below			
<u>Comments/ Action:</u>			
Amendments to Documentation:			
<u>Comments / Action:</u>			
Remedial Works required:			
General Comments:			
Pre-start meeting to discuss required protection works and works to be carried out within RPA, all to be accordance with AMS, and positioning of protective fence. Agreed to leave existing shrubs within RPA as added protection, to be removed by hand at a later stage, additionally agreed that minor surgery works can be carried out post fence erection. Next meeting to be arranged once fence is erected.			
Signed:		Issued to:	