

Victoria Heights, Chudleigh Road, Alphington

Arboricultural Method Statement

May 2019

A report on behalf of Barratt Homes

Ref: 0032-AMS-AE



Site details

Site Name	Victoria Heights
Site Location	Chudleigh Road, Alphington
Central OS Grid Reference	SX 918 889
Client	Barratt Homes

Quality Assurance

Report Title	Arboricultural Method Statement
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1 INTRODUCTION

This Arboricultural Method Statement for Victoria Heights, Chudleigh Road, Alphington (central OS grid reference: SX 918 889) provides a methodology on how retained arboricultural features (and their rooting medium) will be protected during the construction process. The method statement was commissioned by Barratt Homes.

This method statement has been prepared and should be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (0032/AIA/AE). It has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' based on information available at the time of writing. The method statement includes the production of a Tree Protection Plan which can be found in **Appendix 1**.

This document should be retained on site as a reference document for the duration of the demolition and construction works. Failure to abide by this method statement could be considered a breach of planning and may result in enforcement action being taken by the local planning authority.



2 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Work Phase	Relevant Arboricultural Feature(s)	Protection Measure/Methodology	Responsibility
Enabling	See appendix 2.	Initial Tree Works – Removals and Pruning All works to be carried out in accordance with the works specified in Appendix 2 and following BS3998:2010 'Tree Works – Recommendations'. No bonfires are permitted within 5m of the canopy of any retained tree. Ground level vegetation and tree stumps should be removed using powered hand tools e.g. brush cutter and stump grinder if it is to be undertaken in the root protection areas of retained trees. Stump grinding should not penetrate further than 100mm below ground level and plant machinery should not be used to scrape vegetation or remove stumps in the root protection areas of retained trees.	Contractor/ Arborist
Enabling	All retained trees	 Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) All TPF should be installed in the locations as shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 1 following completion of the initial tree works. The specification for the TPF can be found in Appendix 3. Adequate signage denoting the importance of TPF should be affixed to the fencing. Example signage can be found in Appendix 4. The TPF will denote and form the boundary to the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). Fencing to remain in place for duration of construction. 	Contractor with sign off from project arboriculturalist.
Enabling	T14	Temporary Ground Protection in Root Protection Areas (RPA) Where the encroachment into the RPA will occur on unmade ground, temporary ground protection is required to prevent compaction of the rooting medium. The structural integrity of the ground protection is dependent on the likely loading requirements.	Contractor with sign off from project arboriculturalist.

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		 For pedestrian use - a single thickness scaffold board placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame (forming a suspended walkway) or on top of a compression-resistant layer (100mm depth of woodchip) laid onto a geotextile membrane; For plant up to 2 tonnes – proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of compression resistant layer (150mm depth of woodchip) laid onto a geotextile membrane; For plant over 2 tonnes – proprietary ground protection system or cast concrete slab that is able to accommodate likely loading requirements, as specified by the engineer with advice from the project arboriculturalist. 	
Enabling	All retained trees	Temporary Site Buildings and Materials Storage All buildings and materials shall be located outside of the CEZ as denoted by the TPF. Harmful chemicals/materials should be stored on an impermeable membrane and at a sufficient distance from the CEZ so that any potential spillages will not enter the root protection areas of retained trees. The location of site cabins and materials store should be agreed with the project arboriculturalist during the pre-commencement meeting.	Contractor with sign off from project arboriculturalist.
Construction	G27	Removal/Replacement of Hard Surfacing in Root Protection Areas Existing surface should be broken up with the use of hand-held tools or appropriate machinery (following confirmation from project arboriculturalist) with care taken not to disturb roots beneath surface. Works should be undertaken from the point nearest the tree in the RPA, working backwards so that the workforce/machinery is not moving over exposed ground. Where the surfacing is to be replaced with new hard surfacing, the existing subbase should be retained in-situ and augmented as necessary. Where the surfacing is to be replaced with soft landscaping, the surface sub-base should be retained below the proposed ground levels and clean screened top-soil imported to provide a planting medium.	Contractor with supervision from project arboriculturalist.
Construction	All retained trees	Installation of Services within Root Protection Areas	Review of services plan by



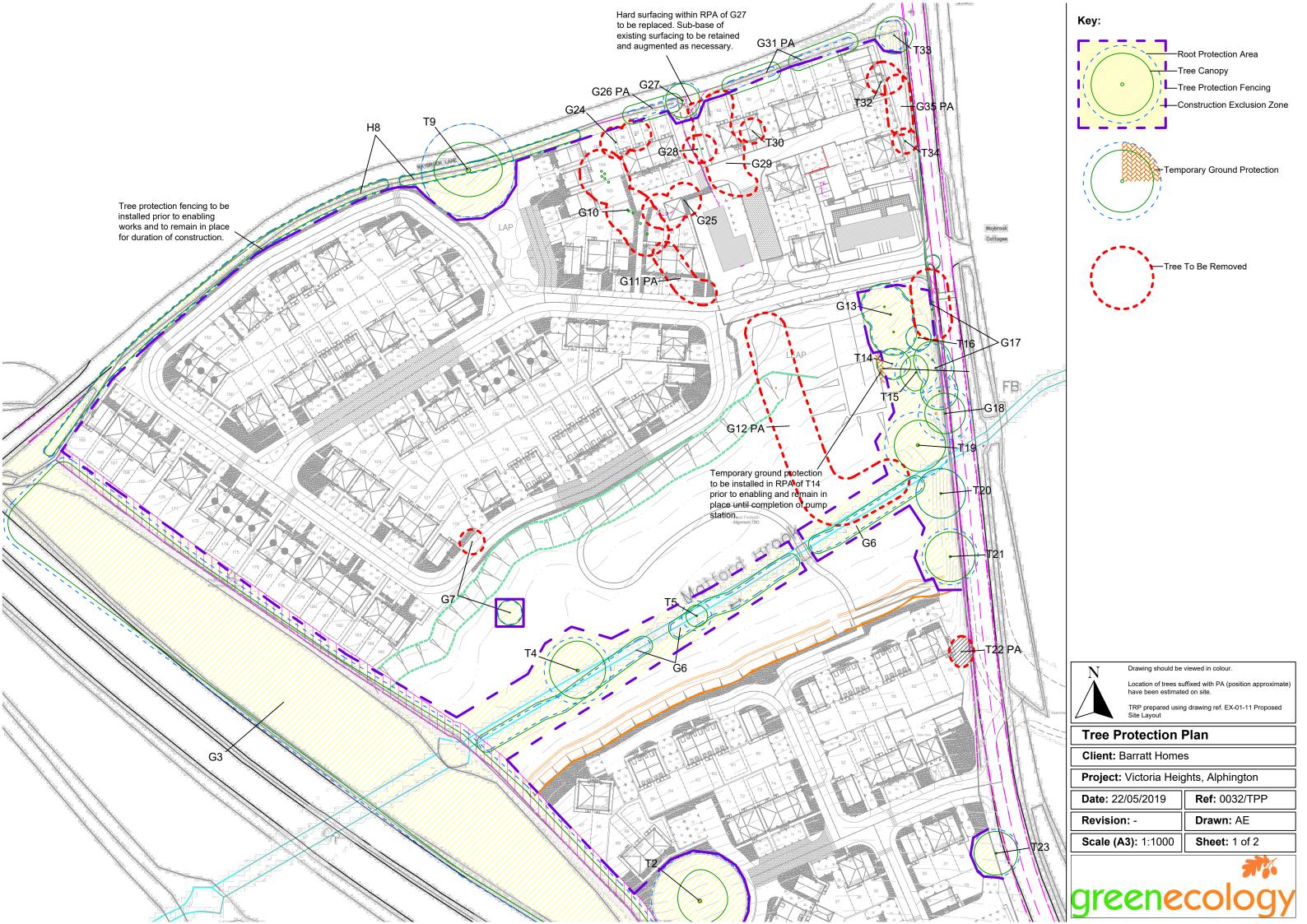
		 No services plans were provided at the time of writing. When available, the service plans should be reviewed by the project arboriculturalist. All services should be installed outside of the RPA of retained trees. Where this is not possible, the project arboriculturalist shall provide a methodology for their installation in accordance with NJUG Vol. 4 'Guidelines For The Planning, Installation And Maintenance Of Utility Apparatus In Proximity To Trees' and BS5837:2012. 	project arboriculturalist.
Landscape	All retained trees	 Landscaping within Root Protection Areas To be undertaken as final phase of development. The soft landscape proposals have not been finalised at the time of writing but is likely to include turfing and plant/shrub planting. Where soil preparation is required, this should be done so by raking or light tilling. Use of rotavators is prohibited. Where top soil is imported it should not increase the ground level by 100mm to prevent root suffocation. Scaffold boards should be used to transport planting materials across the RPA to prevent compaction of the rooting medium. All planting pits should be dug by hand to accommodate the root and prevent their damage/severance. 	Contractor
All	All retained trees	 Unpredictable Tree Impacts If, during construction damage is inadvertently caused to the retained trees, the project arboriculturalist should be contacted immediately. The arboriculturalist will be able to assess the impact of the damage and prescribe remedial measures where necessary. Inadvertent damage includes significant root severance (roots in excess of 25mm diameter or densely matted fibrous roots), direct strikes to tree stem/limb, chemical spillages in RPA and fire damage. 	Contractor

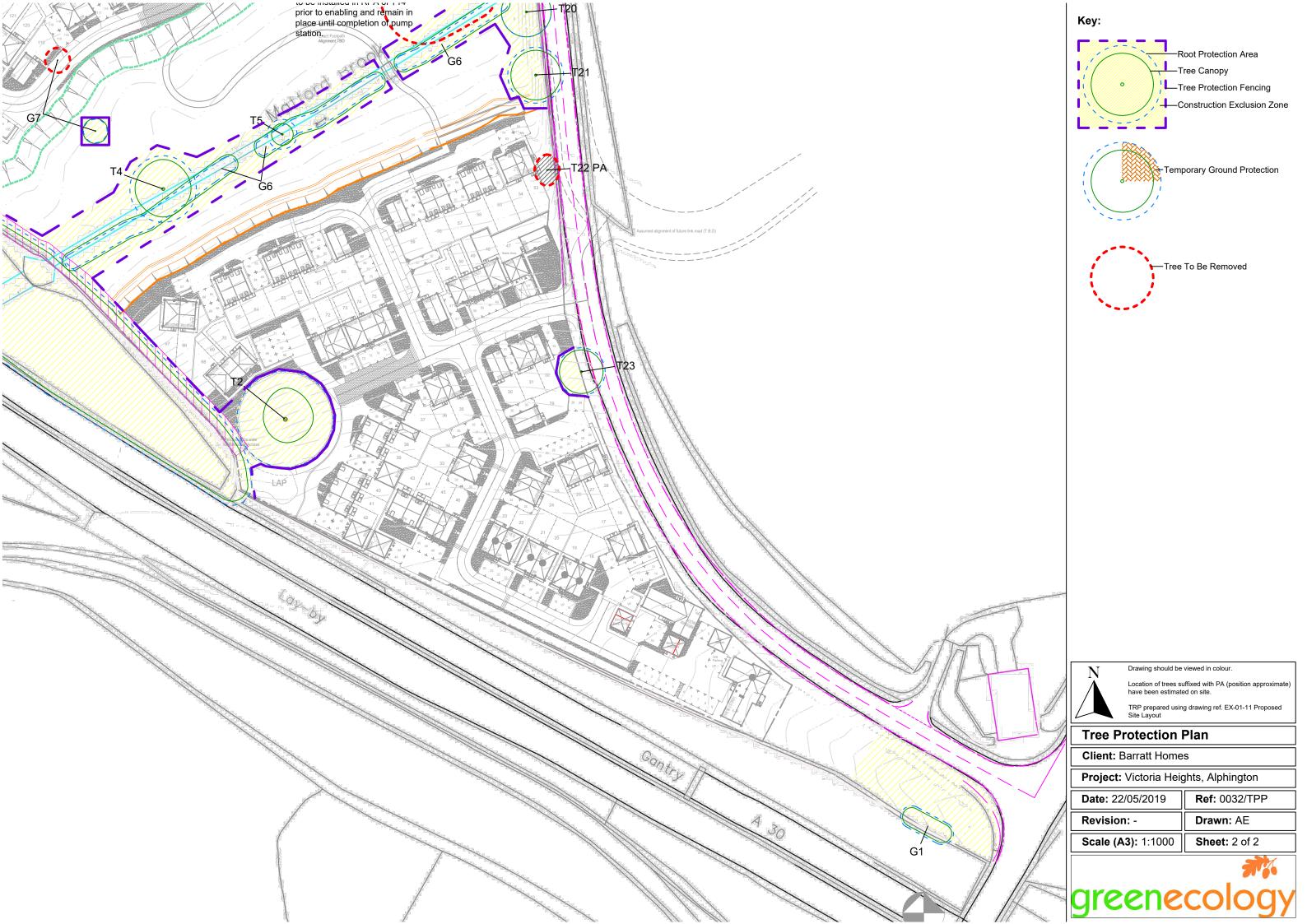


All	All retained trees	Site Monitoring	Project arboriculturalist
		The project arboriculturalist will undertake regular site visits during the demolition and construction phases of development to ensure that the arboricultural features on site are protected in accordance with this arboricultural method statement. The visits should include but not be limited to: A pre-commencement meeting to discuss the tree protection methodology, the phasing of works and the location of contractor facilities and materials storage areas. A further pre-commencement meeting to certify the location and specification of the tree protection fencing (and other tree protection measures, if required). In addition to the above, a monitoring regime should also be established by the project arboriculturalist with the frequency of visits discussed during the pre-commencement meeting and agreed with the local authority arboricultural officer. A fully auditable site monitoring log should be prepared following each visit, a copy of which should be retained on site and provided to the local authority arboricultural officer on request.	following appointment by contractor.



Appendix 1 – Tree Protection Plan







Appendix 2 – Tree Works Specification

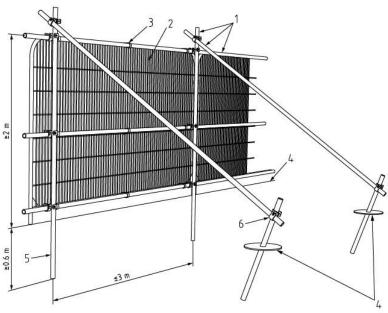
Arboricultural Feature	Species	Works Required
G10	Sycamore	Fell to ground level.
G11	Elm	Fell to ground level.
G12	Mixed	Fell to ground level.
T14	Whitebeam	Reduce crown to west by 2m.
G17	Beech & Ash	Remove northen section as per TPP.
G18	Lawson Cypress	Remove rope girdling stem.
T20	Ash	Sever ivy.
T21	Oak	Sever ivy.
T22	Ash	Fell to ground level.
T23	Turkey Oak	Remove railings around stem.
G24	Sycamore	Fell to ground level.
G25	Sycamore	Fell to ground level.
G26	Elm	Remove dead elm from group.
G28	Sycamore	Fell to ground level.
G29	Sycamore	Fell to ground level.
T30	Norway Spruce	Fell to ground level.
G31	Elm	Reduce crown to south by 1.5m. Remove dead elm from group.
T32	Eucalyptus sp.	Fell to ground level.
T34	Hawthorn	Fell to ground level.
T35	Hawthorn	Fell to ground level.

All works to be carried out in accordance with BS3988:2010 'Tree Work - Recommendations'

All trees should be checked for protected species e.g. roosting bats and nesting birds prior to any works being undertaken.

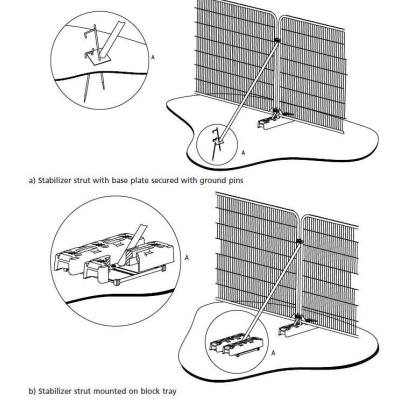


Appendix 3 – Tree Protection Fencing Specification



Key

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



Above-ground Stabilising System

Default Specification

(Images extracted from BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations')



Appendix 4 – Example Tree Protection Fencing Signage







