Arboricultural Method Statement

This report is a working document to aid in finalising an effective specification for tree-sensitive operations. It must be retained on site and be available to the site manager/foreman as a reference during construction.

The details in this method statement may include work to protected trees, consent for which is deemed to be granted if it is approved as part of a planning decision.

Failure to comply with the details in this arboricultural method statement could result in enforcement action being taken by the local planning authority.

Tree Surgery

The following work to trees is necessary:

- T1 & T2 - Fell to ground level and grind out stumps.
- T7g & T8 - Prune low branches overhanging parking area to give 3m clearance above ground level.

The legal Duty of Care requires that all works specified in this report should be carried out by qualified, arboricultural contractors working according to Health & Safety Executive guidelines. All work must be carried out to arboricultural industry best practice and in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Tree work - Recommendations'. All tree management work must take account of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. This legislation makes it a criminal offence to disturb the nests and to injure or kill nesting birds or bats.

Tree Protection Fencing

Tree protection fencing, complying with Figure 2 of British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations', must be erected in the positions shown on the plan prior to commencement of work on site and remain as an effective barrier and in position until the end of the construction phase or until the project arboriculturist, or local planning authority provides written authority for its removal.

See illustration below for specification of the tree protection fencing to be erected on the site.

Temporary Ground Protection

Prior to the commencement of any work on the site temporary ground protection must be laid in the area shown on the plan. Here, ground protection must consist of load-spreading mats, pinned in place or connected together with proprietary clips, to form a continuous working surface. The mats must be suitable for the anticipated loading from construction machinery, according to the manufacturer's specifications. This protection must remain in position until the end of the construction phase or until the project arboriculturist, or local planning authority provides written authority for its removal.

See illustration below for specification of the temporary ground protection to be laid on the site.

Pre-Commencement Site Meeting

A pre-commencement site meeting must be held at which the site manager, the project arboriculturist and, if required by condition, a representative from the local planning authority are present to discuss the tree protection measures.

Removal of Existing Hard Surfacing

The existing hard surfacing within the root protection areas of the retained trees, must be broken up using a pneumatic drill or hand tools and removed from the site carefully. No vehicles are permitted onto any exposed ground. Debris from this operation must not be placed within any exposed tree root protection area. This operation must be supervised by the project arboriculturist.

Installation of a Cellular Confinement System

The proposed car parking area within the root protection areas of retained trees must be installed using a cellular confinement system. The minimum area subject to this treatment is shown hatched in grey on the plan opposite.

There is a variety of cellular confinement products available, but only those constructed of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with a rigid and robust construction should be used. It is important to only use products which have been independently tested and been found to preserve the bulk density of underlying soils.

The existing hard surfacing must be removed carefully, as detailed above. Surface vegetation must be removed either by carefully scraping, or by using a herbicide suitable for the specific vegetation and that is not harmful to the tree root system. All herbicides must be used in accordance with current regulations and to best industry practice.

Hollows must be filled using sharp sand to provide a level surface onto which the geotextile can be laid.

The prepared ground must be covered using a non-woven geotextile fabric, overlapping all dry joints by 300mm.

The cellular confinement panels must be expanded to their full length and pinned with staking pins to keep the cells open. Adjacent panels must be stapled together to create a continuous mattress. Each open cell must be filled with a no fines fill of crushed stone (**granite, flint or basalt**). Where panels of 200mm depth are used, a stone of 20-40mm diameter must be used and where panels of 100mm depth are used 4-20mm diameter stone must be used. (Panels of 150mm may use either size of stone.) Cells must be overcharged by approximately 50mm to protect the top edges of the panel from wear. A whacker plate must not be used to compact the stone.

To install the wearing course of block paving, lay a second layer of geotextile fabric over the infilled cellular confinement panels, followed by a bedding layer of sharp sand to the depth recommended by the paving product supplier. Place block paviors as per manufacturer's instructions.

General Construction Management

There must be no changes to soil levels within tree root protection areas.

Siting of site cabins and areas for materials storage must be discussed and agreed at the time of the pre-commencement site meeting.

Fires must not be set within the site.

Cement and concrete mixing must be carried out only where there is no significant risk of contamination of tree root systems. If mixing is unavoidable within 10m of any retained tree it must be contained in a bunded area, as illustrated below.

Cranes must only be used where there is no possibility of them damaging overhanging branches.

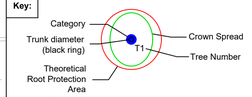


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Title:	**Tree Protection Plan & Arboricultural Method Statement**
Site:	Kingdown School
TC Ref:	DS/72023/AC
Date:	16 June 2023
Scale:	1:200 @ A1

Plan TC1

Key:

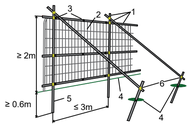


Trees to be removed are shown with dashed crown spreads and root protection areas

British Standard 5837:2012 Categories

	'A' category trees are those of high quality.
	'B' category trees are those of moderate quality.
	'C' category trees are those of low quality or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
	'U' category trees are those that are unsuitable for retention.
Tree protection fencing to be erected prior to the commencement of work on site.	
Temporary ground protection to be installed before commencement of work on site.	
Area where existing hard surfacing must be removed in accordance with the method statement.	
Cellular confinement system.	
New trees - see detailed landscape scheme.	

Tree Protection Fencing Specification

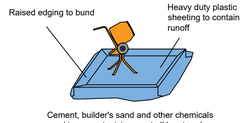


Key:
1. Standard scaffold poles.
2. Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels.
3. Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties.
4. Ground level.
5. Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m).
6. Standard scaffold clamps.

Picture of typical ground mat to be used

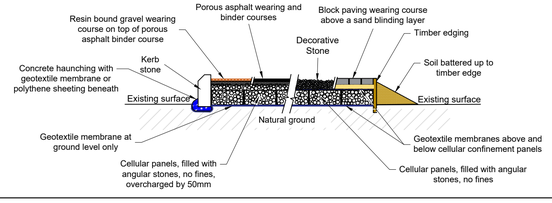


Illustration of bunded cement mixing area



Cement, builder's sand and other chemicals used in cement mixing must all be stored on non-permeable surfaces to ensure soil beneath is not contaminated.

Indicative sections of cellular confinement system with a range of surface finishes



Limitations of Use

This plan is based on the topographical and site layout plans provided. All measurements must be checked with these plans and appropriate documents.

This plan has been prepared in colour. If printed in black and white some details may be obscured.

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