

TREE SOLUTIONS



Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement

New Accommodation Block, Llysfasi College

Prepared for:

COLEG CAMBRIA

Our Ref: 24/AIA/DEN/86

May 2024

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Tree Solutions Ltd • Registration in England & Wales • Company No. 04548951

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1.0 INSTRUCTION

- 1.1 We have been instructed by Coleg Cambria (the applicant) to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) to assess the development proposal in relation to trees in accordance with the principles of British Standard 5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction - Recommendations' 2012.
- 1.2 We are instructed to prepare a report to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements regarding arboricultural features in relation to the proposed new accommodation block within the grounds of Llysfasi College, Ruthin Rd, Llysfasi. As such, all trees within influencing distance to the development proposal both on and adjoining the site have been surveyed and are listed within a Tree Survey Schedule (**Appendix 1**) and plotted on all accompanying plans.
- 1.3 The stage 1 tree survey was carried out on 21 May 2024 by Alistair Henderson, Principal Consultant to Tree Solutions Ltd. Our appraisal of the mechanical integrity of trees on the site is enough to inform the current project. The assessment of trees is carried out from ground level without invasive investigation and the disclosure of hidden defects cannot therefore be expected. Whilst the survey is not specifically commissioned to report on matters of tree safety, we report obvious defects that are significant in relation to the existing and proposed land use. We do not carry out detailed safety inspections unless specifically instructed to do so in writing and have not carried out such inspections of trees on the proposal site.
- 1.4 Two individual trees (T1–T2) and three groups (G1–G3) were surveyed and mapped on a Preliminary Tree Constraints & Impact Assessment Plan Ref: 24/AIA/DEN/86, Drawing No. 1 & 2 at **Appendix 2**. All arboricultural information recorded during the survey is presented within a schedule at **Appendix 1**.
- 1.5 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment is based on the proposed layout plan Ref: 23041-LAB-TACP-PS-M2 provided by TACP Architects.

2.0 STATUTORY CONTROLS & PLANNING POLICY

- 2.1 A search on Denbighshire County Council (DCC) interactive map revealed that no trees are subject to a Tree Preservation Order and the land does not fall within a designated Conservation Area. As such, statutory planning consent is not required to prior to undertaking any works to trees.

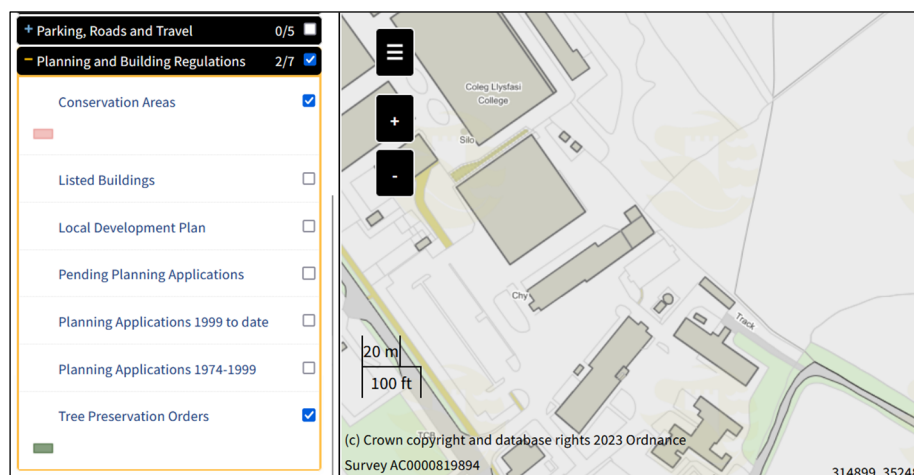


Plate 1 – Extract from DCC interactive map showing no protected trees on site

2.2 Protected Species

- 2.2.1 Mature trees often contain cavities, crevices and hollows that offer potential habitat for species such as bats and barn owls. Both are afforded protection under the Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), as well as The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) (Amendment) Regulations 2007.

2.3 Wildlife Habitats

- 2.3.1 Trees and hedgerows of most species provide valuable nesting sites for a wide range of birds, and it is likely that nesting birds will be present on the site during the period March to September.

3.0 THE SITE

3.1 The application site is located within the grounds of Llysfasi College. It currently contains a MUGA and sprinkler tank. There are unmanaged trees/scrub along the eastern boundary and one tree (T2) adjacent to the internal access road to the west.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

4.1 New accommodation block.

5.0 GENERAL CONSTRAINTS DATA - CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZ's)

5.1 GENERAL

5.1.1 During the development process for retention trees, there may be three and even four constraints to consider: Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ's):

- CEZ 1: Root Protection Area (see 5.2)
- CEZ 2: Tree Crown Protection (see 5.3)
- CEZ 3: Tree Dominance (see 5.4)
- CEZ 4: New Tree Planting Zone (see 5.5)

CEZ's are explained below:

5.2 CEZ 1: ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

5.2.1 The RPA, calculated in m², should be protected before and during any demolition/construction works. This ensures the effective retention of trees by safeguarding a reliable quantum of functioning tree roots. The RPA is based on a radial measure from the centre of the tree stem, which is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter by a factor of twelve or by the (mean stem diameter²) x number of stems for multi-stemmed trees.

5.2.2 During the AIA 2, the derived radial measure is converted by the arboriculturalist into the actual area to be protected, having due regard to prevailing site conditions and how these may have affected the tree(s), particularly in relation to factors affecting their likely rooting disposition. The RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distribution.

5.2.3 The means of protecting the RPA will include the installation of tree protective fencing prior to the start of any demolition or construction work on site. The prohibition of various activities within the RPA must be adhered to (e.g. mechanical excavation, soil stripping, fire lighting, material storage, lowering levels and creating excessive sealed surfacing) and may include the use of temporary ground protection and/or special engineering solutions where construction is proposed near to retention trees or within the RPA.

5.3 CEZ 2: TREE CROWN PROTECTION ZONE

5.3.1 The canopy of all retained trees is well clear of any construction works such that access facilitation pruning is unnecessary.

5.4 CEZ 3: TREE DOMINANCE ZONE

5.4.1 There will be no issues with over dominance of excessive shading given the location of trees well outside any zone of influence.

5.5 CEZ 4: NEW PLANTING ZONE

5.5.1 Refer to landscape proposals.

6.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

6.1 The method used in the preparation of this report is based on the principles of BS 5837: 2012.

1. Tree heights were surveyed to the nearest 1m
2. Trunk diameters were measured by use of forestry girth tape
3. The category assessment (Table 1) on which the trees is based include current and long-term arboricultural, landscape, cultural and conservation values (BS5837: 2012). This table can be found at **Appendix 1**
4. For clarity, the grading system is summarised from **Table 2** of the BS as follows:

U grade – trees for removal, effective for less than 10 years

A grade – trees of high quality and value, effective for more than 40 years

B grade – trees of moderate quality and value, effective for more than 20 years

C grade – trees of low quality and value, effective for 10 years

Note: We have indicated colour coding on the drawing and therefore a monochrome copy should not be relied on.

6.2 SOIL ASSESSMENT

6.2.1 A soil assessment should be undertaken by a competent person to inform decisions relating to:

- the root protection area (RPA)
- tree protection
- new planting design; and
- foundation design to take account of retained, removed and new trees (potential soil subsidence/heave)

Tree Solutions do not undertake soil assessments and the client is advised to seek specialist advice in this respect.

7.0 JUXTAPOSITION OF TREES AND STRUCTURES

7.1 Below ground constraints

7.1.1 The below ground constraints are generally summarised as the root protection area (RPA). The shape of the RPA and its exact location will depend upon arboricultural considerations including likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance; morphology and disposition of the roots when known influenced by past or existing site conditions; soil type and structure; and topography and drainage.

7.1.2 The purpose of the RPA is to prevent physical damage to tree roots and to prevent damage to the soil structure. Tree roots are damaged by soil compaction, changes in soil levels or soil contamination which could reduce tree health and/or stability.

7.1.3 Root patterns are affected by topography and characteristics of the soil or substrate. Where trees are located within proximity to existing hard standing or underground physical barriers, they are unlikely to have an even distribution of lateral roots due to restrictions in root growth created by compacted sub-grades beneath. The RPA of all trees have been plotted unmodified as there are no significant underground barriers present to prevent radial root spread.

7.2 Underground Services

7.2.1 There are no proposed new service runs within the RPA of retained trees.

8.0 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO TREES

8.1 Tree Solutions carried out a stage one preliminary tree survey and provided the project architect with a report in which all existing trees and their respective Root Protection Areas (RPA) were identified and plotted on a tree constraints and impact assessment plan. No trees of any value are proposed for removal, and none are adversely impacted on. As such, we are satisfied that the proposal is in accordance with Planning Policy Wales Framework (2024), Denbighshire Council Planning Policies and recommendations contained with BS5837: 2012.

8.2 No trees require removal to accommodate the works, we have however recommended that group 2 along the rear boundary are removed as they would be located too close to the building. They are low quality scrub of no existing or future value and their removal will have no adverse impact on the landscape character and setting of the college grounds.



P1 – G1 viewed from SE



P2 – G2, low quality scrub to be removed or coppiced



P3 – T2 (Cherry)

9.0 PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE SCHEME

9.1 We advise that all proposed revisions having implications for trees should be referred to us for review.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

10.1 BS 5837: 2012 contains clear and current recommendations for a best practice approach to the assessment, retention, and protection of trees on development sites. The proposed development has followed this guidance by:

- Seeking arboricultural advice and undertaking a phase 1 preliminary tree survey to inform the layout and design of the proposed development
- Acting upon arboricultural advice throughout the design process to obtain the best development proposal whilst considering the current and future tree requirements
- No significant tree is to be removed and there is no adverse construction impact to those being retained
- Taking the above into consideration, we can see no viable Arboricultural grounds for refusal.

11.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS

- Unless stated otherwise:
- Information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of the inspection.
- The inspection is limited to visual examination of the subject trees from ground level only and without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.
- This report has been prepared for the sole use and benefit of the client. Any liability of Tree Solutions shall not be extended to any third party.
- No part of this report can be reproduced without the authorisation of *Tree Solutions Ltd*.

Appendix One
Tree Survey Schedule

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

SITE:	COLEG LYSFASI – PROPOSED NEW ACCOMMODATION BLOCK
CLIENT:	COLEG CAMBRIA
BRIEF:	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SURVEYOR:	A. HENDERSON
ASSESSMENT DATE:	21/05/2024
VIEWING CONDITIONS:	CLEAR
JOB REFERENCE:	24/AIA/DEN/86

PAGE 1 OF 1

TREE NO. <small>T - Tree G - Group H - Hedge</small>	SPECIES (COMMON NAME)	AGE	HEIGHT (m) + CROWN CLEARANCE/ DIRECTION OF GROWTH (N.S.E.W)	RADIAL CROWN SPREAD (m)				STEM/ MULTI-STEM* DIA. (mm)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING BS 5837	BS 5837 RADIUS (m) RPA (m²)
				N	S	E	W						
T1	Pine (Scots)	EM	12 1.5N	3.5	3.5	3	3	420	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good quality tree • No obvious defects noted • E.R.C. 20+ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No works 	B2	5 80m²
T2	Cherry	M	12 1.5N	6	7	6.5	6	500	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard standing and MUGA over primary rooting area • No visual defects • E.R.C. 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown lift to 2.5m 	B2	6 113m²
G1	Hawthorn	EM	6	2	2	2	2	100	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overgrown/unmanaged boundary hedgerow • E.R.C. 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could be brought back into management if required 	C2	1.2 5m²
G2	Holly Hazel Elder	EM	7	2	2	2	2	160	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmanaged and insignificant scrub on boundary embankment • E.R.C. 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove 	C3	1.9 12m²
G3	Holly Elder	EM	6	2	2	2	2	110	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small insignificant trees of no value • E.R.C. 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No works 	C3	1.3 5m²

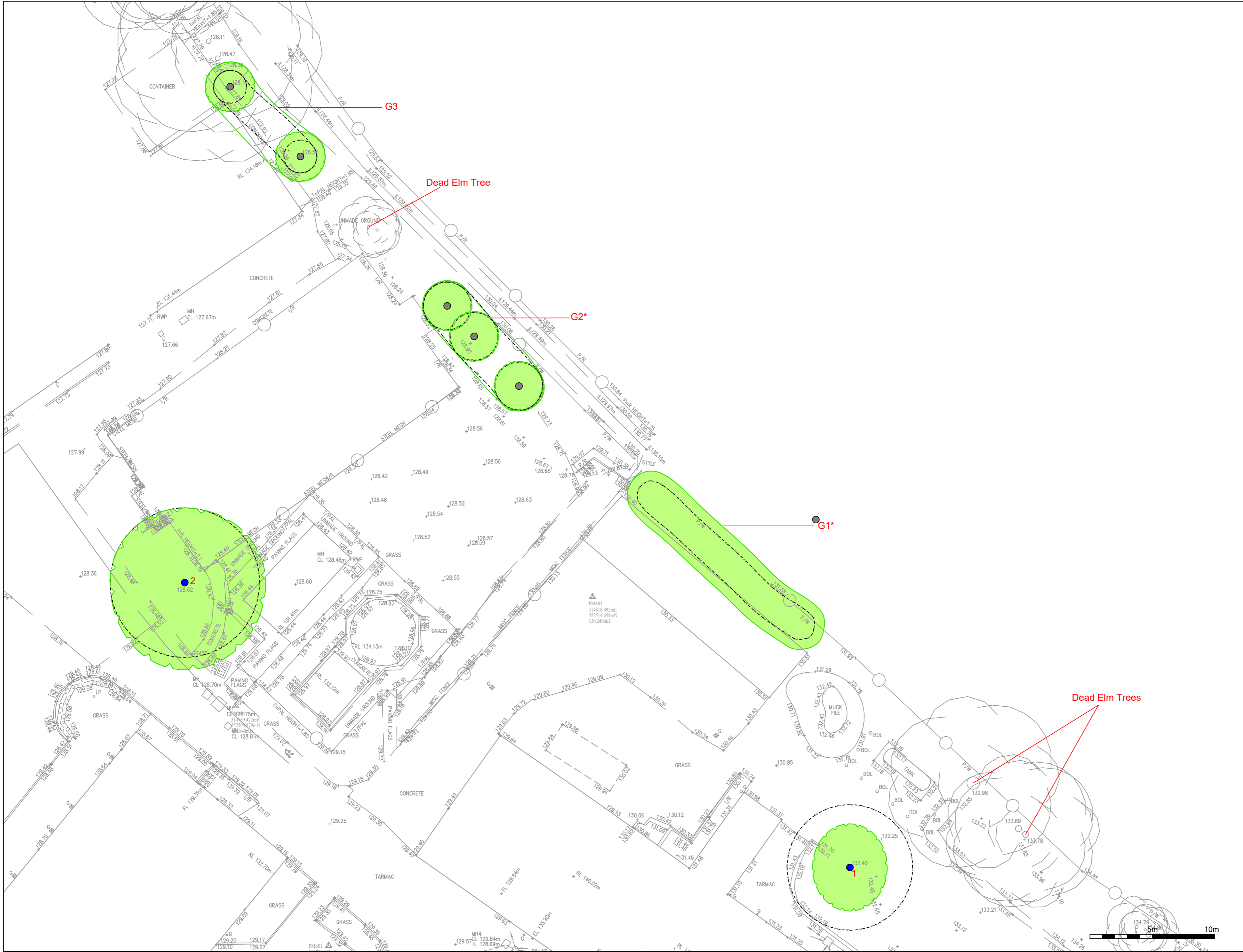
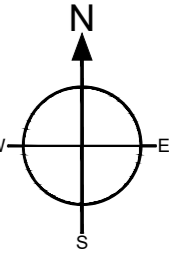
HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

<p>TREE NO. SPECIES: AGE RANGE/LIFE STAGE: HEIGHT: CROWN SPREAD: CROWN CLEARANCE & DIRECTION OF GROWTH: STEM DIA/MULTI-STEM DIA: VITALITY: E.R.C. = ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION: BS 5837 CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING: BS 5837 RADIUS & BS 5837 RPA:</p>	<p>REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE (T = TREE, G = GROUP, H = HEDGE) COMMON NAME (LATIN NAMES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST) Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE ESTIMATED AND RECORDED IN METRES. APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES MAXIMUM CROWN RADIUS MEASURED TO THE FOUR CARDINAL COMPASS POINTS FOR SINGLE SPECIMENS ONLY (MEASUREMENT FOR TREE GROUPS - MAXIMUM RADIUS OF THE GROUP) HEIGHT IN METERS OF CROWN CLEARANCE ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL (TO INFORM ON GROUND CLEARANCE, CROWN/STEM RATIO AND SHADING) STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT APPROXIMATELY 1.5 METRES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL OR A COMBINATION OF STEMS FOR MULTI-STEMMED TREES A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD RELATIVE USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS) A = HIGH QUALITY AND VALUE, B = MODERATE QUALITY AND VALUE, C = LOW QUALITY AND VALUE, U = UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (SUB-CATEGORY REFERS TO ARBORICULTURAL., LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL/CONSERVATION VALUES) PROTECTIVE DISTANCE - RADIUS FROM THE CENTRE OF THE STEM TO THE LINE OF TREE PROTECTION (CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - CEZ) AND PROTECTIVE BARRIER ROOT PROTECTION AREA - BS 5837 (2012) ANNEX D (THE RECOMMENDATIONS STATE THAT THE RPA SHOULD BE CAPPED AT 707 M²) NOTE – ALL CALCULATIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST DECIMAL</p>
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Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE</i> Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

Appendix Two
Preliminary Tree Constraints Plan



Legend

Root Protection Area Modified to Account for Site Features

Category A (High Quality) Category C (Low Quality)
 Category B (Moderate Quality) Category U (Dead/Dying/In Decline)

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

Client: Coleg Cambria	
Project: Coleg Llyfasi - AAC Block	
Title: Preliminary Tree Constraints Plan	
Scale: 1:200 @ A2	Date: May 2024
Drawn By: NB	Revision: -
Job Ref: 24/AIA/DEN/86	Drawing No: 01

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Dead Elm Trees

Dead Elm Tree

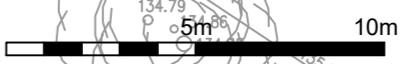
G3

G2*

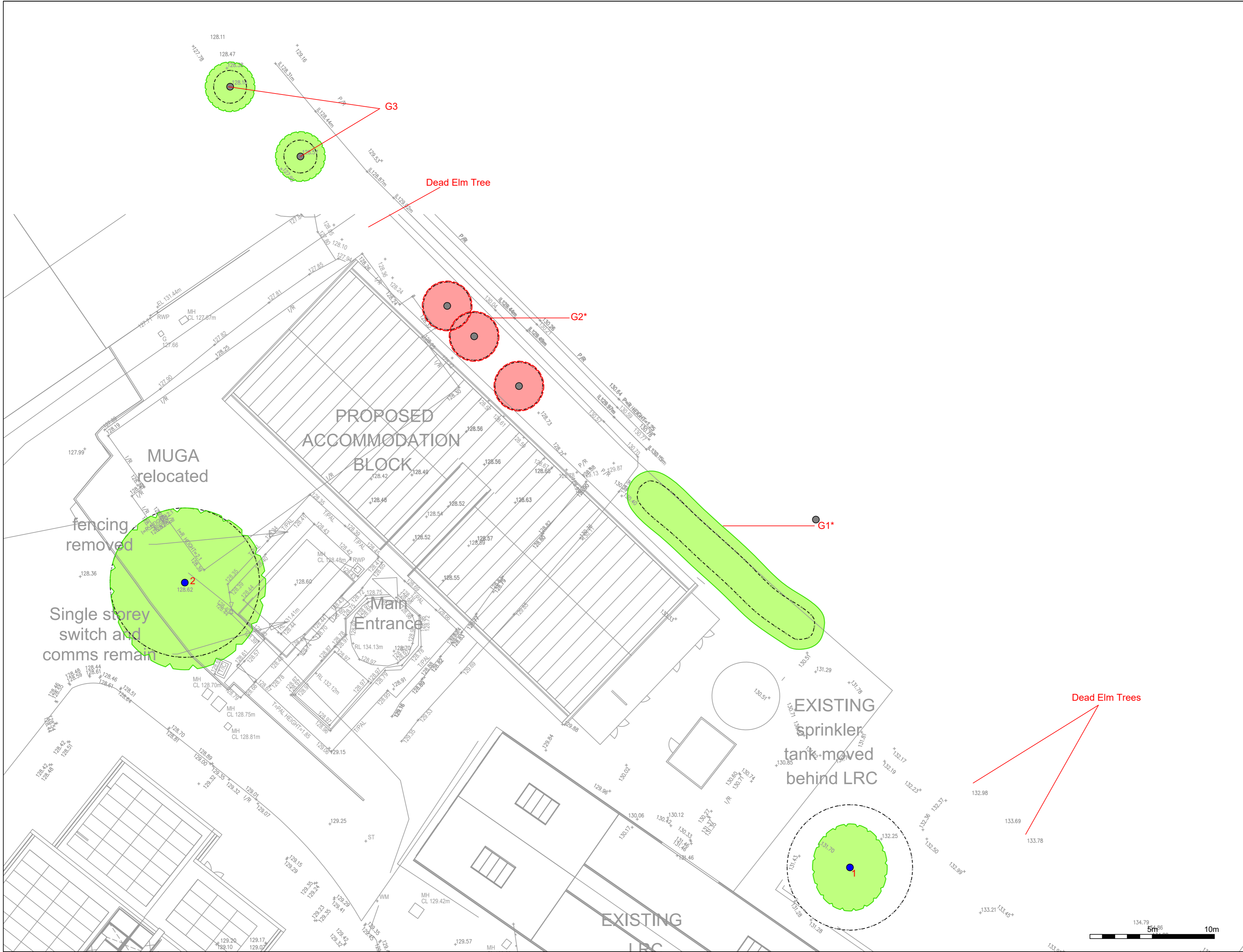
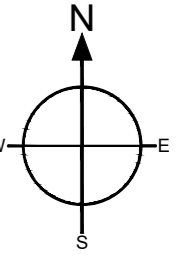
G1*

2

32.40



Appendix Three
Impact Assessment Plan



Legend

Root Protection Area Modified to Account for Site Features

Category: Crown Spread, Tree Number, Root Protection Area

- Category A (High Quality)
- Category B (Moderate Quality)
- Category C (Low Quality)
- Category U (Dead/Dying/In Decline)
- Tree Proposed for Removal

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.

Client: Coleg Cambria	
Project: Coleg Llyfasi - AAC Block	
Title: Arboricultural Impact Assessment	
Scale: 1:200 @ A2	Date: May 2024
Drawn By: NB	Revision: -
Job Ref: 24/AIA/DEN/86	Drawing No: 02

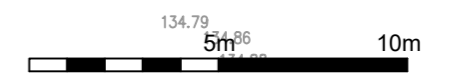
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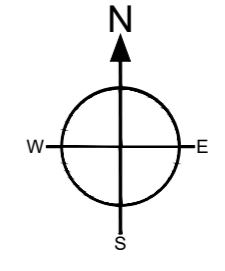
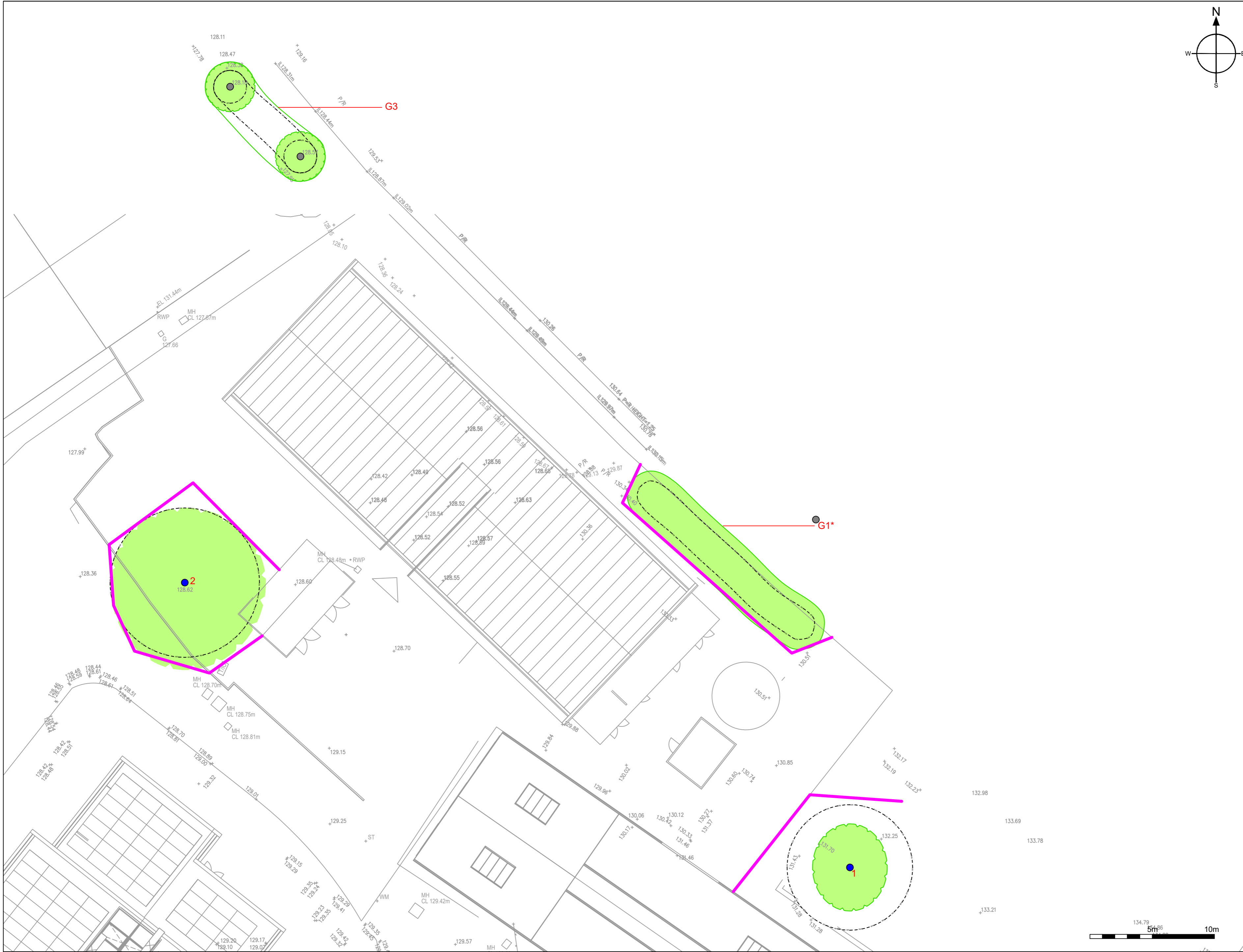
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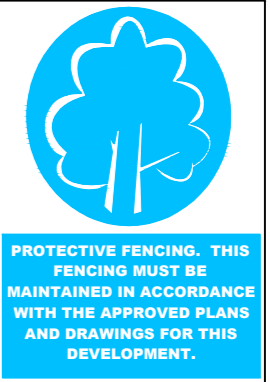
Tree Solutions Ltd - Company No: 04548951



Appendix Four
Tree Protection Plan



Tree Protective Fencing Specification



PROTECTIVE FENCING, THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



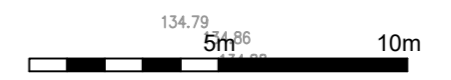
TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!
FROM A COUNTY PLANNING ACT 1990, TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
ANY OCCURRENCE WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

Legend

- Root Protection Area Modified to Account for Site Features
- Category A (High Quality)
 - Category B (Moderate Quality)
 - Category C (Low Quality)
 - Category U (Dead/Dying/In Decline)
 - Crown Spread
 - Tree Number
- 2.0M high Heras (with extra central support bar) mounted on scaffold poles (driven in to the ground) and secured with anti tamper bolts – as illustrated.

Client:		Coleg Cambria	
Project:		Coleg Llysfasi - AAC Block	
Title:		Tree Protection Plan	
Scale:	1:200 @ A2	Date:	May 2024
Drawn By:	NB	Revision:	-
Job Ref:	24/AIA/DEN/86	Drawing No:	03

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Appendix Five
Tree Protective Measures/Method Statement

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

From commencement of the above development, the following methodology shall be implemented in the manner and sequence described:

1. Tree surgery works
2. Erect temporary protective fencing
3. Main construction phase
4. Removal of bound surface within RPA of T2
5. Removal of temporary fencing
6. Landscaping within RPA
7. Arboricultural site supervision

1. Tree Surgery Works

1. Before the erection of the temporary protective fencing, all tree removal shall be implemented in accordance with the approved Tree Survey Schedule at **Appendix 1**
2. All possible efforts must be made to prevent damage to retained trees including potential root incursion or compaction caused by vehicle access.
3. All arboricultural works shall conform to the recommendations of BS 3998 (2010) 'Recommendations for Tree Work'
4. All operatives shall be equipped with and use personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with current Health & Safety Executive current directives and industry codes of practice.
5. Performance of all arboricultural operations and use of equipment shall be in accordance with current Health & Safety Executive current directives and industry codes of practice
6. Any additional access facilitation pruning required shall be undertaken by qualified tree contractors and conform to the recommendations of BS 3998 (2010) 'Recommendations for Tree Work'

2. Erect Temporary Tree Protective Fencing

1. Prior to commencement of any construction, preparation, excavation, or material deliveries the main contractor shall erect the temporary protective fencing as detailed in the 'Tree Protection Specification' and in the location indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.

3. Main Construction Phase

1. There shall be no storage of construction material, site parking, site accommodation or equipment in any area designated as the Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and enclosed by Temporary Protective Fencing
2. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained. No fires will be lit
3. The site agent shall supervise deliveries by self-loading crane, with vehicles positioned in such a manner that retained trees are not at risk of damage

Cement Mixing

- The cement mixer will be laid on top of plywood boards in a position outside the RPA of any trees. The mixer will be kept in this position throughout all development work.

Avoiding Damage to Stems and Branches

- Care shall be taken when planning site operations in proximity to trees to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without encountering retained trees. Such contact can result in serious injury resulting in safe retention impossible

On Site Storage of Spoil and Building Materials

- Prior to and during all site construction works no spoil will be stored and no cement mixing will take place within the Root Protection Area of any tree on or adjacent to the site even if proposed site work is to be within the crown spread. Any encroachment within this protected area will only be with the prior agreement of Denbighshire Council Arboricultural Officer

4. Remove all Bound Surface within RPA of T2

The following steps shall be taken when breaking out any bound surface:

1. All works to be carried out under the supervision of the ACoW
2. Breaking-out shall be by hand, avoiding damage to the protective bark covering larger roots. Excavation will be carried out using pickaxes rather than pneumatic equipment.
3. Roots, whilst exposed, shall be wrapped in dry, clean Hessian sacking to prevent desiccation and to protect from rapid temperature changes. Roots smaller than 25mm diameter and roots bound to arisings shall be pruned back preferably to a side branch, by use of a sharp saw or secateurs. Roots larger than 25mm shall only be severed following consultation with the LPA Tree Officer and Tree Solutions.
4. No machinery shall pass over the surface once broken-out. Arisings shall be picked and removed by manual means.
5. Prior to backfilling any Hessian wrapping shall be removed and retained roots shall be surrounded in at least 35mm of sharp sand or other loose granular fill before any other material is replaced.
6. Protective fencing shall be realigned to surround the newly exposed surface until such a time as the ground is finally re-surfaced.

5. Remove all Temporary Tree Protective Fencing

1. Tree Protective fencing will only be removed upon completion of all construction and subsequent demolition work and once all machinery associated with the works has left site.

6. Landscaping within RPA of Trees

1. There shall be **no rotovating** of ground within any area designated as a Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and enclosed by Temporary Protective Fencing.
2. No hard-landscaping works or excavation for cables or any other service should be installed within the Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) without the written consent of the LPA

7. Arboricultural Site Supervision – (ACoW)

- 1 The ACoW shall give toolbox talk training with the main contractor/sub-contractor on all tree protective measures and working practice within designated RPA's
- 2 The ACoW shall make visits to site to inspect all tree protection measures during all key development work within proximity to retained trees and when requested by the contractor.

TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING

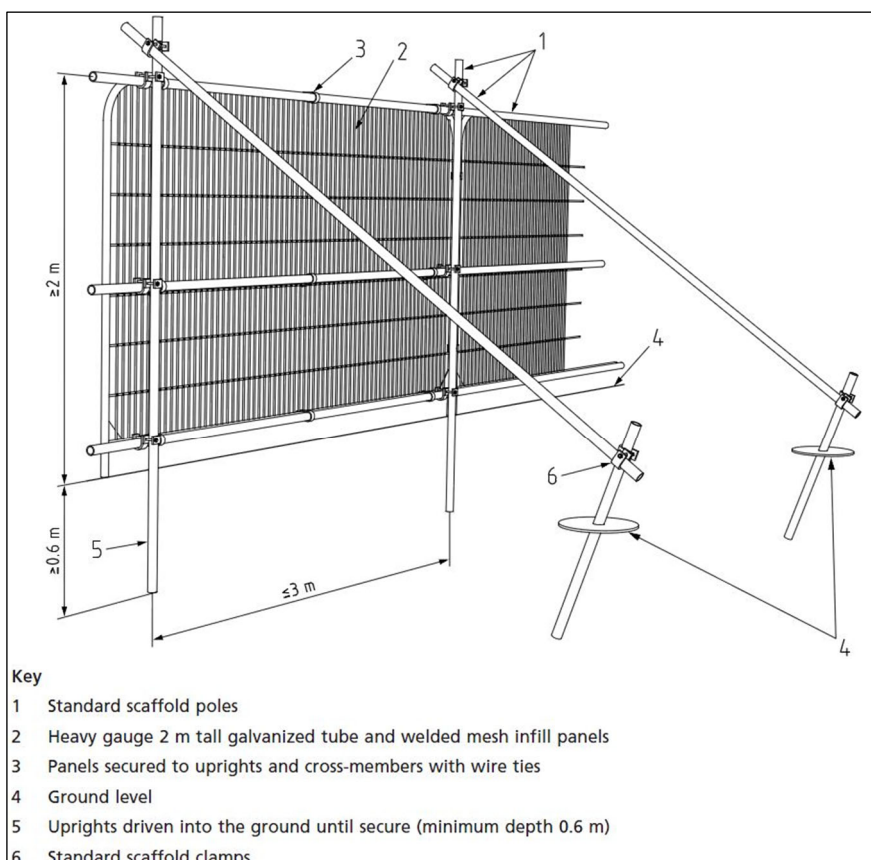
1. Before the commencement of any construction works on site (other than those set out in the schedule of tree works contained in this document), protective fencing will be erected as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan and as specified below.
2. The fencing will consist of a scaffold framework in accordance with Figure 2 of BS 5837 – 2012 (illustration below) comprising a metal framework, both vertical and horizontal, well braced to resist impacts. Vertical tubes will be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Weldmesh panels on rubber or concrete feet are not considered resistant to impact and for this reason will not be used. The site manager or other suitably qualified appointed person will be responsible for inspecting the protective fencing daily; any damage to the fencing or breaches of the fenced area will be rectified immediately.
3. Clearly legible weatherproof signage, stating “Protected Trees – Exclusion Zone” shall be attached to the fencing 1.5m from the ground, facing out of the Tree Protection Zone located at regular intervals along the fence line
4. The fencing will remain in place until completion of all site works and then only removed when all site traffic is removed from site
5. Other than works detailed within this method statement or approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), no works including storage or dumping of materials shall take place within the exclusion zones defined by the protective fencing.

Protective Fencing Detail

The fence types are shown on the Tree Protection Plan with the following colour key: -

1. **Magenta**

2.0M high heavy-duty Heras panels (with extra central support bar) mounted on scaffold poles (driven into the ground) and secured with anti-tamper bolts – as illustrated below.



Tree Protective Fencing Specification

Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)

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