Arboricultural method statement (Draft)

Trees

adjacent to

45 New Compton Street
London
WC2H 8DF

for

Medinbrand Ltd

Skerratt
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job no.: 631

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Scope and status

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This method statement sets out measures for the protection of 5 trees standing within the churchyard of St Giles-in-the-Fields Church, in the course of proposed development works.

1.1.2 The trees' locations are shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a.**

1.1.3 The development works to which this method statement refers include:

- A single-storey extension to the existing apartment block situated at 45 New Compton Street
- Associated external works

1.1.4 The measures contained in this method statement are based on the advice and guidance set out in *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.*

1.2 Status

1.2.1 This method statement forms a part of the building contract and its requirements are an integral part of the contract specification and schedule of works.

1.2.2 A copy of the method statement must be available for inspection on site at all times.

1.2.3 All persons working on site should be aware of the importance of avoiding damage to trees and should observe the necessary precautions. A guidance leaflet is included in this method statement in **Appendix b.**

2. Preparatory works prior to construction

2.1 Tree works

2.1.1 No preparatory tree works are required.

2.2 Protective measures: tree protection barriers

2.2.1 The extent and location of tree protection barriers are shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a**. Barriers must be erected before any site works take place. It is particularly important that no demolition, soil stripping, breaking out of existing hard surfaces, re-grading or other excavation takes place before protective fencing has been erected.

2.2.2 The existing brick retaining wall is adequate as a tree protection barrier without reinforcement.

2.2.3 If the all of part of the retaining wall is dismantled, it will be immediately replaced with tree protection fencing complying with the advice and guidance contained in *BS5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.*

2.2.4 The British Standard specifies 2000mm high panels with a galvanised tubular frame and welded mesh infill (e.g. Heras round or square top panels or equivalent), attached to a scaffold framework with braced uprights at no more than 3m intervals. Subject to the agreement of the local authority, plywood panels are also fit-for-purpose as long as the panels are attached to uprights driven or dug into the ground at no more than 3m spacings and braced as specified in the British Standard. A 1:20 detail of the current British Standard specification for protective fencing is included at the end of this statement in **Appendix b.**

2.3 Protective measures: ground protection

2.3.1 Where shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a,** install and maintain a continuous ground protection layer.

2.3.2 The ground protection layer will be installed at the same time as protective fencing is erected.

2.3.3 It is particularly important that no demolition, soil stripping, breaking out of existing hard surfaces, re-grading or other excavation takes place before ground protection layers have been installed

2.3.4 Existing hard surfacing is acceptable as a ground protection layer without reinforcement.

2.3.5 Elsewhere, ground protection will consist of interlinked ground protection boards (12mm Portatrak or equivalent) laid on 100mm of woodchip above a geo-textile membrane of appropriate strength (Terram T1000 or equivalent).

3. Works during development

3.1 Storage, handling and use of materials

3.1.1 Phytotoxic liquids will be stored at least 5m away from the RPA of any retained tree in a purpose-built bunded container or compound to prevent the risk of spillage.

3.1.2 The extent of RPAs is shown on the **Tree protection plan** in **Appendix a**

3.2 Safe positioning of equipment

3.2.1 Wheeled or tracked equipment (e.g. excavators) must be located in such a way that, when in use, no part extends into the crown spread of any retained tree**.** If lifting and handling equipment is working beneath the crown spread of a retained tree, a banksman will be employed to guide operations and minimise the risk of damage to the tree's branch system.

3.3 No fires on site

3.3.1 No fires will be lit anywhere on site.

4. Summary of methods

4.1 Conflicts and remedial actions

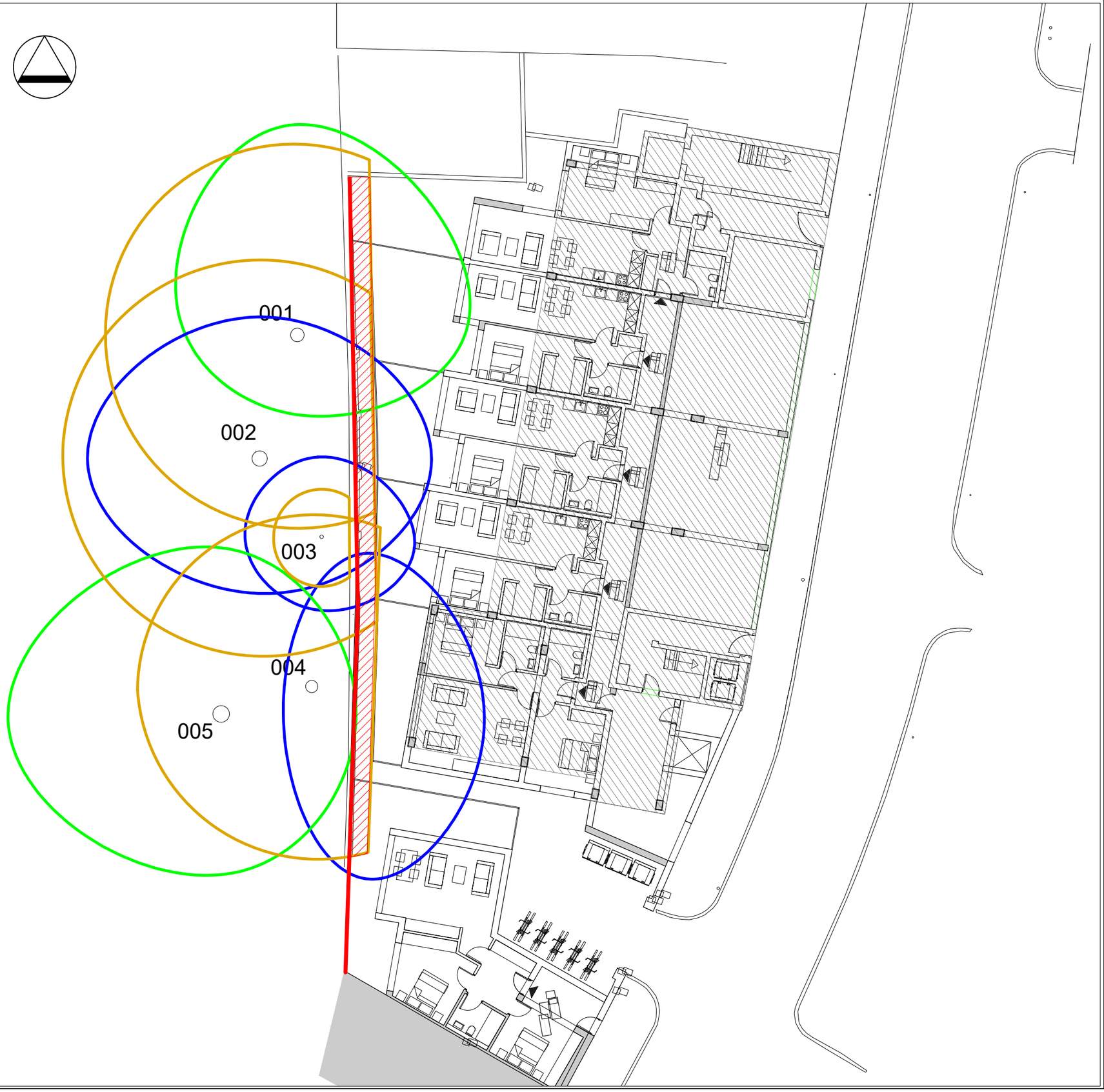
4.1.1 The main potential sources of damage to trees are listed in **Table 1** below together with the remedial measures that should be adopted to minimise or avoid damage.

Source of damage	**Remedial actions**	**See**	**Trees at risk**
Damage to tree stems and foliage	Erect and maintain tree protection barriers	Sections: 2.2, 3.2, 3.3 **Tree protection plan**	All
Damage by surface compaction from site traffic/storage of materials	Not applicable		
Damage from spillage of toxic materials	Phytotoxic materials to be stored in a bunded compound/ container outside retained tree RPAs	Section: 3.1	All
Damage to tree roots	Install and maintain a ground protection layer	Section: 2.3**Tree protection plan**	All

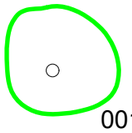
Table 1: Summary of Potential Damage Sources and Remedial Measures

Appendix a

Tree protection plan



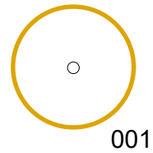
KEY



EXISTING TREE

Trees are coloured on plan to correspond with the Retention Categories specified in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demoltion and construction - Recommendations as follows:

Category A - GREEN
Category B - BLUE
Category C - GREY
Category U - RED



ROOT PROTECTION AREA as defined in *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

FOOTPRINT OF EXISTING BUILDING

GROUND PROTECTION LAYER

TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

REVISION			CHCK'D	APP'D	DATE

Client:

MEDINBRAND LTD

Job Title:

45 NEW COMPTON STREET
LONDON
WC2H 8DF

Drawing Title:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN (DRAFT)

Drawing Number:	Scale:
631.03.00	1:200 (A3)
Date:	Drawn by:
14.03.18	RS

Skerratt
arboricultural advice

33 GREENWOOD PLACE, LONDON NW5 1LB
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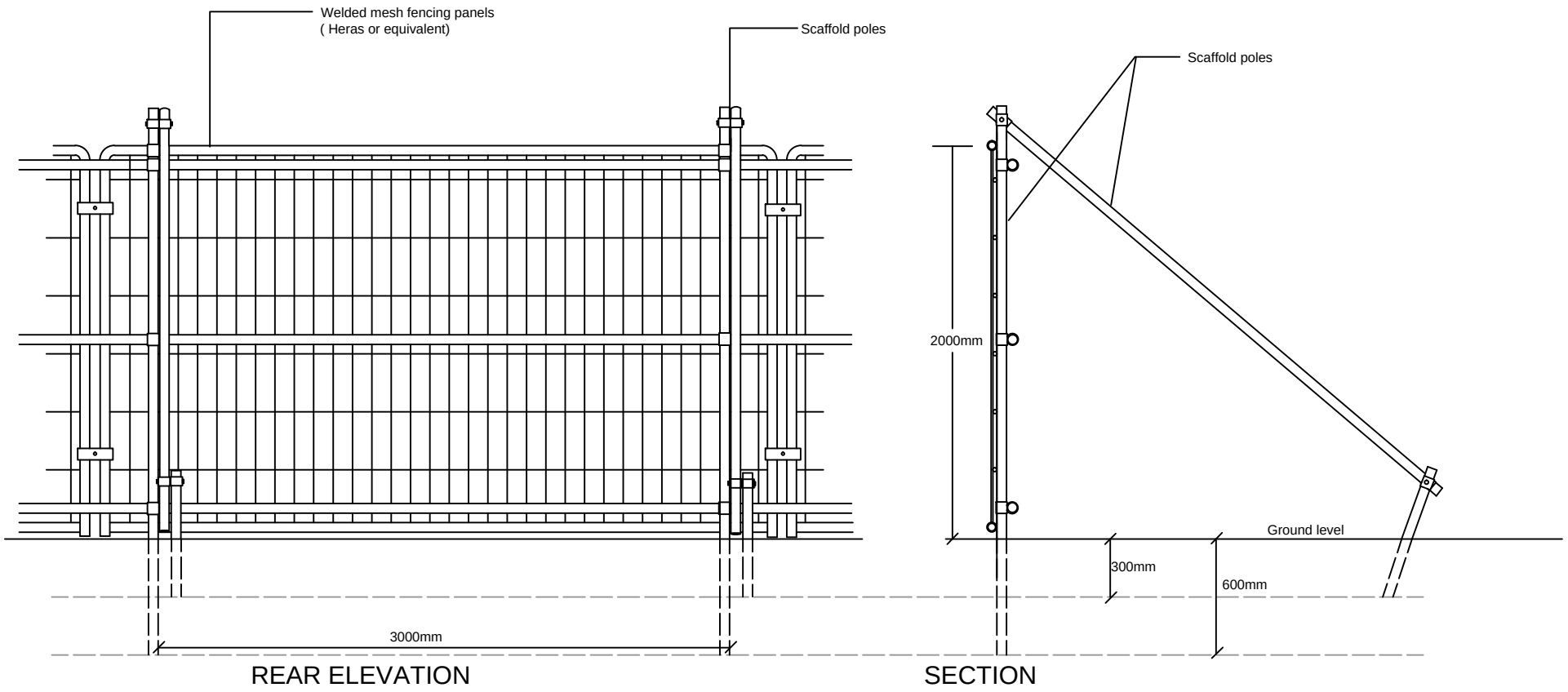
Appendix b

BS Fencing detail

Tree protection notes



Excerpts from *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

(*For barriers*) the default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground.
Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. using wire or scaffold clamps.
Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of bracing poles, also to avoid contact with o structural roots

NOTE: The above is preferred because it is readily available, resistant to impact, can be re-used and enables inspection of the protected area

BS5837:2012 Protective Fencing Detail
Scale: 1:20 [A4]

Skerratt
arboricultural advice

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45 NEW COMPTON STREET
LONDON
WC2H 8DF

CARING FOR TREES

TREE PROTECTION NOTES

Trees are thin skinned and easily damaged

Their roots spread widely and run close to the ground surface.

All of the following can cause serious damage:

- Heavy traffic over and the storage of heavy materials above tree roots
- Direct damage to stems and branches from badly handled construction equipment,
- Root damage caused by unnecessary excavation
- Leakage of toxic liquids and powders above roots and close to tree stems.

Please keep the trees on site safe by following these simple rules carefully and in full.

There is a protective fence round each retained tree. These fenced-off areas are CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZ). Don't enter any CEZ unless authorised to do so

In Construction Exclusion Zones

- Don't store any materials
- Don't use heavy machinery
- Don't handle toxic materials
- Stick to the planned work programme. Don't undertake unscheduled variations
- Don't light fires
- Report any damage to protective fencing to the Site Manager

Work Planning

Plan your work so that construction machinery does not come into contact with and cause damage to branches and stems of retained trees.

Appoint someone to supervise movement of machinery and equipment close to CEZs

Tell the Site Manager if tree pruning is needed to get machinery in, out or around the site. Don't do it yourself