HELLIS
SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Arboricultural Method Statement

Cattlestone Farm, Harbolets Road, Pulborough RH20 2LG

MARCH 2024 V4.0



Report Name: Arboricultural Method Statement

Our Reference: 22/01/21/NH

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Summary

This is an arboricultural method statement. This statement has been written following the recommendations and guidance given within British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

The proposed development is to reconstruct the existing fire damaged house to its original design and scale.

The project management team must instruct an arboricultural consultant to undertake the required monitoring and Horsham District Council must be advised of the appointment prior to the commencement of any works.

The project manager is responsible to ensure that the details of this arboricultural method statement and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents must be kept on site and be readily available at all times. This method statement should form part of the site induction for all personnel.

Site meetings and site monitoring must be confirmed by formal written records circulated to all interested parties.

The demolition and construction activity should not adversely impact upon any retained trees if the specified precautions detailed within this arboricultural method statement are followed.

Nicholas Hellis MArborA

Table of Contents

1.0 Instructions....3
2.0 Report Limitations....3
3.0 Introduction....3
4.0 Report Rationale....4
5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement....4
6.0 Tree Management....10
7.0 Useful Contact Details....11

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey and Tree Quality Assessment....i
Appendix 2 - Default Specification for a Protective Barrier....v
Appendix 3 - Pro Forma Record of Arboricultural Site Supervision....vii
Appendix 4 - The Dirty Dozen....x
Appendix 5 - Tree Protection Plan....xii

1.0 Instructions

1.1 I have been instructed in writing by Mr. Gavin Mustion of Philips Surveyors Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the implementation of any aspect of development that has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree and to prepare a tree protection plan showing the finalized layout proposals, tree retention and tree and landscape protection measures detailed within the arboricultural method statement.

1.2 The proposed development is to reconstruct the existing fire damaged house to its original design and scale.

2.0 Report Limitations

2.1 Trees are living organisms whose health and overall condition can change rapidly. The conclusions and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of three years. The period of validity may be reduced if significant changes occur to either the trees or to the landscape within the immediate proximity of the trees.

2.2 This report is neither intended nor suitable for any purpose other than the stated rationale.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 The report has been written following the recommendations and guidance given within British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations (hereinafter BS:5837).

3.2 BS:5837 provides 'recommendations and guidance for arboriculturists, architects, builders, engineers, landscape architects …. and all others interested in harmony between trees and development in its broadest sense'.

3.3 BS:5837 also provides 'recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and construction processes', and it 'it sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

3.4 The report is intentionally concise with minimal background explanations. Where appropriate, further guidance and information is included as appendices.

3.5 The report contains the following appendices:

a) a Tree Survey and a Tree Quality Assessment at Appendix 1.

b) a default specification for a protective barrier at Appendix 2.

c) Pro Forma Record of Arboricultural Site Supervision at Appendix 3.

d) The Dirty Dozen - common causes of damage to trees on development sites at Appendix 4.

e) a Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

4.0 Report Rationale

4.1 To describe within an arboricultural method statement how the proposed construction activity can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the retained trees.

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

The purpose of this arboricultural method statement is to prescribe how the proposed construction activity can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the retained trees.

5.1 to 5.10 inclusive set out the **general principles** of good arboricultural management for a proposed development site.

5.11 to 5.19 inclusive set out the management details that must be followed to ensure successful tree retention on **this specific site**.

General Principles

5.1 Construction within root protection areas should accord to the principle that the tree and soil structure take priority. Soil structure should be preserved at a suitable bulk density for root growth and function (of particular importance for soils of a high fines content), and existing rootable soil retained and roots themselves protected.

5.2 The Tree Plan shows the existing trees numbered and categorised in the context of proposed development. The Tree Plan also shows the approximate location of the proposed protective measures for both existing trees and areas of structural landscaping, as necessary. This plan should only be used for dealing with the tree issues and all scaled measurements should be checked against original documents.

5.3 A default specification for barrier design, taken from BS: 5837, is included at Appendix 2.

5.4 Any root protection areas outside the protective barriers must be covered by ground protection, assuming no suitable existing hard surfacing, based on the recommendations within BS: 5837 if there is a significant risk of damage from the demolition and/or construction activity. The precise design and the sequencing of the installation and removal should be agreed with Horsham District Council on site before any construction activity starts.

5.5 It is often difficult to clearly establish the detail of services until the construction is in progress. Where possible, existing services should be used, and all new services ought to be outside root protection areas of retained trees. However, where existing services within root protection areas require upgrading or new services have to be installed in root protection areas, trenchless insertion methods ought to be used with entry and retrieval pits being sited outside the root protection areas. Provided that roots can be retained and protected, excavation using hand-held tools might be acceptable for shallow service runs.

5.6 All site storage areas, cement mixing and washing points for equipment and vehicles must be outside root protection areas unless otherwise agreed with the local planning authority. Where there is a risk of polluted water runoff into root protection areas, heavy-duty plastic sheeting and sandbags must be used to contain the runoff and prevent contamination.

5.7 Tree protection cannot be reliably implemented without arboricultural input. The nature and extent of that input varies according to the complexity of the issues and the resources available on site. An arboricultural consultant must be instructed by the project management team to oversee the implementation of the protective measures and management proposals set out in this arboricultural method statement.

5.8 Arboricultural planning conditions can only be reliably and effectively discharged with supervision by an arboricultural consultant. Such supervision must be confirmed by formal written records circulated to all interested parties. These records will form an auditable system of site monitoring and thus enable planning conditions to be discharged. The project management team must instruct an arboricultural consultant to undertake the required supervision.

The following table outlines the stages and nature of participation of the project arboriculturist to ensure successful tree retention.

Time Frame	Attendees	Action
Pre-Commencement	Arboricultural Consultant LPA Tree Officer Site Manager	To discuss tree protection measures, arboricultural supervision and notification of interested parties
In Progress	Arboricultural Consultant Site Manager	Supervision and notification of agreed tree protection measures.
Post Completion	Arboricultural Consultant	Inspection of retained trees and notification as agreed

5.9 It is the site manager's responsibility to ensure that the details of this arboricultural method statement and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents must be kept on site and be readily available at all times. This method statement should form part of the site induction for all personnel.

This Specific Site

5.10 The following sets out the management details that must be followed to ensure successful tree retention. It is based on the guidelines and recommendations set out in BS: 5837 and the National Joint Utilities Group: Guidelines for the planning, installation, and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007. (NJUG 4).

5.11 Protective Barriers: the location for the protective barriers is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

The protective barriers must be installed prior to any demolition or construction activity taking place.

No activities whatsoever shall take place within the protective barriers without the prior written agreement of Horsham District Council.

The protective barriers must be fit for the purpose of excluding demolition and construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree/s.

The protective barriers must be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

The project arboriculturist must visit the site to confirm the protective barriers are installed as per the agreed Tree Protection Plan and formal written records of supervision must be circulated to all interested parties.

Signs must be attached to the protective barriers, at regular and frequent intervals, that clearly explain their purpose.

5.12 Ground protection within the root protection areas of retained trees: none required.

The construction working area (shown in pale orange on the Tree Protection Plan) must be safeguarded by temporary ground protection which is capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil and might comprise one of the following:

a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

5.13 Demolition (including underground structures but excluding hard surfacing) within the root protection areas of retained trees:

Access facilitation pruning should be undertaken as necessary to prevent injurious contact between demolition plant and the tree(s).

The protective barriers must be installed prior to undertaking any demolition.

All plant and vehicles engaged in demolition works must operate outside the root protection areas.

5.14 Construction (excluding hard surfacing and new infrastructure) within the root protection areas of retained trees:

None.

5.15 Installation or removal of hard surfacing within the root protection areas of retained trees:

None.

5.16 Work within areas of designated structural landscaping:

There are no areas of designated structural landscaping on this site.

5.17 Site monitoring:

The project management team must instruct an arboricultural consultant to undertake the required monitoring and Horsham District Council must be advised of the appointment prior to the commencement of any works.

The project manager is responsible to ensure that the details of this arboricultural method statement and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents must be kept on site and be readily available at all times. This method statement should form part of the site induction for all personnel.

Monitoring falls into four categories, namely, meetings, supervision, observation and inspection.

- Meetings are an assembly of interested parties to agree arboricultural matters affecting the development site.
- Supervision is an act or instance of directing, managing, or oversight of arboricultural matters affecting the development site.
- Observation is the continuous visual observance of works with the potential to damage retained trees.
- Inspection is the systematic and formal evaluation of arboricultural matters affecting the development site.

The following table describes the phase of works, the activity, the level and frequency of monitoring that is required for this project.

Phase of Works	Activity	Monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring
Pre-commencement	Site access for personnel (staff, contractors, and visitors), traffic (staff, contractors, and visitors), and delivery vehicles. Location of the site office, the welfare facilities, the mixing and washing out area/s, fire site, storage area, and parking area for machinery (tele handler, excavator, dumper truck etc). Barriers - the location, installation and signage Tree work	Site meeting	One-off
Demolition	Demolition of existing dwelling	None	None
Construction	Ongoing maintenance of protective barriers	Supervision	Ad hoc
Post-construction	Inspection of retained trees and root protection areas	Inspection	One-off

Site meetings and site monitoring must be confirmed by formal written records circulated to all interested parties. The formal written records will form an auditable system of site monitoring and thus enable planning conditions to be discharged.

6.0 Tree Management

Pre-development tree work

6.1 A schedule of tree works, including root pruning, is included within the Tree Survey and Tree Quality Assessment at Appendix 1. Tree works required to enable or facilitate the proposed development are noted within Appendix 1 in **bold orange** text. Additionally, recommended tree works to manage the existing tree stock are noted in ***bold blue*** italic text.

6.2 All pre-development tree works must be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Works. Recommendations.

Specific wildlife species and their habitats are protected by law. Intentionally or recklessly damaging or destroying them, their nests, roosts, or their habitats is a criminal offence. If works are proposed to a tree where protected species reside or the tree forms a habitat for protected species, the appropriate advisory body should be consulted e.g. Natural England, Bat Conservation Trust etc.

Post-development management for existing trees

6.3 In the absence of specific proposals, the post development management of existing trees should follow the guidance contained within 'Managing trees for safety', written by the National Tree Safety Group and published by the Forestry Commission in 2011.

6.4 In general, trees should be inspected following severe weather conditions, typically:

a) strong winds (especially of gale force 8 or greater), particularly from an atypical direction,
b) heavy rain reducing root adhesion due to soil saturation, and
c) heavy snowfall leading to branch failure.

7.0 Useful Contact Details

7.1 Useful contact details:

Nick Hellis	Arboricultural Consultant	01935 814 110 nick.hellis@hellis.biz
Andrew Bush	Tree Officer Horsham District Council	01403 215 515 trees@horsham.gov.uk
Gavin Mustion	Associate Partner Philips Surveyors	01798 873 222 gavin@philips-surveyors.co.uk

Signed: *Nicholas Hellis*

Dated: *18th March 2024*

Nicholas Hellis MArborA
Arboricultural Consultant

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey and Tree Quality Assessment

Tree Survey and Tree Quality Assessment

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Average Crown Spread NESW (m)	Height of Canopy (m)	Life Stage	Observations Recommendations Management	Contribution in years	Category	RPA radius (m)
T1	Hornbeam	11.0	250 to 350 x5 stems	8.0	3.5	Middle	A multi-stemmed hedgerow tree	40+	B 2	8.0
T2	Hornbeam	13.0	180 to 450 x6 stems	8.0	4.5	Middle	A multi-stemmed hedgerow tree. Co-dominant with T3	40+	B 2	8.0
T3	English oak	13.0	650	11.0	8.0	Middle	Co-dominant with G2	40+	B 2	7.8
G4	Hornbeam	11.0	180 to 450 x5 stems	5.0	2.1	Young	A multi-stemmed hedgerow tree	40+	C	5.0
T5	Field maple	5.5	150	3.5	4.0	Young	Supressed by G4	40+	C	1.8
T6	Field maple	6.5	280	4.0	3.5	Middle	None	40+	C	3.6

agl: above ground level #: estimated dimension
tree works required by proposed development are noted in **bold orange** type
recommended tree works to manage the existing tree stock are noted in ***bold blue*** italic text
T: Individual tree **H:** Hedgerow or garden hedge **G:** Cohesive group of trees **W:** Woodland

Tree Survey and Tree Quality Assessment

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Average Crown Spread NESW (m)	Height of Canopy (m)	Life Stage	Observations Recommendations Management	Contribution in years	Category	RPA radius (m)
T7	Field maple	5.0	280	3.5	3.0	Young	None	40+	C	3.6
T8	Corkscrew willow	8.0	240	1.8	4.5	Middle	None	40+	C	3.0
T9	English oak	10.0	700	9.0	4.5	Middle	T9 and T10 form a cohesive pair	40+	B 1/2	8.4
T10	English oak	11.0	34	5.0	5.5	Young	T9 and T10 form a cohesive pair	40+	B 2	4.2
G11	Lawson cypress + 1x hawthorn	6.5	<200	average 2.1	Ground	Young	Lapsed garden hedge **Remove**	20+	C	maximum 2.4

agl: above ground level #: estimated dimension
tree works required by proposed development are noted in **bold orange** type
recommended tree works to manage the existing tree stock are noted in ***bold blue*** italic text
T: Individual tree **H:** Hedgerow or garden hedge **G:** Cohesive group of trees **W:** Woodland

Tree survey schedule:

a) a sequential reference number for each tree or group of trees (also recorded on the Tree Plan).

b) species (common names only).

c) estimated height in metres.

d) stem diameter measured in millimetres typically at 1.5 metres above ground level.

e) estimated branch spread in metres taken at the four cardinal points, as appropriate; (also recorded on the Tree Plan, as appropriate).

f) height of canopy above ground level:

g) life stage as follows,

   i. young - a tree in the first third of average life expectancy for species.
   ii. middle - a tree in the middle third of average life expectancy for species.
   iii. mature - a tree in the last third of average life expectancy for species.
   iv. over mature - a mature tree, which by reason of its physical or structural condition, has an estimated remaining contribution of less than 20 years
   v. ancient /veteran - 'a tree which, because of its great age, size or condition is of exceptional value culturally, in the landscape or for wildlife' English Nature.

h) observations, particularly of structural and/or physiological condition, as appropriate and pertinent to the matter being considered.

i) management recommendations, as appropriate.

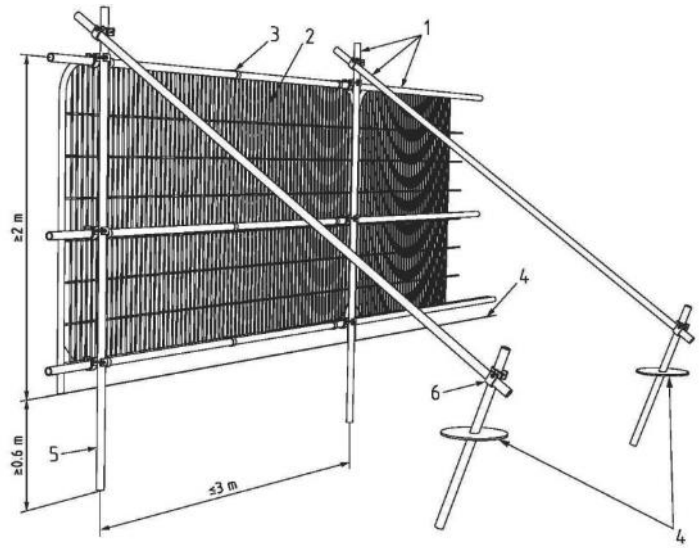
j) estimated remaining contribution in years e.g. less than 10, 10+, 20+, 40+.

k) a category is allocated to each tree or group of trees depending in part upon the information gathered in the tree survey, it depends in part upon the 'cascade chart for tree quality assessment' and it is in part, subjective; and

l) root protection area is based on the guidance given within BS: 5837.

Appendix 2 - Default Specification for a Protective Barrier

Default Specification for a Protective Barrier



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

The default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, as illustrated. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed.

Reference: BS 5837:2012 Section 6.2.2 Barriers



Appendix 3 - Pro Forma Record of Arboricultural Site Supervision

Record of Arboricultural Site Monitoring

Planning Application No: ….
Site Address: Cattlestone Farm, Harbolets Rd, Pulborough RH20 2LG
Client: Mr. and Mrs Alan Dougharty
Agent or Manager: ….
Local Authority: Horsham District Council
Tree Consultant: Nick Hellis, Hellis Solutions Ltd
Copy to: Client, Manager, Planning Consultant ….
No. of Photographs provided: ….

Phase of Works	Attendees	Activity	Level of Site Monitoring	Date of Site Monitoring
Pre - commencement		Site access for personnel (staff, contractors, and visitors), traffic (staff, contractors, and visitors), and delivery vehicles. Location of the site office, the welfare facilities, the mixing and washing out area/s, fire site, storage area, and parking area for machinery (tele handler, excavator, dumper truck etc). Barriers and ground protection - the location, installation, and signage Tree work	Site meeting	

The attendance of the tree consultant is assumed

Phase of Works	Attendees	Activity	Level of Site Monitoring	Date of Monitoring
Demolition		Demolition of existing fire damaged dwelling	None	
Construction		Ongoing maintenance of protective barriers, signage, and ground protection	Supervision	
Post-construction		Inspection of retained trees and root protection areas	Inspection	

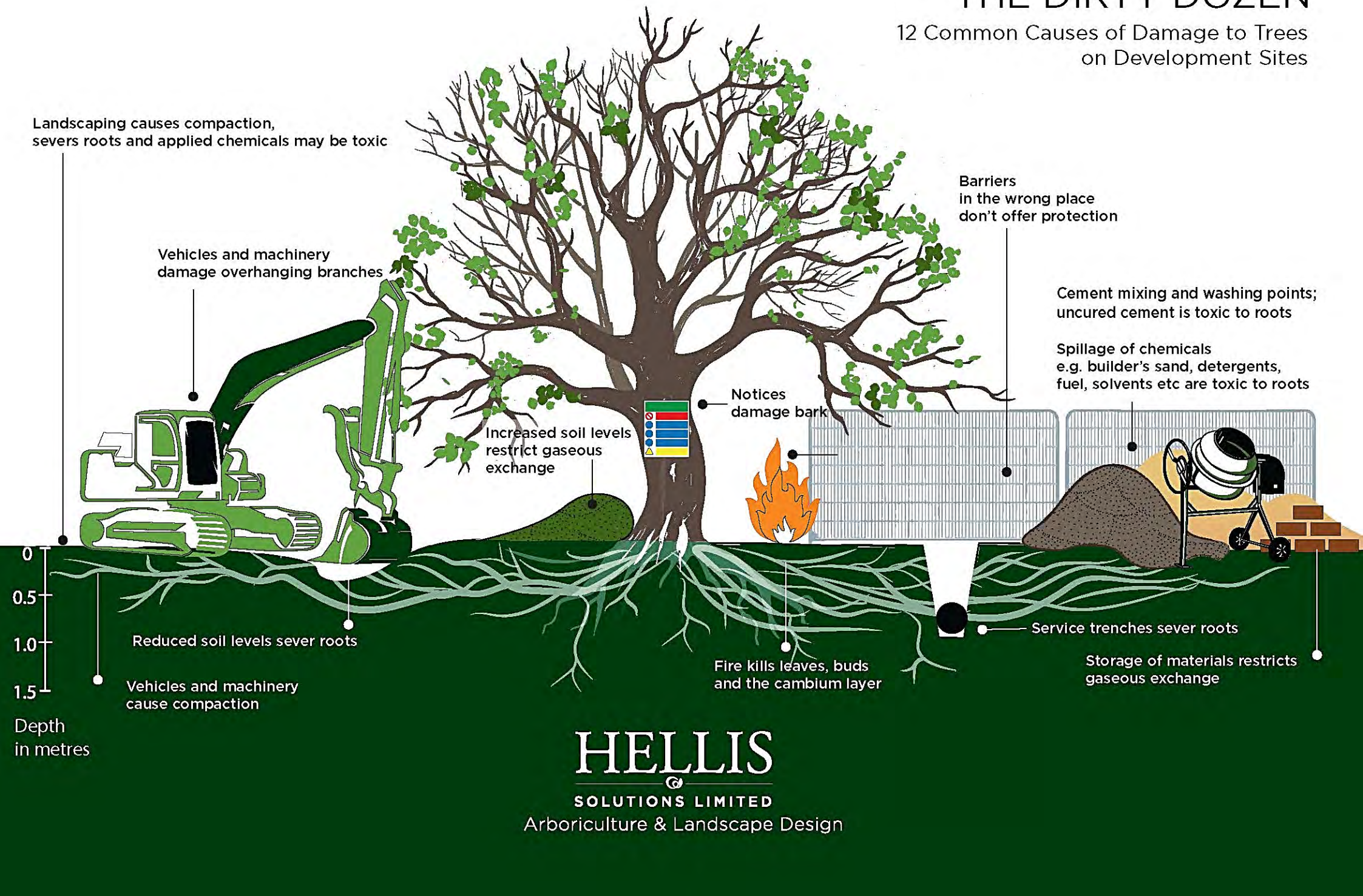
Monitoring falls into four categories, namely meetings, supervision, observation, and inspection.

- Meetings are an assembly of interested parties to agree arboricultural matters affecting the development site.
- Supervision is an act or instance of directing, managing, or oversight of arboricultural matters affecting the development site.
- Observation is the continuous visual observance of works with the potential to damage retained trees.
- Inspection is the systematic and formal evaluation of arboricultural matters affecting the development site.

Appendix 4 - The Dirty Dozen

THE DIRTY DOZEN

12 Common Causes of Damage to Trees on Development Sites



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Appendix 5 - Tree Protection Plan

Notes
All details are indicative only. All dimensions to be checked on site by contractor prior to commencement of works. Any discrepancies in drawings to be reported to Philips Surveyors LLP.

Lawson cypress cv

T1

T2

T3

G4

T5

T6

T7

G11

G11

T8

T9

T10

Photinia Red Robin

Norway spruce

Culinary pear

Culinary plum

Culinary plum

Culinary plum

Construction Working Area (shown as pale orange) to be protected using temporary ground protection capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Construction Working Area (shown as pale orange) to be protected using temporary ground protection capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

The construction working area (shown as pale orange) is protected by the existing hard surface which capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site ~~without~~ being distorted or causing further compaction of underlying soil.

Construction Working Area

The construction working area (shown in pale orange) must be protected using temporary ground protection capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the area without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

Protective barrier to be installed post removal of existing shed and pre demolition of existing house

EXISTING FIRE DAMAGED HOUSE TO BE DEMOLISHED

PROPOSED NEW DWELLING

EXISTING SHED TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING GREENHOUSE TO BE REMOVED

Trees to be retained: T1, T2, T3, G4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9 & T10
Tree to be removed: G11
Trees to be pruned: None

Tree Quality Assessment

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U

Standard root protection area described as a circle

Protective barrier

Scale Bar (meters)
0 5 10 15 20

HELLIS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Office: 01935 814 110
Email: hello@hellis.biz
Website: www.hellis.biz

Project: Cattlestone Farm, Harbolets Rd, Pulborough RH20 2LG

Title: Tree Protection Plan ref: TPPCF

Date: March 2024 V1.0

Based on a drawing provided by Philips Surveyors

The purpose of this plan is to illustrate issues associated with the trees present on and immediately adjacent to the site.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour
– a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.



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Arboricultural ASSOCIATION Professional Member

CAS

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