

TREE SOLUTIONS



Arboricultural Method Statement

Demolition – University of Manchester Faraday Tower

Prepared for:

HALLIDAY MEACHAM ARCHITECTS

Our Ref: 25/AMS/MAN/43

February 2025

T 07766 774508 • **E** info@tree-solutions.co.uk

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

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SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

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

1. Pre-contract site meeting – ‘Toolbox Talk’
2. Erect temporary tree protective fencing
3. Install welfare building and material storage area
4. Main demolition phase
5. Removal of temporary fencing
6. Landscaping within RPA of trees
7. Arboricultural site supervision (ACoW)

1. Pre-Contract Site Meeting

1. Prior to commencement of any demolition and subsequent construction, ground preparation, excavation, or material the Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) is to undertake a ‘toolbox talk’ outlining working methods in relation to trees prior to any construction activity on site. Those to be present are:
 - Arboricultural Clerk of Works – (ACoW)
 - Client
 - Main Contractor

2. Erect Temporary Tree Protective Fencing

1. Prior to commencement of any demolition and subsequent construction, ground 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.
2. Photographic evidence of tree protective fencing will be issued to Manchester City Council (MCC) Tree Officer for approval upon completion. Any damage occurring to protective fencing during the development phase shall be made good by the main contractor.

3. Install Welfare and Material Storage Area

1. Site compound, welfare buildings and material storage areas are to be located outside the RPA of all retained trees and beyond erected tree protective fencing. Any deviation on this must first be agreed with the ACoW.

4. Main Demolition 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

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 MCC Arboricultural Officer

5. Remove all Temporary Tree Protective Fencing

1. Tree Protective fencing will only be removed upon completion of all plant and materials associated with the demolition works have left site.

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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. Other than the approved works, there should be no additional 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 – Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)

1. The erection of all tree protection measures outlined in this AMS and as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan will be inspected by the contract ACoW immediately after erection. Photographic evidence of the location and specification of all protective fencing will be forwarded to MCC Tree Officer upon completion.
2. Any proposed work within the designated RPA of trees will be overseen by the ACoW with photographic records taken and signed inspection report emailed direct to MCC Tree Officer for approval

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TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING

- 1. Before the commencement of any demolition 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. The LPA Tree Officer will be given 5 days' notice upon completion of the fencing to inspect and approve prior to the commencement of any site works.
- 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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Appendix One

Tree Survey Schedule

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

SITE:	UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER – FARADAY TOWER,
CLIENT:	HALLIDAY MEACHAM ARCHITECTS
BRIEF:	ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

SURVEYOR:	A HENDERSON
ASSESSMENT DATES:	DEC 2024
VIEWING CONDITIONS:	GOOD
JOB REFERENCE:	25/AMS/CHE(E)/42

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TREE NO. T - Tree G - Group H- Hedge	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	Cherry	M	5 1W	3	6.5	6.5	6	290	G	- Forms closed canopy with T2 - Within small gated off landscaped area - Provides good visual amenity to locale - E.R.C. 20+	No works	B2	3.5 38m²
T2	Cherry	M	5 1E	6.5	3	6.5	7.5	400	G	- Larger of the two trees and visually prominent in location - No obvious defects noted - E.R.C. 20+	No works	B2	4.8 72m²

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

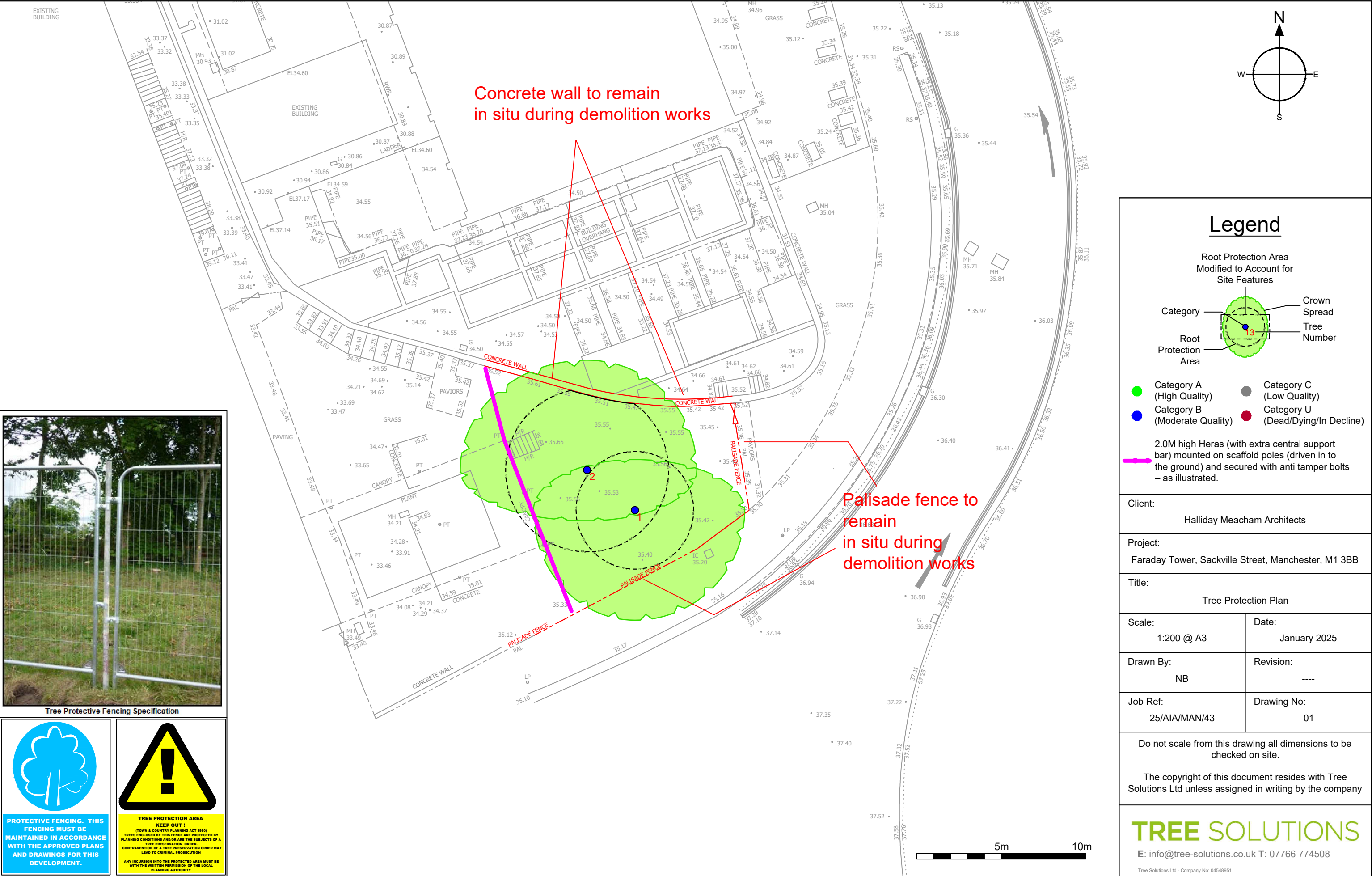
TREE NO.	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE (T = TREE, G = GROUP, H = HEDGE)
SPECIES:	COMMON NAME (LATIN NAMES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST)
AGE RANGE/LIFE STAGE:	Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	ESTIMATED AND RECORDED IN METRES. APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES
CROWN SPREAD:	MAXIMUM CROWN RADIUS MEASURED TO THE FOUR CARDINAL COMPASS POINTS FOR SINGLE SPECIMENS ONLY (MEASUREMENT FOR TREE GROUPS - MAXIMUM RADIUS OF THE GROUP)
CROWN CLEARANCE & DIRECTION OF GROWTH:	HEIGHT IN METERS OF CROWN CLEARANCE ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL (TO INFORM ON GROUND CLEARANCE, CROWN/STEM RATIO AND SHADING)
STEM DIA/MULTI-STEM DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT APPROXIMATELY 1.5 METRES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL OR A COMBINATION OF STEMS FOR MULTI-STEMMED TREES
VITALITY:	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
E.R.C. = ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION:	RELATIVE USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS)
BS 5837 CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING:	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)
BS 5837 RADIUS & BS 5837 RPA:	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

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	- 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 <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			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

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Appendix Two **Tree Protection Plan**



Legend

- Root Protection Area
Modified to Account for
Site Features
- Category
- Root Protection Area
- Crown Spread
- Tree Number
- Category A (High Quality)
- Category B (Moderate Quality)
- Category C (Low Quality)
- Category U (Dead/Dying/In Decline)
- 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: Halliday Meacham Architects	
Project: Faraday Tower, Sackville Street, Manchester, M1 3BB	
Title: Tree Protection Plan	
Scale: 1:200 @ A3	Date: January 2025
Drawn By: NB	Revision: ----
Job Ref: 25/AIA/MAN/43	Drawing No: 01

Do not scale from this drawing all dimensions to be checked on site.

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Appendix Three

Tree Protection Sign



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



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**