



TREE SURVEY & ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

12 Manchester Road, Chorlton, M21 9JG

Arboricultural Method Statement

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared by Prime Property Consultancy Ltd (PPC) on behalf of Jeff Pike to provide the methods of protection and pruning requirements for retained trees located at 12 Manchester Road, Chorlton (hereafter referred to as 'the site').
- 1.2 This AMS outlines the methodology by which construction will be undertaken in order to safeguard trees in a satisfactory condition during the construction of the rear extension to the site. This method statement sets out a definitive account for the treatment of retained trees during construction and specifies industry approved construction methods.
- 1.3 The detail and requirements of this Method Statement comprise commitments to complete the construction phase of the development in a specific manner and will inform the production of all relevant tender documents and instructions to contractors.
- 1.4 **Failure to adhere to the correct sequence, manner and timing of operations detailed in this Method Statement may result in irremediable damage to trees or disturbance to retained tree cover. Retained trees are protected by planning law and reckless damage or tree removal could result in the serving of a stop notice or prosecution by the Local Planning Authority**

Overview of Trees on Site

- 1.5 A single Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) has been surveyed as part of this AMS, details of which can be found in appendix A- Tree Schedule.
- 1.6 The site comprises of a detached two storey period property with front and rear gardens. Manchester Road forms the western boundary of the site, while to the north, south and east the site is bounded by the gardens/ drives of private residential properties.
- 1.7 The proposed development will retain the Sycamore tree and this document will outline the protection methodology to ensure its safety during the development of the site.

Limitations

- 1.8 The Method Statement is concerned solely with arboricultural issues related to the site referenced only.
- 1.9 Any changes in ground level, or excavations near to tree roots not detailed within this AMS has the potential of adversely affecting the stability and physical condition of the retained trees and as such further examinations would be required.
- 1.10 The timescales for the construction program are not absolute. The timescales set out in this AMS are based on all supplied preliminary information available at the time of writing and is subject to change. As such the processes set out in the AMS may need to be reviewed and amended to suit as required.

General Condition Requirements

- 1.11 This AMS, the appended Task Specific Method Statements and accompanying Tree Protection Plans should be reproduced in their entirety in colour and copies should be kept on file in the site office for reference.
- 1.12 The relevant contractors should be provided any Task Specific Method Statements appended as part of this AMS, where relevant to their work.
- 1.13 The Site Manager will read this AMS. It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure its compliance throughout the construction processes.
- 1.14 All operations will be monitored by the Site Manager and they will be responsible for ensuring that any sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation which is likely to impact adversely upon any retained tree or hedge.
- 1.15 The contractor carrying out each task specific to their work shall be responsible for ensuring the AMS is adhered to at all times, The Site Manager is to ensure there is a monitoring regime for the maintenance of tree protection adopted on site.

2. Tree Protection Methodology

Pre commencement Tree Work

- 2.1 All agreed works will need to be undertaken prior to the main construction activities commencing and so that tree protection fencing can be erected in the positions demonstrated on the Tree Protection Plans.
- 2.2 Appendix C1 outlines all the required pre-commencement tree work. Those trees which will be removed to facilitate the approved development layout are not detailed within the appendix.
- 2.3 All tree works undertaken will comply with British Standard 3998 'Tree Work - Recommendations' (2010) and be carried out by skilled tree surgeons preferably those approved by the Arboricultural Association (AA). The AA is the recognised authority for certification of tree work contractors. To become an Approved Contractor a company must satisfy the Associations Professional Committee of its consistently high standard of tree work.
- 2.4 All vegetation and, particularly, woody vegetation proposed for clearance should be removed outside of the bird-breeding season (March - September inclusive) as all birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) whilst on the nest. Where this is not possible, vegetation should be checked for the presence of nesting birds prior to removal by an experienced ecologist.

Tree Protection Programme- Demolition/ Excavation Phase

- 2.5 Demolition activities can harm trees if not carried out sympathetically in areas where trees are present. The crowns, stems and below ground rooting environment of trees can be damaged by machinery or affected by chemical leaching. Trees roots can be asphyxiated and die if the soil in the rooting area becomes compacted and structure damaged. Asphyxiation of roots can also be caused by raising or lowering the ground level within and close to a tree rooting area. In most cases, it can take several years for the damage to become visibly apparent.

2.6 The key stages where tree protection is to be implemented along with the requirements for site supervision have been outlined in the following sections and within the relevant tables.

2.7 The timing of these stages may be subject to alteration in line with any future amendments of the construction program and as such, it is important to emphasise that the timeframe is designed to be flexible to accommodate these alterations whilst ensuring the protection of the trees on site.

Table 1: Timeline for Tree Protection for Excavation Works

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements	Task Specific Method Statement/ Appendix Reference
Pre-commencement site meeting	Pre-commencement site meeting prior to the start of excavation works on site including demolition of parts of the existing building and removal of areas of hardstanding. Timeline of construction processes to be shared with ACoW and changes made to the AMS as required. Mark up trees to be felled and specify trees requiring facilitation pruning (where relevant).	Site meeting / Tool box talk by ACoW (refer to Section 2.10) Site Manager to provide working Gantt Chart or Timetable of construction processes and to ensure that Tree Protection measures have been included. Trees to be marked up in, accordance with the approved Tree Retention Plan, using fluorescent marker spray for ease of identification. Tree Surgeon to be present where possible.	Appendices C1,
Carry Tree Works as Detailed in Appendix C1	Undertake Felling works as detailed within Appendix C1.	Works to be checked during a subsequent site visit.	Appendix C1
Erect Tree Protection Fencing / Temporary Fencing and Temporary Ground Protection as detailed on Tree Protection Plans.	Tree Protection Fencing positions to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that all fencing is erected in the correct positions.	ACoW to assist with measuring out distances from trees in accordance with the Tree Protection Plans. Photos of evidence to be taken for auditing purposes	Appendix C2
Commence Excavation Works			

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements	Task Specific Method Statement/ Appendix Reference
Follow up site visit prior to commencing main construction works	Reporting and evidence of site visit.	ACoW to check that copies of Task Specific Arboricultural Method Statements (located in Appendix C) are present. ACoW to check if all works have been carried out as specified and to the standards defined in BS3998: 2010 – Tree Work Recommendations. ACoW to check that all Tree Protective Fencing has been erected and is of the required type and specification Record of visit to be completed by ACoW and a copy is to be handed to Site Manager. Continuous checks that the Tree Protection Induction Record has been completed shall be made.	
Excavation Works Completed			
Position of Tree Protection Fencing to realigned following demolition works		ACoW to assist with measuring out distances from trees in accordance with the Tree Protection Plans. Photos of evidence to be taken for auditing purposes	Appendix C2

Tree Protection Programme- Construction Phase

2.8 The key stages where tree protection is to be implemented along with the requirements for site supervision have been outlined in the following sections and within the relevant tables.

2.9 The timing of these stages may be subject to alteration in line with any future amendments of the construction program and as such, it is important to emphasise that the timeframe is designed to be flexible to accommodate these alterations whilst ensuring the protection of the trees on site.

Table 2: Timeline of Tree Protection for Construction Works

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements	Task Specific Method Statement/ Appendix Reference
Pre-commencement site meeting	Pre-commencement site meeting prior to the start of construction works on site following demolition of existing buildings and removal of areas of hardstanding. Timeline of construction processes to be shared with ACoW and changes made to the AMS as required.	Site meeting / Tool box talk by ACoW (refer to Section 2.11 to ensure that the AMS has been read by the relevant person, including the Site Manager. Site Manager to provide working Gantt Chart or Timetable of construction processes and to ensure that Tree Protection measures have been included. ACoW to check that copies of Task Specific Arboricultural Method Statements (located in Appendix C) are present.	Appendix C and AMS.
During Pre-commencement site meeting	Tree Protection Fencing positions to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that all fencing is erected in the correct positions.	ACoW to assist with measuring out distances from trees in accordance with the Tree Protection Plans. Photos of evidence to be taken for auditing purposes	Appendix C2 and Tree Protection plan
Construction Works Commence			
Date TBC during Precommencement site meeting and in line with construction programme.	Periodic compliance inspections accompanied by robust auditing of visits. Tree Protective Fencing position and suitability checked by ACoW. Compliance with	Record of visit to be completed by ACoW and a copy is to be handed to Site Manager and LPA upon request.	Appendix C Tablet based Auditing App (Arboricultural Clerk of Works use only) Refer to relevant plans

	AMS checked and recorded.		
Date TBC during Pre-commencement site meeting and in line with construction programme	Soft landscaping to be planted in accordance with the approved landscape proposals. Remove barriers to allow landscaping works to be completed. Use of tracked machinery to be restricted in the RPA's of retained trees.	Tool box talk for contractor (refer to Section 2.13 - 2.16)	Appendix C5
Construction Works Complete			
Post Construction Works			
Date TBC during Precommencement site meeting and in line with construction programme	Removal of Tree Protective Fencing	ACoW to check if all Tree Protective Fencing has been removed and in doing so no damage has occurred to retained trees and hedgerows.	

Arboricultural Supervision

Appointment of Arboricultural Clerk of Works

- 2.10 The Site Manager / Project Manager will be responsible for appointing the Arboricultural Clerk of Works in advance of any operations detailed in this Method Statement and in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed i.e. where construction works within areas fenced off to protect trees may be required.
- 2.11 An overview of the specific involvement of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works has been provided in Tables 1 and 2.
- 2.12 An initial site meeting prior to starting any construction works, implementing tree surgery and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS. At the meeting the Site Manager and Arboricultural Clerk of Works will discuss the methodology and various tree protection measures to be implemented subject to approval by the LPA.
- 2.13 A toolbox talk will also be given to the Site Manager and any on site operatives on the day of the meeting. The purpose of this toolbox talk will be to inform the Site Manager and Operatives of how to protect all retained trees. The toolbox talk shall then be repeated by the Site Manager when new external trades / Contractors commence work on site.

2.14 The toolbox talk shall focus on informing Contractors on the following topics:

- The protection of trees is a requirement of planning approval and failure to comply could result in stop notices being applied or fines;
- How trees can be harmed on development sites;
- How the trees on this site will be protected by tree protection fencing and ground protection;
- Discussion on particular methods of working near the trees as outlined in this Method Statement;
- How to report an issue before it becomes a problem;

2.15 Evidence of the toolbox being carried out shall be collected. This evidence can be viewed at any time by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works and shared with both the client and the LPA upon request. A periodic review shall be conducted to ensure continued compliance.

2.16 The Arboricultural Clerk of Works will periodically verify compliance with this AMS and sign-off elements of the work as various stages of the development commence. This shall be recorded using an online form which the Arboricultural Clerk of Works can share with the client and LPA.

2.17 The Arboricultural Clerk of Works will be responsible for specifying any tree work requirements and shall assist in, where required, the appointment of a suitably qualified Arboricultural Contractor to undertake the removal and pruning of trees.

Key Appointments, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works

2.18 The following stages of supervision shall be required:

- Pre-commencement site meeting and Tool box talk to be carried out.
- Marking trees to be removed with the appointed tree contractor where relevant (precommencement meeting)
- Walking the site with the Site Manager / Fencing Contractor to measure out the locations of the fencing (pre-commencement meeting)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to be present to supervise hardstanding uplift works (to follow pre-commencement meeting)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to be present to supervise installation of Cellular confinement system (to follow pre-commencement meeting)
- Full auditing of these visits / supervision requirements to be carried out (ongoing)
- Ongoing visits in accordance with Tables 2 and 3 to inspect the tree protection fencing and compliance with the AMS. Any other arboricultural matters arising which are unforeseen will need to be discussed with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works during these visits to decide the most appropriate course of action.

- After each site visit a short report/record will be compiled which will be sent to the client and local authority upon request as a record of evidence.

Specific Tree Protection Measures

- 2.19 For each of the works required a Task Specific Method Statement has been provided outlining the action required. These Method Statements have been provided in chronological order and have been produced as 'pull out' sheets to be kept on record in the site office and handed to the appropriate contractors during site inductions.
- 2.20 The methodologies accompanying this AMS have been provided as separately titled appendices for ease of identification. These include:
- Appendix C1: Tree Contractor - Tree Work Methodology
 - Appendix C2: Fencing Contractor – Working Methodology

General Tree Protection Measures

- 2.21 This section details non-specific precautionary measures to be applied at all times.
- 2.22 No trees will be removed or pruned during construction other than those detailed within this method statement. Any proposed deviation from the tree removal and retention presented in this document must be discussed with the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to implementation.
- 2.23 All the retained trees will need to be adequately protected during works. Measures to protect these trees should follow the best practice principles set out in BS5837: Trees in Relation to Construction Recommendations (2012). These have been broadly summarised below.
- 2.24 No Root Protection Areas will be affected by excavation works, storage of materials, plant or machine access, other than as described by this Method Statement.
- 2.25 Site compounds, Portakabins, Containers and other temporary buildings can in some cases be used in root protection area if prior consent is agreed by the acting local planning authority. The method for installing the buildings and an assessment of whether temporary ground protection is required is to be agreed with the project Arboriculturalist and specified prior to installation.
- 2.26 No materials or soils are to be stored within the Root Protection Area of the retained trees.
- 2.27 Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees will not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree stem. No concrete mixing will be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance will be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
- 2.28 Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banks man should supervise transit of vehicles where they are in close proximity to retained trees.
- 2.29 No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.

2.30 Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

2.31 If unexpected large roots (>25mm diameter) are encountered during excavation for construction works the arboricultural consultant should be contacted immediately. No exposed roots will be left uncovered. They will be covered over as soon as possible to minimise the risk of drying out and dying.

2.32 As recommended within section 8.8.3 of BS5837 Post Development Management of Existing Trees, all retained trees should be subjected to sound arboricultural management where there is public access in order to satisfy the landowner's duty of care.

Removal of Tree protection Measures and Protective Fencing

2.33 Following the completion of all construction works and in agreement with the project arboriculturalist the tree protection fencing will be removed carefully as to avoid causing root disturbance.

Arboricultural Monitoring and Tree Management

2.34 Trees will require several years to adjust to environmental changes that occur during construction. Stressed trees are more prone to health problems, such as disease and insect infestations. Despite the enforcement of the recommendations continued within this AMS and the best intentions of the developer, including the implementation of the most stringent tree protection measures across the site, injury to trees may still occur.

3 Conclusions

3.1 Provided that the protection methods in this AMS are followed on site, there shall be no unnecessary or adverse Arboricultural impacts

3.2 Subject to the finalising a precise timeline of construction works and further information being provided on all demolition and earthworks required to facilitate the development; to be confirmed during the pre-commencement site meeting, the AMS is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the planning authority.

Appendix A- Tree Schedule

Measurements	Age Class	Overall Condition	Root Protection Area (RPA)
Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)	YNG: Young trees up to ten years of age	G - Good: Trees with only a few minor defects and in good overall health needing little, if any attention	• The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the centre of the stem (m). • The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected. • Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	F - Fair: Trees with minor rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress from which it may recover	
Crown Radius - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)	EM: Early mature trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy	P - Poor: Trees with major structural and/or physiological defects such that it is unlikely the tree will recover in the long term	
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group	M: Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy	D - Dead: This could also apply to trees in an advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover	
	OM: Over mature declining or moribund trees of low vigour	The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following • The health, vigour and condition of each tree • The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy • The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed development • The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape features • Age class and life expectancy	
	V: Veteran tree possessing certain attributes relating to veteran trees		

Structural Condition
The following is an example of considerations when inspecting structural condition: - The presence of fungal fruiting bodies around the base of the tree or on the stem, as they could possibly indicate the presence of possible internal decay - Soil cracks and any heaving of the soil around the base - Any abrupt bends in branches and limbs resulting from past pruning - Tight or weak 'V' shaped forks and co-dominant stems - Hazard beam formations and other such biomechanical related defects (as described by Claus Mattheck, Body Language of Trees HMSO Research for Amenity Trees No. 4 1994) - Cavities as a result of limb losses or past pruning - Broken branches or storm damage - Damage to roots - Basal, stem or branch / limb cavities - Crown die-back or abnormal foliage size and colour

Quality Assessment of BS Category
Category U - Trees 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.
Category A - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
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 150mm.
Sub-categories: (i) - Mainly arboricultural value (ii) - Mainly landscape value (iii) - Mainly cultural or conservation value

Appendix Summary

	Individual Trees	Total
Category U		
Category A	T1	1
Category B		
Category C		
	Total	1

Tree No.	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	BS5837 Cat
Individual Trees									
T1	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10m	450mm	4.6m	M	F	Characteristic for species	4.6m	B



Protective fencing
This fence 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 the tree
preservation order may lead
to criminal prosecution
An incursion into the protected area
must be with the written permission of
the local planning authority.

The following points are to be considered at all times: 1. Protective fencing has been installed at the extent of the calculated root protection area (RPA) - DO NOT USE OR ACCESS the ground within the fenced area. This is particularly the case for placement of site offices, stockpiles of soil or fuel and material storage, storing machinery or parking vehicles, debris or building materials or fires. 2. AVOID excavations, changes in ground levels or tracking machinery within the fenced area at ALL TIMES. These activities can seriously compromise the long term survival of trees due to the impact on a trees roots. 3. REPORT any instances where the fencing has been removed, repositioned, damaged or is not fit for purpose to the Site Manager. This shall help the Site Manager to ensure that the fencing is maintained throughout the construction process. It will also reduce the risk of any staff and contractors accidentally and inadvertently causing damage to trees as a result. Retained trees are protected by planning law and reckless damage or non consented tree removal could result in the serving of a stop notice or prosecution by the LPA

Appendix C1: Tree Surgery Contractors – Tree Work Methodology

Table 1: Related Reference Material

Plan Name	Drawing Number
	1981-A-P800-01 Tree Impact Protection Plan.
Appendices	Appendix Title

The Site Manager and tree surgery contractor must ensure that any necessary consent has been received from the local authority and that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works.

The trees to be removed to facilitate the development will be marked up by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works during the pre-commencement site meeting and, where required, with the tree surgeon present. Highly visible fluorescent paint will be used to assist in identification. A pre-commencement tool box talk will be given and the works will only be carried out once the project ecologist is satisfied that there are no ecological constraints.

The trees to be removed are shown on the Tree Retention Plans (referenced above) as red circles hatched with red criss-crossing lines. A key has been provided on each of the plans to assist with identification. Works on all trees cannot commence until all pre-commencement conditions have been discharged.

GENERAL TREE PRUNING RECOMMENDATIONS

All works shall be in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Tree work. Recommendations'. Any competent arboriculturist will be aware of this publication and will be able to carry out work to the required standard. Therefore, the use of a competent tree surgery contractor is necessary to comply with this.

Prior to any pruning operations occurring, the tree and its surroundings should be assessed for the presence of any protected species and the timing of works should best avoid the potential for any adverse impact on wildlife. Consideration should be made for the seasonal cycles of species of fauna and flora e.g. nesting birds.

Minor pruning can be carried out at any time of the year however, it is recommended that pruning is avoided when deciduous trees, particularly maples, lime and birch are coming into leaf (Spring). Equally, pruning should be avoided in the autumn months when the trees ability to seal wounds is reduced and thus vulnerability to pathogenic decay fungi is much higher. Pruning in the Autumn depletes valuable energy reserves. This is particularly important if it is necessary to carry out heavy pruning or work on older trees. Pruning should also be avoided during or soon after drought.

Before any tree work operations commence, the method of disposal, utilization or retention of arisings should be prior agreed. Disposal of arising should not involve burning unless other options of disposal are impracticable or, as in the case of Ash Dieback, the material is affected by a diseases or pest for which industry guidance on sanitation dictates.

Appendix C2 Tree Protection – Working Methodology

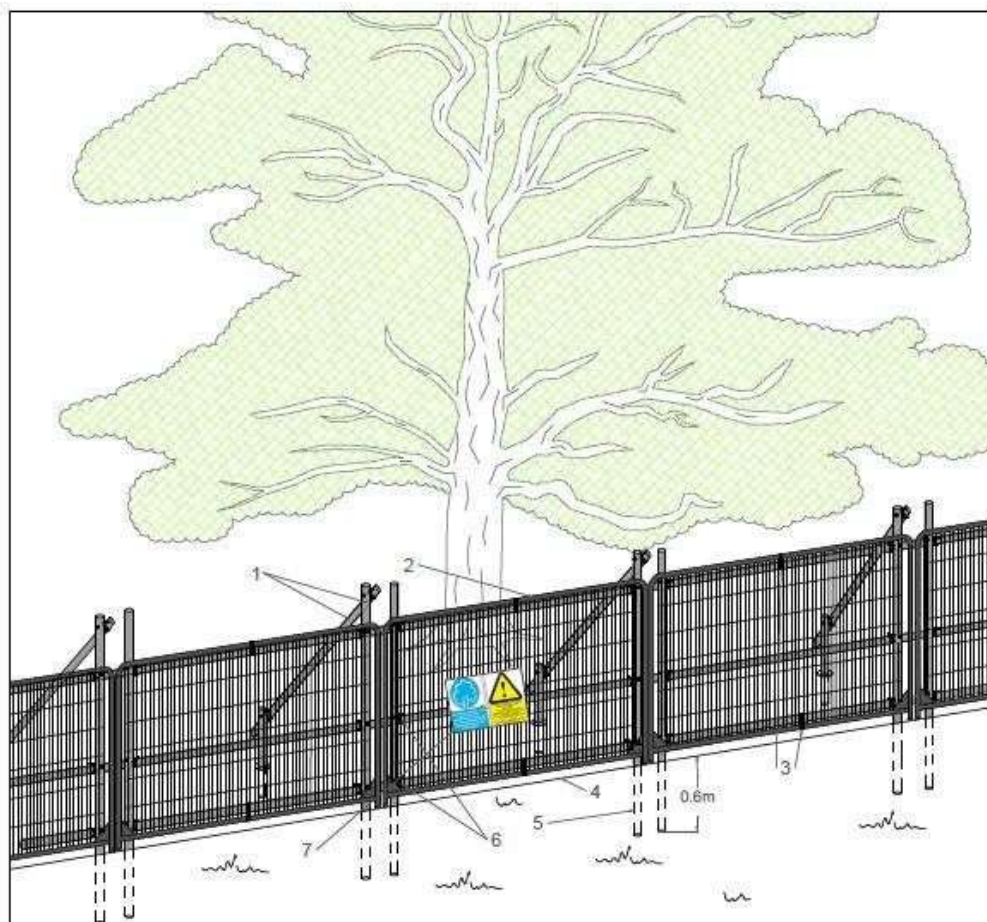
Table 1: Related Reference material

Plan Name	Drawing Number
	1981-A-P800-01 Tree Impact Protection Plan.
Appendices	Appendix Title
Appendix A	Tree Schedule
Appendix B	Protective Fencing Signage

Tree Protection Fencing will be installed as detailed in Tree Protection Plans (referenced above) at, where possible, the extent of the root protection areas of retained trees using the dimensions indicated on the relevant plans. The positioning of the Tree Protective Fencing shall be measured out with assistance from the Arboricultural Clerk of Works and, where deemed necessary, with the Site Manager present. Highly visible fluorescent paint and / or marker pegs / stakes will be used to assist in identification.

STANDARD FENCING SPECIFICATION

Unless stated below, Protective Fencing will comprise a Heras HSG151 panel framework supported by scaffold poles driven into the ground. An example of this has been illustrated below.



Standard specification for High Intensity Protective Barrier

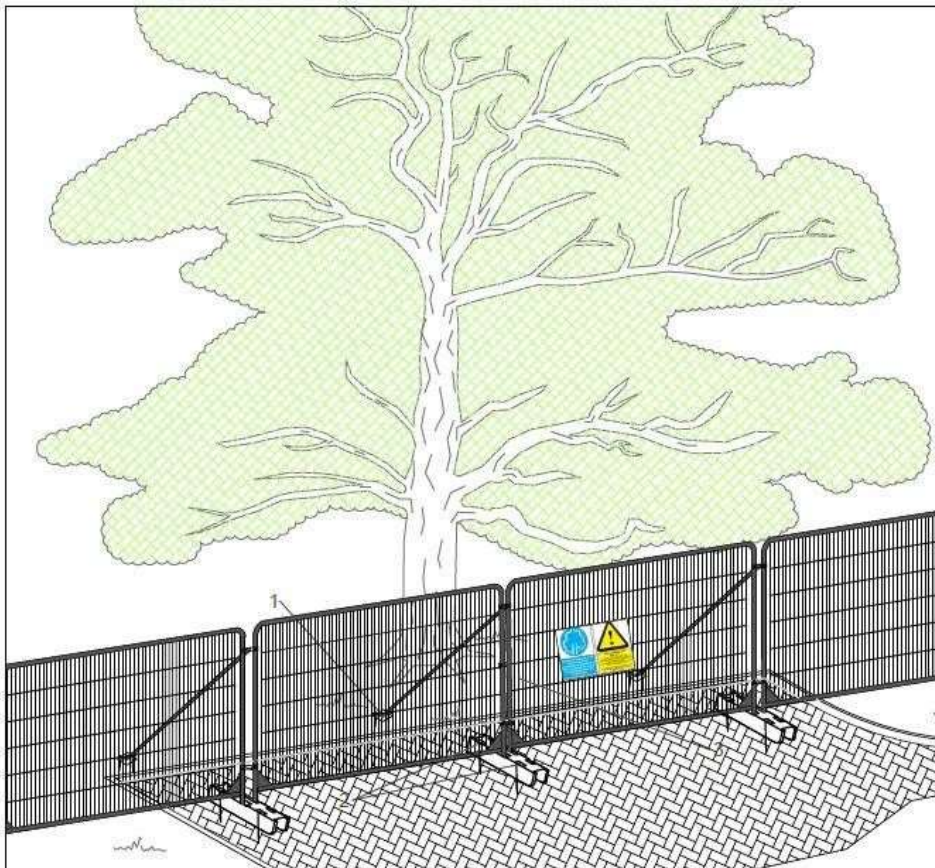
1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3. Panels secured to scaffold frame with wire ties
4. Ground level
5. Uprights driven into the ground until secure (min depth of 0.6m)
6. Standard scaffold clamps
7. Construction Exclusion Zone signs

Installation Guide

- The scaffold framework shall comprise of upright poles of at least 3.0 metres in length driven no less than 0.6 metres into the ground at maximum 3.0 metre centres with horizontal and diagonal poles fixed to the uprights.
- The two horizontal rail poles shall be attached to the uprights at heights of 0.6 and 1.8 metres with clamps to each joint.
- The diagonal scaffold pole struts shall be clamped to the top rail of the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the root protection area and clamped to a 0.7 metre length of scaffold tube that shall be driven no less than 0.5m into the ground.
- No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.

TEMPORARY FENCING SPECIFICATION

This fencing specification shall only be used where specified on the relevant Tree Protection Plans as is not to be used as an alternative to the standard specification unless determined by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works.



Standard Specification for Above Ground Stabilizing Systems

1. Stabiliser strut with base plate secured with ground pins
2. Feet blocks secured with ground pins
3. Construction Exclusion Zone signs

Heras Fence Panel to be supported by rubberized stabilizer blocks with a base plate which is secured to the ground using ground pins (as shown above).

The fencing will be strong and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity and prevent access of machinery, plant or operative beyond the area required to construct the development.

Tree Protection Fencing and work exclusion zones will be clearly marked using appropriate signage, an example of which has been included as Appendix B. These signs shall be laminated to ensure they last the duration of the construction works and shall be fixed to the fencing panels every 10 metres along its length.

All Tree Protective Fencing will remain rigid and in place for the duration of the development and should be inspected at weekly intervals by the Site Manager alongside regular inspections to be carried out by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

Following the completion of construction works and in agreement with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works, the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed carefully as to avoid causing root disturbance or leaving in situ any lengths of scaffold framework. This operation can be carried out prior to soft landscaping works such as new planting, mulching grass sowing etc.