

**Manchester Mosque,
20 Upper Park Road.
M14 5RY**

**ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AND
METHOD STATEMENT**



Rob Longley
Tree Consultancy

[Redacted]
Cronkeyshaw
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL12 6HL
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

10th June 2026

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document has been prepared by Rob Longley Tree Consultancy on behalf of the client and architect at Manchester mosque. It provides an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and Arboricultural Method Statement in regards to the proposed wall construction at 20 Upper Park Road, Manchester
- 1.2 This document has been collated to include the protection plan, tree constraints plan, tree condition plan and the tree survey undertaken within the last two weeks. The initial tree survey, this document and drawings conform to guidelines contained within British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction– Recommendations.
- 1.3 For the purposes of preparing this document the following material was referenced:
 - Site layout drawings
 - Site visit 08/06/2026

2.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 The overall impact of the proposed development on trees is considered.

2.2 This Impact assessment considers the consequences on existing trees situated within and proposed development site, both in terms of quantifying tree loss and the potential impacts of those trees for retention. In addition the relationship between trees being retained and the development layout are considered in regards to issues such as potential space/room for retained trees to develop, light loss, and shading of residential properties.

The site work is to consist of a new boundary wall at the front of the property. There are no trees in the direct line of the works however there are a couple in the adjacent property

2.3 Loss of Trees

2.4 The development proposals will require the loss of the following trees:

Tree Reference	Species	Retention Category	Notes

None required

3.0 Tree Pruning Required

3.1 The recommended pruning comprises of the following:

Tree Reference	Species	Retention Category	Notes

There are no trees which would require pruning to facilitate the development the crowns sit high enough up to allow delivery of materials and the access is good and away from crown spreads.

4.0 Special working methodologies required

4.1 The recommended special working methodologies required comprises of the following:

Tree Reference	Species	Retention Category	Notes

5.0 Shade and growth constraints from existing trees

5.1 There construction does not require availability of light.

6.0 Impacts on off-site trees

6.1 No trees within neighbouring properties will be affected by the proposed development. The two closest have been surveyed and are outside the main construction area and separated by a boundary fence

7.0 Conclusion

7.1 The proposals should have no direct impact on trees that are to remain. The two trees within the neighbouring property are far enough away to be outside the root protection area and do not require protection in this instance. The footings here are sitting on an existing footprint of a previously removed boundary wall

8.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

8.1 The Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) specifies all measures to be undertaken to ensure the ongoing health and viability of trees to be retained.

8.2 This AMS is in compliance with British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction– Recommendations.

8.3 The AMS must be considered a 'working document'. It must be made available to the developer, site manager, and LPA. A copy of this document, and the Tree Protection Plan must be kept on the development site at all times. All site operatives must be briefed on the main contents of this document.

8.4 The method statement details the required construction practices to be followed to ensure the adequate protection of trees to be retained. It must be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan. The Method Statement provides general recommendations (sections 8.0 to 10.1) then details site specific issues (section 11.0 Phases 1 to 6).

8.5 Tree Works –General Issues

8.6 All tree/vegetation works are to take place prior to any site operations and immediately before the installation of protective fencing.

8.7 All works to the existing trees are to be carried out by a fully qualified tree surgeon and in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) *Recommendations for Tree Work*.

8.8 The necessary tree surgery works, or removal of vegetation should be carried out **before** any construction work starts and immediately before erection of protective fencing. Any works will include any trees that require removal in order to facilitate construction. No tree works must be carried out unless permission is provided by the local planning authority. Tree works to any protected trees (trees within a Conservation Area or subject to a Tree Preservation Order) that do not require works to directly enable the development to proceed will require a notification/application to be made to the Local Planning Authority. Any tree works required in order to **directly** facilitate the development to proceed (such as tree felling) must not proceed unless **full planning consent and written consent is given by the local planning authority. The two trees highlighted are as a result of the survey and have been added as part of this application due to the speed at which they need to be removed due to their condition.**

8.9 Wildlife issues and timing of operations. The following must be observed:

Bats. Under current legislation it is an offence to 'intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat' or 'damage, destroy or block access to the resting place of any bat' (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2001 and further strengthened by other legislation). Where work is being carried out and bats are present, or if the tree is a known roost, consultation must be made with the Statutory Nature Conservancy Organisation (Natural England www.naturalengland.org.uk). A European Protected Species Habitat Regulations Licence is likely to be required. Work to trees with the potential for roosting bats is best

done from late August to early October. March through to April is also suitable although this may conflict with nesting birds (see below).

Birds. It is also likely to be an offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; or take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Therefore work likely to disturb nesting birds should be avoided from late March to August.

9.0 Method Statement – General Issues:

- 9.1 There is no requirement for a protective fencing in this instance as the trees are in the neighbours land and sectioned off with an existing wire coated six foot high fence.
- 9.2 Any damage that may occur to trees due to failure to observe the method statement must be reported to the Local Planning Authority and arboricultural advice must be sought.
- 9.3 No pruning, lopping, felling or severance of roots is to take place without prior consent of the local authority or unless in compliance with specifications included within the Method Statement.
- 9.4 The ground levels within the Root protection area must neither be raised nor reduced.
- 9.5 No ropes, cables, services, or notice boards shall be fixed to existing trees.
- 9.6 Fires should not be permitted, or else not lit where flames could extend to within 10m of the foliage, branches or trunk.
- 9.7 Should temporary access within the Root Protection Area be required that is not included within the method statement, an agreement, in advance, with the consultant and the LPA must be made. The ground surface protected. There is no vehicular access
- 9.8 Care must be taken in regards to tall or wide loads, or use of plant with booms, jibs and counterweights near the entry to the site although the trees crowns do appear high enough for delivery of materials. Where machinery may be required to operate in the vicinity of trees a banksman must ensure that no direct physical damage is caused to trees. It must be checked that any materials or vehicles entering the site are able to do so without causing damage to adjacent trees.
- 9.9 Any material that will contaminate soil (e.g. concrete mixings, and vehicle washings) must not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. If diesel and fuel containers are used or stored on site they must be kept within a plastic container bund to prevent any ground contamination and spill kits must be kept available to remediate any spillage).
- 9.10 Where trenching may be required for the placing of underground services all works must adhere to Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (NJUG4). National Joint Utilities Group, 2007. There must be no trenching within the root zones of trees
- 9.11 Arboricultural monitoring
 - (i) The arboricultural consultant (or local authority Tree Officer) shall be consulted whenever an unexpected issue occurs that involves any retained tree on site including access within the Protection Area.

- (ii) No amendments shall be made to the methods detailed in this Arboricultural Method Statement without the agreement of the consultant or local planning authority Tree Officer.
- (ii) If the site agent is at all unclear about exact compliance with any of the above requirements, or if requested by any other party, then a pre-start meeting shall be arranged with the architect, site agent, local authority tree officer and arboricultural consultant in attendance as necessary.

10.0 Health and Safety Issues

- 10.1 All operations must be carried out with full regard to Health and Safety requirements. Due to the diverse nature of recommendations included (e.g. tree surgery works, construction etc) it is necessary that supervisors of those undertaking recommended operations undertake risk assessments prior to starting the relevant works. It should be the Site Managers/developers responsibility to ensure that risk assessments are submitted prior to undertaking relevant works.

11.0 METHOD STATEMENT SCHEDULE

11.1 The following schedule details site specific requirements that must be followed. The Tree Protection Plan should be referenced in relation to the recommendations below. Where phase numbers are colour coded this relates to the relevant colour on the Tree Protection Plan.

Phase	Requirements	Trees affected	Method
1 Prior to erection of protected fencing.	Trees to remove  Trees to prune 	none none	
2 Prior to any development works	Erection of tree protective fencing  Fencing (above)	none	
3 Prior to any development works	Implementation of Cellular confinement systems	None	
4 Prior to any development works	Excavations Within RPA's	None	No excavations within the root zone are foreseen except for ground anchor support for the decking. Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or Construction
5 Main Construction to proceed	Main construction Works		The main section of construction works may proceed

--	--	--	--

9.0 Site monitoring and supervision

9.1 This is to be undertaken by the appointed Arboriculturalist at set intervals to maintain the following actions are satisfactory and where relevant at the discretion of the LPA:

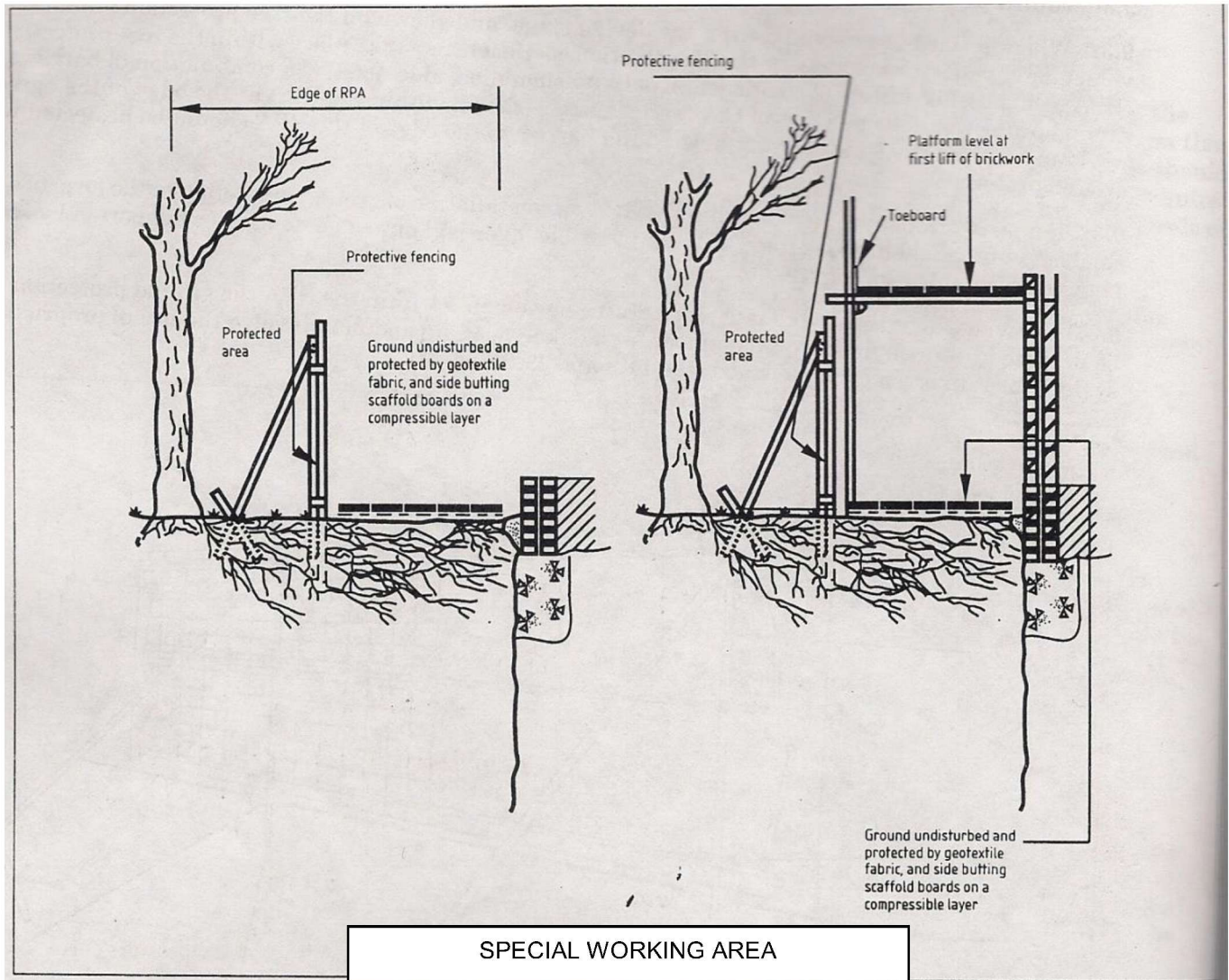
- Trees removed or pruned due to condition and development
- Erection of protective fence
- Hand digging areas within RPA's
- Implementation of Cellular Confinement System's (CCS)

Date	Comments	Developer	Arboriculturist

7.2 Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition or construction

- 7.2.1** To avoid damage to tree roots, existing ground levels should be retained within the RPA. Intrusion into soil (other than for piling) within the RPA is generally not acceptable, and topsoil within it should be retained in situ. However, limited manual excavation within the RPA might be acceptable, subject to justification. Such excavation should be undertaken carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement.
NOTE Due to the demands that manual excavation places on a development project, and limitations arising from health and safety considerations, it is not realistic to plan for excavation using hand-held tools where there is a need for trench shoring or grading the sides of the excavation to a stable angle of repose.
- 7.2.2** Roots, whilst exposed, should immediately be wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling, which should take place as soon as possible.
- 7.2.3** Roots smaller than 25 mm diameter may be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g. bypass secateurs or handsaw), except where they occur in clumps. Roots occurring in clumps or of 25 mm diameter and over should be severed only following consultation with an arboriculturist, as such roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability.
- 7.2.4** Prior to backfilling, retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand (builders' sand should not be used because of its high salt content, which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree.

APPENDIX D – SPECIAL WORKING AREA



The special working area is within the Root Protection Area of the tree – it provides room for scaffolding and access for pedestrians only. The tree protection plan shows the position that the special working area is to be used.

[illegible]

