

**B.S. 5837 Arboricultural
Method Statement
at
Downside
Kewferry Drive
Northwood
HA6 2NU**

**Client: Sujeevan Sugumar
Flat 3 Tamarind House
653-659 Uxbridge Road
Pinner
HA5 3LW**

Important note for demolition and construction contractors

This document includes requirements for arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant in certain areas and techniques that may involve a specialised input. Adherence to these requirements is necessary for this document to comply with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Prepared by
Simon Hawkins Dip Arb L6 (ABC) N.D Arbor M. Arbor. A.

Date
30/09/2024

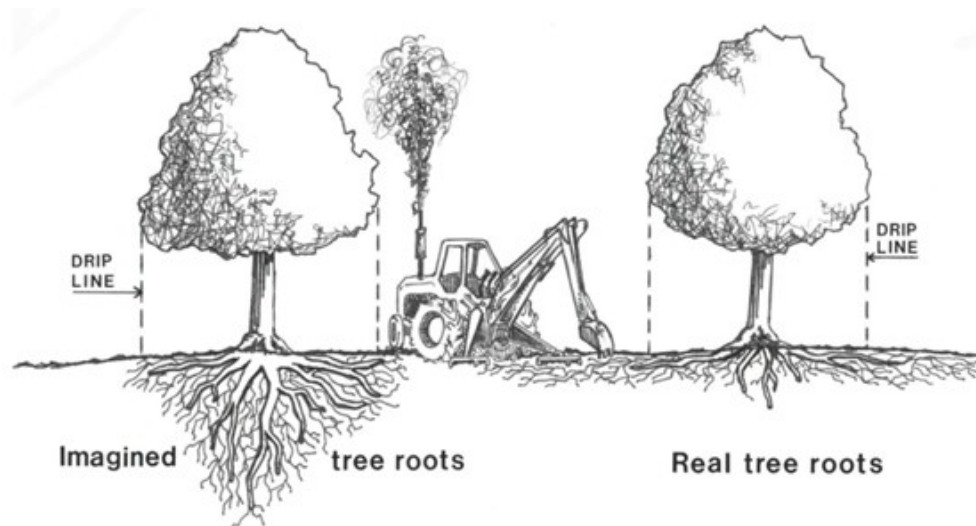


Merewood.
Gregory Road, Hedgerley, Bucks. SL2 3XW
M. 07784 915944 T. 01753 647236
E. simon.hawkins@hotmail.co.uk
VAT No: 990 9313 90

Important information for site managers and all contractors and sub-contractors

This method statement has been prepared to address the protection of trees on the site you are working at. Construction works can be potentially damaging to trees in a number of ways, often because of misunderstanding or a lack of knowledge as to how trees grow and function.

The most vulnerable part of any tree is its root system. Contrary to popular belief, the roots of trees do not grow down deep in to the soil but occupy the upper 600mm, growing far beyond the drip line. Much of the root system of trees is all but invisible to the naked eye being made up of very fine roots sometimes only one cell thick. Added to this, the tree depends on an equally fine network of fungal mycorrhizae that help the roots secure nutrients and water. These too are highly vulnerable.



A diagrammatic representation of how a trees' roots really grow.

Tree roots can be damaged by:

- Excavations
- Soil compaction (driving a machine over the soil will cause roots to suffocate)
- Storing materials (resulting in soil compaction)
- Chemical storage/spills (including cement dust, cleaning tools, paint, etc)
- Burning fires
- Contractor parking
- Service trenches

Trees matter. Take care around the site and if you run into problems, contact the arboricultural consultant.

1.0 Brief:

- 1.1 I am instructed by Sujeevan Sugumar to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in respect of a proposed development of the site at Downside Kewferry Drive Northwood.
- 1.2 I am to provide instructions for tree retention and protection, including details of appropriate measures that are to be undertaken in order to minimize the impact of development.
- 1.3 The method statement is required to support a planning application for the erection of part single part double storey side and rear extensions following demolition of existing detached garage, conversion of roof space into habitable use to include 1x rear dormer, 2x rear facing roof lights, and 2x front facing dormer windows, and amendments to fenestrations.

2.0 Arboricultural Supervision

- 2.1 An arboricultural consultant will be appointed by the developer prior to the commencement of any works on the site.
- 2.2 Prior to the commencement of works a set up meeting between the main contractor, any (relevant) sub-contractors, a representative from the LPA and the arboricultural consultant will take place. In the event the representative from the LPA is unable to attend, the arboricultural consultant will make a note of discussions and will advise the LPA in writing.
- 2.3 The meeting will establish a line of communication between the working parties and to understand the parameters of the site, underlining the importance of maintaining and respecting tree protection barriers.
- 2.4 At the meeting the AMS is to be signed off by the person responsible for the day to day running of the site (normally the site foreman).
- 2.5 By signing off the AMS, the responsible person agrees that he/she has read and understood the method statement and agrees to adhere to it.
- 2.6 In the event of the responsible person being replaced at any time during the development it will be their responsibility to ensure the new person responsible for the site is made aware of the method statement and the need to adhere to the method statement.
- 2.7 A copy of this report will be permanently available on site for the duration of the development activity. It can also be copied for the purposes of tendering, planning the timing of operations and used as a reference as a general guide on how to protect important trees.
- 2.8 A full scale (1:200) copy of the tree protection plan is to be available at all times on site.

- 2.9 No tree work is to take place without obtaining, in writing, the express consent of the Local Authority.
- 2.10 Once the site becomes active the arboricultural consultant will visit on regular occasions to record specific stages of the development (e.g. demolition, laying of foundations, construction etc.).
- 2.11 All site visits are to be recorded on paper and with accompanying photographs. The purpose of recording the visits is to
 - (a) Provide the developer with proof of compliance in the event of any dispute
 - (b) Allow the LPA to discharge the relevant planning conditions

3.0 The development

3.1 Overview

- 3.1.1 The expected programme of site development where arboricultural input is required is as follows:

- 1. Pre commencement meeting
- 2. Installation of protective fencing
- 3. Demolition of the garage
- 4. Excavation of foundations
- 5. Erection of main build
- 6. Removal of tree protection measures

3.2 Erection of fencing

- 3.2.1 The tree protection plan (appendix 1) shows the line and position of the root protection fencing to be erected prior to any other works taking place on site.
- 3.2.2 The root protection fencing installation shall be approached from within the central working zone to avoid damage within the root protection area (RPA) itself, in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5837/2012, as illustrated by Fig. 1.
- 3.2.3 The fencing for the root protection zones shall be constructed of scaffold tube uprights (set at 3m intervals with diagonal braces driven securely into the ground). Thereafter 'Heras' type fencing shall be attached to the scaffold framework using either steel strapping or scaffold clamps. The fencing shall comply with the requirements of the British Standard B.S. 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.
- 3.2.4 The fenced off areas are to be regarded as a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). This area is to be considered sacrosanct and strictly off limits to any construction activity including any movement of machinery, storage of materials or parking of contractors' vehicles.

- 3.2.5 The fencing protecting the RPA is not to be moved unless this has been specifically detailed in the AMS or with the written agreement of the LPA.
- 3.2.6 There is to be no burning of any materials or substances within 10m of the root protection barriers.

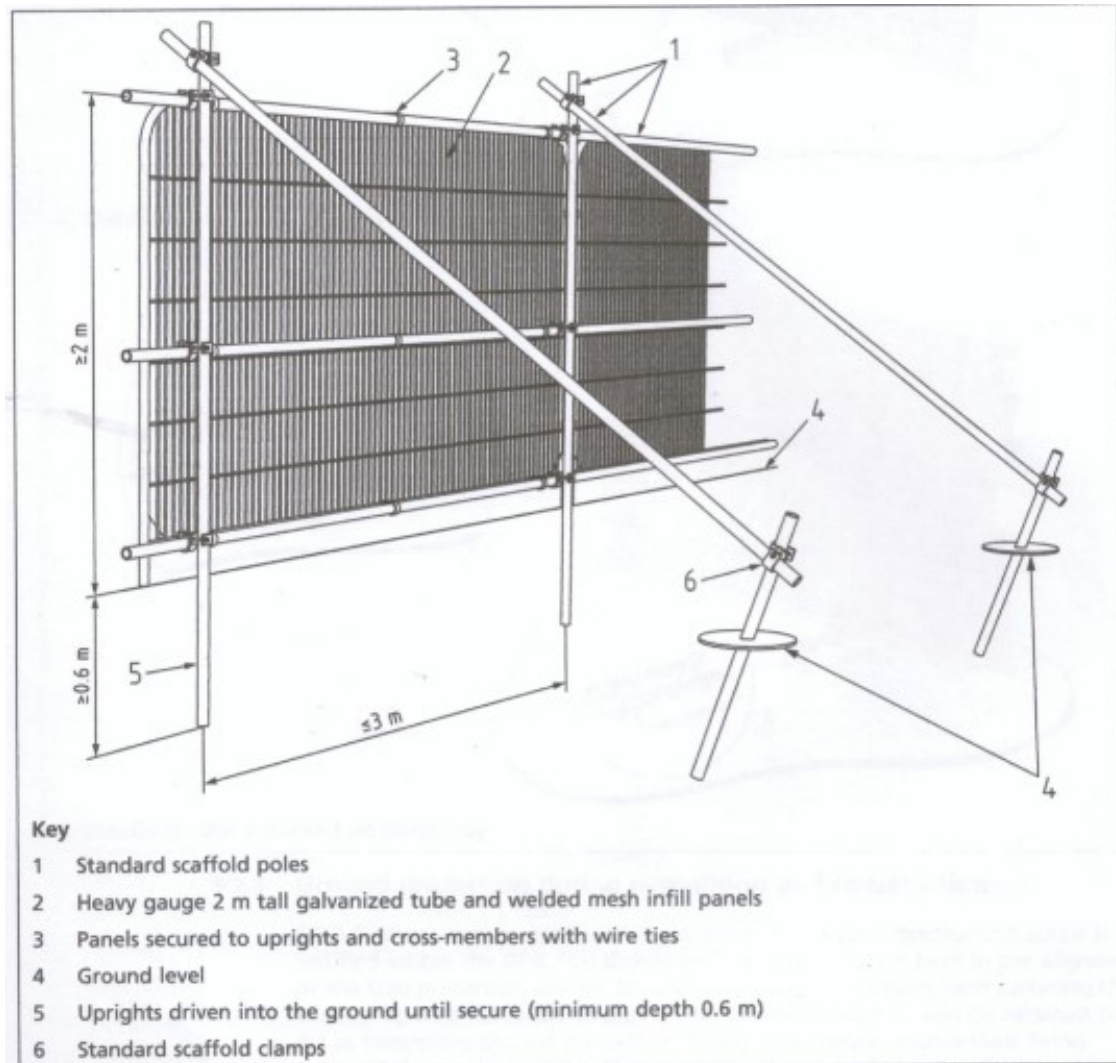


Fig. 1 Protective fencing in accordance with B.S. 5837

- 3.2.7 There is to be no storage of cement bags, chemicals or any other toxic or potentially toxic substances within the CEZ.
- 3.2.8 Once the fencing has been properly installed, the retained arboricultural consultant will visit the site to confirm the correct installation of the fencing.
- 3.2.9 The installation of the fencing will be photographed and recorded and a record of this will be passed on to the arboricultural officer at the Local Authority.



Fig 2. Signage attached to fencing reinforces the protection afforded by these barriers

3.3 Demolition

- 3.3.1 The demolition of the existing garage will take place before the construction works begin.
- 3.3.2 The existing structure is to be dismantled using a standard 'top down' method, pulling the structure down from the roof using a JCB or similar machinery. As far as is possible, the remaining demolition/dismantling can take place by hand.

3.4 Foundations

- 3.4.1 The foundations for the extensions are expected to be traditional strip foundations.
- 3.4.2 Excavations will include the trenches for the strip foundations and some removal of soil from the rear of the terrace/steps as the footprint for these is to be extended towards the rear.
- 3.4.3 If roots are encountered and root pruning is unavoidable, cuts shall be made at the nearest suitable point in the root system, such as a root junction. Final pruning cuts are to be made at right angles to the axis of the root to leave as small a wound as possible.
- 3.4.4 All pruning cuts shall be made with sharp horticultural tools such as secateurs, pruning shears or a saw (not a spade, shovel, pickaxe or mattock) and the final cut shall be as smooth as possible free of jagged edges.
- 3.4.5 All excavated soil from the foundations will be moved to the front of the site for disposal in skips.

3.5 Mortar mixing

- 3.5.1 Concrete and mortar (when not delivered by cement lorry) will be mixed to the front of the site in a dedicated area.
- 3.5.2 All mortar mixing and handling of any other hazardous materials shall take place outside the rpa's of trees. Water run-off from the cleaning of either a mortar tower or concrete mixers is to be directed away from rpa's and will take place as far from trees as possible.
- 3.5.3 If necessary a confinement area controlling the run-off shall be installed, incorporating an impermeable layer of strong plastic sheeting help within a raised bed. Washing of cement mixers shall take place only within the confined area.

3.6 Storage of materials

- 3.6.1 Materials are to be delivered by way of Kewferry Drive to the delivery/set down area at the front of the site.
- 3.6.2 Materials can be moved about the site either by fork lift truck, dumper truck, wheelbarrow or by hand.

4.0 Post construction

4.1 Final removal of tree protective fencing

- 4.1.1 Following the conclusion of all construction operations, site huts scaffolding, and protective fencing will be removed to allow for landscaping operations including the laying of the new driveway surface to take place.
- 4.1.2 Great care is needed at this stage from ground work contractors to continue to observe tree protection requirements. No machines are to be used within rpa's which specifically includes rotovators and all new planting and soil level variations must be agreed and supervised by the arboriculturist.

4.2 Site monitoring

- 4.2.1 Site monitoring is normally advised where works are expected to take place within the RPA or where works of a sensitive nature are anticipated.
- 4.2.2 It should be noted that British Standard B.S. 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' states at section 6.3 that
'...The project arboriculturist appointed by the developer can help monitor site activity, but enforcement is the responsibility of the local authority.'
- 4.2.3 The monitoring of the site shall be undertaken by an appointed arboriculturist and shall include site visits to advise and to confirm the correct installation of

protective fencing and any other specialist input that may be needed.

4.2.4 Each visit shall be recorded and shall include photographs that are to be shared with the Local Authority. This shall take the form of email communication and if considered necessary, further site meeting with the tree officer.

4.2.5 The monitoring of the site shall be undertaken by an appointed arboriculturist and shall include site visits to advise and to confirm the correct installation of protective fencing and any other specialist input that may be needed.

4.2.6 Each visit shall be recorded and shall include photographs that are to be shared with the Local Authority. This shall take the form of email communication and if considered necessary, further site meeting with the tree officer.

Arboricultural checklist

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Work Activity</i>	<i>Schedule of Works</i>	<i>Refer</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>
General site works and tree related operations				
01	Pre-start site meeting	Pre-start site meeting with LPA tree officer, site manager, client representative and arboriculture consultant to agree scope of any works, where required		
02	Protect trees to be retained	Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and should remain rigid and complete. Barriers are to be located in accordance with Merewood Tree Protection Plan	B.S. 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction: Section 6.2.2 Merewood Tree Protection Plan	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
03	Protective fencing to be inspected by LPA (if required)	Contractors to give LPA at least 2 working days' notice of the erection of the temporary protective fencing.		Appointed person to contact LPA prior to completion of fencing.
04	Maintain the temporary protective fencing	Contractors to ensure the temporary protective fencing is maintained throughout the entire construction period and record any breach of the tree protection.	B.S. 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction: Merewood Tree Protection Plan	Appointed person responsible for arboricultural protection measures shall monitor fencing monthly, recording details

Signatures:

I confirm that I have attended a pre-commencement site meeting with the contractors and have gone through the requirements of the Arboricultural Method Statement and that a copy is available in the site office.

Arboricultural Consultant

I confirm that I have attended a pre-commencement site meeting with the arboricultural consultant and that I am responsible for the correct procedures being followed in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement and that a copy is available in the site office.

Site Manager/Foreman**Contact details:**

Simon Hawkins – Arboricultural Consultant 07784 915 944

Architects– Seabrook 01494 778918

London Borough of Hillingdon Council – Planning Offices 01895 250230

Appendix 1

Tree Protection Plan

