

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Lady Margaret's Park
Caravan and Motorhome
Club, Chirk

April 2024



Barton Hyett Associates
Arboricultural Consultants

In association with

CSA
environmental

Summary table		
Site name:	Lady Margaret's Park Caravan and Motorhome Club	
Site Address:	Castle Road, Rhosywaun, Chirk, Wrexham, LL14 5AA	
Project reference:	6097	
Planning reference:	P/2022/0066	
Local Planning Authority:	Wrexham County Borough Council	
Relevant planning condition(s):	CONDITION 3: No part of the development shall commence until a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No development or other operations shall take place except in strict accordance with the Method Statement as is approved.	
Statutory Controls:	Tree Preservation Order	Conservation Area
	TPO 278/2018 affects off-site trees to the south	No
Tree Retention Removal & Protection Plan:	BHA_6097_02	
Contact details:	Project Arboriculturist -Paul Baton - Barton Hyett Associates - 07795 987810 - email: paul@barton-hyett.co.uk Project Site Manager - TBC Local Authority Tree Officers - Jon Brewin - Wrexham County Borough Council 01978 298994 - jon.Brewin@wrexham.gov.uk	
Report author:	Paul Barton MSc, BSc (Hons), MArborA, RCArborA	
Date of issue:	17/04/2024	

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Instructions to the Site Managers

- **This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is an approved document and adhering to it is a condition of planning permission.**

(The relevant planning conditions are: Condition 3 of Planning Consent P/2022/0066)

- **It sets out how trees will be protected during groundworks and construction.**

This is very important for the client, the Local Planning Authority and the public.

- **It includes barriers and/or ground protection to protect trees from damage, including their roots and the soil around them.**

- **It also includes some checks by the Project Arboriculturist during groundworks and build phases to record that the protection is correct and that the Method Statement is being complied with.**

- **Its aim is to avoid any damage that could have lasting effects on the trees and how long they might live. Damage can be done in a few minutes or hours but with care can be easily avoided.**

- **This AMS was written in April 2024 but needs to be up-to-date.**

We may not have spoken with you when this AMS was first written. So the details within it and the plan in Section 3 may need updating for things like the latest Construction and Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), work phasing, other method statements and specific access requirements.

- **You should now:**

- 1) Read this AMS and the plan included **in detail** and check for conflicts with your own requirements or any problems you can see.
- 2) Contact the Project Arboriculturist. with any questions and to discuss what needs changing or updating. *(Contact details are on page 1.)*

- **A pre-commencement site meeting** is also included and should be arranged by you in good time so that we can meet on site and talk everything through to make sure nothing has been missed. The local authority Tree Officer may want to be there too. We may need more than one site meeting over the whole project.

- **During works:**

- 1) You'll need to refer to this AMS during the life of the project. A copy of the latest version of this document must be kept available in the main Site Office for reference.
- 2) **Stay in contact** with the Project Arboriculturist. This AMS can be updated if new issues come up and have been discussed and agreed. More significant changes will need to be approved by the Local Planning Authority (which the Project Arboriculturist can help with).
- 3) **A precautionary approach is required.** If a problem or question about work near to trees comes up, stop work in that part of the site until you've spoken to us.
- 4) There may be some points where the Project Arboriculturist. needs to be on site with a watching brief or to supervise work near trees. Plan for it and stay in touch in order that unnecessary delays can be avoided.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Barton Hyett Associates Ltd and CSA Environmental have been instructed by the Caravan and Motorhome Club (CAMC) to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in order to discharge a planning condition. Planning permission for the extension of the existing caravan site to the east to include new pitches, glamping units, safari tents, car parking and storage was given by Wrexham County Borough Council (WCBC) in October 2023.
- 1.2. A tree survey was prepared by another company to support the planning application. This included preliminary recommendations about how to protect trees on development sites. As the tree survey was carried out in 2021 and the level of detail around the application was quite low, I carried out my own tree survey on April 9th 2024. The details of the survey are contained in the tree schedules in Section 4, and as shown on the plan in Section 3.
- 1.3. Condition 3 of the planning permission states:

No part of the development shall commence until a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No development or other operations shall take place except in strict accordance with the Method Statement as is approved. The Method Statement shall include the following:

- a) A specification for tree protection fencing and ground protection measures that comply with British Standard 5837:2012;*
- b) A Tree Protection Plan showing the location of the trees to be removed and retained with their crown spreads, Root Protection Areas, Construction Exclusion Zones and location of protective fencing and ground protection measures accurately plotted;*
- c) A full specification for any access, driveway, path, underground services or wall foundations within retained tree Root Protection Areas or Construction Exclusion Zone, including any related sections and method for avoiding damage to retained trees;*
- d) Details of general arboricultural matters including proposed practices with regards to cement mixing, material storage and fires;*
- e) Details of the frequency of supervisory visits and procedures for notifying the findings of such visits to the Local Planning Authority;*
- f) Method for protecting retained trees during demolition works;*
- g) Details of all proposed tree works, including felling and pruning.*

- 1.4. In addition to the above, the following documents are of relevance to or may have an influence on this AMS:
- Detailed Landscaping Scheme (Conditions 4 and 10)
 - Ecology Assessment (Condition 5)
 - Drainage Strategy (Condition 12)
- 1.5. This report includes the AMS (**Section 2**) and Tree Retention, Removal & Protection Plan (**Section 3**). The tree survey schedule is also included in **Section 4** for reference.

Paul Barton

Paul Barton MSc, BSc (Hons), MArborA, RArborA
Director

LADY MARGARET'S PARK, CHIRK

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. The aim of this Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is to prevent and/or minimise the impacts of site operations on retained trees and hedges during development construction work at Lady Margaret's Park Caravan and Motorhome Club Site, Chirk ('the site'). It gives step-by-step guidance and specifications for works which have the potential to result in loss of or damage to trees.
- 1.2. This AMS must be read with reference to the Tree Retention, Removal and Protection plan (TRRP) in **Section 3**.

2. KEY PERSONNEL AND INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.3. The Client (CAMC) shall hold overall responsibility for the project and shall appoint professionals and delegate responsibility in relation to the Scheme of Tree Protection as follows:
- 2.4. The Project Site Manager shall hold the responsibility to ensure that all key contractors and all other persons working on-site have a responsibility to be aware of trees and to abide by tree protection procedures set out within the AMS.
- 2.5. The Project Arboriculturist (as appointed) shall be responsible for independently monitoring/supervising the effectiveness of tree protection at regular intervals and report all findings in writing back to the client, the Project Site Manager and the Local Planning Authority. He/she shall also be instructed to provide additional advice should unforeseen circumstances develop. He/she must hold a recognised qualification in arboriculture to NQF Level 4 or higher.
- 2.6. Other appointed individuals and their contact information shall be recorded as part of the on-site pre-commencement site meeting.

3. HOW THE AMS MUST BE USED

- 3.1. The AMS must be used as a reference source for site operatives in order to guide tree-related aspects of the construction process. A precautionary approach is required.
- 3.2. The AMS must be referred to by site managers during the construction operation itself. A copy of this document must, therefore, be kept available in the main Site Office for quick and easy reference.

4. WORK PHASES

- 4.1. In relation to the above site, it is anticipated that arboricultural working methods are likely to be quite straightforward. The following sequence of work should be followed:
 1. Pre-commencement site meeting
 2. Tree works: removals and pruning
 3. Erect tree protection barriers
 4. Trial holes to investigate for presence of roots beyond RPAs (Root Protection Areas)
 5. Construction of pitches, paths, glamping pods and structures
 6. Construction of no-dig surfaces (if required following investigations)
 7. Remove tree protection barriers
 8. Soft landscaping
 9. Project completion.

5. CONSTRUCTION PLANNING

- 5.1. The Project Arboriculturist will remain on hand in an advisory role to answer any questions relating to tree protection that may arise during construction planning or during the build phases.
- 5.2. The Project Arboriculturist should be consulted if any conflict with the Construction Method Statement or other approved construction schemes that may affect retained trees is identified during planning or construction stages.
- 5.3. The site operations must be sequenced in accordance with the over-arching timetable of work stages set out within the AMS. Should any change to the sequence of operations be necessary, or if any other incidents occur, the Project Arboriculturist must be consulted. The Project Arboriculturist shall then evaluate any potential arboricultural impacts that could arise and specify additional tree protection/remediation measures as required. Confirmation that the proposed changes are acceptable within the context of relevant planning permission must be obtained in writing from the local planning authority prior to any new operations on site.
- 5.4. Where site operations have the potential to result in more substantial impacts on retained trees, an arboricultural watching brief shall be required.
- 5.5. The locations of contractor compound, storage, parking and working space for plant and scaffolding will be discussed and agreed at the pre-commencement meeting and recorded on a plan. There appears to be ample scope for these areas to be located outside of the RPAs of retained trees or on existing hard surfacing, and priority will be given to these areas. Where use of an unsurfaced area within an RPA is unavoidable, the area must be provided with temporary ground protection as discussed and agreed with the Project Arboriculturist.

6. SITE INDUCTION

- 6.1. Prior to commencing relevant works on site, all site operatives must be briefed by the Site Manager in relation to site procedures and rules that relate to retained trees as well as the content of the AMS. A 'tree awareness' site induction form is provided in **Section 6** to assist with this.

7. ARBORICULTURAL MONITORING AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

- 7.1. The Project Arboriculturist will remain on hand in an advisory role and will intervene should a request be made.
- 7.2. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare of the trees, the Site Manager shall inform the Project Arboriculturist at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
- 7.3. The Project Arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Tree Officer will be informed by the Project Arboriculturist of such incidents, and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority; initially verbally, and then in writing. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Project Arboriculturist.
- 7.4. Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include (but are not limited to):
 - Accidental damage to the branches, roots or trunk of trees
 - The spillage of chemicals within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The discharge of toxins/waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area

- The unscheduled breaching of a tree protection barrier or Construction Exclusion Zones.

7.5. The following stages of the project shall be subject to arboricultural supervision or a documented compliance action by the contractor:

Stage	Task	Description	Compliance action
1	Pre-commencement site meeting	1. Pre-commencement meeting required between Site Manager (and other client representatives), Project Arboriculturist and tree surgery contractor to agree sequencing of work phases, tree protection principles and tree removals and pruning. Protective fencing distances from trees will be agreed and marked-out.	Project Arboriculturist to keep record of meeting and agreed outcomes and circulate to team.
2	Tree removals and facilitation pruning	1. Arboricultural contractor to remove all trees and stumps shown for removal on the TRRP. 2. Arboricultural Contractor to prune all trees in accordance with the schedule shown on the AMS/TPP. 3. All arisings must be disposed of as instructed by the Site Manager.	Photograph site operations at suitable intervals to document work practices. Email to WCBC Tree Officer (for inclusion on the planning file) and Project Arboriculturist to report works carried out. Attach suitable photographs to illustrate.
3	Erect tree protection barriers	1. Set up barriers to locations and specification shown on plan. 2. Fix A2 all-weather notices to tree protection barriers at 10m intervals. Notices must read 'CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - KEEP OUT'. 3. Project Arboriculturist to confirm that barriers are correctly positioned and that they are to specification and fit for purpose.	Photograph completed tree protection. Email to WCBC Tree Officer to report site conditions are suitable for site works to progress. Attach suitable photographs to illustrate.
4	Excavate trial holes in proposed car park area	1. A series of small trial holes shall be dug by hand at the bottom of the embankment the west edge of the proposed car park to assess for the presence of roots from nearby ancient/veteran trees (T12, T10). 2. If roots identified as oak species are found, the design of the car park surface shall be altered to a no-dig surface.	Project Arboriculturist to carry out the hand-digging assessment and prepare a summary report to the contractor and WCBC Tree Officer.

Stage	Task	Description	Compliance action
5	Construction of pitches, paths and structures	1. Do not carry out any work within CEZ. 2. Comply with all other AMS General Information shown on the AMS/TPP	Photograph site operations at suitable intervals (at least weekly) to document work practices. Project Arboriculturist to visit site at monthly intervals to confirm that CEZs are properly maintained. Email to WCBC Tree Officer (for inclusion on the planning file) to report site conditions are suitable for site works to progress.
6	Construction of no-dig surfacing	1. Only required if oak species roots have been identified beyond the CEZ (in Stage 4). 2. Surfacing to be constructed on a cellular confinement base with permeable top surface.	1. Project Arboriculturist to supervise the laying of the cellular confinement system and backfilling with sharp stone.
6	Remove tree protection barriers	1. Remove tree protection barriers ensuring that there is no machinery access within the former CEZ.	1. Project Arboriculturist to visit site to confirm that site conditions are suitable for barriers to be removed. 2. Remove barriers. 3. Email to WCBC Tree Officer (for inclusion on the planning file) giving 5 working days' notice of intention to remove barriers.
8	Final landscaping	1. Pre-commencement meeting required between project managers, landscape contractor and Project Arboriculturist to identify areas within the site where landscaping works have potential to impact on trees. 2. Local Authority Tree Officer must be given 5 days' notice of the meeting in writing and be invited to attend. 3. Further landscaping-specific Arboricultural Method Statement to be prepared if required.	Email to WCBC Tree Officer (for inclusion on the planning file) to confirm that the meeting has taken place. To include copy of landscape-specific AMS if one has needed to be repaired.

8. PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1. The purpose of the meeting is to enable all relevant parties within the development team to meet, to be aware of the requirements of the AMS, and to agree a coordinated approach to the project.
- 8.2. The meeting shall be pre-arranged, and the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer shall be given five working days' written notice and invited to attend.
- 8.3. Required attendees:
 - Site Project Manager
 - Project Arboriculturist
 - Contractors (including arborist) and other relevant parties
- 8.4. Matters to be addressed:
 - Identification of persons present and exchange of contact information
 - Familiarisation with all aspects of the AMS
 - Familiarisation with the site in relation to the AMS
 - Discussion about precautionary approach close to veteran and ancient trees
- 8.5. The Project Arboriculturist shall provide written confirmation to the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer that the meeting has occurred (if the officer has not attended) and that specified matters have been addressed.

9. TREE WORKS

- 9.1. All tree work will be discussed and agreed in detail at the pre-commencement meeting. The approved removals and pruning work is shown as RED shaded trees and areas on the tree retention and removal plan BHA_6097_02 in **section 3**, and is specified below.
- 9.2. All tree work will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgery contractor, and in accordance with British Standard BS 3998: 2010 Tree work - recommendations.
- 9.3. All tree work operations must be carried out in-line with the contractor's own Site Specific Risk Assessment and Method Statement that shall be approved prior to commencement by the Site Manager.
- 9.4. All arisings shall be disposed of as instructed by the Site Manager. It is recommended that wood chips produced during tree works are spread within the RPA of oak T1 within the tree protection fencing - at a maximum depth of 10cm.
- 9.5. The following tree felling work will be carried out before the installation of the tree protection barriers (refer to the TRRP in **section 3**):
 - G1 - fell to ground level (stumps to be removed during excavations to remove soil mound)
 - T5 (cherry) - fell to ground level (not required to implement development, but recommended due to its poor condition)
- 9.6. The following crown lifting work will be carried out before the installation of the tree protection barriers:
 - W1 - crown lift overhanging branches to a minimum of 5 metres above ground level.



PHOTOGRAPH 1 - TREES FORMING G1 TO BE FELLED ON THE EXISTING SOIL MOUND



PHOTOGRAPH 2 - CHERRY T5 RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL



PHOTOGRAPH 3 - W1 (LEFT) TO BE CROWN LIFTED TO 5M

10. ERECT TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS AND NOTICES

- 10.1. The tree protection barriers are to be installed in locations as specified on the Tree Protection Plan (TRRP) in **section 3**, and as marked-out and agreed at the pre-commencement meeting. The barriers will form the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs).
- 10.2. The tree protection barriers must be installed in accordance with the specification that is shown on the TRRP and below. This complies with BS 5837:2012 because it meets the criteria outline in paragraph 6.2.2.1 "Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s)". These are not the same as the default specification in BS 5837:2012 but are suitably robust for the intended purpose.
- 10.3. All-weather A3-sized notices (such as provided in **Section 7** below) shall be attached to the tree protection barrier at regular intervals as shown on the TRRP.
- 10.4. The Project Arboriculturist shall approve the condition and positioning of the barriers and notices and report to LPA Tree Officer prior to commencement of further stages in the construction process.
- 10.5. The barriers shall not be moved, altered or allowed to drift during construction activity. The barriers will be checked at the beginning and end of each working day by the contractor to ensure they remain fit for purpose of excluding any site activity and protecting the ground. They will remain in situ until all construction work on site has been completed.
- 10.6. The removal of the soil mound to the north of veteran oak T1 requires that the barriers are initially erected within the notional RPA. As soon as the soil has been removed the barriers shall be adjusted so that they are a minimum of 15m from the trunk.

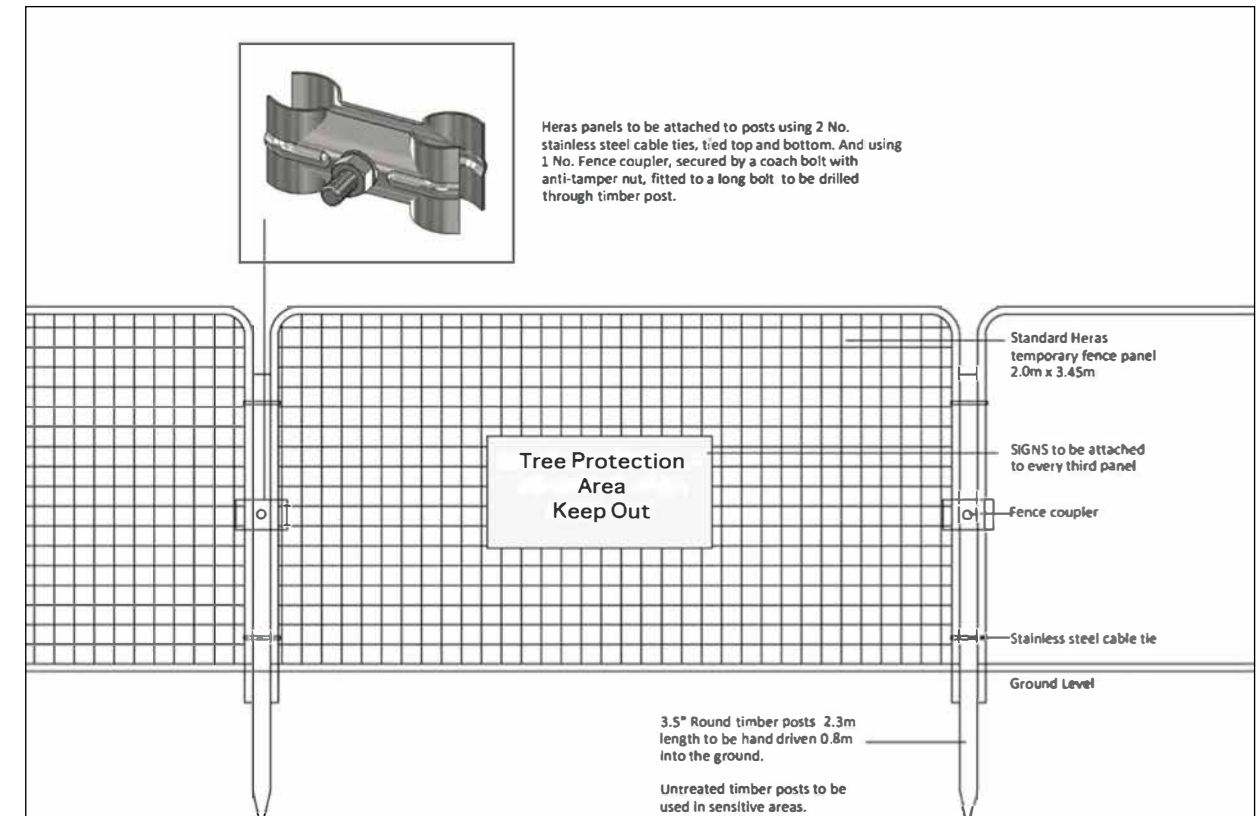


FIGURE 1: SPECIFICATION FOR TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 10.7. The CEZs formed by the barriers are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description including, but not limited to the following must occur within this area at any time:
 - No excavation of any description.
 - No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
 - No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
 - No use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
 - No tree works, without the written consent of the Local Planning Authority's Development Management service.
 - No erection of temporary structures of any description.
 - No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc. shall be attached to any part of a tree.
 - No fires shall be light within 10 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
 - No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/ into protection areas.

11. TRIAL HOLE EXCAVATIONS NEAR ANCIENT/VETERAN TREES

- 11.1. The presence of ancient and veteran oak trees was not accurately mapped by the tree survey carried out prior to the planning application, although they were observed by the ecologists and mentioned in the Ecology Assessment.
- 11.2. Published good practice guidance from Natural England and Forestry Commission recommends that additional buffers are used around ancient and veteran trees that exceed the maximum RPAs as described in BS 5837:2012 which are capped at a 15m radius.
- 11.3. Using the recommended formula for creating buffers that have a radius of 15 x trunk diameter around oak trees T1, T9, T10 and T12 gives buffers that are between 17.5 and 27m. Therefore, the proposed car parking area and linen store building would be within these buffers.
- 11.4. The location of trees T9, T10 and T12 at the top of an embankment may mean that roots are unlikely to be encountered in the build area, but this has not been evidenced. Therefore, a series of small trial holes measuring approximately 50 x 50cm and up to 0.5m deep shall be dug at 5 metre intervals along the edge of the proposed car park and linen store to check for the presence of live oak roots.
- 11.5. The trial holes shall be dug by hand to ensure that any significant roots present would not be accidentally severed.
- 11.6. Exposed tree roots uncovered in the holes shall be cut to aid identification using a hand lens and field guide. If the roots are identified as *Quercus* species, an alternative engineered solution for the car parking surface and foundations for the linen store will be required to avoid any excavations in this area.
- 11.7. The trial holes shall be dug by, or under the supervision of, the Project Arboriculturist. The findings of the assessment shall be circulated to the client and WCBC Tree Officer within 5 working days.

12. GROUNDWORKS AND MAIN CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 12.1. All works and excavations must be carried out outside of the CEZs. All restrictions and precautions specified in this AMS and in section 8 below must be adhered to.
- 12.2. All further excavations for services must be located outside of CEZs.

13. CONSTRUCTION OF NO-DIG PARKING SPACES AND LINEN STORE FOUNDATIONS (DEPENDANT ON FINDINGS OF TRIAL HOLES)

13.1. ONLY RELEVANT/NECESSARY IF OAK ROOTS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS DETAILED ABOVE.

- 13.2. The installation of the parking spaces will utilise a cellular confinement system without excavation into the existing ground level. Installation will be carried out as part of final landscaping. The installation of the parking spaces will be discussed and agreed in detail at the pre-commencement meeting.
- 13.3. The Project Arboriculturist shall be in attendance on site during installation of the parking spaces.
- 13.4. The system supplier will specify the system design, materials and installation method, which will accompany the information below.
- 13.5. The principle of no-dig installation may be new to the construction team and so advice should be sought and careful planning and preparation needs to take place before installation commences. This should include

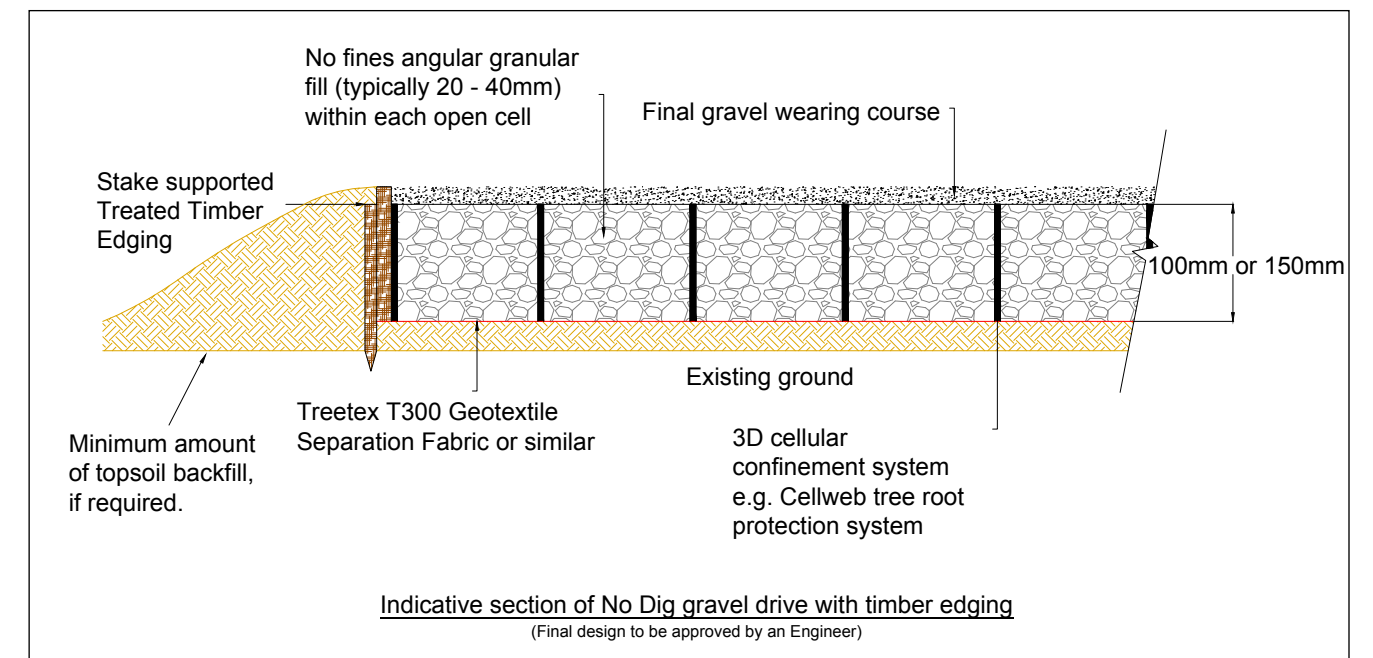


FIGURE 2: INDICATIVE SECTION OF NO-DIG SURFACE

planning for site staff numbers, machinery and equipment, materials delivery, weather conditions and installation method.

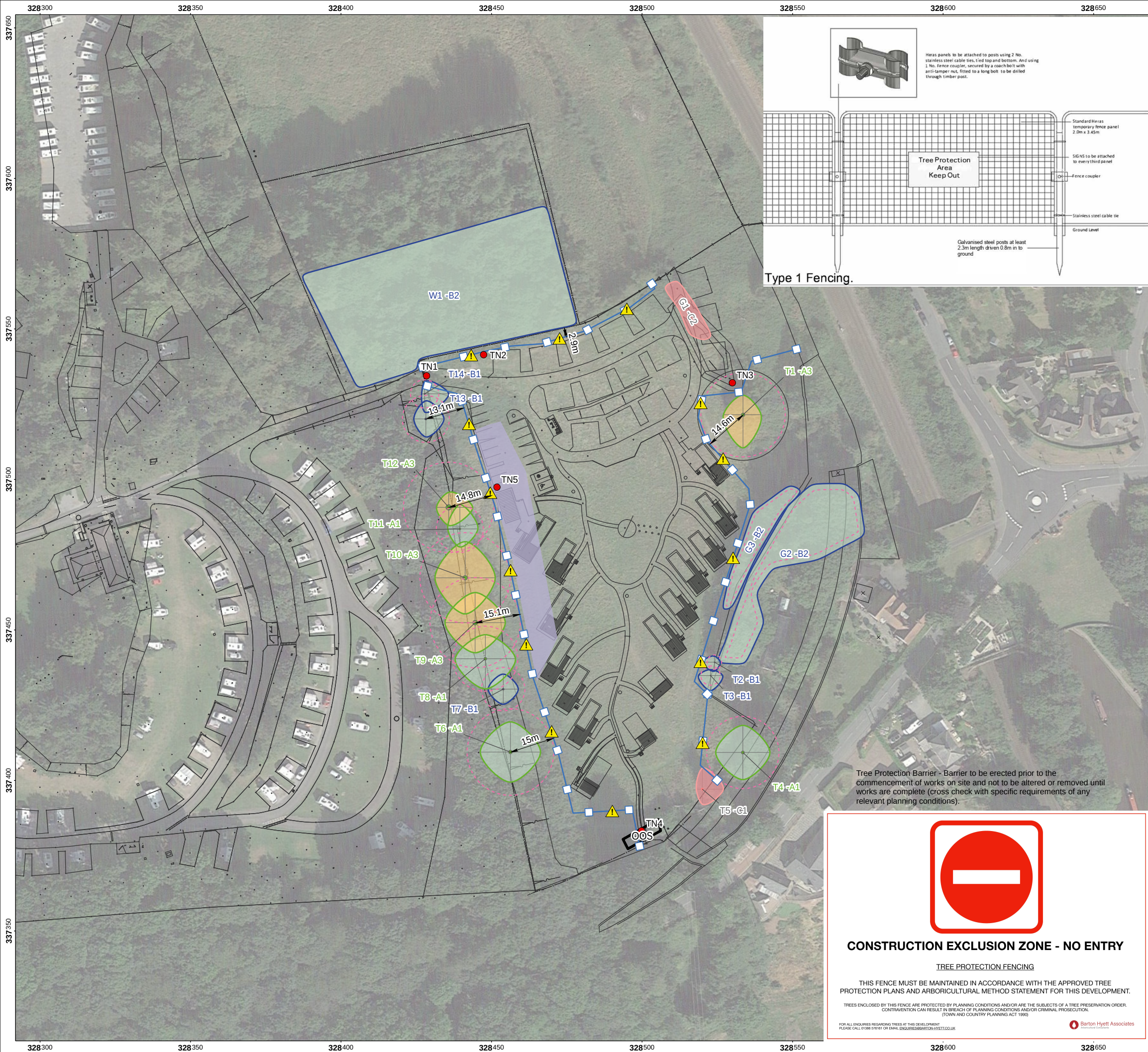
- 13.6. The system uses a plastic cellular confinement grid, permeable geo-textile membrane and washed gravel fill to provide a load-bearing surface that needs no excavation and does not need to be compacted. The structure sits above the existing soil level and acts as a stiff raft which maintains soil bulk density at levels suitable for tree root growth. Note that the system avoids the use of formal hard edging that would require excavation. Instead it typically uses wooden surface edging such as sleepers, soil or planting along the edges to give a retaining and visually satisfactory finish.
- 13.7. Levels for the installation of the cellular confinement system will be achieved using a tracked mini-digger.
- 13.8. Any voids may be made-up by a maximum of 15cm with a no-fines (washed) gravel.
- 13.9. A porous geo-textile membrane will be laid as specified to subdue future weed growth and the cellular membrane laid out, trimmed and secured on top.
- 13.10. The infill material must be a clean angular stone, Type 4/20mm or Type 20/40mm. Do not use M.O.T type 1 or crushed stone with fines for tree root protection. No compaction is required of the infill. Do not use a whacker plate or other means of compaction. Aggregate will be delivered and handled initially from working space nearby, and outside the RPA of any tree.
- 13.11. Edge supports will be new sleepers or similar and will require no excavation. They will be held in place with driven metal stakes to finish flush.
- 13.12. The final surface should be porous, and so the best options are loose gravel, block paving, porous asphalt, porous resin bound stone or grass and gravel retention systems (e.g. Golpla™).
- 13.13. If the linen store is a lightweight timber construction then this may be able to be supported by the same cellular confinement system. If the structure is heavier, then a specialist engineered foundation such as a mini-pile and voided beam will be required. This shall be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer and the proposal submitted to the LPA for approval.

14. REMOVE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 14.1. The tree protection barriers must not be removed without the prior approval of the Project Arboriculturist.
- 14.2. The Site Manager will ask the Project Arboriculturist to approve the removal of barriers. The Project Arboriculturist will assess site conditions and confirm that it is an appropriate stage at which to remove the barriers.
- 14.3. Five working days written notice shall be given to the Local Planning Authority prior to the removal of tree protection measures.

15. SOFT LANDSCAPING

- 15.1. General landscaping guidance:
 - 1. All new tree planting must be carried out in accordance with the principles of 'BS 8545: Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – recommendations.'
 - 2. All excavations within the RPA of retained trees must be carried out by hand. Where areas of concentrated pedestrian activity are required within RPAs, work shall be carried out on top of 25mm ply boards set on 100mm wood chip.
 - 3. Where posts are to be concreted into the ground within the RPA of retained trees, excavated post holes must be lined with a heavy duty (damp proof course-type) plastic membrane to prevent any concrete from damaging roots.
- 15.2. Tree establishment and health/condition monitoring:
 - 1. Following the completion of landscaping works, the Project Arboriculturist or other suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural/landscape specialist must inspect the condition of all newly planted trees to ensure that planting specifications have been properly adhered to. This will involve checks of tree size and form, staking, individual protection and weed control. Feedback must be provided to the Site Manager and to the Local Authority Tree Officer along with clear specifications for remedial action as may be necessary.
 - 2. Subsequently, at annual intervals, the Project Arboriculturist or other suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural/landscape specialist shall inspect all the trees on the site and make recommendations for remedial action as may be necessary. This will involve visual assessment of the condition of retained trees, an assessment of the effectiveness of tree protection and weed control in relation to newly planted trees and identification of trees that require formative pruning to improve long-term structural form. Again, Feedback must be provided to the Site Manager and to the Local Authority Tree Officer along with clear specifications for remedial action as may be necessary.

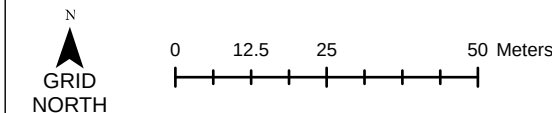


KEY

- | | |
|---|---|
|  | Category A Tree - High quality
(Retention highly desirable) |
|  | Category A - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - High quality
(Retention highly desirable) |
|  | Category B Tree - Moderate quality
(Retention desirable) |
|  | Category B - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Moderate quality
(Retention desirable) |
|  | Category C Tree - Low quality
(May be retained but should not constrain development) |
|  | Category C - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Low quality
(May be retained but should not constrain development) |
|  | Category U Tree - Very low quality
(Mostly unsuitable for retention) |
|  | Category U - Hedgerow, Group, Woodland - Very low quality
(Mostly unsuitable for retention) |
|  | Root Protection Area (RPA) - Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and soil volume to maintain the tree's viability |
|  | Shrub mass/offsite tree/out of scope (OOS) |
|  | Tree/Group/Hedgerow not on topographical survey. Location given is an estimate |
| <u>Ancient Tree / Woodland or Veteran Trees</u> | |
|  | Ancient tree/woodland or Veteran tree: Important trees that require special consideration |
|  | Ancient tree/woodland or Veteran tree buffer: As per published standing advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission |
|  | Tree / Hedgerow / Group to be removed |
| <u>Protection Measures</u> | |
|  | Tree Protection Barrier |
|  | Precautionary area around veteran/ancient trees |
|  | All weather information notices to read 'Construction Exclusion Zone - No Entry' A3 in size. To be attached to tree protection barriers at regular intervals |
|  | Target Note |

Target Notes

Label	Description	Label	Description
TN1	Existing tarmac surface for construction access	TN4	Some removal of saplings and shrubs required for path
TN2	Canopy of W1 to be crown-lifted to 5m over site	TN5	Trial holes to be hand-dug to look for potential roots of adjacent ancient/veteran trees
TN3	Soil mound to be removed. Once level achieved tree protection fence to be extended beyond RPA		



PROJECT TITLE	Lady Margaret's (6097)
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DRAWING TITLE

Tree Retention & Removal Plan

SCALE Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3			DRAWING NUMBER BHA_6097_02	
DRAWN BY TB	APPROVED BY PB	REVISION -	SHEET -	DATE 17/04/2024

COORDINATE SYSTEM / DATUM	
British National Grid / Newlyn Datum (AOD)	

CLIENT	Thomas Studio Ltd
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CREDITS



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TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

LADY MARGARET’S PARK, CHIRK

PROJECT NO: 6097

SURVEYOR: PAUL BARTON

CLIENT: CAMC

SURVEY DATE: 09/04/2024



INDIVIDUAL TREES

Ref	Species	On/off site	Top Height (m)	No. of Stems	Est diam?	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Avg. low crown height (m)	1st branch ht (m)	1st branch dir.	Life Stage	Special importance	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²	Veteran / ancient tree buffer(m)
T1	Oak (English)	On	16.0	1	None	1170.0	6.5-6.0-11.0-6.5	1.0	2.0	S	LM	Veteran	A characterful old specimen tree with niche habitat features (branch failure wounds; truck cavities; deadwood) and large girth.	Good	Good	40+	A3	14.0	619.0	17.55
T2	Sycamore	On	9.0	1	None	200.0	2.0-2.0-3.0-4.0	2.0	1.0	W	Y	None	Minor squirrel damage	Good	Fair	20+	B1	2.4	18.0	-
T3	Sycamore	On	9.0	2	None	270.0	2.0-4.0-5.0-4.0	2.0	1.0	S	Y	None	Asymmetric form	Good	Fair	20+	B1	3.2	33.0	-
T4	Sycamore	On	19.0	1	Yes	1000.0	9.0-9.0-9.0-9.0	3.0	3.0	W	M	None	Dual stemmed from 2m. Located at top of steep bank to south.	Good	Good	40+	A1	12.0	452.0	-
T5	Cherry (Wild)	Off	14.0	1	Yes	450.0	7.0-7.0-5.0-2.0	1.0	3.0	N	M	None	Becoming overwhelmed by ivy. Poor form. Recommend seeking permission from owner to remove tree.	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	5.4	92.0	-
T6	Oak (English)	Off	22.0	1	Yes	1200.0	10.0-10.0-10.0-10.0	2.0	4.0	N	LM	None	Significant mature tree at top of embankment.	Good	Fair	40+	A1	14.4	651.0	-
T7	Spruce (Sitka)	Off	21.0	1	Yes	600.0	5.0-5.0-5.0-5.0	0.5	1.0	None	M	None	Significant mature tree at top of embankment.	Good	Good	40+	B1	7.2	163.0	-
T8	Oak (English)	Off	20.0	1	Yes	900.0	8.0-10.0-10.0-10.0	2.0	4.0	N	LM	None	Significant mature tree at top of embankment.	Good	Fair	40+	A1	10.8	366.0	-
T9	Oak (English)	Off	20.0	1	None	1550.0	10.0-10.0-10.0-10.0	2.0	4.0	N	LM	Veteran	Significant mature tree at top of embankment. Trunk cavities; large deadwood; retrenching crown.	Good	Fair	40+	A3	15.0	707.0	23.25
T10	Oak (English)	Off	20.0	1	None	1450.0	12.0-10.0-12.0-10.0	2.0	4.0	N	LM	Veteran	Significant mature tree at top of embankment. Trunk cavities; large deadwood; retrenching crown.	Good	Fair	40+	A3	15.0	707.0	21.75
T11	Fir (Douglas)	On	22.0	1	None	650.0	8.0-6.0-6.0-4.0	0.5	1.0	None	M	None	Significant mature tree at top of embankment.	Good	Good	40+	A1	7.8	191.0	-
T12	Oak (English)	Off	15.0	1	None	1800.0	5.0-8.0-6.0-4.0	2.0	3.0	SE	LM	Ancient	True ancient specimen with retrenched crown and large burred trunk.	Good	Good	40+	A3	15.0	707.0	27.0

Ref	Species	On/off site	Top Height (m)	No. of Stems	Est diam?	Calc. / Actual Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown radii (m) N-E-S-W	Avg. low crown height (m)	1st branch ht (m)	1st branch dir.	Life Stage	Special importance	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²	Veteran / ancient tree buffer(m)
T13	Fir (Douglas)	On	16.0	1	None	650.0	6.0-6.0-6.0-4.0	0.5	1.0	None	M	None	Storm damage at top of crown.	Good	Fair	40+	B1	7.8	191.0	-
T14	Beech (Common)	Off	19.0	1	None	390.0	4.0-8.0-6.0-1.0	2.5	4.0	E	EM	None	Located south of existing tarmac lane. Asymmetric form.	Good	Fair	20+	B1	4.7	69.0	-

GROUPS OF TREES

Ref	Species	On/off site	Height range (m)	No. of trees	Est diam?	Max stem diam (mm)	Av. Crown radius (m)	Avg. low crown height (m)	Life Stage	Special importance	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
G1	Silver birch; hazel; dogwood	On	4-9	12	Yes	150.0	2.0	1.0	SM	None	Small self-sown trees on top of tipped soil mound.	Good	Good	20+	C2	1.8
G2	Goat willow; oak; silver birch; sycamore	Off	10-16	20	Yes	500.0	8.0	2.0	EM	None	Off-site trees behind post and wire fence. Overhang site by up to 7m. Important for privacy from adjacent property	Good	Good	40+	B2	6.0
G3	Silver birch; alder	On	8-12	6	None	250.0	4.0	1.0	SM	None	Slender trees growing west of fence; within site. Shrubby understorey.	Good	Good	20+	B2	3.0

WOODLAND

Ref	Species	On/off site	Height range (m)	No. of trees	Est diam?	Max stem diam (mm)	Av. Crown radius (m)	Avg. low crown height (m)	Life Stage	Special importance	General Observations	Health & vitality	Structural condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
W1	Larch; English oak; silver birch; beech	Off	14-18	25	Yes	600	10.0	3.5	EM	None	Woodland located off site to north. Crowns overhanging site area and access by up to 10m. Crown lifting to 5m required for access for construction vehicles. Existing tarmac surface provides in situ RPA protection.	Good	Good	40	B2	7.2

INFORMATIVE - HOW TREE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR

Above the ground

Damage can occur as a result of contact between branches and/or tree trunks. This is often but not always associated with machine operations, groundworks excavations, MEWPs, high-sided vehicles and crane use. Other forms of above-ground damage include fixings to the trunk and unauthorised cutting back of branches.

Below the ground

It is often not appreciated that the majority of tree roots are generally located within the top 600mm of the ground. On this basis it needs to be understood that damage to roots can occur in two ways:

Root severance can occur as a result of, for example, soil stripping during site clearance or excavations. Root dieback and death can result from the compaction of the soil. Compaction can occur as a result of vehicle weight, weight of stored materials or increased pedestrian access. Compaction crushes out soil pore space and prevents tree respiration from occurring (respiration requires gas exchange between the ground and the atmosphere). Compacted soil is denser and therefore inhibits/prevents any further new root growth.

The effects of these impacts can be disfiguring to a tree's appearance and also weaken a tree making it more liable to attack by pest and diseases. In addition, root damage or death results in corresponding decline above the ground with dieback occurring within the tree crown.

The effects of damage to trees generally take some time to become fully apparent. In many cases, damaged trees decline slowly after the completion of a new development, until they eventually need to be removed due to ill health.

A construction exclusion zone (CEZ) has been defined in order to prevent soil compaction from taking place.

GENERAL SITE RULES FOR TREE PROTECTION

Do not independently carry out any activity that is at odds with the site Scheme of Tree Protection.

In simple terms: do not carry out any work within the CEZ without prior liaison with the Project Arboriculturist and written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority.

Within the CEZ:

- No excavation of any description.
- No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
- No alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
- No use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
- No tree works, without the written consent of the Local Planning Authority's Development Management service
- No erection of temporary structures of any description.
- No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc shall be attached to any part of a tree.
- No fires shall be light within 10 metres of the canopies of any tree or spread of any hedge.
- No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/ into protection areas.

Fires on site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, they must not be lit in a position where heat could damage foliage or branches. Fires must be a minimum of 20m from the trunk of any retained tree or the centre line of any hedgerow to be retained.

No signs, cables, fixtures or fittings of any other description shall be attached to any part of a retained tree

STATUTORY CONTROLS

Statutory tree protection

Works to trees which are covered by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or are within a Conservation Area (CA) require permission or consent from the Local Planning Authority. Where information is available on any Statutory designations such as this they are identified within the summary table in section 1 and in the Tree Survey Schedule in section 3.

Notwithstanding specific exceptions and in general terms, a TPO prevents the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of protected trees or woodlands without the prior written consent of the LPA.

Penalties for contravention of a TPO tend to reflect the extent of damage caused but can, in the event of a tree being destroyed, result in a fine of up to £20,000 if convicted in a Magistrates' Court, or an unlimited fine if the matter is determined by the Crown Court.

Similarly, and again notwithstanding specific exceptions, it is an offence to carry out any works to a tree in a Conservation Area with a trunk diameter greater than 75mm diameter at 1.5 height without having first provided the LPA with 6 weeks written notification of intent to carry out the works.

On many non-residential sites (excluding specific exemptions) there is also a statutory restriction relating to tree felling that relates to quantities of timber that can be removed within set time periods. In basic terms, it is an offence to remove more than 5 cubic metres of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission.

Any proposed tree works that are planned to be carried out on-site must be carried out in accordance with the statutory controls outlined.

Statutory Wildlife Protection

Although preliminary visual checks from the ground level of likely wildlife habitats are made at the time of surveying, detailed ecological assessments of wildlife habitats are not made by the arboriculturist and fall outside of the scope of this report.

Trees which contain holes splits, cracks and cavities could potentially provide a habitat for protected species such as bats in addition to birds and small mammals. It is advised that in some instances specialist ecological advice may be required. This may result in tree work being carried out following a detailed climbing inspection of the tree to ensure that protected species or their nests/roosts are not

disturbed. If any are found, the site manager, site owner or consulting arboriculturist should be informed and appropriate action taken as recommended by the appointed Ecologist or Natural England.

It is advised that tree/hedgerow works are carried out with the understanding that birds will generally nest in trees, hedges and shrubs between March and August. This time period only provides an indication of likely nesting times and as such diligence is required when undertaking tree works at all times.

Irrespective of the time of year, and other than any actions approved under General Licence, it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or to intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest or eggs of any wild bird. Ideally, tree operations should be avoided during the likely bird nesting period. However, any tree work should always only be carried out following a preliminary visual check of the vegetation.

For information, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010, form the basis of the statutory legislation for flora and fauna in England and Wales. A different legislative framework applies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

TREE AWARENESS – SITE INDUCTION

SITE NAME:.....

DATE OF INDUCTION:.....

Trees are an important part of this development. Retained trees must be kept undamaged so that they can fully benefit the finished project well into the future. All persons working on this site have a responsibility to be aware of trees and to abide by tree protection procedures.

How trees can be damaged – think roots!

Above the ground – contacts and impacts with branches and trunk (machine operations eg telehandlers, high-sided vehicles, crane use, fixings to trunk, unauthorised cutting back of branches)

Below the ground – root severance (eg soil stripping during site clearance, excavations) and root damage resulting from compaction of soil near trees (eg vehicles, pedestrians, storage of materials). Effects of root damage take time to become obvious but will result in disfiguring dieback of leaves and branches, or even tree death.

Tree protection procedures

Provided that the simple steps are followed most tree protection is straightforward:

- Stay out of tree Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs). These are the areas of ground surrounding retained trees that are protected by barriers. If you need to go into a CEZ, you must first gain authorisation from the Site Manager
- No construction activity of any description within CEZs, eg soil stripping, cement mixing, services installation, storage of materials etc
- No fires within 20m of the trunk of any retained tree
- If authorised to work within a CEZ, work to the Arboricultural Method Statement, eg demolition, construction, landscaping works etc
- If damage occurs, inform the Site Manager.

Remember

All trees on the site are protected by planning conditions. Many trees on the site may also be legally protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or Conservation Area status

Planning Authority enforcement action needs to be avoided:

- ‘Breach of Conditions’ notices can prevent a site from being signed off.
- ‘Temporary Stop Notices’ halt site operations and result in associated high costs.
- Wilful damage/destruction of TPO/Conservation Area trees can result in company and/or individual prosecutions - fines can be anything up to £20,000 (County Court fines can be higher). Remember that fines apply to the person committing the offence as well as the site owner and main contractors!

Be aware of tree protection and stick to the procedures. Tree protection is straightforward. If in doubt – ask!

I have received site induction in tree awareness and tree protection procedures

PRINT NAME:

SIGN:

DATE:



CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - NO ENTRY

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

THIS FENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TREE PROTECTION PLANS AND ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION CAN RESULT IN BREACH OF PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
(TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

FOR ALL ENQUIRIES REGARDING TREES AT THIS DEVELOPMENT
PLEASE CALL 01386 576161 OR EMAIL ENQUIRIES@BARTON-HYETT.CO.UK