

Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement

Land at Greenacres, Smithy Lane, Pentre Bychan, Wrexham, LL14 4EW

Prepared for:

MR & Mrs J Haughton

Our Ref: 19/AIA/WXM/162
Planning Ref: P/2015/0432

September 2019

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Contents:

1.0	Instruction
2.0	Statutory Controls & Planning Policy
3.0	The Site
4.0	Development Proposal
5.0	General Constraints Data – Construction Exclusion Zones
6.0	Survey Methodology
7.0	Juxtaposition of Trees & Structures
8.0	Development Impact to Trees
9.0	Proposed Revisions
10.0	Conclusions
11.0	Limiting Conditions

<i>Appendix 1</i>	Tree Survey Schedule
<i>Appendix 2</i>	Arboricultural Impact Plan
<i>Appendix 3</i>	Tree Protection Plan
<i>Appendix 4</i>	Tree Protection Measures/Method Statement

1.0 INSTRUCTION

- 1.1 We have been instructed by Mr & Mrs J Haughton to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in order to assess the development proposal in relation to trees in accordance with the principles of British Standard 5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction - Recommendations' 2012.
- 1.2 We are instructed to prepare a report in order to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development on land at Greenacres, Smithy Lane, Pentre Bychan, Wrexham, LL14 4EW. As such, all trees within influencing distance to the required easement have been surveyed and are listed within a Tree Survey Schedule (**Appendix 1**) and plotted on all accompanying plans.
- 1.3 The tree survey was carried out on 05 January 2015 and updated in September 2019 by Alistair Henderson, Principal Consultant to Tree Solutions Ltd. Our appraisal of the mechanical integrity of trees on the site is sufficient only to inform the current project. The assessment of trees is carried out from ground level without invasive investigation and the disclosure of hidden defects cannot therefore be expected. Whilst the survey is not specifically commissioned to report on matters of tree safety, we report obvious defects that are significant in relation to the existing and proposed land use. We do not carry out detailed safety inspections unless specifically instructed to do so in writing and have not carried out such inspections of trees on the proposal site.
- 1.4 Nine individual trees (T1-T9) and three groups (G1-G3) were surveyed and mapped on an updated Impact Assessment Plan Ref: 19/AIA/WXM/162, Drawing No. 2 at **Appendix 2**. All arboricultural information recorded during the survey is presented within a schedule at **Appendix 1**.
- 1.5 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment is based on the proposed site layout plan Ref: PD79/04 provided by Cullis Architectural Design.

2.0 STATUTORY CONTROLS & PLANNING POLICY

- 2.1 In terms of impacts on trees, the planning application will be assessed against Policy EC4 of the Wrexham County Borough Council Unitary Development Plan (2005) and Local Planning Guidance Note 17 'Trees & Development' (2010).
- 2.1.2 We have no information on whether any trees are subject to a Tree Preservation Order or if the site falls within a designated Conservation Area. You are advised to seek written confirmation from WCBC prior to undertaking any tree works not granted consent under this planning proposal.

2.2 Protected Species

- 2.2.1 Mature trees often contain cavities, crevices and hollows that offer potential habitat for species such as bats and barn owls. Both are afforded protection under the Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), as well as The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) (Amendment) Regulations 2007.

2.3 Wildlife Habitats

- 2.3.1 Trees and hedgerows of most species provide valuable nesting sites for a wide range of birds and it is likely that nesting birds will be present on the site during the period March to September.

3.0 THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is domestic garden area to Greenacres. It contains several trees that are predominantly located along the northern boundary.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

- 4.1 1 No detached residential development with associated vehicular access and parking.

5.0 GENERAL CONSTRAINTS DATA - CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZ's)

5.1 GENERAL

5.1.1 The three phases of an AIA were outlined in Section 1. In addition, during the development process for retention trees, there may be three and even four constraints to consider: Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ's):

- CEZ 1: Root Protection Area (see 5.2)
- CEZ 2: Tree Crown Protection (see 5.3)
- CEZ 3: Tree Dominance (see 5.4)
- CEZ 4: New Tree Planting Zone (see 5.5)

CEZ's are explained below:

5.2 CEZ 1: ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

5.2.1 The RPA, calculated in m², should be protected before and during any demolition/construction works. This ensures the effective retention of trees by safeguarding a reliable quantum of functioning tree roots. The RPA is based on a radial measure from the centre of the tree stem, which is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter by a factor of twelve or by the $\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter}^2) \times \text{number of stems}}$ for multi-stemmed trees. With the AIA 1, the RPA is only shown indicatively on the preliminary TCP, as its shape may be subject to amendment as the design progresses.

5.2.2 During the AIA 2, the derived radial measure is converted by the arboriculturalist into the actual area to be protected, having due regard to prevailing site conditions and how these may have affected the tree(s), particularly in relation to factors affecting their likely rooting disposition. The RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distribution.

5.2.3 The means of protecting the RPA will include the installation of tree protective fencing prior to the start of any demolition or construction work on site. The prohibition of various activities within the RPA must be adhered to (e.g. mechanical excavation, soil stripping, fire lighting, material storage, lowering levels and creating excessive sealed surfacing) and may include the use of temporary ground protection and/or special engineering solutions where construction is proposed near to retention trees or within the RPA.

5.3 CEZ 2: TREE CROWN PROTECTION ZONE

5.3.1 This is the area above ground occupied by the crown (branches) of the tree, along with allowances for working space (safe working area) and if appropriate, for future growth. The extent of CEZ 2 is determined by considering the existing and future crown spread of the tree(s), bearing in mind the possibility of this being modified by an acceptable quantum of pruning.

5.4 CEZ 3: TREE DOMINANCE ZONE

5.4.1 This is the area above ground dominated by the tree in relation to issues of shading, seasonal debris and safety apprehension. This area is calculated by considering the height and spread of the tree relative to the proposed buildings, cross referenced with intended end use. As such, what is assessed is the likely psychological effect of the tree on the end user.

5.4.2 The purpose of identifying CEZ 3 is to protect trees from post development pressure (resentment) by the site's end users, who may, if resentful of the trees, seek to procure excessive pruning treatments or even to have them removed. This is a common Planning Service concern, which has led on many occasions both to refusals of consent and to dismissed Appeals against those refusals.

5.4.3 The means of protecting CEZ 3 is likely to include optimising the site layout and room type (especially in relation to new residential dwellings), such that any adverse psychological impacts of the trees are reduced to an acceptable minimum. Key principles include ensuring adequate separation distances between trees and new buildings, in the context of the buildings' end use relative to the location of the tree(s) and avoiding excessive obstruction by trees of critical solar access.

5.5 CEZ 4: NEW PLANTING ZONE

- 5.5.1 In some cases, it may be appropriate to identify and protect areas intended for new landscape planting, which can fail to establish if the soil has been heavily compacted or contaminated during the demolition/construction process. The means of protecting CEZ 4 will either be by fencing it off prior to the start of works on site, or by soil remediation once construction has finished (and prior to the start of planting). Topsoil protection in areas destined for new planting is frequently an economy measure, saving on plant replacement and soil structure remediation.

6.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- 6.1 The method used in the preparation of this report is based on the principles of BS 5837: 2012.

1. Tree heights were surveyed to the nearest 1m.
2. Trunk diameters were measured by use of forestry girth tape
3. The category assessment (Table 1) on which the trees is based include current and long-term arboricultural, landscape, cultural and conservation values (BS5837: 2012). This table can be found at **Appendix 1**
4. For clarity, the grading system is summarised from **Table 2** of the BS as follows:

U grade – trees for removal, effective for less than 10 years

A grade – trees of high quality and value, effective for more than 40 years

B grade – trees of moderate quality and value, effective for more than 20 years

C grade – trees of low quality and value, effective for 10 years

Note: We have indicated colour coding on the drawing and therefore a monochrome copy should not be relied on.

6.2 SOIL ASSESSMENT

- 6.2.1 A soil assessment should be undertaken by a competent person to inform decisions relating to:

- the root protection area (RPA)
- tree protection
- new planting design; and
- foundation design to take account of retained, removed and new trees (potential soil subsidence/heave)

Tree Solutions do not undertake soil assessments and the client is advised to seek specialist advice in this respect.

7.0 JUXTAPOSITION OF TREES AND STRUCTURES

7.1 Below ground constraints

- 7.1.1 The below ground constraints are generally summarised as the root protection area (RPA). The shape of the RPA and its exact location will depend upon arboricultural considerations including likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance; morphology and disposition of the roots when known influenced by past or existing site conditions; soil type and structure; and topography and drainage.
- 7.1.2 The purpose of the RPA is to prevent physical damage to tree roots and to prevent damage to the soil structure. Tree roots are damaged by soil compaction, changes in soil levels or soil contamination which could reduce tree health and/or stability.
- 7.1.3 Root patterns are affected by topography and characteristics of the soil or substrate. Where trees are located within close proximity to existing hard standing or underground physical barriers, they are unlikely to have an even distribution of lateral roots due to restrictions in root growth created by compacted sub-grades beneath. The RPA of all trees have been plotted unmodified as there were no underground barriers to prevent good radial root spread

7.2 Underground Services

7.2.1 There are no proposed service runs within the RPA of any retained trees.

8.0 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO TREES

8.1 The site has planning consent under Planning Application Number P/2015/0432. This report is an update to the previously approved report Ref: 15/AIA/WXM/162 and deals with a minor amendment to the site access. The vehicular access has now been realigned from the eastern boundary to the northern boundary and as such require the removal of 2 Cypress trees within G2. As per the previous report, these trees are just common-or-garden Lawson Cypress and are of no landscape or amenity value to the area. Their removal will therefore have no adverse impact particularly as three trees are being retained on the corner of the site. We can therefore see no valid Arboricultural grounds for refusal.

9.0 PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE SCHEME

9.1 We advise that all proposed revisions having implications for trees should be referred to us for review.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

10.1 BS 5837: 2012 contains clear and current recommendations for a best practice approach to the assessment, retention and protection of trees on development sites. The proposed development has followed this guidance by:

- Seeking arboricultural advice and undertaking a phase 1 preliminary tree survey in order to inform the layout and design of the proposed development
- Respecting the constraints posed to development of the site by high or moderate quality trees
- Acting upon arboricultural advice throughout the design process in order to obtain the best development proposal whilst considering the current and future tree requirements

Appendix One

Tree Survey Schedule

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

SITE:	LAND AT GREENACRES, SMITHY LANE, PENTRE BYCHAN, WREXHAM
CLIENT:	MR & MRS J HAUGHTON
BRIEF:	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SURVEYOR:	A. HENDERSON
ASSESSMENT DATE:	SEP 2019
VIEWING CONDITIONS:	CLEAR
JOB REFERENCE:	19/AIA/WXM/162

TREE NO. T - Tree G - Group H - Hedge	SPECIES (COMMON NAME)	AGE	HEIGHT (m) + CROWN CLEARANCE/ DIRECTION OF GROWTH (N.S.E.W)	RADIAL CROWN SPREAD (m)				STEM/ MULTI-STEM DIA. (mm)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING BS 5837	BS 5837 RADIUS (m) RPA (m²)
				N	S	E	W						
T1	Pine	M	19 3S	2.5	4	3	3	500	G	- Dead hangers to south - Ivy clad - No significant defects - E.R.C. 20+	Fell for development	B2	6 113m²
T2	Cypress	M	12 0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	120 x 5 (268)	G	- Small insignificant tree of low value - E.R.C. 10	Fell for development	C2	3.2 32m²
T3	Apple	M	7 2E	4	3	4	5	340	G	- Domestic garden tree of no visual significance as unseen from any location outside boundary - E.R.C. 10	Fell for development	C2	4.1 52m²
T4	Apple	M	5 1S	2	4	4.5	4	340	G	- As T3 - E.R.C. 10	Fell for development	C2	4.1 52m²
T5	Pine	M	17 2N	3	3	3	2	270	G	- No defects - Not visually prominent - E.R.C. 20+	N/A	B2	3.2 33m²

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO.

SPECIES:

AGE RANGE/LIFE STAGE:

HEIGHT:

CROWN SPREAD:

CROWN CLEARANCE & DIRECTION OF GROWTH:

STEM DIA/MULTI-STEM DIA:

VITALITY:

E.R.C. = ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION:

BS 5837 CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING:

BS 5837 RADIUS & BS 5837 RPA:

REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE (T = TREE, G = GROUP, H = HEDGE)

COMMON NAME (LATIN NAMES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST)

Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE

ESTIMATED AND RECORDED IN METRES. APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES

MAXIMUM CROWN RADIUS MEASURED TO THE FOUR CARDINAL COMPASS POINTS FOR SINGLE SPECIMENS ONLY (MEASUREMENT FOR TREE GROUPS - MAXIMUM RADIUS OF THE GROUP)

HEIGHT IN METERS OF CROWN CLEARANCE ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL (TO INFORM ON GROUND CLEARANCE, CROWN/STEM RATIO AND SHADING)

STEM DIAMETER - MEASURED AT APPROXIMATELY 1.5 METRES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL OR A COMBINATION OF STEMS FOR MULTI-STEMMED TREES

A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD

RELATIVE USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS)

A = HIGH QUALITY AND VALUE, B = MODERATE QUALITY AND VALUE, C = LOW QUALITY AND VALUE, U = UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (SUB-CATEGORY REFERS TO ARBORICULTURAL, LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL/CONSERVATION VALUES)

PROTECTIVE DISTANCE - RADIUS FROM THE CENTRE OF THE STEM TO THE LINE OF TREE PROTECTION (CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - CEZ) AND PROTECTIVE BARRIER ROOT PROTECTION AREA - BS 5837 (2012) ANNEX D (THE RECOMMENDATIONS STATE THAT THE RPA SHOULD BE CAPPED AT 707 M²) NOTE - ALL CALCULATIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST DECIMAL

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

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JOB REFERENCE:	19/AIA/WXM/162

TREE NO. T - Tree G - Group H - Hedge	SPECIES (COMMON NAME)	AGE	HEIGHT (m) + CROWN CLEARANCE/ DIRECTION OF GROWTH (N.S.E.W)	RADIAL CROWN SPREAD (m)				STEM/ MULTI-STEM* DIA.(mm)	VITALITY	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY & SUB-CATEGORY GRADING BS 5837	BS 5837 RADIUS (m) RPA (m²)
				N	S	E	W						
T6	Maple	SM	11 1W	2	1.5	2	2	150	G	- Small insignificant tree on western boundary - E.R.C. 10+	• N/a	C2	1.8 10m²
T7	Contorted Willow	SM	8 1N	1	1	1	1	100	G	- As T6 - E.R.C. 10	• N/A	C2	1.2 5m²
T8	Cherry	M	9 3N	3	3	4	4	190	M/P	- Poor quality tree of no value - E.R.C. <10	• N/A	C2	2.3 16m²
T9	Purple Plum	M	8 1N	2	2	2	4	300	M	- As T6 - E.R.C. 10	• N/A	C2	3.6 41m²
G1	Malus Apple Plum	SM / EM	≤3					≤120	M/P	- Small diameter domestic garden fruit trees of no value - E.R.C. 0	• Fell for development	C1	1.4 7m²
G2	Cypress (Lawson)	M	≤18 0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	≤400	G	- Unattractive and unmanaged boundary trees of no significant value - Not visible from road - no adverse impact on landscape quality and setting if removed - E.R.C. 10	• Remove 2 trees to allow for vehicular access	C2	4.8 72m²
G3	Cypress (Lawson) x 3 Pine x 1	M	≤17 0	3	3	3	3	≤400	G	- Small group of closely planted trees forming closed canopy - Trees to south topped - E.R.C. 10	• Remove to open up vista to T5	C2	4.8 72m²

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

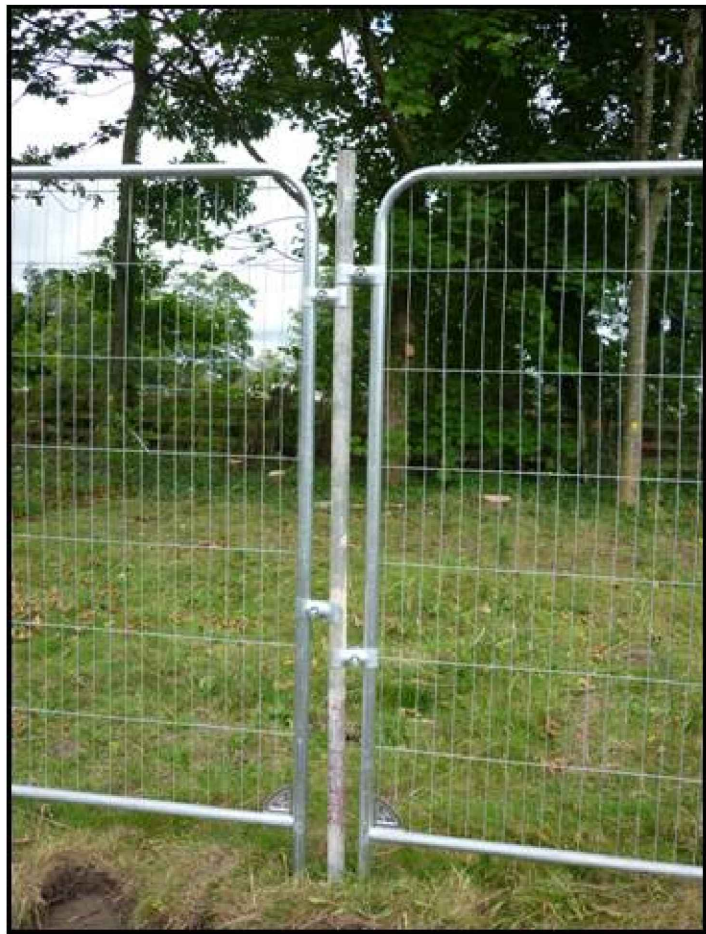
Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

Appendix Two

Impact Assessment Plan

Appendix Three

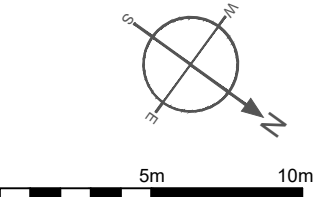
Tree Protection Plan



Tree Protective Fencing Specification

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

**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1962)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY



Legend

Root Protection Area
Modified to Account for
Site Features

Category

Root Protection Area

Crown Spread

Tree Number

Category A (High Quality)

Category B (Moderate Quality)

Category C (Low Quality)

Category U (Dead/Dying/In Decline)

Tree Position Approximate (not shown on original survey)

Tree Protection Fencing

Client: Mr J Houghton	
Project: Land at Greenacres, Smithy Lane, Pentre Bychan, Wrexham	
Title: Tree Protection Plan	
Scale: 1-250@A2	Date: September 2019
Drawn By: AM	Revision: A
Job Ref: 19/AIA/WXM/162	Drawing No: 03
Do not scale from this drawing all dimensions to be checked on site.	
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Appendix Four

Tree Protective Measures/Method Statement

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

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

1. Tree Surgery Works
2. Erect temporary protective fencing
3. Main construction phase
4. Removal of temporary fencing
5. Landscaping within RPA's

1. Tree Surgery Works

1. Before the erection of the temporary protective fencing, all tree removal shall be implemented in accordance with the Tree Survey Schedule at **Appendix 1**
2. All possible efforts must be made to prevent damage to retained trees including potential root incursion or compaction caused by vehicle access.
3. All arboricultural works shall conform to the recommendations of BS 3998 (2010) 'Recommendations for Tree Work'
4. All operatives shall be equipped with and use personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with current Health & Safety Executive current directives and industry codes of practice.
5. Performance of all arboricultural operations and use of equipment shall be in accordance with current Health & Safety Executive current directives and industry codes of practice

2. Temporary Tree Protective Fencing Erection

1. Following completion of the tree felling and prior to commencement of any site demolition, construction, preparation, excavation or material deliveries the main contractor shall erect the temporary protective fencing as detailed in the 'Tree Protection Specification' and in the location indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.

3. Main Construction Phase

The following procedures will be followed during all construction works:

1. There shall be no storage of construction material, site parking, site accommodation or equipment in any area designated as the Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and enclosed by Temporary Protective Fencing
2. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained. No fires will be lit.
3. The site agent shall supervise deliveries by self-loading crane, with vehicles positioned in such a manner that retained trees are not at risk of damage.

Avoiding Damage to Stems and Branches

4. Care shall be taken when planning site operations in proximity to trees to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious injury resulting in safe retention impossible.

On Site Storage of Spoil and Building Materials

5. Prior to and during all site construction works no spoil will be stored within the crown spread on any tree on or adjacent to the site even if proposed site work is to be within the crown spread. Any encroachment within this protected area will only be with the prior agreement of the LPA Arboricultural Officer.

4. Remove all Temporary Tree Protective Fencing

1. Tree Protective fencing will only be removed upon completion of all construction work and once all machinery associated with the works has left site
2. The tree protection fencing shall not be removed until written confirmation has been received from the Local Planning Authority that it is acceptable to do so

5. Landscaping within the RPA of trees

1. Landscaping works will be implemented in accordance with a scheme approved by the LPA
2. There shall be **no rotovating** of ground within any area designated as a Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) and enclosed by Temporary Protective Fencing.
3. No hard landscaping works or excavation for cables or any other service should be installed within the Root Protection Area (RPA) and Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) without the written consent of the LPA.

6. ARBORICULTURAL SITE SUPERVISION

- 1 The erection of all tree protection measures outlined in this AMS and as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan will be inspected by the contract Arboricultural Consultant immediately after erection. Photographic evidence of the location and specification of all protective fencing will be forwarded to the LPA Tree Officer upon completion.
- 2 All proposed work within any designated RPA will be overseen by contract Arboricultural Consultant with photographic records taken and signed inspection report emailed direct to the LPA for approval
- 3 The contract Arboricultural Consultant to make visits to site to inspect all tree protection measures during all key development work within close proximity to retained trees

TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING

- 1 Before the commencement of construction works on site (other than those set out in the schedule of tree works contained in this document), protective fencing will be erected as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan and as specified below. The LPA Tree Officer will be given 5 days' notice upon completion of the fencing in order to inspect and approve prior to the commencement of any site works.
- 2 The fencing will consist of a 2x2 timber posts concreted into the ground to provide a framework in accordance with BS 5837 – 2012 (photo below). Posts will be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. Weldmesh panels on rubber or concrete feet are not considered resistant to impact and for this reason will not be used. The site manager or other suitably qualified appointed person will be responsible for inspecting the protective fencing on a daily basis; any damage to the fencing or breaches of the fenced area will be rectified immediately.
- 3 Clearly legible weatherproof signage, stating "Protected Trees – Exclusion Zone" shall be attached to the fencing 1.5m from the ground, facing out of the Tree Protection Zone located at regular intervals along the fence line
- 4 The fencing will remain in place until completion of all site works and then only removed when all site traffic is removed from site
- 5 Other than works detailed within this method statement or approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), no works including storage or dumping of materials shall take place within the exclusion zones defined by the protective fencing.

Protective Fencing Detail

1. Magenta - Trees



Useful Contacts

Arboricultural Consultant

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