ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

JUNE 2026

Stansty Chain Road
Wrexham
North Wales
LL11 4YF

URBAN GREEN

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Project No.:	UG3042
Project:	Stantsty Chain Road, Wrexham
Location:	Stansty Chain Road, Wrexham, North Wales LL11 4YF
Title:	Arboricultural Method Statement
Document Type:	BS 5837: 2012
Date:	17/06/2025
Prepared By:	Helen Lord
Checked By:	Gareth Meadows

Revision Status:

Rev:	Date:	Issue/Purpose/ Comment:	Prepared:	Checked:
01	23/07/2025	Updated Layout	HL	GM
02	02/04/2026	Updated Layout	HL	RB
03	04/06/2026	Updated Layout	HL	AC

CONTENTS

1. Date of visit: 1
2. Scope 1
3. Appendix 1

1. Date of visit:

03/06/2025

2. Scope

2.1.1. Castle Green have instructed Urban Green to supply an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development at Stansty Road, Wrexham, North Wales LL11 4YF, based on an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) undertaken by Mulberry in 2019. Due to the time which has elapsed since the original AIA was completed, it was necessary for Urban Green to visit the site and re-survey the trees, tree groups and hedgerows in order to reflect their current size and condition. For continuity, the survey followed the names and locations from the original AIA supplied by Mulberry. Two additional trees (T14 and T15) were located immediately adjacent to the site, which were also surveyed.

2.1.2. The existing Tree Constraints Plan was updated to reflect the current size and condition of the trees assessed in the Tree Survey undertaken by Urban Green. The latest layout of the proposed development was then overlaid over the Tree Constraints Plan in order to assess the impacts of the development on the trees, and used to create the Tree Removal Plan and Tree Protection Plan which have been supplied. A Tree Removal Plan and Tree Protection Plan were produced to reflect these findings, both of which are featured in this Arboricultural Method Statement.

3. Appendix

3.1.1. Tree Data Schedule

3.1.2. Arboricultural Method Statement

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	14	2	3	M	1180	6 6 5.5 5.5	1: Growing above ditch at field boundary; vegetation preventing a detailed inspection. 2: Multi-stemmed at 3m above ground level, with one major stem failed at base with visible cavity. 3: Displaying veteran features.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Fair	40+ A3	14.16
T2	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	14	2	3	E	1050	5.5 6.5 6.5 6	1: Growing above ditch at field boundary; vegetation preventing a detailed inspection. 2: Open-grown form. 3: Ivy clad stem and dense vegetation preventing a detailed inspection. 4: Displaying veteran features.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A3	14.40
T3	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	16	7	5	M	1130	9 8.5 7.5 9	1: Open growing oak adjacent to post and wire fence. 2: Trifurcated between 4 and 6m above ground level, forming broad spreading crown. 3: Formerly crown lifted with wounds generally well occluded. 4: Some stubs from past pruning/ branch failure; deadwood up to 100mm in diameter posing a low risk due to location and land use. 5: Some bark damage at 0.5m above grouynd level to south of stem.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A1	15.00
T4	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	16	1	3	M	1530	9 9 8 9	1: Open growing within grassed field. 2: Forming multiple stems at 6m above ground level. 3: Stubs from branch failure and deadwood noted within crown.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A1,3	18.36
T5	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	15	3	3	M	1320	8 7 8 8.5	1: Open growing in field. 2: Pronounced buttressing at base. 3: Epicormic growth throughout, plus damage to some lower branches and wound from removal of large lateral branch at 2.5m above ground level to south. 4: Displaying veteran features.	Remove for the development. n/a	n/a	Good Good	40+ A1,3	15.84

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (Botanical Name)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T6	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	16	5	6	M	1330	N 9 W 8.5 E 8 S 8	1: Growing against garden fence adjacent to private residential property. 2: Forming multiple stems at 9m above ground level to form broad spreading crown. 3: Epicormic growth and shade deadwood up to 100mm in diameter noted in crown. 4: Large structural limb removed at 5m above ground to west, with some wound wood.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A1	15.00
T7	Mature **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	8	5	7	M	1000	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Growing against garden fence adjacent to private residential property. Reduced to a standing pole, with regrowth at pruning wounds. 2: Decay and cavities present; woodpecker holes noted. 3: Poses a low risk due to location and land use. 4: Retention category reflects ecological value and habitat potential.	No action required. n/a	3	Fair Poor	10-20 B3	12.00
T8	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	15	3	4	M	980	N 9 W 9 E 9 S 8	1: Growing adjacent to wooden fence abutting garden of private residential property. 2: Forming multiple stems at 4m above ground level, with broad spreading crown. 3: Shade deadwood over 100mm in diameter posing a low risk due to location and land use. 4: Elder growing at base preventing a detailed inspection.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A1	15.60
T9	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	17	3	4	M	1590	N 10 W 6 E 7 S 8	1: Growing adjacent to wooden fence abutting garden of private residential property. 2: Single stemmed, with failures of large scaffold limbs noted to lower canopy, with some decay at wounds noted. 3: Potential veteran features.	Fell to ground and grind stump for the development. n/a	n/a	Good Fair	40+ A1,3	14.40
T10	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	13	0.5	0.5	M	840	N 7.5 W 7 E 7 S 7	1: Growing adjacent to Stantsty Chain Road with smaller ash growing immediately adjacent. 2: Multi stemmed at 0.5m above ground level. Forming broad open grown crown. 3: Some vehicular damage noted to road side. 4: Epicormic growth in crown.	Remove for the development, under S278 works.. n/a	n/a	Good Good	40+ B1	12.00

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T11	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	15	5	3	M	900	7 7 7.5 7	1: Growing adjacent to post and wire fence at field boundary. 2: Bifurcated at 4m above ground level forming upright stems. 3: Multiple stubs from crown lift to lower crown. Pruning wounds to upper crown noted.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ B1	10.80
T12	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	18	3	0	M	940	7.5 8 8.5 7	1: Growing adjacent to lane at field boundary. 2: Ivy clad stem preventing a detailed inspection. 3: Large scaffold limbs overhanging road. 4: In severe decline, with crown dieback and sparse foliage.	Reduce to 7m standing habitat pole. Moderate	n/a	Poor Poor	<10 U	n/a
T13	Mature **Sycamore** *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	4	2	M	730	6 5 5.5 5.5	1: Growing adjacent to entrance to Stansty Lodge Lane off Mold Road. 2: Dense vegetation at base and ivy preventing a detailed inspection. 3: Some dieback noted in crown.	Sever and remove ivy and resurvey for defects at next inspection. Moderate	1.5	Fair Fair	20-40 C1	8.76
T14	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	16	8	6	M	1200	9 9 9 9	1: Open growing oak growing within hedgerow at field boundary. 2: Multi stemmed at 6m above ground level forming broad spreading crown. 3: Severed ivy still present on stem, some live ivy still present in crown preventing a detailed inspection. 4: Shade deadwood up to 500mm in diameter noted in crown.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ A1	14.40
T15	Semi-Mature **Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior*	8	0	0	M	350	3 3 3 3	1: Growing adjacent to Stantsty Chain Road. 2: Bifurcated at base, with dense bushy form. 3: No overt symptoms indicative of ash dieback disease noted, however prevelance in area suggests infection likely or imminent. Increased inspection recommended to monitor for disease.	Remove for the development, under S278 works.. n/a	n/a	Fair Good	10-20 C1	4.20
G1	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 14	av 0	0	M	av 400	av 6 6 6 each	1: Dense self-set group growing adjacent to Stantsty Chain Road. 2: Ash and sycamore with understorey of elder, hawthorn and blackthorn. 3: Ivy growing throughout. 4: Ash displaying symptoms indicative of infection with ash dieback disease.	Remove for the development, under S278 works.. n/a	n/a	Good Good	20-40 C2	7.20

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
G2	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	o	o	M	av 450	av 7 7 7 7 each	1: Wooded group growing behind wooden fence at field boundary. 2: Sycamore, hawthorn, field maple, hazel, elder and ash. Offers screening from A483 to southeast. 3: Ash in group displaying symptoms indicative of infection with ash dieback disease. Numerous ash growing immediately adjacent to fence. Canopy overhangs site by up to 7m, with 5m height clearance. 4: Shade deadwood, standing and lying deadwood and cavities typical of wooded setting.	No action required. n/a	1.5	Good Good	40+ B2	5.40
G3	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 15	o	o	M	av 450	av 7 7 7 7 each	1: Wooded screening planting growing adjacent to A483 road. 2: Predominantly sycamore, with some ash and understorey of hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, wych elm and elder. 3: Overhanging site by up to 6m, with 5m height clearance. 4: Shade deadwood, standing and lying deadwood and cavities typical of wooded setting. Dead stem noted immediately adjacent to site.	No action required. n/a	1.5	Good Good	40+ B2	5.40
G4	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	o	o	M	av 400	av 5 5 5 5 each	1: Screening planting growing behind hedgerow, adjacent to Mold Road. 2: Predominantly ash, with sycamore and field maple. 3: Ash in group displaying symptoms indicative of infection with ash dieback disease. 4: Ash likely to have shorter lifespan than other species. 5: Increased inspection frequency recommended in order to monitor condition of infected ash.	No action required. n/a	1.5	Fair Fair	20-40 C2	4.80
G5	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 17	o	o	M	av 450	av 5 5 5 5 each	1: Linear screening planting growing adjacent to Mold Road. 2: Ash, oak, hazel and sycamore. 3: Dense wooded group. Ash within group displaying symptoms indicative of infection with ash dieback disease, with some dead stems noted. 4: Some ash have collapsed onto site.	No action required. n/a	1.5	Good Good	20-40 C2	5.40
G6	Semi-Mature **Lime Sp.** *Tilia* sp.	av 13	o	o	M	av 400	av 4 4 4 4 each	1: Densely spaced linear group growing adjacent to Mold Road. 2: Single-stemmed. 3: Basal shoots noted, typical of species.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ B2	4.80

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
G7	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 17	av 10	7	M	av 500	av 7 7 7 7 each	1: Growing at field boundary adjacent to greeenhouse. 2: Lime, ash and sycamore. 3: Dense ivy on stems and vegetation at base preventing a detailed inspection. 4: Ash within group displaying symptoms indicative of infection with ash dieback disease. One tree leaning into adjacent sycamore. 5: Ash likely to have shorter lifespan.	Remove leaning ash. Sever ivy and reinspect at next survey. Moderate	1.5	Fair Fair	20-40 C2	6.00
G8	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 15	2	0	M	av 450	av 6 6 6 6 each	1: Dense group growing at field boundary. 2: Predominately sycamore, with oak, wych elm and hazel. 3: Oak in severe stage of decline with little remaining bark visible on stem, although significant remaining foliage noted (50-60%). 4: Several dead stems noted growing within hedgerow, with some collapsed stems.	Remove dead onsite stems. Prune back westernmost section from proposed driveway (refer to TRP). n/a	3	Good Fair	40+ B2	5.40
G9	Mature **Pedunculate Oak** *Quercus robur*	av 16	av 7	6	NE	av 900	av 9 9 9 9 each	1: Growing adjacent to wooden fence abutting garden of private residential property. 2: Two closely spaced trees; oak to the west suppressed by adjacent tree. 3: Epicormic growth throughout. Crown lifted over site with some occlusion and regrowth at pruning wounds.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ B1	10.80
G10	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	0	0	M	av 450	av 5 5 5 5 each	1: Growing on bank adjacent to A483 road, behind wooden fence, creating screening. 2: Ash, holly, field maple, oak, hawthorn, grey willow, wych elm and hazel. 3: Ivy growing throughout. Japanese knotweed noted. 4: Some dead specimens within group, including dead specimen next to site. 5: Overhanging site by up to 5m to southern section of group; mature trees set further back from boundary by between 5 to 8m to northern end. Ash within group displaying symptoms indicative of ash dieback disease. Japanese knotweed encroaching on site.	No action required. n/a	3	Good Good	40+ B2	5.40

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
H1	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 4	0	0	M	150	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Managed hedgerow growing adjacent to Mold Road. 2: Sycamore, hawthorn, elder and wych elm.	Remove three sections for the development (refer to TRP). n/a	3	Good Good	40+ B2	1.80
H2	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 1.5	0	0	M	100	N 0.5 W 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5	1: Formerly managed hedgerow growing at southwestern field boundary. 2: Hawthorn and elder.	Remove two sections for the development (refer to TRP). n/a	3	Good Fair	40+ C2	1.20
H3	Semi-Mature **Conifer** Species	av 1.5	2	0	M	100	N 0.5 W 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5	1: Managed hedgerow growing at perimeter of garden of private residential property.	Remove for the development. n/a	n/a	Good Fair	C3	1.20
H4	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 8	0	0	M	200	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Lapsed hedgerow, managed to some extent to field side. 2: Hawthorn and elder, with ivy throughout. 3: Ivy dominating in places.	Prune section for the development (refer to TRP). n/a	3	Good Fair	40+ C2	2.40

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
H5	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 4	o	o	M	150	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Previously managed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Holly, hazel, elder, wych elm, hawthorn and ash. 3: Gaps dominated by bramble and ivy.	Remove two sections and prune section for proposed footpath under S278 works..	n/a / 3	Good / Fair	40+ / B2	1.80
H6	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 1.5	o	o	M	150	N 1 W 1 E 1 S 1	1: Managed hedgerow growing at southeastern field boundary. 2: Hawthorn and elder.	Remove for the development.	n/a / n/a	Good / Fair	C3	1.80
H7	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 2	o	o	M	150	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Managed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Wych elm, hawthorn, elder, sycamore.	Remove three sections and prune section adjacent to proposed footpath for the development (refer to TRP).	n/a / 3	Good / Good	40+ / B2	1.80
H8	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 4	o	o	M	150	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Lapsed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Hawthorn and elder with some hazel, blackthorn and field maple. 3: Some larger specimens growing within hedgerow. Dense bramble throughout. 4: Dead stem noted within hedgerow.	Remove two sections. Prune section by driveway adjacent to plot 315, and prune back section adjacent to gardens of plots 350-368 to site boundary (refer to TRP).	n/a / 3	Good / Good	40+ / B2	1.80
H9	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 3	o	o	M	150	N 1.5 W 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5	1: Managed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Wych elm, elder, hawthorn and hazel.	No action required.	n/a / 3	Good / Good	40+ / B2	1.80

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species (Common Name) (*Botanical Name*)	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
H10	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 6	0	0	M	200	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Lapsed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Hawthorn, wych elm, blackthorn and elder.	Remove two sections and grind stumps. Prune three sections back to site boundary for the development (refer to TRP).	n/a / 3	Good Good	40+ B2	2.40
H11	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 2	0	0	M	150	N 0.5 W 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5	1: Managed hedgerow growing at field boundary adjacent to lane. 2: Wych elm, elder, sycamore and ash. 3: Ivy growing throughout.	No action required.	n/a / 3	Fair Good	40+ C2	1.80
H12	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 3	0	0	M	100	N 2 W 2 E 2 S 2	1: Mixed managed hedgerow growing at field boundary above ditch. 2: Hawthorn, elder, self-set sycamore, hazel, dog rose, ash and blackthorn.	Remove section for the development (refer to TRP).	n/a / 3	Good Good	40+ B2	1.20
H13	Semi-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 2	0	0	M	120	N 0.5 W 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5	1: Previously managed hedgerow growing at field boundary. 2: Hawthorn, wych elm, holly, elder and sycamore.	No action required.	n/a / 3	Fair Fair	20-40 C2	1.44

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)
Stantsty Chain Road, Wrexham, North Wales LL11 4YF.

Construction work in close proximity to trees, or within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of tree(s) due to be retained were identified within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) produced in 2019 by Mulberry (TRE/SCR/RevD). Following an additional survey by Urban Green, the Tree Removal Plan (UG3042_ARB_TRP_01_REV_03) and Tree Protection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03) have been updated to reflect exsisting conditions, and the impacts of the latest design layout for the proposed development.

This AMS should be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan, as it cross-references the Tree Protection Plan for each specific area of work.

The AMS aims to provide general guidelines to onsite personnel that must be followed when working close to trees on Construction sites. All site personnel should have access to this document and be made aware of any sections that may be relevant to their specific area of work.

It is essential to adhere to the recommendations within this document during on-site operations to ensure the successful retention of trees as part of the proposed development. Compliance with the AMS will be a requirement of all relevant contracts associated with the proposed development.

Protective Fencing

1. Temporary protective fencing will need to be installed at the alligment indicated on Tree Protection Plan UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03, prior to the commencement of any construction activities on site, including the delivery of materials and site facilities.

2. Sections of protective fencing within the RPAs of retained trees and hedgerows T2, T3, T4, T6, T7, T8 and G9 will need to be repostioned to facilitate construction works, as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan. The development will need to be phased to allow for the retention of protective fencing in the primary position for as long as is practicable.

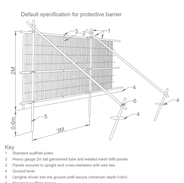
3. Any fencing that is damaged so that it is no longer able to protect retained trees must be replaced/repaired immediately with appropriate fencing at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.

4. The `in-ground` system involves driving vertical scaffold poles approximately 0.6m into the ground onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and bracing struts. 2m high anti-climb weldmesh panels are then wired to the scaffold framework. The vertical scaffold poles should be at a maximum 3m apart,

5. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the tree roots when locating uprights.

6. A 600mm x 300mm warning sigh reading `TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT` shall be fixed to every 10m of protective fencing.

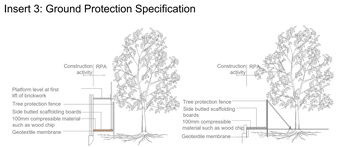
Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



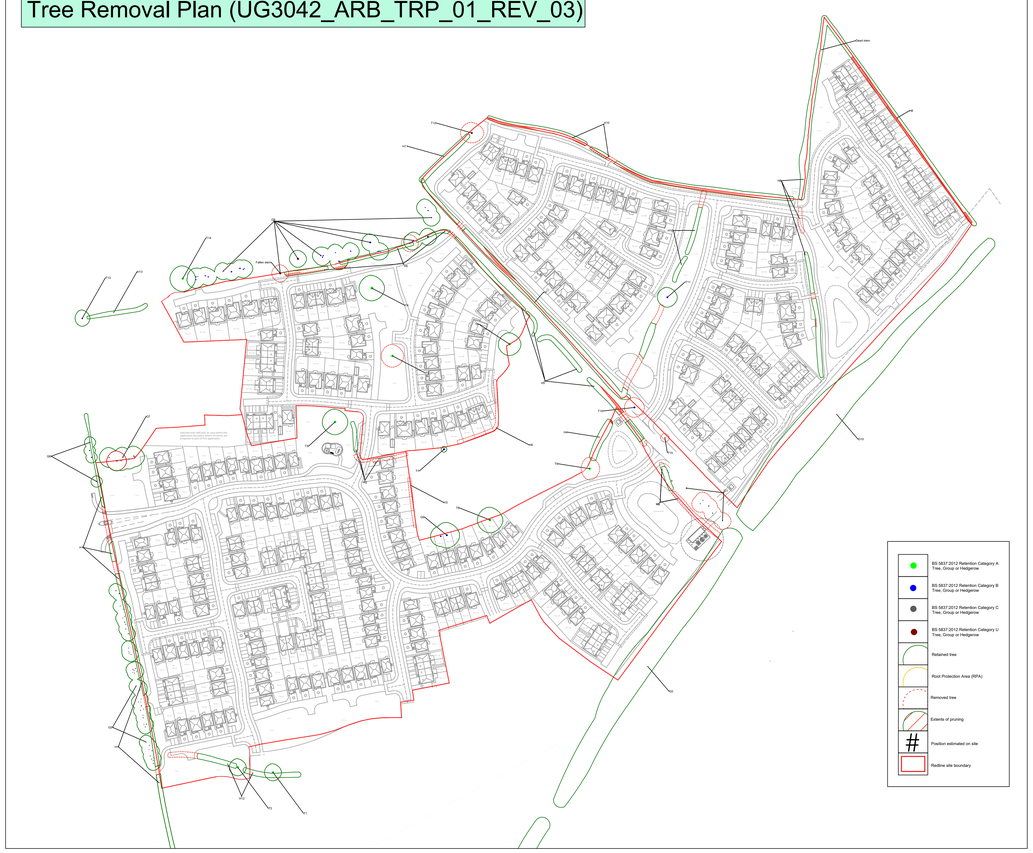
Insert 2: Tree protection notice



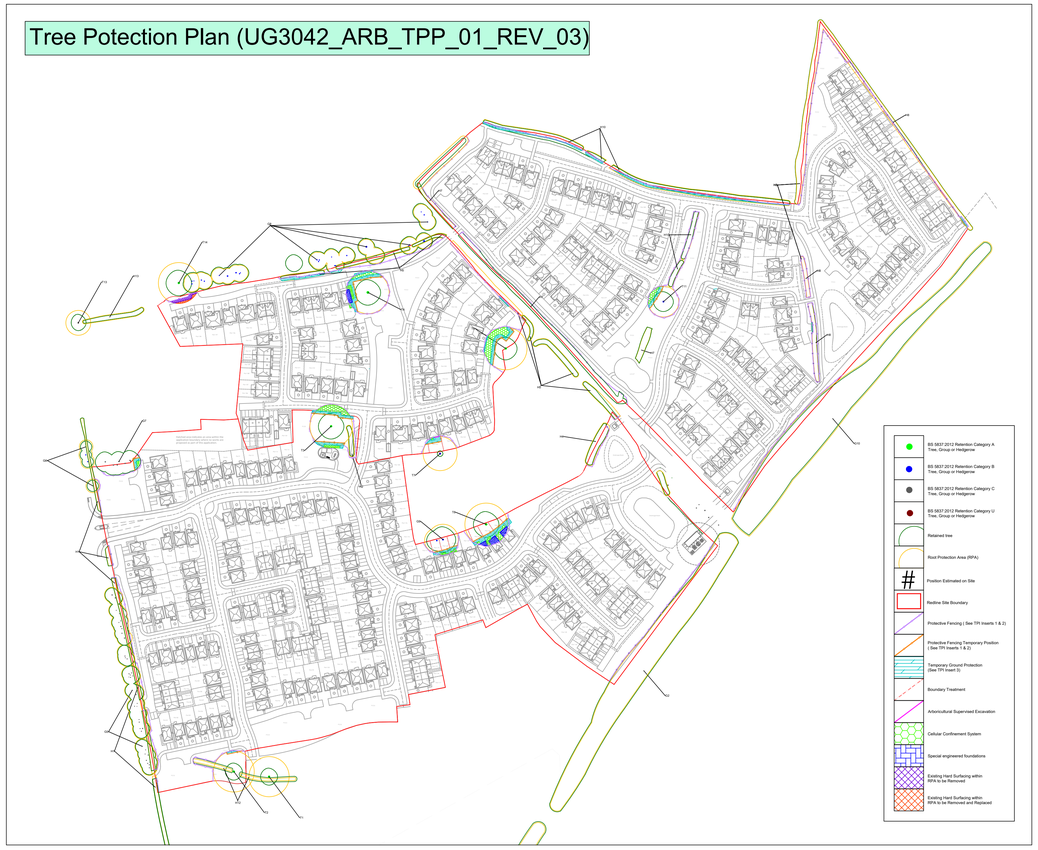
Insert 3: Ground Protection Specification



Tree Removal Plan (UG3042_ARB_TRP_01_REV_03)



Tree Potection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03)



Tree Works Schedule (UG3042_ARB_TWS_01_REV_02)

Tree Number	BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category	Species	Works Required	Reason
T5	A	Pedunculate oak	Fell to ground and grind stump.	To facilitate the development.
T9				
T10	B			
T12	U		Reduce to 7m standing habitat pole.	Arboricultural best practice.
T15	C	Ash	Remove and grind out stump.	To facilitate the development, and as part of S278 works
G1		Mixed	Remove and grind stumps	
G7	B		Remove leaning ash from within group (refer to TRP)	Arboricultural best practice.
G8			Remove dead onsite stems. Prune back westernmost section from proposed driveway (refer to TRP).	To facilitate the development/ arboricultural best practice.
H1			Remove three sections and grind stumps (refer to TRP).	To facilitate the development.
H2	C		Remove two sections and grind stumps (refer to TRP).	
H3			Remove and grind stumps.	
H4			Prune back section (refer to TRP)	
H5	B		Remove five sections and grind stumps, and prune back section over proposed highway footpath (refer to TRP).	To facilitate the development, and as part of S278 works
H6			Remove and grind stumps.	To facilitate the development.
H7			Remove three sections and grind stumps. Prune section adjacent to proposed footpath (refer to TRP).	
H8			Remove two sections. Prune section by driveway adjacent to plot 315, and prune back section adjacent to gardens of plots 350-368 to site boundary (refer to TRP).	
H10			Remove two sections and grind stumps. Prune three sections back to site boundary (refer to TRP).	
H12			Remove section and grind stumps (refer to TRP).	

Ground Protection

1. Temporary ground protection will need to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees T2, T3, T4, T6, T7 and T11, tree groups G7, G8 and G9, and hedgerows H5 and H10, as indicated in Tree Protection Plan UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03, prior to the commencement of any construction activities on site, including the delivery of materials and site facilities.

.

2. The primary method of grond protection is the installation of a compressible layer (e.g. woodchip) over a geotextile fabric with side butting scaffold boards.

2. Ground protection measures whilst working in the RPA must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoid compaction of the soil.

3. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.

4. Scaffolding may first be erected with the uprights on spreader boards and the ground protection installed around the uprights.

5. The ground protection may be comprised of the following:

- For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

- For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;

- For wheeled or tacked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineered specification designed in conjunction with Arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	04/06/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AC
02	01/04/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	RB
01	23/07/25	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	GM

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
HL	GM	HL
Project: UG3042	**Scale @ A0:** N/A	**Date:** 17/06/25
Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_P1		**Revision:** 03

Cellular Confinement System

New permanent hard surfaces will be required within the RPAs of retained trees T3, T4, T6, T7, T8, G7, G9 and T11, as indicated on Tree Protection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03).

The new surface must utilise a cellular confinement to avoid compaction and undue damage to the rooting environment.

The four general principles that will require strictly upholding when designing a no dig solution within the RPA are:

- Roots must not be severed.
- Ground Levels must not be changed.
- Soil structure must not be damaged by compaction.
- Oxygen and water must be able to diffuse into the soil below.

A cellular confinement system will ensure that no excavation is required. This will therefore lead to an increase in ground levels.

The sequence of events for the installation of the cellular confinement system will be as follows:

1.Remove the surface vegetation within the footprint of the roadway up to 50mm.

2.A 40mm layer of washed sharp sand containing no fines or salt will be spread across the footprint of the roadway filling any hollows. High points must not be compacted though rolling.

3.Appropriate kerbing/edging will be set above ground level. The cellular confinement system may be retained using pins that are driven into the ground and supported by treated timber edging.

4.A geotextile membrane will be laid over the footprint of the roadway with each section overlapping by a minimum of 300mm.

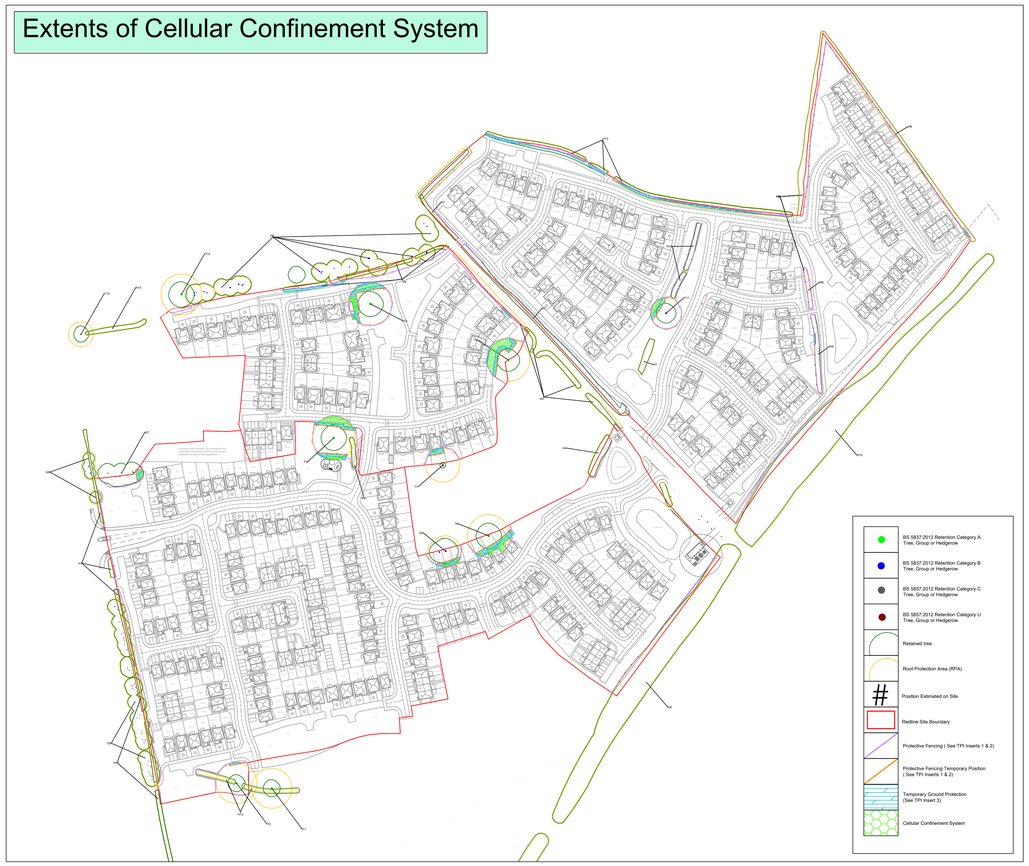
5.Open out and lay the specified layer thickness of cellular (to be confirmed by product manufacturer and engineer) and pin in place between the edging boards. It may be necessary to cut the cellular confinement system to size using a sharp knife or it can be left uncut and folded up against the edgings if preferred.

6.Ensure that the cells are fully expanded by inserting steel fixing pins at approximately 1-2m spacings (depending on specific engineering requirements). Avoid tree root damage during the pinning process.

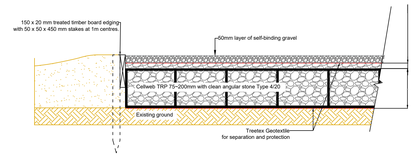
7.The cells must be filled with clean, open graded angular aggregate, normally in the particle size range of 5mm - 45mm, not single sized or rounded aggregate. The project engineer may determine alternative fill materials.

8.Do not roll the surface, a light vibratory compaction plate (whacker) may be permitted to settle the stone into the cells. Do not contaminate the filled cells with site debris, soil or mud.

9.Install the permeable pavement layer/wearing course

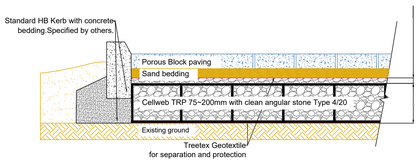


Cellweb 75~200mm Self Binding Gravel Footpath Standard Detail



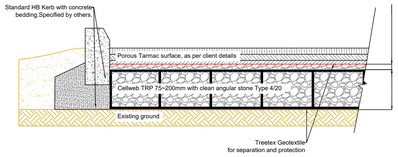
Note: Subbase could be required depending on the existing ground CBR % and the type of traffic on the surface.

Cellweb 75~200mm Porus Paving Standard Detail



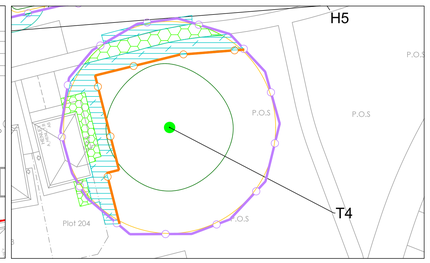
Note: Subbase could be required depending on the existing ground CBR % and the type of traffic on the surface.

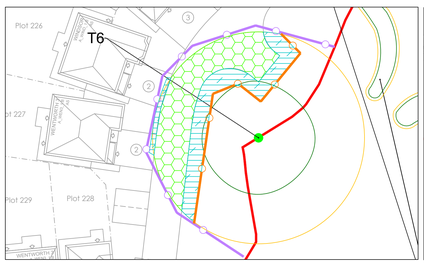
Cellweb 75~200mm Porous Tarmac Surface Standard Detail

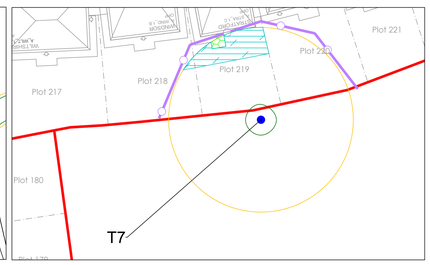


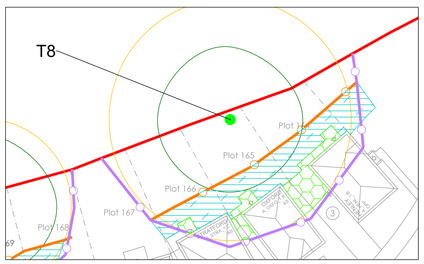
Note: Subbase could be required depending on the existing ground CBR % and the type of traffic on the surface.

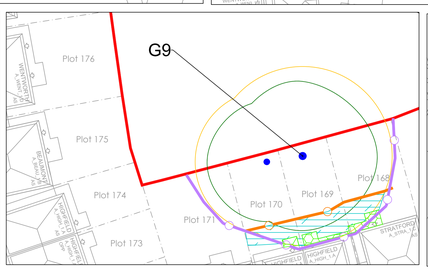














Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	04/06/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AC
02	01/04/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	RB
01	23/07/25	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	GM

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
HL	GM	HL
Project: UG3042	**Scale @ A0:** N/A	**Date:** 17/06/25
Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_P2		**Revision:** 03

Arboricultural Supervised Excavation and Root Pruning

1. Arboricultural Supervised Excavation with possible root pruning will be required within the RPA of retained tree T7, as indicated on Tree Protection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03).

2. Any necessary excavation must be carried out using hand tools to avoid direct damage to the protective bark of tree roots. It may be possible in some instances to use specialised equipment such as high air pressure machinery to excavate the soil with minimal disturbance to roots.

3. Exposed roots will be wrapped in dry, clean Hessian sacking to prevent desiccation and to protect from rapid temperature changes. In warmer weather, the sacking should be kept moist by regular watering. Sacking should be removed before backfilling.

4. Roots less than 25mm diameter may be pruned back, preferably to a growing point. A sharp cutting tool such as bypass secateurs or a handsaw should be used to leave the smallest wound possible. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter should be retained wherever possible.

5. Root pruning should be carried out under the supervision of the Arboricultural Consultant to ensure that only roots necessary to facilitate the development will be removed and the long-term well-being of retained trees is maintained.

6. Backfilling of any excavation should be carried out by hand to avoid direct root damage by excessive compaction and should include, where possible, the replacement of inert granular material mixed with sharp sand (not builder's sand) around retained roots.

Boundary Treatments

1. Boundary treatents will need to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees T7 and T8, tree group G9 and hedgerow H8 as indicated in Tree Protection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03), to facilitate installation of boundary fencing.

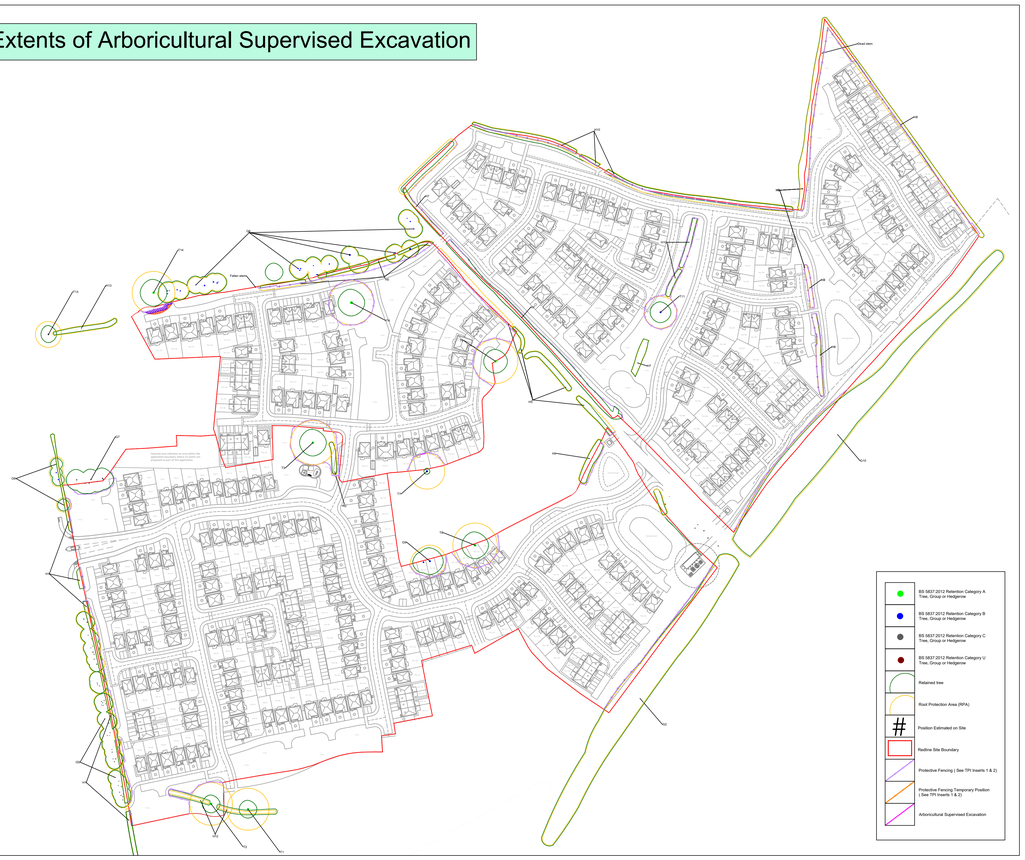
2. Where fencing is to be installed within RPAs of retained trees, post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible. Trial holes will be dug using a manually operated soil augur in order to position post holes to avoid major roots.

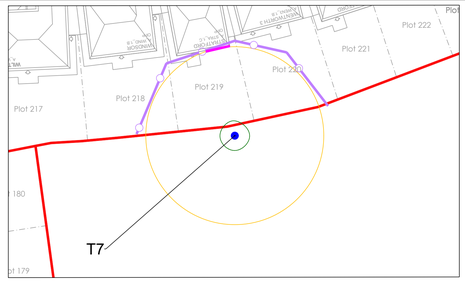
2. Exploratory post holes will be dug before committing to positions. If any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered they are to remain intact and the post hole will be relocated to avoid them. The fencing system must permit such flexibility (i.e. where fixed panel widths are used, all post holes must be excavated before committing to the final location)

3. All post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).

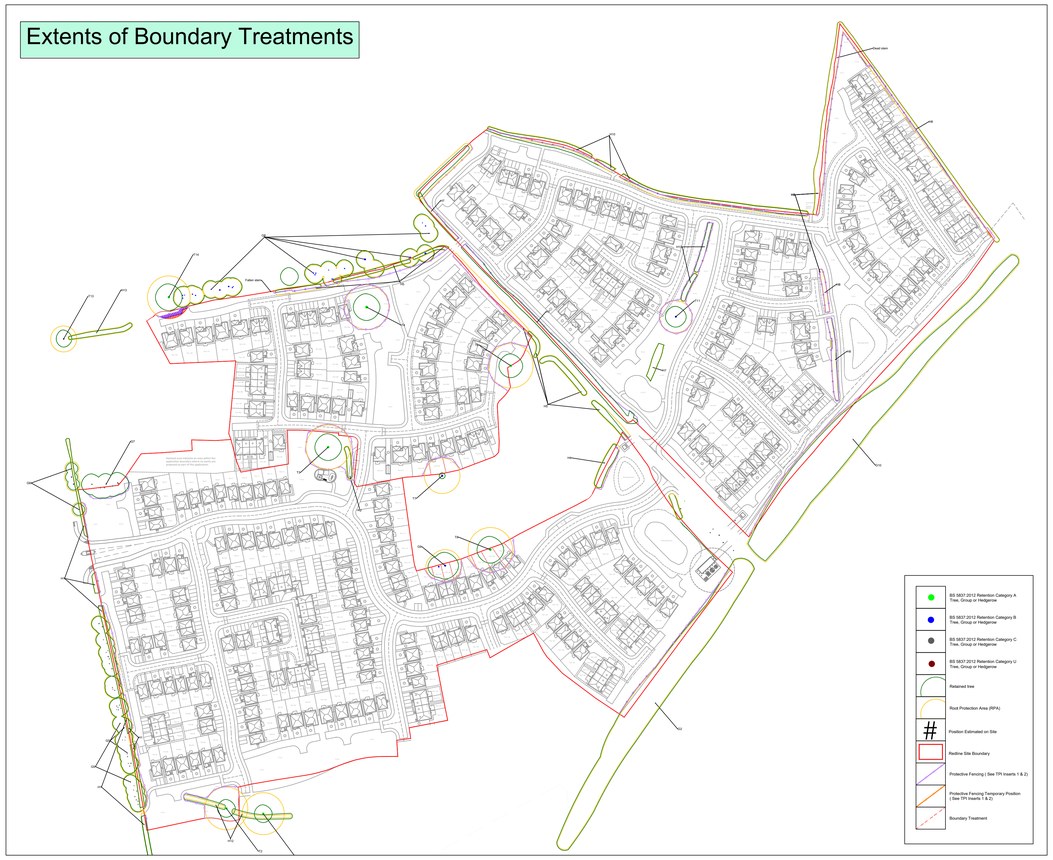
4. Any roots in excess of 10mm which are severed will be neatly pruned back with secateurs. This will encourage healing and reduce the likelihood of infection.

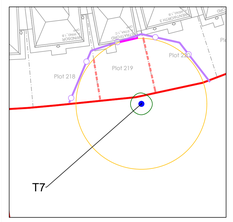
Extents of Arboricultural Supervised Excavation

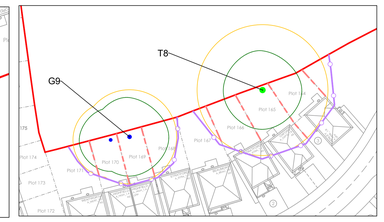




Extents of Boundary Treatments









Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	04/06/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AC
02	02/04/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	RB
01	23/07/25	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	GM

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
HL	GM	HL
Project: UG3042	**Scale @ A0:** N/A	**Date:** 17/06/25
Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_P3		**Revision:** 03

Pile Foundations

1. Special engineered pile foundations will need to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees T4 and T8, as indicated in the Tree Protection Plan, in order to facilitate the construction of plots 164, 165, 166 and 204.

2. No concrete strip foundations are to be installed within the RPA of any retained tree. Traditional strip foundations can cause an unacceptable amount of damage during the excavation process where roots are easily torn by mechanical excavators.

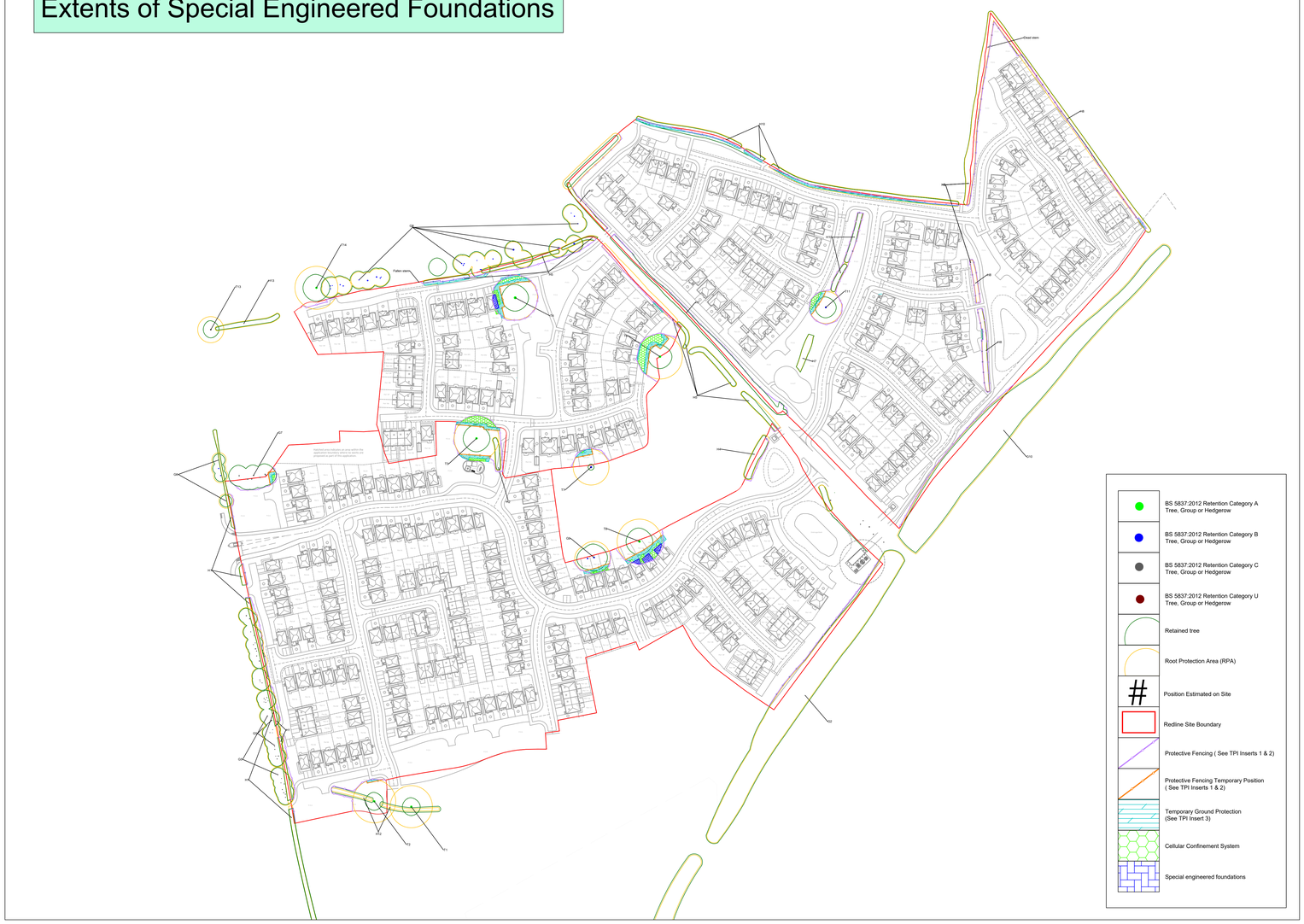
3. Where foundations are to be laid in the RPA of retained trees, root damage can be minimized by using small diameter piles located to avoid major tree roots. The proposed area for pile installation should be dug by hand to a depth of approximately 750mm in order to scertain the position of roots present. Beams, slabs and suspended floors should be laid at or above ground level and cantilevered, as necessary, to avoid tree roots.

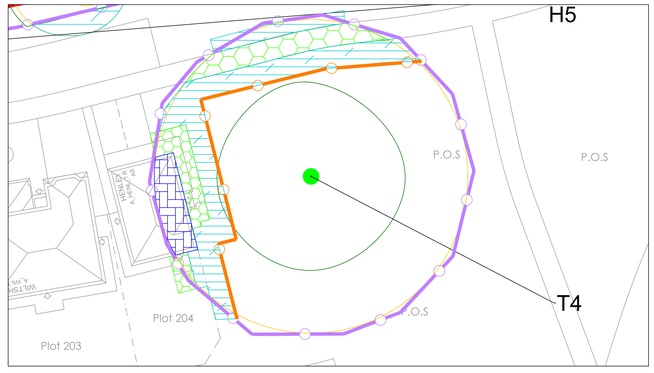
4. Where piling is to be installed in proximity to trees, the smallest practical pile diameter should be used as this reduces the possibility of striking major tree roots, and reduces the size of the rig required to sink the piles. The latter is particularly important where piling within the branch spread is proposed, as mini-rigs reduce the need for access facilitation pruning. Sheathed piles protect the soil and adjacent roots from the potential toxic effects of concrete.

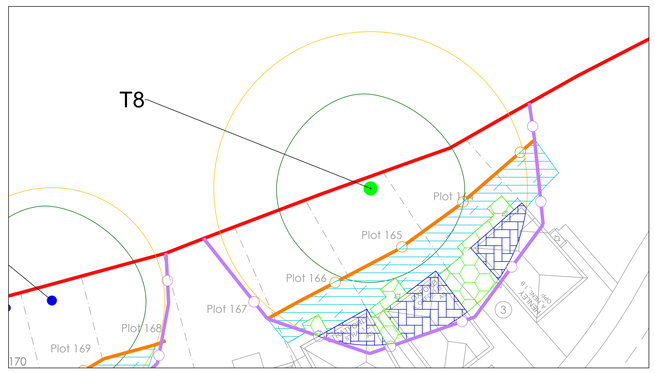
5. Backfilling of any excavation should be carried out by hand to avoid direct root damage by excessive compaction and should include, where possible, the replacement of inert granular material mixed with sharp sand (not builder's sand) around retained roots.

6. Any pruning should be carried out under the supervision of the Arboricultural Consultant to ensure that only branches necessary to facilitate The proposed development will be removed and the long-term well-being of retained trees is maintained.

Extents of Special Engineered Foundations







Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	04/06/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AC
02	02/04/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	RB
01	23/07/25	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	GM

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
HL	GM	HL

Project:	Scale @ A0:	Date:
UG3042	N/A	17/06/25

Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_P4

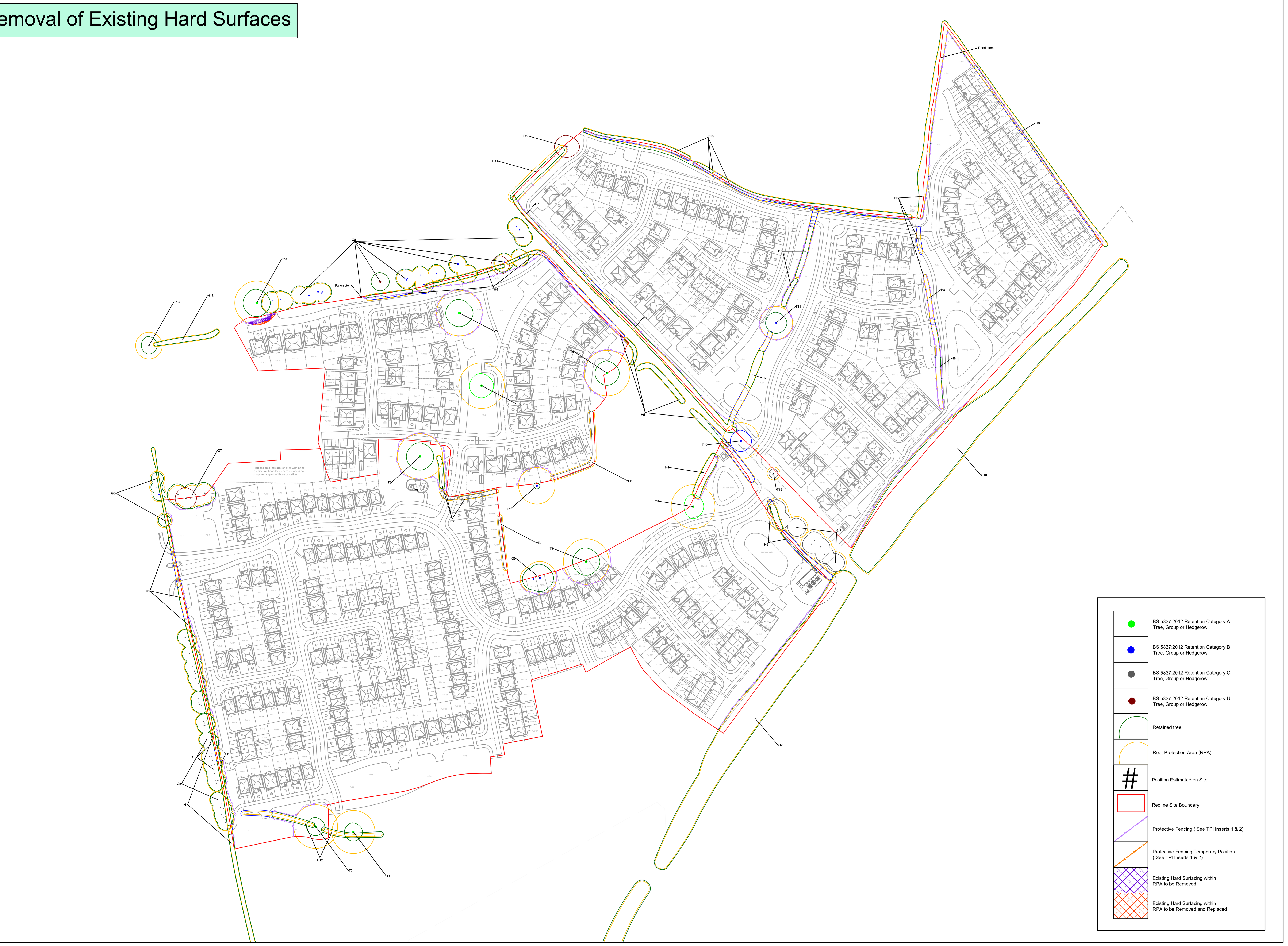
Revision: 03

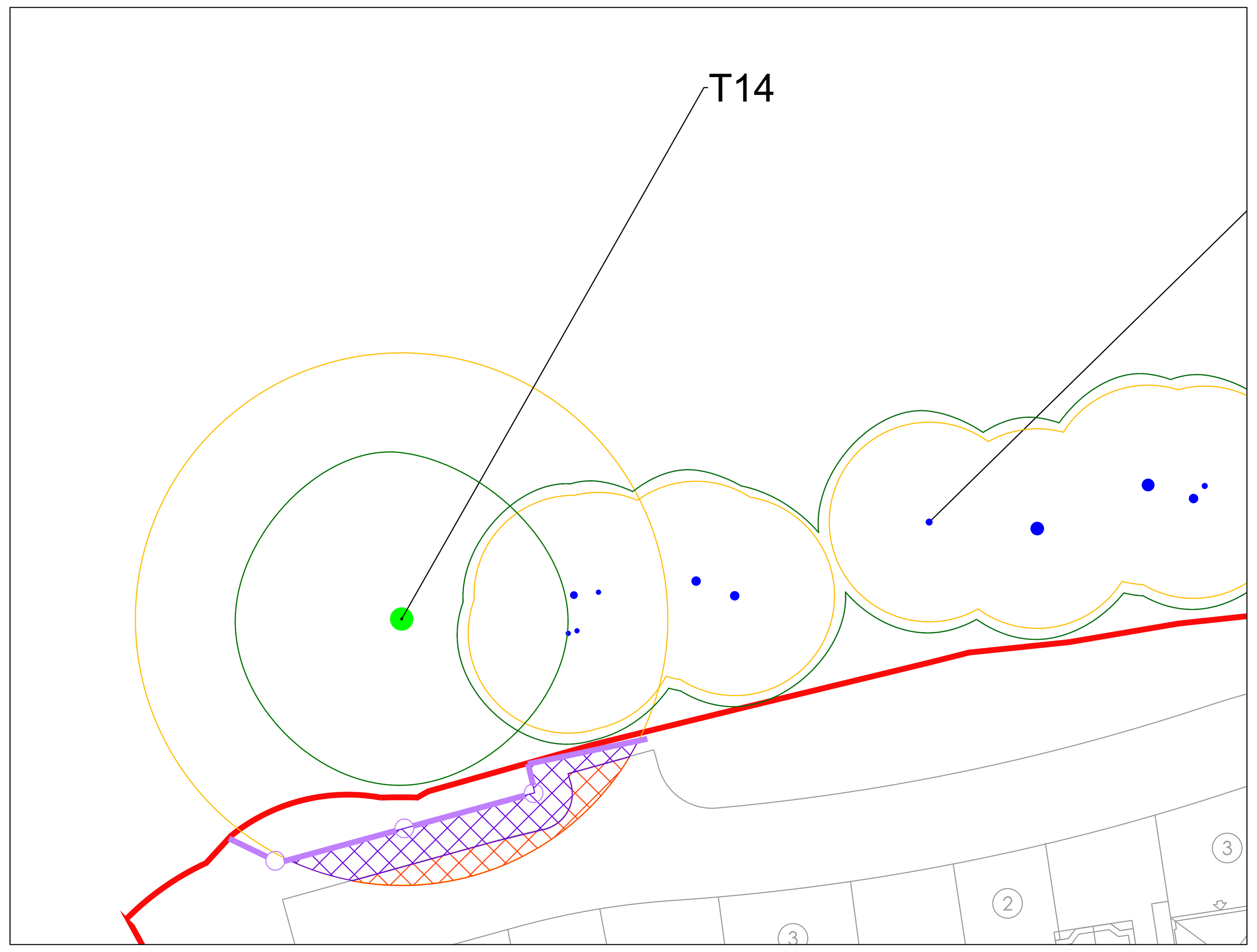
Removal of Hard Surfaces Within the RPA

During surface removal, the following restrictions will apply:

1. Existing hard surfacing within the RPA of retained tree T14, as indicated in Tree Protection Plan (UG3042_ARB_TPP_01_REV_03).
2. Appropriate care should be taken to not disturb tree roots present beneath the existing surface.
3. Only hand operated tools will be used to lift existing surfaces and sub-base. No mechanical excavators are to be used.
4. The surface removal should be carried out working backwards over the area and not over the exposed ground.
5. No excavation below the existing sub-base will occur. The existing sub-base should remain in situ and be augmented where required.
6. All surface removal within the RPA will be supervised by the Arboricultural Consultant.

Removal of Existing Hard Surfaces





Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when comparedto the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
01	04/06/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AC

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn: HL	Checked: RB	Approved: HL
Project: UG3042	Scale @ A0: N/A	Date: 02/04/26
Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_P5		Revision: 02

Arboricultural Clerk of Works Monitoring Schedule

Task	Description	Person Responsible	Date	Signed
Work Schedule	Agree timeline of construction works, including key arboricultural works.	Site manager / Arboricultural Consultant		
Inspection of tree works	Ensure that all tree works have been completed in accordance with the schedule and in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 *'Tree Works - Recommendations'*.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Inspection of protective fencing and ground protection	Inspection of protective fencing and ground protection prior to the commencement of any construction works on site to ensure that it is installed in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Supervised excavation with possible root pruning	Supervision of hand dig/ air spade excavation in accordance with the tree Tree Protection Plan and root pruning as required by the consultant.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Hand Dig	Excavation by hand of areas shown on the Tree Protection Plan.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Installation of Cellular Confinement System	Cellular confinement system to be installed as per the supplier's specification.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Inspection of protective fencing and ground protection	Ad hoc inspection of protective fencing and ground protection to ensure continued tree protection during construction.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		
Inspection of protective fencing.	Inspection and sign off of protective fencing upon completion of construction prior to its removal.	Local Authority Tree Officer/ Arboricultural Consultant		

Site Attendee Contact Details

Name	Title	Organisation	Contact Number

Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.

All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.

Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.

Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
01	02/04/26	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	RB

URBAN GREEN

A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client: CASTLE GREEN

Project: STANTSTY CHAIN ROAD, WREXHAM

Title: ARBORICULTURAL MONITORING SCHEDULE

Issue: PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
HL	GM	HL

Project:	Scale @ A0:	Date:
UG3042	N/A	17/06/25

Dwg No: UG_3042_ARB_AMS_01_SIGNOFF

Revision: 01