

Arboricultural Method Statement
& Tree Protection Plan
Plan in accordance with BS 5837

Midland Pig Producers Ltd, Woodyard Lane, Foston, Derby

1.0 Introduction

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been compiled to ensure the safe and healthy retention of all trees to be retained on this development. Integral to achieving this goal is the implementation of the special construction details and protection methods detailed within this statement.

This Method Statement must be made available to all contractors and operatives on the site during the construction process so that they fully understand the importance of the measures set out for tree protection.

The information contained within this Arboricultural Method Statement conforms to BS 5837:2005 'Trees in relation to Construction – Recommendations'.

2.0 Site Details

This report has been compiled from data achieved by Visual Tree Assessment and is read in conjunction with the arboricultural assessment dated June 2017 and drawing 20181211-003.

Within the development site tree group G2 and tree 1 require protection. No trees are to be removed as a result of the development.

Trees to the north west and east of the site along the boundary fall outside the development boundary. No trees are to be removed as a result of the development.

An earth bund on the western boundary will be erected to protect the lighting columns, chain link fence and hedgerow from any vehicles when the site is operational.

Proposed hardstanding will not encroach on the root protection zones of tree group G2 or T1.

3.0 Tree Management

The following section provides some general guidance as to how retained trees could best be protected during construction.

- Prior to any construction or development work proceeding, the RPA's of tree group G2 and individual tree 1 should be marked out using the distances provided in the table within Annex C and D of BS BS5837:2005. Marking out should be completed by a person with arboricultural or horticultural expertise as individual trees will have root zones that may be affected by local conditions and allowances will need to be made to accommodate this.
- A protective barrier will be installed in accordance with the default specification for protective barrier as shown in Appendix A.
- Protective fencing will be erected before any work commences on site. Protective fencing will only be removed only on completion of all construction work.
- The alignment of the protective barrier should aim to maximise the RPA within unmade ground to be protected from compaction during construction operations. The detailed alignment is shown in drawing 20181211-003. Where soft landscape areas are proposed within unmade ground, this should also be included in the CEZ where practical.
- The chain link fencing surrounding the site will be retained at all times to provide an effective barrier between trees and development works. Where the chain link is damaged and needs repair, post holes will be excavated by hand.
- Excavation within the RPA is limited to post holes for fencing. Should development encroach into the RPA the following will apply. More detailed guidelines for tree protection during construction are given in BS5837: Trees in relation to the design, demolition and construction recommendations (2012).
 - Use of mechanical equipment within the RPA should be avoided to reduce soil compaction. A suitably competent arbouriculturalist should inspect the site during construction and advise on remediation methods in accordance with BS5837:2005 and ground aeration.
- Any tree roots severed during site clearance works should be wrapped or covered with hessian sheets as an immediate protection measure against rapid temperature changes. This should be removed prior to backfilling which should be carried out as soon as possible.
- All tree works should follow best practice procedures as set out in BS 3998 (2010). All trees should be maintained in good condition on site and be inspected annually (where overall condition requires) or every 2 years and after any major storm events, with safety a priority.
- Fencing should be clearly visible and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity.
- Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banksman should supervise transit of vehicles, jibs, booms etc. where this is in close proximity to retained trees.
- Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees should not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree bole. No concrete mixing should be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance should be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.

- No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services should not be attached to any part of a retained tree.
- Where it is deemed necessary to operate a wide or tall load, plant bearing booms, jibs and counterweights or other such equipment, as part of construction works, and such equipment would have potential to cause injurious contact with crown material i.e. low branches and limbs, of retained trees within the RPA fencing, it is best advised that appropriate, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obvious problem branches. This is classed as 'Facilitation Pruning' within BS 5837 (2012). Any such pruning should be undertaken in accordance with a specification prepared by an arboriculturist.
- It is advised that a Pre-Commencement Site Meeting is held with contractors who are responsible for operating machinery, as described above. To firstly highlight the potential for damage occurring to tree crowns and to ensure that extra care is applied when manoeuvring machinery during such operations within close proximity to retained trees to avoid any contact.
- In the event of having caused any such branch or limb damage to retained trees it is strongly recommended that suitable tree surgery be carried out, in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) Recommendations for Tree Work, to correct the damage, upon completion of development.
- All of the above precautionary measures should be applied to minimise the effect of any damage to long-term tree health and safety. It is recommended that any trees that require removal or significant canopy works, should be checked in advance of works by an ecologist to ensure there is no possibility of any disturbance to nesting birds or roosting bats.

Appendix A

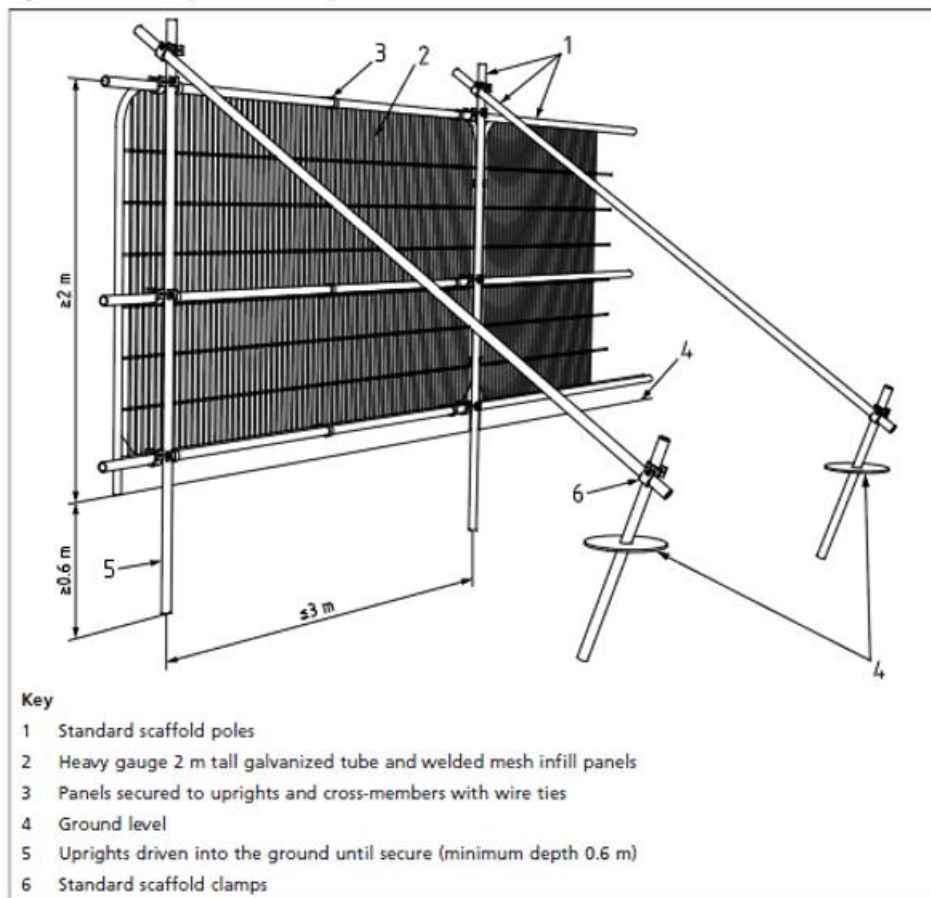


Figure 1 - Tree Protection Barrier
British Standard 5837, (2012), *'Trees in Relation to Construction: Recommendations'*, Page 20.



Figure 2 - Barrier Notice

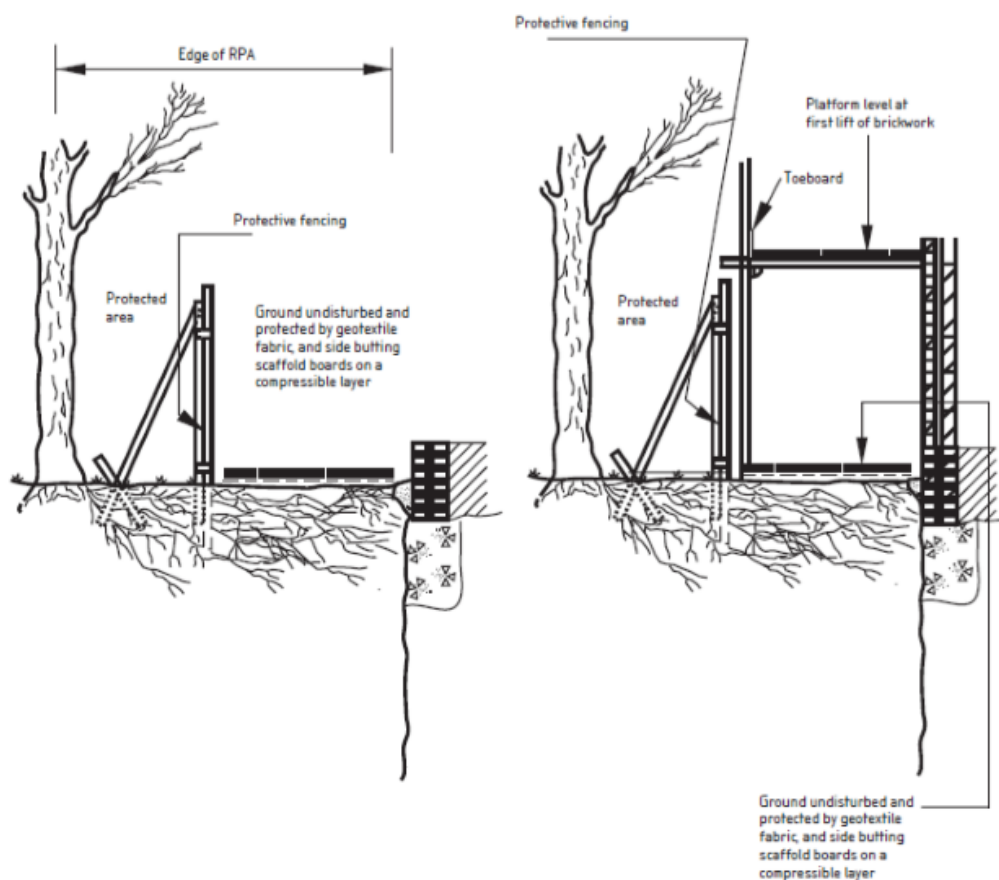


Figure 3
Adapted Barrier Incorporating Temporary Ground Protection