

**Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Arboricultural Method Statement
Tree Protection Plan. Revision A**

**TY'N YR HEOL, 1 HENFAES ROAD, TONNA,
NEATH, SA11 3DX**



On behalf of

Emily Byrne

Prepared by

Alister Rankine BSc (Forestry); Tech Cert (Arbor A), ProfArborA
Arboricultural Consultant

November 2025

Proposed Development:

Demolition of the existing derelict house and out buildings and the construction of 4no. new detached dwellings with associated access and parking

32 No. existing trees will be retained on site

23 No. existing trees will be removed

Tree Protection:

- Remedial tree Surgery
- Tree Protection Barriers
- Tree Protection Site Notices
- Temporary Ground Protection
- 'No-Dig' Cellular Confinement System

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Brief

This report is prepared by Hillside Trees Ltd on behalf of Emily Byrne

1.2 Purpose of the Report

1.2.0 This report is intended to accompany a planning application relating to proposed development at Ty'n yr Heol, 1 Henfaes Road, Tonna. This document has been produced to demonstrate that the implications of the proposed development in relation to the arboricultural and landscape value of the trees on the site have been fully considered during the detailed design process.

1.2.1 This report and the accompanying information is supplied in order to:

- Identify trees to be removed and those to be retained and requiring protection during the site preparation and construction phase of the project.
- Present information regarding the location of protective barriers (Construction Exclusion Zones) and temporary ground protection on a Tree Protection Plan.
- Identify special engineering measures
- Provide a Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement for the recommended works related to trees to be retained during and after the development.

1.3 Documents Provided to Hillside Trees Ltd.

- Aaron Evans Architects - Drawing No. 1566-026-P2 Proposed Site Layout

1.4 Tree Survey Methodology

1.4.1 A tree survey was undertaken on 2nd May 2023 by an Arboricultural Consultant of Hillside Trees Ltd.

1.4.2 The survey took place from ground level aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994).

1.4.3 This survey is not a tree risk assessment but takes into account any observed structural defects of the trees in order to inform conclusions with regard to their retentive worth.

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Registered in England No. 07175569
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1.5 Data Collection

1.5.1 Data collected includes designated tree number, tree species, height, number of stems, stem diameter, crown clearance (height of periphery of crown spread above ground level), branch spread (to N, S, E and W), age class, physiological condition, useful life expectancy, tree structural condition, site notes (where this has a bearing on the present or future health or structural condition of the tree), and tree category.

1.6 Presentation of the Data Collected

1.6.1 Data collected regarding individual trees and groups of trees are presented in the Tree Schedule table in Appendix A in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. The tree schedule also gives scientific names for all trees mentioned in the report.

1.6.2 The data significant to the proposed site layout is also presented on the Tree Protection Plan Drawing Number 251114-TYH-TPP-Rev B-NB contained within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (Appendix B).

1.6.3 All other relevant data are presented within the main body of this report.

1.6.4 Trees have been allocated an individual tree number. This tree number is used to identify individual trees and groups of trees throughout this report, within the Tree Schedule and on all plans presented in the appendices of this report.

2.0 Arboricultural Constraints

An assessment of the trees surveyed presented in the Tree Schedule table in Appendix A, is also considered in the main body of the report below.

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan has been produced showing the root protection areas (RPAs) for the individual trees identified in the Tree Schedule (Appendix A). This represents the minimum area in m² which ideally should be left undisturbed around each tree were it to be retained. The RPA has been calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan also shows a representation of the crown spread of each tree measured in four cardinal directions.

The preparation of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan described above has assisted in the design of the site layout through presenting the above and below ground constraints posed to the development of the site by the trees present.

A number of the trees are subject to Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council tree preservation Order No.42.

2.1 Trees Identified for Retention and Removal

The proposed development involves the demolition of the existing derelict house and out buildings and the construction of 4no. new detached dwellings with associated access and parking

The following on site trees will be retained:

Tree / group / hedge nos	Common name	Total
T1, T9	Beech	2
T18, T19, T20, T23, G25, T28, T33, G35 (3No.), T42	Sycamore	12
T6	Lime	1
T7, T11	Monkey Puzzle	2
T10	Copper Beech	1
T13, T16, T24, H40	Holly	3
G14	Yew	2
T15	Sweet chestnut	1
T21, T22	Goat willow	2
G29	Horse chestnut	3
T36, T39	Alder	2
T37	Oak	1
Total number retained		32

The following trees will be removed:

Tree / group nos	Common name	Total
G2, T3, G4, T5, T17, T31, G35 (3No.)	Sycamore	11
T8	Beech	1
T12, T32, T34, T38, G41, G43	Ash	9
T27	Goat willow	1
T26	Elm	1
A30	Goat willow, sycamore	N/A
Total number removed		23

2.2 Mitigation

The removal of some of the aforementioned trees is necessary in order for the project to go ahead. Other trees will be removed due to their poor condition. There is also an extensive area of poor quality scrub Goat willow indicated on the Tree Protection Plan that will be removed. The removal of these trees will be mitigated by the establishment of a detailed landscaping

2.3 Trees Outside Site Boundary

There are no trees outside the site boundary affected within the current proposals.

3.0 Tree Protection

The trees to be retained on site during and after development as listed in Section 2.1 will require both above and below ground protection.

Above ground protection involves remedial tree surgery works. These works are presented in the Tree Schedule table (Appendix A) and Appendix I of the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement.

Below ground protection measures based on the RPA's presented in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan, will involve the erection of tree protection barriers as discussed in the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (Appendix B). Where the proposed site layout requires the breaching of these ideal areas, measures are recommended in order to minimise the damage to the roots and the root environment of the tree in question. Such measures acknowledge the fact that the extent, distribution and actual position of roots of a tree within the RPA are not known.

The tree protection barriers are illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan contained within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement.

REFERENCES

Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1995). The Body Language of Trees: A handbook for failure analysis. Research for Amenity Trees 4. HMSO, London, 240pp.

STANDARDS PUBLICATIONS

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837), British Standards Institution, London (2012)

Tree Work Recommendations (BS3998), British Standards Institution, London (2010)

Appendix A

Tree Schedule

Table 1 Cascade Chart taken from BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Client:

Surveyor:

Date of Survey:

Ty'n Yr Heol

Emily Byrne

Alister Rankine

2nd May 2023



Tree Number	Single or Group	Number in group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)	Crown Clearance (m)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition and Site Notes	Immediate Recommendations	BS Category
T1	S		Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	25	1070	1	12.84	2	9	12	6	10	M	G	40+	Good	Remove lowest limb on south east side back to branch union. End weight reduction on south east and south west side	A1/2
G2	G	2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	417	2	5.01	11	3	3	3	3	M	P	<10	Poor		U
T3	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	650	1	7.80	6	1	4	4	1	M	G	40+	Good		B1
G4	G	2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	270	1	3.24	9	2	5	2	3	M	F	10-20	Fair. Leaning against boundary wall		C1
T5	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	360	1	4.32	7	1	5	4	4	M	F	10-20	Fair	Remove to favour T6	C1
T6	S		Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	22	630	1	7.56	1	12	4	5	5	M	G	40+	Good		A1/2
T7	S		Monkey puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	20	430	1	5.16	9	3	1	3	2	M	G	40+	Good		B1
T8	S		Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>										D			Snapped off at 9m above ground level	Remove	
T9	S		Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	700	1	8.40	3	10	8	10	1	M	G	40+	Good. Asymmetry caused by T9		B2
T10	S		Copper beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	25	930	1	11.16	3	12	12	12	12	M	G	40+	Good		A1/2
T11	S		Monkey puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	23	520	1	6.24	17	3	3	3	3	M	G	40+	Good		A1
T12	S		Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	25	860	1	10.32	10	7	5	6	3	M	P	<10	Poor. Stage 2 ash dieback disease		U
T13	S		Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	8	220	1	2.64	3	1	2	1	2	M	P	10-20	Fair		C1
G14	G	2	Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	13	450	1	5.40	4	4	4	4	4	M	G	40+	Good		B1/2
T15	S		Sweet chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	14	550	1	6.60	6	3	4	6	3	V	G	40+	Good		B3
T16	S		Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	396	2	4.75	3	4	4	4	4	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
T17	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	460	1	5.52	6	1	6	6	6	M	P	,10	Poor	Remove	U
T18	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	493	2	5.92	1	9	3	8	8	M	F	40+	Good	Remove minor stem on west side	B2
T19	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	350	1	4.20	7	4	4	5	5	M	F	40+	Good		C1
T20	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	380	1	4.56	7	6	1	6	6	M	F	40+	Good		C1
T21	S		Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	11	368	3	4.41	6	1	4	5	2	M	F	10-20	Fair		C1
T22	S		Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	13	370	1	4.44	6	2	6	5	5	M	F	10-20	Fair		C1

Tree Number	Single or Group	Number in group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)	Crown Clearance (m)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition and Site Notes	Immediate Recommendations	BS Category
T23	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	620	1	7.44	9	6	6	6	6	M	G	40+	Good		B2
T24	S		Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	11	873	7	10.48	2	3	4	4	5	M	F	40+	Fair		C1
G25	G	2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	23	500	1	6.00	6	6	4	8	6	M	G	40+	Good	Remove minor stems on north east sideSever ivy	B2
T26	S		Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	18	750	2	9.00	7	3	7	5	6	M	F	<10	Fair		U
T27	S		Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	16	849	18	10.18	7	5	5	5	5	M	F	10-20	Fair		C1
T28	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	500	2	6.00	4	3	3	3	3	M	G	40+	Good		B2
G29	G	3	Horse chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	300	1	3.60	3	6	3	5	3	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
A30	A		Goat willow, sycamore	<i>Salix caprea, Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	400	1	4.80	6	6	6	6	6	M	F	10-20	Fair		C1
T31	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	22	800	1	9.60	7	6	7	5	8	M	F	<10	Fair		U
T32	S		Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	21	450	1	5.40	17	3	3	3	3	M	F	<10	Fair		U
T33	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	761	4	9.13	8	3	3	3	3	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
T34	S		Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	360	1	4.32	15	4	4	4	4	M	F	<10	Fair		U
G35	G	6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	330	1	3.96	6	4	4	4	4	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
T36	S		Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	18	500	1	6.00	14	5	4	4	3	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
T37	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	18	850	1	10.20	8	6	6	5	9	M	G	40+	Good		B1/2
T38	S		Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	19	809	3	9.70	9	5	3	4	5	M	P	<10	Poor		U
T39	S		Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	17	460	1	5.52	6	5	6	5	7	M	F	20-40	Fair		C1
H40	H		Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	16	300	1	3.60	3	4	4	1	4	M	F	40+	Fair. Off site		C2
G41	G	3	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	380	1	4.56	10	4	3	4	1	M	P	<10	Poor. Stage 1 ash dieback disease		U
T42	S		Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	493	3	5.92	9	3	1	2	1	M	F	10-20	Fair		C1
G43	G	2	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	280	1	3.36	13	3	0	0	1	M	P	<10	Poor. State 2 / 3 ash dieback disease		U

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Identification on plan
Category U Those in such condition that they cannot realistically b retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremedial, 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) - Tree that are dead or show signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected by pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing other trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</i>			DARK RED RGB code 127-000-000 AutoCAD 246
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and definition	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on plan
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
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	LIGHT GREEN RGB code: 000-255-000 AutoCAD 90
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 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	MID BLUE RGB code: 000-000-255 AutoCAD 170
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 150mm	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	GREY RGB code: 091-091-091 AutoCAD 252

Appendix B

Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement

Arboricultural Method Statement

Tree Protection Plan. Revision A

**TY'N YR HEOL, 1 HENFAES ROAD, TONNA,
NEATH, SA11 3DX**



On behalf of

Emily Byrne

Prepared by

Alistar Rankine BSc (Forestry); Tech Cert (Arbor A), ProfArborA
Arboricultural Consultant

November 2025

Arboricultural Method Statement

INTRODUCTION

*The purpose of this document is to give a step by step guide to protecting trees on this site. It is vital that all members of the team are familiar with it so that they not only understand **why** trees need protecting but also **how** they are to be protected and their own role in protecting them.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES

- Trees play a crucial role in the fight against climate change. One mature tree can absorb in the region of 1 tonne of carbon during its lifetime – the world needs all the trees it can get
- Trees are an important wildlife habitat, for example many insects and birds rely on them for food and shelter
- Trees are an integral part of human habitat. People like trees for their landscape value and for their shading and sheltering properties

WHAT WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO A TREE?

- Wounds to the trunk or limbs of a tree can let in pathogens which could go on to infect and eventually even kill a tree
- Removal of branches decreases the number of leaves a tree has. Leaves are vital to the tree for manufacture of the energy they need through photosynthesis
- Compaction of the soil around a tree will damage its roots making it unable to absorb water or oxygen which can result in the tree's death. The extent of the roots are shown on the Tree Protection Plan in the document below as Root Protection Areas or RPA's

HOW YOU AND YOUR TEAM CAN PREVENT DAMAGE TO TREES

- Ensure all members of the team read this document before work starts
- Follow the instructions given, don't cut corners
- Take pride in protecting trees – treated well they will outlive you and continue to give benefit for years to come

Planning permission for this project depends on this method statement being followed. Dealing with breaches of condition is far harder, more time consuming and costly than following the instructions. Failure to comply could even result in prosecution.

THE PROJECT ARBORICULTURALIST IS ON HAND TO HELP. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE RING FOR ADVICE. 01761 233244

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Directors: A Rankine BSc (Forestry), Tech Cert (Arbor A), *ProfArborA*, S J Rankine BSc (Hons), Dip Arb L4, *TechArborA*

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This Method Statement Comprises:

- 1. Method Statement Document**
- 2. Appendices:**
 - I. Schedule of Tree Works**
 - II. Tree Protection Site Notice**
 - III. Temporary Ground Protection**
- 3. Tree Protection Plan (251114-TYN-TPP-Rev B-NB)**

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE KEPT TOGETHER

Full Site Address:

Ty'n yr Heol, 1 Henfaes Road, Tonna, Neath, SA11 3DX

Proposed Development:

Demolition of the existing derelict house and out buildings and the construction of 4no. new detached dwellings with associated access and parking

Contacts:

Client:

Emily Byrne

Project Manager (for the client):

Kevin Murphy
Aaron Evans Architects

Telephone: 01225 466234

Email: kevinm@aaronevans.com

Contractor / Builder:

To be confirmed

Site Manager:

To be confirmed

Arboricultural Officer:

Neath Port Talbot Council

Telephone: 01639 686868

Email: planning@npt.gov.uk

Project Arboriculturalist:

Alister Rankine

Hillside Trees Ltd.

Telephone: 01761 233244

Email: alister@hillsidetrees.co.uk

Works Requiring Tree Protection / Works:

Development Operations	Tree/Group/Hedge Number	Type of Protection / Works	Reference
Site Traffic	T1, T6, T7, T9, T10, T11, T13, G14, T15, T16, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, G25, T28, G29, T33, G35 (part), T37, T36, T39, H40, T42	Remedial Tree Works (T1, T18, G25 only) Tree Protection Barriers Tree Protection Site Notice	Appendix I Section 3 Appendix II
Demolition of extant derelict house and out buildings	T3, T8, T12, T17, T26, T27, A30, T31, G35 (part), T38, G41 T1, T6, T7, T9, T10, T11, T13, G14, T15, T16, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, G25, T28, G29, T33, G35 (part), T37, T36, T39, H40, T42	Remove Tree Protection Barriers Tree Protection Site Notice	Appendix I Section 3 Appendix II

Development Operations	Tree/Group/Hedge Number	Type of Protection / Works	Reference
General Construction	T1, T6, T7, T9, T10, T11, T13, G14, T15, T16, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23, T24, G25, T28, G29, T33, G35 (part), T37, T36, T39, H40, T42	Tree Protection Barriers Tree Protection Site Notice Temporary Ground Protection (T9 & T11 only)	Section 3 Appendix II Appendix III

Sequencing of Operations:

The tree protection measures appropriate for the site operations below, if required by the Local Planning Authority will be monitored by the Project Arboriculturalist. It will be the responsibility of the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager to inform the Project Arboriculturalist if site visits and reports are required and to arrange them accordingly

Please note: If the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager fails to inform the Project Arboriculturalist when site monitoring is required and the schedule of monitoring visits is not followed, it will not be possible to issue a Certificate of Compliance at the end of the project.

1. Pre-commencement site meeting

- a. The Appointed Contractor will co-ordinate with the Project Arboriculturalist to discuss and agree the site operations programme and tree protection.

2. Carry out tree removal and tree surgery (See Appendix I)

- a. All tree removal and tree surgery works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeon
- b. All works will be carried out to industry best practice and will be in accordance with BS3998

3. Install tree protection barriers

- a. Tree protection barriers will be installed in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan
- b. The areas between the tree protection barriers and the trees will be construction exclusion zones (CEZ's)
- c. Tree protection barriers will be constructed using 'Heras' weldmesh panels secured in robust bases and tightly clamped.
- d. Site Notices will be securely fixed to the tree protection barrier panels (Appendix II)
- e. There will be no movement of tree protection barriers unless it is overseen by the Project Arboriculturalist
- f. No activity is planned to take place within the CEZ's; however, any work that does take place within the CEZ's will require approval of the Local Planning Authority and will be overseen and approved by the Project Arboriculturalist.

4. Demolition of extant derelict house and outbuildings

- a. The demolition of the extant derelict house and outbuildings will not require access to the CEZ's.

5. Installation of temporary ground protection

- a. Temporary ground protection will be installed in the location indicated on the Tree Protection Plan

- b. Ground protection will consist of scaffold boards or heavy duty chip board placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth woodchip) laid on to a geo-textile membrane.

6. Construction of new dwellings

- a. Construction of the new buildings will not require access to the CEZ's.

7. Installation of services

- a. Installation of services will not require access to the CEZ

8. Construction of new access drive and parking spaces

- a. Construction of the new access drive and parking spaces will not require access to the CEZ's.

9. Removal of tree protection barriers

- a. Tree protection barriers will only be removed once all works associated with the development have been completed. These include:
 - Construction and fitting out of the new dwellings
 - Installation of services

General Precautions

1. Site office, welfare facilities and site storage compound will be positioned outside the CEZ's. The location will be agreed between the Site Manager and the Project Arboriculturalist prior to commencement of the project.
2. Any crane or plant for the manoeuvring of materials will be sited on locations to be agreed between the Site Manager and the Project Arboriculturalist prior to commencement of the project. All crane operations should be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure adequate clearance from the retained trees is maintained at all times.

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3. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained. Such materials include:
 - Oil
 - Bitumen
 - Cement
 4. No fires will be lit unless the site of the fire is agreed with the Project Arboriculturalist.
 5. Concrete will not be mixed or transported over unprotected ground, within 10 metres of the trunk of any tree.
 6. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the trees, the Site Manager shall inform the Project Arboriculturalist at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
 7. The Project Arboriculturalist will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make any appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer will be informed by the Project Arboriculturalist of such incidents and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority, initially verbally, and then in writing.
 8. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Project Arboriculturalist.
 9. Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include:
 - Accidental / unauthorised damage to the limbs, 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 un-scheduled breaching of a tree protective barrier or Construction Exclusion Zone.

This Method Statement has Been Informed by the Following Information

- Arboricultural Site Survey carried out by Hillside Trees Ltd on 2nd May 2023
- Aaron Evans Architects - Drawing No. 1566-SK-026-P2 Proposed Site Layout
- BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'

Appendix I

Schedule of Tree Works

Tree Number	Work Specification
G2, G4, T3, T5, T8, T12, T17, T26, T27, A30, T31, T32, G35 (3No.), T34, T38, G41, G43	Cut down to ground level. Grind or remove stumps
T1	Remove lowest limb on south east side back to branch union. End weigh reduction on south east and south west side
T18	Remove minor stem on west side
G25	Remove minor stems on north east side Sever ivy

All tree removal and tree surgery works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeon

All works will be carried out to industry best practice and will be in accordance with BS3998:2010 'Works to Trees'

Appendix II

Tree Protection Site Notice



**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 1990)
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**

Appendix III

Temporary Ground Protection

Temporary Ground Protection Method and Specification

BS5837 recognizes that incursions in to the construction inclusion zones will be required at times during some developments.

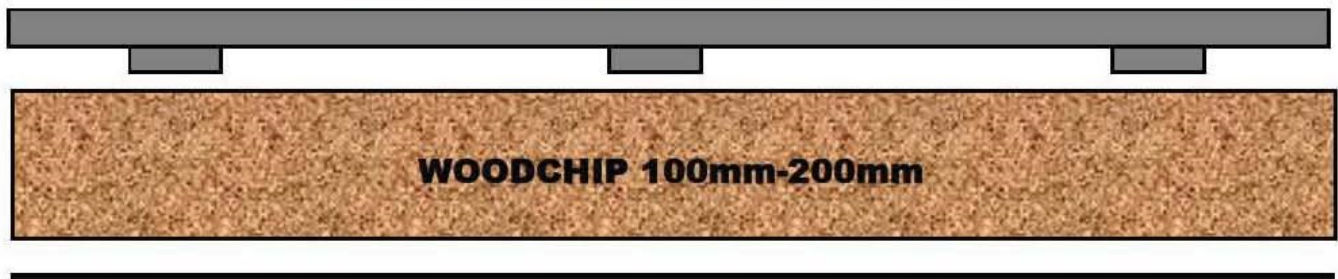
The objective is to minimize soil compaction

Example 1 - *for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards places 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 on to a geotextile membrane.*

Example 2 - *For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, 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;*

Example 3 - *For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.*

WOODEN BOARDING/TRACK-WAY



GEOTEXTILE MEMBRANE

Tree Protection Plan

Drawing No: 251114-TYN-TPP-Rev B-NB

