



Arboricultural Consultancy
Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

**Tree Survey
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Arboricultural Method Statement**

Relating to:

Meadows Hall, Church Road, Richmond, Surrey
TW10 6LN

Produced for:

Richmond Housing Partnership

Prepared by:

Challice Consulting Ltd.
Mr. David Challice
Dip. Arb. (RFS), F. Arbor. A, MICFor
Chartered Arboriculturist

Date:

7th July 2022

Our Ref:

AR4888

INTRODUCTION	SECTION
Frequently Used Key Terms and Abbreviations	1.0
The Proposal	2.0
Instructions and Purpose	3.0
Scope	4.0
Documents Supplied/Used	5.0
Site Details	6.0

TREE SURVEY	
Survey Method	7.0
Tree Details	8.0

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Introduction to Arboricultural Impact Assessment	9.0
Tree Removal and Retention	10.0
Tree Pruning Works	11.0
Incursions into Root Protection Areas	12.0
Proximity Issues and Shading	13.0
Summary of Arboricultural Impact	14.0

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT	
Introduction to Arboricultural Method Statement	15.0
Pre-Commencement Meeting	16.0
General Site Precautions	17.0
Tree Works	18.0
Tree Protective Fencing	19.0
Ground Protection	20.0
Site Access/Hard Surfaces	21.0
Demolition	22.0
Underground Services	23.0
Foundations	24.0
Hard Landscaping/Material Storage	25.0
Soft Landscaping/Boundary Fencing	26.0
Sequencing/Supervision, Responsibility and Incident Reporting	27.0
Amendments	28.0

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works
Appendix 2 Tree Protection Plan in Colour at A1 and Scale 1:200 with Tree Protective Fencing and Ground Protection Specifications
Appendix 3 Example of Site Inspection Record
Appendix 4 Induction Form for Personnel
Appendix 5 Guidelines for Installing Low Invasive Surfaces

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Frequently Used Key Terms and Abbreviations

Tree Preservation Order	TPO
Arboricultural Method Statement	AMS
British Standard 5837:2012 – Recommendations for Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction	BS 5837
British Standard 3998:2010 - Recommendations for Tree Work	BS 3998
Root Protection Area/Root Protection Areas	RPA/RPAs
Local Planning Authority	LPA
Cellular Confinement System	CCS

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

2.0 The Proposal

- 2.1 It is proposed to erect one 4-storey building and one 2-two storey building comprising 13 residential dwellings in total (4 x 1 bedroom/1 person, 7 x 1 bedroom/2person, 2 x 2 bedroom/4 person) plus support accommodation; removal of existing vehicular access; landscaping including communal amenity space and ecological enhancement area; secure cycle and refuse storage structures. Construct a fully social housing development comprising 13 residential units across 2 blocks with associated private and communal outside amenity, refuse, cycle storage and plant.

3.0 Instructions and Purpose

- 3.1 This report has been commissioned by Richmond Housing Partnership to;
- Survey the trees in accordance with British Standard (BS 5837) 5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction- Recommendations.
 - Make suggestions to decrease the arboricultural impact of the proposed scheme on the retained trees during the design process.
 - Detail the arboricultural impact of the proposed project.
 - Prepare a tree work schedule to British Standard (BS 3998) 3998:2010 - Recommendations for Tree Work.
 - Develop a tree protection strategy for the duration of the development including any demolition works.
- 3.2 Provision of the above information is designed to address the requirements of the LPA in terms of the arboricultural information necessary to register and determine the planning application.

4.0 Scope

- 4.1 In surveying the trees to the requirements of BS 5837, trees on and immediately adjacent to the site with a stem diameter over 75mm have

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

been included. Large shrubs and hedges have been included where these are considered to be of significant amenity value. These are particularly important where they provide boundary screening. For clarity and ease of data interpretation, large shrubs have been classified as trees.

4.2 A full hazard assessment of the trees (including the assessment of decay or defects and their impact), has not been undertaken as this is considered beyond the scope of this report. Any obvious hazards and defects have been identified in the Tree Survey Schedule and appropriate works recommended for immediate action.

4.3 It is the Client or their representative's responsibility to review the contents of this report to ensure it meets their requirements before it is sent to the LPA.

5.0 Documents Supplied/Used

Document	Obtained From	Format/Ref.
Existing and proposed layout plans	Wimshurst Pelleriti	Dwg.
Topographical Survey	Wimshurst Pelleriti	Dwg.

6.0 Site Details

6.1 The site is comprised of a vacant former commercial property.

6.2 There are no significant inclines in any direction that would affect the recommendations in this report.

6.3 The site is within the administrative jurisdiction of the London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames.

6.4 I have not been instructed to ascertain the protection status of any of the trees on or near the site.

Chalice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@chaliceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.chaliceconsulting.co.uk

TREE SURVEY

7.0 Survey Method

- 7.1 The site and trees were inspected on 27th January 2022.
- 7.2 The trees were inspected from ground level and no climbing inspections were undertaken.
- 7.3 Stem diameters were measured using a diameter tape at 1.5m from ground level unless stated in the Tree Survey Schedule at **Appendix 1**. The locations of the surveyed trees have originated from the drawings supplied by the Client unless otherwise stated in the Tree Survey Schedule.

8.0 Tree Details

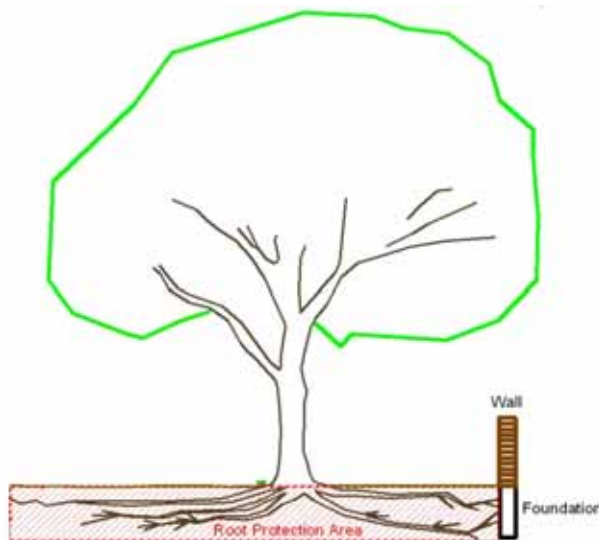
- 8.1 The total number of records is as follows:
Individual Trees (T): 14
Tree Groups (G): 4
- 8.2 The tree details and proposed works are presented in the Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works at **Appendix 1** and tree positions are shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 2**.
- 8.3 The quality and value of the tree stock has been broken down by BS 5837 quality grade. The grading system can be summarised as follows:
A Grade – trees of high quality and value with a life expectancy of more than 40 years
B Grade – trees of moderate quality and value, with a life expectancy of more than 20 years
C Grade – trees of low quality and value, with a life expectancy of more than 10 years
U Grade – trees usually for removal (unless otherwise stated), with a life expectancy of less than 10 years

Quality and Value of Existing Tree Stock

	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
No. of Tree Records by Grade	1	2	14	1

- 8.4 The RPAs of the trees are included in the Tree Survey Schedule with reference to Table 1 of BS 5837. The RPA is the area, measured in m², which is calculated in accordance with the BS 5837 using the stem diameter of the trees. This should provide retained trees with sufficient rooting environment to survive the proposed development. Section 4.6.3 of BS 5837 provides for the shape of the RPA to be modified from the starting point of a circle to account for site features where rooting may be restricted, as long as the total area remains the same.

Diagrammatic Representation of a Restricted Root Protection Area



Modified RPAs

Tree No.	Impediments to Normal Rooting
T9, T13, G14 and T15	Trial pits excavated by hand indicated that the RPAs of these trees were deflected by the foundation of the boundary wall

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

9.0 Introduction to Arboricultural Impact Assessment

9.1 This section comprises an assessment of the impact the proposed works detailed in Section 2 above have on trees. It considers the arboricultural impact and how this may be mitigated.

10.0 Tree Removal and Retention

10.1 The proposed scheme provides for the retention and protection of the following trees. These trees were chosen for their quality and suitability for retention within the context of the proposed development.

Trees to be Retained

	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
Tree No(s). To be Retained	T1	T13 and T16	G2, T3, T7, T9, T12, G14, T15, T17 and T18	T4 (off site tree)

10.2 The proposed scheme will require that the trees itemised in the Recommended Tree Works in **Appendix 1** and in the table below are removed. Such work will not impinge on the long-term character and appearance of the area subject to the implementation of a comprehensive landscaping scheme including tree planting, which is normally a standard condition of planning approval.

Trees to be Removed

	A Grade	B Grade	C Grade	U Grade
Tree No(s). To be Removed	N/a	N/a	G5, T6, T8, T10 and G11	N/a
Development Impact	None	None	Low	None

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

11.0 Tree Pruning Works

11.1 Minor tree pruning is recommended for good arboricultural practice and to ensure reasonable clearance from the proposed construction. The pruning described in the Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works at **Appendix 1** will not adversely affect the trees or their contribution to local amenity.

12.0 Incursions into Root Protection Areas

12.1 The table below summarises the significant incursions into the RPAs of noteworthy, retained trees. The 'Action' column details how the incursion has been mitigated and why it is considered acceptable. Incursions may be fully invasive (where specialist methods are not used and some root loss is considered acceptable) or low invasive (where specialist methods are used to minimise damage to or loss of roots). Full details of how the works will be carried out without causing damage to the trees are given in the AMS.

Summary of Incursions into RPAs

Tree No.	Type of Incursion	Impact	Action
Copper Beech T1	Fully invasive	Very low	Due to the low level of incursion and the robust nature of this tree no specialised building techniques are considered appropriate in this instance
Common Pear T7	Low invasive to construct composite decking on top of the CCS	Low	A permeable low invasive surface will be installed on top of the existing soil level under direct arboricultural supervision to limit root disturbance to an acceptable level (see Appendix 5)

12.2 Existing buildings are also to be demolished and hard surfacing is to be removed adjacent to the RPAs of the retained trees. These works will be undertaken in an arboriculturally sensitive manner as detailed in the AMS.

12.3 No new underground services are to be installed within the RPAs of the retained trees.

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

13.0 Proximity Issues and Shading

- 13.1 The approximate shade segments for key surveyed trees have been plotted using the arbEvolve software system, which identifies the approximate area of the site which may be affected by shade during the course of the day. The shade segment does not represent the area which will be in shade all day long; however, it represents an area which **may** be affected **at some point** during the course of a day by shade depending on the time of day and season.
- 13.2 The juxtaposition between retained trees and the proposed development is in accordance with Section 5.3 of the BS 5837 and should not lead to future pressure to heavily prune or remove retained trees for the following reasons:
1. Tree pruning has been recommended to provide adequate separation between the proposed development and the retained trees.
 2. Any future tree pruning works are unlikely to be over and above those generally accepted as good arboricultural practice in an urban environment.
 3. Low maintenance gutters can be specified to negate the need for removing leaves from the rainwater collection system.

14.0 Summary of Arboricultural Impact

- 14.1 In summary, the arboricultural impact of the proposed scheme is relatively minor as the trees to be removed as a result of the proposed development are of moderate quality or are located at the rear of the site where tree removal will cause very little impact to the surrounding landscape.
- 14.2 There are no significant incursions into the RPAs of retained trees within this scheme.
- 14.3 The proposed tree removal will provide opportunities to plant new native and ornamental trees in the spaces outside the development footprint which will mitigate in the long term those shown for removal.

- 14.4 The retained trees can be afforded an appropriate degree of protection in accordance with the BS 5837 as detailed in the AMS.
- 14.5 I have assessed the impact of the proposed development and it is considered to be in line with the recommendations set out in British Standard 5837.

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

15.0 Introduction to Arboricultural Method Statement

- 15.1 To safeguard the retained trees (both above and below ground parts) during the development works and preserve the soil structure of areas which could be allocated for new planting, it will be necessary to implement tree protection measures as outlined below.
- 15.2 The basic principle is that the area inside the tree protective fencing and where ground protection has been used is to be protected for the duration of the works.
- 15.3 A copy of this AMS shall be maintained on site at all times and made available to all site personnel.
- 15.4 All site personnel shall be made aware of the key impact of this AMS and be given an arboricultural induction by the Site Manager. An Induction Form is attached at **Appendix 4**. A copy of the Induction Form will be signed by all site personnel to confirm that they have understood the issues involved.
- 15.5 As of 2005, Local Planning Authorities have powers to serve **Temporary Stop Notices** if agreed tree protection measures are not carried out. Adhering to this AMS will ensure that such costly and time consuming action is avoided.

16.0 Pre-Commencement Meeting

- 16.1 A pre-commencement site meeting, involving representatives from the Development Company, the Arboricultural Consultant and the LPA Tree

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

Officer will be held to ensure that all aspects of the tree protection process are understood and agreed. A record of the meeting will be communicated to all parties by the Arboricultural Consultant within five days of the meeting.

16.2 Attendance at a pre-commencement site meeting and for any site supervision (see Section 27.0) is chargeable at the standard hourly rate as stated in the terms and conditions attached to the quotation for this report.

17.0 General Site Precautions

17.1 The following points will be observed at all times:

- No fires will be lit on site during the construction or demolition phases.
- No access will be permitted inside the tree protective fencing.
- No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within the tree protective fencing.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any parts of the retained trees.
- Materials which will contaminate the soil (e.g. diesel oil and vehicle washings) will not be permitted to migrate into the RPAs of the retained trees.
- A dedicated mixing and cleaning area will be set up to prevent concrete, cement and cleaning residue leaching into the RPAs of the retained trees (see Tree Protection Plan for specification).
- Site cranes are to be automatically programmed to avoid loads striking the crowns, stems and branches of the retained trees.
- Scaffolding will be erected outside the RPAs of the retained trees or on top of the ground protection if specified.
- Site and lorry mounted cranes are to be automatically programmed (or a banksman will be present) to avoid loads striking the crowns, stems and branches of the retained trees.
- All vehicle movements associated with the site (including skips) will be supervised by the on-site Arboricultural Liaison to ensure that the retained trees are not damaged during loading or unloading.
- All cement/toxic materials are to be stored inside the site and not in the RPAs of any retained trees.

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

18.0 Tree Works

- 18.1 All tree works will be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work' (as amended) and to current arboricultural best practice. Tree works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractor holding the necessary insurance cover. This contractor should carry out the relevant site specific risk assessments and record such information prior to commencement of tasks and work in accordance with current health and safety standards, practices and legislation. A list of such contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association at www.trees.org.uk.
- 18.2 The subject trees may be protected by virtue of being within a Conservation Area or covered by a TPO. Submission of this AMS in connection with a planning application should be construed as a formal application to carry out those works specified in the Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works at **Appendix 1**. It is recommended that this matter be clarified by the Client in writing with the LPA prior to any works commencing.
- 18.3 In addition, prior to the commencement of any tree works, an ecological assessment of specific trees may be required to ascertain whether protected species (e.g. nesting birds, bats, badgers and certain invertebrates) may be affected.
- 18.4 Tree ownership should be clarified in writing by the Client before any trees are removed or pruned.
- 18.5 If additional pruning of trees is required to facilitate the proposed works or access for machinery/plant, the Arboricultural Consultant will be contacted to advise on appropriate works and liaise with the LPA as necessary.

19.0 Tree Protective Fencing

- 19.1 Tree protective fencing is used to ensure that the RPAs of the retained trees are safeguarded. These measures may also be employed to protect areas of ground for new landscaping.

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

- 19.2 The positioning and specification of the fencing is shown in **Appendix 2**. In this case, the default specification of BS 5837 consisting of **fixed Heras** fencing would be effective.
- 19.3 The protective fencing will remain in position for the duration of the development, including the removal of any existing structures. Clear signs will be attached to the fencing once erected – suggested wording will be **‘Construction Exclusion Zone No Access’**.

20.0 Ground Protection

- 20.1 A provision has been made to install ground protection between the edge of the proposed development and the tree protective fencing. This provides adequate working space to permit the safe and practical completion of construction works whilst protecting the rooting environment of the retained trees. In this instance (and unless agreed otherwise by the Tree Officer) the proprietary trackway system for traffic over 2 tonnes will be the default specification (position and specification shown in **Appendix 2**). The ground protection will remain in place for the duration of the development, including the removal of any existing structures.
- 20.2 The area shown for low invasive surfacing should be covered by heavy duty ground protection. The final surface should be protected during the development with heavy duty (40mm thick) track mats to prevent damage and the need for re-laying if the surfacing is to be constructed after the extensions are constructed.

21.0 Site Access/Hard Surfaces

- 21.1 The construction of the decking within the RPA of **T7** will occur at the final stage of development to ensure the RPAs of the retained trees are protected (position shown at **Appendix 2**). A CCS is to be used, the depth of which will be determined following consultation with a Structural Engineer or the supplier. Guidelines for installing low invasive hard surfaces within the RPAs of the retained trees are attached at **Appendix 5**. This will have an impact on final levels as the principle is to build up levels rather than carry out any excavation. The final surface should be protected during the development to prevent damage to the structure of

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

the roots below and the need for re-laying. The tree protective fencing can be relocated under arboricultural supervision to enable this process. The final surface should be protected during the development with heavy duty (40mm thick) track mats to prevent damage and the need for re-laying.

- 21.2 The existing and proposed vehicle and pedestrian accesses into the site are suitable for ingress and egress during demolition and construction and no damage is anticipated to the root systems of the retained trees.

22.0 Demolition

- 22.1 The existing buildings will be demolished using the 'top down, pull back' method as recommended in BS 5837. This is achieved by demolishing the structure into its own space with the placement of heavy machinery (if required) onto the existing foundation or ground protection. Existing hard surfacing and shed bases within the RPAs of the retained trees will be removed using the same procedure under direct arboricultural supervision to prevent the roots below the surfacing from being damaged.

Example of demolition within the RPAs of retained trees (note that the machinery is located within the building footprint and the debris is contained by the tree protective fencing and the ground protection)



Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

23.0 Underground Services

- 23.1 The proposed scheme can make use of existing services located inside and outside the site boundary and all new services and soakaways will be located in the adequate space outside the RPAs of the retained trees.
- 23.2 The locations, specifications and installation methods of all new services will be available for review at the pre-commencement site meeting before any works start on site.

24.0 Foundations

- 24.1 The foundations for the proposed development are located largely outside the RPAs of the retained trees, therefore, the design and installation of specialised foundations is not required.

25.0 Hard Landscaping/Material Storage

- 25.1 Hard landscaping is taken to include the construction of associated hard landscaping features such as retaining walls, patios, and cycle stores. There is no requirement for additional hard landscaping within the RPAs of the surveyed trees.
- 25.2 The storage of all materials required to complete the construction process will be located outside the RPAs of the surveyed trees and the line of the tree protective fencing.
- 25.3 Subject to all of the above tree protection measures being implemented, construction works may proceed without risk of damage to the surveyed trees.

26.0 Soft Landscaping/Boundary Fencing

- 26.1 Soft landscaping will be undertaken when heavy machinery has been removed from site and tree protective fencing taken down. The following points will be observed:
- Care will be taken not to compact the soil within the RPAs of the retained trees or where new tree planting is to be carried out.

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

- No changes in ground levels will occur within the RPAs of the retained trees.
- Unwanted vegetation will be removed manually or using contact herbicides that will not damage existing tree roots.
- No irrigation or drainage pipes will be installed within the RPAs of the retained trees.
- If soil has been compacted in areas where planting is proposed, measures to improve soil structure (e.g. decompaction) may be necessary to facilitate successful plant establishment.
- Where fence and gate post holes are to be installed within the RPAs of the retained trees, they shall be lined with heavy duty polythene to prevent the harmful cement leaching into the soil and damaging the roots of the retained trees.

27.0 Sequencing/Supervision, Responsibility and Incident Reporting

- 27.1 Effective tree protection relies on following a logical sequence of events and arboricultural inspection/supervision.
- 27.2 Works which have the potential to affect trees will be supervised by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Consultant. Regular inspection visits will also be undertaken to ensure that tree protection measures are being adhered to. The final details of supervision and the frequency of inspection visits will be agreed with the Tree Officer at the pre-commencement meeting. The Arboricultural Consultant will make a record of visits, which will be attached to the site copy of the AMS for inspection and communicated in writing to the LPA within five days of the site visit. An example of the Site Inspection Record is found in **Appendix 3**.
- 27.3 Daily inspection of the physical tree protection measures will be carried out by the on-site Arboricultural Liaison, who does not have to be a trained Arborist, but will be responsible for the implementation of the approved tree protection. Any deviation from the approved methodologies will need to be agreed by the Arboricultural Consultant who may need to visit site to authorise the revised tree protection measures. It is the responsibility of the Client or the Arboricultural Liaison to instruct the Arboricultural

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

- Consultant to attend site for the key events requiring supervision or monitoring. Any required modification to the tree protection measures or building techniques within the RPAs of the retained trees will be communicated in writing to both the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and the Tree Officer before the changes occur.
- 27.4 Any damage to stems, branches or any size roots of the retained trees will be reported immediately by email and telephone by the Arboricultural Liaison to the Arboricultural Consultant. The Arboricultural Liaison will take photographs of the damage and send these to the Arboricultural Consultant who will visit site to assess the scale of the damage and report to the LPA Tree Officer. Mitigation for the damage will be agreed with the LPA Tree Officer.

Sequencing and Supervision

Stage	Action/Task	Personnel Responsible
1.	Issue arboricultural report to site manager	Client/Developer
2.	Give Arboricultural Consultant (AC) at least a week's notice of pre-commencement meeting	Client/Developer
3.	Arboricultural induction and appointment of the Arboricultural Liaison	Site Manager
4.	Carry out tree works (the Client is to establish tree ownership and protection status in writing before any tree works are carried out)	Site Manager
5.	Install all tree protective measures	AC to inspect
6.	Pre-commencement meeting and review of the set out (using stakes) underground service layout	AC, Tree Officer, Client and Site Manager
7.	Adjust tree protective fencing and carry out demolition within the RPAs of the retained trees; adjust tree protective fencing following demolition	AC to supervise
8.	Install base for low invasive hard surfacing within the RPA of Common Pear T7 or protect with ground protection	AC to supervise
9.	Construct foundations	Site Manager
10.	Install underground services	AC to supervise
11.	Erect scaffolding and carry out construction (including hard landscaping)	Site Manager
12.	Remove machinery/plant	Site Manager
13.	Remove all tree protective measures	Site Manager
14.	Carry out soft landscaping and erect boundary fencing	Site Manager to brief landscaping company on site and supervise

28.0 Amendments

28.1 Issues sometimes arise on development sites which require amendments to the previously agreed tree protection details. Any amendments to this AMS will be discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant and approved in writing by the LPA prior to being implemented. Copies of paperwork relating to any amendments shall be attached to the site copy of the AMS to provide a definitive record of what has been agreed.

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

Appendix 1

Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works



Site: Meadows Hall, Church Road, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6LN

Surveyor: Mr. James Burton

Date Surveyed: 27/01/2022

Job Number: AR 4888

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Radial Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Life Stage	Stem Diameter	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	BS Cat	Useful Life	Observations	Reason/Works/Priority
T1	Copper Beech	20m	N11m E11m S11m W11m	5m 5m S	Mature	800mm est	9.6m	Good	Good	High	A (1)	40+	Broad spreading crown; previously crown lifted on southern side. Trial hole required to establish wall foundation depth to enable rooting area to be modified.	Development: Crown reduce by approximately 3m on the southern side not beyond the boundary. Before development commences.
G2	Common Ash	10m	N3m E3m S3m W3m	4m 2.5m W	Early Mature	190mm ave	2.3m	Good	Fair	Moderate	C (1,2)	20+	Trees located off site.	No works proposed.
T3	Wild Cherry	5m	N2m E2m S2m W2m	1m 1m W	Semi Mature	90mm	1.1m	Good	Good	Low	C (1,2)	40+	Tree with insignificant defects; tree located off site.	No works proposed.
T4	Lawson Cypress	7m	N1m E2m S0m W0m	2m 2m NE	Semi Mature	110mm	1.3m	Dead	Fair	Low	U	Dead	Tree located off site.	No works proposed.
G5	Leyland Cypress	8m	N1m E1m S3m W1m	1.5m 2.5m S	Early Mature	230mm ave	2.8m	Fair	Fair	Low	C (2,3)	20+	Deformed and suppressed crowns.	Development: Remove and replace. Before development commences.
T6	Common Holly	5m	1m	1m 1m N	Young	100mm est	1.2m	Good	Good	Low	C (2)	40+	Growing too close to boundary wall.	Development: Remove and replace. Before development commences.
T7	Common Pear	9m	N4m E1m S4m W2m	3m 0.5m N	Mature	150mm 300mm	4.0m	Fair	Fair	Moderate	C (1,2)	20+	Previously Pollarded tree, growing very close to wall.	No works proposed.

Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works



Site: Meadows Hall, Church Road, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6LN

Surveyor: Mr. James Burton

Date Surveyed: 27/01/2022

Job Number: AR 4888

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Radial Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Life Stage	Stem Diameter	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	BS Cat	Useful Life	Observations	Reason/Works/Priority
T8	Leyland Cypress	17m	N4m E4m S2m W2m	2m 1.5m SW	Mature	540mm	6.5m	Good	Fair	High	C (1,2)	20+	Crown heavily suppressed to south, stem located 400mm from brick boundary wall.	Development: Remove and replace. Before development commences.
T9	Silver Birch	14m	N3m E3m S3m W3m	4m 2m W	Early Mature	200mm est	2.4m	Fair	Fair	Moderate	C (2)	20+	Tree located off site.	Development: Crown reduce by approximately 1m on the northern side not beyond the boundary. Before development commences.
T10	Common Pear	7m	N2m E4m S1m W4m	3m 3m W	Mature	300mm est	3.6m	Fair	Fair	Low	C (2)	20+	Ivy smothering stem prevented inspection and stem measurement; growing close to boundary wall.	Development: Remove and replace. Before development commences.
G11	Leyland Cypress	10m	N2m E2m W2m	2m 2m N	Early Mature	180mm ave	2.2m	Fair	Fair	Low	C (2,3)	20+	Deformed and suppressed crowns; group all located within 400mm of boundary wall.	Development: Remove and replace. Before development commences.
T12	Norway Maple	16m	N5m E5m S5m W5m	3m 1m S	Early Mature	500mm est	6.0m	Fair	Fair	Moderate	C (1,2)	40+	Previously Pollarded; tree located off site; Ivy smothering stem prevented inspection and stem measurement.	No works proposed.
T13	Pin Oak	17m	N5m E5m S5m W5m	4m 4m E	Early Mature	450mm est	5.4m	Good	Fair	High	B (1,2)	40+	Tree located off site; previously Pollarded and crown reduced; 4.5m from rear elevation. Trial hole required to establish wall foundation depth to enable rooting area to be modified.	Development: Crown reduce by approximately 2m on the northern side only and not beyond the boundary. Before development commences.

Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works



Site: Meadows Hall, Church Road, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6LN

Surveyor: Mr. James Burton

Date Surveyed: 27/01/2022

Job Number: AR 4888

Tree No.	English Name	Height	Radial Crown Spread	Ground Clearance	Life Stage	Stem Diameter	Protection Radius	Growth Vitality	Structural Condition	Landscape Contribution	BS Cat	Useful Life	Observations	Reason/Works/Priority
G14	Flowering Cherry	4m	N3m E3m S3m W3m	2m 1m S	Early Mature	150mm ave	1.8m	Fair	Poor	Low	C (2,3)	<10	Trees located off site; broken branches in crown.	Development: Cut back to the boundary only. Before development commences.
T15	Bay	5m	N2m E2m S2m W2m	0.5m 1m N	Semi Mature	100mm	1.2m	Good	Fair	Moderate	C (2,3)	40+	Tree located off site.	Development: Cut back to the boundary only. Before development commences.
T16	Common Lime	12m	6m	2.5m 3m W	Mature	530mm	6.4m	Good	Fair	High	B (1,2)	40+	Tree located off site; 6m from site boundary.	No works proposed.
T17	Lawson Cypress	10m	2m	1.5m 2m N	Early Mature	200mm est	2.4m	Good	Fair	Moderate	C (1,2)	20+	Tree located off site; 3m from site boundary.	No works proposed.
T18	Common Pear	5m	2m	1.5m 1.5m S	Early Mature	100 est	1.2m	Fair	Fair	Low	C (2,3)	20+	Tree located off site; poorly pruned in past.	No works proposed.

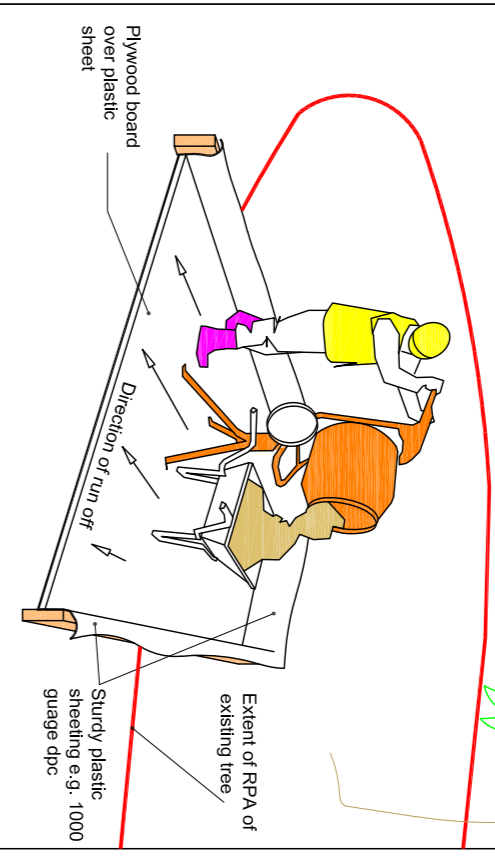
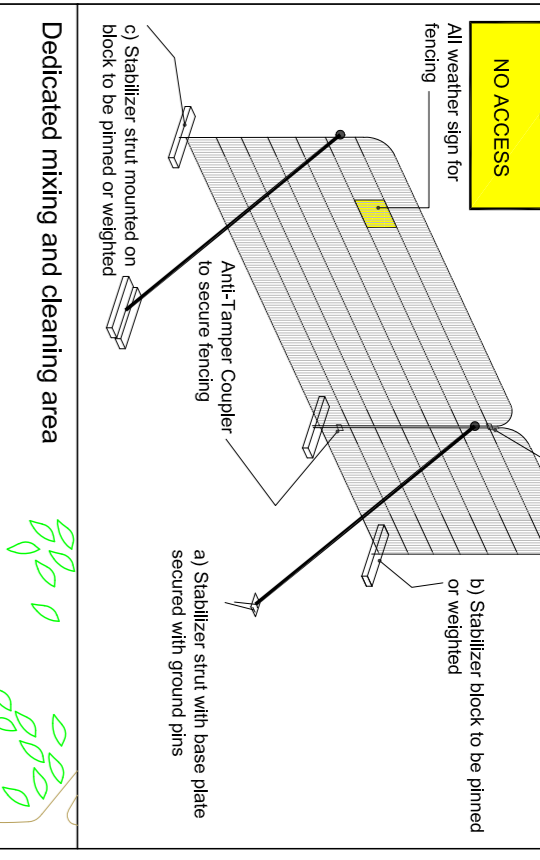
Key for the Tree Survey Schedule with Recommended Tree Works



- **Tree No.** refers to the tree reference number and the prefix of **T** - Single tree, **G** - Tree group, **H** - Hedge or **W** - Woodland.
- **English Name** refers to the tree's common name.
- **Height** describes the approximate height of the tree measured in meters from ground level.
- **Radial Crown Spread** refers to the crown radius in meters from the stem centre and can be labelled as the four compass points of N, E, S, W.
- **Ground Clearance** the first measurement refers to the lowest point of the crown height in meters above ground level, the second measurement is the height of the first significant branch and the cardinal point to which it is growing.
- **Stem Diameter** is the diameter of the stem measured in millimeters at 1.5m from ground level unless otherwise stated. The stem diameter may be estimated (est) where access is restricted or an average (ave) taken for groups or multi-stemmed trees with more than five stems. The number of stems is also indicated.
- **Protection Radius** is a radial distance measured in meters from the trunk centre.
- **Growth Vitality** - **Good** , **Fair** (below normal), **Poor** (sparse/weak) or **Dead** (dead or dying tree).
- **Structural Condition** - **Good** (no or only minor defects), **Fair** (remedial defects), **Poor** (major defects present) or **Hazardous** (defects require immediate remedial tree works).
- **Landscape Contribution** - **High** (prominent landscape feature), **Moderate** (visible in landscape) or **Low** (secluded/among other trees or obscured by structures).
- **BS Cat** refers to British Standard 5837:2012 Table 1 and refers to tree/group quality and value. **A** - High, **B** - Moderate, **C** - Low or **U** - Remove if within site ownership or control. The sub-category is in the line below the BS Cat in parentheses and refers to the retention criteria values where 1 is Arboricultural, 2 is Landscape and 3 is Cultural including Conservational, Historic and/or Commemorative.
- **Useful Life** is the tree's estimated remaining contribution in years.
- **Observations** provide additional information where it is necessary.
- **Reason/Works/Priority** details the reason why the tree works have been specified and the time scale (from the survey date) that the works should be completed.

Appendix 2

Examples of above-ground stabilising systems for protective barriers



Ground Protection Detail

Conduct machine operations under the supervision of a person to ensure adequate times. Fertilisation priming may be required.

Tree protection barrier

Tree protection barrier

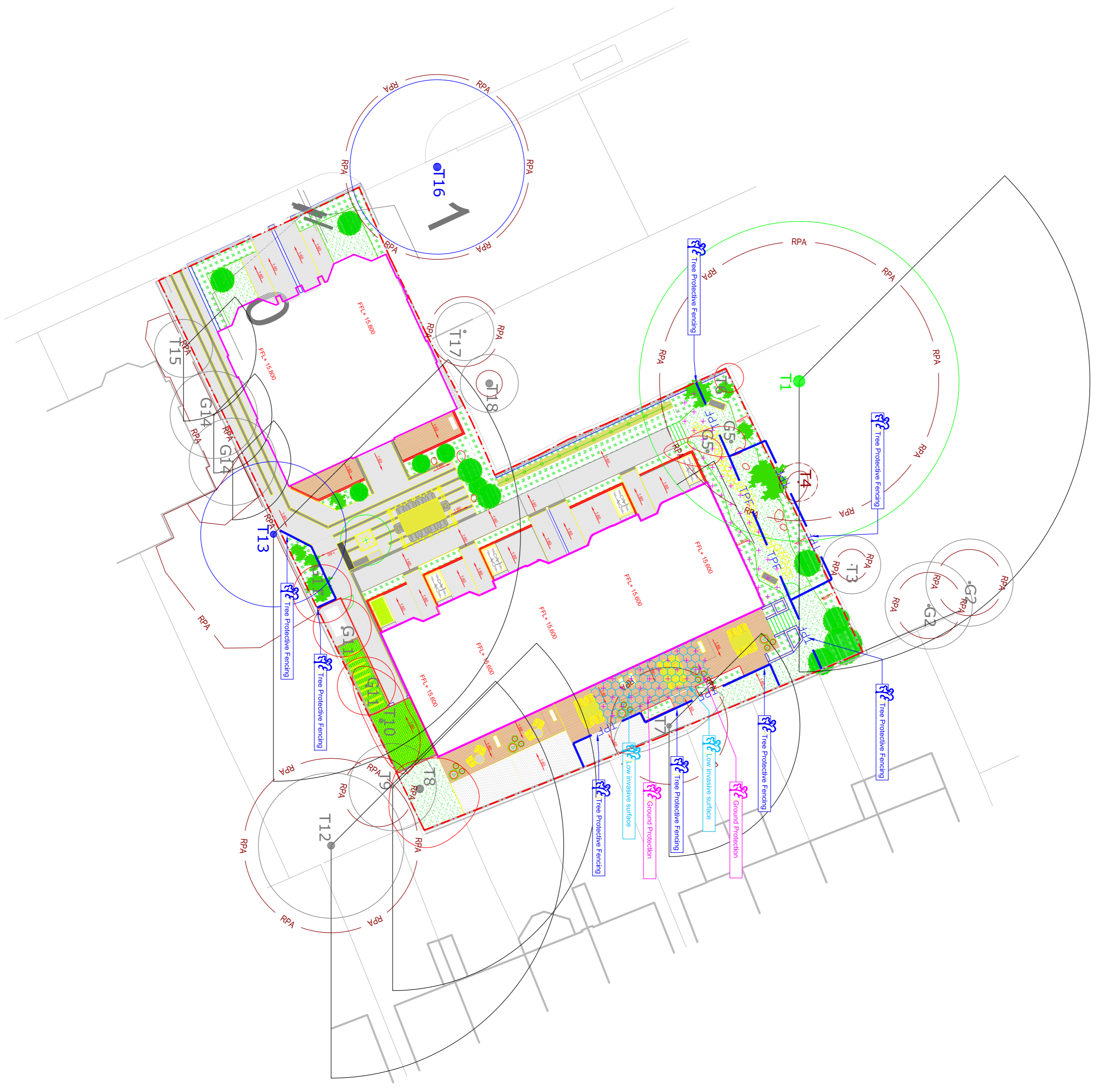
Proprietary fibre-fined ground protection

100mm woodchip or other compression resistant layer over Geotextile membrane

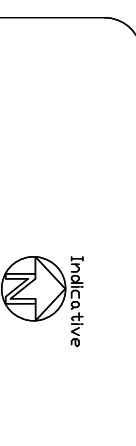
Existing soil level

For protected access only, compression resistant layer may be reduced to 100mm

For unattended or unattended construction traffic, greater than 2 zones, proprietary roadway barriers may be used in place of proprietary fibre-fined ground protection boards



THIS PLAN TO BE USED FOR SETTING OUT OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES ONLY; DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS PLAN UNLESS IT IS PRINTED AT A1. DO NOT USE UNLESS PRINTED IN COLOUR



KEY:

	Shaded pattern for key surveyed trees
	BS roading area is shown uniform but may be modified to account for site features
	BS roading area has been modified to account for site features
	A Grade
	B Grade
	C Grade
	U Grade
	Tree to be removed
	Position of fixed barrier fencing
	Position of ground protection
	Low invasive surface
	Challenge Consulting Ltd. annotation

Notes:

Tree protection barrier and ground protection to be erected and installed before machinery or materials are brought onto site, before any demolition or development of land and before soil stripping.

Tree protection measures should be implemented following any necessary pre-development tree work.

Where due to site constraints, construction activity cannot be fully or permanently excluded from all or part of a tree's Root Protection Area, appropriate ground protection should be installed.

Barriers and ground protection must not be removed or altered except with prior recommendation by project arboricultural and where necessary, approval from the Local Planning Authority.

Setting out to be confirmed by project arboriculturalist prior to commencement of other operations.

The ground protection detail is to be used where the tree protection barrier needs to be set back so that it will expose unmade ground to construction activity. New temporary ground protection should be installed as part of the physical tree protection measures prior to starting work on site.

Suitable existing hard surfacing not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design shall be retained as ground protection within root protection areas, where and as long as, it is possible.

Plan to be printed in colour and to scale

DATE: 12/00 @ A1 07/07/2022 D.C.

REVISION: 0

TPP-AR4888

Tree Protection Plan

Meadows Hall,
Church Road, Richmond,
Surrey TW10 6LN

Challenge Consulting Ltd.
Holmwood Farm Garage
Horsesham Road
North Holmwood
Dorking
Surrey
RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 742974
Email: info@challengeconsulting.co.uk
Web: www.challengeconsulting.co.uk

Appendix 3

Site: Sample
Inspected By: D. Challice
Client: The Builder
Site Agent: No staff present

Date of Inspection:
Time of Inspection:

Tree Protective Fencing

Tree protection in correct location

Comments/Action

No action at this time



Tree protection T23

Agreed Construction Exclusion Zone

No debris within construction exclusion zone

Comments/Action

No action at this time



Tree protection T14

Amendments to Documentation Required

No amendments required

Comments/Action

Remedial Works

Install protection as per Arboricultural Method Statement

General Comments

No ground protection in place for T11,12,14,17 & 22
Sweet Gum T1 not removed

Appendix 4

Induction Form for all Site Personnel:

Site Name:.....

- I have had explained to me by the Site Manager the key implications of the Arboricultural Method Statement relating to the development at the above site.

- I am aware that the tree protective fencing must remain in its original position and must not be moved without the approval of the appointed Arboricultural Consultant.

- I understand that certain operations must be supervised by the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and that these operations must not start until the consultant is present and has given approval.

- I confirm that I will bring any concerns about potential damage to trees to the attention of the Site Manager.

- I am aware that I must not cause damage to any of the retained trees on or adjacent to the site. Damage may be caused by direct means (i.e. physical damage caused to roots or the trunk/branches of the tree) or by indirect means (e.g. by fire or toxic materials entering the rooting environment of the tree).

Print Name:.....

Sign Name:.....

Date:.....

Appendix 5

Guidelines for Installing Low Invasive Surfaces



Chalice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@chaliceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.chaliceconsulting.co.uk

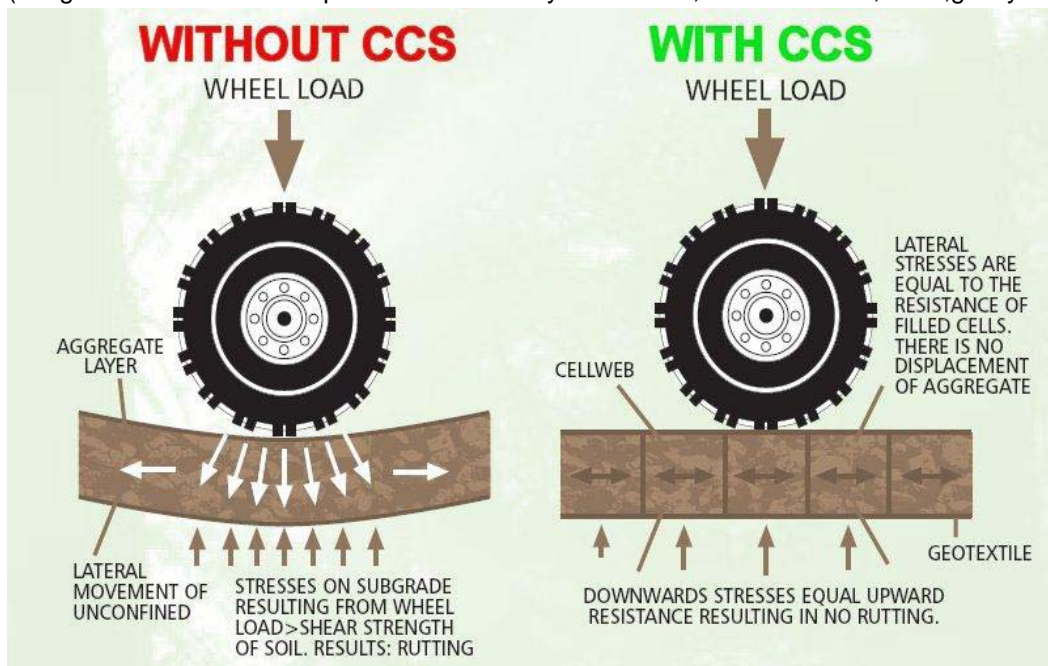
Key Terms and Abbreviations:

Root Protection Area/Root Protection Areas	RPA/RPAs
Cellular Confinement System	CCS
British Standard (BS) 5837	BS
Arboricultural Method Statement	AMS

- 1.0 Avoiding damage to tree roots, oxygen depletion and compaction of subsoil are important considerations when installing hard surfacing close to trees. An acceptable solution with minimal disturbance can be achieved with the use of a Geotextile membrane and the introduction of a CCS. This can be laid directly onto the existing soil level within the RPAs of retained trees. This low invasive CCS system prevents rutting and compaction of the subsoil.

Illustration of Stress Distribution

(Images used with the kind permission of Geosynthetics Ltd, 01455 617139, www.geosyn.co.uk)

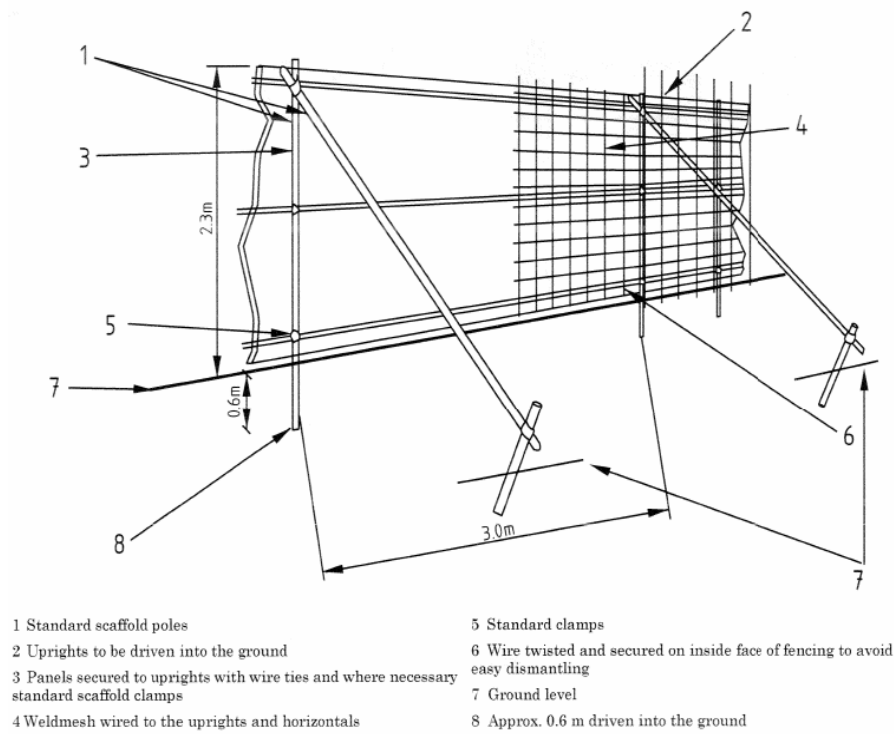


- 2.0 Retained trees must be protected first by the erection of fencing (see diagram below), then by the construction of surfaces in accordance with Sections 9 and 11 of the BS. **The tree protective fencing and surfaces within the RPAs of retained trees must be installed as per the sequencing recommended within the AMS. Hard surfaces constructed in this way can be used for construction access, storage and on-site parking and may need to be installed prior to demolition or construction.**

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

Tree Protective Fencing Detail (alternative materials can be used, though all fencing is to be 'fit for purpose')



- 3.0 If ground levels are to be raised by more than 100mm within RPAs, this should be achieved by the use of a granular material which does not inhibit vertical gaseous diffusion. For example; no-fines gravel, washed aggregate, or cobbles.
- 4.0 Ideally, the CCS should be installed between May and October when the ground is driest and least prone to compaction. The approved wearing course is to be laid over the CCS. Where the new surface covers in excess of 20% of the RPA or is wider than 3m within the RPA, the new surface should be constructed in such a manner as to permit infiltration of moisture and gaseous diffusion. Government guidance now recommends permeable surfacing on most construction sites for drainage reasons and this should be considered for all hard surfacing within the RPA of retained trees.
- 5.0 The use of a non-woven Geotextile beneath the cellular mattress acts as a separation/filtration layer. The CCS should be filled with **no-fines** stone in the 20-40mm range. It is important that machinery is only used on the filled CCS and that it is not allowed to compact the soil within the RPAs of trees. Once filled, the perforated cellular wall structure provides mechanical interlock for infill materials, increasing the shear strength while allowing intercellular lateral free drainage.
- 6.0 The system is used as a permanent base for a wearing course and can also be used to provide a temporary site access. CCS material is available in thicknesses from 75mm to

Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

300mm. The exact thickness required on a site will depend on soil type and the anticipated use of the surface. **A Structural Engineer should design all engineering solutions to surfaces and Geosynthetics offer a free design service.**

- 7.0 The entire RPAs of trees are fenced off at the outset of the project. The fencing is then re-aligned when the works are to commence to facilitate construction of the hard surface.

Stages for Installation of Low Invasive Surfaces

- Stage 1** **Erect tree protective fencing to cover entire RPAs of retained trees.**
- Stage 2** **Re-align tree protective fencing** just prior to work commencing to facilitate construction of low invasive surface. The tree protective fencing must then remain intact until all construction works are completed.
- Stage 3** **Remove surface vegetation** by using a specific herbicide (as advised by a specialist) or manually remove using hand tools. Light machinery operating from beyond the RPA and tree canopy of retained trees could, under specialist supervision, be used to carefully remove existing wearing surfaces, (the sub base of existing surfaces or foundations should be left in situ where possible). If the existing soil level is to be lowered, material is to be cleared away manually. Roots over 25mm in diameter, which are found within the construction profile, should not be severed, but be left in situ and covered immediately with soil or sharp sand to prevent desiccation.
- Stage 4** **Carry out final clearance under the canopies of retained trees.** This should be completed using hand forks (not spades) and any roots exposed should be cleanly cut and covered in soil/sharp sand immediately. Any delay to this process will require irrigation of any exposed roots and subsequent protection with dampened Hessian sacking or similar. Agreed removal of shrubs, saplings or trees, within the RPAs of retained trees should be cut to or just below ground level rather than pulled out, which can damage entwined roots.
- Stage 5** **Level out the ground if necessary** using sharp sand or topsoil (or a mixture thereof). This fills out any hollows in the ground and ensures a smooth surface for laying out of the Geotextile membrane. It is important not to use any machinery within the RPAs of the trees that could compact the soil.

Stage 6 Install the non-woven **Geotextile** directly over the soil surface and fix in place.



Stage 7 Lay **CCS** out over the **Geotextile membrane** and ensure edges are anchored open during the infill process with steel staples or wooden pegs.



Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk

Stage 8 **Fill the CCS,** ensuring machinery works only on already filled areas and not the sub grade. Typical infill consists of no fines angular granular material of 20-40mm in diameter.



Stage 9 **Install kerbs and edgings** directly on top of existing soil grade level. For light structures, a treated peg and board may be acceptable. For more substantial structures, railway sleepers, drilled kerbstones or gabions, held in place with track or road pins are more suitable. Edgings can be formed using bent reinforcing sheets if required (see diagram below).



Stage 10 **Install permeable surface**

Surfacing Options

Block Paving

- Lay a second layer of Geotextile separation fabric over the infill CCS.
- Lay a sharp sand bedding layer compacted with a vibro-compaction plate to recommended depth.
- Place block paviors as per manufacturer's instructions.

Loose Gravel

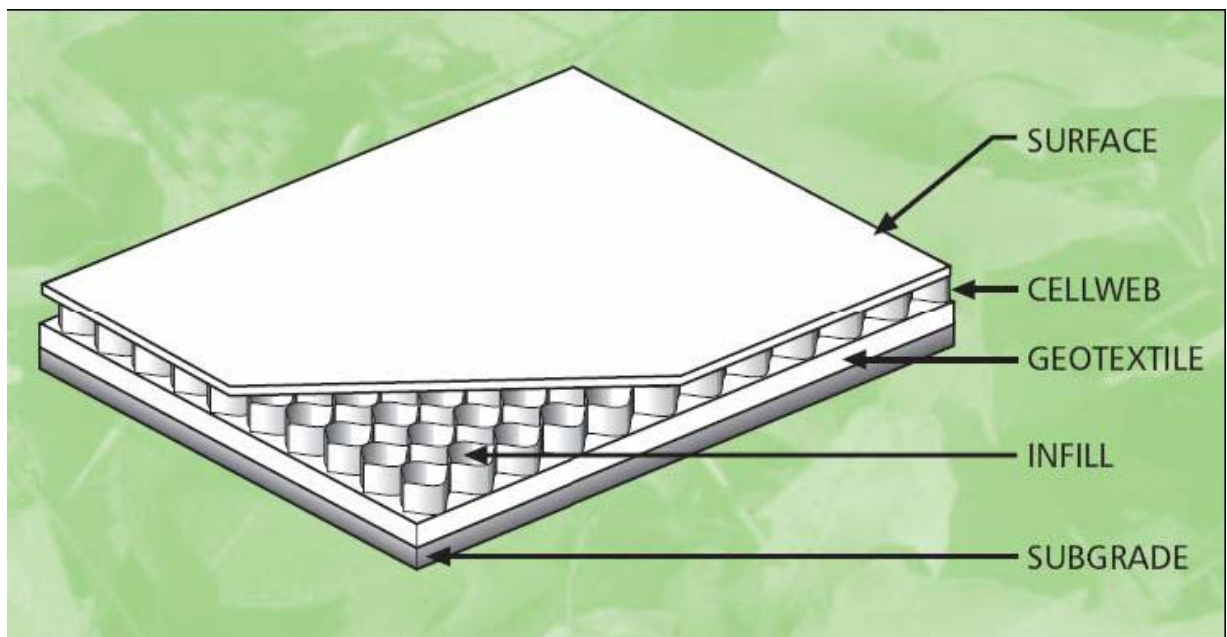
- Place second layer of Geotextile separation fabric over the infill CCS.
- Place pea shingle/ gravel to required depth.

Permeable Tarmac

- Lay as per manufacturer's recommendations on top of CCS

Makeup of Final Surface

(Images used with the kind permission of Geosynthetics Ltd, 01455 617139, www.geosyn.co.uk)



Challice Consulting Ltd.

Holmwood Farm Grange Horsham Road North Holmwood Dorking Surrey RH5 4JR
Tel: 01306 743374 Email: info@challiceconsulting.co.uk Web: www.challiceconsulting.co.uk