



Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) for 6 Wensleydale Road, Hampton, TW12 2LW

Prepared in Accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 and Local Authority Guidelines

1. Introduction

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) outlines the measures to protect existing trees at 6 Wensleydale Road, Hampton, during development activities. It integrates findings from the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) and Arboricultural Implications Report (AIR), ensuring compliance with Local Planning Authority requirements and BS5837:2012.

2. Tree Constraints and Impacts

2.1 Tree Constraints

- The site contains 11 individual trees and three groups, as detailed in the provided tree survey.
- Key constraints include:
 - **Above-ground impacts:** Canopies extending into working areas.
 - **Below-ground impacts:** Root Protection Areas (RPAs) overlapping with development zones.

2.2 Potential Impacts

- **Tree Removal:** One small individual holly tree and part of a shrub group (G1) will be removed due to their limited value and positioning within development zones.
- **Root Protection Area (RPA) Incursions:** Minor incursions into RPAs for two London planes (Nos. 1 and 2), primarily due to driveway construction.

3. Tree Protection Measures

3.1 Protective Fencing

- Protective fencing will be installed before the commencement of works, following BS5837:2012 guidelines.

- **Specifications:** Weldmesh panels (Heras or equivalent) at least 2.1m high, supported with scaffold poles.
- **Positioning:** As shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP).
- **Signage:** "Tree Protection Area – Keep Out" signs to be attached to every third panel.

3.2 Ground Protection

- Temporary ground protection will be installed where construction activities encroach on RPAs.
 - **Materials:** Interlocking ground boards or equivalent, placed over a compressible layer (e.g., wood-chip).

3.3 Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs)

- CEZs will be established to prevent activities such as material storage, soil compaction, or excavation within RPAs.

4. Servicing Runs

- **Existing Services:** No direct impact on retained trees.
- **Proposed Services:**
 - Where servicing runs overlap with RPAs, excavation will be done manually or with an air spade under arboricultural supervision.
 - Directional drilling will be considered for larger service installations.

5. Special Engineering within RPAs

- **Driveway Construction:**
 - Excavation within RPAs of London planes (Nos. 1 and 2) will be limited to 3.4% and 0.8%, respectively.
 - All works will be supervised by an arboricultural consultant to ensure minimal root disturbance.
- **Pathways:** No-dig construction methods, such as cellular confinement systems with permeable surfacing, will be employed.

6. Facilitation Pruning

- Pruning of the London plane (No. 2) is required to lift the canopy to 3.5m.
 - **Specification:** Reduction of pendulous branches to suitable growth points with maximum wound sizes of 45mm.
 - **Execution:** By a qualified arboricultural contractor in compliance with BS3998:2010.

7. Monitoring and Inspections

- **Arboricultural Consultant Appointment:**
 - Consultant: Simon Jones Associates Ltd.
 - Responsibilities: Supervision of key works, including excavation near RPAs and installation of protective measures.

Inspection Schedule:

• Phase	• Frequency	• Details
• Pre-start Meeting	• Once before start	• Confirm protective measures and methods.
• Protective Fencing Check	• Weekly	• Ensure fencing remains intact.
• Excavation Near RPAs	• As Required	• Supervise and document root protection.

8. Timetable for AMS Implementation

Activity	Timing
Erection of protective fencing	Prior to commencement
Pruning works	Prior to demolition/construction
Installation of ground protection	During site setup
Monitoring and inspections	Ongoing during development

9. Conclusion

This AMS ensures that retained trees on-site are protected throughout the development process. All activities must adhere strictly to this AMS, and any deviations require approval from the Local Planning Authority.

Prepared by:

John Hewitt Home House Holdings Ltd **Date:** 1 Dec 24

Attachments:

- Arboricultural Method Statement
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Survey Report
- Below Ground Services Plan

Arboricultural Method Statement

Method Statement for Protection of Trees During Construction at:
6 Wensleydale Road, Richmond

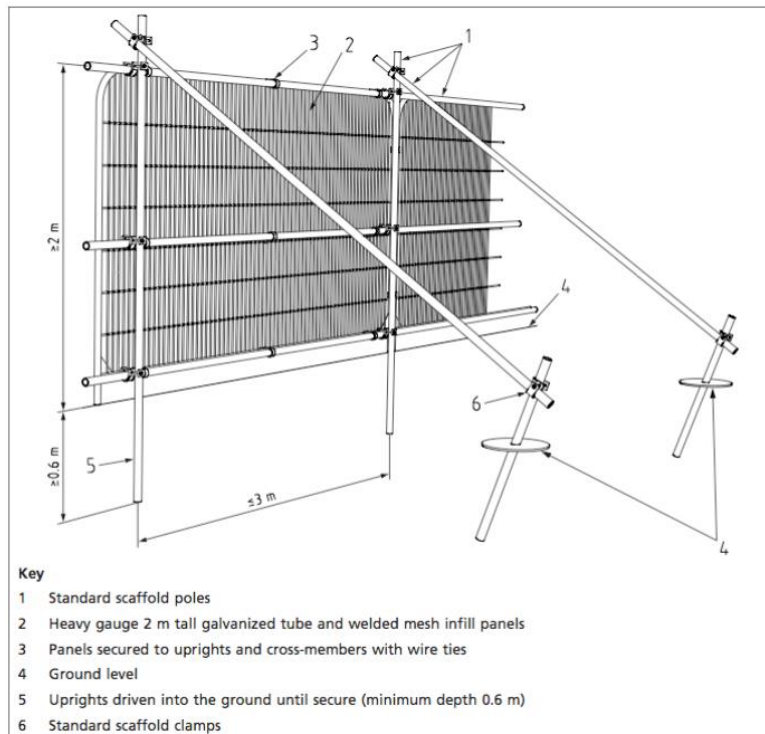
The timing of each stage of construction works will adhere to the following conditions.

- 1.0 An appropriately qualified arboriculturist (Tree Consultant) will be appointed to supervise all tree protection and management issues for the entire period of construction project regardless of any change in ownership and all tree works will be carried out prior to hand-over to the contractor.
- 2.0 A pre-start site meeting will be required prior to any access to the site between the client/project manager, site construction manager/ foreman, and the Tree Consultant to clarify all tree protection measures required, siting of site huts, timetable of operations and other constraints such as the use of cranes and hoists.
- 3.0 A root protection zone (RPZ) will be established around the retained trees. Temporary protective fencing will be installed outside the crown spread of the tree as shown on the tree protection plan at Appendix iii included with this document.
- 4.0 The RPZ will be secured with 2m high Heras welded mesh fence panels, fixed to timber posts or scaffolding supports (see Figure 2 below), to protect the root-zones before any clearance, demolition, or other site works commence.
- 5.0 Only after the authorization of the tree consultant will the site be made available to the contractor. The site manager will ensure complete understanding of RPZ constraints before setting out and the importance of the RPZ and the value of the retained trees will be included as a significant element of all site induction procedures.
- 6.0 No access into the RPZ will be permitted for any operations other than under the supervision of a qualified arboricultural consultant. Site huts will be positioned only as agreed at the pre-site meeting and the existing access drive will be maintained as the only available works access.
- 7.0 All drainage and service routes will be precisely determined at the initial site meeting to assess the methods for excavations close to any parts of the RPZ, even if remote from retained trees. Any work in these areas will be scheduled to be directly supervised by the tree-consultant and no movement of the RPZ fencing will be carried out without prior consent.
- 8.0 All works close to the RPZ will be carried out by hand and under close supervision to avoid significant root damage.
- 9.0 Where excavation works take place (even remote from trees) some tree roots may be exposed. The roots will be properly pruned using sharp secateurs and/or pruning saws. All cut surfaces will then be immediately covered with damp hessian or polythene until the area can be back-filled with a suitable topsoil mixture.
- 10.0 In areas close to RPZ the secure nature of protective fencing will allow for only limited access and little space for manoeuvre for machinery. In these areas operations will have to be carried out by-hand, or using hand-operated machinery, to reduce the risk of damage to tree roots.

- 11.0 All visitors, contractors, sub-contractors and plant operators will be made aware that the trees are to be protected, that protected areas are 'out of bounds' and no traffic or parking of vehicles is permitted or the storage of materials of any kind if the trees are to be effectively protected.
- 12.0 Within the RPZ there will be no infilling of soil levels, soil stripping or excavations, siting of trenches for services, or storage of building materials, equipment or vehicles.
- 13.0 There may be no discharges of oil, diesel fuel, bitumen, cement or other materials likely to be injurious to trees within 10m of any tree stems. Fires will not be lit under, or near to, tree canopies. There will be no mixing of concrete, plaster or mortar within 10m of trees.
- 14.0 Special care must be exercised in carrying out any works adjacent to RPZ, particularly when using hoists and cranes, to avoid damage to the canopy of any of the protected trees.
- 15.0 Notice boards, cables or other services will not be attached to trees. Neither will they be used as anchors for winches etc.
- 16.0 Only after completion of all other building works and supervision by the tree consultant will the protective fencing be removed.
- 17.0 Final landscaping within Root Protection Zones will be carried out by hand without mechanical excavators or other machinery or permitting infilling of levels or trenching for services.

Root Protection Zones (RPZ)

Example specification for installation of protective fencing to be positioned as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan.



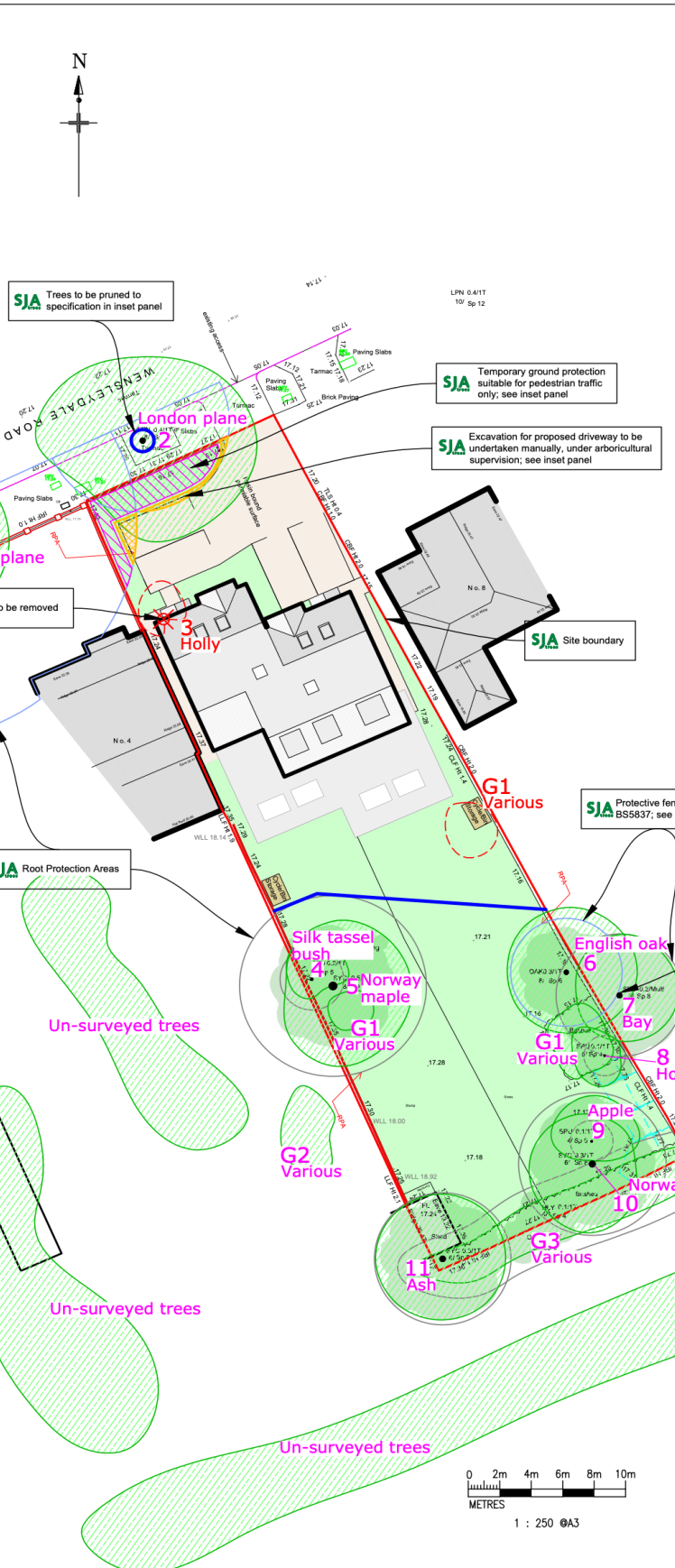
Tree Protection Plan

Arboricultural Impacts: Summary		
(For details, see below)		
Impact	No. of Trees	
Trees to be removed	1	
Groups of trees to be removed	0	
Groups to be partially removed	0	
TPO trees to be removed	1	
Trees to be pruned	1	
Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs	2	
Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs	0	
Trees with proposed underground services within RPAs	0	

Trees to be Removed		
No.	Species	Category
3	Holly	C (12)
01	Various	C (1)

Trees to be pruned		
No.	Species	Works (Outline only)
2	London plane	Crown lift east and south canopy quantities to 50% by reduction of pendulous growth no greater than 45mm diameter

Trees that require manual excavation within RPAs		
No.	Species	Type of structure
1	London plane	Proposed driveway
2	London plane	Proposed driveway



Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise 2m tall 'Hera' welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. The panels shall be joined together with two anti-lamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. Distance between the couplers should be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence. Panels should be supported (where possible) on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins (see Figure 3a below). Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabilizer struts shall be mounted on a block tray (see Figure 3b). 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT' or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.

Fig 1 - Examples of above ground stabilisation systems

Fig 2 - Stabiliser struts with lamper secured with ground pins

Fig 3 - Stabiliser struts mounted on block tray

Fig 4 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 5 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 6 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 7 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 8 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 9 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 10 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 11 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 12 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 13 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 14 - Example of ground protection system

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Fig 99 - Example of ground protection system

Fig 100 - Example of ground protection system

Manual Excavation	
	Within root protection areas any excavations for the proposed driveway shall be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision. The soil will be loosened with a pick or fork, and then will be cleared from roots with a compressed air pick. All roots will be cut cleanly with a hand saw or secateurs. The edge of the excavation closest to the tree trunk will be covered with hessian sacking to prevent drying out, and if necessary be sheltered with an appropriate material to prevent soil collapse. Where appropriate, the soil beneath the depth may be sheet piled, and deeper excavation may be undertaken by a machine provided it works from outside the root protection areas.
Ground Protection	
	To be installed prior to commencement of demolition or construction works, at same time as erection of protective fencing. For purely pedestrian traffic: scaffold boards or similar, of at least 35mm thickness, battled together and attached to each other with wooden battens or steel tie straps, laid either on an above ground scaffold framework, or on a compressible material in 150mm deep layer of woodchips may be appropriate) above a biaxial geotextile grid ('ground' 'T' frame' or similar) and pinned to the ground with steel pins to prevent movement.
	For wheeled or tracked traffic: temporary aluminium roadway ('Trackway' or similar), interlocking polyethylene treat boards ('Ground Shields' or similar), or reinforced concrete slabs laid on an appropriate compressible layer above a biaxial geotextile grid, to be designed by a structural engineer to accommodate likely loading.

Arboricultural Supervision	
The arboricultural consultant will directly supervise all construction works that have to be undertaken within root protection areas. These include:	
1.	Location of protective fencing and ground protection.
2.	All excavations for the gravel driveway.

SJA trees ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Project: 6 Wansleydale Road, Hampton

Client: Home House Holdings

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Drawing no: SJA TTP 2608-041

Based on: Proposed layout 263.06C

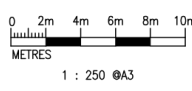
Drawn by: WPH Date of issue: May 2023 Scale: 1:250 @ A3

Checked by: NPK Tel: (01737) 813058 sja@sjatrees.co.uk

Tree to be removed: 10	Trees to be retained: 3	Groups of trees to be retained: 0
Tree to be pruned: 1	Category 'B' RPA: 0	Category 'C' RPA: 0
Manual excavation: 2	Protective fencing: 0	Ground protection: 0

Do not scale from this drawing; please check all dimensions on site, and notify of any discrepancies. Submit the final copy of this drawing to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and to the relevant LPA website, to inform consideration of this application only.

This drawing is designed to reflect only the principles of layout and for design input as these relate to the protection of trees to be retained, and should NOT be used as a reference for any other purposes. It is not intended to be used as a reference for any other purposes, or any engineering standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed excavations, land surface or other ground services.



TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE
6 Wensleydale Road, Hampton

No.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate-gory
1	London plane	18m	825mm	5.5m	5m	7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; street tree forming end of avenue along Wensleydale Road; historically pollarded, regenerative growth forms crown; of moderate potential; clearly visible along Wensleydale Road and Tudor Road; prominent feature of immediate area.	B (12)
2	London plane	14.5m	350mm	N 5.5m E 7.25m S 6.5m SW 4.75m W 6.75m	2.25m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; street tree forming part of avenue along Wensleydale Road; smaller and younger than surrounding mature specimens; lifting and cracking of adjacent pavement and surrounding pavement has been replaced with hard surfacing, suggesting shallow rooting; not currently managed as a pollard like as surrounding specimens are; crown historically reduced to northern boundary of site; of moderate potential; clearly visible along Wensleydale Road and junction to Tudor Road.	B (12)
3	Holly	3m	85mm	N 2.5m E 1.25m SE 0.2m S 1m W 1.5m	1m	0.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Small ornamental tree; young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; crown in direct contact with existing building; visible for 30m stretch of Wensleydale Road but does not contribute to the character of the area.	C (12)
4	Silk tassel bush	3.5m	5 stems @ 75mm est.	N 2.75m E 2.25m SE 1m S 1.25m W 1.5m	1m	1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Small ornamental tree; multi-stemmed from base; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5	Norway maple	14m	235mm 305mm 310mm	N 4.25m E 5m S 5.25m W 3m	2.5m	E 2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Exposed surface roots to N and S; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 1m and N stem bifurcates again at 1.5m, both unions are acute with bark to bark contact; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing minor reaction wood; historically topped to 8m and crown heavily reduced; squirrel damage in upper crown; of short-term potential; upper crown visible in narrow views over buildings to N and crown visible for 50m stretch of Tudor Road.	C (1)
6	English oak	13.5m	295mm	N 4.25m E 4.5m S 4m W 3.75m	3.5m	W 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing minor reaction wood; tensile main unions; central union at approximately 8m shows tensile form but also shows pronounced reaction rib growth below the union suggesting possible internal defect; high crown; of moderate potential; upper crown glimpsed in narrow views between buildings from Wensleydale Road; visible for short stretch of Tudor Road but partially obscured by T5.	B (2)



Wensleydale Road, Hampton

Tree Schedule - January 2023

No.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate-gory
7	Bay	9m	5 stems @ 150mm est.	N 4m E 3.75m S 3m W 2.75m	2m	W 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; inspection of base and unions impeded by boundary fence; multi-stemmed; historically reduced to eastern boundary of site; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; glimpsed in narrow view between buildings from Wensleydale Road.	C (1)
8	Holm oak	9m	110mm	N 1.5m E 1m S 2m W 2m NW 2.5m	2.25m	W 1.75m	Young	Average	Moderate	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; obscured from public view.	C (1)
9	Apple	4m	2 stems @ 80mm	N 3m E 3m S 1.25m W 2.5m	1.75m	N 1.5m	Young	Below average	Indifferent	Small ornamental tree; young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; above average epicormic growth throughout structure; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
10	Norway maple	11m	390mm	N 3.25m E 2.75m S 4.5m W 4m	1.75m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Exposed surface root N; prominent buttress roots; cavity at base on E side of trunk from base to 1.25m from historic leader failure, approximately 300mm wide and 200mm deep, visible internal decay and insect bore holes, moderate reaction wood around periphery; tensile main unions; crossing and rubbing branches throughout S crown extent; whole crown historically heavily reduced. epicormic regeneration forms upper crown; of short-term potential; upper crown glimpsed in narrow views from train line to S.	C (1)
11	Ash	12.5m	240mm est. 270mm est.	N 4.25m E 4m S 4m W 4.25m	2.25m	NE 2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Inspection of base impeded by shed and piled debris; twin-stemmed union obscured but bark to bark contact visible above union; ivy-covered; crown historically reduced; minor dieback at branch tips; of short-term potential; upper crown visible in narrow views from train line to S.	C (1)
G1	Various	Max 3m Avg 1.5m	Max 75mm Avg 50mm	1.5m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of mixed exotic shrub species; small ornamental shrubs of minimal arboricultural value; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G2	Various	6m	Max 175mm Avg 100mm	1.5m	1m	1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees; group consisting of holm oak and Douglas fir; small ornamental trees of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G3	Various	Max 7m Avg 3m	Max 125mm Avg 70mm	1.5m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees; group consisting of holly, pyracantha and self seeded English and holm oak specimens; young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; provides minor low level boundary screening; obscured from public view; of short-term potential.	C (1)



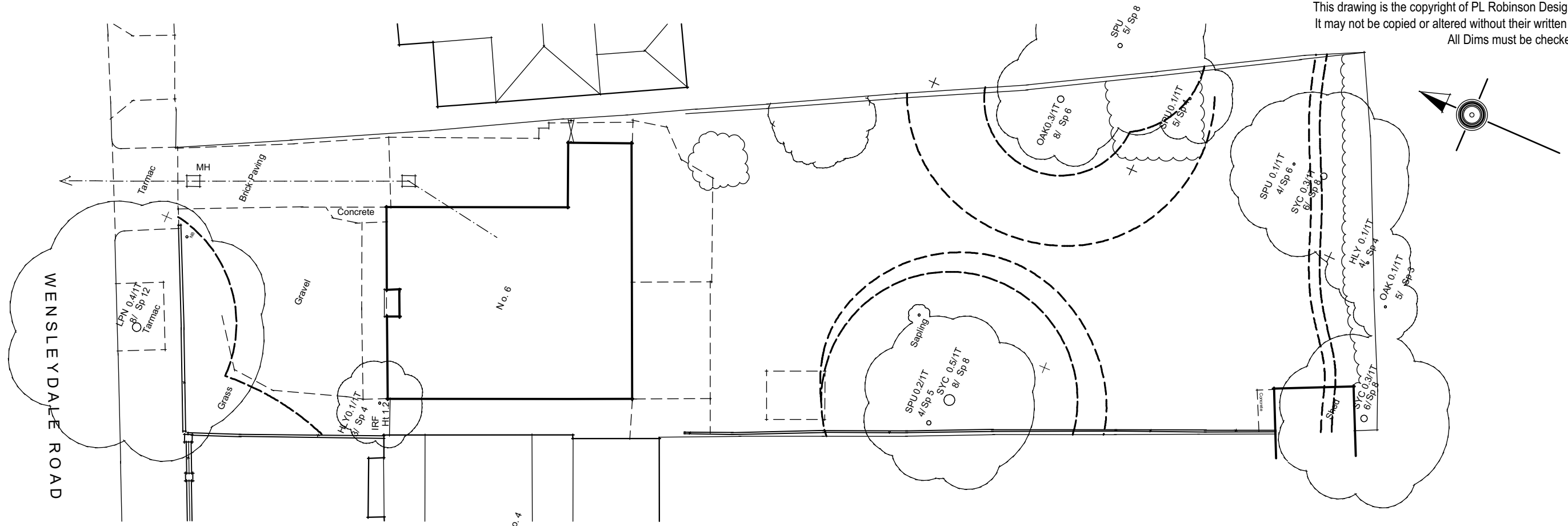
Wensleydale Road, Hampton

Tree Schedule - January 2023

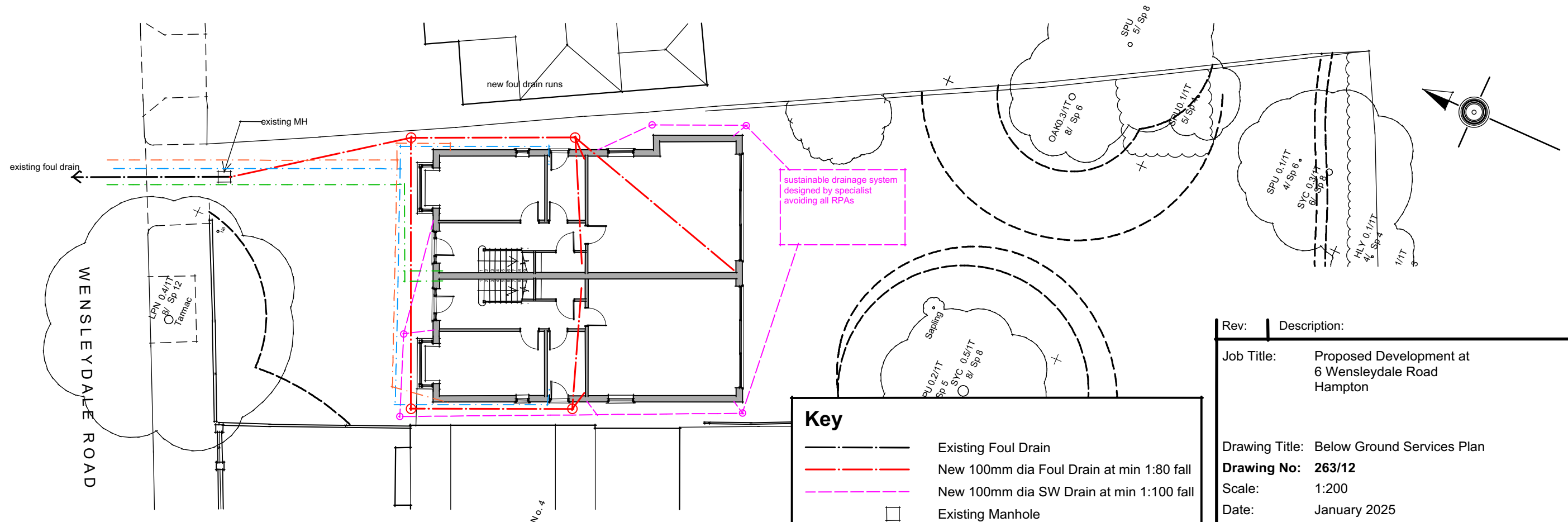
Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

Root Protection Areas have been calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.6.1 of the British Standard 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', BS 5837:2012. This is the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree. RPAs are portrayed initially as a circle of a fixed radius from the centre of the trunk; but where there appear to be restrictions to root growth the circle is modified to reflect more accurately the likely distribution of roots.

<i>Tree No.</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>RPA</i>	<i>RPA Radius</i>
1	London plane	307.9m ²	9.9m
2	London plane	55.4m ²	4.2m
3	Holly	3.3m ²	1.0m
4	Silk tassel bush	12.7m ²	2.0m
5	Norway maple	110.5m ²	5.9m
6	English oak	39.4m ²	3.5m
7	Bay	50.9m ²	4.0m
8	Holm oak	5.5m ²	1.3m
9	Apple	5.8m ²	1.4m
10	Norway maple	68.8m ²	4.7m
11	Ash	59.0m ²	4.3m
G1	Various	2.5m ²	0.9m
G2	Various	13.9m ²	2.1m
G3	Various	7.1m ²	1.5m



Existing



Proposed

Key	
	Existing Foul Drain
	New 100mm dia Foul Drain at min 1:80 fall
	New 100mm dia SW Drain at min 1:100 fall
	Existing Manhole
	New Foul Manhole/ Inspection Chamber
	BT/ Data
	Mains Electric
	Mains Water



Rev:	Description:	Date:
Job Title:	Proposed Development at 6 Wensleydale Road Hampton	
Drawing Title:	Below Ground Services Plan	
Drawing No:	263/12	
Scale:	1:200	
Date:	January 2025	

PL Robinson design
 14 Deacon Close, Southampton, Hampshire, SO19 7BP
 Tel: 02380 440649 Mob: 07950 654378
 email: office@plrobinsondesign.co.uk