

Arboricultural Method Statement.
Land at Church Lane, Marshfields, Newport.

Client	Mr J Price	
Main Contractor		
L A Tree Officer		
Project Arboriculturist	Alan Webster	07974 303558

Prepared on the instructions of
Mr J Price

By Alan Webster, MArborA
Our Ref: ARW 1201AMS

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Arboricultural Method Statement	3
3	Additional precautions	4
4	Site gradients	4
5	Other considerations	4
6	Responsibilities	5
7	Timings	6

Arboricultural Method Statements

1	AMS 3. No-dig hard surfacing	8
----------	-------------------------------------	----------

Drawings

1	Arboricultural Impact Assessment ARW1201:01
2	Tree Protection Plan ARW1201:02

1 Introduction

- 1.1 **Instruction:** This method statement is to address the impacts on trees caused by a proposed development at Land to the North of St Marys Church, Marshfields, Newport. It is produced in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.
- 1.2 **Documents and information provided:** The information contained is to protect trees retained in the scheme identified in arboricultural impact assessment - drawing reference ARW1201.01 AIA
- 1.3 **Scope of this document:** This document concerns the trees and their environment on and adjacent to the proposed development site, in accordance with British Standards Institute, BS 5837: British Standard for trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations (2012).
- 1.4 **Limitations:** This document is valid at the time of the inspection; deliberate or accidental harm, severe weather conditions, pests and diseases can all effect change in the condition of trees.
- 1.5 **Copyright:** All rights in this report are reserved. Its content and format are for the exclusive use of Mr Price and his Agents for the purpose of developing the site. No part of it may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means without our written consent. ©ARW Tree Consultancy 2026.

2 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT FOR TREE PROTECTION THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF DEMOLITION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WORKS

The Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) includes a Tree Protection Plan (TPP) to identify:

- Trees to be retained
- Protective fence positions therefore the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ)
- Location of precautionary construction area

2.1 Construction Exclusion Zone: The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) required by the current edition BS 5837 Trees in Relation to Construction relates to the stem diameter of each tree when measured at a height of 1.5m from ground level. The CEZs are to be afforded protection at all times and will be protected by fencing. No works will be undertaken within any CEZ that causes compaction to the soil or severance of tree roots.

2.2 Protective Fences: A protective fence will be erected prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials or machinery are brought on site, development or the stripping of soil commences. The fence will have signs attached to it stating that this is a Construction Exclusion Zone and that NO UNSPECIFIED WORKS are permitted within the fence. The protected fence may only be removed following completion of all construction works.

The required fencing on this site is needed on the site boundaries shown. Therefore, erection and retention of the boundary fencing will be considered adequate to protect the retained trees.

2.3 Demolition: None required.

2.4 Precautions in respect of temporary works: If temporary works or access is required within a CEZ then consultation with the Local Planning Authority or Consultant Arboriculturist will be needed. Permission may require the placement of materials such as concrete slabs or geo-textile fabrics that will spread the weight of any vehicular load and prevent compaction to the soil.

2.5 Excavation within RPA: Considered and no mitigation considered necessary.

2.6 Specialist foundations: None required.

2.7 Other design requirements: None required.

2.8 Access Details: No special measures required.

2.9 Contractors car parking: Contained within the site, not on adjacent land and outside any CEZ, as marked on the Tree Protection Plan.

2.10 **Site Huts and Toilets:** Contained within the site, not on adjacent land and outside any CEZ, as marked on the Tree Protection Plan.

2.11 **Storage Space:** Materials storage can be facilitated in the work area (parking) on existing hard standing outside any CEZ, as marked on the Tree Protection Plan.

3 ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

3.1 No storage of materials, lighting of fires will take place within the CEZ. No mixing or storage of materials will take place up a slope where they may leak into a CEZ.

3.2 No fires will be lit within 20 metres of any tree stem and will take into account fire size and wind direction so that, no flames come within 5m of any foliage.

3.3 High-sided vehicles or cranes have access to the site therefore their movement on the site must be planned carefully to ensure there is no contact with tree canopies.

3.4 No notice boards, cables or other services will be attached to any tree.

3.5 Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. When undertaking the mixing of materials it is essential that, any slope of the ground does not allow contaminants to run towards a tree root area.

4 SITE GRADIENTS

4.1 No alterations of soil levels will take place within the CEZ of the protected trees.

5 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 **Hard Surfaces:** Hard surfacing within the root protection areas will be constructed using a no-dig method as shown in AMS3.

5.2 **Soft landscaping:** Not applicable.

5.3 **Use of Herbicides:** Any herbicide used prior to the construction in the RPA's of the retained trees shall be systemic; spot applied and mixed according to manufacturer's recommendations. A trained and certificated operative must be used to comply with the Control of Pesticides Regulations.

5.4 **On site Monitoring Regime:** All operations will be monitored by the Main Contractor. The Project Arboriculturist should be present to approve the positioning of the protective fencing and on the first day of the hard surface installation.

- 5.5 **Use of sub-contractors:** The Main Contractor will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site.
- 5.6 **Contingency Plan:** Water shall be readily available on site and will be used to flush spilt materials through the soil and avoid contamination to tree roots. At the time of any spillage the Main Contractor will contact the Project Arboriculturist for advice.
- 5.7 **Remedial Tree Works:** Tree works will be undertaken prior to any construction and the erection of protective fencing to form the CEZ. All tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 (British Standard *Recommendations for Tree Work* 2010). The table below shows the required tree work.

Tree	Work required
T4	Fell.
T2, T3	Crown raise lower branches to 5m above ground level.

- 5.8 **Tree management:** The Applicant is responsible for the trees; therefore, they are advised to have periodic tree inspections carried out to meet the owner's duty of care under the Occupiers Liability Acts and Tort.
- 5.9 **Wildlife:** All trees requiring removal must be assessed for bat and bird habitat before work is carried out to ascertain the correct method of removal to comply with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended.

6 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 6.1 It will be the responsibility of the Main Contractor to ensure that the planning conditions attached to planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime in regards to tree protection is adopted on site.
- 6.2 The Main Contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site.
- 6.3 If at any time pruning works are required permission must be sought from the Local Planning Authority first and then carried out in accordance with BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Works* 2010.
- 6.4 The Main Contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the construction processes. Protective fences will remain in position until completion of ALL construction works on the site.
- 6.5 The fencing and signs must be maintained in position at all times and checked on a regular basis by an onsite person designated that responsibility.

7 TIMINGS

Prior to any Demolition, Site Preparation or Construction Works Onsite Operation	Arboricultural Input
Pre-start meeting between site manager and project arboriculturist. To discuss the precise location and timing of all tree protection measures.	• Review the proposed tree protection measures and agree any changes. • Agree final supervision and monitoring requirements. • Circulate details to all parties
Completion of approved tree works.	• Review the proposed works with the chosen tree work contractor. • Supervise sensitive works if necessary.
Installation of all ground protection measures.	• Review the proposed works with the contractor. • Document and sign off the completed works. • Prepare documents identifying agreed revisions for approval by the LPA.

Arboricultural Method Statements

AMS 3: No-dig hard surfacing construction within RPAs,

Background information

- Most tree roots are concentrated in the upper 600mm of soil with a great proportion just below the soil surface. The roots within three to four metres of the trunk are usually quite apparent but the finer roots beyond this distance are not as noticeable. It is these fine roots that the tree uses to obtain water and nutrients from the soil and can be easily damaged during the construction of footpaths and drives. Roots are not only directly damaged by severance but indirectly by soil compaction from construction processes.
- Ideally paths etc shall be routed outside the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of retained trees. Even with the path etc outside of the RPA consideration must be made to the edging, kerbing and how the new surface ties into existing levels.
- Where there is no room to design the surfacing to be outside of the RPAs the potential damage can be significantly reduced through the use of 'No-Dig' techniques. The design features of which will prevent root severance and spread the anticipated load preventing soil compaction.
- Consideration must be made to maintaining gaseous exchange and adequate water infiltration into the soil without causing water-logging.
- Where load-bearing surfaces are required a 'load suspension layer' will need to be installed to both spread the applied load and prevent the loose fill from moving sideways.

Recognised systems are available that involve the use of a load-bearing, 'cellular confinement' products, designed to support roads on soft ground. Examples of such products include "CellWeb" marketed by Geosynthetics Ltd.; "Erocell", distributed by Terram Ltd.; and "Geoweb" marketed by Buildbase Ltd. Different depths of CellWeb are available to cater for different anticipated loads, Geosynthetics Ltd provide a free design service. Their team of structural engineers take into account the site conditions and size of vehicle anticipated to use the finished surface to specify the ideal construction.

A range of high tensile synthetic 'geogrid' products is also manufactured by Tensar International; these products rely on the interlock between the angular aggregate and grid to spread the applied load.

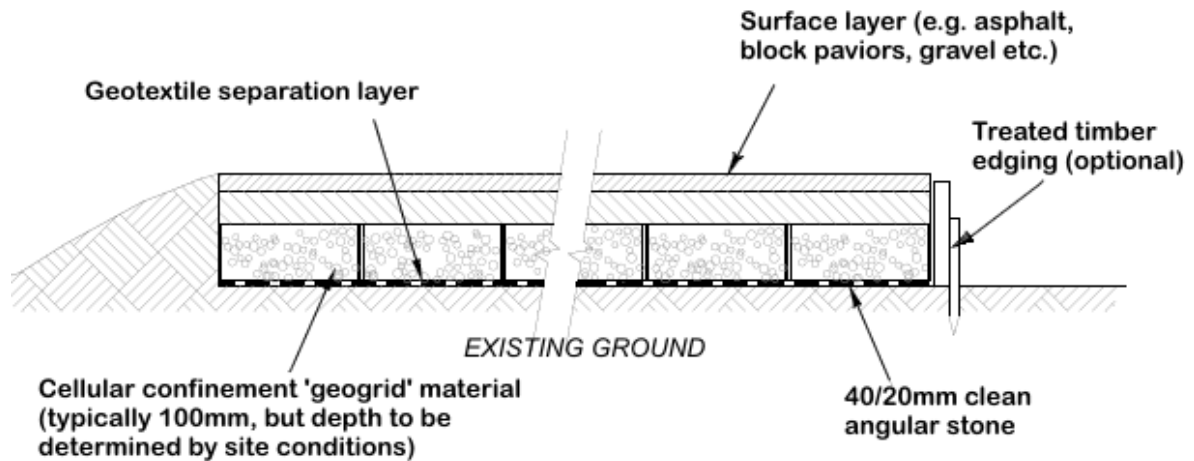
Design:

1. The details of design and specification shall be set out by an engineer with knowledge of the bearing capacity of the existing soil strata, working in conjunction with an arboriculturist.

Method:

2. Timing: The construction of any no-dig surfacing shall ideally take place during the dryer summer months to reduce the possibility of ground compaction and must be carried out prior to any other construction.
3. Loose organic matter and/or turf shall be removed carefully, using hand tools. If the surface needs to be levelled this shall be achieved using a suitable granular fill material (e.g. no-fines gravel, washed aggregate, sharp sand etc.)
4. Roots must not be severed; soil surfaces shall not be skimmed and the soil must not be compacted
5. Ground vegetation shall be killed using a translocated herbicide such as glyphosate. (Care in the selection of a herbicide that will not affect desirable vegetation is advocated.) To prevent severe oxygen depletion in the soil during the process of decomposition, all dead organic material shall be removed.
6. All major protrusions such as rocks and tree/shrub root stumps shall be removed. It is proposed that stumps shall be ground out to minimise disturbance.
7. Fill major hollows with sharp sand.

Construction type A (regular traffic areas):



8. Lay the geotextile (Terram or equivalent) onto the soil over the whole of the parking area.
9. The sloping ground will require the levels made up by stacking separate layers of CellWeb; fill each prior to placing a new layer on top.
10. Construct an edging with boards attached to pegs driven into the ground. Pegs shall be long enough to give adequate support during the construction.
11. Lay the CellWeb out and use metal pegs to keep the cells 'open'
12. Construction of the no-dig surface must be carried out by 'rolling out' the area i.e. working from areas of already completed surface from one end to prevent compaction by the machinery delivering and filling the cellular confinement product. Most of the work can be completed from the existing tarmac surface.
13. Fill the cells with no-fines 20mm - 40mm clean angular aggregate. The use of limestone or crushed concrete is not suitable for this application as it can react with rain water with the potential to change the soil pH.



Photograph 1: Partially filled cells



Photograph 2: 'Rolling out'

Wearing surface:

14. There are several choices of finished surface which are suitable to be laid over the no-dig sub-base:
 - Block Paving – lay a second layer of Geotextile separation fabric over the in-filled Cellweb sections. Lay a sharp sand bedding layer compacted with a wacker plate to the recommended depth. Place paviors as per the manufacturer's instructions. The use of porous blocks such as Aquaflow by Formpave will maximise water infiltration.
 - Porous tarmac – place 25mm surcharge of the granular material above the Cellweb system and lay the bitumen base and wearing course.
 - Loose Gravel- Place a second layer of Geotextile separation fabric over the in-filled Cellweb sections. Place decorative aggregate to the required depth. A treated timber edge will restrict gravel movement.
 - Grass blocks or gravel in-filled blocks - Lay a second layer of Geotextile separation fabric over the in-filled Cellweb sections. Place 50/50 rootzone bedding layer to the required depth. Lay recycled Duo Block 500 Grass protection system in-filled with 50/50 rootzone mix. Seed as required. Alternatively the cells can be filled with decorative gravel.