

Arboricultural Method Statement

Site: Hamble School, Satchell Lane, Hamble-le-Rice, SO31 4NE

Proposal: SCOLA reclad of Sydney building and installation of modular temporary classroom.

HCC Arb Reference - P-EBC-HambleSchoolSCOLA-AMS-1.0

IMPORTANT

This document is required for the protection and safe retention of trees.

All contractors and site staff must read and understand the entirety of this document before commencing construction activity.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE METHOD STATEMENT MAY CONSTITUTE A BREACH OF PLANNING CONDITION AND COULD RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION.

Document Control Table:

Document version	Document state	Notable changes to doc	By	Date
1.0	Draft	-	SK	17/12/2024

Relevant Contact Details

Client / Principle Designer:	Organisation & contact details:
Peter Vincent, Claire Cockburn Property Servies Team EII Court West, 2nd Floor, The Castle, Winchester, SO23 8UJ	Universal Services, Hampshire County Council 03707 796478 Peter.Vincent@hants.gov.uk claire.cockburn@hants.gov.uk
Principle Contractor:	Organisation & contact details:
To be confirmed. Contact Address:	Contact Number:
Principle Arboriculturalist/s:	Organisation & contact details:
Sarah Kiss Arboricultural Section, Hampshire Highways, Highways Depot, Botley Road, Bishops Waltham, Hampshire SO32 1DR	Hampshire Arb Consultancy ArbConsult@hants.gov.uk 0300 555 1388 07718 146 759
Local planning Authority	Organisation & contact details:
Eastleigh Borough Council Eastleigh House, Upper Market St, Eastleigh SO50 9YN	023 8068 8000

Glossary

Term	Meaning
RPA	Root Protection Area
CEZ	Construction Exclusion Zone
BS5837:2012	British Standard for trees in relation to design, demolition and construction
BS3998:2010	British Standard: tree work recommendations
AIA	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
AMS	Arboricultural Method Statement
TPP	Tree Protection Plan
LPA	Local Planning Authority

Contents

1	Scope of works	3
2	Caveats and Limitations	3
3	Timings of works	5
4	Requirements prior to start of works.....	5
	Tree works required	5
5	Tree protection specification.....	8
	Tree protection barrier/ fencing specification:.....	8
	Temporary ground protection	9
6	Special precautions required to protect trees	9
7	Chronology of tree protection	11

1 Scope of works

The following elements relevant to trees are needed to deliver the reclad of one building with SCOLA panels – Sydney block.

1. Access route for contractor to have sufficient clearances
2. Contractor parking and compound to be identified and set up
3. Access to erect scaffolding to be clear of vegetation
4. Installation of a modular, temporary classroom

2 Caveats and Limitations

This Arboricultural Method Statement describes working methods to be adopted for construction operations (temporary &/or permanent) with the specific aim of retaining trees safely and without damage.

Read this report with the Tree Protection Plan ref: P-EBC-HambleSchoolSCOLA-TPP-1.0 -
clipped below for reference:



Only trees impacted by the scheme with diameters greater than 75mm and woodland groups with stems of 150mm or greater were surveyed and therefore considered within this report.

Any changes to the design of the scheme, which may have an impact on trees or their protection, must be brought to the attention of the project arboriculturalist for assessment as amendments may be required.

The project arboriculturalist must approve final detailed designs and must approve all protection measures before construction activity. Failure to do so may result in adverse impact to retained trees and delays in construction completion, and, where trees are legally protected, may result in prosecution.

NOTE: There are trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order on site.

Some of these protected need to be crown-lifted to allow clearance for construction activity/movement of modular buildings and to avoid impact damage. Written consent is required to carry out these works. Only consented works are to be done. If further works are identified additional consent will be needed and must be obtained prior to any works taking place.

3 Timings of works

Trees are more likely to resist damage if works in or near the RPA are done in winter when the tree is dormant (for deciduous trees) or when trees have maximum energy reserves at the end of summer, prior to leaf-fall.

Clay soil will be much more prone to compaction when wet than when dry: additional ground protection measures may be necessary after heavy or prolonged periods of rainfall on sites where the soil is less free-draining.

Tree surgery works for access, facilitation or safety reasons to be done in advance of site occupancy by main contractor wherever possible. This reduces the risk of harm to all concerned.

Tree surgery operations to be done prior to the erection of the tree protection fencing as the arborists will need access to the trees.

4 Requirements prior to start of works.

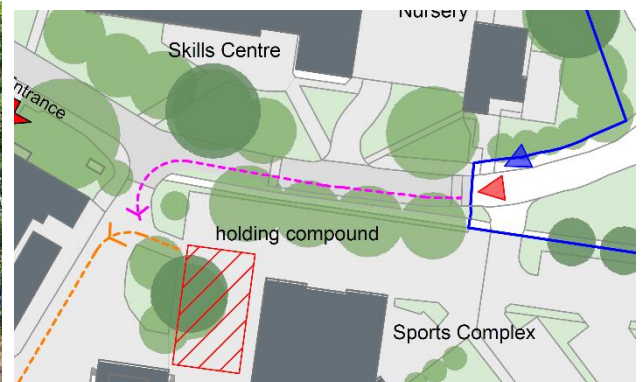
- 4.1 Prior to any start of works, locations for; contractor working areas, compounds, lavatories, parking and other contractor facilities must be identified and positioned outside of the RPAs and crown spreads of retained trees (including any not shown on the TPP).
- 4.2 Tree surgery works necessary for clearance and access must be carried out prior to protection fencing or site occupancy.
- 4.3 A compound location has been identified and is shown on the plan reference: Site Phasing Plan / CMP - P14292 - A – 1600.

Tree works required

- 4.4 All tree works required are stated within Appendix Tree Works Schedule. This includes the works to TPO trees.
- 4.5 All tree surgery works are to be carried out before the site is occupied by contractors and before any construction activity starts. This is to prevent both damage to retained trees and injury to site contractors.
- 4.6 All tree works must be carried out in accordance with ecological reports as they may specify timing of year for tree works specific to the site and relevant legal considerations.
- 4.7 A suitably qualified, accredited and insured tree surgery contractor must be employed for all tree works. They must also comply with any licences or permissions that may exist for the work to take place – e.g. highway/local authority licences or planning consent.
- 4.8 All tree works must comply with BS3998:2010.

4.9 The works required are to deliver the elements as itemised here:

- I. Access route for contractor to have sufficient clearances. This requires the crown lifting of TPO trees on the access route identified on the phasing plan in pink dashed line:



- II. Contractor parking and compound to be set up. This requires the moving of the entrance to an existing car park that will be the compound to the north to avoid an oak that has established lateral branches that are too low for contractor vehicles:

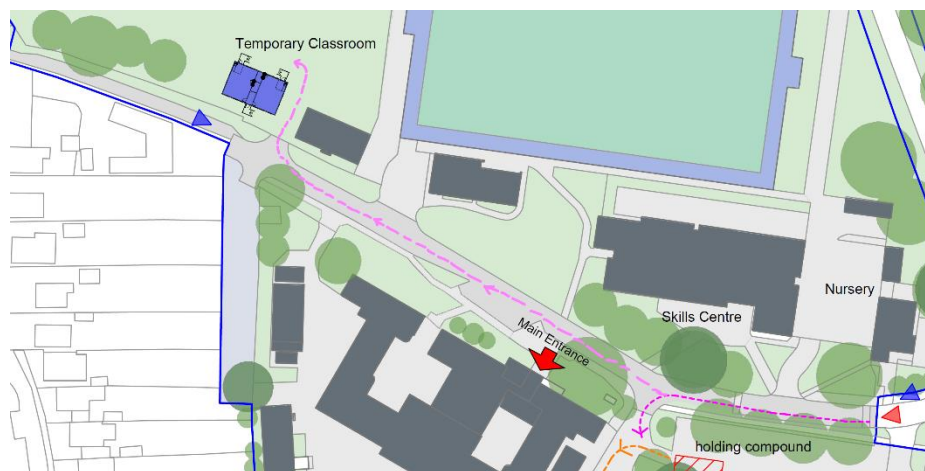


- III. Access to erect scaffolding to be clear of vegetation. This requires the cutting back of small diameter branch tips (max cut size 50mm Ø) around Sydney block. This is most needed on the southwest corner of the block. There are four cherry trees in this vicinity: as there will inevitably be opportunity for the soft ground here to be used for storage and access by contractors, it must be fenced off. Clips and photos on next page:



Indicative position of tree protection fencing for cherry trees south of Sydney block.

- IV. Installation of a modular, temporary classroom. This requires the careful positioning of the modular building to avoid a large oak and crown lifting along the access route from the east. This includes crown lifting TPO trees:



5 Tree protection specification

- 5.1 Physical tree protection is required to avoid damage to above and below ground tree features and must be in place prior to any construction activity.
- 5.2 All protection methods must be approved fit for purpose and in the correct position in relation to the TPP by the project arboriculturalist; any required changes to the protections must be approved by the project arboriculturalist and mitigate if required (a non-material amendment to planning may be required if the protection alters to that supplied in support of planning consent).

Tree protection barrier/ fencing specification:

- 5.3 All protection requirements are shown on the TPP. This includes physical protection in the form of barriers positioned to the outer edge of the root protection area. distances show on the tree works table at appendix
- 5.4 Tree protection fencing is specified during construction to prevent activity from damaging physical features of trees such as their stem and branches, or, to prevent access within RPAs to prevent damage to soils which may adversely impact roots.
- 5.5 Tree protection fencing is to be erected in line with figure 2 and 3 of BS5837:2012 as shown in Appendix A. It must be fit for purpose, tamper-proof, resist knocks and exclude activity within the RPA/beneath the crown spread. Any deviation from this will require approval from a suitable arboriculturalist before implementation.
- 5.6 The TPP identifies where protection fencing is required to protect retained trees. It must be at least to the edge of the tree's RPAs or the outer extent of their canopies, whichever is greater. Where construction activity, if stated within this method statement, is anticipated inside RPAs, the fencing is offset from these areas to allow the works, and ground protection must be laid as indicated. Ground protection to be lifted and fencing to be reinstated at the earliest opportunity.
- 5.7 Clear weatherproof signage shall be affixed to the tree protection fence at spaced intervals no greater than 20m. The signage must be as per figure 1 or similar:



The project arboriculturalist must approve protective barriers/fencing prior to start of works.

Temporary ground protection

- 5.8 This scheme does not require physical protection in the form of ground protection as no exposed soil areas within RPAs are expected to be accessible throughout the construction activity.

6 Special precautions required to protect trees

- 6.1 Consideration needs to be given to the storage and mixing or refuelling of any chemicals that can be injurious to trees/plants. Special consideration is required where tree RPAs are downhill from an area proposed to store or mix chemicals. Spillages could leach downhill through soil, impacting tree's rooting environment; Alternate mixing areas must be sourced or mixing bunds shall be used with capacity to store 10% over that being mixed.
- 6.2 The lighting of any fires in proximity to trees is forbidden where smoke or heat damage may result. Method statements must be produced and remove risk of any chemical usage or fires planned on site which may impact trees.
- 6.3 Construction activities must not be carried out within the RPA unless protection methods have been stated in this report and approved onsite. Should additional space for working areas be required, RPA's must not be entered without prior approval from the project arboriculturalist accompanied with a technical update stating how trees are to be protected.

Contingency plans

- 6.4 Only in exceptional circumstances should ingress occur into the tree protection areas. In the following circumstances, the recommended actions are:
- 6.5 Chemical Spillage. A COSHH data sheet should be available for all chemicals bought onto site. For any spillage that occurs where chemicals may run into root protection area (above or below ground) a spill kit should be available to deal with immediate spills or for oil-based chemicals. For water-soluble chemicals thorough irrigation of the area using water must take place as soon as possible after the spill has occurred and continue for an appropriate time thereafter. The project arboriculturalist must then be informed to assess any further action that may be required.
- 6.6 Collision. A suitably qualified arborist must be called to assess the damage and their recommendations carried out following a collision. If the tree has been uprooted or thrown by the collision, the area must be made safe and the project arboriculturalist must then be informed to assess any further action that may be required.
- 6.7 Emergency access within RPAs. This is only allowed in exceptional circumstances and should be kept to a minimum in terms of footfall, vehicle, or plant movements. Remediation work may be required to de-compact the soil within the RPAs after the emergency has passed.

Quitting the site.

- 6.8 Once completed, the site must be left 'in reverse' so all material and plant are removed prior to the tree protection fencing being removed.
- 6.9 Any areas that show compaction or overrun into the RPA must be ameliorated with either an air spade or an application of seasoned mulch, depending on soil bulk density values.

7 Chronology of tree protection

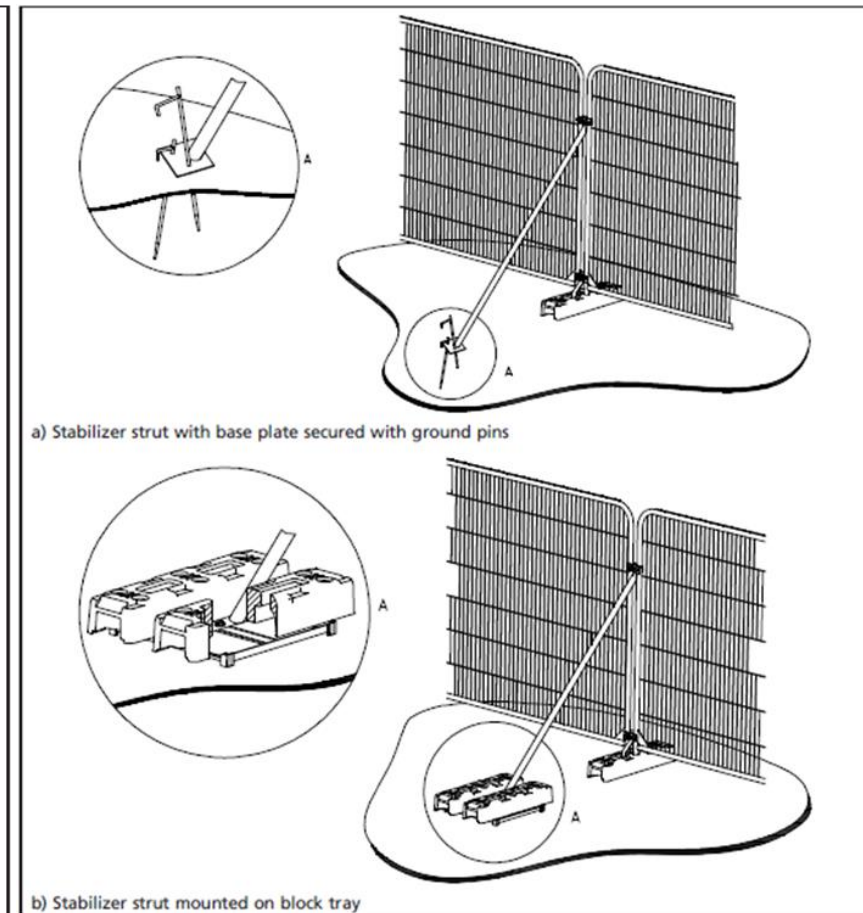
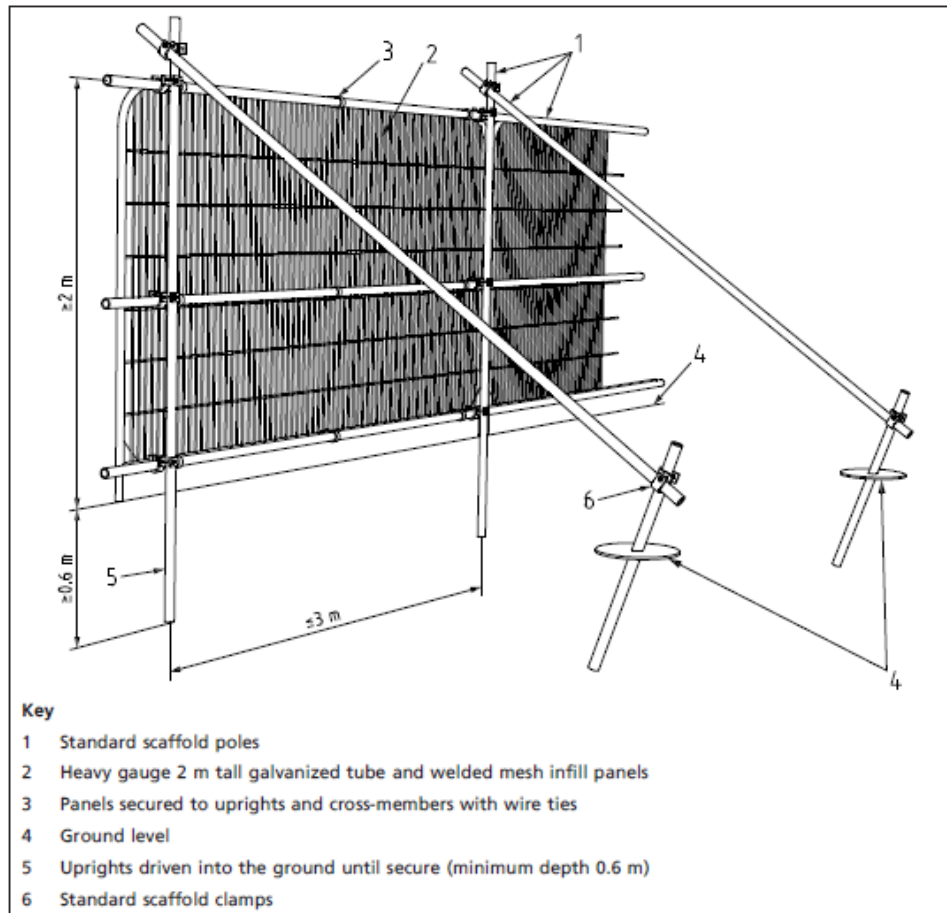
Ref	Action	Tick & date when completed
1	Tree surgery works and tree removals to take place as specified in the Tree Works Schedule	
2	Temporary protective fencing to be erected as shown on the TPP and using offsets stated in the WORKS schedule	
3	Site meeting prior to start of works to approve temporary tree protection measures and agree future arb supervision dates if required by LPA	
4	Start of SCOLA recladding works and installation of temporary modular building	
5	Completion of SCOLA recladding works and installation of temporary modular building	
6	Removal of tree protection fencing once all contracting activities are complete.	

Should further impact to tree roots, stems or crowns be identified that are not documented within this report, a revised tree protection plan and arb method statement shall be created and implemented to ensure the continued protection of trees throughout development.

Alternatively, on-site arboricultural advice may be appropriate/adequate. This shall be decided and completed by a competent arboriculturalist and any changes communicated to the

Appendix 1 – Specification examples for protective measures

Figure a) diagram showing specification for protective fencing



Appendix 2 – Tree Works Schedule

Tree No	Species	Stem Ø	RPA offset from stem	Works required for proposal	Fencing/works offset
T1	Cherry	190	2.3	Retain and protect.	Fence to edge of hard standing or minimum of 3.00m
T2	Cherry	200	2.4	Retain and protect. Prune to clear building by 2.0m	Fence to edge of hard standing or minimum of 3.00m
T3	Cherry	220	2.6	Retain and protect.	Fence to edge of hard standing or minimum of 3.00m
T4	Cherry	250	3.0	Retain and protect. Prune to clear building by 2.0m	Fence to edge of hard standing or minimum of 3.00m
T5	Birch	410	4.9	Retain and protect.	Already fenced or hard standing.
T6	Oak	680	8.2	Retain and protect. Northern canopy to be cut back to allow vehicular access to compound, max cut 100mmØ. Lift to 4.5m and cut back lowest two laterals on north side to c. 3.0m in length to good pruning points.	Move access to north of existing. Ground protection required for unprotected area to north of existing paving.
T7	Norway maple	210	2.5	Canopy may need trimming back to planter edge of northeast side if vehicles need access.	The existing raised planter will act as a protection barrier
G8	Oak	590	7.1	Retain and protect.	Crown lift to 4.5m above access road. No cut to be greater than 60mm in diameter.

Appendix 3 – Tree Protection Plan

