



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

**Applegarth
Halton Shaws
Hassocks Road
Hurstpierpoint
West Sussex**

Construction of Garden Room & Green House

28th May 2026

Prepared by:

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Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide Arboricultural advice in relation to identifying the constraints of trees on site and neighbouring land, in relation to the proposed construction works to:

Construct a garden room and green house.

Providing advice on how the trees could be impacted and protection measures to be implemented using the guidelines and principles of BS5837:2012 to safeguard them from construction pressures.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief:

This report has been prepared at the request of Mr & Mrs Johnson the site owners to identify the constraints of the trees on site and in neighbouring land, and how they could be impacted during the construction works to implement the construction of the proposed garden room. Advising on what protection measures will need to be implemented to safeguard the trees from construction pressures during development of the site.

1.2 Qualifications and experience:

I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and list the details in **Appendix 1**.

1.3 Documents and information provided:

A proposed layout plan of the Garden Room and green house.

1.4 Relevant background information:

Some of the trees are beyond the boundary fence line.

Exploratory excavation has found an existing hard surface under the soil in the location the garden room is proposed.

1.5 Scope of this report:

This report is only concerned with trees located on site and neighbouring properties that could be impacted by construction works to implement the proposed layout, and the measures required to provide protection for them as best prescribed in the guidance of BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'. Any issues regarding construction methods etc. is outside the remit of an Arborist and remedy should be sought with suitably qualified persons, for example builder, engineer etc. For the purposes of this report an Arborist / Arboriculturalist is someone who through training and experience has the knowledge to assess trees and their condition in a competent manner. Trees with a dbh of less than 75mm have not been included as per the guidance in BS5837:2012 or species considered to be shrub specimens.

2 APPRAISAL

2.1 Brief site description:

The focus of this report is part of the rear garden of the property, which is an area covered in soil, but recent excavations have discovered a covered hard surface. The area is bare soil and situated adjacent to a well-kept lawn and garden, adjacent to the house. The drive to the property runs adjacent beyond a hedgerow and other vegetation, as well as the access road to neighbouring properties.

2.2 Condition of the trees:

The trees appear to have a healthy vigour with no signs of pests or diseases commonly associated with the species.

A more detailed analysis of the trees can be found in **Appendix 3**.

2.3 Suitability of the trees for location and management requirements at present:

The trees could be considered suitable for the location, as I am unaware of any conflict with the garden space or surrounding properties.

No management works are required at present.

2.4 Potential effects of development on the trees:

To facilitate the proposed development, the canopy of T4 (Laurel) will need to be selectively pruned back to clear the proposed green house by 1m. This work will not impact on this shrub's health or longevity, nor will it impact on wider public amenity. No other tree surgery works are required in connection with the construction of the proposed garden room and greenhouse. The RPAs and canopy spreads of the retained trees and shrubs are located outside the principal construction zone and are therefore not anticipated to be directly affected by the development.

To safeguard retained trees from indirect construction impacts, including soil compaction, mechanical damage, and contamination of the rooting environment, protective fencing will be erected in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 5) prior to the commencement of works. These measures will prevent unauthorised access into RPAs and ensure that materials, mixing operations, and contractor facilities are kept outside protected areas. I suggest the existing drive is used for this as it is outside the constraints of the trees, this will be confirmed by the site manager.

Construction access will utilise the available space on the existing drive and garden space outside the RPAs and protected garden areas. Responsibility for implementing and maintaining these measures, together with arranging arboricultural supervision where required, will rest with the site manager.

No service connections have yet been confirmed for the proposed garden room. However, given the available space within the site, it is considered feasible for services to be routed outside RPAs. Should this not prove achievable, alternative low-impact solutions, such as above-ground ducting or carefully controlled hand excavation, can be utilised to avoid or minimise disturbance within RPAs. Any shallow trenching required within protected areas will be undertaken in accordance with the hand-dig methodology contained within Appendix 3, with significant roots retained wherever practicable. This is considered a proportionate and appropriate response to the below-ground constraints of the site.

Overall, the proposal is not anticipated to result in any direct adverse impact on retained trees. Potential indirect impacts associated with the construction process can be effectively mitigated through the implementation of the protective fencing and arboricultural protection measures set out within this report and the method statement in Appendix 3.

Subject to the recommendations and Tree Protection Method Statement (Appendix 3) being fully implemented and maintained throughout the construction process, the retained trees and shrubs can be adequately safeguarded without adverse impact on their long-term health, structural integrity, or amenity contribution. Arboricultural constraints have therefore been appropriately considered and protection measures addressed within the tree protection method statement.

2.5 Potential effects of the trees to be retained on the development:

Leaf litter drop could become a problem if it causes drains or gutters to become blocked, that could impact in other ways on the building, or if left on access surfaces where they could become a slip hazard. To address this gutter guards could be installed to prevent build-up of leaf litter that could become a problem, or regular cleaning of the gutters employed. Regular clearing of falling leaves on the access route, especially in times of wet weather will address any potential slip hazards caused by this seasonal occurrence. Shadow cast will unlikely be an issue as this will fall over the roof of the garden room and the greenhouse.

The conflicts normally encountered with having buildings near to trees can be addressed with scheduled maintenance.

2.6 Proposed solutions to safeguard the trees to remain during construction works:

2.6.1 Protective fencing and Ground Protection

Protective fencing will be placed in the locations shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5** prior to works commencing on site. The fencing will be retained at times, will be plastic mesh style fencing to denote the protection areas given the domestic nature of the site. However, if the council object the fencing will be heras panels as shown in **Diagram 1** within **Appendix 3** and construction activities will not be permitted beyond this. Ground protection as outlined in section 1.7 of the method statement will be in place to facilitate access over the RPA to prevent soil compaction occurring.

2.6.2 Services

No details relating to service runs have been provided to me. Careful consideration will be required as to where service runs are to be placed, avoiding the RPAs as much as possible. If excavation is required in the RPA, the trench will be opened using hand digging / air spade. Alternatively, trenchless techniques to install the services will be used and approved by the local authority. The project architect will confirm locations, installation method and any arboricultural methodology that needs to be considered to achieve this prior to them being installed to ensure the potential impact on the tree is to a minimum. A hand dig method statement is provided in **Appendix 3**.

2.6.3 Site facilities and material storage

Care will have to be taken to identify the type of materials required and the access of any machinery, vehicles or plant needed to move them, as these can cause collision damage to aerial parts of the trees as well as soil contamination or compaction if on soft ground. The site manager will provide details on this aspect of the project and will demonstrate how care and attention will be applied to protect the trees from direct and indirect construction activities. There is space outside of the RPA for this.

2.6.4 Works within RPA (Root Protection Area)

No access in the RPAs is required to implement the construction of the garden room and green house.

If a trench for services is required that cannot avoid RPAs, the same precautionary measures will be taken. Ground protection will be installed prior to construction works commencing to address potential soil compaction issues. Details on ground protection and hand digging procedures can be found in **Appendix 3**.

2.6.5 Site supervision

The site manager will be responsible for producing a detailed works programme, outlining all key stages of development, beginning with the installation of tree protection fencing, establishment of site facilities, and excavation in the RPA through to final completion. Arboricultural supervision will commence prior to any works taking place on site, beginning with a pre-commencement meeting involving the site manager and all relevant personnel to ensure the agreed protection measures are clearly understood and properly implemented.

In this instance, routine supervision visits throughout the duration of the development are not considered necessary. It is recommended that an initial supervision visit be carried out at the outset to confirm that protective fencing is correctly installed, and that the site team is familiar with the tree protection protocols outlined in this report. A further visit should be conducted midway through and another towards the conclusion of the project to ensure that protective measures have been consistently maintained.

Should this proposed level of oversight not satisfy the local planning authority, provision can be made for monthly supervision visits by a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant, as well as additional site attendance during key construction phases, such as the erection of protective fencing.

Prior to the commencement of any works, all relevant site personnel will be briefed by the supervising arborist regarding the importance of tree protection and the specific methods to be followed during the construction period to ensure the retained trees are safeguarded. A record of all arboricultural site meetings and inspections will be compiled and signed off, with copies available for review by the local authority upon request. Furthermore, all operatives inducted onto the site will be made aware of the tree protection measures in place and will be expected to comply with them at all times. Responsibility for adhering to these requirements lies with each individual, and any breach of the protection protocols could lead to enforcement action, including legal or financial consequences for both the individual and the site owner.

2.6.6 Site completion

Once work has been completed, an arborist will inspect the trees and comment on their condition and prescribe any mitigation works required. The tree protection measures are expanded upon in **Appendix 3**.

3 CONCLUSIONS

- The construction of the garden room will not directly compromise the RPAs of the trees on site or in neighbouring properties. Existing hard surface is present in the location of the proposed garden room. Only some minor pruning to T4 (Laurel) will be required to clear the proposed green house.
- Service connections, if required, will be routed where possible outside the RPAs, or they will be in ducts above ground if this cannot be avoided.
- If excavation in the RPA is required for service runs, which is unlikely, will follow the hand-dig methodology provided under arboricultural supervision, ensuring sensitive treatment of roots. Additional protection measures, including protection fencing, and controlled access, will further reduce the risk of compaction, contamination and mechanical damage during construction.
- Protective fencing will be installed to prevent unnecessary access into the protected areas of the trees. The locations of this fencing is shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**.
- Material storage and mixing will be contained to areas outside of the RPA, so as not to impact on the trees indirectly.
- With these measures in place, the long-term viability of the trees will not be compromised. The trees shown to be retained can be adequately protected from construction pressures by implementing and adhering to the protection measures provided in the method statement in **Appendix 3**. The proposal is unlikely to have any detrimental impact on these trees as long as the protection measures are implemented.
- It is therefore considered that the proposal is arboriculturally acceptable. The likely impacts can be effectively mitigated through the implementation of the measures set out in this report, including the Tree Protection Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. The trees identified for retention can continue to make a meaningful contribution to the character and amenity of the site following development, and their long-term viability will not be compromised. As such, there are no overriding arboricultural constraints that should preclude the granting of planning consent for the proposed scheme.
- Some details in the method statement provided are not known at the time of writing this report, such as locations of material storage, service runs, supervision dates, etc. However, advice and measures to take to avoid impacting the trees are provided. Once these details have been confirmed, the method statement will be amended to include them, and ensure the trees are not detrimentally impacted.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Trees subject to statutory controls:

I do not know if the trees are the subject of a TPO (Tree Preservation Order) or other restrictions. I suggest the local authority is contacted to confirm this and kept updated with any proposed works which could impact on the trees to form a good working relationship and to prevent misunderstandings or contravention of protection measures. This is an advisory for readers of this report and not meant as a confirmation as to the protection status of the trees commented on.

*Andrew Day HND Arb
For Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd.*

Brief qualifications and experience of Andrew Day

I hold a Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture. I have been working in the field of arboriculture for approximately 20 years, spending time as a contracting arborist undertaking all aspects of practical arboriculture both in the UK and Europe. I have also worked within local government as a tree officer working for a variety of local authorities. I have a broad experience of both the practical and theoretical aspects of arboriculture having worked within the public and private sector. I am currently a consulting arborist for Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy.

1. Qualifications:

Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (1996)

NPTC (National Proficiency Training Council) units 20, 21 and 22

Lantra professional tree inspection certificate

2. Practical experience:

Prior to establishing my company, I worked for a private Arboriculture company for three years undertaking many practical aspects of Arboriculture. I moved on from this to become a local authority tree officer for five years, my duties included consultation on planning matters with regard to trees, advice to the general public, managing the council's tree stock and liaising with other professionals on Arboricultural related issues. I was approached by an established tree contracting and consulting company in Essex to develop and run the consultancy department as their principal consultant which I did for three years.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Showing G1,T1 – T4 where the garden room & green house is to be located.



Showing G1, T1 – T9 and location of garden room and green house

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes

Tree Survey

Tree Protection Method Statement and Protection Criteria

Hand Dig Method Statement for works in or adjacent the RPA.

Informatives for protection fencing.

Arboricultural Considerations notice for site hut and inducted personnel.

Explanatory Notes

Measurements/estimates: All dimensions are measured unless access is not possible, then they are estimated.

Species: The species identification is based on visual observations and the common English name of what the tree appeared to be is listed first, with the botanical name after in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to identify a particular tree quickly and accurately without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, it is indicated it with a '?' after the name in order to avoid delay in the production of the report. The botanical name is followed by the abbreviation sp if only the genus is known. The species listed for groups and hedges represent the main component and there may be other minor species not listed.

Height: Height is estimating height to the nearest metre.

Spread: The maximum crown spread is visually estimated to the nearest metre of the total crown spread diameter. It should be noted that the crown of some trees can be one side, however this usually indicated within the report.

Diameter: These figures relate to 1.5m above ground level and are recorded in centimetres. Estimate measurements are banded 0-10cm, 11-20, 21-30 etc. If appropriate, diameter is measure with a diameter tape. 'M' indicates trees or shrubs with multiple stems. 'AV' indicates average and is the average of two stems when dealing with twin stem trees.

Estimated Age: Age is assessed as **M** mature (last one third of life expectancy), **EM** early mature (one third to two thirds life expectancy) and **Y** young (less than one third life expectancy).

FSB: First significant branch from ground level (direction shown on tree protection / constraints plan)

SULE: This is the estimated Safe Useful Life Expectancy of the tree. Trees can live longer than this value but can pose a risk to persons or property.

RPR: Radius of root protection area around the tree /group

RPA: Root protection area for tree or group

BS 5837 2012 - On the basis of this assessment, trees can be divided into one of the following categories:

A - Trees whose retention is most desirable, High category

B - Trees where is desirable, Moderate category

C - Trees which could be retained, Low category

U - Trees that cannot realistically be retained; Fell category

Type	Name	Age	Diameter (m)	Height (m)	Crown Hgt (m)	FSB Hgt (m)	North (m)	East (m)	South (m)	West (m)	Life Exp	Works at time of survey	Works to facilitate development	Category	RPR (m)	RPA (m)
G1	Taxus baccata (Yew)	SM	100	5	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	20+	No works required at present.	No works required at present.	C1	1.2	4.52
T1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	M	200	7	3	3	3	2	2	2	20+	Inspection detail limited by vegetation / access.	No works required at present.	C1	2.4	18.1
T2	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	M	200	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	20+	Inspection detail limited by vegetation / access.	No works required at present.	C1	2.4	18.1
T3	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	M	150	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	20+	Inspection detail limited, sever ivy / clear vegetation around stem up to 1m and re-inspect.	No works required at present.	C1	1.8	10.18
T4	Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	M	150	8	0	0	3	1	2	3	20+	No works required at present. Leaning West.	Selectively prune to clear green house by 1m.	C2	1.8	10.18

Type	Name	Age	Diameter (m)	Height (m)	Crown Hgt (m)	FSB Hgt (m)	North (m)	East (m)	South (m)	West (m)	Life Exp	Works at time of survey	Works to facilitate development	Category	RPR (m)	RPA (m)
T5	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	M	200	10	0	0	2	2	2	2	20+	No works required at present.	No works required at present.	C1	2.4	18.1
T6	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	M	400	13	7	5	6	5	4	5	20+	Inspection detail limited, sever ivy / clear vegetation around stem up to 1m and re-inspect.	No works required at present.	B3	4.8	72.39
T7	Taxus baccata (Yew)	SM	250	8	1	1	2	2	3	3	20+	Inspection detail limited, sever ivy / clear vegetation around stem up to 1m and re-inspect.	No works required at present.	C1	4.25	56.75
T8	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	M	300	13	8	8	6	4	5	5	20+	No works required at present. Stem divides at ground level.	No works required at present.	B3	5.09	81.4

Type	Name	Age	Diameter (m)	Height (m)	Crown Hgt (m)	FSB Hgt (m)	North (m)	East (m)	South (m)	West (m)	Life Exp	Works at time of survey	Works to facilitate development	Category	RPR (m)	RPA (m)
T9	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	M	300	14	8	7	6	3	4	4	20+	No works required at present.	No works required at present.	B3	3.6	40.72

Method Statement for Tree Protection Measures

PROJECT: Applegarth Halton Shaws, Hassocks Road, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex

CLIENT: Mr & Mrs Johnson

1.1 Brief

Provide protective measures specification for trees located on site and neighbouring land, to be retained and protected using the guidelines and principles prescribed in BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'.

1.2 Protective Fencing and Site Supervision

An important factor in providing protection for the tree during the construction works is the chronological order in which development tasks are undertaken. Before work continues on site, the following measures will be implemented in a coordinated and sequential manner to ensure effective tree protection during construction:

- A qualified arborist will be appointed to oversee all tree protection measures and liaise with the council tree officer. Contact details will be provided prior to commencement.
- A pre- commencement meeting with a suitably qualified arborist will take place with the site manager and other relevant site personnel, to debrief them on the importance of the protection measures and to assist in setting up of the protection fencing etc. before work commences on site.
- Building foundations will be designed to accommodate tree constraints. Service locations and installation methods will be confirmed and approved, with arboricultural protection measures integrated into the construction schedule.
- The construction method for the subbase will have been approved by the council. If excavation works in the RPA are required, it will adhere to the hand dig method statement and has arboricultural supervision present and the relevant permissions in place.
- A site supervision schedule will be established at the pre-commencement meeting. The site manager will be responsible for ensuring it is followed throughout the project.
- The canopy of T4 will be selectively reduce back to clear the building line by 1m. The protection fencing will be set up after this and before works start.

Activity	Timing	Notes
Selectively prune T4 to clear green house by 1m.	Prior to protective fencing being set up.	All works will be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 and take into account all relevant wildlife legislation.
Pre-commencement Meeting	Prior to any site works	To discuss the tree protection measures, timings, requirements and explain the tree protection method statement.
Installation of protective fencing	Immediately before any ground works and before construction activities commence	Protective fencing installed as per Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 5) to safeguard retained trees; inspected and approved by supervising arborist.
Arboricultural supervision of hand excavation works where required	If service trenches are needed to cross within the RPA.	Hand excavation under arboricultural supervision to identify and manage roots; retention or clean pruning of roots >2.5 cm.
Ongoing monitoring and maintenance of protective measures	Throughout construction phase	Regular arboricultural inspections to ensure fencing integrity and compliance with protection measures; prompt resolution of any issues.

1.2.1

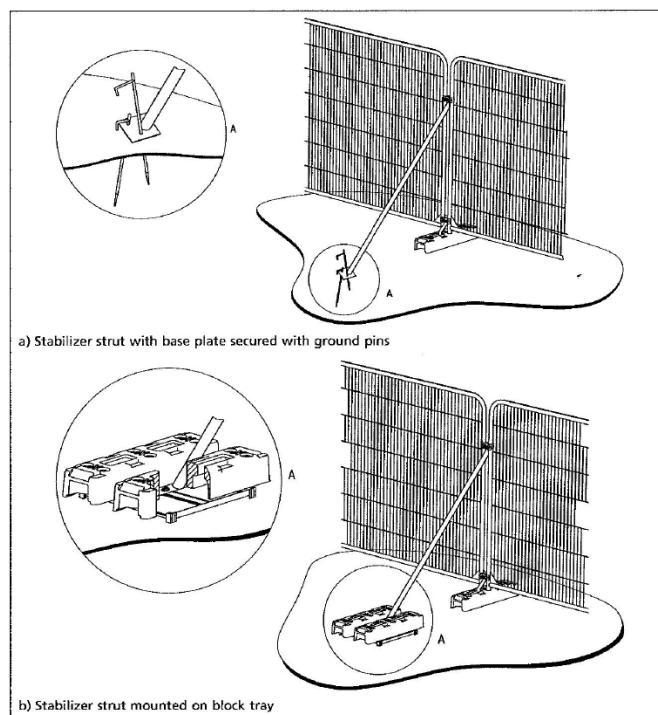
Protective fencing will be plastic mesh fencing given the domestic usage of the site to denote the protected areas. However, if the council object the fencing will be as shown in **diagram 1** or similar that is fit for purpose and will be placed in the locations as shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**, prior to works commencing on site.

The informatives provided will be attached to the fencing to highlight its importance at a height of 1.5m and at 5m intervals along the line of fencing, or in locations that can demonstrate they are clearly visible to identify the purpose of the fencing in relation to the project. Once erected the fencing will not be removed unless works on site have been completed.

1.2.2

If access is required within the RPA over soft ground, then the relevant permissions will be in place, and ground protection will be installed as set out in 1.7 before access into the protected area is allowed.

Diagram 1



1.2.3

A pre-commencement inspection by the supervising arborist will take place to ensure the protective measures are understood and a schedule of arboricultural site monitoring is formulated at the start of the project, this will consist of a visit by a suitably qualified arborist once at the start of the project, once excavations are needed for the slab construction and services and once towards the end of the project. If this is not to the tree officer's satisfaction, supervision visits will be on a monthly basis, and at times when works where the trees are more likely to be at risk of damage. A log of these visits and any actions required will be kept and made available to the council on request. **It will be the responsibility of the site manager or other named person to ensure this is maintained for the duration of the project.**

1.2.4

The placing of tree protection measures works within the construction timescale will not be altered and it is re-emphasised that this is to take place prior to any other activities.

1.2.5

All personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintaining these and ensuring that they do not cause any damage to the trees.

1.3 Forbidden activities within RPA.

1.3.1 Within the root protection area, the following activities will be prohibited, unless the local authority in writing grants specific permission:

No storage of chemicals or other substances likely to leach and cause harm to the trees to be stored.

No storage of heavy plant or materials likely to cause further soil compaction.

No ground disturbance works, apart from what has been approved by any planning permissions or specifically from the council.

No activities that could indirectly affect the trees such as bonfires etc.

1.3.2 No ground disturbance works apart from those granted in the planning permission is to be undertaken within the confines of the RPA without the written permission of the local authority.

The protected area is not to be breached at any time, unless the local authority has granted permission, and a qualified arborist has been consulted and supervises any work activities that need to take place.

1.4 Storage of chemicals / mixing of materials

- 1.4.1 All storage and mixing of chemicals and potentially harmful materials will take place outside of RPAs. Where, in exceptional circumstances, this cannot be avoided, materials will be stored and handled within a sealed bunded area on an impervious surface, with no discharge permitted to the ground or watercourses. Storage areas will, where practicable, be located at least 5m from the RPA of retained trees. In the event of accidental spillage or any incident that may cause damage to trees, the local authority will be notified immediately, and a suitably qualified arborist consulted to advise on appropriate remedial actions. Any necessary mitigation will be implemented without delay to minimise risk to tree health and the wider environment.

1.5 Works in the RPA

- 1.5.1 No excavation / ground disturbance works are anticipated to take place in the RPAS. If they are required, the relevant permissions will be granted by the local authority to do so. Where excavation works are needed this will be done working off ground protection, using hand tools, in accordance with the arboricultural hand dig method statement provided. This will be strictly adhered to. This includes the opening of any service trenches if required.
- 1.5.2 The foundation design for the garden room and green house will demonstrate how it is fit for purpose to ensure that the trees will not indirectly impact on the structure, resulting in pressures to remove the trees in the future.
- 1.5.3 If access across the RPA to implement construction is needed, suitable ground protection will be laid down as detailed in section 1.7 below.
- 1.5.4 All excavation works that are required in this protected area, will have the permission from the council approved for this type of operation, and the hand dig method statement provided strictly adhered to at all times.

1.6 Material storage / site parking

- 1.6.1 Particular attention will be made to the type of materials to be stored, and the type of machinery needed to move them, ensuring that sufficient protection measures in accordance with this method statement and space are provided to prevent damage to the trees. The details outlined in 1.4 above will be adhered to.
- 1.6.2 **At no point will materials be allowed to be stored in the RPA unless unavoidable and with suitable protection measures in place. The site manager will strictly police this.**

1.7 Ground Protection

- 1.7.1 If access across the RPA on soft ground is needed the following ground protection measures will be implemented as required, and the appropriate consents in place.

For pedestrian traffic:

A single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of a scaffold frame so as to form a suspended walkway (similar to diagram 2), or boards laid on to a geotextile membrane with a layer of wood chips 100mm in thickness.

For pedestrian operated plant, up to 2 tonnes:

Interlinked ground protection boards of plywood or similar at least 2.5cm thick, laid onto a geotextile membrane on a bed of wood chip 150mm in depth.

For wheeled or tracked traffic exceeding 2 tonnes gross weight:

Metal tracking designed and fit for purpose, pre-cast concrete slabs or similar, laid to an engineering specification on a compression resistant layer e.g., wood chips that will likely spread the weight of the load and prevent compression of the soil underneath.

- 1.7.2 **AT NO POINT WILL THE GROUND WITHIN THE RPA BE LEFT UNPROTECTED IF ACCESS IS REQUIRED IN THIS AREA.**

1.8 Completion

- 1.8.1 Once all of the construction activities on the site have been completed and a suitably qualified arborist will assess the condition of the tree and liaise with the local authority accordingly if any works are considered necessary.

2 HAND DIG METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT: Applegarth Halton Shaws, Hassocks Road, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex

- 2.1** The area to be excavated will be inspected by a professional arborist to assess the likely proximity of root activity and concentration prior to the commencement of any works. All relevant authorized personnel to be informed and required permissions gained before work commences.
- 2.2** If hand digging is not possible/practicable a method of excavation will be agreed and undertaken by a suitably qualified person for example air spading or a competent digger operator etc., in the presence of a qualified arborist.
- 2.3** During excavation great care will be taken to minimize damage to retained roots, including the bark around the roots.
- 2.4** All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where clumps of smaller roots (including fibrous roots) are found these are to be retained.
- 2.5** Roots with a diameter in excess of 25mm must not be severed without permission from an Arborist.
- 2.6** If roots are encountered, the Arborist must conduct the root pruning and inform the relevant person to suggest mitigation works to the tree(s) if required. If severance is unavoidable roots must be cut back using a sharp tool, leaving the smallest wound possible.
- 2.7** If there is a possibility of infection being passed from one specimen to another, tools will be sterilized in an appropriate method to reduce the risk of cross contamination.
- 2.8** When backfilling an inert granular material mixed with topsoil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) is to be used around the retained roots. Unless an alternative backfill substrate has been agreed with in writing by the appropriate authorized personnel.
- 2.9** If roots are to be left exposed for a period of longer than 1 hour (dependent on weather conditions), then a covering of dampened Hessian or similar material is to be used to cover the exposed roots. Any changes to this practice are to be authorized by a qualified arborist.
- 2.10** All levels are to be returned to the original plane after any excavation unless specific design and relevant permission have been authorized.
- 2.11** A qualified Arborist is to be on site to supervise during any operations within the protection zone.

ANDREW DAY
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY LTD

REDUCING COSTS BY DELIVERING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

**DO NOT CROSS WITHOUT
PERMISSION**

**BREACHING THIS BARRIER CAN
RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:**

- **SHUT DOWN OF THE JOB**
- **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**
- **CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS**

ARBORICULTURAL SITE CONSIDERATIONS

THIS NOTICE IS TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE SITE OFFICE OR A SUITABLE LOCATION WHERE IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE AND ISSUED TO ALL PERSONNEL INDUCTED ONTO SITE

The following site considerations must be observed at all times during the development process, from site preparations through to completion.

- ❖ The protected area of the RPA must be regarded as sacrosanct and not breached except where to implement the planning permission granted, without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Ground protection must not be lifted or removed without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Damage caused to ground protection must be reported to the site manager to ensure suitable repair or actions are taken.
- ❖ No materials, chemicals, machinery, or vehicles to be stored within the RPA (root protection area) as defined on the tree protection plan and on site by fencing and ground protection.
- ❖ No materials etc. must be rested against or machinery chained to trees.
- ❖ No pruning of trees may be undertaken by anyone other than a qualified arborist and approved by the supervising arborist and local authority tree officer.
- ❖ Any physical damage caused to a tree to be retained must be reported to the site manager immediately so that suitable remedial works can be commissioned without delay.
- ❖ Builder's sand (which contains high levels of salt) must not be used to back fill excavations within or in close proximity to tree roots, as it has a toxic effect and can cause root desiccation. Sharp sand must be used under such circumstances.
- ❖ Soil contaminants such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings must be kept suitably contained, preferably within bunded areas. Any spillages within 2m of a fenced area must be reported to the site manager and supervising arborist immediately so that suitable mitigation works can be commissioned.
- ❖ Fires must not be lit in positions where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches, or trunks. Wind direction and size of fires will impact on this.
- ❖ Notice boards, telephone cables or other services etc. must not be attached to any part of a tree.

Remember the tree officer can turn up at any time or neighbours may report any poor practice or threats to the trees.

Site Personnel Contact Information

As far as I am aware the only personnel associated with this site at the time of writing this report are the site owners and the garden room construction company. Table 1 shows the contact details of the garden room construction company who is to be contacted if any enquires relating to this project need answering.

Table 1

Name	Relation to Site	Contact Details
Bakers	Garden Room Construction Company	01444 247192

LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

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Unless specifically mentioned the report will only be concerned with ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken. This report is for the purposes of identifying the constraints of trees in relation to development and not a health and safety assessment of the trees. A cursory assessment of the trees health and condition will be recorded, but this is not to be taken as a detailed assessment of its structural condition, health, and management recommendations in relation to this. A separate tree inspection regime focusing on these aspects will need to be undertaken if this is required.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available during the inspection process. No checking of independent data will be undertaken; Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection but will become invalid if any tree works not recommended within the report are undertaken, soil levels around the trees are altered in any way and if any building works which were not disclosed during the inspection are undertaken. If extreme weather changes occur such as heavy winds, snow etc., the trees will need to be re-inspected to ensure their condition has not been affected or has altered from the initial inspection details obtained.

If any of the above occurs, then it is strongly recommended that a new tree inspection is carried out.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of the trees will be guided by the following:

1. The need to avoid reasonably foreseeable damage.
2. The arboricultural considerations – Tree safety, good Arboricultural practise and aesthetics.

The client is deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where time constraints or the client limits sources, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

(This plan is for reference only; please refer to the separate A3 plan for scaling if required)

