



Arbor Cultural Ltd. *Providing Expertise on Your Trees*®

BS5837 Arboricultural

Method Statement

OUR REFERENCE	AC.2026.0982
CLIENT	Mr Alfie Deyes
SITE	Land Parcel to the North of Nos 42-54 Hurst Road, Hurstpierpoint, East Sussex, BN6 9NL
REPORT BY	I S Thompson (known as Tom) M. Arbor. A., BSc. (Hons) Arb, MSc. eFor
DATE	10 th July 2026
DATE OF SITE VISIT	7 th July 2026

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**Land Parcel to the North of Nos 42-54 Hurst Road, Hurstpierpoint,
East Sussex, BN6 9NL**

Application Ref No Unknown New entrance and parking bays for wildlife area.

Report produced by

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Signed



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Date.....10th July 2026.....

Table of Contents

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)	1
1 No Construction Exclusion Zone.....	1
2 Ground Protection Measures.....	1
3 Access Details.....	2
4 Contractors car parking	2
5 Site Huts and Toilets.....	2
6 Storage Space.....	2
7 Additional Precautions	3
8 Demolition	4
9 Hard Surfaces within the RPA	4
10 Construction within the RPA (No-dig)	7
11 Foundation Designs	7
12 Remedial Tree Works	7
13 Use of Herbicides	8
14 Contingency Plan.....	9
15 Responsibilities	9
16 Arboricultural Supervision	10
17 Landscaping and Replacement Planting	13
References and Bibliography and Glossary of Terms	15
Appendix I Arboricultural Supervision Recording Template.....	18

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

This AMS is in conjunction with AC.2026.0982 Tree Report and AC.2026.0982 TPP-01 Rev A

Tree Protection throughout the Duration of Demolition and Construction Works
All the details specified in this method statement will need to be supervised by an Arboricultural Consultant with suitable qualifications and experience.

Arboricultural Method Statement includes a Tree Protection Plan to identify:

- Trees to be retained – identified with a dashed line with RPA written within it and green, blue, or grey location marker circles and the corresponding A, B or C category label.
- Protective fence positions identifying the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ).
- Measurements to identify fence positioning in relation to centre of tree or other known features.
- Contractor huts and storage areas

1 No Construction Exclusion Zone

- 1.1** Because there is such a small area affected by the parking bays and site access, and there is such low-level activity, there is not proposed to be any Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). There is no proposed tree protection fencing being installed. The existing site boundary fencing shall remain in place.

2 Ground Protection Measures

- 2.1** The existing site entrance is well compacted and will be sufficient for the small number of construction vehicles that will require access to the site during the proposed works.

- 2.2** The parking bays shall be constructed at the end of the project and there is no practical way of installing ground protection measures during this. The installation method geocell no-dig construction will be addressed fully in Section 9.

3 Access Details

- 3.1** All access for construction vehicles will be from the western end of the site, which is the existing site entrance and access track, as shown on the plan AC.2026.0892 TPP-01 Rev A.

4 Contractors car parking

- 4.1** This will be on-site in the areas shown on AC.2026.0892 TPP-01 Rev A.

5 Site Huts and Toilets

- 5.1** As a result of the small-scaled nature of the proposed works there is not site office or welfare facilities proposed.

6 Storage Space

- 6.1** This will be in the centre of the site, (if required) as shown on the tree protection plan AC.2026.0892 TPP-01 Rev A.

7 Additional Precautions

- 7.1** No storage of materials or lighting of fires will take place within any construction Exclusion Zone. No mixing or storage of materials will take place up a slope where they may leak into a Construction Exclusion Zone.
- 7.2** There shall generally be a presumption against burning on site. Where it does occur, no fires will be lit within 20 metres of any tree stem and will consider fire size and wind direction so that, no flames come within 5m of any foliage. Situations where fires are not permitted at all are:
- Where the ground is waterlogged as the heat will transfer through the water and damage tree roots significant distances away.
 - During periods of drought, where there are peaty or highly organic soils, as there is a risk of underground fires occurring.
- 7.3** No notice boards, cables or other services will be attached to any tree.
- 7.4** Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. When undertaking the mixing of any material it is essential that, any slope of the ground does not allow contaminants to run towards a tree root area.
- 7.5** No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within ten meters of the trunk of any retained trees. In the event of any accident of spillage in or adjacent to the protected trees the contractor/staff is to immediately stop work in the vicinity and inform the project arboriculturist.

- 7.6** In the event of spillage, the area is to be secured with sandbags on the line of the tree protection area and measures taken to drain/soak any spillage away from the protected area.

8 Demolition

- 8.1** There will be no demolition within any of the RPAs of retained trees, so there will not need to be any special measures or precautions undertaken on this project.

9 Hard Surfaces within the RPA

- 9.1** The new geocell no-dig construction for the access track and parking bays shall be constructed without soil compaction or soil stripping and laid in accordance with this Method Statement. A product such as GreenFix's GoeWeb or Geosynthetics Cellweb, or an alternative with evidence of its effectiveness at protection roots, shall be used. It shall be installed in full accordance with the manufacturer's specification.
- 9.2** The no-dig construction shall be undertaken in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and method statements.

9.3 Ground Preparation:

- All ground vegetation will be killed using a suitable herbicide to the required level, under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist.
- All dead organic material will be removed.
- All major protrusions will be removed. Stumps will be ground out.
- Fill major hollows with no fines 4/20mm clean angular stone.
- Place Geotextile over the area to be protected ensuring overlaps with a minimum of 300mm.
- Mark out areas to be protected with edging detail e.g., timber boards.

9.4 Installation Process:

- Lay GeoWeb (or equivalent i.e., Cellweb) over entire area of proposed pedestrian path, to extend 100mm beyond path width (see manufacturers specification), and pin with four metal pins along the width of the panel.
- Expand the panel over the geotextile extending to the required length, then pin across the opposite panel side.
- Pin along the length of the panel on all sides.
- If full panels are not being used, then ensure the cells have been expanded to their full dimensions.
- Staple or cable tie any adjacent panels together.
- The geocell panels can be cut to shape if required with a heavy-duty Stanley knife.

9.5 Filling the Geocell.

- Use 4/20mm or 40/20mm angular stone depending on the cell depth being used.
- Fill the cells with clean angular stone.
- Allow 25mm overfill for any settlement of the stone in the cells.
- If the area is to be trafficked immediately, slightly increase the amount of surcharge overfill to a maximum 50mm.
- This will be tipped from one end so that machinery moves on already spread sub-base and not upon the geogrid or ground close to the geogrid.
- Compact the sub-base using handheld vibrating tamper.

9.6 Transition from the Road

9.7 There is a slight increase in level from the road to the existing access track. This is within the RPA of T01 and T02, so it is not possible to dig this area out. Once the Geocell is installed this height difference will increase.

9.8 To address this, it is proposed to create a small ramp out of tarmac, for vehicles to drive over to address this change in level.

9.9 Apply Surface Dressing

There are various surface dressings that can be applied, and the manufactures guidance on how to apply each should be followed from the specification. Surface dressing include.

- Block paving
- Porous and standard asphalt
- Resin Bonded Gravels
- Loose gravel

10 Construction within the RPA (No-dig)

- 10.1** There is no construction within the RPA of any retained trees other than the new parking bays and access track addressed in Section 9 above, so there is no requirement for any construction method statements to address this issue.

11 Foundation Designs

- 11.1** As there is no construction of foundations within the RPA of any retained trees there will be no requirement for any alternative foundation designs.

12 Remedial Tree Works

- 12.1** Tree works (see schedule at Appendix IV in the BS5837 Tree Report) will be undertaken in one phase, and this will be undertaken prior to any construction, or demolition works and prior to the installation of any tree protection measures. All tree works are to be conducted in accordance with BS 3998 (British Standard Recommendations for Tree Work 2010) unless otherwise specified with clear justification for any deviation from the British Standard.

- 12.2** There is no tree surgery removals proposed as part of this application. The only tree work proposed is to remove one low branch from T01, where it overhangs the proposed parking bays, and the removal of all major deadwood from T01 to T04.
- 12.3** If at any time additional pruning works are required permission must be sought from the Local Planning Authority first and then conducted in accordance with BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Works 2010, unless otherwise specified with clear justification for any deviation from the British Standard.
- 12.4** Ideally tree surgery work and shrub and hedge removal should take place outside of the bird nesting season which is officially from the start of March to the end of August. As this is small-scale works with a relatively low cost this should be undertaken as soon as any planning permission is obtained so that it is completed before February and does not hold up any site works.
- 12.5** Tree work can be done in the bird nesting season but would require a watching brief of 20 minutes to check for bird activity and cannot proceed if bird nests are found to be present.

13 Use of Herbicides

- 13.1** It is not planned to use any herbicide in the proposed development unless they are used in the preparation of any no-dig construction. However, if any is required it shall be systemic, spot applied and mixed according to manufacturer's recommendations.

14 Contingency Plan

- 14.1** Water is 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 an arboriculturist for advice.

15 Responsibilities

- 15.1** It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that the planning conditions attached to planning consent are adhered to always and that a monitoring regime regarding tree protection is adopted on site.
- 15.2** The main contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site.
- 15.3** 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.
- 15.4** The fencing, signage and ground protection measures must be maintained in position at all times and shall be checked on a regular basis by an on-site person designated that responsibility.
- 15.5** The main contractor will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not conduct any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site or those immediately adjacent to it.

16 Arboricultural Supervision

16.1 Since BS5837 was amended in 2012 site supervision has been identified as a key element of the process of protecting trees during construction. It requires that there be “an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to arboricultural supervision whenever construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.”

16.2 Site Supervision

16.2.1 A site agent must be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. They must be nominated for each phase of work if demolition and construction contracts are to be awarded separately. The agent(s) must:

- **Be present on site for most of the time.**
- **Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities. This will require a site briefing/meeting between the agent and arboricultural consultant prior to the commencement of each phase of works.**
- **Have the authority to stop any work that is causing or has the potential to cause harm to any trees.**
- **Be responsible for ensuring that all site operatives are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on the site and the consequences of failure to observe these responsibilities.**
- **Make immediate contact with the local authority and/or a retained arboriculturist in the event of any tree related problems occurring, whether actual or potential**
- **Contact details for Arbor Cultural Ltd are provided within this report.**
- **Contact details for local authority tree officer are.**

Tree officer **Mr Ryan Lloyd**
Address **Mid Sussex District Council Oaklands, Oaklands Road, Haywards Heath,
West Sussex**
Main Switchboard **01444 477566**
Email planninginfo@midsussex.gov.uk

16.3 Arboricultural Consultant

16.3.1 A suitably qualified arboricultural consultant shall be appointed to oversee development works and liaise with the council and the developer and contractors during the construction phase to ensure compliance with these guidelines.

16.3.2 Note: Failure to fulfil planning conditions or breaches of statutory legislation can lead to delays due to “stop notices” and can lead to the prosecution of contractors and company directors.

16.3.3 Adequate site supervision can protect the developer from delays, wasted expense and criminal prosecution.

16.3.4 The arboriculturalist will arrive at the site, check in at the site office, and be safely escorted around the site by the site agent, checking the maintenance of tree protection measures.

16.3.5 Monitoring shall involve a schedule of routine visits. The frequency of these visits will vary depending on the size of the proposed development and the site-specific constraints.

16.3.6 These visits shall include a pre-commencement meeting to ensure that all tree protection measures have been implemented and a sign-off sheet at the end of the development. Each visit will be accompanied by a small report detailing the findings identifying any actions and addressing any issues that have arisen.

16.3.7 Emergency situations will be notified by phone calls. Appropriate records will be kept and made available to the LPA if required to show evidence of the site monitoring. An example of this is shown in Appendix I.

16.4 The critical stages for site supervision are as follows:

- I** Prior to the start of construction, all tree protection measures as described must be checked as appropriate and signed off by an arboriculturalist. There will be a pre-commencement meeting with all party attendance, including LPA tree officer, to ensure that there are no unresolved issues.
- II** At predetermined activity related times as specified in Table 1. The tree protection measures as described must be checked as being retained and signed off by an arboriculturalist. All defects to be reported to the client and LPA.
- III** The potentially damaging activity to the trees must be observed by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist to ensure that the method statements are adhered to, and the damage is kept to an absolute minimum. All defects to be reported to the client and LPA.
- IV** At periodic intervals during the construction process, the tree protection measures must be checked as being retained and signed off. All defects to be reported to the client and LPA.

- V** At the end of the construction phase, an arboricultural consultant must check that no damage has occurred to the trees and any remedial measures, e.g., de-compaction of soil must be recommended as required and remedial measures undertaken as soon as practicable. The outcome shall be reported to the client and local authority.

16.4.1 The site supervision visits will be documented and circulated to the site agent, developer, architect, and Local Planning Authority as appropriate. The reports will detail the date of the visit; the operations being supervised and any issues that require action to meet the aims and objectives of this method statement.

Table 1 Site Supervision Programme

	Activity	Comments
1	Inspection of all tree protection measures to ensure that it is secure and fit for purpose prior to work commencing. This will need to be signed off by the arboriculturalist.	Report any defects or damage to the client and the LPA and ensure that they are made good.
2	Supervision of the no-dig construction of the driveway and the parking bays to ensure that any tree damage or soil compaction is kept to a minimum and work is undertaken in accordance with the method statement. This will need to be signed off by the arboriculturalist.	Report any defects or damage to the client and the LPA and ensure that they are made good.

17 Landscaping and Replacement Planting

17.1 All of the mature and surveyed trees are being retained and are unaffected so the impact on the local amenity will be minimal. There remains a good canopy cover both in the property and the wider area.

17.2 There has already been extensive planting in this this area and there will be more in an ongoing management context.

17.3 There is no new landscaping proposed as part of this scheme.

References and Bibliography and Glossary of Terms

References and Bibliography

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- DOE, "Tree Preservation Orders – A guide to the law and good practice," Department of Environment, 1994.
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- National House Building Council, (1992) Building near trees. NHBC Standards, Chapter 4.2
- Town & Country Planning Act Part VIII (1990). Issued by the Secretary of State for the Environment, HMSO.

Glossary of Terms

Bacterial canker	Has lesions on the stems that can exude a gum like exudate that carries the bacteria.
Brash	Thin wood removed from trees.
Chlorosis/Chlorotic.	An abnormal yellowing or blanching of the leaves due to lack of chlorophyll.
Canopy/Crown	Foliage bearing part of the tree.
Crown lifting.	The removal of the lower branches of the tree.
Crown thinning.	The complete removal of selected limbs/lateral branches to thin the density of the crown.
Dysfunctional wood	Woody tissue no longer functions.
Epicormic growth	Young, vigorous shoots arising from the external tissues of a stem. Epicormic growth is usually induced if a limb is removed or is broken off and the light factor changes (sprouts) or if a woody plant is coppiced or pollarded.
Flush cut	A pruning cut close to the parent stem which removes part of the branch bark ridge.
Heartwood	The heartwood is the dark area in the centre of the tree.
Lateral branch	A side branch which arises from a main stem.
Mulch	A layer of bulky organic material placed around the stem.
Occlusion (Occluded)	The process of wound wood closing a wound.
Parasitic	Organisms that live off other organisms, or hosts, to survive
Pathogen	A micro-organism which causes disease in another organism.
Reaction Wood	Additional wood that is put on by a tree to address increased loads.
Reaction Zone	An area where reaction wood is formed.

Glossary of Terms Continued

Saprotrophic	Organisms that at obtain their nutrition from non-living organic materials.
Soft rot	A kind of wood decay in which a fungus degrades cellulose within the cell walls, without causing overall degradation of the wall.
Stem	Principal above ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.
White rot	Various kinds of wood decay in which lignin, usually together with cellulose and other wood constituents is degraded.
Wound	Injury in a tree caused by a physical force.
Wound Wood	Additional wood that it put on by a tree is reaction to damage or wounding, with the aim of healing over the wound.

Appendix I Arboricultural Supervision Recording Template

Client:		Planning Ref:	
Local Authority:		Date:	
Site Address			
Proposal:			
Visit Checklist	Y/N		Y/N
Tree Protection Fencing in place		Tree protection as approved	
Ground Protection in place		Ground Protection as approved	
Tree or Ground protection breached		Trees damaged	
Site Agent briefed by AC			
AC briefed by Site Agent			
LPA informed			
Remedial action required			
Comments			
Recommendations			
Outcome			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			