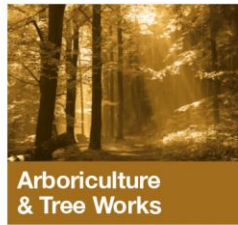




Landscape
Architecture



Landscape
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Arboriculture
& Tree Works



Ecology & Habitat
Management



Land Adoption &
Weed Eradication



Urban
Design

JAMES BLAKE

A S S O C I A T E S

Arboricultural Method Statement

Phase 6

Haverhill, Phases 2-6

On behalf of

Persimmon Homes Suffolk

11 March 2022

JBA 18/351 AR07

Over 30 Years of Service, Value and Innovation

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Project	Haverhill, Phases 2-6
Report	Arboricultural Method Statement Phase 6
Date	11 March 2022
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1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been commissioned by Persimmon Homes Suffolk to ensure retained trees and vegetation are adequately protected during the construction activities of Phase 2A.
- 1.2 This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012) and The National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4 Issue 2 (2007). These documents provide best practice advice, assessment and guidance to ensure the protection of trees and significant vegetation on development sites.
- 1.3 In order to successfully work in close proximity to trees, the methods described within this document should only be carried out in conjunction with the direct appointment of a qualified arboricultural consultant. Failure to implement the approved tree protection measures and procedures could lead to enforcement action, the destabilisation of trees and/or the ultimate death of the trees.

Definitions

- 1.4 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) – a fenced off area based upon the root protection area that is prohibited for the duration of a project (unless subject to supervised works)
- 1.5 Root Protection Area (RPA) – a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree containing sufficient roots to maintain a trees viability.
- 1.6 Supervised works – demolition or construction works that require specific arboricultural advice and supervision to prevent damage from occurring.

Scope

- 1.7 This method statement addresses the following;
- Tree removals and surgery works
 - Tree protection specifications and requirements
 - Supervision requirements

2 LIMITATIONS

- 2.1 Trees are dynamic, living organisms whose health and condition can change quickly. Any changes to a tree, or to trees and the land surrounding it, may affect the tree's condition and/or stability. If any such changes occur further examination would be required and may affect the validity of this report.
- 2.2 The survey is not intended to be a detailed tree hazard assessment. Where significant faults that pose an immediate risk to persons or property are observed recommendations will be made; however the lack of any management recommendations within the survey schedule does not infer that a detailed health and safety assessment has been made and it is recommended that a formal management and inspection plan is considered.
- 2.3 The contents of this report are copyright of James Blake Associates and may not be copied without the author's permission. James Blake Associates' Terms and Conditions apply to this report and all associated works in conjunction with this project.

3 GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 3.1 No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.
- 3.2 No alterations in soil levels other than those already agreed, will occur within the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) without prior agreement from the appointed arboricultural consultant.
- 3.3 No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the CEZ at any time without prior consent from the arboricultural consultant.
- 3.4 Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.
- 3.5 The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

4 TREE WORKS

- 4.1 A list of all approved and required tree removals can be found below and in the Tree Work schedule at **Appendix 1**; and are shown on the tree removal plan reference 18-351 Tree Removal Plan AMS Infrastructure Phase 6 TR04 at **Appendix 2**.
- 4.2 All tree surgery works necessary for the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of site operations unless otherwise agreed.
- 4.3 Only tree works specified within this document or that have consent from the Local Planning Authority will be carried out. Any uncertainty regarding tree surgery or removal works will require confirmation from the appointed arboricultural consultant (JBA) and local authority tree officer.
- 4.4 The appointed arboricultural consultant will be on site for the marking of any vegetation removal before it is undertaken.
- 4.5 All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations made within the current BS3998 (2010).

Tree Number	Species	Work Required	Reason(s) for works
G6	Elm	Fell to ground level.	Dead or dying from Dutch elm disease.
T11	Elm	Section fell to ground level.	Dead from Dutch elm disease.
G26	Elm	Remove the southernmost 18m of the group.	To facilitate sewer and path construction.
G29	Hawthorn and blackthorn	Remove 8m section in north-west corner of site	To facilitate road construction

Wildlife and habitat legislation

- 4.6 All tree work will be carried out in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Habitat Regulations 2010 regarding bats, and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) regarding birds. Any works carried out should work in conjunction with the construction and environmental management plan with regards to timing. Where site clearance or tree works are required a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake the necessary surveys prior to works commencing.
- 4.7 These regulations make it an offence to;
- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture protected species;
 - deliberately disturb protected species;
 - damage, destroy or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
 - take, damage, disturb or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
 - take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
 - damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts whether or not bats are using roosts at the time.
- 4.8 All tree works should ideally be carried out between the months of September and February, to avoid the bird breeding season (considered to be March 1st to August 31st inclusive). If this is not possible (and in order to avoid unintentionally committing a wildlife crime), any trees or vegetation that are earmarked to be removed should be subject of a breeding bird assessment, carried out by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist, no more than 48 hours ahead of the commencement of works onsite.
- 4.9 Prior to the commencement of works the tree surgery contractor has a legal duty to ensure no protected species or habitats are present. If any species or habitats are discovered then works will cease and a suitably qualified ecologist will be employed to carry out more detailed surveys and to provide advice, including translocating species such as hedgehogs.

5 TREE PROTECTION

Protective fencing specification

- 5.1 Protective fencing will be installed prior to any enabling works or construction activity commences.
- 5.2 The position of protective fencing is shown on drawing 18-351 Tree Protection Plan AMS Infrastructure Phase 6 TP04 in **Appendix 2**.
- 5.3 The fencing will be erected around G7-G10 to form a 4-metre-wide buffer zone.
- 5.4 The fencing will be erected along the eastern edge of the BOAT (Byway Open to All Traffic) and the western canopy edge of G26-G28, to allow for continued use of the public right of way during the works. The fencing will be erected elsewhere around these groups to form a 4m wide buffer zone.
- 5.5 Protective fencing will be constructed of weld mesh panels securely fixed to a static framework fit for the purpose of excluding construction traffic i.e., constructed in accordance with the default specification in Figure 2 of BS5837:2012 and as shown at **Appendix 3** of this document.
- 5.6 Alternative specifications to those shown must be agreed prior to installation by the local authority and arboricultural consultant (JBA).
- 5.7 All weather signage will be securely fixed to panels at regular intervals stating the purpose of the fencing and contact details of the arboricultural consultant. A suggested sign can be found at **Appendix 4** and may be copied for use on site.
- 5.8 Upon completion of tree protection, the site manager will invite the arboricultural consultant to inspect and sign off the specification and position of all tree protection.
- 5.9 Once installed, protective fencing will remain in position for the duration of the project or until it requires removal to a specified alternative position to allow for works.

6 SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1 The arboricultural consultant will be available for ongoing advice and design input to ensure works close to trees is avoided or correctly specified.
- 6.2 Any works that could impact upon retained trees will be supervised and monitored by the arboricultural consultant (JBA). The supervision visits will occur as follows;
- Pre-commencement site meeting with project manager to discuss tree protection, tree works and programme.
 - Meeting with tree contractor to specify and agree on works
 - Monitor marking of any tree/hedge removal before it is undertaken (see section 4.4)
 - Inspection of protective fencing prior to the construction phase
 - Monthly inspections to monitor location and condition of protective fencing
 - Any works within Construction Exclusion Zones i.e., within tree protection fencing
- 6.3 A site attendance log of the monthly fencing inspections will be maintained by the site manager and be available for inspection by the LPA at 48 hours' notice, should it be required.

7 CONSTRUCTION

Manual excavation within RPAs

- 7.1 All works within Root Protection Areas (RPAs) will be carried out under the direct supervision of the appointed arboricultural consultant (JBA).
- 7.2 No site personnel will enter these areas until a representative from JBA is present.
- 7.3 A section of protective fencing will be temporarily removed to provide access to the required area.
- 7.4 Where necessary, the appointed arboricultural consultant will specify the location of temporary ground protection and the level of protection required.
- 7.5 Excavations will be carried out manually using appropriate hand tools OR using an air lance to expose tree roots.
- 7.6 No machinery will be permitted into the working area unless agreed by the arboricultural consultant.
- 7.7 All excavated spoil will be manually removed from the area or placed on temporary ground protection to be used for back filling upon completion.
- 7.8 All roots in excess of 25mm in diameter and all clumps of fibrous roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and wrapped in damp hessian during the works to prevent desiccation.
- 7.9 Roots less than 25mm may be pruned by the arboricultural consultant where deemed essential to complete works.
- 7.10 Root pruning will only be carried out by the arboricultural consultant, using sharp, sterile tools suitable to the size of the root to be cut. Where possible roots will be pruned cleanly back to a side branch.
- 7.11 Prior to backfilling any hessian wrapping will be removed from retained roots.
- 7.12 The roots will then be surrounded with topsoil, sharp sand (builders' sand will not be used due to its high salt content) or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other medium is replaced. This material should be uncontaminated and free from injurious objects.
- 7.13 Temporary ground protection will be removed in a backwards direction away from the tree so as always to be positioned on protection and not on unprotected ground.

- 7.14 Once the work area is cleared of ground protection the recently backfilled spoil will be watered and the removed section of protective fencing reinstalled.

APPENDIX 1: TREE WORKS SCHEDULE

Tree Survey Schedule - Key

Life Stage	Description
NP	Newly planted
Y (Young)	An establishing tree that could be easily transplanted.
SM (Semi Mature)	An established tree still to reach its ultimate height and spread and with considerable growth potential.
EM (Early Mature)	A tree reaching its ultimate height and whose growth is slowing however it will still increase considerably in stem diameter and crown spread.
M (Mature)	A tree with limited potential for further significant increase in size although likely to have a considerable safe useful life expectancy.
OM (Over Mature)	A senescent or moribund tree with a limited useful life expectancy.
V (Veteran)	A tree older than typical for the species and of great ecological, cultural or aesthetic value.

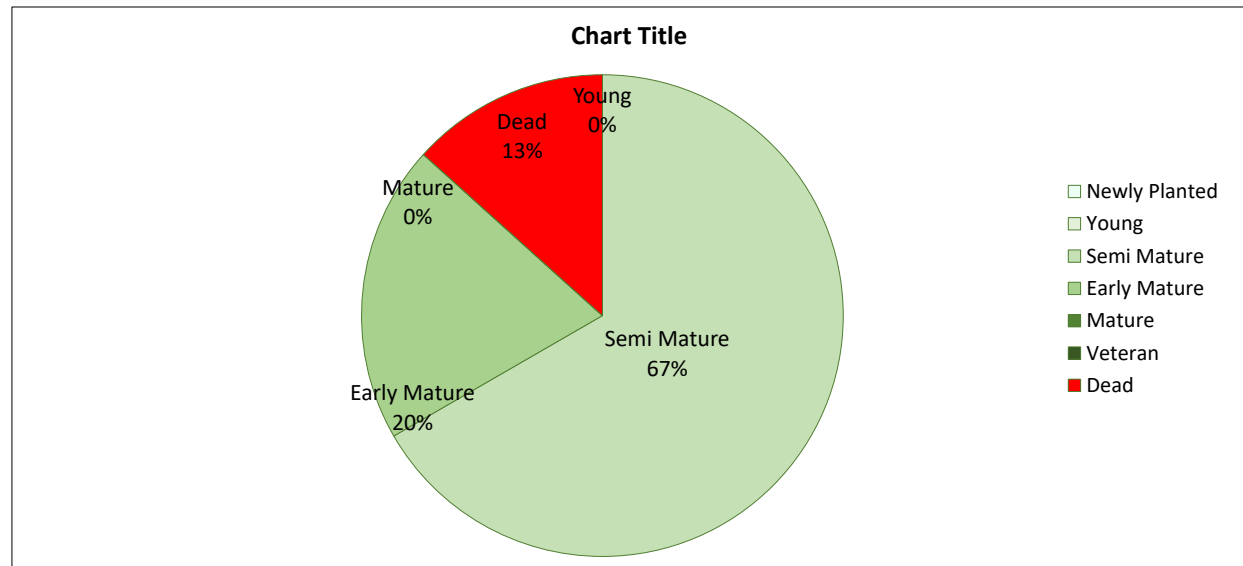
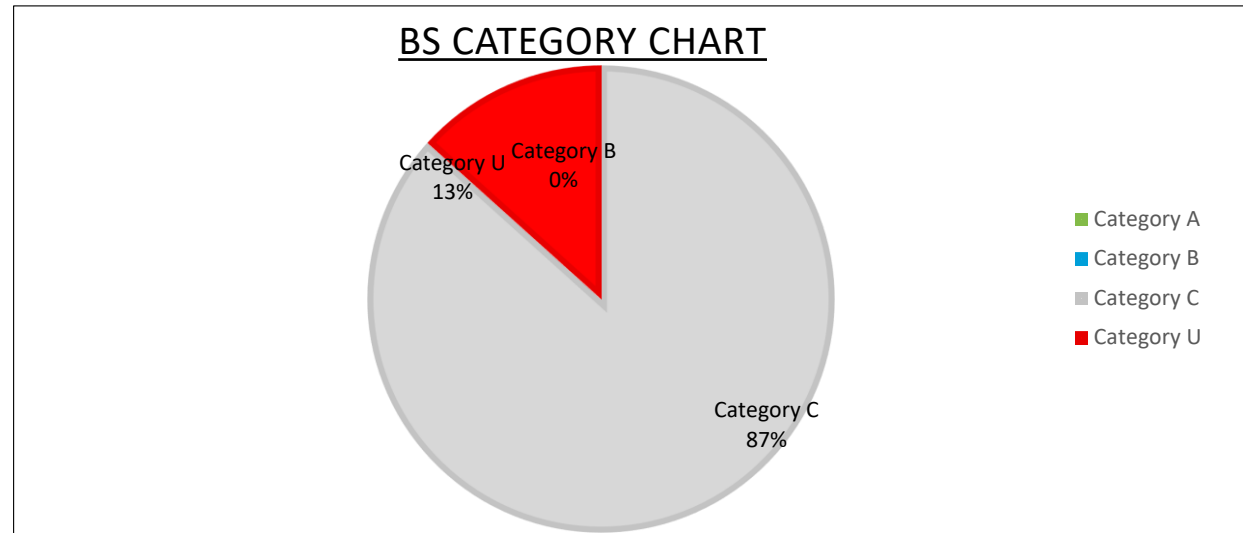
Abbreviations	Description
Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Diameter of stem in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level for single-stemmed trees or in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837 for multi-stemmed trees or trees with low forks or irregular stems.
Stems	Numbers of stems or M/S = Multi-Stemmed.
Height of (FSB)	Height of First Significant Branch above ground level.
Crown Spread NSEW	Crown spread at the four points, North, South, East and West.
Condition	Condition of the tree observed at the time of surveying G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor; D = dead

Est Remaining Contribution (Years)	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)
------------------------------------	--

BS Category	Description
A	High quality and value (non-fiscal) with at least 40 years remaining life expectancy.
B	Moderate quality and value with at least 20 years remaining life expectancy.
C	Low quality and value with at least 10 years remaining life expectancy, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.
U	Unsuitable for retention. The existing condition is such that the tree/ trees cannot be realistically retained as in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Note, category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.
Radii Single Stem (m)	Root Protection Radius in metres based on stem diameter.
RPA	Root Protection Area. A layout design tool indicating the minimum area surrounding the tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. Assessed according to the recommendations set out in clause 4.6 of BS 5837. It is calculated by multiplying the radius squared by 3.142. Clause 4.6.2 of BS 5837 states that the RPA may be changed in shape, taking into account local site factors, species tolerance, condition and root morphology.

BS Category	Total
Category A	0
Category B	0
Category C	13
Category U	2

Age Class	Total
Newly Planted	0
Young	0
Semi Mature	10
Early Mature	3
Mature	0
Veteran	0
Dead	2



Tree Survey Schedule

Site name: Haverhill Phases 2-6
 Client: Persimmon Homes Suffolk
 Job Number: 18/351

Survey Date: 13 December 2018
 Surveyor: Simon Smith

Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Requirements	Est Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS Cat	Radii Single Stem (m)	RPA (m)
						N	E	S	W							
T1	Leyland Cypress (x Cupressocyparis leylandii).	SM	250	5	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Good	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Situated in rear garden. Stem diameter estimated. Situated in rear garden.	No works required.	10+	C1	3.0	28
T2	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides).	EM	300	6	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	Fair	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Situated in rear garden. Stem diameter estimated. Crown reduced at 4m.	No works required.	10+	C1	3.6	41
G3	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna). Elm (Ulmus sp.).	SM	200	6	1	2	2	2	3	Good	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	No works required.	10+	C2	2.4	18
T4	Leyland Cypress (x Cupressocyparis leylandii).	EM	200	4	0.5	2.5	1	2.5	2.5	Fair	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Topped, continuation of conifer hedge between properties.	No works required.	10+	C2	2.4	18
G5	Leyland Cypress (x Cupressocyparis leylandii).	EM	250	4.5	1	2	2	2	2	Fair	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Topped.	No works required.	10+	C2	3.0	28
G6	Elm (Ulmus sp.).	D	200	9	4	2	2	2	2	Poor	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi). Linear group of elms, some dead, situated to rear of ditch.	Fell to ground level.	<10	U	2.4	18
G7	Field Maple (Acer campestre). Smooth-leaved Elm (Ulmus minor var. minor).	SM	100	6	1.5	2	2	2	2	Fair	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	No works required.	10+	C2	1.2	5
G8	Smooth-leaved Elm (Ulmus minor var. minor).	SM	354	14	4	3	5	4	4	Good	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - ivy, vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Poor pruning wounds. Minor dead wood. Branch stubs. Situated south of ditch. Value downgraded to reflect presence of Dutch elm disease on site.	No works required.	10+	C2	4.3	57

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Registration no 08169866 VAT no 512412791

Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Requirements	Est Remaining Contribution (Years)	BS Cat	Radii Single Stem (m)	RPA (m)
						N	E	S	W							
G9	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>).	SM	532	12	2.5	3	5	4	4	Good	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Typical crown form with no obvious major defects.	No works required.	10+	C2	6.4	128
G10	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>). Smooth-leaved Elm (<i>Ulmus minor</i> var. <i>minor</i>).	SM	300	14	5	4	5	4	5	Good	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Situated in ditch, value downgraded due to potential susceptibility to Dutch elm disease (noted on site).	No works required.	10+	C2	3.6	41
T11	Elm (<i>Ulmus</i> sp.).	D	250	12	4.5	3	3	3	3	Dead	Not identified on the topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Section fell to ground level.	<10	U	3.0	28
G26	Smooth-leaved Elm (<i>Ulmus minor</i> var. <i>minor</i>).	SM	300	13	1.5	4	4	3.5	4	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Largest stem diameter recorded. Good vitality. Categorisation downgraded due to potential risk of Dutch elm disease.	Remove the southernmost 18m long section of the group.	10+	C2	3.6	41
G27	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>).	SM	100	5	0.5	3	3	3	3	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	No works required.	10+	C2	1.2	5
G28	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>). Smooth-leaved Elm (<i>Ulmus minor</i> var. <i>minor</i>).	SM	250	13	1.5	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated. Dominated by elm with one field maple at southern end. On western side of ditch. Value downgraded to reflect presence of Dutch elm disease on site.	No works required.	10+	C2	3.0	28
G29	Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>). Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>).	SM	173	5	0	2	2	2	2	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Remove 8m long section of the group in the north west corner of the site.	10+	C2	2.1	14

APPENDIX 2: JBA DRAWINGS

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

PHASE 3A

LOCAL CENTRE

PHASE 5A

SUDS/POS

PHASE 5C

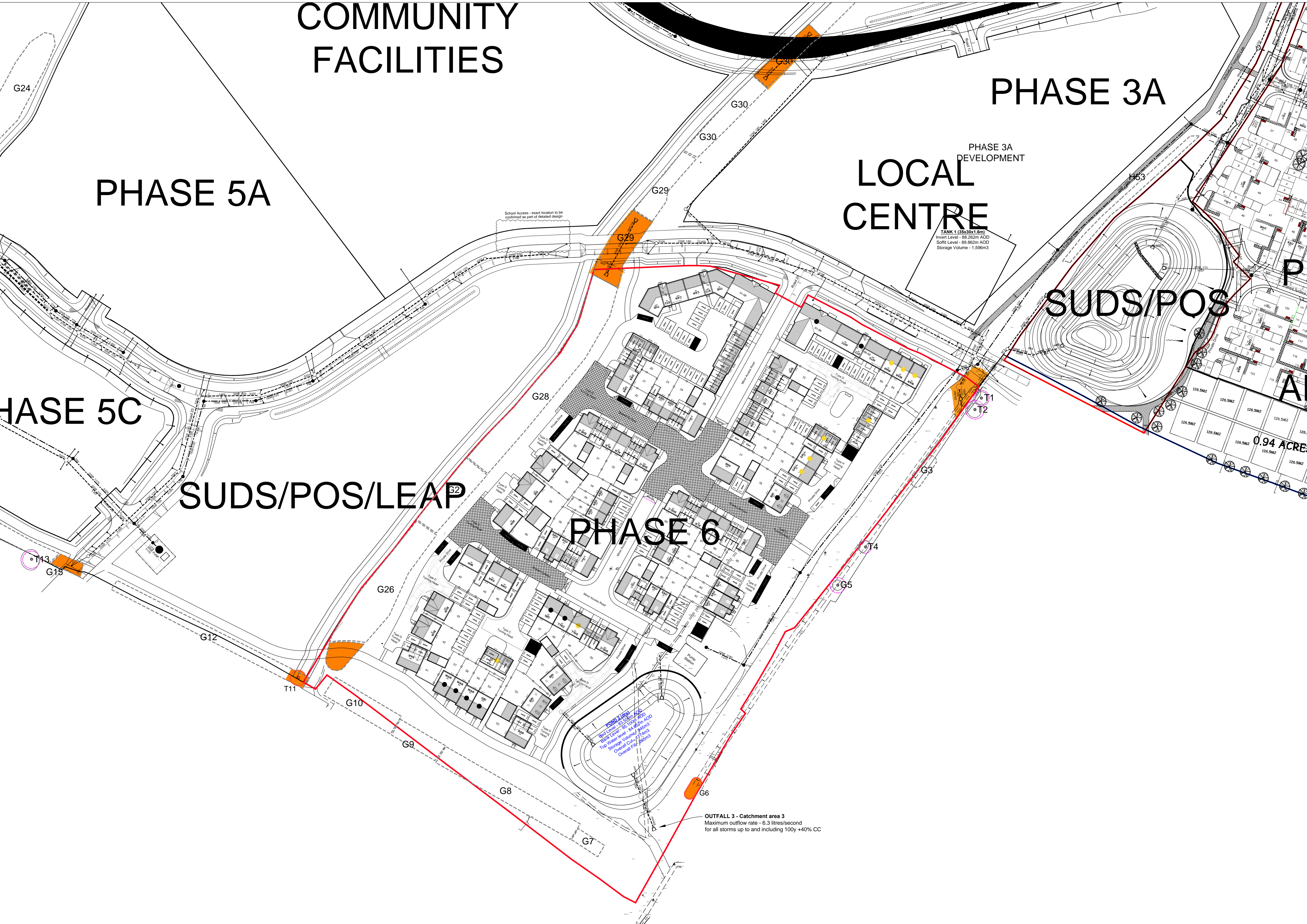
SUDS/POS/LEAP

PHASE 6

0.94 ACRES

KEY

- Existing Tree or Group colour referenced in accordance with BS 5837:2012 as shown below
- Existing hedge or group coded as above in accordance with BS 5837.
- Blue - Category B tree of moderate quality and value.
- Grey - Category C tree of low quality and value.
- Red - Category U tree in irreversible decline or dead.
- Blue - Cat B Groups/hedges of moderate quality and value.
- Grey - Cat C Groups/hedges of low quality and value.
- Red - Cat U Groups/hedges that are dead or showing signs or irreversible decline.
- Root Protection Area as calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012
- Shaded groups/hedges/trees to be removed
- Site Boundary.

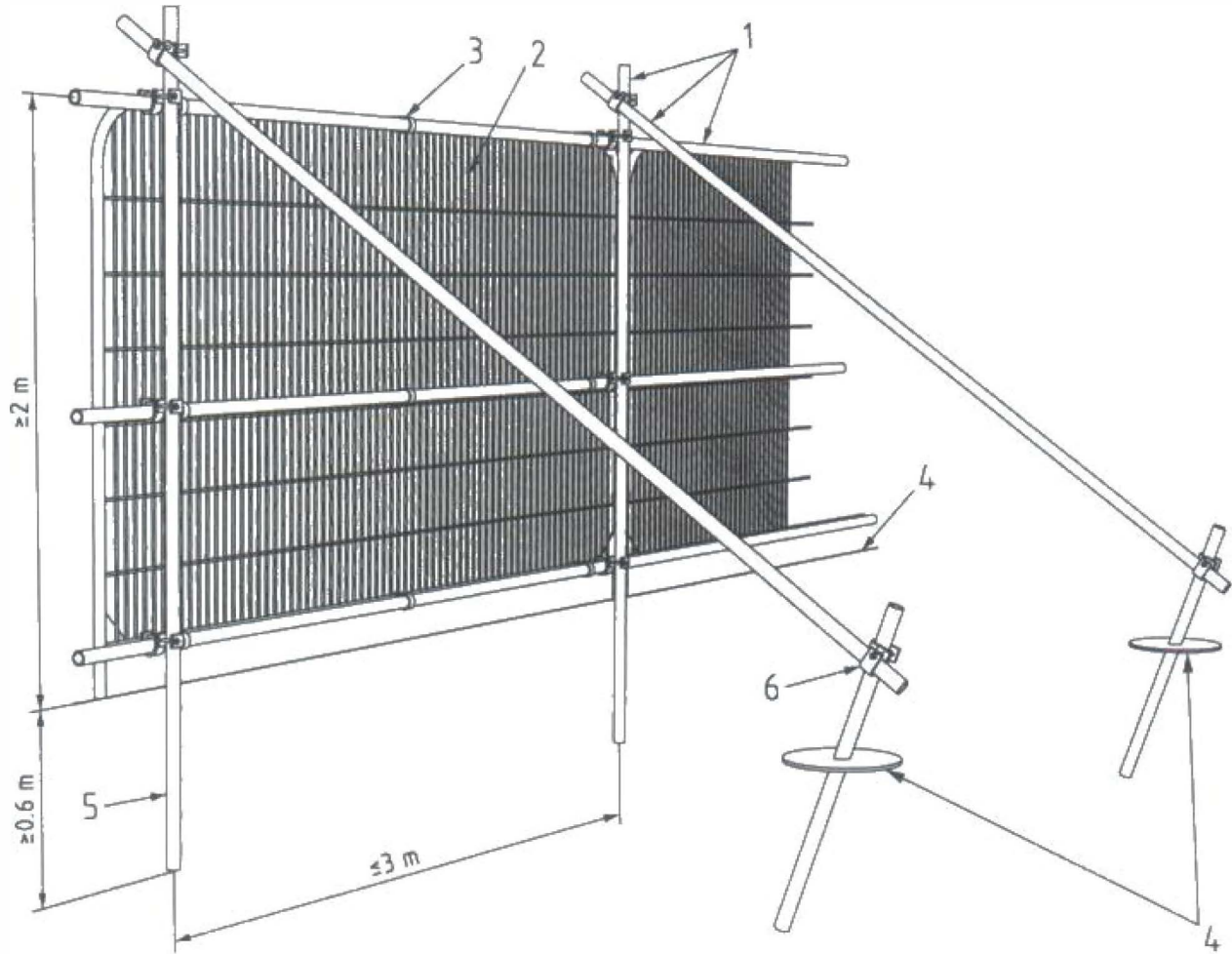


GENERAL NOTES
 DO NOT SCALE OFF THIS DRAWING
 ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE
 JAMES BLAKE ASSOCIATES LTD 2021

CLIENT	RESEARCH HOUSES/SP3/24	DWG TITLE	TREE SURVIVAL PLAN
SITE	WENTWELL PHASE 6	DATE	11.02.22
PROJECT OF	SP3/24	SCALE	AS SHOWN
DESIGNED BY	AM	CHECKED BY	AM
JAMES BLAKE ASSOCIATES			
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • ARBORICULTURE • ECOLOGY			

APPENDIX 3: PROTECTIVE FENCING SPECIFICATION

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

PURPOSE OF ISSUE TREE PROTECTION FENCING BS5837:2012						
DRG BY DCG	CHECKED JBA	AUTHD JBA	SCALE N1S@A4	DATE JUNE 2019	DWG NO. BS5837:2012-1	REV.

JAMES BLAKE
ASSOCIATES

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE o ARBORICULTURE o ECOLOGY

APPENDIX 4: PROTECTIVE FENCING SIGNAGE



TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!

NO WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THIS AREA WITHOUT PRIOR
AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR APPOINTED
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

JAMES BLAKE
A S S O C I A T E S

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