



Survey schedule																	
Tree ID	Common name	Botanical name	Height (m)	Stem dia. (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Height of lowest significant branch (m)	Av canopy height (m)	Life stage	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	BS5837: 2012 category	Root protection radius (m)	Root protection area (m²)
					North	East	South	West									
T1	English oak	Quercus robur	16	840	8	7.5	7.5	8.2	4.2	5	Mature	Deadwood in crown and showing early signs of decline. Good low crown generation consistent with senescent developmental stage in oaks	Remove deadwood of 25mm dia. and greater	>40	A	10.2	327

Method statement

Phase 1 - Pre commencement

- 1.1 The contractor must appoint an independent arboriculturist to oversee the project who will monitor, record and confirm the implementation of tree protection measures and adherence to this method statement. This person must be an arboriculturist as defined within BS5837:2012 and must not be an employee of the client or the contractor.
- 1.2 On commencement, the extent of the Root Protection Area (RPA) will be marked to ensure its visibility within the site at all times. These markings will be used to quickly examine the correct positioning of subsequently installed tree protection measures.
- 1.3 The contract manager must retain a copy of this method statement & tree protection plan on site and will be responsible for communicating its recommendations to all operatives on site.

Phase 2 - Tree protection

- 2.1 Position the temporary tree stem protection to the dimensions and specification indicated on this plan. (see inset diagram)
- 2.2 As works progress, the temporary exclusion zone demarcated by tree protection barriers will be installed by the construction team as illustrated on this plan and following the steps described below in 'Phase 3 - construction'. These will be connected weld mesh panels such as Herras or similar (see inset diagram).
- 2.3 Weatherproof notices must be attached to the barriers stating "Temporary exclusion zone - Keep Out". The purpose of this is to protect the retained tree's exposed root area, preventing soil degradation by compaction. If, at any point the site is left unattended overnight, any exposed RPA must be completely enclosed by protective fencing

Phase 3 - Construction

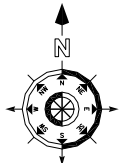
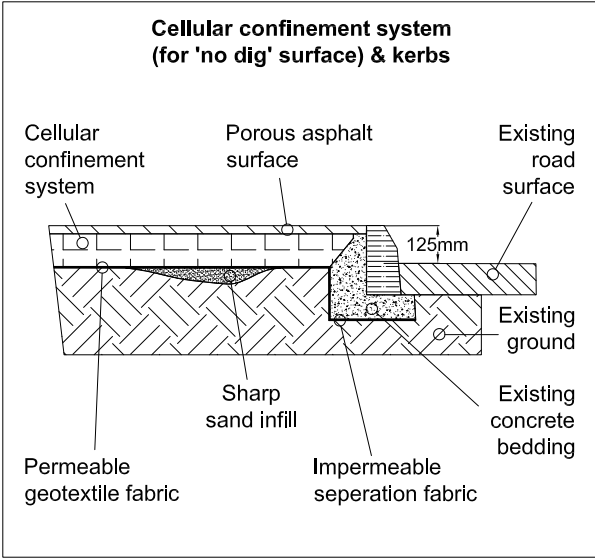
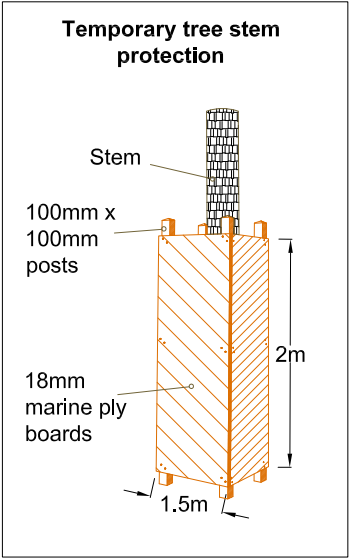
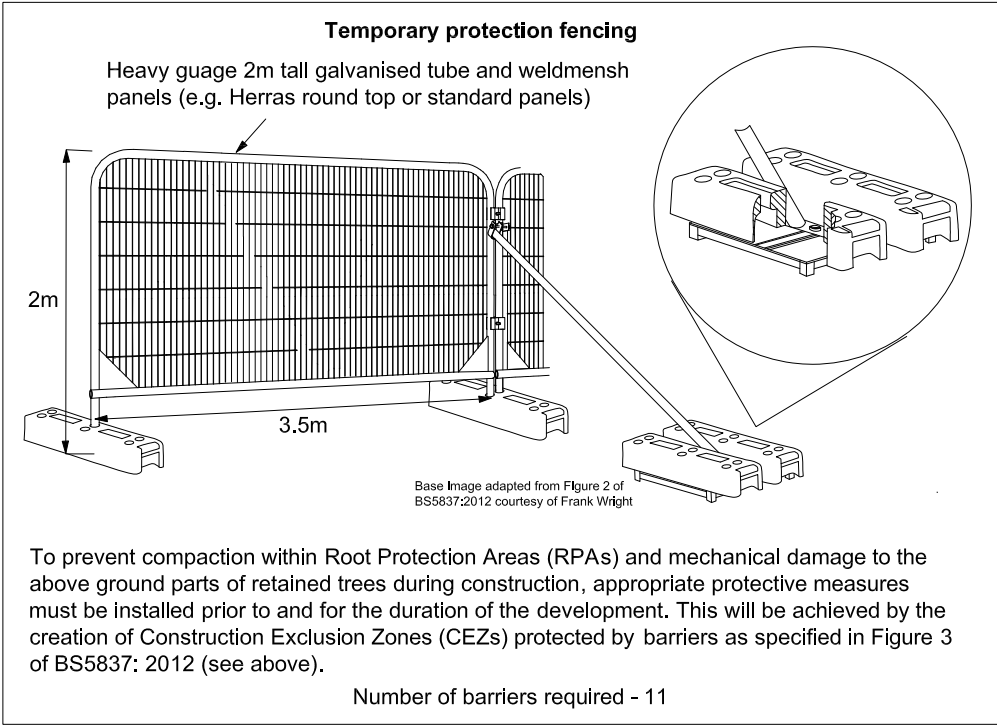
- 3.1 With tree stem protection in place, works may continue as follows:

- The kerbs along Langley road may be removed using hand tools only. Kerbs can be tapped free of bedding with a sledge hammer and iron bars may be used for leverage, although not for digging. New kerbs will be laid on the existing bed. If necessary, haunching behind the existing kerbs may also be removed using hand tools, and replaced without further excavation and to the same dimensions, providing a non permeable material separates new concrete from the soil.
- The existing hard surface will be cut, setting the depth of the cutter at no greater than the thickness of the existing tarmac.
- Beginning at the north end of site at the post box and working southward, a mini digger (<2 tonnes) and ditching bucket (without teeth) may be used to lift the tarmac and load it into a mini dumper or small truck (1 - 1.5 tonne payload) working from the existing hard surface at all times. No more than 50mm of the existing sub-surface will be removed with the existing tarmac.
- As the surface is removed and as works progress, herras panels or similar will be erected according to this plan in order to prevent access into the exclusion zone. Any exposed area of RPA should be completely enclosed overnight.
- Once the existing surface has been removed, the exposed RPA should be decompacted using a Terravent at 1m intervals over the whole area. This tool will break compacted layers by injecting compressed nitrogen gas into the soil, increasing the rate of permeability & adding nutrients, so improving the tree's rooting environment.
- Sharp sand may be spread over the area, sufficient to level hollows. Not this, nor any other layers must be excavated, scraped or compacted using vibrating rollers. A small non vibrating roller (28" single drum or smaller) may be used to finish levels before applying a permeable separation fabric over the area.
- A proprietary cellular confinement system may now be installed and its cells filled with a dust free aggregate, working from the southern edge of the RPA toward the north corner at the post box using a vehicle driving only on previously filled cells.
- When all cells are filled, the permeable asphalt surface may be applied according to the manufacturers' instructions.
- The asphalt will be spread by hand, levelled and rolled using a small, non vibrating single drum roller.
- The herras panels can be removed as the work progresses. Any exposed area of RPA should be completely enclosed overnight.

- 3.2 The appointed arboriculturist will undertake a site inspection during the works to confirm and record that all tree protection measures continue to be fit for purpose and are correctly positioned. They will also supervise lifting the original surface to ensure retention of any significant, healthy roots found.

Phase 4 - Completion

- 4.1 On completion of the project and after construction and vehicle movements on site have finished, the tree stem protection will be removed by the construction team.
- 4.2 Subsequently, the project manager will notify the appointed arboriculturist of the project's completion and a final site inspection can be undertaken. The condition of the tree will be cross referenced with the preceding survey, any discrepancies noted and photographically recorded where appropriate. Any arboricultural issues which may have arisen (such as disruption of exclusion zones) will be resolved in agreement with SNDC arboricultural officer.
- 4.3 The arboriculturist can produce a brief compliance report summarising the combined notes and history of the development with regard to the tree. If tree protection has been maintained and the method statement followed effectively, a proactive approach may be demonstrated. Any arboricultural issues such as accidental damage or systematic difficulties may be resolved quickly and easily.



PROJECT	Jubilee oak, Chedgrave P.C.
TITLE	Arboricultural method statement
SCALE	1:100 @ A2
DATE SURVEYED	27th January 2016
DRAWN BY	J.U.
PROJECT NUMBER	CPC/AMS/18121
DRAWING NUMBER	004

RAVENCROFT TREE SERVICES LIMITED.

6 Reepham Road, Foulsham
Dereham, Norfolk NR20 5SL
Tel/Fax: 01362 684291
Email: jon@ravencrofttrees.co.uk

Ravencroft Tree Services Ltd. Is registered at Summer Hill House, Fakenham, NR21 9HA No.4936062
This plan is not based on a topographical survey and is not to be scaled from: dimensions to be checked
The original of this drawing was produced in colour, monochrome copies may be unreliable