



Arboricultural Method Statement

Prepared in accordance with BS 5837: 2012

SITE: Birch Hotel, Manchester Road, Heywood, OL10 2QD

Ref: NWTCAMS/RG001

DATE: 10/09/2026



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Drawing 1: Tree Protection Plan

Table 1: Document Control

Document	Arboricultural Method Statement
Site	Birch Hotel, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Client	Debtal Architecture
Prepared by	North West Tree Consultancy Ltd
Project Arboriculturist	Robert Goodwin
Related drawing	NWTC-TPP-01 - Tree Protection Plan
Date	10 th September 2026

1 Purpose and Scope

- 1.1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared to provide a clear working method for the installation of a new lightweight mesh security fence at Birch Hotel, Manchester Road, Heywood, OL10 2QD. The proposed fence is supported on isolated steel posts at approximately 3.0 m centres and passes through the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees and groups identified on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of this method is to allow the proposed security fence to be installed while protecting the existing rooting environment and avoiding unnecessary root severance, soil excavation and soil compaction. Within RPAs, ground disturbance will be limited to individual hand-dug post holes; no continuous trench or strip foundation is proposed.
- 1.1.3 This document is intended to be used on site. A copy shall be available to the site manager and fencing contractor. It should be read alongside Tree Protection Plan NWTC-TPP-01, which identifies the retained trees, their RPAs, the proposed fence alignment and the relevant tree protection measures.
- 1.1.4 Where the requirements of this AMS affect the sequence or method of construction, those requirements shall be briefed to the relevant operatives before work starts.
- 1.1.5 The controls within this AMS apply specifically to the sections of the proposed fence situated within and immediately adjacent to the RPAs. The measured fence alignment within affected RPAs totals 78.5 m. The direct below-ground incursion is restricted to isolated post holes, nominally no greater than 300 mm diameter and 600 mm maximum depth, hand dug and locally repositioned where roots are encountered.

2 Arboricultural Constraints

Table 2: Arboricultural Constraints

Ref.	Species / group	Category	RPA area	Fence within RPA	Anticipated posts	Indicative direct excavation / proportion of stated RPA area
T001-T003	Horse chestnut/ Sycamore	B1,2	236 m ² combined	20.9 m	7	0.495 m ² / 0.21%
G001	Mixed species group	C1,2	43 m ²	10.2 m	4	0.283 m ² / 0.66%
T004	Common lime	B1,2	113 m ²	14.5 m	5	0.353 m ² / 0.31%
T006-T009, G003 & G004	Ash, willow, cypress, birch and groups	B/C	521 m ² combined	32.9 m	11	0.778 m ² / 0.15%

- 2.1.1 The principal arboricultural constraint is the potential for post excavation, access and construction activity to damage roots or compact soil within the RPAs. The proposed lightweight mesh fence is therefore to be installed using isolated, hand-dug post holes with flexible post positioning. No continuous trenching or strip foundations are permitted within RPAs.
- 2.1.2 The measured length of proposed fence situated within affected RPAs is 78.5 m in total: 20.9 m within the combined RPAs of T001-T003; 10.2 m within G001; 14.5 m within T004; and 32.9 m within the combined affected areas of T006-T009, G003 and G004. These are linear incursions only; direct soil excavation is limited to isolated post holes.

3 Responsibilities and Site Management

3.1.1 The site manager is responsible for ensuring that this AMS is understood and followed by all contractors whose work may affect retained trees. The project arboriculturist shall be contacted before commencement of works within RPAs and shall attend the identified hold points set out in Section 11.

- A copy of this AMS and Tree Protection Plan NWTC-TPP-01 shall be kept available on site.
- The site manager shall brief relevant personnel on the location of RPAs, tree protection fencing, the proposed fence alignment and the requirement for hand excavation within RPAs.
- No unapproved excavation, level reduction, mechanical augering, trenching or post driving shall take place within the RPAs.
- Any damage to a retained tree, exposed root or tree protection measure shall be reported to the project arboriculturist without delay.
- If unexpected roots or site conditions prevent the approved method from being followed, work in that area shall stop until the project arboriculturist has inspected the issue.

4 Pre-Commencement Requirements

- 4.1.1 Before construction begins, the tree protection measures shown on NWTC-TPP-01 shall be set out. The proposed fence alignment and anticipated post positions within RPAs shall be marked on the ground. A pre-start briefing shall be given to the operatives undertaking the fencing works.

The pre-start briefing shall cover the following:

- The position and significance of all retained trees/groups and their RPAs.
- The measured sections of proposed security fence situated within the RPAs.
- The requirement for hand-dug isolated post holes and retention of existing soil levels.
- The maximum nominal post-hole dimensions of 300 mm diameter and 600 mm depth within RPAs.
- Restrictions on plant, storage, mixing, washing and refuelling within the RPAs.
- The procedure to follow if roots are exposed or encountered; and
- The arboricultural inspection and hold points contained in this AMS.

5 Tree Protection Measures

- 5.1.1 The following information sets out precursory considerations in determining the requirement for tree protection measures and in the assessment of development impact.

5.2 Root Protection Areas

- 5.2.1 As per BS 5837: 2012, a Root Protection Area (RPA) has been assigned to each tree or group of trees and is based on the stem diameter at 1.5m above ground level.
- 5.2.2 This area represents the minimum area around each tree that must be left undisturbed to ensure its survival.
- 5.2.3 Tree roots are typically found in the first 600mm of soil and most of the fine roots that absorb nutrients and water are found close to the surface.
- 5.2.4 Root morphology is influenced by site conditions past and present (including roads, buried structures and underground services), soil type, drainage and topography. Due to these influencing conditions, tree rooting patterns may not form a circular area centred on the tree stem.

5.3 Ground Contamination

- 5.3.1 Storage areas for fuels and oils should not be located within 10 metres of any retained tree due to the risk of soil contamination caused by accidental spillage.
- 5.3.2 Care and attention should be taken particularly when working on or near slopes to avoid unintentional runoff of harmful materials into the rooting areas of retained trees.

5.4 Underground Utilities

- 5.4.1 No underground utilities are proposed within the RPAs of the retained trees.

5.5 Ground Level Changes

- 5.5.1 A rise or reduction in ground level can have a serious implication on the longevity and health of the trees. Minor changes (up to 100mm) can be tolerated in some cases but largely dependent on the tree species, health, condition and growing environment.
- 5.5.2 Existing ground levels within the RPAs will be maintained.

5.6 Drainage & Storm Water Run-off

- 5.6.1 Drainage and storm water run-off requires due consideration. This is to prevent excessive and/or polluted run-off into the rooting area of retained trees. Where possible any drainage of foul water should be directed away from the rooting area of the retained trees.

5.7 Construction Exclusion Zone

- 5.7.1 A Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) is a designated area where construction or activity of any kind is prohibited. There should be no storage of materials, parking of vehicles or machinery, loading or unloading of machinery in this area.
- 5.7.2 The CEZ is denoted by the protective barrier fencing as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan on **Drawing 1** of this report.

6 Tree Protection and Working Area

- 6.1.1 Tree protection fencing shall be positioned in accordance with the approved Tree Protection Plan. Areas behind the protective fencing shall be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones and shall not be used for storage, access, parking, mixing of materials or other construction activity.
- 6.1.2 The proposed fence alignment is an authorised working area within the RPAs only for the works described in this AMS. Permission to work within the RPA does not remove the requirement to protect roots and soil. Access shall be limited to that necessary to set out; hand excavate and install the isolated posts and mesh fencing.
- 6.1.3 Fence posts, mesh panels and other materials shall not be stockpiled directly on unprotected soil within RPAs. Materials shall be stored outside RPAs wherever practicable and brought progressively to the working position.

7 Protective Barrier Fencing

- 7.1.1 Protective barrier fencing will be required for the duration of the construction phase of the proposed development.
- 7.1.2 Protective barrier fencing should be fit for purpose for excluding construction activity along with being appropriate to the degree and proximity of the work taking place.
- 7.1.3 The fencing is to comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed in such a way that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins. Examples of the protective fencing can be found in **Figures 2 & 3**. “Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out” will be attached with cable ties to every other panel, an example of which can be found in **Figure 4**.
- 7.1.4 Where protective barriers are located within an RPA, ground pins shall not be driven into the rooting area unless their position has been confirmed as acceptable by the Project Arboriculturist. Where necessary, stabiliser struts shall be supported using above-ground weighted or block-tray arrangements to avoid additional ground penetration.

Figure 2: BS5837: 2012 –Default specification for protective barriers

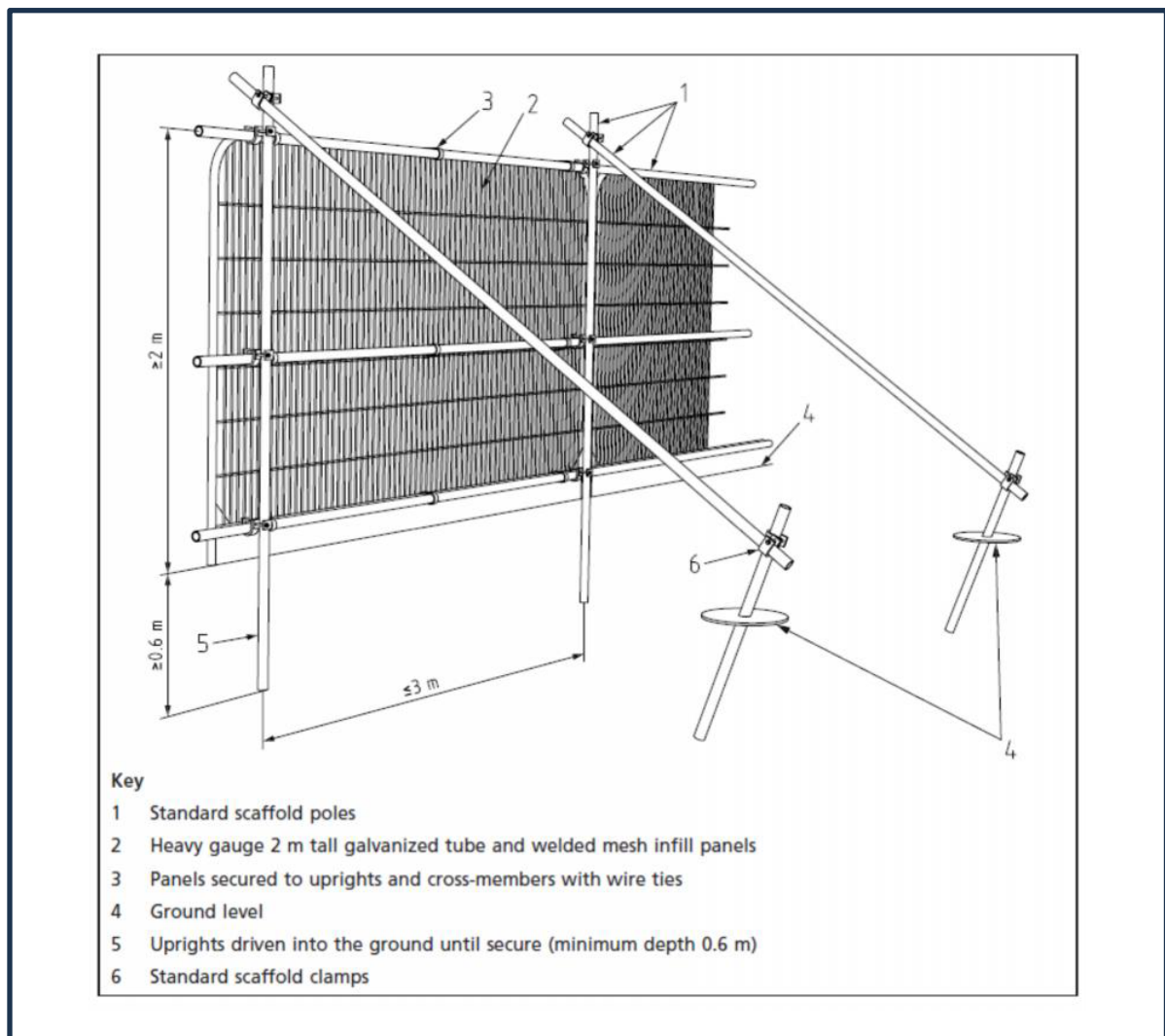


Figure 3: BS5837: 2012 – Alternative specification for protective barriers

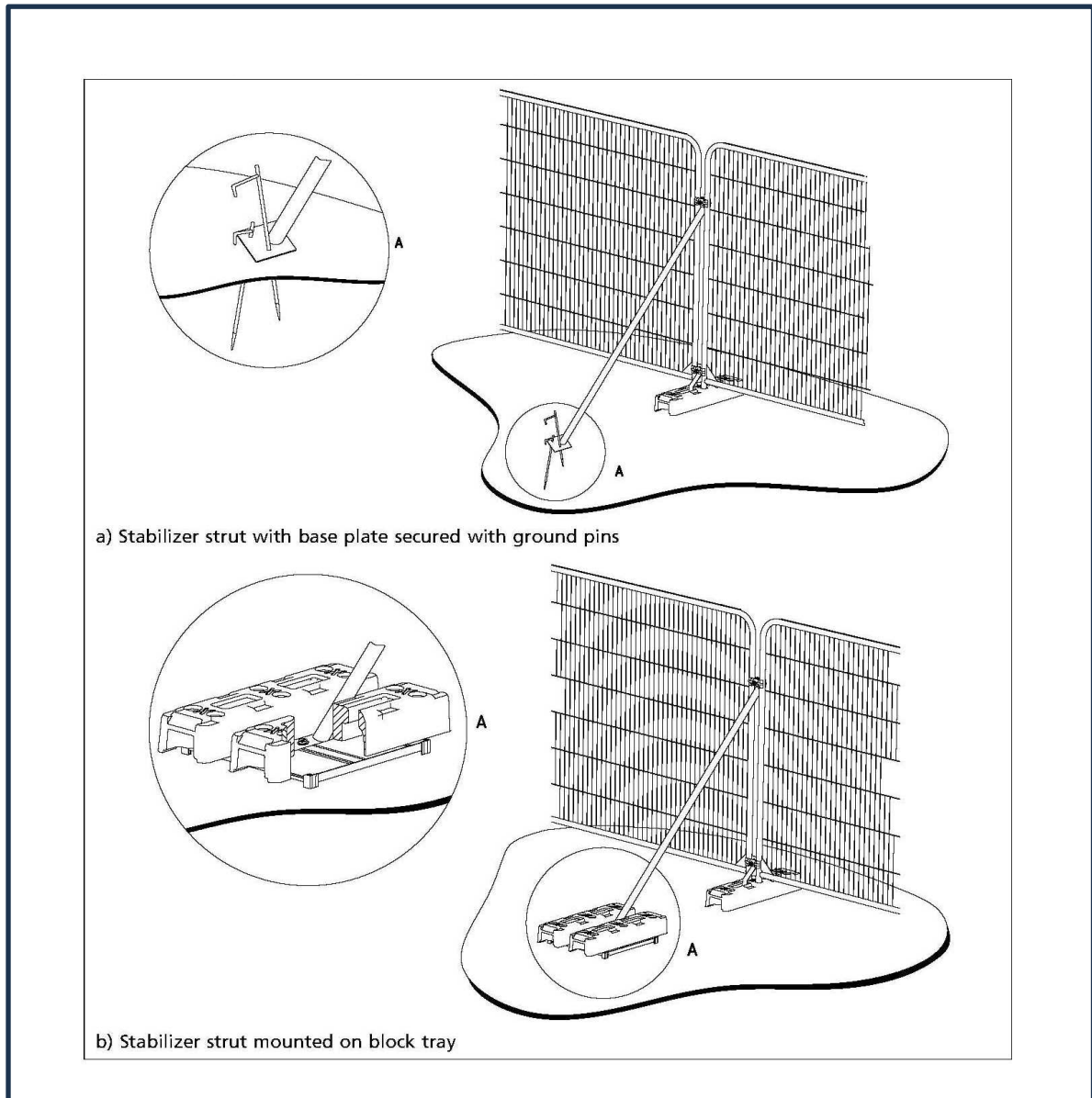


Figure 4: Example Tree Protection Area warning signs



8 Sequence of Works

1. Pre-commencement meeting/toolbox talk and confirmation of the approved working area.
2. Carry out any necessary facilitation pruning required for access. All works shall be carried out by suitably trained contractors in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
3. Install tree protection measures in accordance with NWTC-TPP-01 and obtain the required arboricultural inspection.
4. Set out the proposed security fence alignment and anticipated post positions at approximately 3.0 m centres.
5. Within RPAs, hand excavate individual post holes only, to a nominal maximum diameter of 300 mm and maximum depth of 600 mm, repositioning posts where significant roots are encountered.
6. Undertake the required arboricultural inspection/photographic record of initial excavations and any roots encountered.
7. Install individual steel posts using localised foundations only and in accordance with Section 9 of this AMS.
8. Fix the lightweight mesh security fencing to the installed posts without further excavation.
9. Undertake final arboricultural inspection and sign-off before removal of temporary tree protection measures.

9 Security Fence Installation Within RPAs

9.1 Setting Out and Post Positioning

- 9.1.1 Prior to excavation, the proposed fence alignment and individual post positions shall be clearly marked on the ground. Posts are proposed at approximately 3.0 m centres. Within RPAs, exact post positions shall remain flexible and may be moved along the fence alignment to avoid buttress roots, surface roots or significant roots encountered during excavation.
- 9.1.2 All post holes situated within an RPA shall be excavated by hand only. Mechanical excavators, powered augers, trenching equipment and driven-post installation shall not be used within RPAs. Existing ground levels shall otherwise remain unchanged.
- 9.1.3 The nominal 3.0 m centres are not fixed within RPAs. Root preservation shall take precedence over exact post spacing. Where a root conflicts with a proposed hole, the post shall be repositioned to a root-free or less root-sensitive location rather than cutting through the root.

9.2 Post Hole Dimensions

- 9.2.1 For assessment purposes, post holes within RPAs shall be limited to a nominal maximum diameter of 300 mm and a maximum depth of 600 mm. The 600 mm dimension is a maximum excavation depth rather than a requirement to excavate every hole to that depth. Where the selected fence system can be adequately supported at a lesser depth, the shallower excavation shall be adopted.
- 9.2.2 The fencing contractor shall confirm before installation that these dimensions are structurally suitable for the selected lightweight mesh fencing system. Any proposal for larger post holes within an RPA shall be referred to the project arboriculturist before work proceeds.

9.3 Hand Excavation and Root Protection

- 9.3.1 Each post hole shall be excavated individually using appropriate hand tools so that roots can be identified before significant damage occurs. Excavation shall proceed carefully and the hole shall be kept to the minimum diameter and depth required for the selected fence system.
- 9.3.2 Where roots are encountered, sufficient soil shall be carefully removed by hand to establish their approximate diameter and direction. Roots shall not be torn, crushed or severed merely to achieve a predetermined post position or depth.

- 9.3.3 Where any woody root of approximately 25 mm diameter or greater is encountered, or where a concentration of smaller roots prevents the hole being formed without substantial root disturbance, excavation at that post position shall cease and the post shall be repositioned. Where avoidance cannot readily be achieved, the Project Arboriculturist shall be consulted before works continue.
- 9.3.4 Where a significant root conflicts with a proposed post hole, the post shall be relocated along the fence line. If a suitable position cannot reasonably be identified, work to that post shall stop and the project arboriculturist shall be consulted before further excavation or root pruning.

9.4 Post Installation and Foundations

- 9.4.1 Following satisfactory hand excavation, the steel post shall be installed in accordance with the selected fence system requirements. No continuous concrete strip foundation or excavated footing shall be used within an RPA.
- 9.4.2 Where concrete is required to provide structural stability, it shall be confined to the individual post hole and limited to the minimum quantity necessary. Concrete shall not be mixed or washed out within an RPA and wet concrete shall not be allowed to spread across surrounding soil or contact exposed roots.

9.5 Lightweight Mesh Installation

- 9.5.1 Once the isolated posts are installed and secured, the lightweight mesh fencing shall be fixed above ground in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Installation of the mesh shall not require further excavation within RPAs.
- 9.5.2 No part of the proposed fence shall be attached to, supported from or tensioned against a retained tree. Trees shall not be used as temporary supports, anchor points or setting-out markers.
- 9.5.3 Where vegetation prevents installation, only the minimum facilitation pruning necessary shall be undertaken. Tree pruning shall be carried out by suitably trained contractors in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 9.5.4 Any requirement for a continuous footing, trench, larger foundation, mechanical excavation or other departure from this method within an RPA shall be referred to the project arboriculturist and shall not proceed unless separately agreed.

9.6 RPA Incursion Assessment

- 9.6.1 The exact measured linear extent of proposed fence within affected RPAs is 78.5 m. This comprises 20.9 m within T001-T003, 10.2 m within G001, 14.5 m within T004 and 32.9 m within T006-T009/G003/G004. This linear extent does not represent continuous excavation because the mesh spans between isolated posts.
- 9.6.2 Using a 300 mm maximum post-hole diameter, each post hole has a plan area of approximately 0.071 m². For assessment purposes only, approximately 27 post positions are anticipated within the measured RPA sections at approximately 3.0 m centres, giving an estimated total direct excavation footprint of approximately 1.91 m². The actual number of posts situated within RPAs shall be confirmed during setting out, recorded as part of the site monitoring record and adjusted where required to avoid roots.
- 9.6.3 Where the proposed fence passes through grouped or overlapping RPAs, the percentage shown is an indicative assessment based upon the combined scheduled RPA areas of the affected trees/groups. It does not represent a calculation of the unique geographical area of overlapping RPAs. The principal measure of direct ground disturbance is the plan area of the isolated post holes. Final setting out shall identify the actual post location within individual RPAs. Any increase in post-hole diameter or post numbers shall require the incursion calculation to be reviewed.

10 Prohibited Activities within the RPAs

- Mechanical excavation, powered augering, trenching, post driving, scraping, grading or reduction of existing soil levels within RPAs, except where separately agreed in writing.
- Storage or stockpiling of soil, aggregate, cement, fuel, oils or other construction materials directly on unprotected ground.
- Mixing or washing out concrete, mortar, plaster or other potentially harmful materials.
- Refuelling or servicing plant and machinery.
- Uncontrolled trafficking or parking of vehicles within RPAs.
- Attachment of cables, signs, equipment or materials to retained trees.
- Cutting, tearing or crushing roots to make a post position or foundation fit; and
- Unauthorised pruning of the retained trees.

11 Arboricultural Supervision and Hold Points

11.1.1 Arboricultural attendance is required at the key stages below. These are hold points: the relevant stage should not be covered up or progressed where an inspection is required until the project arboriculturist is satisfied that the method has been followed or has agreed any necessary adjustment.

Table 3: Arboricultural Supervision & Hold Points

Hold point	Stage	Arboricultural check	Release to proceed
HP1	Pre-commencement	Briefing complete; protection and fence alignment/working limits set out correctly.	Arboriculturist
HP2	Post setting out	Post positions within RPAs checked; sensitive locations identified.	Arboriculturist / site manager
HP3	Initial hand excavation	Hand excavation method compliant; roots protected; post positions adjusted where necessary.	Arboriculturist / photographic record
HP4	Post installation	Post holes within specified dimensions; localised foundations only; no root damage.	Arboriculturist / photographic record
HP5	Mesh installation	Mesh fixed without further excavation or attachment to trees.	Site manager / photographic record
HP6	RPA completion	RPA working areas clean; soil levels retained; no contamination or compaction evident.	Arboriculturist
HP7	Completion	Retained trees/rooting areas inspected; protection may be removed when appropriate.	Arboriculturist

12 Site Monitoring and Working Record

12.1.1 The following record is to be completed during the works. Photographs should be taken at each relevant stage and cross-referenced in the notes. Where corrective action is required, the action and date of completion should be recorded before the affected stage proceeds.

Table 4: Site Monitoring & Working Record

Date	Stage / hold point	Observations / photo refs	Action required	Action closed	Initials

13 Completion and Sign-Off

13.1.1 On completion of the security fence installation, the project arboriculturist shall undertake a final inspection where required of the retained trees and completed RPA works. Any outstanding defects relevant to tree protection shall be recorded and rectified before final sign-off.

13.1.2 Temporary tree protection fencing shall remain in place until the works that could reasonably affect the retained trees have been completed and its removal has been agreed by the project arboriculturist.

Table 5: Completion & Sign Off

Project Arboriculturist	Robert Goodwin
Final Inspection Date	
Works Completed in Accordance with AMS	Yes / No
Outstanding Actions	
Signature	

13.2 Important Site Note

13.2.1 This AMS is based on a lightweight mesh security fence supported on isolated hand-dug steel posts. If the proposed construction changes so that larger foundations, continuous footings, trenches, mechanical excavation, drainage or service works are required within RPAs, the change shall be referred to the project arboriculturist before work proceeds.

14 Qualifications

- ABC Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture
- ABC Level 4 Certificate in Arboriculture
- Professional Tree Inspection (Lantra Awards)

Membership

- Technician member of the Arboricultural Association (TechArborA)
- Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters

15 References & Associated Documents

British Standards Institution (2010) *BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations*. London: BSI.

BS 5837:2012 - *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*.

Tree Protection Plan NWTC-TPP-01, Birch Hotel.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Arboricultural Survey Data

Appendix B - Survey Methodology

Appendix C: RPA Incursion Assessment and Fence Installation Requirements

Appendix A – Arboricultural Survey Data

Ref.	Other Reference	Species	Structure	Num. Stems	Height	Ult. Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Combined Stem Diam	Life Stage	Rem. Contrib.	General Observations	Retention Category	Spread	Crown Clearance (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	RPA	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Recommendations
G001		Mixed species (Mixed species)	Group	1	-	-	-	0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Mixed species group consisting of cypress, maple, rhododendron and ornamental shrubbery. Group located to north of site and is in good overall condition.	C1,2	-	-	-	Area: 43 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
G002		Mixed species (Mixed species)	Group	1	-	-	-	0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Shrub group consisting of laurel and privet. Group located to north of site adjacent to building. Group in good overall condition.	C1,2	-	-	-	Area: 33 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
G003		Silver birch x10 (Betula pendula)	Group	10	-	14.0	250	250	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Linear group of silver birch located to east of site presenting a similar size and age to all specimens within group. Group in good overall condition.	B1,2	-	-	-	Area: 45 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
G004		Mixed species (Mixed species)	Group	1	-	-	-	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Mixed linear shrub group consisting of hawthorn, small ornamental cypress and shrub species. Group located to east of site and is of good overall condition providing evergreen screening to the site.	B1,2	-	-	-	Area: 196 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T001		Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Tree	1	12.0	20.0	400	400	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Tree located to neighbouring property on boundary. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:7 E:4 S:7 W:6	4.0	E	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Good	Good	Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T002		Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Tree	1	12.0	20.0	450	450	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Tree located to neighbouring property on boundary. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:8 E:5 S:8 W:7	4.0	E	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Good	Good	Hand dig fence post holes within RPA

T003		Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	1		22.0	400	400	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Tree located to west of the site. Tree in fair overall condition. Ivy present on main stem restricting visual inspection of lower stem.	B1,2	N:7 E:4 S:4 W:5	4.0	E	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Good	Fair	Hand dig fence post holes within RPA
T004		Common lime (<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>)	Tree	1	10.0	22.0	500	500	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Tree located to north of site on boundary wall. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	3.0	N	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T005		Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Tree	1	12.0	22.0	400	400	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Tree located to north of site adjacent to building. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	5.0	W	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T006		Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	1	8.0	23.0	300	300	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Semi mature specimen trifurcated at main union. Tree located to east of site on boundary fenceline. Tree in fair overall condition with early signs of ash dieback disease observed at tips of branches. Categorised as C due to this.	C	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	1.0	S	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Diseased	Fair	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T007		Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree	1	8.0	24.0	550	550	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Semi mature specimen located to eastern boundary. Tree in fair overall condition.	B1,2	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	1.0	W	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Fair	Fair	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T008		Cypress (<i>Cupressus sp.</i>)	Tree	1	14.0	20.0	450	450	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Semi mature specimen located to eastern boundary. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	1.0	Multiple	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.
T009		Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Tree	1		14.0	150	150	Young	30+ Years	Young specimen located within shrub group to east of site. Tree in good overall condition.	B1,2	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	1.0	S	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Good	Good	Some facilitation pruning will be required to allow access for the proposed new fence. Pruning to be carried out to BS 3998. Hand dig fence post holes within RPA.

T010		Common alder <i>(Alnus glutinosa)</i>	Tree	2	9.0	18.0	250, 300	391	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Semi mature specimen bifurcated at main union. Tree located to edge of car park to the east of the site.	B1,2	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	1.0	N	Radius: 4.7m. Area: 69 sq m.	Good	Good	No action required.
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SURVEY METHOD

- ◆ **REF:** Notional ID given to each tree or group of trees
- ◆ **SPECIES:** Common name is given. Latin name may also be given to aid clarification if required
- ◆ **NUMBER of STEMS:** Number of stems arising from below 1.5 metres
- ◆ **HEIGHT IN METRES:** Top height of tree measured in metres
- ◆ **ULT HEIGHT:** Tree species ultimate growing height in metres
- ◆ **STEM DIAMETER (mm):** Single stemmed trees are measured at 1.5 metres above ground level & recorded in millimetres.
- ◆ **COMBINED STEM DIAMETER (mm):** For multi-stemmed trees an average of all stems is measured at 1.5 metres above ground level and recorded in millimetres.
- ◆ **LIFE STAGE:**
 - Y= Young trees - less than 1/3 normal life expectancy
 - SM= Semi-Mature trees - 1/3 to 2/3 normal life expectancy
 - M= Mature trees -over 2/3 normal life expectancy
 - OM= Over mature trees - beyond usual life expectancy
- ◆ **REMAINING CONTRIBUTION IN YEARS:** Trees estimated life expectancy
- ◆ **GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:** A brief description of the tree with comments on form, vitality, any significant defects or ill health along with structural and physiological condition.
- ◆ **RETENTION CATEGORY:**
 - A=Trees of High Quality & Value
 - B=Trees of Moderate Quality & Value
 - C=Trees of Low Quality & Value
 - U=Trees to be Removed or Felled
- ◆ **SPREAD:** Crown spread (North/East/South/West) measured in metres from centre of trunk.

- ◆ **CROWN CLEARANCE:** Height of growth of first significant living branch
- ◆ **LOWEST BRANCH DIRECTION:** Direction of growth of first significant living branch
- ◆ **RPA:** The RPA is allocated to ensure a sufficient area around the tree is left undisturbed during development. It is provided as an area (m²) and as a radius of a circle in metres, and typically plotted from the centre of the tree.
- ◆ **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recommendations for pre, during and post development tree works taking into account the tree or group attributes without bias to the proposed development.

Table 6: BS 5837: 2012 Tree Quality Categorisation Chart

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

RPA Incursion Assessment and Fence Installation Requirements

- The proposed lightweight mesh security fence has an exact measured linear extent of 78.5 m within the affected RPAs. This comprises 20.9 m within T001-T003, 10.2 m within G001, 14.5 m within T004 and 32.9 m within T006-T009/G003/G004. The linear extent does not represent continuous excavation; direct ground disturbance is restricted to isolated hand-dug post holes.
- For assessment purposes, post holes within RPAs are limited to a nominal maximum diameter of 300 mm and maximum depth of 600 mm. A 300 mm diameter hole has a plan area of approximately 0.071 m². Approximately 27 post positions are anticipated within the measured RPA sections, giving an estimated direct excavation footprint of approximately 1.91 m². Actual post numbers and positions shall be confirmed during setting out and recorded in the site monitoring record.
- Where grouped or overlapping RPAs occur, percentages stated in this AMS are indicative and are based on the combined scheduled RPA areas. They do not represent the unique geographical area of overlapping RPAs. Post positions shall remain flexible and significant roots shall be avoided in accordance with Section 9 of this AMS.
- Any increase in post-hole diameter, depth, post numbers, use of continuous foundations, mechanical excavation or other departure from the approved method shall be referred to the Project Arboriculturist and the RPA incursion assessment reviewed before works proceed.

DRAWINGS

Drawing 1 – Tree Protection Plan



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This drawing is copyright and is for use on the site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultancy drawings and specialist subcontractors' supply chain drawings and specifications.
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Category A tree, group or hedge

Category B tree, group or hedge

Category C tree, group or hedge

Category U tree, group or hedge

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Tree Protection Fencing

Proposed New Fencing

Controlled working corridor (within RPA) for installation of new fence

- Notes:-**
- Tree protection fencing to be 2.0m high welded mesh system on scaffold framework or equivalent, installed with above ground stabilisation where located within RPAs (no driven posts).
 - The area between the proposed fence (Green) and the tree protection fencing (Red) is a controlled working corridor for installation of new fence only.
 - Post holes within the RPAs to be hand excavated and located to avoid significant roots. Post hole position may be adjusted on site under arboricultural supervision.
 - No plant access, material storage, soil bunding or additional excavation within the CEZ.
 - Tree Protection fencing to remain in situ for the duration of the works and only removed with the approval of the project arboriculturist.
 - This drawing is for indicative purposes and should be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and BS 5837:2012.
 - Pruning works to trees will be carried out by suitably trained contractors in line with BS 3998.

X01				
REV.				
	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D

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Client: **DEBTAL ARCHITECTURE**

Project: **BIRCH HOTEL**

Title: **TREE PROTECTION PLAN**

Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	RG	Checked:	RG
Project:	NWTC-001	Scale @ A0:	1:200
Dwg No:	NWTC-TPP-01	Date:	10/09/26
		Revision:	X01



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