



Rowbottom's Tree Services Ltd

Independent Arboricultural Consultancy

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Moor Edge, Birch Vale,
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20th January 2026.

HPK/2025/0254

Arboricultural Method Statement

Construction of 2 number houses at the northeast end of the Moor Edge plot.

This arboricultural method statement is to satisfy a planning condition following consent to construct two houses at the above site. It has been drawn up to specifically address the following points of the condition: -

2: No trees are to be removed to facilitate construction of the two houses. The locations of the retained trees on the site are noted on the Tree Protection Plan *RTS/01112025/TPP 006*.

3: To facilitate construction of the two houses minor crown spread reduction pruning will be require to Hawthorn tree T24.

- Reduce the southern spread of the tree's crown by approximately 2 metres to obtain a final southern spread of approximately 2.5 metres
- Reduce the western spread of the tree's crown by approximately 2 metres to obtain a final western spread of approximately 2.0 metres

To be affected by pruning longer lateral branches back to a suitable secondary lateral branch union so as to maintain a natural tree silhouette. All the recommended tree works should be of a standard that is in accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree Work-Recommendations. All the arboricultural work on this site should be undertaken by an arboricultural contractor who is able to comply with the above BS standard. The arboricultural contractor should hold public liability insurance to a minimum of £5 million and employer's liability insurance as required by law. The arboricultural contractor should be able to show competency by means of relevant certification and health and safety policy. Suitable arboricultural contractors can be sourced from the Arboricultural Association approved contractor list or the Local Planning Authority occasionally has lists of competent contractors. Rowbottom's Tree Services Ltd (arboricultural consultancy) cannot accept any liability where the prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice.

All site access is to be via the new driveway location at the front of the existing building, see Tree Protection Plan *RTS/01112025/TPP 006*. All material storage, machinery access, machinery parking and waste disposal is to be restricted to this front access route. Under no circumstances should building contractors attempt to access the build area of the site via the rear of the existing building. All proposed underground drains and utilities service routes are to be designed to access the new buildings from the front. No service route trenches are to be dug within a tree RPA.



Arboricultural
ASSOCIATION
Professional Member

6: Following completion of the above facilitation pruning works to T24 (point 3) and prior to any other activity on the site, temporary protective tree fencing should be erected at the locations illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan *RTS/01112025/TPP 006*. The protective fencing should be: - 2 metre tall herras fencing on rubber or concrete feet. The fence panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers. The vertical distance between the couplers should be at least 1 metre and uniform throughout the fence. The herras fence should be supported on the inner side (tree side) by stabiliser struts attached to rubber base feet and secured to the ground, as illustrated at appendix 1. Signs should be attached to the fencing advising the contractors that this is a construction exclusion zone (CEZ); keep out.

Only upon completion of the above arboricultural works and installation of the protective fencing may the development proceed following the guidance of this AMS. Only on completion of all building activity should the tree protective fencing be removed.

Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect tree foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and wind direction should be taken into account when determining its location and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.

Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree (e.g. oil, cement washing and vehicle washings etc.) should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.

All operatives of machinery and heavy plant should be made aware of the construction exclusion zones (CEZ). The operatives are to respect these zones and ensure that no damage occurs to trees due to careless use of machinery.

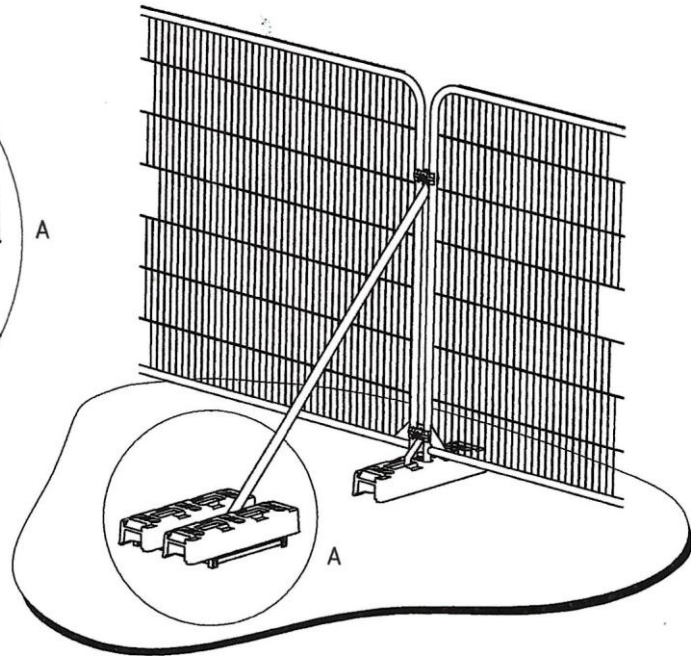
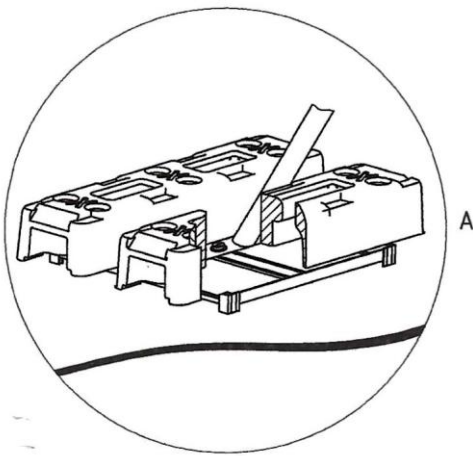
Siting of cabins and storage of building materials should be outside of the CEZ. Any proposal to install cabins or store materials within a CEZ should be agreed with the appointed arboriculturist and the Local Planning Authority prior to such installation.

A project arboriculturist should be appointed to ensure that compliance with tree protection requirements are upheld. The appointed arboriculturist should be an individual acceptable to the local authority. They must have a good understanding of the project requirements and be suitably qualified to understand the hazards associated with development near trees. They should work closely with the site manager and have the authority to stop works until any major issues which could affect the retained trees have been resolved. They should keep the local authority updated at each stage of the project, including reporting of any unexpected issues which could affect the trees that are being retained.

The recommended temporary protective tree fencing will provide sufficient protection for the major parts of the site trees' RPAs during the build process. Minor overlap, however, of trees' T24 (southwest side) and T19 (north side) RPAs will be required for contractor workspace. Given that these are very minimal overlaps together with the fact that all the remaining sections of the RPAs and contiguous areas will remain undisturbed, the potential loss or damage to roots is considered insignificant and would not be expected to cause any significant harm to the long-term health and viability of the trees. However, on completion of all building works and prior to final landscaping I would recommend that soil amelioration be undertaken at these locations, see appendix 2.

Appendix 1:

Protective Fencing Specification



o) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix 2:

Soil Amelioration of the Previously Exposed Small Segments of Tree RPAs:

Soil decompaction and aeration of the previously exposed areas of the trees' RPAs.

The decompaction and aeration method should include vertical mulching the previously exposed segments of the trees' RPAs at spacings of 1.0 metre square intervals. To be affected by vertical air injection of the soil to a depth of approximately 300mm using an air-spade. Fill each hole with 5kg of Biochar Carbon Gold Tree Soil Improver. Following the vertical mulching the whole treatment area should be surface mulched with a 25mm thick layer of Biochar Carbon Gold Tree Soil Improver. The ground surface should then be aerated using the high-pressure air-spade, thus incorporating the surface mulch into the top layers of the soil.