

RM3 Arboricultural Method Statement



**Tyler
Grange**

Symmetry Park Merseyside, RM3

16th February 2026

TG Report No. 12267_R11b_JJ

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Author
12267	R11b	16th February 2026	Jack Jewell BA(Hons), MLA, MCIHort, CMLI

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Section 1: Overview

- 1.1. This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Limited (TG) on behalf of Tritax Symmetry Merseyside 1 Limited to discharge planning condition no. 4 of the approved Reserved Matters planning application no. 24/00145/REM.
- 1.2. The Condition reads:

"4. The development including tree protection works/fencing shall be undertaken in accordance with the Tyler Grange Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement (report no. 12267_R10f_JJ). All tree protection shall be erected prior to the commencement of the development. Tree Retention shall be in accordance with the Tree Retention and Removal Plan reference 12267/P21f by Tyler Grange. Any fence posts within the root protection areas of the fence adjacent to the boundary with Old Halsnead shall be hand dug to protect the trees in accordance with a method statement that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of any works within the buffer zone adjacent to the east elevation of unit 3 hereby permitted. The fence post Method Statement shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details."
- 1.3. The purpose of this AMS is to detail the procedures for tree removal and tree protection during the construction phase of the development in accordance with the planning condition and industry best practice. This report has been guided by the recommendations of the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' (BS5837). It builds on the AMS content from the approved Tyler Grange Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement (report no. 12267_R10f_JJ), addressing the required fence post Method Statement details in accordance with BS5837.
- 1.4. The limitations to the tree survey and this report are set out at **Appendix 4**.

Site and Tree Survey

- 1.5. A pre-development tree survey of the site has been completed in relation to 24/00145/REM and this has been actioned in accordance with BS5837. Findings for each of the trees surveyed are detailed in the **Tree Survey Schedule (See Appendix 1)** and the accompanying **Tree Constraints Plan (See Plan 1)**. The Tree Survey Schedule provides a record of each survey entry, including tree reference numbers, species, tree and root protection area (RPA) dimensions, life stage, physiological and structural condition, and arboricultural value.
- 1.6. Report no. 12267_R10f_JJ provides full details of the site's baseline and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Statutory Designations Relating to Arboriculture

- 1.7. As shown on the Knowsley Council 'My neighbourhood' online map, there is an arrangement of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) present on and adjacent to the site. An extract from the Council's website is included below at **Figure 1.1** for reference, demarcating the TPOs in dark green. This includes:
 - TPO No.1 (1964) ref. 64/00001/TPO – covering surveyed tree groups G1, G3, G4.

- TPO No.2 (1986) ref. 86/00002/TPO – covering surveyed tree groups G6, G7 (partially), G8 (partially), G13 (partially).
- TPO No.4 (2007) ref. 07/00004/TPO – covering surveyed tree group G15 (The Old Wood).

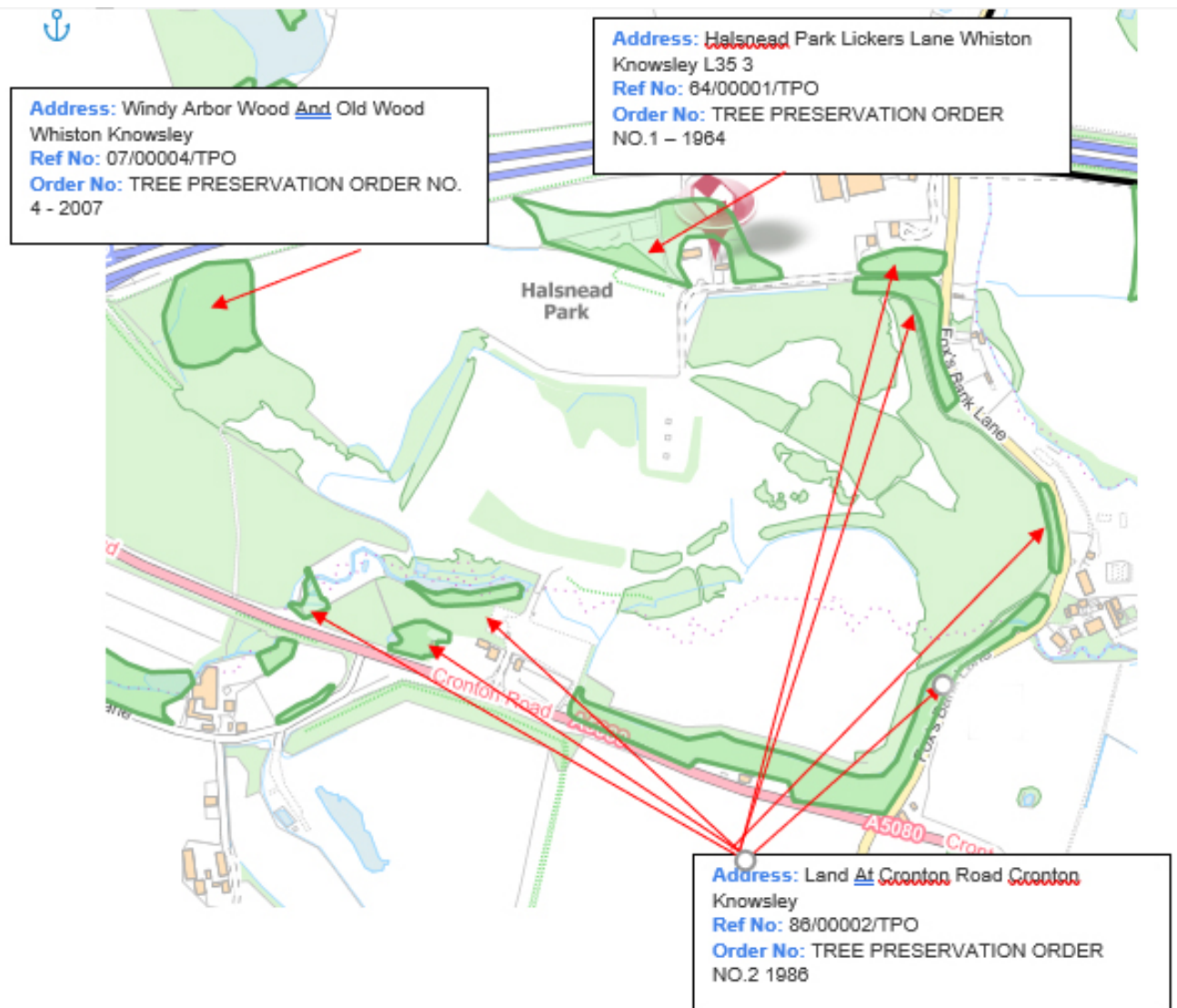


Figure 1.1: Extract from Knowsley Council's 'My neighbourhood' online TPO map

1.8. Further details of the legislation are provided at **Appendix 4**.



Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

- 2.1. The Plans and Appendices contained within must be read in conjunction with this report. These include:
- **Tree Retention and Removal Plan (TRRP) (See Plan 2)** – details the trees to be retained, removed or pruned.
 - **Tree Protection Plan (TPP) (See Plan 3)** – details the protection measures for retained trees, including working within the RPAs.
 - **Arboricultural Work Audit (AWA) (See Appendix 3)** – details a schedule of specific site events requiring input or supervision from a qualified arboricultural consultant.
- 2.2. This AMS details the following key areas of work relation to trees during the site preparation, and construction phase:
- AMS01** - Timing of Works and Site Monitoring Requirements
- AMS02** - Tree Removal
- AMS03** - Tree Protection Fencing
- AMS04** - Ground Protection
- AMS05** - Works within Root Protection Areas (RPAs)
- AMS06** - General Site Precautions
- AMS07** - Procedures for Incidents
- 2.3. The **TPP (See Plan 3)** shows the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) and branches spread of retained trees. The RPA signifies the area that must be protected during the construction works to avoid harm to the rooting environments of trees. Where development and site works occur within RPAs or close the tree branches, there are mitigative measures and protocols that must be adhered to as detailed within this document. Unless otherwise stated within this document, within the areas protected by tree protection barriers the following shall apply:
- No excavation
 - No lowering of levels
 - No storage of plant or materials
 - No vehicular access
 - No fire lighting
 - No parking
 - No welfare facilities

- No substances harmful to the environment or trees health shall be stored adjacent to or allow to flow into tree protection areas. This includes all fuels, oils, bitumen, cement storage towers and washing arear, building sand, salt or any other chemicals.
- No fires shall be lit in within 15m of the trees canopy.

AMS 01 – Timing of Works and Site Monitoring Requirements

Timing of Works

- 2.4. The development must be carried out in the following order unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA. Each step must be completed in accordance with this document and before moving onto the next:
- 1) Tree removals and pruning works.
 - 2) Northern boundary site perimeter fencing installed.
 - 3) Tree protection fencing installed.
 - 4) Site accessible to plant and construction traffic.
 - 5) Site clearance and groundworks (cut and fill)
 - 6) Construction phase
 - 7) Removal of tree protection fencing
 - 8) Soft landscape operations

Arboricultural Site Monitoring

- 2.5. Site monitoring by an appropriately qualified Arboriculturist will be undertaken as set-out within the **AWA (See Appendix 3)**. This includes the following key work stages:
- Pre-commencement meeting
 - Tree removals and pruning
 - Installation of tree protection barriers
 - Works within RPAs
- 2.6. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to request (with sufficient notice) the attendance of an Arboricultural Consultant to oversee the work as detailed above. It is not the responsibility of Tyler Grange to enforce site monitoring works throughout the course of the development. A copy of the Works Audit and supporting photographic evidence will be completed by the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and issued to the client. Reporting to the LPA's Arboricultural Department will be the responsibility of the client following the completion of each task.

AMS 02 – Tree Removal and Pruning Works

- 2.7. Trees to be removed and pruned will be clearly identified on-site (via spray marking / taping / tagging as required) to avoid erroneous tree works. The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will be contacted if there is any uncertainty on trees to be removed or pruned.

- 2.8. Tree removals and pruning works will be carried out prior to the installation of tree protection barriers. Guidance will be sought from the appointed arboricultural consultant where tree removal works are to be phased and / or completed after the installation of tree protection fencing.
- 2.9. Tree works must be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 by a competent tree contractor and should avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August each year. If such timescales are unachievable, the advice of an ecologist will need to be sought to determine any further necessary protective and precautionary working measures to avoid disturbance to nesting birds and other wildlife.

Tree Removals

- 2.10. The **TRRP (See Plan 2)** identifies trees to be retained and removed. The removals will be restricted to and must follow the procedures as listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Tree Removals and Procedures

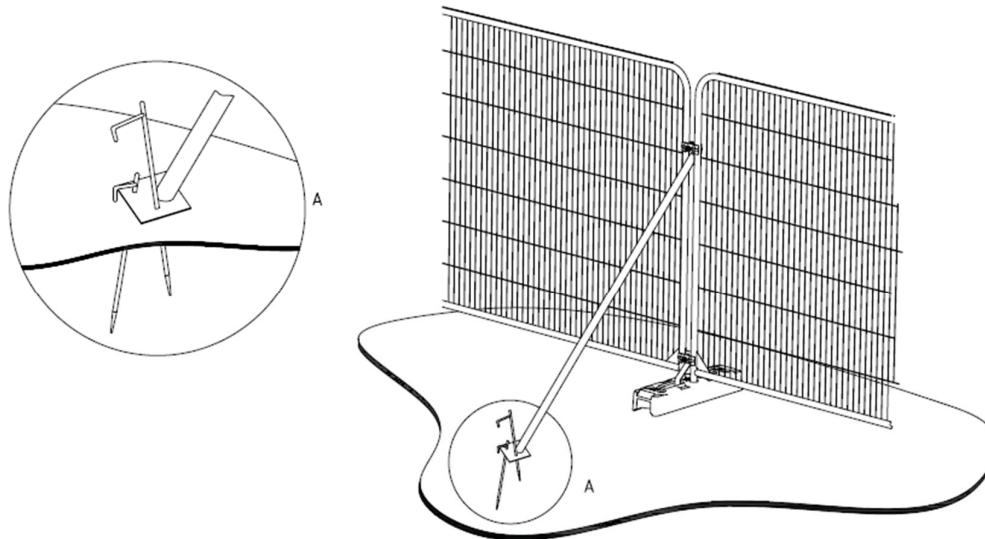
Tree Number	Removal Procedures
G1	Partial removal of group as demarcated in magenta on the TRRP.
G4	Removal of the two trees within this group.
G14	Removal of a single Category U Oak, classified as such as a result of its poor and declining health. Some areas of Category C understorey are also shown as removed owing to the adjoining ground re-modelling, the extent of which safeguards Category B trees within G14 and the woodland area G11 in its entirety.
G16	Partial removal of group as demarcated in magenta on the TRRP.

- 2.11. Where groups of trees need to be partly removed works will be in the form of selective removals and or pruning, whichever is appropriate to achieve the suitable clearance shown. Particular care is required when removing the trees established within cohesive groups to avoid damage to the retained tree cover. Remaining stumps from felled trees and vegetation within the RPAs of retained trees must be carefully cut flush to ground level and left in situ or ground out as opposed to pulled out with a machine. This is required to avoid up-rooting and disturbance within the rooting environment of adjacent retained trees.

AMS 03 – Tree Protection Fencing

- 2.12. Tree protection fencing must be installed to protect the roots, trunks and branches of retained trees from damage.
- 2.13. Tree protection barriers will be fully installed before the arrival of any plant or construction activity on-site. The barriers will serve to prohibit any access into the RPAs, and unless otherwise stated in this AMS, tree protection barriers will remain in place for the duration of the construction works until the construction work is deemed completed.
- 2.14. The **TPP (See Plan 3)** identifies the location of the tree protective fencing. To ensure accurate positioning and to avoid costly adjustments, the tree protection fence must be set out by a surveyor with all node points being marked clearly on site for the fencing contractor to work to. A geocoordinate AutoCAD file of the **TPP** is available upon request.

- 2.15. The fencing will comprise a scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum of 3m to add further stability. Onto this, weldmesh panels will be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.
- 2.16. An alternative reduced specification will be used for low-intensity areas including to safeguard the defined Ancient Woodland buffer (detering access into the buffer, providing physical containment to the buffer during construction, without needing the bracing to physical protect trees given the 15m development buffer which is being maintained) as shown on the **TPP**. This reduced specification will comprise a heras panels braces by a stabiliser strut and secured to ground with pins.



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

- 2.17. Stages for installing Tree Protection Fence are as follows:
- 1) Clearance of vegetation (where required) to allow working access to install the protection fence;
 - 2) Setting out of fencing node points or spray marked by an appointed arboricultural consultant;
 - 3) Fence is installed and signs installed;
 - 4) Appointed Arboricultural Consultant attends site to inspect protection fence on-site; and
 - 5) Site accessible to construction traffic.
- 2.18. Where necessary, secondary or temporary locations of tree protection fencing are illustrated on the TPP. The barrier repositioning is required to gain access to aspects of construction, such as permanent fence line installation, within the RPAs of G1, G3 and G16. Repositioning of the tree protection fencing will only be undertaken once the required works with the previously fenced off area are imminent.
- 2.19. Special attention is essential in maintaining the protective barriers during the construction phase, ensuring that it remains rigid and complete as well as fit for the purpose intended. Protective barriers will be inspected frequently and repairs shall be made immediately where required.

- 2.20. All-weather notices will be attached to the barriers with words such as 'Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access' (See signage example at **Appendix 2**).
- 2.21. Any alterations to the tree protection fence otherwise as stated within this AMS must only be completed under the guidance of a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant.

AMS 04 - Ground Protection

- 2.22. Ground protection will be used where tree protection barriers require relocating (exposing RPA) and where barriers are impractical to install such as prohibiting sufficient and safe working room to facilitate construction works.
- 2.23. New temporary ground protection will be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. The ground protection might comprise one of the following:
- Where feasible, retain existing hard standing to act as ground protection;
 - for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
 - for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane; and
 - for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

AMS 05 - Works within Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

Installing of 2m tall close boarded boundary fencing within RPAs (to Old Halsnead Boundary and Northern Site Boundary)

- 2.24. At no point is plant machinery to be sited on exposed ground within RPAs.
- 2.25. Installing fence posts within the RPAs of trees will adopt the following tree protection measures / stages:
- 1) Remove any Tree Protection Fence by hand that is in the way of the proposed fence line to allow access to the fence line works area;
 - 2) A minimum excavation approach will be adopted to limit soil disturbance. Dig post foundation holes (750mm depth / 450mm wide concrete foundations) using hand tools, under arboricultural supervision, avoiding damage to the bark covering larger roots. If possible, relocate the hand-dug foundation holes to alternative locations if a significant rooting environment is encountered. Roots smaller than 25mm diameter may be pruned back using either secateurs or a hand saw, leaving a clean cut;

- 3) If mechanical digging is necessary, and only if agreed with the attending arboricultural consultant, use of an air-spade or similar tool may be permitted to gently excavate the ground, ensuring the tree roots are not severed or compacted;
- 4) Any vehicles, plant, or personnel accessing the installation site must use designated routes that avoid compaction or disturbance within the RPAs. Temporary protective ground protection (e.g., ground mats or boards) should be used for access routes if needed;
- 5) After the installation of fence posts, all disturbed soil should be reinstated, and any removed vegetation or organic matter should be replaced with appropriate material to maintain soil health;
- 6) Damage or severance of roots above 25mm diameter must be avoided. If roots of this size are discovered, the hole should be relocated. If there are a large number of such roots it may be necessary to relocate the hole by half a fence panels length and adjust the fence panels accordingly;
- 7) Line holes with non-porous membrane to prevent concrete leaching into soil;
- 8) Insert post and fill post hole with concrete to ground level;
- 9) Install infill panels by hand, avoiding damage to any low hanging branches; and
- 10) Monitor trees for signs of stress or damage after the installation, including any changes in tree canopy, leaf drop, or discolouration. This will help identify potential issues early.

Soft landscaping within RPAs

- 2.26. All landscaping and associated ground preparation within RPAs will be carried out sensitively to ensure root damage is mitigated as much as is practicable. At no time is any heavy plant to be used within any protected area.
- 2.27. Removal of existing vegetation will be carried out by hand; turf may be removed using a mechanical turf stripper or by hand.
- 2.28. Soft Landscaping operations within RPAs will be conducted when no plant machinery is to be working on the site for the remainder of the build.
- 2.29. No Rotovators are to be used within the RPAs of retained trees.

Turfing within RPAs

- 2.30. Turfing operations within the RPAs of trees will adopt the following tree protection measures / stages:
 - 1) Remove Tree protection fence to allow access to area;
 - 2) Do not reduce high sport or conduct any excavations within RPAs;
 - 3) Existing poor-quality turf may be removed with a turf stripping machine;

- 4) Use good quality topsoil to level any low-lying areas and hollows and provide a fine tilth to lay turf on. This imported soil must not result in a level increase of more than 100mm in any area;
- 5) Import turves by hand or in wheelbarrow. Wheelbarrows should be tracked over scaffold boards to prevent soil compaction; and
- 6) Lay turves.

Planting within RPAs

- 2.31. Should the existing soil be compacted or have a poor structure which may hinder the development of any new planting, soil decompaction techniques may be used upon consultation with the project arboriculturist.
- 2.32. Planting operations within the RPAs of trees will adopt the following tree protection measures / stages:
 - 1) Remove Tree Protection fence to allow access to area;
 - 2) Remove existing vegetation by hand;
 - 3) Do not reduce any high spots or excavate in any way;
 - 4) With the use of a wheelbarrow Import good quality topsoil into the area. level to a depth no more than 100mm with hand tools;
 - 5) Dig individual planting pits for each plant by hand (including hedging which must not be trench planted); and
 - 6) Any mulch should also be imported and spread by hand.

AMS 06- General Site Precautions

- 2.33. The following points must be observed during both advanced works and the construction process:
 - The site compound area must be established outside of the unprotected RPAs prior to undertaking demolition and or construction works on-site, inclusive of any areas for materials storage, contractor parking and mixing must also be established outside of the RPAs;
 - No fires will be lit on-site;
 - Cutting down, uprooting, damaging or otherwise destroying any retained tree is prohibited;
 - No access will be permitted inside RPAs unless under the guidance of a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant or otherwise stated within this AMS;
 - No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within the RPA at any time unless otherwise stated within this AMS;
 - If during demolition or construction, there are any excessive levels of dust build-up on retained trees then trees must be hosed down immediately with a clean water supply;

- Notice boards, telephone wires or other services must not be attached to any part of retained trees;
- Materials which will contaminate the soil (e.g. concrete, cement, chemical toilets, diesel oil, vehicle washings etc.) must not be permitted within, or close to RPAs of retained trees. Consideration must be given to any sloping ground on-site to ensure that contamination of soil in the RPA would not occur if there were spillage, see page or displacement elsewhere on-site. To avoid any associated damage or injury occurring to the trees as a direct result of contact with contaminants, works including cement mixing, re-fuelling and tool or machine washing will not be permitted within 20m uphill of any retained tree and
- Contamination of the soil by fuel and lubricant leaks must be avoided at all costs. If such a situation arises the project arboriculturist must be notified to assess the situation and prescribe remedial measures.

AMS 07 - Procedures for Incidents

2.34. If any breach of the approved tree protection measures occurs:

- The site manager must be informed immediately;
- Swift action must be taken to halt the breach and prevent any further breaches; and
- All preventative action and details of agreed remedial works must be recorded and reported to the LPA.

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule



Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Notes	RPA Radius
G1	Holly, Elder, Hawthorn, Pine, Sycamore, Oak	10 - 12m	to 400	0	Y - M	Fair	Fair	B.2	Stand of field-side trees with Holly, Elder and Hawthorn understorey. Wind swept form, leggy trees with standing deadwood. Declining Sycamore to west. <i>Protected by TPO Ref No: 64/00001/TPO</i> , <i>Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.1 - 1964.</i>	av. 4.8m
G2	Birch, Sycamore, Rowan, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Oak, Pine, Cherry, Goat Willow, Beech	10 - 12m	av. 200	0	EM - M	Good	Fair - Good	B.2	Linear belt of roadside embankment trees / structure plantation aligning M62 corridor on north facing slope. Suppressed and co-dominant crowns owing to stem density with several failed birch / fallen trees. Timber fence line to site-side. Consistent screen with bramble understorey and scattered larger Willow and Sycamore, typical form for age and context.	av. 2.4m
G3	Leylandii, Lime, Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn, Beech, Pine, Elder, Holly, Laurel, Oak	to 18m	to 500	0	Y - M	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B.2	Naturalised wooded area with ivy clad mature boundary trees and self-seeded scrubby infill vegetation comprising mixed mature garden trees and standing deadwood with younger stands of ornamental planting to residential curtilage of Old Halshead. Track and car parking / access road to site side RPAs. <i>Protected by TPO Ref No: 64/00001/TPO</i> , <i>Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.1 - 1964.</i>	to 6m
G4	Oak (2x)	12m	to 975	1.50	M - FM	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B.2	Two stag-headed field-side Oaks. Pastoral context, lower canopy damage and wear with canopy deadwood throughout lower crowns. Canopy suppression to eastern Oak, scrubby margins open growing within parcel of horse grazing pasture / rough grassland and ruderal vegetation. <i>Protected by TPO Ref No: 64/00001/TPO</i> , <i>Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.1 - 1964.</i>	to 11.7m
G5	Hawthorn, Ash, Sycamore, Laurel	1.5m - 2.5m	100	0	Y - EM	Fair - Good	Fair	C.2	Linear bramble clad hedgerow. Hardstanding to site-side of stems. Field-side enclosure with typical form.	1.2m
G6	Beech, Sycamore	18 - 20m	av. 300	0	EM - FM	Fair	Fair	B.2	Stand of semi natural broadleaved woodland stock. Scattered fully mature Beech with younger sycamore and self-seeded scrubby understorey with dense bramble. Naturalised form. <i>Protected by TPO Ref No: 86/00002/TPO</i> , <i>Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.2 - 1986.</i>	3.6m
G7	Elder, Hawthorn, Birch, Holly, Sycamore, Ash, Oak, Lime, Rowan, Field Maple, Holly	14 - 16m	av. 100 - 150, larger Beech to 900	0	EM - FM	Fair - Good	Fair	B.2	Strip of semi-natural broadleaved mature TPO woodland trees, including larger stands of Beech of note to the north. Moderate value as a collective feature. The woodland is dominated by beech, sycamore and oak and forms a component of almost continuous woodland around the site. Typical understorey species include rowan, elder, alder, hazel and holly. <i>Protected (partially) by TPO Ref No: 86/00002/TPO</i> , <i>Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.2 - 1986.</i>	av. 1.2m
G8	Alder, Elder, Hawthorn, Pine, Birch, Holly, Sycamore, Ash, Oak, Lime, Rowan, Field Maple, Osier, Hazel, Gorse, Wild Cherry, Elder	6 - 10m	75 - 150	0	Y - EM	Fair - Good	Fair	C.2 / B.2	Inner areas of established broadleaved plantation woodland with some scattered pine. Restoration planting, approximately 20 years old. Species present include willow, alder and birch which are dominant throughout with oak, ash, sycamore, hawthorn, field maple and rowan typically present. Traversed by trekking paths and bridleways. Semi-natural broadleaved woodland exists to the edges of the site, including along the embankment sloping down to the eastern boundary with Fox's Bank Lane, comprising stands of periphery TPO tree stock to east.	av. 1.2m
G9	Birch, Goat Willow, Alder	4-6m	50-75	0	Y-EM	Fair-Good	Fair	C-2	Regenerating birch and willow plantation trees and marshy grassland vegetation forming dense swathe of internal tree cover across former mining area. If left unmanaged will succeed to scrub. Self-set trees, naturalised and largely unmanaged.	av. 0.9m
G10	Birch, Goat Willow, Alder, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Elder, Gorse, Buddleia, Rowan, Hazel, Oak, Aspen	4-6m	75-100	0	Y-EM	Fair-Good	Fair	C-2	Plantation trees and marshy grassland / swamp vegetation forming dense swathe of internal tree cover. Self-set trees, naturalised and largely unmanaged. Generally younger stock of lower value, although some collective merit as dense wooded vegetation cover. If left unmanaged will succeed to scrub.	av. 0.9m

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Notes	RPA Radius
G11	Alder, Sycamore, Willow, Birch, Hazel, Rowan, Goat Willow, Wild Cherry, Aspen, Oak	8 - 12m	300 - 400	0	EM - M	Fair - Good	Fair	B.2	Linear stand of semi-natural broadleaved field-side tree cover. Crowns cut back and lifted along field edge, ploughed fields to north and western edge of group. Moderate value as a collective feature.	to 4.8m
G12	Willow, Birch, Oak, Hawthorn, Cypress	10 - 12m	100 - 150, larger Oak to south 300.	0	Y - EM	Fair	Fair	C.2	Tract of residential boundary trees and self-set vegetation aligning site boundary fence line. Hard standing across on-site RPAs. Recent clearance works and onset of brambles, unsympathetic pruning to lower crowns reduces quality and value.	av. 1.2m
G13	Oak, Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Gorse	12 - 14m	av 100, to 300	0	Y - M	Good	Fair - Good	B.2	Mine waste, Cronton Local Wildlife Site. Semi-natural broadleaved mature woodland trees forming a component of almost continuous woodland around the site. Urban pressures including some tipping and settled influence. <i>Protected (partially) by TPO Ref No: 86/00002(TPO), Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.2 - 1986.</i>	av. 1.2m
G14	Oak, Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Hazel	8 - 12m	200 - 300	0	Y - M	Fair	Fair - Poor	C.2 / B2 / U	Tract of field side trees, disturbance effects of ground levelling, unmanaged with generally poor form. Scattered oak of greater maturity, bramble understorey with standing deadwood, including two notably older Cat B specimens to eastern edge - one to far east is in decline.	av. 2.4m
G15	Ash, Alder, Oak, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Hazel, Elm, Birch, Willow, Blackberry, Elder	12 - 14m	to 500	0	Y - FM	Good	Good	B.2 / A.2	Field side mature broadleaved woodland, including 'The Old Wood' Ancient Woodland designation to north west. No discernible veteran candidates on site-side edge. Well developed and has a good structure of mature trees. Some larger oak and ash to 500 dbh, with dominant sycamore infill and stands of hazel coppice. Dense understorey of hawthorn and elder with ground flora including bramble, bluebell, nettle and bracken. Ash and oak saplings are present throughout demonstrating succession and good health, along with young birch, sycamore and oak throughout the woodland area. <i>Protected (partially) by TPO Ref No: 07/00004(TPO), Order No: TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO.4 - 2007.</i>	15m from ancient woodland, 6m from larger individual stems outside the ancient woodland area
G16	Sycamore	5 - 6m	30 - 50	0	Y	Good	Fair - Good	C.2	Naturalised self-set scrub and young sycamore. Bushy form, unmanaged. Interspersed with dense brambles, nettles, willow herb, asters and daisy.	to 0.6m

Appendix 2: Signage Example



Note: Digital A4 copies can be obtained via contacting Tyler Grange.



Appendix 3: Arboricultural Works Audit

Works Requiring Supervision	Date Completed and Report to LPA
Pre-commencement onsite meeting with project Arboriculturist and Site Manager to discuss tree protection measures throughout demolition and construction phases	
Spray marking of tree removals as identified Tree Retention and Removal Plan and detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement (G1, G4, G14, G16)	
Spray marking of or inspection barrier position as identified on the Tree Protection Plan and detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement prior to occupation of site for demolition / construction purposes.	
Supervision of manual excavation works / installation of permanent site boundary fencing within RPAs	
General site inspection (monthly basis recommended unless otherwise agreed with LPA) as detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement.	



Appendix 4: Report Limitations and Tree Legislation

Limitations of Survey

- A4.1 The comments made are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. Although the health and stability of trees in their current context is an integral part of their suitability for retention, it must be understood that this report is not a tree risk assessment and should not be construed as such. While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, it may have not been appropriate, or possible, to view all parts or all sides of every tree to fulfil the assessment criteria of a risk assessment.
- A4.2 No tree can be considered entirely safe, given the possibility that exceptionally strong winds could damage or uproot even a mechanically 'perfect' specimen. It is therefore usually accepted that hazards are only recognisable from distinct defects or from other failure-prone characteristics of the tree or the site. An assessment of the potential influence of trees upon existing buildings or other structures resulting from the effects of trees upon shrinkable load-bearing soils or the effects of incremental root or branch growth, are specifically excluded from this report.

Un-assessable Risks

- A4.3 Any alteration to the application site or development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made. Detail of the site's logistical issues (e.g. site storage and the construction programme) may not be finalised until after consented development. As this report has been prepared in advance of consent, some of its contents may need to be updated as more specific information becomes available once the post-consent project management commences. Although this document will remain the primary legal reference in the event of any disputes, some of its content may be superseded by authorised post-consent amendments.
- A4.4 The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended) makes it an offence to disturb nesting birds or recklessly endanger a bat or its roost. Bats are also a European protected species and are additionally protected under the Conservation (Habitats & c) Regulations 1994 and 2010 (as amended). The survey findings, constraints, opportunities and design or mitigation recommendations included within that report must be read alongside this document.
- A4.5 A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree does not pose an unacceptable level of risk and likewise, it should not be implied that a tree will present an acceptable level of risk following the completion of any recommended work.





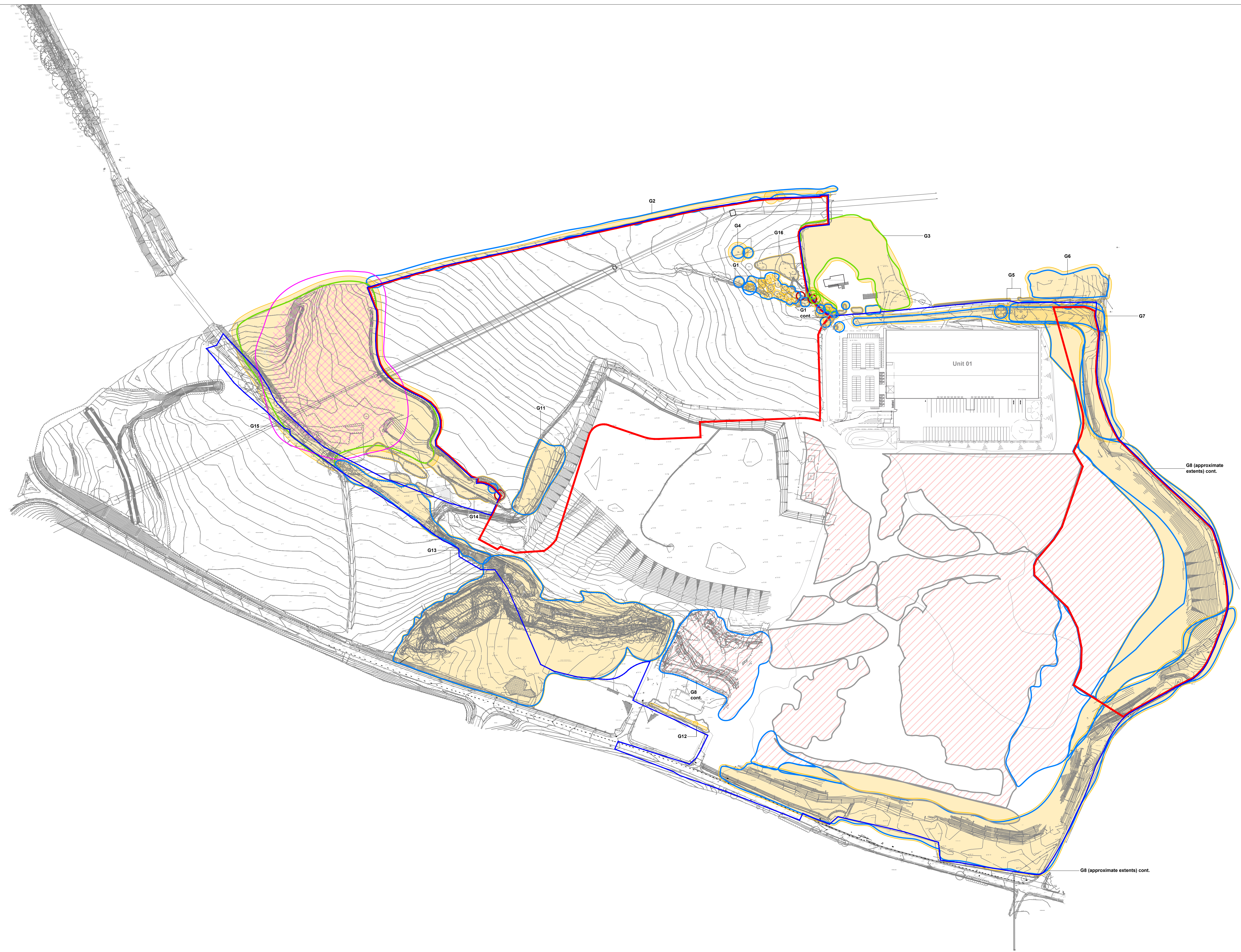
Plans:

Plan 1: Tree Constraints Plan (TCP), (12267/P16h)

Plan 2: Tree Retention and Removal Plan (TRRP), (12267/P21f)

Plan 3: Tree Protection Plan (TPP), (12267/P22g)





- Key:
- RM3 Site Boundary
 - Wider land in Applicant's control
 - Category A - Trees of High Quality and Value
 - Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value
 - Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
 - Category U - Trees in a poor condition, unlikely to be retained as living specimens within the next 10 years
 - Approximate Extent of BS5837 Calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs)
 - The Old Wood Ancient Woodland designation (transcribed from magic.gov.uk website)
 - 15m development offset from Ancient Woodland
 - Internal tree cover impacted by proposed Country Park ground works under Policy SUE2c

Project Name
Symmetry Park Merseyside, RM3

Drawing Title
Tree Constraints Plan



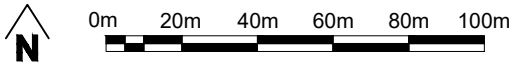
Tyler Grange
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Scale
1:2000 @ A1

Date
September 2024

Checked by
JJ

Drawing No.
12267/P16h

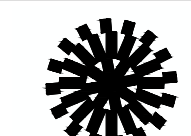




- Key:
- Reserved Matters Site Boundary
 - Wider land in Applicant's control
 - Category A - Trees of High Quality and Value
 - Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value
 - Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
 - Category U - Trees in a poor condition, unlikely to be retained as living specimens within the next 10 years
 - Approximate Extent of BS5837 Calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs)
 - Consented Proposed Tree Removals (in accordance with planning permission 20/00494/HYB.)
 - Internal tree cover impacted by proposed Country Park ground works under Policy SUE2c
 - Proposed Tree Removals

Project Name
Symmetry Park Merseyside, RM3

Drawing Title
Tree Retention and Removal Plan

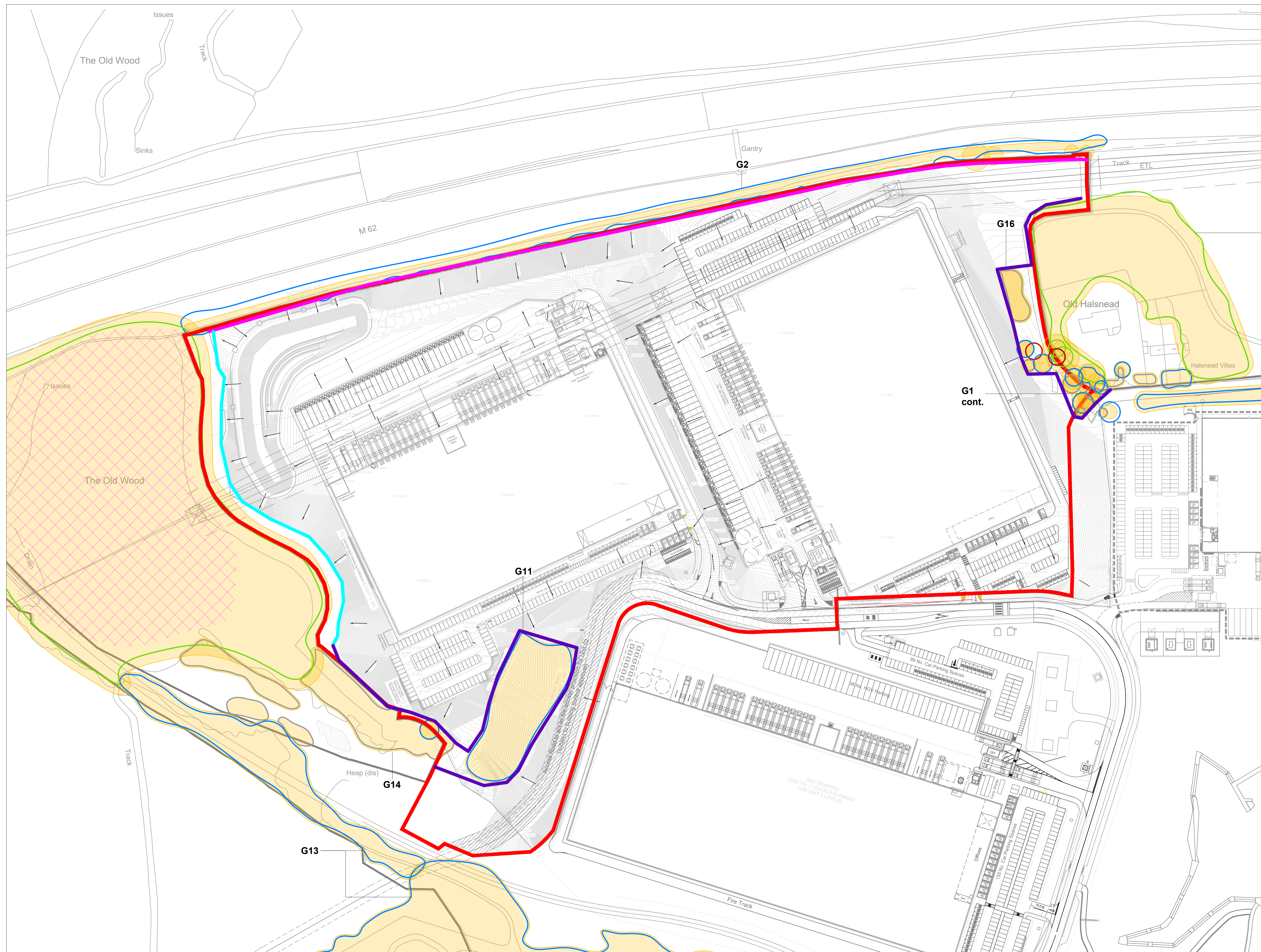
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Scale
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Date
July 2025

Checked by
JJ

Drawing No.
12267/P21f



- | | |
|---|---|
|  | Reserved Matters Site Boundary |
|  | Wider land in Applicant's control |
|  | Category A - Trees of High Quality and Value |
|  | Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value |
|  | Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value |
|  | Category U - Trees in a poor condition, unlikely to be retained as living specimens within the next 10 years |
|  | Approximate Extent of BS5837 Calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs) |
|  | 2m tall northern boundary perimeter fence line (permanently) installed in accordance with AMS prior to wider ground works |
|  | Alignment of Braced Scaffold Construction Phase BS5837 Tree Protection Fencing |
|  | Heras Fencing Alignment to denote the 15m Ancient Woodland buffer (refer to AMS paragraph 2.16) |

Note: The purple fencing alignment illustrates the principle of ring-fencing and safeguarding retained areas of tree cover during construction (including initial ground works). The final location of the fencing will be agreed on-site with the attending arboricultural consultant to ensure a practical and proportionate fencing arrangement (notably where the presence of site features / levels may require minor alterations to inform the final fencing placement).

The tree protection fencing is also only required to be in place to protect trees within influence of specific phases of work.

Project Name
Symmetry Park Merseyside, RM3

Drawing Title

Tree Protection Plan



Scale	Date
1:1000 @ A1	February 2026

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JJ

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12267/P22g



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