



Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Scheme

in Respect of Proposal to Construct Ground Floor Extensions to
North, East and South Elevations and Internal Reconfiguration at



**ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive,
Whiston, Merseyside, L35 7LS**

Prepared by:

Bowland 
Tree Consultancy Ltd

December 2021

**TREE PROTECTION SCHEME
ASET HOSPITAL, 1 SANDSTONE DRIVE, WHISTON**

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**TREE PROTECTION SCHEME
ASET HOSPITAL, 1 SANDSTONE DRIVE, WHISTON**

CONTROL SHEET

Project No.: BTC2140

Planning App.: 21/00391/FUL

Site: ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive, Whiston, L35 7LS

Agent for Client: Clayton Architecture Ltd

Council: Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Survey Date: 14 January 2021

Surveyed by: Phill Harris MSc BSc(Hons) HND MArborA CEnv MICFor

Prepared by: Phill Harris MSc BSc(Hons) HND MArborA CEnv MICFor

Checked by: Joseph Lambert BSc(Hons) FdSc MArborA

Date of Issue: 9 December 2021

Version No: 1

DISCLAIMER

Survey Limitations: Unless otherwise stated all trees are surveyed from ground level using non-invasive techniques. The disclosure of hidden crown and stem defects, in particular where they may be above a reachable height or where trees are ivy clad or in areas of ground vegetation, cannot therefore be expected. All obvious defects, however, are reported. Detailed tree safety appraisals are only carried out under specific written instructions. Comments upon evident tree safety relate to the condition of said tree at the time of the survey only.

Unless otherwise stated all trees should be re-inspected annually in order to appraise their on-going mechanical integrity and physiological condition. It should, however, be recognised that tree condition is subject to change, for example due to the effects of disease, decay, high winds, development works, etc. Changes in land use or site conditions (e.g. development that increases access frequency) and the occurrence of severe weather incidents are also significant considerations with regards tree structural integrity and trees should therefore be re-assessed in the context of such changes and/or incidents and inspected at intervals relative to identified and varying site conditions and associated risks.

Where trees are located wholly or partially on neighbouring private third-party land then said land is not accessed and our inspection is therefore restricted to what can reasonably be seen from within the site. Stem diameters of trees located on such land are estimated. Any subsequent comments and judgments made in respect of such trees are based on these restrictions and are our preliminary opinion only. Recommendations for works to neighbouring third-party trees are only made where a potentially unacceptable risk to persons and/or property has been identified during our survey. Where significant structural defects of third-party trees are identified and associated management works are considered essential to negate any risk of harm and/or damage then we will first attempt to inform the site occupier of the issues and, if not possible, then inform the relevant Council. Where a more detailed assessment is considered necessary then appropriate recommendations are set out in the Tree Survey Schedule.

Where tree stem locations are not included on the plan(s) provided then they are plotted at the time of the survey using, where appropriate and/or practicable, a combination of measurement triangulation and GPS co-ordination. Where this is not possible then locations are estimated. Restrictions in these respects are detailed in the report.

The tree survey and any report information provided is intended as a guide to identify key tree related constraints to site development only. As such, the potential influence of trees upon existing or proposed buildings or other structures resulting from the effects of their roots abstracting water from shrinkable load-bearing soils is not considered herein. The tree survey information in its current form should not therefore be considered sufficient to determine appropriate foundation depths for new buildings. Accordingly, an updated survey, with reference to the current NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 - Building Near Trees, must therefore be prepared for the specific purpose of informing suitable foundation depths subsequent to planning approval being granted. The advice of a structural engineer must also be sought with regard to appropriate foundation depths for new buildings.

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Statutory Tree Protection: It is the client's responsibility to check for the presence of any statutory tree protection measures, such as the site's location within a Conservation Area and/or the presence of any Tree Preservation Orders, directly with the applicable Council's planning department prior to scheduling or carrying out any tree works. In turn, it is also the client's responsibility to check for the need for a felling licence with the Forestry Commission prior to scheduling or carrying out any tree works. Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd cannot be held responsible for any decisions made by the client to prune or remove trees where any such statutory protection exists.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT APPRAISAL AND PROTECTION APPRAISAL							
Site:		ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive, Whiston, Merseyside, L35 7LS					
Agent for Client:		Clayton Architecture Ltd					

Surveyor:	Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist
Survey Date:	14 January 2021
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No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Sycamore	14	770	N 7.5 E 8 S 8 W 6	4-N 5	EM	G	300mm diameter primary branch arises from stem base to south-west. - Stem bifurcates at a height of approximately 1.7m.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's Root Protection Area (RPA) throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ), and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable, in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification.	40+	B1	268	9.24
T2	Common Ash	16	540	N 8 E 0 S 6 W 7	2-S 2	EM	G	- Stem trifurcates at a height of approximately 2m. - Highly biased crown west due to partial suppression by neighbouring tree T1.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	10+	C1	132	6.48
T3	Common Lime	18.5	800	N 4 E 6.5 S 7.5 W 6.5	4 6	M	G	- Stem bifurcates at a height of approximately 1.7m. - Slightly biased crown south.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	40+	A1	290	9.6
T4	Sycamore	15.5	370	N 1 E 5 S 5 W 0	5-S 4	SM	G	Highly biased crown south-east due to suppression by neighbouring trees.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	C1	62	4.44
T5	Common Lime	16	600	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	4-E 4.5	EM	M	- Minor stem lean east. - Crown showing signs of a moderate reduction in vitality with moderate amount of deadwood up to approximately 40mm diameter.	Remove tree in order to construct extension to north-east of property (see Tree Impact Plan - TIP).	20+	B1	163	7.2

Headings and Abbreviations:

No.	Allocated sequential reference number - Tree ('T'), Group ('G'), Woodland ('W') or Hedge ('H') reference number - refer to plan and to numbered tags where applicable
Species:	Common name
Height:	In metres, to half nearest metre - where possible approximately 80% are measured using an electronic clinometer and the remainder estimated against the measured trees. In the case of Groups and Woodlands the measurement listed is that of the highest tree
Stem Diam.:	Stem diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed
Branch Spread:	Crown radius measured (or estimated where considered appropriate) from the four cardinal points (north, east, south and west) to give an accurate visual representation of the crown
Branch & Canopy Clearances:	Existing height above ground level, in metres, of first significant branch and direction of growth (e.g. 2.5-N) and of canopy at lowest point - to inform on crown to height ratio, potential for shading, etc.
Life Stage:	Estimated age class - Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, PM = post-mature
PC:	Physiological Condition - a measure of the tree(s)' overall vitality, i.e. D = Dead, MD = Moribund, P = Poor, M = Moderate, G = Good
General Observations and Comments:	Comments relating to the tree(s)' overall condition and any other pertinent factors including structural defects, current and potential direct structural damage, physiological decline, poor form, etc.
Management Recommendations:	Either Preliminary or In Consideration of the Proposal - In the case of Arboricultural Constraints Surveys the recommended management works only take existing site and tree circumstances and conditions into account and not proposed developments. Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement related Surveys take the proposed development into consideration with recommendations made accordingly. More than one option may be given if considered appropriate
ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contribution - in years as per BS5837:2012 (i.e. <10, 10+, 20+, 40+)
Cat. Grade:	Category Grading - tree retention value listed as U, A, B or C - in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1
RPA m²:	Root Protection Area in m² - calculated area around the tree that must be appropriately protected throughout the development process in order avoid root damage
RPA Radius (m):	Root Protection Area Radius - in metres measured from the centre of the stem to the line of tree protection
# (Estimated Dimensions):	Where trees are located off-site, or are inaccessible for any other reason, and accurate measurements or other information cannot be taken then the information provided is estimated and is duly suffixed with a "#" symbol

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Survey Date:	14 January 2021
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No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
T6	Common Lime	16	520	N 4 E 6 S 3 W 5.5	4.5 6	EM	M	- Stem trifurcates at a height of approximately 4m. - Crown showing signs of a moderate reduction in vitality with moderate amount of deadwood up to approximately 40mm diameter.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	B1	122	6.24
T7	Common Lime	17	470	N 3 E 5 S 3 W 2	8 12	EM	M	- Moderately severe stem lean and highly biased crown east due to suppression by neighbouring tree. - Crown showing signs of a moderate reduction in vitality with moderate amount of deadwood up to approximately 40mm diameter.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	10+	C1	100	5.64
T8	Common Beech	18	650	N 5.5 E 7 S 8 W 10.5	2-N 4	M	G	Slightly biased crown south west due to partial suppression by neighbouring trees.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	B1	191	7.8
T9	Common Holly	13	3x210 (ms)	N 2 E 2 S 3 W 2	N/A 2.5	EM	M	Stem trifurcates at a height of approximately 0.3m with tight compression forks.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	10+	C1	60	4.36
T10	Sycamore	14.5	560	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	5 5	EM	G	No major structural defects noted at time of survey.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	40+	B1	142	6.72
T11	Sycamore	11	290	N 0 E 0 S 4 W 4	2-S 2.5	SM	G	Moderate stem lean and highly biased crown south west.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification.	40+	C1	38	3.48

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No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
T12	Sycamore	11	370	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	3 4	SM	G	Not inspected as located in dense Privet hedge.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification.	40+	B1	62	4.44
T13	Common Holly	10	1x240 1x200 (ts)	N 4 E 2 S 3 W 4	2 1.5	EM	G	Stem bifurcates at a height of approximately 0.3m.	- Retain tree in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of tree's RPA throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	C1	44	3.75
G1	3no. Sycamore, 1no. Whitebeam	≤ 15	≤ 430	N ≤ 5 E ≤ 6.5 S ≤ 2 W ≤ 6	3-W ≥ 5	SM-EM	G	- Very closely spaced group. - All have stem leans and/or biased crowns to varying degree due to suppression by neighbouring trees in group. - Whitebeam has moderately severe stem lean and highly biased crown east, as well as extensive basal stem decay up to a height of approximately 1m.	- Remove Whitebeam due to extensive basal decay. - Retain Sycamores in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of remaining trees' RPAs throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	C1	≤ 139	≤ 6.65
G2	6no. Lime, 1no. Beech	≤ 17.5	≤ 550	N ≤ 6 E ≤ 7 S ≤ 7.5 W ≤ 5	3-N ≥ 5	EM	G	- Linear group along northern boundary. - Beech is located to eastern end of group and is slightly offset to north from remainder of trees. - Overhead telephone line running through north side of canopy.	- Retain group in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of trees' RPAs throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	40+	B1	≤ 137	≤ 6.6
G3	5no. Common Beech	≤ 19	≤ 510	N ≤ 6 E ≤ 6 S ≤ 8 W ≤ 6	5-S ≥ 4	EM	G	Closely spaced linear group along northern boundary.	- Retain group in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of trees' RPAs throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	B1	≤ 118	≤ 6.12
G4	2no. Common Lime	≤ 18	≤ 570	N ≤ 5 E ≤ 5 S ≤ 5 W ≤ 5	4.5 ≥ 3	EM	G	Moderately spaced pair internal to site.	- Retain group in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of trees' RPAs throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	40+	A1	≤ 147	≤ 6.84

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No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
G5	2no. Common Holly	≤ 9	≤ 2x100 (ts)	N ≤ 2.5 E ≤ 2.5 S ≤ 2.5 W ≤ 2.5	N/A ≥ 0.5	SM	G	Closely spaced pair growing below crowns of larger trees.	- Retain group in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of trees' RPAs throughout course of development through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	C1	≤ 9	≤ 1.7
G6	3no. Common Holly, 1no. Hawthorn	≤ 9	≤ 250	N ≤ 3 E ≤ 3 S ≤ 3 W ≤ 3	N/A ≥ 1	SM	G/D	- Very closely spaced group. - Hawthorn, to north-west of group, is dead.	- Remove Hawthorn as it is dead. - Retain Hollies in context of proposed development. - Ensure protection of remaining trees' RPAs throughout course of development, as far as is practicable, through establishment of a CEZ in accordance with appended temporary fencing specification and retention of existing hard surfacing where applicable.	20+	C1	≤ 28	≤ 3

BS5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

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 BS5837:2012 paragraph 4.5.7.</i>			Red
	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)	Green
Category B Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. A minimum of 20 years is suggested.	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition. Examples include the presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, so they form distinct landscape features which attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals. But which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features. For example, trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens. Or trees which are internal to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	Blue
Category C Those trees of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established - a minimum of 10 years is suggested - or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	Grey
	Note – Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation			

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Proposed Development:	Construction of ground floor extensions to north, east and south elevations and internal reconfiguration
Site:	ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive, Whiston, Merseyside, L35 7LS
Planning App. No.:	21/00391/FUL
Pertinent Condition No.:	N/A

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Scope of Arboricultural Method Statement

- This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) relates specifically to the proposed construction works at the above site, as detailed on the draft Tree Protection Plan (TPP) reference BTC2140 - TPP.
- The AMS and TPP should be read in conjunction with the appended Temporary Protective Fencing Specification.
- The purpose of the AMS is to consider the potential effects of the proposed development work operations on retained trees, and sets out how any identified adverse impacts are, as far as is practicable, to be avoided.
- From commencement of the development, and throughout the site works until completion, the methodology shall be implemented in the sequence and manner detailed in the Sequence of Works.
- As part of the tendering process, the client/client's agent shall provide the building contractor(s) with the AMS, the TPP, and the Temporary Protective Fencing Specification.
- In turn, the appointed building contractor shall be required to review the documents in detail and shall take the requirements of the AMS into consideration when pricing for the works.
- It shall be the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the works are carried out in strict accordance with the obligations and responsibilities of the AMS and, in turn, they will be accountable for any breaches of the obligations and responsibilities.
- Directly following the appointment of a building contractor, the specifics of the AMS and TPP shall be reviewed by the contractor and the Tree Consultant. In turn, the AMS and TPP shall be updated, by the Arboriculturist, in accordance with any changes in the development design that may have occurred subsequent to this AMS and TPP being issued, or any issues that may have arisen as a result of the review.
- As soon as is practicable the amended documents shall then be issued to the LPA for review – NB: it shall be the client's/client's agent's responsibility to arrange this review with the Tree Consultant immediately following the granting of planning permission.

Site Inspections & Reporting by Tree Consultant

- Prior to the commencement of the development, all personnel who might be charged with overseeing development related works shall be provided with the contact details of the Tree Consultant.
- In turn, it is the responsibility of the building contractor's site manager to report any tree related issues, including deviations from the AMS, directly to the Tree Consultant, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the building contractor/site manager on how best to rectify the situation.
- The Tree Consultant shall be engaged to carry out site inspections for the duration of the works, at intervals agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) (NB: no more than 31 days shall elapse between site inspections), in order to ensure compliance with the AMS and any planning conditions pertaining to tree issues.
- Subsequent to each site inspection the Tree Consultant shall complete a monitoring report detailing any problems encountered and breaches of the agreed working methods or tree related planning conditions, and any measures required to rectify such problems or breaches.
- The report shall be forwarded to the LPA's Tree Officer, the building contractor's site manager, and the client or client's agent, by email. In the event of the client terminating the contract with the Tree Consultant, the Tree Consultant shall notify the LPA before the end of the next working day following termination.
- The Tree Consultant shall report any tree related issues and/or breaches of the AMS that they consider to be significant in relation to retained tree health and/or structural stability directly to the Tree Officer.
- In the event that the Tree Consultant's site monitoring contract is terminated, then the client/client's representative shall issue a written notice to all relevant parties to this effect, inclusive of the LPA Tree Officer.

LPA Tree Officer

- The LPA's Tree Officer shall have free access to the site and, should they visit the site and note any tree related issues, they will then report any problems directly to the site manager and, in turn, the Tree Consultant, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the contractor's site manager on how best to rectify the situation.

Site Personnel

- All personnel engaged in the execution of the development works shall be provided with a copy of the AMS and the TPP.
- In turn, all such personnel shall be instructed in the protection of trees, as set out in this AMS.

Sequence of Works & Revisions

- The development works shall be carried out in strict accordance with the 'Sequence of Works' detailed in the table overleaf.
- Any proposed deviations from the 'Sequence of Works' shall be reported to the Tree Consultant, who will then review and comment on the modifications accordingly.
- Where the amendments are considered acceptable in relation to retained trees, then the Tree Consultant shall prepare and issue a revised version of the AMS to the LPA Tree Officer for comment.
- Should the Tree Officer consider the revised AMS to be acceptable, then the Tree Consultant shall issue the report to all pertinent persons, inclusive of the building contractor's site manager, the client/client's agent, and the project engineer.

Acknowledgment of Obligations and Responsibilities of Arboricultural Method Statement

- The site manager shall provide a written acknowledgement, to the client/client's agent, the Tree Consultant, and the Tree Officer, that they shall abide by the obligations and responsibilities of the AMS, and that they will be accountable for any breaches of the obligations and responsibilities.

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Table of Sequence of Works:

No.	Operation*	Timing	Responsible Professional	Arboricultural Supervision	Specific Tree Protection Measures During Operation#
i	Pre-contract site meeting between: - Building Contractor's Site Manager; - Council Tree Officer; and - Tree Consultant	To be completed prior to any other works, including deliveries of material, plant, etc.	Building Contractor's Site Manager overseen by Project Manager	N/A	None - however, specific methods of tree protection shall be discussed in detail, in particular the temporary protective fencing types and locations (see Operation iv), between the parties present and, if identified as necessary, a schedule of supplementary recommendations shall be agreed between the parties and subsequently prepared and distributed to said parties by the Building Contractor's Site Manager
ii	Carry out approved tree works (i.e. pruning and removals) in accordance with written permission from Local Planning Office (LPA)	Only to commence on completion of Item i	Tree Contractor overseen by Project Manager	Tree Consultant to verbally advise Tree Contractor with regard to tree works where necessary	No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces
iii	Mark up, on site, locations and extents of proposed Temporary Protective Fencing, areas of temporary ground protection and identify areas of existing hard surfacing to be retained	Only to commence on completion of Item ii	Site Manager overseen by Project Manager	Tree Consultant to verbally advise Fencing Contractor with regard to siting and construction of Temporary Protective Fencing, Temporary Ground Protection Measures and hard surface retention	No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces
iv	Erect Temporary Protective Fencing and install Temporary Ground Protection to protect RPAs of specific retained trees, in locations identified on the TPP ^o	To be erected and installed immediately on completion of Item iii	Fencing Contractor overseen by Site Manager on advice of Tree Consultant	Tree Consultant to visit site, appraise protection measures, and provide brief report to LPA Tree Officer following their erection and installation (NB: it shall be the Site Manager's responsibility to arrange the Tree Consultant site visit)	No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces The temporary protective fencing shall be installed in strict accordance with the Temporary Protective Fencing Specification, of 'Type 1, 2 or 3' fencing (see Specification) to be utilised depending on ground conditions present (NB: Any proposed deviations from the Specification should be discussed with the LPA Tree Officer, and, where necessary, agreed in writing) Temporary ground protection measures to be of suitable construction for anticipated loading to prevent compaction of soft ground below. Identified areas of hard surfacing to be retained throughout works in order to provide protection to tree roots below. No storage of site materials within RPAs

*Note 1: All operations to be subject to risk assessments and method statements to be provided by applicable contractor(s)

#Note 2: The General Recommendations in Respect of Works, detailed at page 4, shall also be adhered to by all site operatives during all work operations

^oNote 3: Refer to appended Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

continued overleaf

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Proposed Development:	Construction of ground floor extensions to north, east and south elevations and internal reconfiguration
Site:	ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive, Whiston, Merseyside, L35 7LS
Planning App. No.:	21/00391/FUL
Pertinent Condition No.:	N/A

Prepared by:	Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist
Report Date:	8 December 2021
Job Ref:	BTC2140
Agent:	Clayton Architecture Ltd

Page:
3 of 4

Table of Sequence of Works (cont.):

No.	Operation*	Timing	Responsible Professional	Arboricultural Supervision	Specific Tree Protection Measures During Operation#
v	Commence main construction phase	Only to commence on completion of Item iv	Site Manager overseen by Project Manager	Tree Consultant to carry out monthly site visits and provide subsequent monitoring reports to LPA Tree Officer	All site operations involving plant with booms, jibs and counterweights to be planned in advance to prevent contact with retained trees, and works adjacent to trees conducted under supervision of a banksman and under arboricultural direction to ensure that adequate clearances from retained trees are maintained. No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces
vi	Complete main construction phase and remove all associated operational materials except the Temporary Protective Fencing and Temporary Ground Protection	Only to commence on completion of Item v	Site Manager overseen by Project Manager	LPA Tree Officer to visit site following completion of construction works and prior to Operation vii, below (NB: it shall be the Site Manager's responsibility to arrange the Tree Officer's site visit/inspection)	No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces
vii	Remove Temporary Protective Fencing and Temporary Ground Protection	Only to commence on completion of Item vi	Fencing Contractor overseen by Site Manager	Tree Consultant to verbally brief Fencing Contractor prior to removal of Temporary Protective Fencing	No vehicular or plant access within retained tree's RPA under soft surfaces
viii	Commence tree planting works	Only to commence on completion of Item viii	Landscaping Contractor overseen by Project Manager in consultation with Tree Consultant	LPA Tree Officer to visit site following completion of works (note: it shall be the Project Manager's responsibility to arrange Tree Officer's site visit/inspection)	Landscaping Contractor to provide Project Manager and Tree Consultant with a detailed schedule in regards to the maintenance of any newly planted trees in accordance with Section 8 BS5837:2012 All landscaping works to be undertaken in accordance with Section 7 BS5837:2012 including no significant level changes within RPAs. No vehicular or plant access within retained trees' RPAs under soft surfaces

*Note 1: All operations to be subject to risk assessments and method statements to be provided by applicable contractor(s)

#Note 2: The General Recommendations in Respect of Works, detailed at page 4, shall also be adhered to by all site operatives during all work operations

°Note 3: Refer to appended Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Proposed Development:	Construction of ground floor extensions to north, east and south elevations and internal reconfiguration
Site:	ASET Hospital, 1 Sandstone Drive, Whiston, Merseyside, L35 7LS
Planning App. No.:	21/00391/FUL
Pertinent Condition No.:	N/A

Prepared by:	Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist
Report Date:	8 December 2021
Job Ref:	BTC2140
Agent:	Clayton Architecture Ltd

Page:
4 of 4

General Recommendations in Respect of Works:

- All tree works should be implemented by suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural contractors in accordance with the tree works detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule prior to the erection of the Temporary Protective Fencing.
- All tree works should conform to British Standard BS3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- Performance of all arboricultural operations and use of equipment should be in accordance with current directives of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and industry codes of practice.
- All operatives should be equipped with and use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in accordance with current directives of the HSE and industry codes of practice.
- All tree stumps scheduled for removal that are located within a distance of 6.0 metres of any retained tree should be removed by mechanical stump grinder and not by mechanical excavator.
- All possible efforts should be made by the tree contractor and any other site operatives to prevent damage to retained trees.
- There shall be no vehicular or plant (e.g. wood chipper) access within the RPAs of retained trees that are not under hard surfaced areas, as detailed on the TPP.
- All tree works arising should be removed from the site.
- No services are to be installed below ground level within RPAs.
- No construction related operations should occur within RPAs, unless specifically detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement.
- No concrete should be mixed within RPAs.
- No excavation or any other operations should occur within the RPAs, other than as detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement.
- All construction equipment and materials should be stored outside RPAs.
- No fires should be lit within 15.0m of any tree crown.
- Deliveries by crane should be supervised by the Site Manager, positioning the vehicle in such a manner that retained trees are not put at risk of damage.
- No substances with potential to contaminate the soil (e.g. chemicals, concrete washings, diesel, vehicle washings, etc.) should be discharged within 10.0 of any tree crown. This should take into consideration the topography of the site in order to avoid materials running towards trees.
- No notice boards, phone cables or services should be attached to any part of any tree.
- A log should be kept of any activity or incident with an impact or potential impact on protected trees and made available at all times for review by the Tree Consultant and the Tree Officer.

- TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING & GROUND PROTECTION SPECIFICATION -

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs), shall be enclosed by **Temporary Protective Fencing** and/or, where necessary, **Temporary Ground Protection Measures**. The fencing/ground protection Type(s), locations, and extents shall be agreed, in writing, with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). In turn, the **Temporary Protective Fencing** and/or **Temporary Ground Protection Measures** shall:

1. be constructed as in accordance with the Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3 'Temporary Protective Fencing Construction' sections and, where applicable the 'Temporary Ground Protection Measures' section, as detailed herein and agreed, in advance with the LPA;
2. be retained in place throughout the development process until completion of the project, and only removed following receipt of written permission from the LPA;
3. be sited in the area(s) defined by the Root Protection Areas on the associated Tree Impact Plan, or as the CEZs on the Tree Protection Plan;
4. be erected prior to any construction, demolition or excavation works and remain in place for the duration of the project;
5. preclude any delivery of site accommodation and/or materials and/or plant machinery;
6. preclude all construction related activity, with the sole exception of specified arboricultural works and any other works to be carried out under supervision that have been agreed by all parties;
7. preclude the storage of all development related materials and substances including fuels, oils, additives, cement and/or any other deleterious substance; and
8. be affixed with a 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1, below), at every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
9. Important: Any incursion into CEZs must be by prior arrangement, following consultation with the LPA.

Figure 1: CEZ Warning Sign

**- TREE PROTECTION AREA –
KEEP OUT!**

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

**THE TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING
CONDITIONS AND/OR SUBJECTS OF A 'TREE PRESERVATION ORDER',
THE CONTRAVENTION OF WHICH MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL
PROSECUTION**

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONNEL:

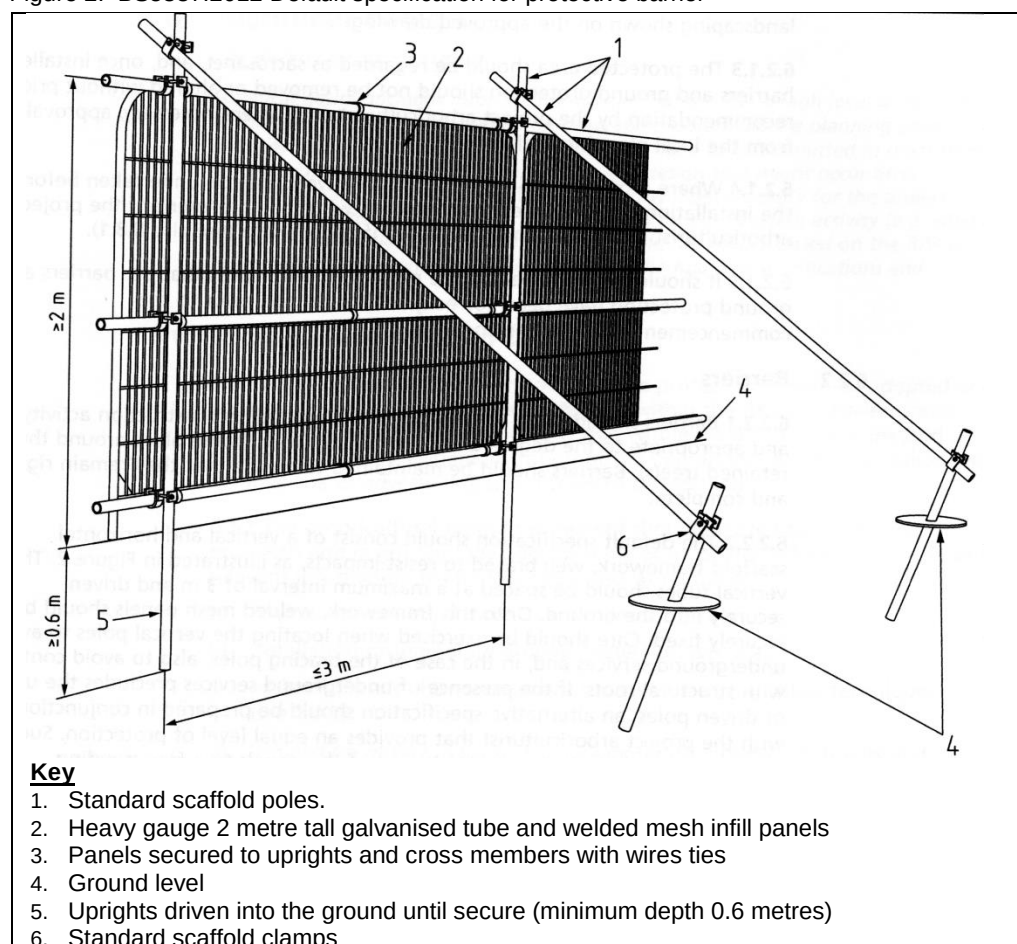
- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE MOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO MACHINE, PLANT OR VEHICLES SHALL ENTER THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO FIRES SHALL BE LIT IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE EXCLUSION ZONE MUST BE WITH THE
WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Type 1 (i.e. 'Default') Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 2, below)

1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
2. The panels shall butt together and be securely fixed to a scaffold framework, as per points 3 to 5 of Figure 2, overleaf.
3. The scaffold framework shall comprise of upright poles of at least 3.0 metres in length driven no less than 0.6 metres into the ground at maximum 3.0 metre centres with horizontal and diagonal poles fixed to the uprights, as per points 4 to 5.
4. The two horizontal rail poles shall be attached to the uprights at heights of 0.6 and 1.8 metres with 3 no. clamps to each joint.
5. The diagonal scaffold pole struts be clamped to the top rail of the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and clamped to a 0.7 metre length of scaffold tube that shall be driven no less than 0.5m into the ground.
6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

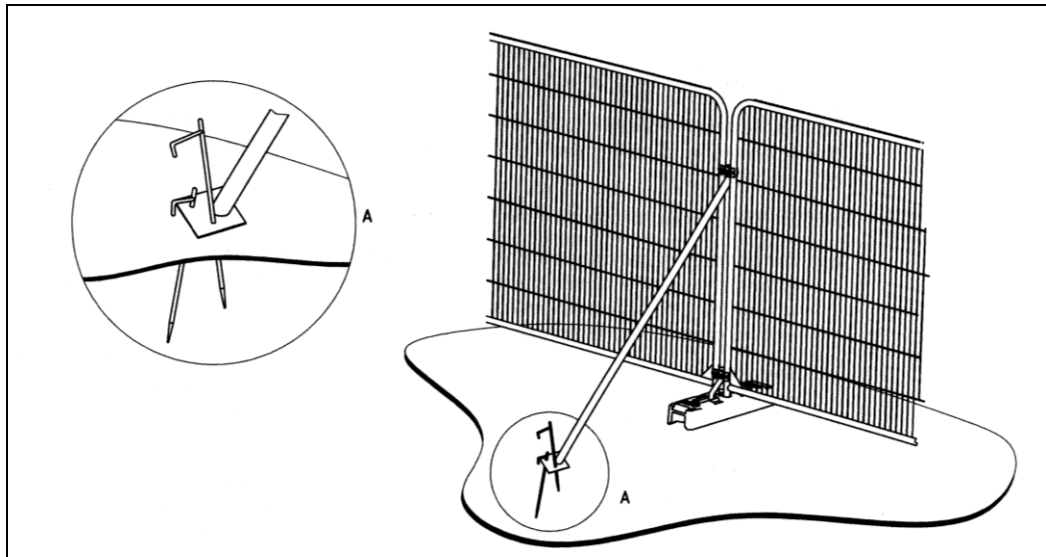
Figure 2: BS5837:2012 Default specification for protective barrier



Type 2 Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 3(a), below)

1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
2. The panels shall stand on rubber or concrete feet.
3. The panels shall butt together, and be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.
4. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1.0 metre, and shall be uniform throughout the fence.
5. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which shall be clamped to the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and shall be attached to a base plate, which shall be secured to the ground with pins (Figure 3a).
6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

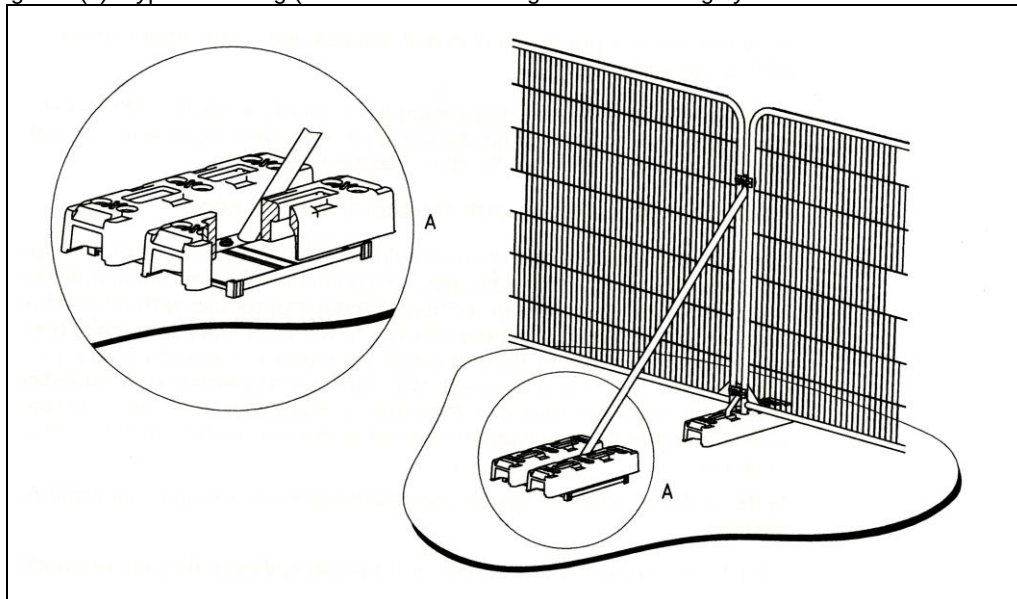
Figure 3(a): Type 2 Fencing (BS5837:2012 above-ground strut stabilising system with ground pins)



Type 3 Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 3(b), overleaf)

1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
2. The panels shall stand on rubber or concrete feet.
3. The panels shall butt together, and be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.
4. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1.0 metre, and shall be uniform throughout the fence.
5. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which shall be clamped to the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and shall be attached to a block tray base (Figure 3b).
6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

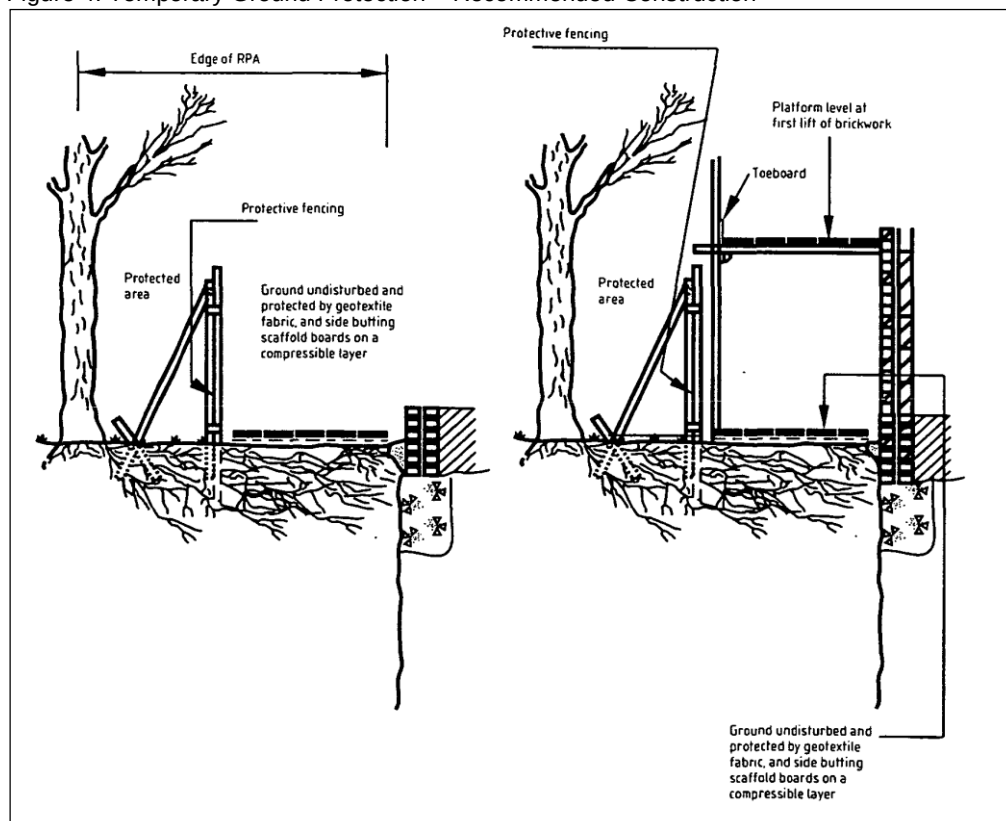
Figure 3(b): Type 3 Fencing (BS5837:2012 above-ground stabilising system with strut on block tray)



Temporary Ground Protection

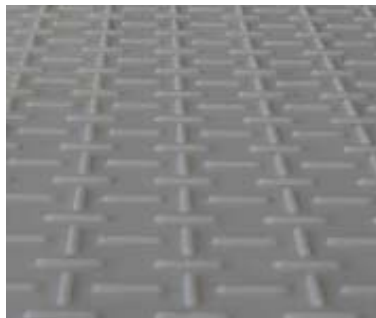
1. Any necessary Temporary Ground Protection areas shall conform to Figure 4, below, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA.
2. The Ground Protection Area shall be left undisturbed and covered by a semi-permeable geotextile membrane which shall, in turn, be covered by a compressible layer consisting of a material such as woodchip.
3. Side-butting scaffold boards shall then be fitted to cover the Ground Protection Area.
4. On completion of installation, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Ground Protection.
5. The Temporary Ground Protection shall remain in place until completion of the project and only removed following receipt of written permission from the LPA.

Figure 4: Temporary Ground Protection – Recommended Construction



Heavy Duty Temporary Access Mat

General Description



Key Information

- High pressure compression moulded in one piece
- Quality batch control / mat identification
- 23 x 1200 x 2410mm
- Weight: c. 37kg (manhandable)
- Materials: choice of (a) Mix of HD / LDPE regenerated (b) HD / LDPE virgin / natural or green / UV protection
- Two traction surfaces – vehicular and pedestrian
- Connection holes / cut out hand holds

Vehicular Traction Surface

- Rugged raised surface profile for excellent traction for light to heavy (80 tonnes) vehicles, plant and machinery
- Sand blasted finish for micro-traction
- Low trip hazard
- Chevron pattern for high visibility strips

Pedestrian/Tire Traction Surface

- Uniform raised surface profile pattern for pedestrian use
- Good traction for vehicular use
- Sand blasted finish for micro-traction
- Low trip hazard (hand cut outs blanked off on pedestrian surface)

Connection

- 2-way and 4-way bolt in connectors
- 'Quick fit' metal connectors for fast turnaround
- Flexible webbing / anchor plate connectors
- U-pins for stability on sideways ground
- High visibility colour options

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Heavy Duty Temporary Access Mat

Mechanical Testing of HD/LDPE Regenerated Material

Factor	Value
Tensile Strength (MPa)	23 - 26
Flexural Strength (MPa)	25 - 28
Flexular Modulus (MPa)	1936 – 1967
Charpy Notched Impact Strength (kJ/m ²)	5 - 6
Poisson's Ratio (theoretical)	0.35 – 0.38
Compression testing – maximum value reached before test terminated (tonnes)*	250

*Refers to the material strength on a firm substrate as tested by the National Physical Laboratory. The weight load distribution performance is subject to ground conditions. Lineman's Testing Laboratories, its agents or employees are not liable for any damage to existing ground or property through the use of this mat. The information provided is for guidance only. In all cases, qualified engineering / geotechnical advice should be sought regarding bearing capacity of the ground where the mat is to be used.

Generic Properties of HDPE and LDPE

Properties:		Resistance to Chemicals	
- low density - high toughness (LDPE provides flexibility) - high elongation - very good electrical and dielectric properties - very low water absorption - low steam permeability - high chemical resistance - good protection against stress cracking		- Dilute Acid **** - Dilute Alkalis **** - Oils and Greases ** variable - Aliphatic Hydrocarbons * - Aromatic Hydrocarbons * - Halogenated Hydrocarbons * - Alcohols ****	
		Key: * poor ** moderate *** good **** very good	
Factor	HDPE Value	LDPE Value	Unit
Thermal expansion	110 - 130	150 - 200	e-6/K
Thermal conductivity	0.46 - 0.52	0.3 – 0.33	W/m.K
Specific heat	1800 - 2700	1800 - 3400	J/kg.K
Melting temperature	108 - 134	125 - 136	°C
Glass temperature	-110 - -110	-110 - -110	°C
Service temperature	-30 - 85	-30 - 70	°C
Density	940 - 965	910 - 928	kg/m ³
Resistivity	5e+17 - 1e+21	5e+17 – 1e+21	Ohm.mm ² /m
Breakdown potential	17.7 - 19.7	17.7 – 39.4	kV/mm
Dielectric loss factor	0.0005 - 0.0008	0.0002 – 0.001	
Friction coefficient	0.25 - 0.3	0.3 – 0.5	
Refraction index	1.52 - 1.53	1.51 – 1.53	
Shrinkage	2 - 4	1.5 - 3	%
Water absorption	0.01 – 0.01	0.005 0 0.015	%

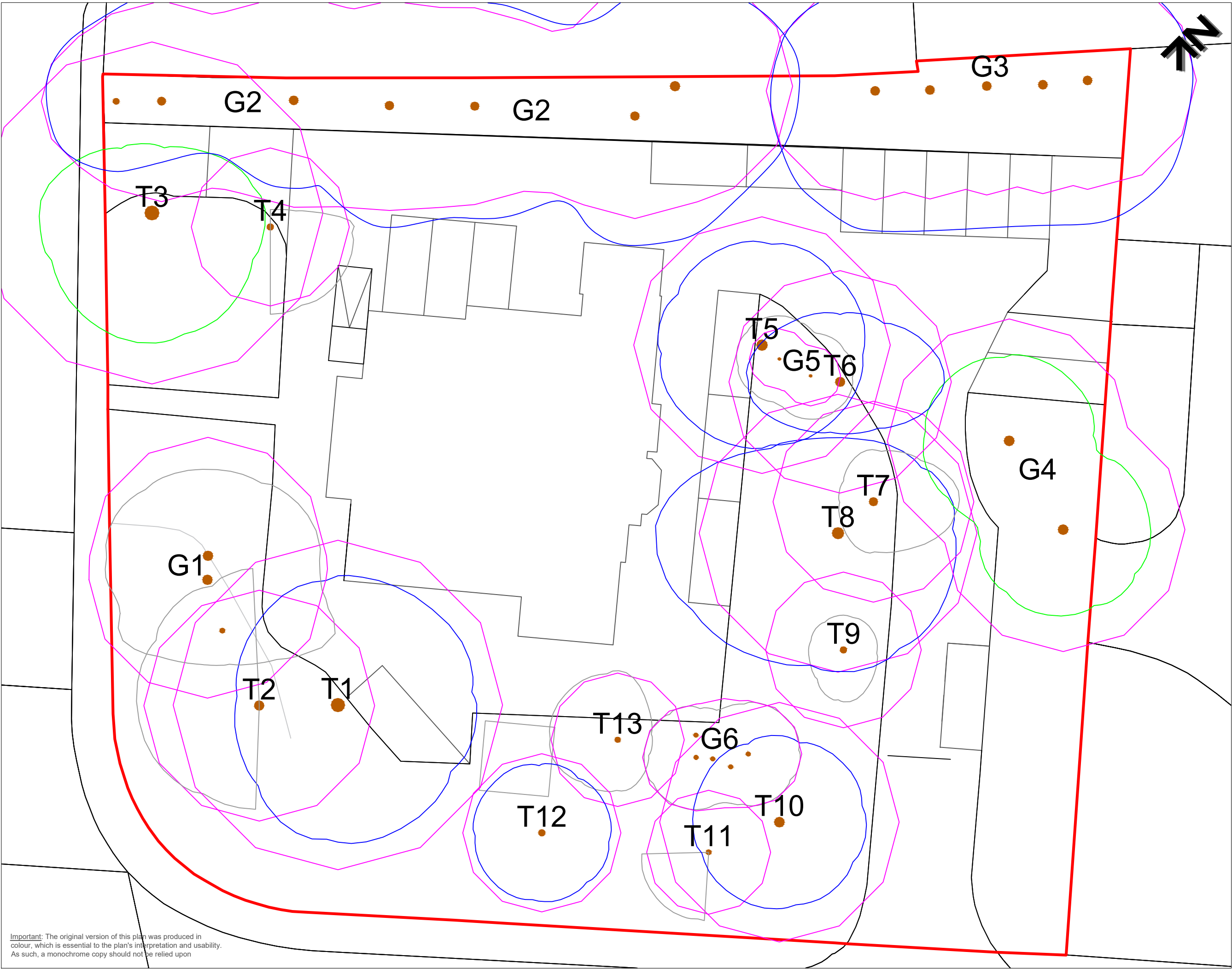
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Important: The original version of this plan was produced in colour, which is essential to the plan's interpretation and usability. As such, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

KEY

T = Individual Tree
G = Group

Please refer to associated Tree Survey Schedule and appendices for specific details in respect of items below:

Tree Categorisations:

Those to be Considered for Retention:

Category 'A' Tree/Group
Those of a High Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 40 Years

Category 'B' Tree/Group
Those of a Moderate Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 20 Years

Category 'C' Tree/Group
Those of Low Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 10 Years, or Young Trees

Those Considered Unsuitable for Retention:

Category 'U' Tree/Group
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

Note: The locations of the trees and the locations and full extents of the groups were not included on the site plan provided, and were subsequently plotted by the arboriculturist at the time of the survey using GPS and, where possible, measurement from existing site features. As such, the locations of the trees and the extents of the groups cannot therefore be considered to be entirely accurate

Root Protection Areas (RPAs):

RPAs
Area(s) of Ground Around Trees that Should be Protected Throughout Development Works with Protective Fencing to form a Construction Exclusion Zone - see Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

Project:
ASET HOSPITAL
1 SANDSTONE DRIVE
WHISTON
MERSEYSIDE
L35 7LS

Agent for Client:
CLAYTON ARCHITECTURE LTD

Title:
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN
n Respect of Proposal to Construct Ground Floor Extensions to North, East and South Elevations and Internal Reconfiguration

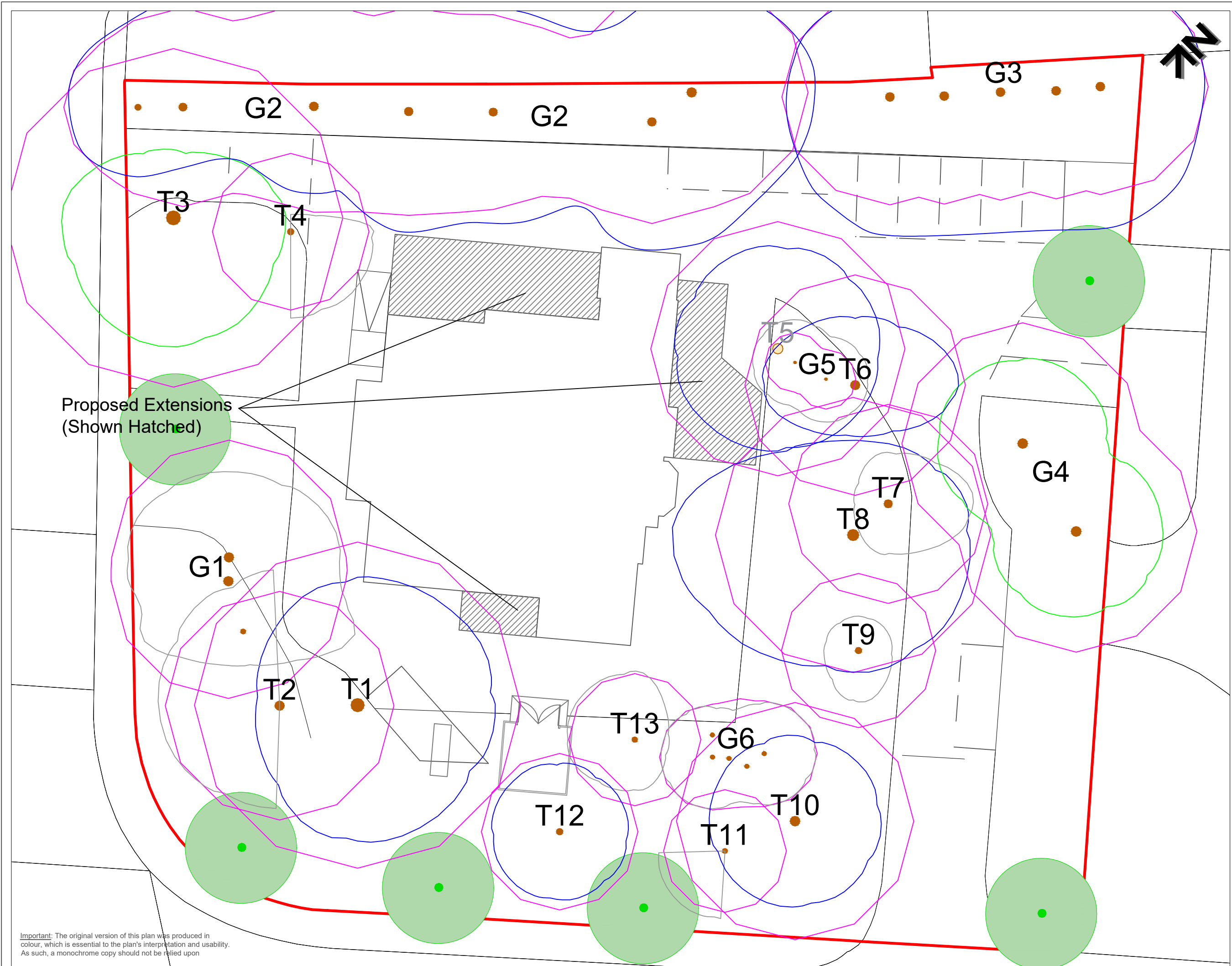
Scale: 1:200@A3
Date: January 2021
Drawn by: JC & PH
Checked by: PH & JL

Bowland 

Tree Consultancy Ltd

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t: 01772 437150

Ref: BTC2140-TCP Rev:



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KEY

T = Individual Tree
G = Group

Please refer to associated Tree Survey Schedule and appendices for specific details in respect of items below:

Tree Categorisations:

Those to be Considered for Retention:

- Category 'A' Tree/Group
Those of a High Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 40 Years
- Category 'B' Tree/Group
Those of a Moderate Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 20 Years
- Category 'C' Tree/Group
Those of Low Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 10 Years, or Young Trees

Those Considered Unsuitable for Retention:

- Category 'U' Tree/Group
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

Note: The locations of the trees and the locations and full extents of the groups were not included on the site plan provided, and were subsequently plotted by the arboriculturist at the time of the survey using GPS and, where possible, measurement from existing site features. As such, the locations of the trees and the extents of the groups cannot therefore be considered to be entirely accurate

Root Protection Areas (RPAs):

- RPAs
Area(s) of Ground Around Trees that Should be Protected Throughout Development Works with Protective Fencing to form a Construction Exclusion Zone - see Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

Indicative New Tree Planting Location(s):

- Suggested Approximate New Tree Planting Locations: NB: Provision of New Tree Planting can be Guaranteed Through Imposition of a Suitably Worded Planning Condition, Attached to a Planning Approval, Requiring Provision of and Adherence to a Landscape Proposal Plan

Project:
ASET HOSPITAL
1 SANDSTONE DRIVE
WHISTON
MERSEYSIDE
L35 7LS

Agent for Client:
CLAYTON ARCHITECTURE LTD

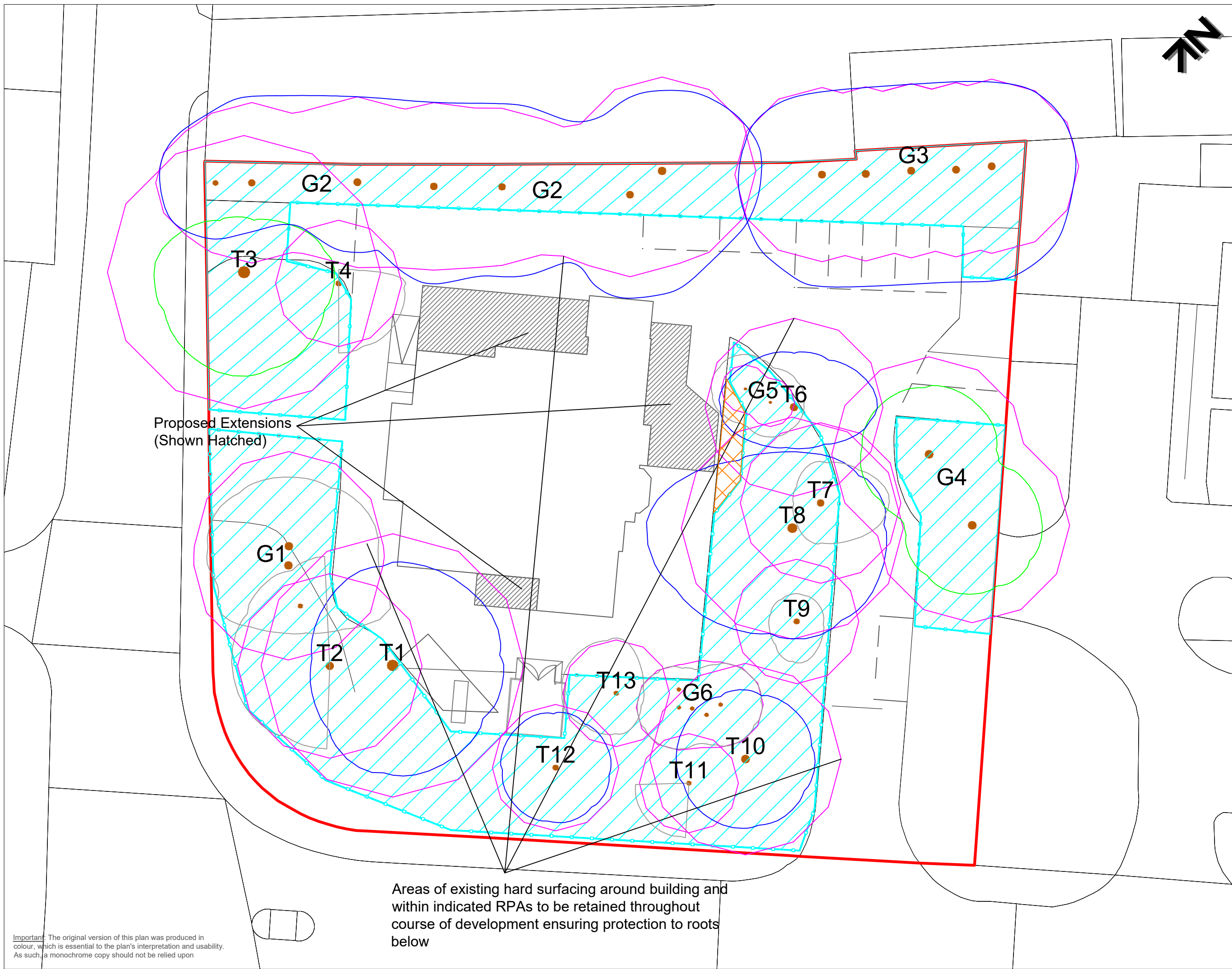
Title:
TREE IMPACT PLAN
In Respect of Proposal to Construct Ground Floor Extensions to North, East and South Elevations and Internal Reconfiguration

Scale: 1:200@A3
Date: January 2021
Drawn by: PH
Checked by: JL

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Ref: BTC2140-TIP

Rev:



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Areas of existing hard surfacing around building and within indicated RPAs to be retained throughout course of development ensuring protection to roots below

KEY

T = Individual Tree
G = Group

Please refer to associated Tree Survey Schedule and appendices for specific details in respect of items below:

Tree Categorisations:

Those to be Considered for Retention:

Category 'A' Tree/Group
Those of a High Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 40 Years

Category 'B' Tree/Group
Those of a Moderate Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 20 Years

Category 'C' Tree/Group
Those of Low Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 10 Years, or Young Trees

Those Considered Unsuitable for Retention:

Category 'U' Tree/Group
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

Note: The locations of the trees and the locations and full extents of the groups were not included on the site plan provided, and were subsequently plotted by the arboriculturist at the time of the survey using GPS and, where possible, measurement from existing site features. As such, the locations of the trees and the extents of the groups cannot therefore be considered to be entirely accurate

Root Protection Areas (RPAs):

RPAs
Area(s) of Ground Around Trees that Should be Protected Throughout Development Works with Protective Fencing to form a Construction Exclusion Zone - see Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

Tree Protection Measures:

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs)
Area(s) of Ground Around Retained Trees to be Enclosed with a Combination of Type 1 and 2 Temporary Fencing Throughout Development Works Subject to Ground Conditions. Note: Bold Line Represents Positioning of Fencing - see Temporary Protective Fencing Specification

Ground Protection Areas
Area(s) of Ground Around Retained Trees that Cannot be Enclosed by Temporary Fencing due to Necessary Working Areas, and are therefore to be Protected Throughout Development Works using Temporary Ground Protection Measures - see Temporary Protective Fencing and Ground Protection Specification

Project:
ASET HOSPITAL
1 SANDSTONE DRIVE
WHISTON
MERSEYSIDE
L35 7LS

Agent for Client:
CLAYTON ARCHITECTURE LTD

Title:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
In Respect of Proposal to Construct Ground Floor Extensions to North, East and South Elevations and Internal Reconfiguration

Scale:

1:250@A3

Date:

December 2021

Drawn by:

PH & JL

Checked by:

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