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ACS Consulting is a UK industry leader in arboriculture. We offer a range of services involving trees, woodlands and forestry in the built and rural environment:

Planning

Hazard Evaluation

Management

Law



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1.0 Introduction

1.01

A. C. S. Consulting is instructed by Kier Business Services to report on trees and the implications of development. The assessment and report was undertaken by Ian Murat, Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association.

1.02

In accordance with Guidance on information requirements and validation for planning applications, this report fulfils the recommended national list criteria for tree survey/arboricultural information. More specifically, it contains the following:

- ➤ A full tree survey to the requirements of BS5837 (2012) Trees In Relation To Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations.
- ➤ A plan showing tree survey information, retention categorisation and root protection areas,
- An assessment of the arboricultural implications of development detailing trees to be retained/removed and appropriate protection measures,
- ➤ An arboricultural method statement detailing the means of tree protection, implementation and phasing of works.

1.03

The site was visited in July 2016. A survey of the trees was completed recording; species type, age, height, crown spread, diameter-at-breast-height, and condition.

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2.0 Background

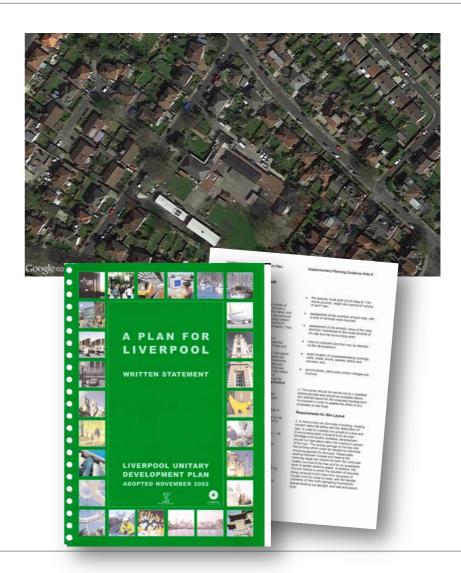
2.01 The Site

The site comprises a level rectangular shaped parcel of land located in a residential area of South Liverpool.

2.02 Statutory Protection/Planning Policies

The application is subject to the saved Planning Policies of Liverpool City Council. The application will not be subject to National Planning Policy Framework. This document is only concerned with Veteran Trees which do not appear on this site. An examination of the council's online resources suggests the site is not located within a Conservation Area.

Policy HD22 applies.





3.0 Tree Survey

3.01

I have identified twenty-five individual trees and two groups. The group classification is intended to identify trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally. A Constraints Plan was produced.

3.02

The tree data can be found at Appendix 1. There is no requirement in BS 5837 to repeat the details of the Constraints information save for confirming that the trees were surveyed for species type, age, height, crown spread, diameter-at-breast-height, condition, and their suitability for retention from ground level. Heights were measured with a digital Hypsometer and diameters were taken, where possible, with a diameter tape to give an average stem measurement. Canopy spreads have been measured at the cardinal points or where they significantly extend in other directions.

Each tree has been assessed using the BS 5837 2012 category ratings (see Appendix 1). Consideration has been given to any Supplementary Planning Documents. The data collection is compliant with the advice set out at Subsection 4.4.2.5 of BS 5837:2012.



4.0 Development Implications

4.01

The site comprises a level rectangular shaped parcel of land located in a residential area of South Liverpool.

4.02

The proposal is for a single-storey extension to the existing Gilmour Infants School. The extension will provide a new kitchen as detailed in the design and access statement.

Whilst it is acknowledged that all trees within the planning process are a material consideration, it is generally accepted that those trees rated as C or U are excluded from consideration regarding development implications, retained only where they pose no constraint on development.

Based on the proposals, a number of implications were noted. These have been summarised in the table below:

Cont.....



4.0 Development Implications

| Impact | Reason | Α | В | С |
|--|--|------|------|------------|
| Trees lost for development | Construction – new development | 0 | 4080 | 4082, 4083 |
| Retained trees that may be affected by disturbance | Construction – new development, services | 4084 | 0 | 4085 |
| Trees to be pruned | Construction – new development | 4084 | 0 | 0 |

Loss for development

The development will result in the loss of 4082 and 4083 to allow the construction of the new building. The trees are unremarkable specimens of very limited merit or of such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories. They are of low quality offering only temporary/transient landscape benefits. The loss of C Category specimens should not influence the determination of the application. Any losses are readily mitigated with new planting. One B Category specimen will also be removed to allow the development to be constructed.

Retained trees that may be affected by disturbance
The proposed works will result in the disturbance to one mature beech
(4084) and a group of self-set cherry (4085). The building and the
services are located towards the periphery of the Root Protection Area
(RPA) as defined in BS 5837 – 2012.

Exploration of the site in the locations of the foundations and the proposed service runs have located beech roots varying from 20-55 millimetres \varnothing at a depth of 300 millimetres below the ground. There were also roots that refer to thorn but these were dead. In view of the size and location of roots, the drainage and service runs have been amended to reduce the impact. The building location cannot be moved.

The original service run location was 1.2 metres from the face of the building with a manhole 1000 millimetres in size (IL – 2000mm) located at approximately 7.5 metres from the tree. The service run and manhole have now been adjusted as shown on ARB/3006/Y/202. The relocation reduces the impact on the tree.

BS 5837 – 2012 states that where construction operation(s) are to take place within the RPA it is to be demonstrated the tree(s) will remain viable and that area lost to encroachment can be compensated elsewhere, contiguous to its RPA. There is contiguous ground to the south and west. The leading edge of the car park will slightly encroach on the extremity of T1 and T2's RPA, thus the impact, if roots are recorded during excavation, is considered to be minimal and will only account for 1 – 2% of the overall root system. There is adequate compensation for root growth in contiguous ground. The existing hard surface will be reinforced to allow its use for construction space.

Cont.....



4.0 Development Implications

Trees to be pruned for construction

One branch will be removed from the beech to allow construction access. The removal has no impact on tree physiology or visual amenity.

4.03 Policy

The over-arching policy guidance in respect of the site is that contained within Liverpool's saved policy document. The application recognises that the retention of existing trees can add scale and maturity to the proposed development. The development in arboricultural terms, accords with the council's saved policies.

The majority of the trees that are to be removed are mediocre specimens offering only temporary/transient landscape benefits. The landscaping plan will mitigate the tree loss and help to soften the development for the immediate visual receptors.



5.0 Conclusions

5.01

The development is the construction of new building housing a new kitchen with associated infrastructure. The development is described in greater detail in the Design and Access statement.

5.02

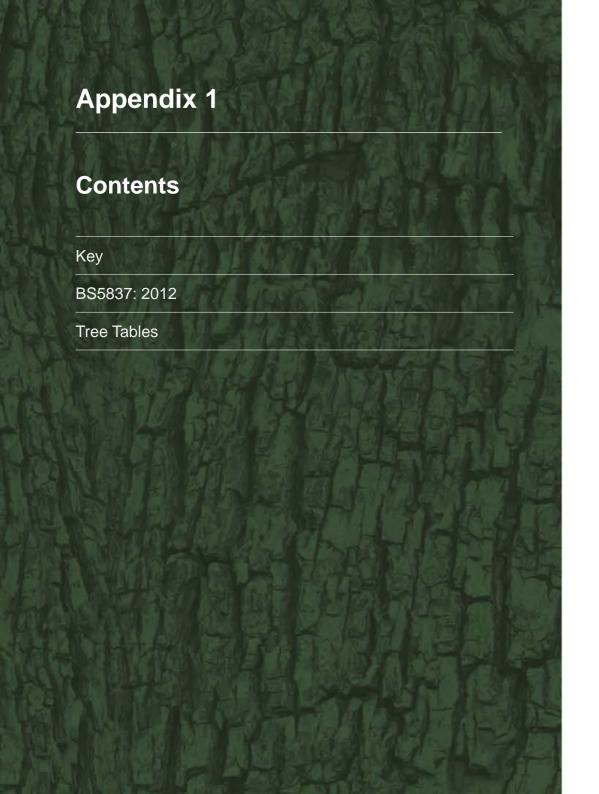
The development footprint has been adjusted to retain the beech and minimise any construction stress. The development does encroach into the RPA. However, the encroachment is only minimal and there is adequate compensation for root growth in contiguous ground.

Overall, the application has no long-term impact on the mature beech along the site's northern boundary. The development retains the majority of the screen planting along the boundary. The pruning proposed is considered negligible in terms of tree physiology and visual amenity.

5.03

A method statement is appended to demonstrate the scheme is feasible. Certain matters listed therein may alternatively be addressed satisfactorily by means of a condition(s). This requires detailed discussions with the LPA on the principle that conditions should always be used in the first instance as per government guidance and that contained in BS 5837 – 2012 Table B.1 Delivery of tree-related information into the planning system; the method statement fulfils the recommended criteria for arboricultural information.









<u>KEY</u>

| Age | Y – Young: Out-planted trees that have not yet established SM – Semi-mature: Established trees up to 1/3 of expected height and crown |
|-------------------------|--|
| | EM – Early mature: Between 1/3 and 2/3 of expected height and crown M – Mature: Between 2/3 and full expected height and crown FM – Fully mature: Full expected height and crown OM – Over mature: Crown beginning to break-up and decrease in size S – Senescent: Crown in advanced stage of break-up |
| Physiological Condition | Good – Very few defects a reasonable long life expectancy depending on age class Fair – Some defects giving the tree a shortened life expectancy Poor – Limited life with major problems |
| Structural Condition | Good – Very few defects Fair – Some defects rectifiable with minor tree surgery Poor – Significant defects rectifiable with major tree surgery or felling |

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

| Category and definition | Criteria (including subcategories whe | re appropriate) | | Identification on Plan |
|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| Trees unsuitable for retention (see | e 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. | those that will become unviable afte companion shelter cannot be mitigated. Trees that are dead or are showing. Trees infected with pathogens of sign or very low quality trees suppressing. | signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall d | ever reason, the loss of ecline. | RED |
| | 1 Mainly arboricultural qualities | 2 Mainly landscape qualities | 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation. | |
| Trees to be considered for retention | on | | | |
| 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 essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dormant 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 Tress of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. | Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation. | Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality. | Trees with material conservation or other cultural value. | BLUE |
| Category C Tress of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm. | Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories. | Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits. | Trees with no material conservation or other cultural benefits | GREY |



| Tree Ref No. | Species | Height M | Stem Diameter MM | | anch oread M | Height of Crown Clearance M | Clear Branch Height M | Age Class | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments | Estimated Remaining Contribution Years | Category Grading |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| 4073 | Holly | 8 | 250 | N E S W | 2 2 2 2 | 3 | 3 | EM | Good | Good | Located in landscaped area. Restricted root development. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4074 | Elm | 14 | 440 | N E S W | 3 4 3 4 | 5 | 5 | М | Good | Good | Multi-stemmed. Restricted root development. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. | 20+ | B1/2 |
| 4075 | Sycamore | 6 | 120 | N E S W | 3 3 3 3 | 2 | 2 | SM | Good | Good | A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. | 20+ | B1/2 |
| 4076 | Holly | 8 | 270 | N E S W | 4 4 2 4 | 2 | 3 | М | Good | Good | A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. | 20+ | B1/2 |
| 4077 | Lime | 20 | #700 | N E S W | 6 6 6 8 | 4 (S) | 5 | FM | Good | Good | Dead wood up to 100mm in diameter - typical of species. Profusion of epicormic growth. Significant tree in the landscape. A tree of high quality and value in the landscape. | 40+ | A1/2 |
| 4078 | Holly | 5 | 150 | N E S W | 2 2 2 2 | 2 | 3 | SM/EM | Good | Good | Suppressed by adjacent lime. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |



| Tree Ref No. | Species | Height M | Stem Diameter MM | | ranch pread M | Height of Crown Clearance M | Clear Branch Height M | Age Class | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments | Estimated Remaining Contribution Years | Category Grading |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| 4079 | Prunus | 3 | 100 | N E S W | 1 1 1 | 0 | 0 | SM | Good | Good | Weeping specimen. Topped. Stake and tie still attached. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4080 | Holly | 5 | 230 | N E S W | 4 2 2 4 | 2 | 3 | EM | Good | Good | A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. | 20+ | B1/2 |
| 4081 | Holly | 6 | M/S | N E S W | 1 2 1 2 | 2 | 2 | SM/EM | Poor | Adequate/ Poor | Poor distribution of leaves. Multi- stemmed. Defective stem unions. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4082 | Cherry | 6 | 200 | N E S W | 1 4 1 4 | 2 | 2 | EM/M | Adequate/ Poor | Adequate | Twin stemmed. Defective stem union. Ooze. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4083 | Sorbus | 8 | 310 | N E S W | 4 4 4 4 | 2 | 2 | EM | Good | Adequate/ Poor | Restricted root development. Root severance to east. Multi-stemmed. Defective stem unions – typical of species. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |



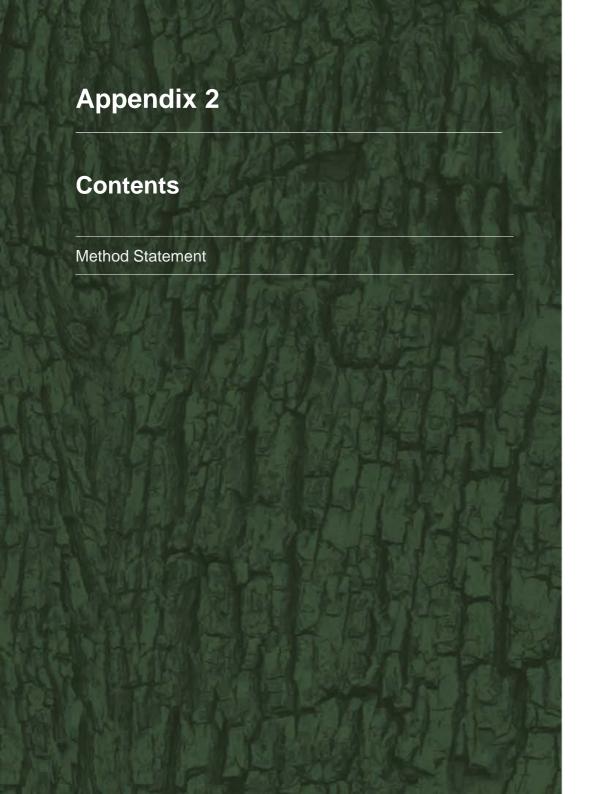
| Tree Ref No. | Species | Height M | Stem Diameter MM | | ranch pread M | Height of Crown Clearance M | Clear Branch Height M | Age Class | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments | Estimated Remaining Contribution Years | Category Grading |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| 4084 | Beech | 19 | 980 | N E S W | 6.5 10 10 10 | 5 | 10 | FM | Good | Good | Restricted root development due to pavement and boundary wall. Dead wood due to natural branch suppression up to 50mm in diameter. Significant specimen. Crown asymmetry following removal of tree to the north. A tree of high quality and value in the landscape. | 40+ | A1/2 |
| 4085 | Cherry | 5 | 75 | N E S W | 1 1 1 | 0 | 0 | SM | Good | Good | Group of self set trees. A group of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4086 | Holly | 5 | 150 | N E S W | 2 2 2 2 | 1 | 1 | SM/EM | Good | Good | A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4087 | Cherry | 5 | 235 | N E S W | 2 3 3 5 | 2 | 2 | М | Poor | Poor | Old Ganoderma brackets on wound to north east. Poor distribution of buds and twigs. Suppressed. Large pieces of dead wood. | <10 | U |
| 4088 | Prunus | 8 | <250 | N E S W | 3 3 3 3 | 1 | 1 | EM | Good | Adequate | Group of 5 stems with sucker growth. A group of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |



| Tree Ref No. | Species | Height M | Stem Diameter MM | | ranch oread M | Height of Crown Clearance M | Clear Branch Height M | Age Class | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments | Estimated Remaining Contribution Years | Category Grading |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| 4089 | Prunus | 10 | 390 | N E S W | 3 4 4 4 | 2 | 2 | EM | Adequate | Poor | Twin stemmed. Significant defective stem union. Fused branches. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4090 | Cherry | 5 | 290 | N E S W | 3 3 3 3 | 2 | 2 | EM | Good | Good | Mediocre specimen. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4091 | Pear | 8 | 300 & 325 | N E S W | 2 3 4 4 | 3 | 3 | FM/OM | Poor | Poor | Surrounded by hard surfaces. Poor distribution of buds and twigs. In decline. | <10 | U |
| 4092 | Cherry | 6 | 390 | N E S W | 6 4 2 4 | 3 | 2 | М | Adequate | Adequate | Extensive exposure of surface roots. Poor form. Stem injury with reasonable occlusion. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4093 | Pear | 5 | 310 & 320 | N E S W | 3 2 2 3 | 2 | 2 | FM | Adequate | Adequate | Mediocre specimens. Surrounded by hard surfacing. Of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4094 | Pear | 6 | 370 | N E S W | 0 1 3 3 | 3 | 3 | М | Adequate | Poor | Surrounded by hard surfaces. A number of large cavities. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |



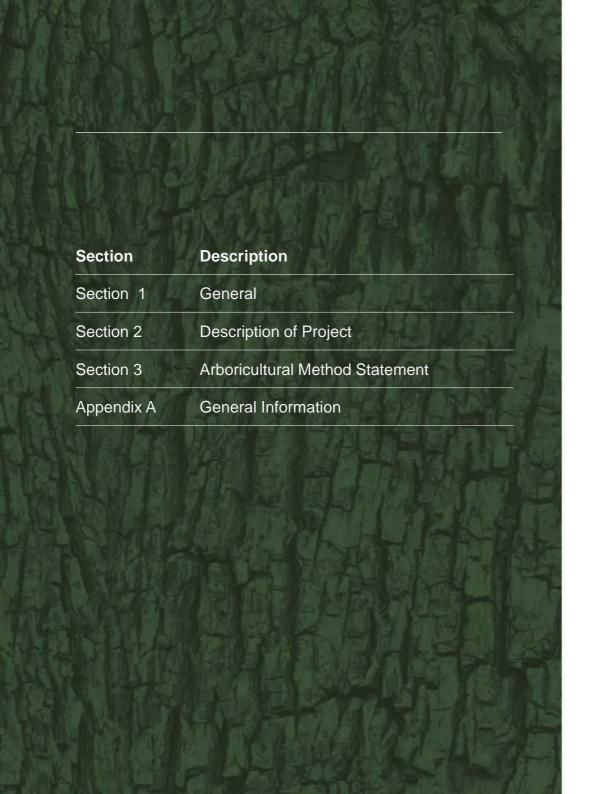
| Tree Ref No. | Species | Height M | Stem Diameter MM | | ranch pread M | Height of Crown Clearance M | Clear Branch Height M | Age Class | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments | Estimated Remaining Contribution Years | Category Grading |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| 4095 | Pear | 6 | 265 | N E S W | 2 1 2 3 | 2 | 2 | FM | Adequate | Adequate | Surrounded by hard surfaces. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4096 | Group | <21 | 655, 1055 & 580 | N E S W | 10 10 12 6 | 6 | 6 | FM | Good | Good | 2 sycamores and 1 plane. Minor rippling of play surfaces. Significant specimens. A group of high quality and value in the landscape. | 40+ | A1/2 |
| 4097 | Lime | 20 | 590 | N E S W | 10 5 6 8 | 6 | 6 | FM | Good | Good | Slight lean. Lapsed pollard. Over mature re-growth. Past pruning. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. | 20+ | B1/2 |
| 4098 | Plane | 5 | 970 | N E S W | <1 <1 <1 <1 | 5 | 5 | FM | Adequate | Poor | Pollarded at 5m. Recently undertaken with two years of regrowth. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. | 10+ | C1/2 |
| 4099 | Lime | 19 | #700 | N E S W | 6 3 6 6 | 9 | 9 | FM | Good | Good | Profusion of epicormic growth to base. Epicormic growth on stem. Restricted root development. Extensively crown lifted over telephone wires. Significant in the landscape. A tree of high quality and value in the landscape. | 40+ | A1/2 |













Section 1

General

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is prepared on behalf of Kier for the proposed extension to Gilmour Infants School. The AMS is required by Section 6.1 BS 5837:2012 Trees In Relation To Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, as construction activities are occurring in the Construction Exclusion Zone and therefore cannot be addressed by a Heads of Terms document.

This document is intended to demonstrate the degree of protection to be undertaken and demonstrate the fact that, in arboricultural terms, the development is sustainable.

This AMS sets out proposed measures to minimise and mitigate construction impact on the trees and targets for the management of the site during the construction phase. It is intended that the AMS remains under review during the construction of the project. Sequencing of tree protection measures has been programmed with the contractors construction programme. The following text contains a series of considerations that Kier and their appointed contractor will follow whilst working on the project to completion.



Section 2

| Description and Location of Project | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Author: | ACS Consulting, 272 Bath Street, Glasgow G2 4JR. |
| Project Title: | Gilmour School |
| Location: | £ T.B.A. |
| Nature of Project: | South Bank Road |
| Contract Period: | Proposed Extension to Kitchen |



Section 3 Arboricultural Method Statement

Pre-commencement Meeting

The appointed contractor shall facilitate a pre-commencement meeting with the appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works, the Site Manager and a representative from the Local Planning Authority.

Targets

- > Appoint Arboricultural Clerk of Works.
- > To agree timings of site visits and reporting.
- > To agree phasing of construction works involving trees and construction programme.
- > To agree emergency procedures in case of incidents involving materials that are phytotoxic.

Timing of Works

The timing of the primary works which will have an impact on trees involved for the construction of the kitchen and associated features are listed below. These timings are approximate and are influenced by a number of factors. All the tree works and fencing requirements will be undertaken prior to top soil strip and other ground works. The critical Arboricultural Operations in relation to the Construction Programme are outlined below.

| Construction Works | Arboricultural Input |
|---|--|
| Tree works | Review with contractor |
| Fencing installation/ laying of temporary working surface | Review and supervise installation of Construction Exclusion Zone Fencing/ground protection |
| Excavation of top soil/ removal of material from site | Review protection measures and working practices |
| Installation of services | Review working of practices/supervision of works/ Review of tree protection measure |



Construction Exclusion Zone Root Protection
Adequate protection of trees requires the installation of the correct fencing type at the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan TPP/3006/Y/201.

Targets

The following applies to Terram Geocell (other systems follow a similar installation procedure).

- ➤ Heras fencing with scaffold "T" inserted through feet to prevent re-location
- Fencing installed at locations shown on the plan and marked on site.
- ➤ Location and adequacy signed off by Arboricultural Clerk of Works and LPA and advised AC.
- > Tool Box Talk make construction staff aware of the importance of areas.
- > Sign to be erected advising of the areas importance.







Temporary Working Surface

A temporary working surface is required as works are being undertaken in the Construction Exclusion Zone. Therefore, it is proposed to use Plywood or Tuff Trak Mats.

Targets

> Stumps of felled trees to be ground to a depth of 200/300 millimetres below ground level.

The following applies to Plywood or Tuff Trak (other systems follow a similar installation procedure)

- Permatex 300 geotextile to be laid with a sharp sand blinding layer, Plywood or Tuff Trak laid over with surface treated to prevent slips. This surface may be retained through the contract to form a working surface.
- ➤ Location and adequacy signed off by Arboricultural Clerk of Works and LPA advised.
- > Works to be monitored by Arboricultural Consultant.





Site Offices/Welfare Facilities/Compound

Site offices, welfare facilities and a compound including fueling location will be required at the site due to the length of the contract period. Site offices can be used in place of Construction Exclusion Zone fencing to protect trees. The trees to be retained are located some distance from the main works. Contamination of the Construction Exclusion Zone is considered unlikely. However, the following issues should be considered.

Targets

- > Site offices/welfare facilities, if used as tree protection, to be placed on pads.
- ➤ No discharge of effluent into Construction Exclusion Zone.
- > Compound to be outside of Construction Exclusion Zone.





Foundation and Service Excavations.

The foundations of the building and the services are to be located in the RPA. They are located at the edge and have been modified to reduce their impact on tree roots.

Targets

- ➤ Temporary working surface in place at the location shown on Plan ARB/3006/Y/201.
- > The existing ground is to be excavated using compressed air displacement to a depth of at least 600 mm.
- > Exposed roots are to be cut cleanly with a hand saw at the face of the trench.
- > Exposed roots are to be covered in hessian sacking and kept moist.
- ➤ The exposed face of the excavation will be lined with a suitable liner (i.e. Reroot 3000) during the construction phase to protect the building from root regeneration.
- ➤ Location and adequacy signed off by Arboricultural Clerk of Works and LPA advised.
- > Works to be monitored by Arboricultural Consultant.
- Completion to be reported to the LPA and signed off by Arboricultural Consultant.





General Precautions

The retention of trees requires a number of general precautions to be taken. Compliance is to be maintained on site by the appointed Clerk of Works and visits by the Arboricultural Consultant. The site visits are detailed at criterion 1 – Timing of Works.

Targets

- ➤ Spoil from the foundation pits or other excavations shall not be placed within the Construction Exclusion Zone. No materials, equipment, spoil or washout water may be deposited, stored or parked within the Root Protection Area/ Construction Exclusion Zone.
- ➤ On-site inspections to be undertaken by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works with the Arboricultural Consultant visiting during critical operations. The critical operations are identified. The aim of the visits is to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, Liverpool City Council and its Tree Officer.
- ➤ Any defects requiring rectification shall be notified to the Contractor/Site Manager/Arboricultural Consultant and the client.
- ➤ A site logbook for tree protection measures is kept to record all stages of the development from the erection of the protective fencing, right through to the completion of the project. This will be made available to the Arboricultural Consultant and Liverpool City Council, if required, to show evidence of continuous site monitoring.

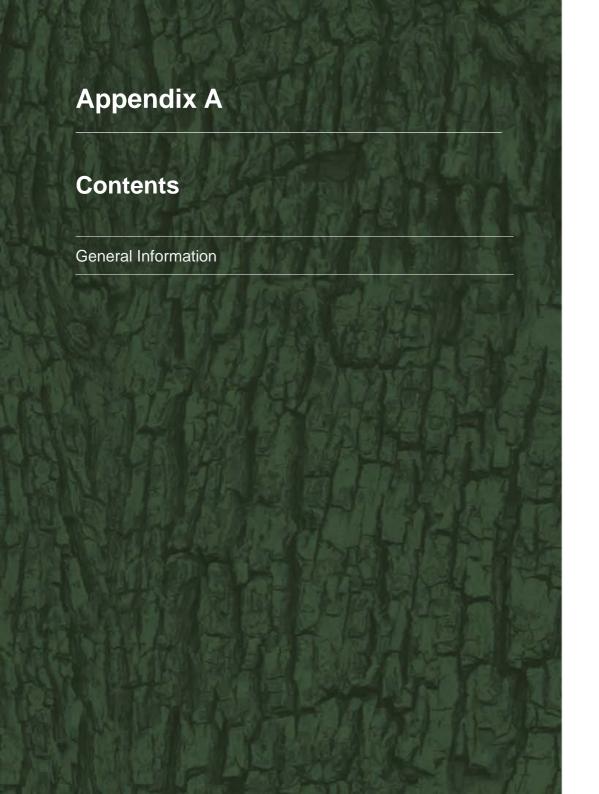
Emergency Procedure/Contacts

Adherence to the method statement, appointment of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works and the involvement, at the critical demolition and construction phases, of the Arboricultural Consultant should negate any incident. The contact page at Appendix B details those personnel who should be contacted if an incident involving a retained tree should take place.

Targets

- Spill kit available.
- ➤ On site fuels to be located away from RPA/CEZ and contained in a bunded tank at 110% capacity.
- > All incidents involving trees to be reported by telephone and email.







Contact List

| Title | Name | Address | Telephone | Email |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Arboricultural Consultant | l Murat | ACS 272 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4JR | 0141 354 1633 07595 280404 | ian@acsconsulting.co.uk |
| Architect | | Kier Services I Workplace Services I 1st Floor Exchange Station, Tithebarn Street, Liverpool L2 2QP | 0151 2439938 | |
| Arboricultural Clerk of Works | ТВА | | | |
| Arboricultural Consultant (Council) | Joe Barnes Tree and Landscape Officer | Planning Liverpool City Council I Cunard Building I Pier Head I Water Street I Liverpool I L3 1DS | 0151 233 3021 | |
| Developer | | EFT Group Itd | | |



Tree Works Specification

| Tag No. | Identity | Particular Schedule of Works Required | Cost |
|---------|----------|---|------|
| 4080 | Holly | Fell, grind stump to a depth of 300 mm. | |
| 4082 | Cherry | Fell, grind stump to a depth of 300 mm. | |
| 4083 | Sorbus | Fell, grind stump to a depth of 300 mm. | |
| 4084 | Beech | Crown reduce first branch on eastern canopy at approx. 5m going over proposed building. Reduced by up to 2m cutting back to suitable lateral branches creating wounds of no more than up to $100 \text{mm} \varnothing$. | |





Site Inspection Form

| Site Address | [] |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Site Visit Date | [] |
| Persons Present | [] - Contractor Ian Murat - ACS |

| Tree No. | Issue | Comments | Recommendations | Action |
|----------|-------|----------|-----------------|--------|
| [1 | [] | []. | [] | [] |



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