

**Fanellan Hub 400 kV Substation and
Converter Station
Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Volume 4 | Technical Appendices**

**Appendix 15.4 – Outline Arboriculture Method
Statement**

February 2025



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1. APPENDIX 15.4 OUTLINE ARBORICULTURE METHOD STATEMENT

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This, heads of terms, outline Arboriculture Method Statement (AMS) describes arboricultural protection measures to protect retained trees as part of the Proposed Development. An AMS is a dynamic document that shall be reviewed prior to the issuing of any tender documentation. It shall be revised to accommodate any design amendments or known construction methodologies and must be read in conjunction with the Tree Removal and Protection Plan included within Appendix B of this report.

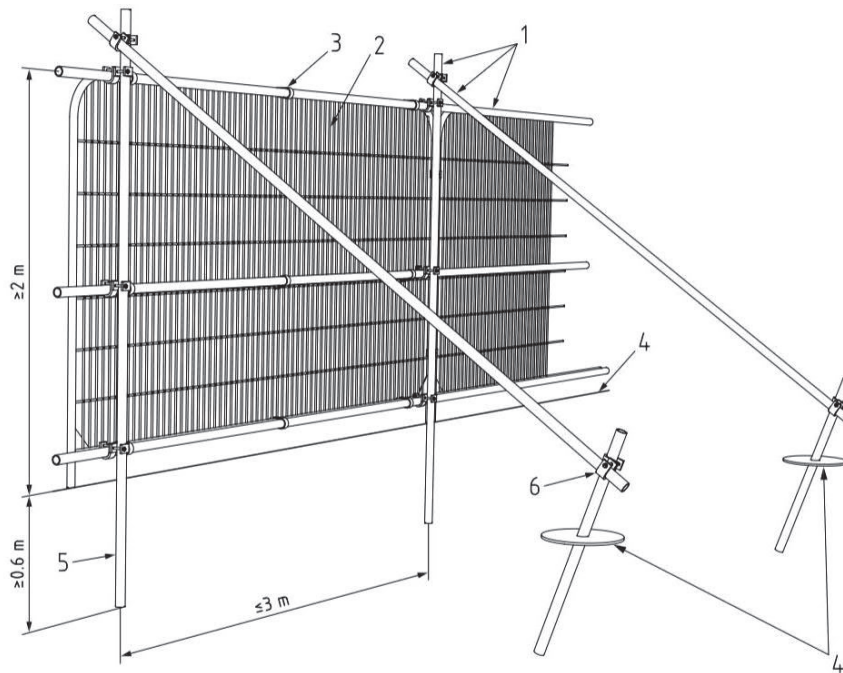
1.2 Arboricultural Site Supervision

- 1.2.1 Effective tree protection can only be achieved by adherence to a logical sequence of works combined with effective arboricultural supervision. The purpose of arboricultural monitoring is to ensure that all tree protection measures are fit for purpose, are implemented in accordance with any approved details and as a means of enabling any previously unforeseen arboricultural issues to be promptly identified and suitably addressed.
- 1.2.2 An Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ArbCoW) shall be appointed to oversee the tree protection during the demolition and construction phase.
- 1.2.3 The role of the ACoW is to:
- Advise the client and principal contractor on tree protection issues;
 - Attend site as required to advise on variations;
 - Supervise works undertaken within construction exclusion zones (CEZ); and
 - Inspect and report on the status of tree protection measures in place during the construction phase.
- 1.2.4 The ArbCoW shall attend site:
- Prior to commencement of works to ensure tree protection fencing is in place; and
 - Periodically during the construction phase.

1.3 Tree Protection Fencing

- 1.3.1 Tree protection fencing shall be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate for the degree and proximity of work taking place. An example of the type of tree protection fencing which may be required is included in Figure AMS-1.

Figure AMS-1 - Example of appropriate tree protection fencing



Key

1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Heavy gauge 2m tall, galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
3. Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4. Ground level
5. Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6. Standard scaffold clamps

1.3.2 Tree protection fencing will be used to prevent access to the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees and this will form the CEZ. In all instances the following shall be adhered to:

- Tree protection fencing shall be erected prior to any works onsite including site clearance, groundwork or the importation of plant and materials;

1.3.3 Tree protection fencing shall be erected in accordance with the layout shown on the Tree Removal Protection Plan at Appendix B;

- All weather notices will be attached (at eye level) to the tree protection fencing at suitable intervals and shall include suitably sized informative text stating "Tree Protection Fencing, Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access";
- Once erected tree protection fencing shall remain in-situ until construction activities are complete;
- No construction activities, storage of materials or pedestrian or vehicular access shall take place within the CEZ; and
- Regular daily checks will be carried out by an appointed person to ensure that all tree protection fencing is still in place and functioning; any damage will be rectified without delay.

1.4 Additional Precautions Outside the CEZ

1.4.1 A precautionary approach to working near retained trees shall be adopted with site huts, welfare facilities, parking, material / spoil storage, mixing and vehicle cleaning facilities being located outside of RPAs.

1.4.2 Care should be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in

close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

- 1.4.3 Notice boards, telephone cables or any other services shall not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

1.5 Installation of Underground Apparatus and Service Run

- 1.5.1 Wherever possible any underground services (cabling and pipes) shall be located outside the RPA of any retained tree. Soakaways must not be located within RPA.
- 1.5.2 Wherever possible services shall be grouped together utilising common ducts and have all inspection chambers located outside of the RPA.
- 1.5.3 In situations where services must pass through the RPAs of a retained tree then trenchless techniques shall be used wherever possible with launch and receptor pits being located outside the RPAs.
- 1.5.4 Guidance within Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Issue 2:16 November 2007) shall be followed.