

DEARNE VALLEY PARKWAY, BARNSLEY
for Marshall Construction (West Yorkshire) Ltd.

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

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APPENDIX: Abstract from BS 5837: 2012

DRAWINGS 3784/1A (EXISTING TREES ON SITE)
25064-01 (REVISED TREE PROTECTION PLAN)

See drawings 3784/1A & 25064-01 and refer to the Tree Survey document dated 02 Jun 2021.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Method Statement has been drawn up to assist Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council and the developer in overseeing the construction of the proposed development. Following proposed changes to the original approved scheme, it has been requested by the tree officer that the AIA and AMS (this report) are revised to accommodate the changes. As Rosetta Landscape Design no longer provide arboricultural consultancy in-house, this report is a collaboration between RLD and Tree Survey Solutions Ltd.
- 1.2 The principal change since the approved scheme is that an extended area of earthworks is needed along the southern boundary, necessitating additional removals (and mitigation planting) in G5. This has been caused by inaccurate topographical data gathered for the original application which means there is a far greater ground levels discrepancy between the higher retained ground to the south, and the finished kerb level for the service yard to the north. The proposed engineering solution is to provide a battered slope close to the southern boundary, down to the finished kerb. Additionally, a small retaining wall is proposed beneath an existing wall along the southern boundary which is being retained in situ.
- 1.3 The document seeks to describe the site and its tree cover, list those trees which are proposed for removal due to the development, those which need to be removed for technical reasons and those which are to remain.
- 1.4 It describes the proposals for ensuring that the trees that are to remain would survive the development and thrive after the development.
- 1.5 The development and timing of construction operations are described, together with materials which would be used in order to maximise tree protection.
- 1.6 The document also includes a section of useful telephone numbers and addresses.
- 1.7 This statement will be included as part of the specification and schedule of works issued to the building contractor and will form part of the contract. The statement will be available on site for inspection.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The study site is located on the northern edge of the settlement of Hoyland Common which itself lies around 6km to the south of Barnsley town centre. It is bounded to the north by the A6195 Dearne Valley Parkway (beyond which lie commercial units) and to the west by Sheffield Road. To the south – towards the eastern end and beyond a retaining wall - lies land in commercial use. A band of tree and shrub planting abuts the site to the east beyond which lies open land. Currently the site is an open construction site which commenced in March 2025 as per the approved scheme.
- 2.2 The site is understood to be formerly part of the Rockingham Colliery with the ground having been subsequently remediated. Ground is relatively level at around 450 metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) falling gradually across the site from south to north. Beyond the site boundary ground rises gradually to the south and east and falls away gradually to the north and west.
- 2.3 The interactive map on the local planning authority's website shows that that no trees are included within a Tree Preservation Order and the site does not lie within a Conservation Area.

3.0 TREES AFFECTED BY DEVELOPMENT

3.1 The majority of trees on site are due to remain and are listed as follows:

T2	Poplar
G3	Oak, Silver Birch, Lombardy Poplar, Alder, Scots Pine Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel
T4	Ash
G5	Oak, Silver Birch, Wild Cherry, Ash, Alder, Field Maple. Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel. (Around 30% of the total area is proposed to be retained).
T6	Ash
G7	3nr Hawthorn
T8	Smooth-leaved Holly
T9	Hawthorn
T12	Silver Birch

3.2 There are no trees recommended for removal on arboricultural grounds.

3.3 Those trees that are to be removed for development purposes are as follows:

G1	2nr Goat Willow
G5	Oak, Silver Birch, Wild Cherry, Ash, Alder, Field Maple. Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel. (Around 70% of the total area is proposed for removal).
G10	Hawthorn (two rows of overgrown hedge)
T11	Goat Willow

4.0 TREE REMOVAL

4.1 The first operation on the site will be the removal of all trees thus scheduled.

4.2 These works will be undertaken with care to avoid damage to adjacent specimens due for retention.

5.0 REMEDIAL WORK

5.1 When all the felling is completed, the necessary tree surgery will be carried out.

5.2 This will principally involve only the general removal of deadwood from the crowns of trees and the removal of the lowest limbs (light crown lift) of some trees.

5.3 All work will comply with British Standard 3998 (2010).

5.4 In addition to this the following works are required within the development and are to comply with British Standard 3998 (2010):

T4	Ash - Monitor annually for ash dieback
T6	Ash - Monitor annually for ash dieback

6.0 PROTECTIVE FENCING

- 6.1 Prior to machinery entering the site for any building, levelling or site clearance purposes, all trees listed to be retained within the development will be fenced off in a continuous line to exclude their crowns and root protection areas (RPAs), in accordance with British Standard (BS) 5837: 2012: clause 7.1 and 7.2 (see Appendix A and drawing 3784/2A). To accommodate the recent proposed changes discussed in section 1.0, the protective fenceline route has changed since the approved scheme, and this reflected by the Revised Tree Protection Plan (ref. 25064-01) submitted alongside this report.
- 6.2 The fencing will be constructed with a framework of scaffolding poles driven 600mm into the ground, braced together and backstays will then be added at 3m centres. Onto this will be attached a continuous line of welded mesh panels. Alternatively ply or corrugated sheet metal panels may be used to be securely fixed to the frame with wire or scaffold clamps in accordance with BS 5837: 2012.
- 6.3 Where fence installation into soft ground is not possible an alternative specification of fencing described as acceptable within the BS (see Fig.2, Appendix A) is the use of welded mesh panels ('Heras' or similar) on rubber or concrete feet supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts on a base plate secured with ground pins (or on a block tray if sitting on retained hard surfacing).
- 6.4 Site notices on fencing will be used in the form of pre-printed laminated waterproof signs A3 in size fixed securely to fencing panels on each enclosure at 9m intervals. The signs will clearly read:

**PROTECTED TREE ZONE
NO STORAGE OR OPERATIONS WITHIN FENCED OFF AREAS**

- 6.5 Failure to comply with the above requirements could lead to enforcement action, including the issuing of a Stop Notice, until the matter has been remedied. Where damage has occurred to legally protected trees, the owner of the site may be liable for prosecution.

7.0 SITE INSPECTION

- 7.1 After tree felling and remedial work to trees have been completed (and following erection of the protective fencing), the developer's arboriculturist will visit the site. The reasons for this visit are firstly to check that the work to the trees is satisfactory, secondly to check the protective fencing, and thirdly to meet with the local authority's tree officer to ensure that they are also satisfied.
- 7.2 Any necessary amendments and improvements to the protective fencing agreed at this meeting will be undertaken following confirmation of the agreed changes in writing.

8.0 DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- 8.1 After all the felling, pruning and fencing has satisfactorily been completed, the developer can commence the on-site preparation works and construction can begin.
- 8.2 During the development phase the developer's arboriculturist will visit the site on a regular basis to check the protective fencing and make any recommendations on any maintenance required to it.
- 8.3 The local authority's tree officer will have reasonable access to the site to report any problem areas directly to the developer's arboriculturist who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation.

9.0 DEVELOPMENT NEAR TREES

- 9.1 In the unlikely event that the tree protection fence needs to be moved during the development, a meeting will be called to which the local authority's tree officer will be invited. This is to agree that the methods and new position of the tree protection fencing are adequate and meet with the local authority's approval.
- 9.2 Any other process which will require the movement of the protective fence line will require the presence of the developer's arboriculturist and the local authority's tree officer throughout the process. This work will therefore require to be carried out immediately following the removal of fencing (ideally within a single working day).
- 9.3 The following procedures will be adopted where construction work is required within the canopy zone of any retained tree ('protected zone'):
 - 9.3.1 Prior to any work commencing within protected zones the contractor and developer's arboriculturist will meet on site to discuss appropriate procedures.
 - 9.3.2 Excavations within protected zones will be backfilled with subsoil and good quality topsoil as soon as possible to minimise root desiccation.

10.0 REMOVAL OF HARD MATERIAL FROM BENEATH TREE CANOPIES

- 10.1 Where hard surfaces are to be found beneath the canopies of existing trees these will be removed as detailed below:
 - 10.1.1 Carefully break up hard surface by mechanical or hand means radially from the stem of each tree to minimise root damage. The depth of material thus removed will be kept to a minimum and in no case exceed 200mm. This will probably include only the wearing course and base course thus leaving the sub-base intact around the rooting zone.
 - 10.1.2 Foundations of new retaining structures will incorporate where possible the existing foundations of the walls to minimise disturbance to tree roots.
 - 10.1.3 The existing material will be levered up to minimise removal of the root mat beneath the existing surface. A geotextile membrane will be used to protect tree roots.
 - 10.1.4 Remove material thus loosened again radially from the stem of the tree. Any machinery must be located beyond the canopy limit of the tree with a hydraulic arm used to reach under the canopy and retrieve material. Care must be taken at this stage not to excavate any deeper than the layer of loosened material.
- 10.2 Care will be taken not to incur damage to the branching structure of the tree using the hydraulic arm.
- 10.3 No machinery will track over the ground beneath the tree canopies, to avoid compaction of the rooting zone.

11.0 SERVICES

- 11.1 All service runs will be aligned to pass beneath the surface of the roads and pavements where possible.
- 11.2 Should the need arise to dig within the protective fence lines at any time, the developer's arboriculturist will be present, and hand digging will be used.
- 11.3 All work to services on site will be undertaken in line with the NJUG "Guidelines for Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees".

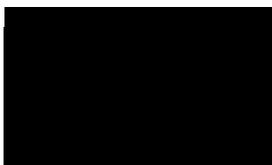
- 11.4 Fencing will be constructed at 2 metres from either side of the proposed sewers to permit access for excavation. Following construction, the excavation will be backfilled with clean subsoil (and topsoil to depth of surrounding areas) as quickly as possible – ideally within one working day. Any exposed roots will be covered with damp hessian to prevent desiccation.

12.0 REMOVAL OF THE PROTECTIVE FENCING

- 12.1 When the development is complete, all drainage and service runs are in place and the main site machinery has been removed, temporary protective fencing will be dismantled. This must be done with great care and will need to be supervised to avoid heavy machinery being used.

13.0 COMPLETION MEETING

- 13.1 Upon completion of all the works specified above and procedures also specified, the developer's arboriculturist will invite the local authority's tree officer to meet on site to discuss the process and to agree on any remedial works required.



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APPENDIX

BS 5837: 2012 (ABSTRACT)

Fig 1: Default fencing specification

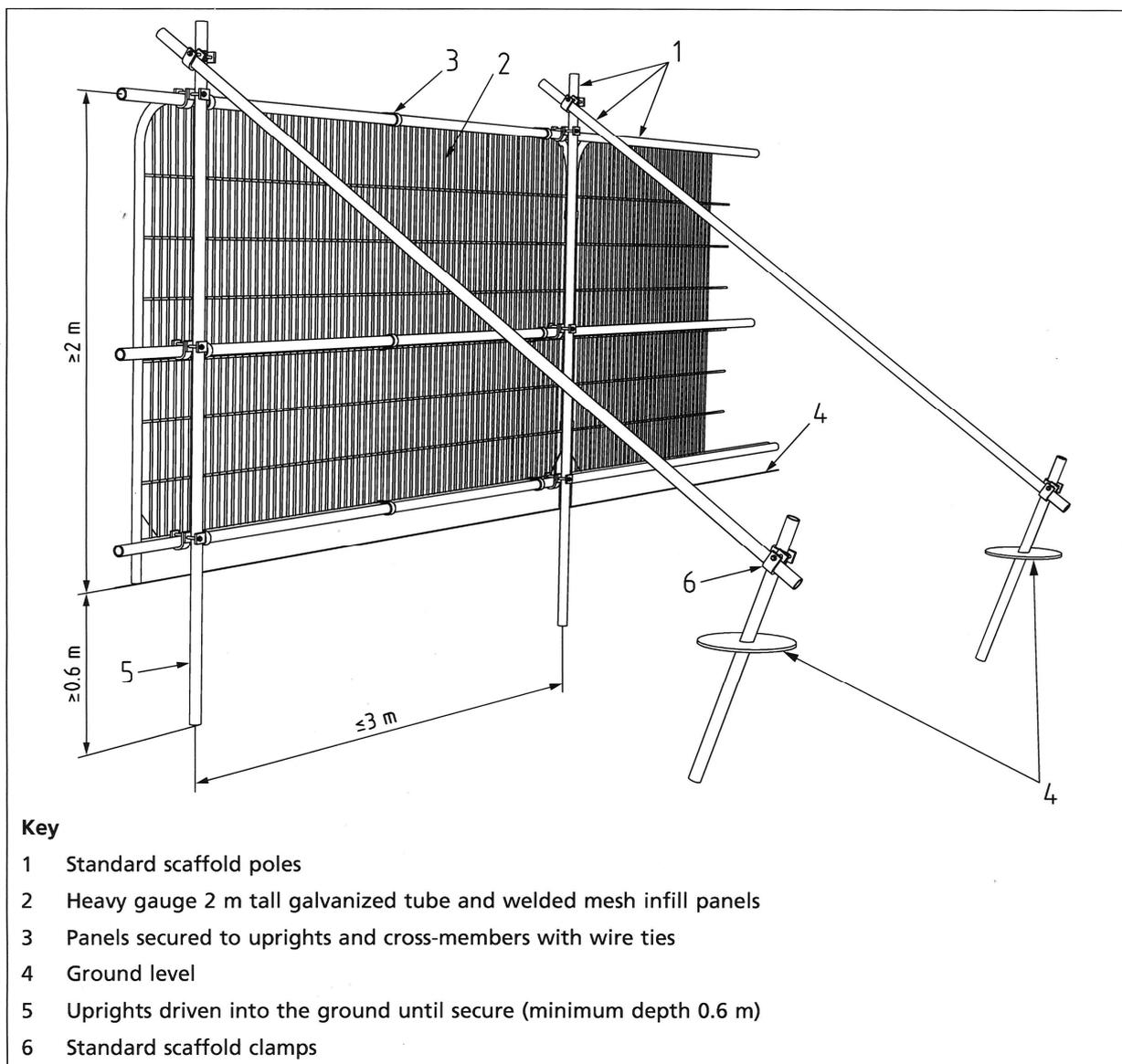
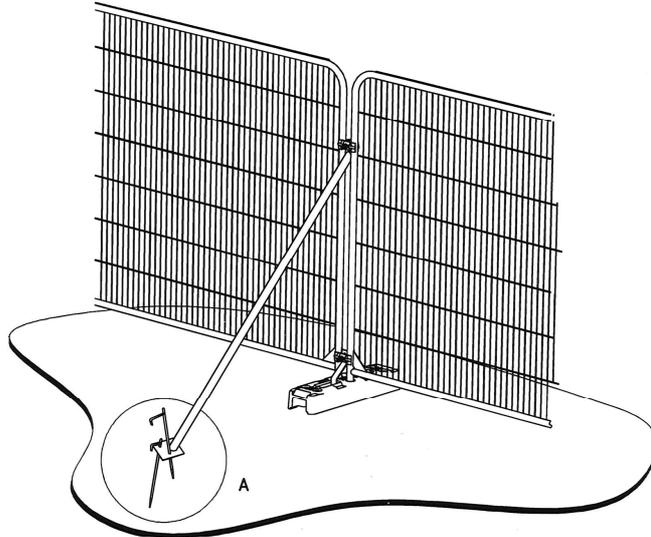
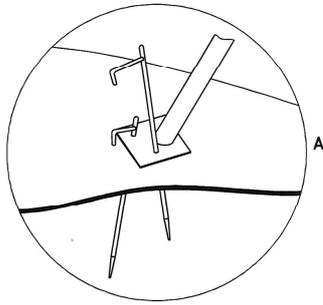
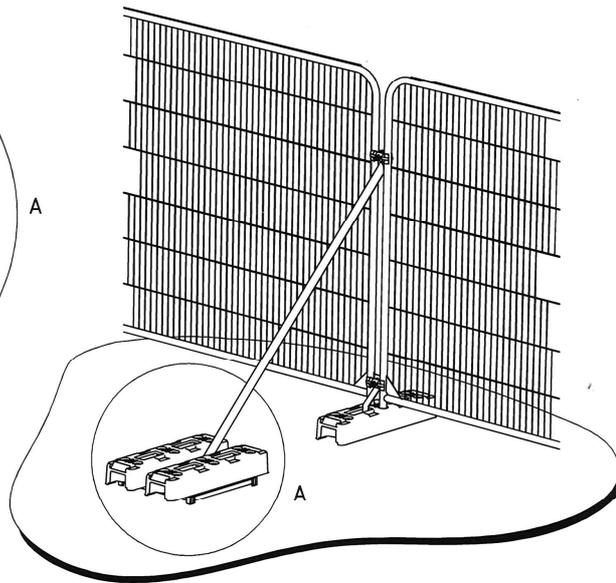
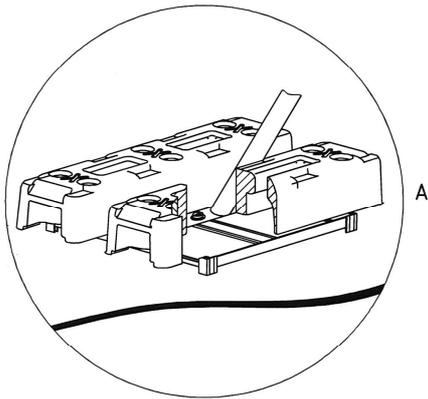


Fig 2: Alternate fencing specification



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray