

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Royd Moor House Farm, Royd Moor Road,
Thurlstone S36 7RD

DOC APPLICATION NO. 2025/0941 &
APPROVED PLANNING APPLICATION 2024/0292

LPA Planning officer Laura Bennett
LPA Tree Officer Edward Jowett

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Dec 2025

Client: Kingsman Homes Ltd
Architects/Agent: L'arche Developments (Yorkshire) Ltd

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Terms of Reference.

1. Initial instructions were received by email by Scott McDonald on behalf of Kingsman Homes Ltd (the Client) with regards to discharge of Planning Condition 17 attached to the grant of planning consent 2024/0292.
 - 1.1. We have been instructed to produce a Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in accordance with British Standard BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' to satisfy the tree protection requirements of Planning Condition 17.
 - 1.2. Any subsequent amendments including to the approved plans or requiring changes to either the AMS / TPP, compliance with any subsequent planning conditions and attendance at site meetings or site supervision will be in addition to the current work undertaken.
 - 1.3. Existing and proposed location and site plans have been supplied by the client in PDF format.
 - 1.4. This report has been informed by the AIA produced by our Arboriculture Tree consultants JCA Ltd with their representative Charles Cocking.

Scope of Report and Limitations

2. The tree data gathered in this report has been informed by the previous AIA dated s for the purposes of a development site survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 and is not a detailed tree safety inspection. As general guidance it is recommended that regular tree safety inspections are carried out by a competent person to ensure that the owner / controller of the land fulfils their duty of care to persons who may reasonably be affected.
 - 2.1. A preliminary visual assessment of each tree was carried out from ground level noting external faults and features only. All measurements are estimated and tree locations on the attached plans are approximate.
 - 2.2. This preliminary assessment did not include a detailed examination of tree root systems, aerial access, or the use of internal decay detection equipment. A tree with internal faults will often display associated external evidence of such faults; these would be noted in a visual tree inspection. However, such signs are not always apparent at all times of the year, for example fungal fruiting bodies or leaf size and condition. The survey findings and recommendations have been drawn from the evidence present on the day of inspection.
 - 2.3. Only trees identified by the client have been surveyed as per instructions received i.e. those within or immediately adjacent to Royd Moor House Farm which could be affected either directly (proximal to the area of construction) or indirectly (e.g. during the construction phase). It is recommended that the owners of any trees adjacent to the site have them inspected by a qualified and competent arboriculturist.
 - 2.4. This report expressly excludes any liability for any direct or indirect structural damage that the trees may cause to property including any structural movement, subsidence and heave. Where necessary, appropriate specialists e.g. structural engineer, building surveyor or drainage expert should be consulted for specific advice including foundation design and anti-heave precautions. No reliance shall be placed on any comment(s) made in respect of the structural integrity of any main structure or drainage system located on the premises to which this survey and report relate.
 - 2.5. The survey expressly excludes an assessment of the presence or absence of any invasive species (including Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam). Specific advice on this matter should be obtained from a specialist in invasive weed surveying and treatment including the production of any management plans.
 - 2.6. The Local Planning Authority (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council) must be consulted by the Client prior to any works necessary being carried out to any of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's) on the site and that any relevant planning conditions have been appropriately discharged. Failure to obtain written permission for works to protected trees may result in a

substantial fine and criminal conviction. No works to any neighbouring trees should be undertaken without the agreement and express permission (in writing) of the owner.

2.7. Full consideration must be given to current legislation by anyone proposing to carry out works to trees, particularly with regards to the presence of European Protected Species (including bats). Arboricultural (“tree surgery”) contractors should be adequately trained, experienced and carry adequate insurance. All works should be carried out to the current edition of British Standard BS3998 ‘Recommendations for Tree Work’, 2010.

2.8. This report should be considered valid for a period of 12 months from date of original issue assuming that any recommendations are carried out. Additional inspection is recommended following exposure to extreme weather, significant wounding or damage (e.g. incursion into the rooting zone, impacts, etc.) or any other event giving cause for concern.

2.9. The information contained within this document is provided without prejudice and is based upon the author’s knowledge, experience, qualifications and published research. The author cannot be held responsible for the consequences of a difference of opinion held by third parties, for example the Local Planning Authority or Planning Inspectorate.

2.10.

Third Party Disclaimer: Any disclosure of this report to a third party is subject to this disclaimer. The report was prepared by L’arche Developments (Yorkshire Ltd) in Conjunction JCA at the instruction of, Kingsman Homes Ltd and for the use by, the Client named within the report and the Local Planning Authority.

2.11.

This report does not in any way constitute advice to any third party who is able to access it by any means.

Arboricultural Method Statement

3. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required where any construction operations, including access, are proposed within or adjacent to the RPA (or crown spread where this is greater) of any retained trees. This applies to trees within the scope of this proposed development.

3.1. The intention of the method statement is to minimise the risk of any adverse impact on the trees to be retained (especially damage caused by excavation and soil compaction) and to clearly demonstrate how relevant operations will be undertaken. It should also specify appropriate tree and ground protection measures in accordance with BS5837:2012 which will be detailed on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

NB: It is presumed that approval of the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement contained within this report relating to the discharge of Planning Condition 17 of application no 2024/0292 will represent deemed consent by the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council for the listed preconstruction tree works without further reference to the Local Planning Authority.

4. Site Information

4.1. Site Address :

Royd Moor House Farm,
Royd Moor Road,
Thurlstone
S36 7RD

4.2. Planning information

This report deals with the current DOC Planning application 2025/0941 Condition 17 for Discharge of conditions on application 2024/0292 relating to the construction of 5 dwellings which was granted permission on 19th August 2025.

4.3.

Client : Kingsman Homes Ltd

Contact Scott McDonald

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5.0 Introduction

To be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) attached to this document.

5.1

Overview This document outlines the methodology to be followed for any operation that may result in the loss or damage to trees in or adjacent to Royd Moor House farm during the construction of the 5 dwellings that form part of the approved planning application 2024/0292 and associated landscaping.

- Tree works to be undertaken
- How the retained trees will be protected
- How works close to the trees will be carried out
- Responsibilities, supervision and emergency procedures

Copies of this document should be made available on site for consultation by anyone carrying out operations in proximity to the tree. Reference will be made throughout to BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

5.2

Legal Considerations

No works should be carried out to any tree without first confirming with the LPA whether they are subject to any form of protection and that all relevant consents have been granted. Unauthorised works to protected trees (including their roots), including those protected by a Tree Preservation Order or Conservation Area may result in a criminal conviction and substantial fine. 3.2.3

5.3

Significance of Planning Conditions

The grant of planning permission relating to this development is subject to the following planning condition specifically relating to tree protection measures. This relates directly to the approval of and compliance with the tree protection measures detailed within this Arboricultural Method Statement and the accompanying Tree Protection Plan.

'Condition No. 17 Application no. 2024/0292

No development or other operations being undertaken on site shall take place until the

following documents in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

Tree protective barrier details

Tree protection plan

Arboricultural method statement

No development or other operations shall take place except in complete accordance with the approved methodologies.

Reason: To ensure the continued well being of the trees in the interests of the amenity of the locality. ‘

Any breaches of these or other conditions may result in the LPA carrying out an investigation of that breach. The client / developer will be advised to adhere to the requirements of the planning condition(s) and if the breach continues to take place the LPA can use various planning enforcement tools such as a Temporary Stop Notice, Enforcement Stop Notice or a Breach of Condition Notice

5.4.

Notifying the Local Planning Authority

It is the responsibility of the client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager to ensure that appropriate notice as required by the LPA is given prior to the commencement of works.

5.5

Pre-Construction Schedule of Works to Trees.

Trees to be Removed

As part of this application 2024/0292 DOC, there are no tree's proposed to be removed.

However the general notes below would need to adhere too if required.

Note: Stumps should not be removed using mechanical excavation equipment where it is reasonably foreseeable that this may cause damage to the root systems of adjacent retained trees. Where such methods are used, appropriate precautions should be in place including site supervision, the use of a toothless bucket, placement of temporary ground protection and the use of a banksman while manoeuvring near the canopies of retained trees in G1 shown on the attached TPP

NB: It is presumed that approval of the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement contained within this report relating to the discharge of Planning Condition 17 will represent deemed consent by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council for the above tree works without further reference to the Local Planning Authority.

5.6

Trees to be Retained

No works to retained trees are proposed as part of this Method Statement and the nearest Trees are in relation to G1 on the TPP attached to this document and in conjunction with the Planning approval 2024/0292, works need to be carried out around the RPA of G1 & G2 in order to provide services to Plots 4 & 5 and create the boundary wall between the driveway to Plots 4 & 5 and Plot 6, this will be dealt with via a separate DOC on application 2024/0276 by JCA Ltd.

Conditions Regarding Tree Work Tree work is a potentially hazardous activity; anyone carrying out these operations must be appropriately trained, experienced and carry appropriate insurance. All works will be carried out in accordance with BS3998: 2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work' or current industry best practice. In particular:

- Contractors to confirm protected status of any trees and obtain necessary permissions before work starts
- Full consideration must be given to all relevant legislation including the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 regarding European Protected Species such as bats. Works should be timed, where possible, to avoid the bird nesting season (March to September)
- Contractors to comply with the Work at Height Regulations 2005 particularly when making an assessment of a tree's condition before undertaking climbing operations.

Tree protection

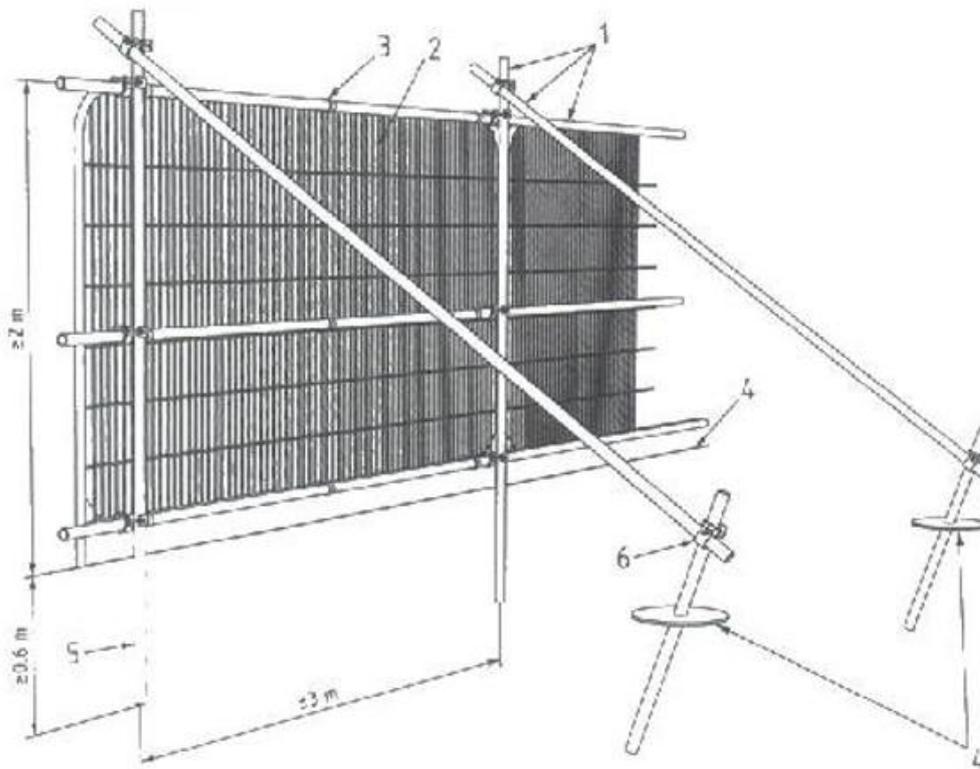
Protective Fencing Specification

On site protective fencing will be fit for purpose, complying with Figures 2-3 in BS5837:2012 (see below) unless otherwise specified and agreed in writing by the LPA. For example, the use of a wooden post framework with plywood hoarding as alternative form of protection providing that it can be securely installed without causing any root damage, or in low-risk environments using orange builder's mesh supported by road pins.

See diagrams 1 & 2 below.

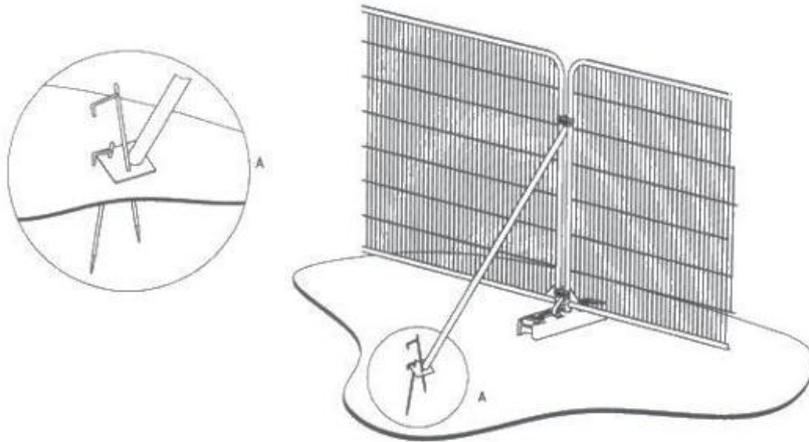
Diagram 1.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

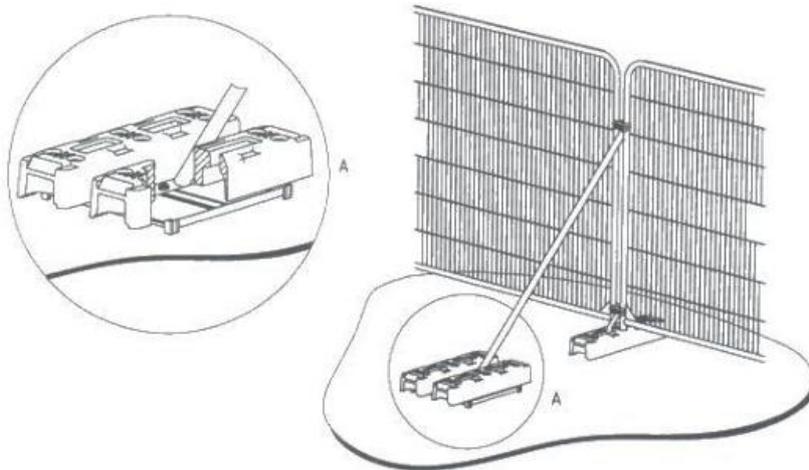
**Key**

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized 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 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Protective fencing will:

- Be erected prior to any demolition or construction (excluding pre-development tree works) taking place at distances specified within the Tree Protection Plan
- Have appropriate all-weather warning signs clearly affixed e.g. 'CAUTION PROTECTED TREE' (See Appendix 1 for suggested examples)
- Remain in place until completion of the construction phase. Removal only to take place following the approval of the Tree Officer. Once erected, the area within the barriers – the Construction Exclusion Zone (shaded area marked 'CEZ' on the Tree Protection Plan) – must be regarded as sacrosanct and not removed or altered without the prior recommendation of an arboriculturist and

approval of the LPA / Local Authority Tree Officer. 13 Care must be taken to avoid underground utilities or buried obstacles when installing any support poles or pegs (the supports being installed on the 'protected' CEZ side of the fencing). Where space does not allow for the installation of a scaffold framework to support the protective fencing, panels are to be affixed to secure anchor blocks to prevent unauthorised movement or removal.

NB: Where the client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager sees that any alternative anchor systems are being moved without authorisation then the fencing must be upgraded to the full BS 'Figure 2' specification. Where site huts or temporary storage containers are used as components of the protective fencing or temporary ground protection the following precautions should be observed:

- Retain any existing hard surfacing or use railway sleepers (or similar bulk timber / ground mats) to spread the load
- No excavation within the RPA to install the huts and no trenching to install temporary services e.g. drainage to the site facilities
- Observe all precautions set out in this document regarding discharge of materials, diesel, concrete, etc. and emergency procedures in the event of spillages.

5.8.

Ground Protection and Temporary Access

The Area within the RPA in question is already formed in hardstanding and rough tarmac areas, so is acceptable for vehicles and plant machinery to cross over the RPA in question.

Where temporary ground protection is required within the Root Protection Area or CEZ of a retained tree(s) as shown on the Tree Protection Plan then this should be designed to cope with the expected load and be capable of preventing soil compaction. Detailed guidance is provided in BS5837:2012 section 6.2.3.3 including for:

- Pedestrian movement (including scaffolding) - a single-thickness scaffold board on top of a compressible layer e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip laid on a geotextile fabric
 - Pedestrian-operated plant up to 2t – proprietary ground protection boards on top of a compressible layer e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip laid on a geotextile fabric
 - Construction machinery exceeding 2t – proprietary ground protection or pre-cast slabs to an engineer's specification. An assessment of the need for upgrading the existing driveway should be made by an engineer before commencement of works Where scaffolding requires additional space to be safely installed or for a wider working width, the tree protection fencing may be moved back as required only if this is accompanied by a corresponding increase in appropriate ground protection. If the supporting feet need to be placed directly onto the ground for reasons of stability, their combined area should not result in a significant incursion into any RPA.
- Discharge of condition for application 2024/0276 will cover any further ground protection requirements when building Plots 4 & 5, which are the dwellings nearest to the RPA.

5.9

Development Operations.

The nature of the development and restricted space should result in a low intensity build environment as overseen by the Client's appointed Site Agent / Manager.

Details include:

5.9.1

Site Access Main site - access from 2 entrances off of Royd Moor road , lower driveway and top driveway, which avoids the TPA.

5.9.2 Build Sequence / Arboricultural Supervision & Monitoring

- Pre-commencement site meeting (Tree Officer to be invited) #
- Completion of approved tree works
- Installation of tree protection fencing / temporary ground protection #
- Excavation # / installation of new foundations / connection to drainage & service utility runs
- Construction of new extension
- Hard landscaping operations
- Soft landscaping operations

Indicates Arboricultural Involvement / Supervision / Monitoring Recommended

5.9.3. Service Installation including drainage

- Use of existing service routing where possible with the routing of additional services outside of amended RPAs of any retained trees. NJUG Volume 4 Guidelines to be followed for any excavation / installation near trees, all services to be installed tight up against the boundary of Plot 6, which is on the perimeter of the RPA.

5.9.4 Contractors Car Park

- Parking On site to the Northern boundary of Royd Moor Road.

5.9.5 Deliveries / Storage

- No materials to be stored / no concrete mixed / re-fuelling within CEZ's. Appropriate precautions in place e.g. fully bunded trays / impermeable membranes to prevent contaminants reaching any RPA, deliveries to use top entrance to site off of Royd Moor Road, no impact to Tree's or RPA of G1.

5.9.6 Site Huts / Welfare Facilities

- to be located to far NW boundary above Plot 1, not within the RPA of G1.

6. **Demolition**

- All plant should either be located outside of any RPA or operate on appropriate ground protection (see section 5.8 above) and any movements are supervised to avoid causing damage to retained trees. Adequate water supplies should be in place so that if there is a significant build-up of dust on foliage then the trees can be hosed down.

7. **Ground Level Changes**

No significant ground level changes are anticipated as part of this development. Any subsequent changes to ground levels within the CEZ or areas marked as 'Temporary Ground Protection' must be approved in writing by the LPA and subject to arboricultural advice. The General Precautions / Prohibited Activities.

8. **Removal of Existing Hard Surfaces**

Any hard surfacing within the RPA of G1 must be carefully lifted using hand tools working from the remaining hard surfacing and immediately replaced with either temporary ground protection or appropriate tree protection fencing. Care should be taken to avoid damage to roots that may be present beneath the surface.

9. **Foundation Excavation / Installation**

- The precise foundation design is yet to be determined by the architect / structural engineer and will be influenced by and the results of trial excavations, detailed geotechnical assessment and reference to NHBC Chapter 4.2, 2020. This should include an assessment of whether anti-heave precautions are required following the removal of any trees within influencing distance of the property on shrinkable soils.
- Foundation excavation in the south east corner (proximal to G1 RPA) should be carefully undertaken to a depth of approximately 600mm of the soil using hand tools. Any exposed roots treated in accordance with BS5837:2012 section 7.2 including:
 - Exposed roots to be immediately wrapped or covered to avoid desiccation
 - Backfilling to take place as soon as possible. Prior to backfilling retained roots to be surrounded with topsoil, uncompacted sharp sand or other inert loose granular material before the soil is replaced. Builders' sand should not be used due to its high salt content.
 - Pruning back of roots <25mm diameter making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool

- Clumps of roots and roots >25mm diameter only to be severed after consultation with an arboriculturist The soil and roots of retained trees adjacent to the foundations should be protected from the effects of wet concrete leachate through the use of impermeable liners or sheathing.

10. New Drainage.

Diagram 3.



Root severance, tree de-stabilised



Significant roots retained

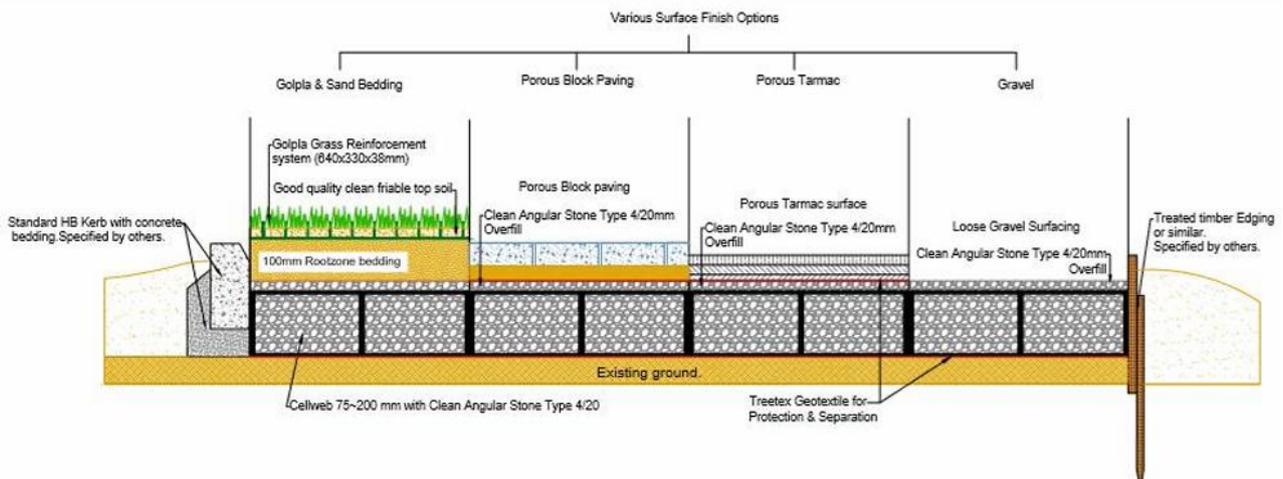
It is anticipated that connections will be made to any existing drainage runs, installation of new services and that any soakaways will be installed where they will not cause harm to the rooting systems of any retained tree.

11. Installation of Low-Invasive Surfacing

The need for low-invasive surfacing near to G1 (as indicated on the TPP) should be determined by supervised trial excavations in conjunction with arboricultural advice. Where necessary, the design and construction of new hard surfacing by an appropriate specialist should adequately consider and allow for the following factors (the performance specification):

- Allows gaseous exchange (horizontally and vertically)
- Water permeable while preventing contaminants entering the rooting area
- Allows for future growth of the root system
- Recognises the fact that the majority of roots are found in the top 600mm of soil The inclusion of a cellular confinement system (proprietary products such as 'Cellweb' are available e.g. www.geosyn.co.uk or telephone 0870 850 1018 (Geosynthetics Ltd)) avoiding the need for excavation into the underlying soil may assist with the delivery of this specification. Further advice is available in

Diagram 4.



Example of low-invasive surfacing with alternative surface treatments and no-dig edging

Suggested Method: (further information available in BS5837:2012 section 7.4 and APN 12)

- Existing hard surfacing or loose organic matter and / or turf to be carefully removed using hand-held tools or appropriate machinery working backwards over the area so that the machinery is not working on the exposed ground. Alternatively, machinery will work from appropriate temporary ground protection i.e. it will not compact the exposed rooting area
- Any roots encountered should be treated in accordance with BS5837:2012 section 7.2. In particular roots >25mm in diameter should only be severed following consultation with an arboriculturist. Exposed roots should be immediately wrapped or covered to avoid desiccation
- Fill any hollows using sharp sand (Builder's sand not to be used due to high salt content) • Install the geotextile fabric layer.
- Lay the cellular confinement system over the geotextile fabric layer
- Fill the cellular confinement system using a no-fines angular material, working from the area already filled to minimise the risk of soil compaction
- Install finished surface (may be delayed until completion of construction works if the subbase is appropriately overcharged with no-fines angular material) according to architect's / engineer's specification

12. Hard Landscaping

- Any new post holes or hard landscape foundations within any retained tree RPA should be carefully excavated using hand tools and should be positioned to avoid any damage to roots. Any roots encountered <25mm in diameter should be cleanly severed and treated in accordance with BS5837:2012 section 7.2. Roots >25mm should only be severed following arboricultural advice 18
- Any in-situ poured concrete (e.g. new retaining walls / steps) in close proximity to any retained trees must be separated from the existing soil by heavy duty impermeable membrane to prevent the potentially damaging effects on the rooting area
- Post holes should be lined with heavy duty impermeable membrane prior to the pouring of any concrete
- Landscaping operations should be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989

13. **Soft Landscaping (including new tree and shrub planting)**

Site Preparation:

- Protective fencing and use of Construction Exclusion Zone (see TPP) to protect potential new planting areas from compaction, contamination, etc. All ground preparation and planting operations adjacent to existing retained trees, shrubs and hedges to be undertaken using hand tools only. No chemicals are to be used
- Any changes in soil level +/- 300mm to be made using imported soil meeting BS3882:2007 'Multipurpose' classification standards
- Shrub planting areas are to be graded to be approximately 50mm below any adjacent surfaces prior to planting and mulching. Remaining landscape areas to be graded flush with existing/finished levels
- Landscaping operations should be carried out in accordance with the following British Standards:
 - o BS4428:1989 'Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces)'
 - o BS8545:2014 'Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations'
 - o BS5837:2012, 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'
 - o BS3996 'Nursery Stock' (all parts) and BS7370-4 'Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape (other than turf)' 2)

14. **Shrub Planting:**

- All planting to be handled, stored, transported and planting in accordance with BS8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape Recommendations
- All planting to be watered thoroughly (field capacity) prior to planting.
- Topsoil to all shrub planting areas to be improved with 50mm depth composted green waste to BSI PAS 100
- Planting holes / trenches to be cultivated to a minimum of 300mm depth incorporating composted soil improver (detailed above) and slow-release fertilizer to manufacturer's recommended rates.

15. **Tree Planting**

- At time of planting, tree compost and slow-release fertilizer to be incorporated into backfill material at manufacturer’s recommended rates
- Trees to be double staked with crossbar using 75mm diameter x 1.65m tree stakes. Stakes to extend no more than 900mm above ground level. Tree to be tied to stakes using 75mm rubber tie and spacer block Example Planting

Example Planting Schedule (species selection / location TBC as part of landscaping scheme)						
Reference to be made to BS3936: Part 1: 1992 - Nursery Stock. Specification for Trees and Shrubs.						
Name (common and botanical)	Height	Root (container (C), root ball (RB) bare root (BR))	Container Size (Lt)	Spacing per sq. m	Centres	Quantity
Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	8-10 Standard	C	-	Specimen tree	-	1
Snowy Mespil (<i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i>)	8-10 Standard	C	-	Specimen tree	-	1
Japanese Cherry e.g. <i>Prunus</i> 'Pink Perfection'	8-10 Standard	C	-	Specimen tree	-	1

16. Mulch, Weed Control and Watering

- All planting areas (shrub and hedge) to be mulched with medium grade bark mulch laid to depth of 75mm
- Areas of new planting to be hand weeded
- Shrubs to be watered as appropriate to ensure that the soil remains moist during the growing season (March-November)

17. Aftercare

Adequate soil moisture levels should be maintained around all new tree planting. Regular watering should be undertaken to ensure that the soil remains moist particularly during periods of hot weather and / or low rainfall (e.g. the application of 20L to 30L every 2 weeks during the Spring and Summer) and mulch reapplied as required. Trees should be inspected upon completion of the development and any post development works specified to BS3998:2010. Additional watering of the established mature trees on site is not considered necessary although water should be available to flush through any contamination.

18. Prohibited Activities / General Precautions

- No storage of materials (including excavated material) or mixing of concrete / mortar within any RPA unless appropriate precautions are in place
- Any materials whose discharge may cause damage to a tree (concrete mixings, diesel, vehicle washings, etc.) should be handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA
- Consideration must be given to any slopes that may affect any run-off towards trees
- Fires on site should be avoided where at all possible. Where unavoidable, they should not be lit where heat could affect foliage or branches. Wind direction should be taken into account and the fire attended at all times
- Banksman to oversee movements of high-sided vehicles, grab lorries, unloading, etc. in proximity to any trees (including street trees)

19. **Responsibilities**

- It is the responsibility of the Client to ensure that all planning conditions relating to trees (including Planning Condition 17) have been adequately discharged before any works to trees on site are undertaken. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, it will be the responsibility of the client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager to ensure that the content of this Arboricultural Method Statement is adhered to
- the Client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager to arrange the pre-commencement site meeting.
- The main contractor and any sub-contractors are to be briefed on the relevant sections of this prior to commencing any works particularly with regards to the Prohibited Activities. Copies of general information regarding the prevention of damage to trees are included in Appendix 4 to assist with the site induction
- The Client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager are responsible for contacting the LPA / arboriculturist at any time issues relating to the trees on site are raised or when specialist arboricultural advice is needed

20. **Supervision & Emergency Procedures**

- Day-to-day supervision will be the responsibility of the Client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager
- Supervision and monitoring by a qualified arboriculturist at key stages of the development to be coordinated by the Client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager. An example of the Site Supervision / Site Visit Record template is included at Appendix 2.
- Water to be readily available on site and to be used to flush spilt materials through the soil to minimise tree root contamination. Spill kits to be available at all times
- An arboriculturist to be contacted for advice immediately following any unauthorised incursion / spillages within the RPA
- A copy of the Arboricultural Method Statement to be available on site at all times.

Appendix 1 – Sample Tree Protection Notices CAUTION PROTECTED TREE

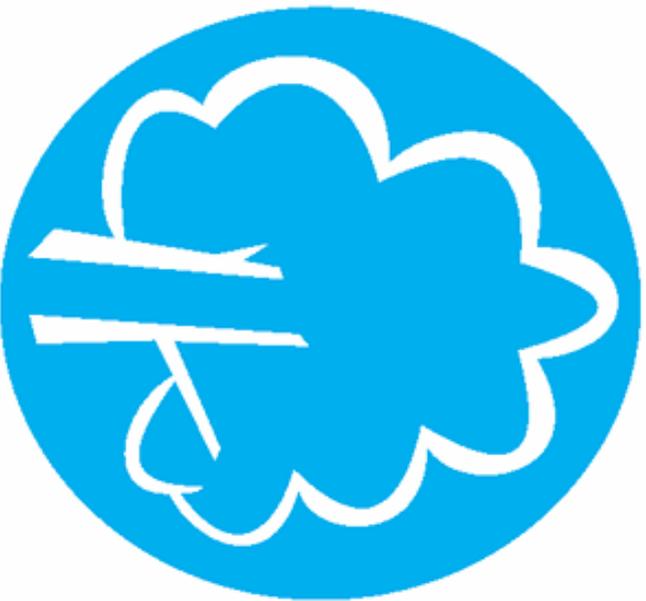
CAUTION PROTECTED TREE

Tree Protective barriers are essential to protect tree roots from soil compaction, contamination, poisoning, etc.

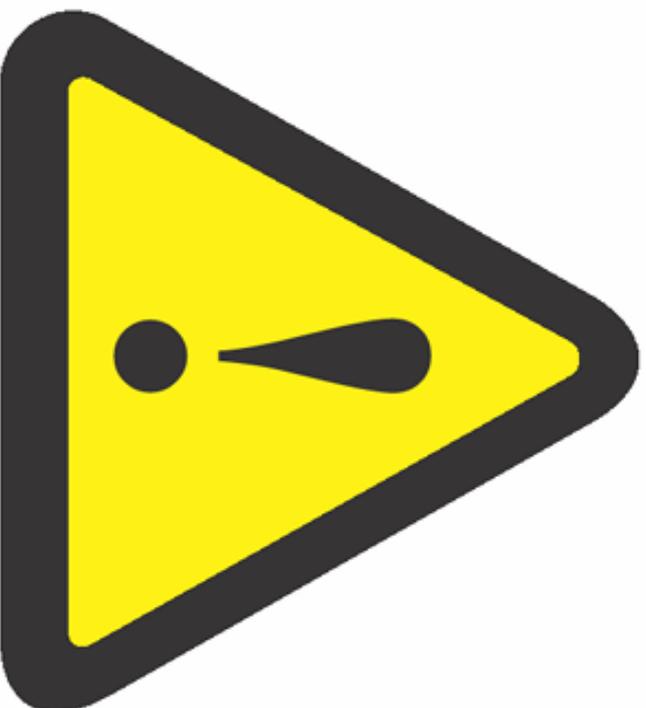
Tree Protective Barriers **MUST NOT BE REMOVED or REPOSITIONED** unless permitted to do so by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

The barriers **MUST** remain in place until completion of the development or such earlier time as agreed by the LPA.

PROSECUTION may result from a failure to adhere to these instructions.



PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Appendix 2 – Site Supervision / Site Visit Record

Arboricultural Consultant's Development Site Monitoring Form

Arboricultural Consultant's Details:	
Company name/address	
Consultant's name	
tel:	
fax:	
mob:	
Development site address:	Local Planning Authority (LPA):
LPA Case Officer:	LPA Tree Officer:
Developer's details:	
Company name/address	
Developer's name	
tel:	
fax:	
mob:	

Stage of development (√): **Pre-development works** **Development works** **Post-development works**

Tree works	<input type="checkbox"/>	Demolition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rectifying tree damage/pruning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protective fencing/tape	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grading/muck away	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hard landscaping/walls/drives	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fencing signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Placing portacabin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Removal of protective fencing etc	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	Excavations/services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Soft landscaping	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary haul road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction works	<input type="checkbox"/>	Special surfacing	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Tree planting	<input type="checkbox"/>

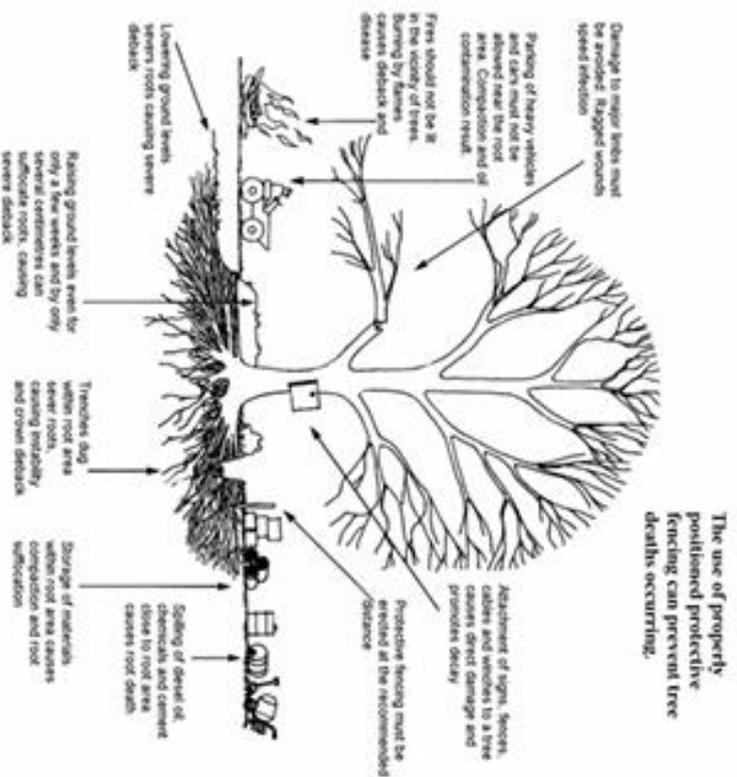
Findings:	
Action taken:	
Further action required/recommendations:	
Comments:	
Date of site visit:	Date of next site visit:

Date sent to Local Planning Authority Case Officer _____

Appendix 3 – Reference Material

- Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 14 ‘The use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees’ 2020
- British Standard 3936:1989 onwards ‘Nursery Stock’ (all parts) • British Standard 3998:2010 ‘Recommendations for Tree Work’
- British Standard 4428:1989 ‘Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (excluding hard surfaces)’
- British Standard 5837:2012 ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations’
- British Standard 8545:2014 ‘Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations’
- DCLG Planning Practice Guidance –Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas
- NHBC Chapter 4.2 ‘Building Near Trees’ 2021
- National Joint Utilities Group NJUG Volume 4 ‘Guidelines For The Planning, Installation And Maintenance Of Utility Apparatus In Proximity To Trees (Issue 2)’ 2007
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 • Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 • The Town & Country Planning Act 1990, The Town and Country Planning (Trees)(England) Regulations 2012, The Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 27

Common causes of Tree Death



Please use copies of this as an on-site poster for personnel



Construction and Trees



Why Is Fencing Erected Around Trees?

1. The major cause of damage to trees on construction sites is due to **soil compaction**.
2. Roots use the spaces between soil particles to obtain Oxygen, Water and Nutrients.
3. Heavy plant and machinery compresses (compacts) the soil, squashing out the air spaces and preventing root function.
4. A compacted soil structure will stay compacted.
5. Consequently the tree suffers and will show signs of branch die-back.
6. Symptoms such as die-back may take several years to appear.
7. Soil compaction over roots can be prevented by maintaining a fenced exclusion zone over the tree roots.
8. The exclusion zone distance is calculated using British Standard 5837.
9. Protective Fencing is installed at the calculated distance.
10. Protective Fencing is a condition of planning approval, if it is removed or repositioned the construction firm is in breach of a condition and may be subjected to legal action.

Appendix 5.

Tree Description and Recommendations
(taken from JCA AIA 2025)

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Observations	Works Required for Arboricultural Purposes	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Scheme	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 1	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	4	64, 48, 57	Three trees in group situated adjacent to the driveway. One smaller self-seeded Sycamore within the centre. One of the trees has some basal wounding and minor decay. Pruning wounds noted which are not occluding well.	Monitor the condition on a biennial basis.	None required.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B 2
G 2	Early-mature to Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	Avg. 50	9-10 trees in group. Generally suppressed form due to competition and being situated between agricultural buildings, which they are leaning towards and overhanging in places. One tree has a major decaying primary limb.	Remove the decaying primary limb from one tree. Monitor the condition on a biennial basis.	Remove all trees to ground level. Replacement tree planting required to mitigate the loss.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B 2
T 3	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	3	#70	The southern-most tree which is showing major stem wounding and decay. <i>Ceriporus squamosus</i> fungus present indicating internal decay also. This tree is not considered suitable for retention given its compromised structural condition.	Remove to ground level.	N/A	POOR	POOR	LOW	MOD	<10	U
T 4	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10	2	25	Situated in very close proximity to a barn. Major stem hollowing and decay present. This tree is not considered suitable for retention given its compromised structural condition.	Remove to ground level.	N/A	POOR	POOR	LOW	MOD	<10	U

It is noted that T3 & T4 state removal to ground, further discussions need to take place with the LPA on the DOC on application 2024/0276 which comes within the red line boundary of this application, where all of the tree’s are located.

JCA Ltd the appointed Arboriculturists will be providing further information and guidance within the separate AMS for this application 2024/0276 and if necessary a further application for the authorisation for these tree’s to be removed due to their poor condition.

