



# ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Leapings House,  
Leapings Lane,  
Thurlstone,  
Sheffield  
S36 9QP***

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:  
***Jefferson Sheard Architects***

Date: *November 2023*

Reference: *AWA5707AMS*



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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Jefferson Sheard Architects to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Leapings House, Leapings Lane, Thurlstone, Sheffield S36 9QP

### 1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.
- 1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during October 2023, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

### 1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to re-build the existing detached garage with a larger one with accommodation above. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

### 1.4 Details of Consent

- 1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.
- 1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

## 1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on the 29<sup>th</sup> of November 2023 to check if trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
- 1.5.3 Before carrying out any works to the protected trees the permission of the local planning authority must be sought. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees.
- 1.5.4 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.

## 2. Method Statement Timeline

### 2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Undertake tree removals and pruning works
- 3 Install tree protection fencing
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing are as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection fencing

### 2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

<b>Sequence of Operations</b>		
<b>Stages</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Arboricultural Input</b>
<b>1 Approval</b>	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
<b>2 Tree Works</b>	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
<b>3 Tree Protection</b>	Installation of the tree protection fencing will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
<b>4 Site Meeting</b>	Following installation of tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, and tree works, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the tree protection fencing, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
<b>5 Construction</b>	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
<b>6 Site Finishing</b>	Removal of tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.

## 3. Tree Management

### 3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Birch T2, Lawson Cypress T3, Monkey Puzzle Tree T4 and Norway Maple T10 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 The trees requiring removal are detailed in red on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.3 Retained trees T5 and T7 require pruning works to facilitate the development. T5 requires pruning back from the roof by approximately 2m and T7 by approximately 3m to provide adequate clearance for the new development.
- 3.1.4 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

## 4. Tree Protection

### 4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site

due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 3 Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figures 1 and 2 Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The tree protection fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

## 5. Works Close To Retained Trees

### 5.1 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.1.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.1.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

### 5.2 Additional Precautions

- 5.2.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.2.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.2.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

### 5.3 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.3.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.

- 5.3.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.3.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.3.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

## 6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

**Adam Winson**  
*Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM*

**29<sup>th</sup> November 2023**

**AWA Tree Consultants Limited**  
**Union Forge**  
**27 Mowbray Street**  
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**S3 8EN**

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## Appendix 1: Images and Figures

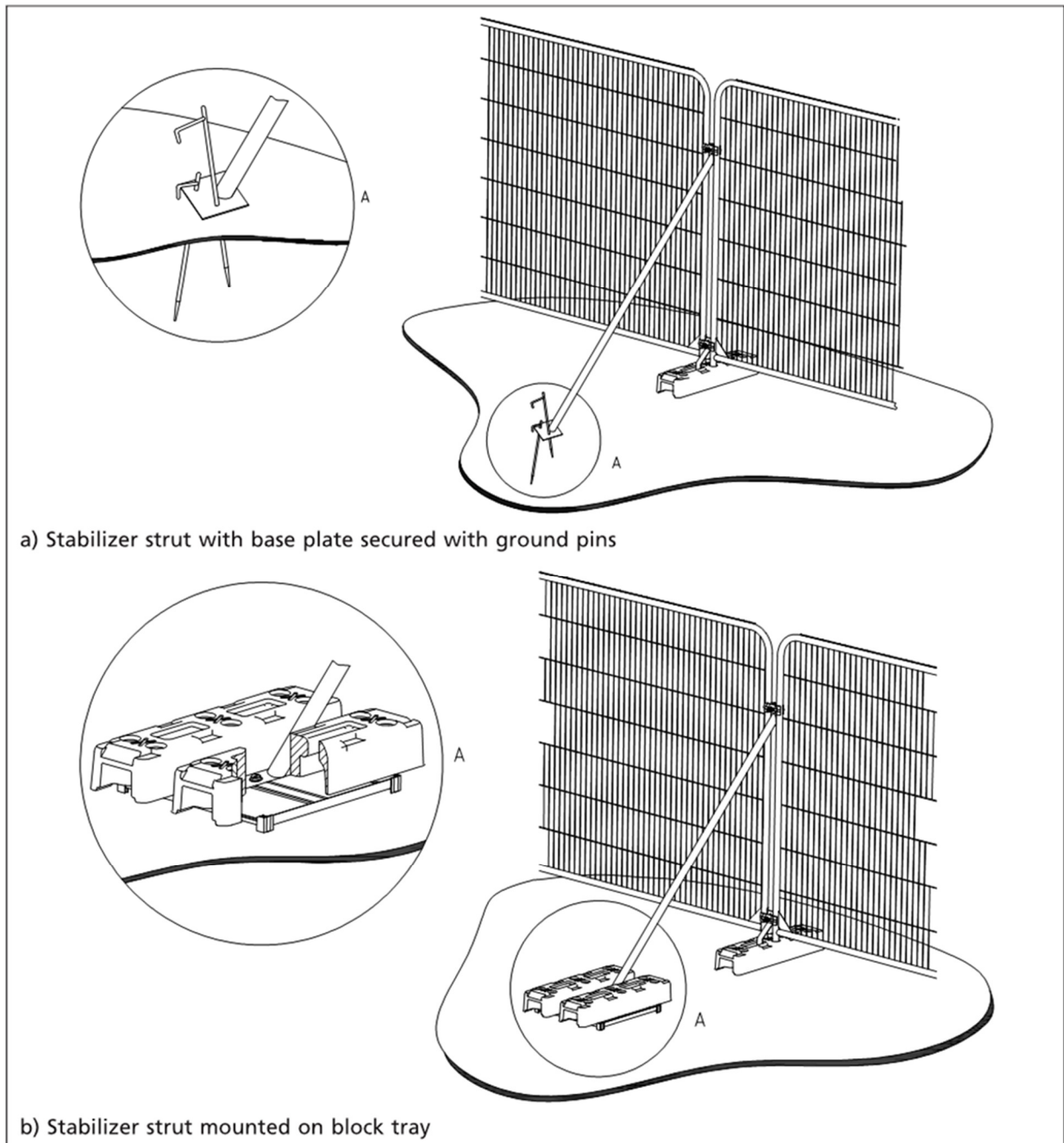


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel

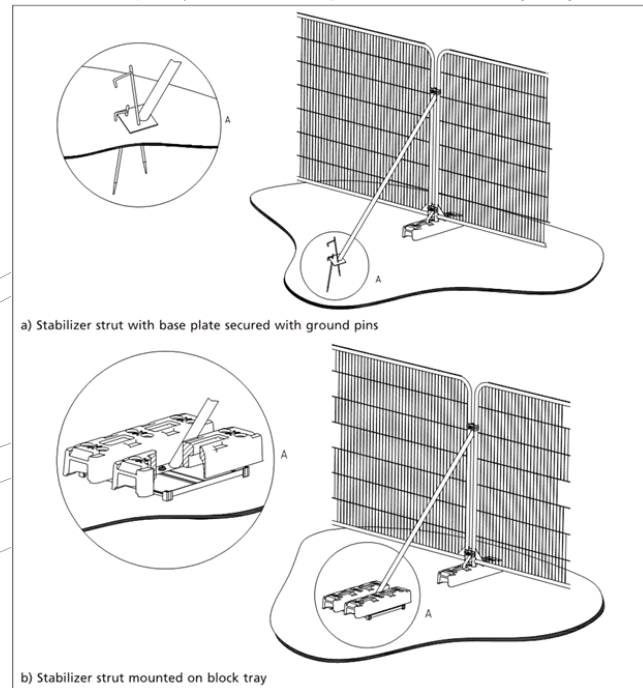
## Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Chris Race	Jefferson Sheard Architects	0114 276 1651	chris.race@jeffersonsheard.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Tree Officer Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

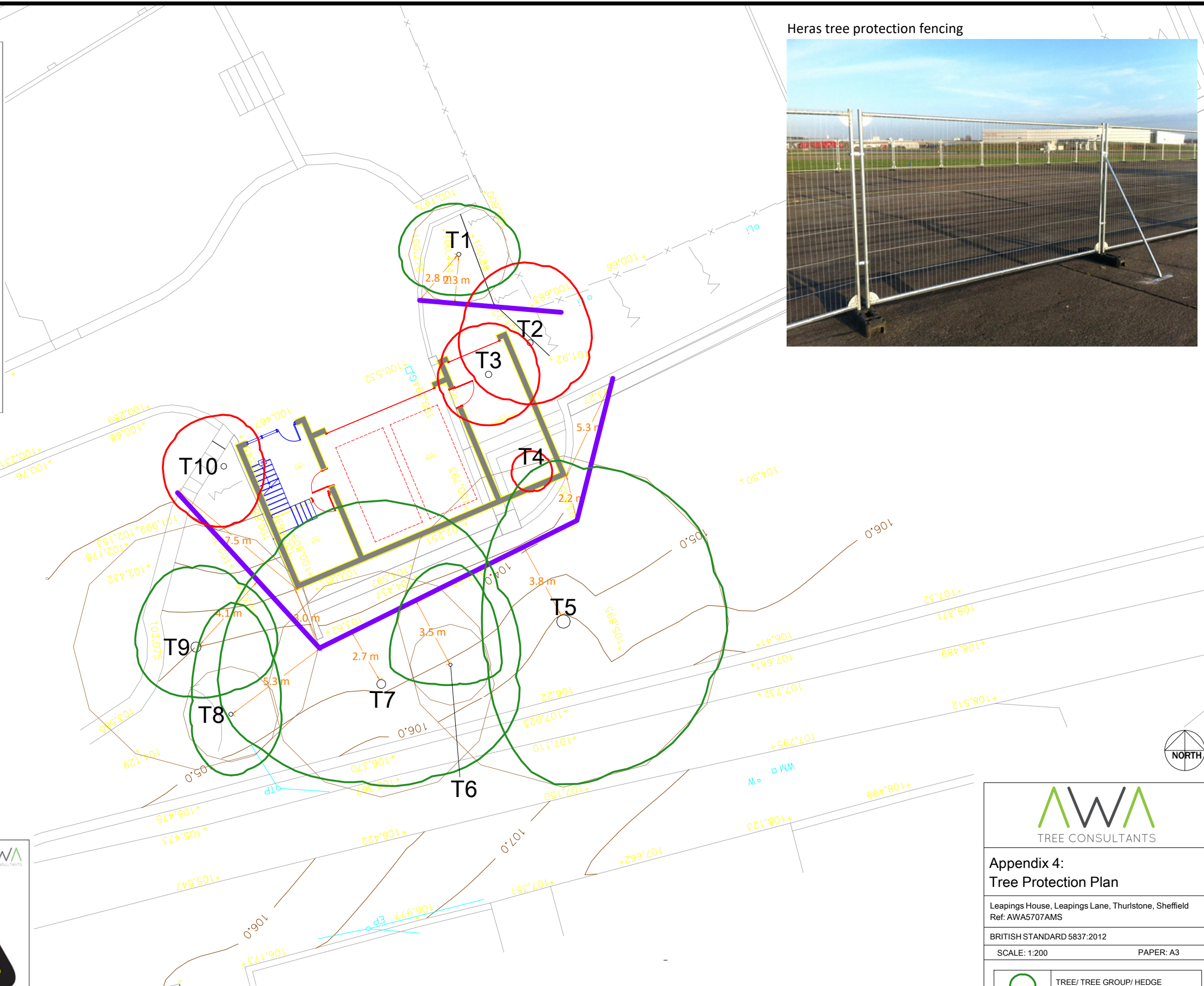
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown				Comments	Amenity		Category
T1	Birch	<i>Betulus pendula</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	200	No	3	2.5	3	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Small/ sparse. Minor deadwood	On raised bed overhanging tennis court to northeast. Low vigour with epicormic growth on stem and sparse crown. Previously crown reduced. Moderate amenity as one of a pair either side of the gate	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T2	Birch	<i>Betulus pendula</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	310	No	3	4	3	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Previously crown reduced. Overhanging tennis court to north	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T3	Lawson Cypress	<i>Cupressus lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	320	Yes	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Limited access prevented detailed of base and stem	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T4	Monkey Puzzle Tree	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Young	3.5	1	60	Yes	0.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Young tree planted within walled area	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T5	Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Mature	19	1	660	No	1	8	8	8	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced	Slight lean to east. Overhanging road to south with low branch approx 5m. Low drooping branch in north western crown nearly touching ground and 2m from existing wall	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Prune from roof by 2m

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	11	2	80, 140	No	1.5	5	2.5	1	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities	Normal	Crown has lean to north. Suppressed by Beech to southwest	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early-mature	18	1	450	No	0.5	9	7	5	8	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Stubs	Low branches in northern crown in contact with existing retaining wall. Low branches over road approx 4m	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Prune from roof by 3m
T8	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	190	No	4	5.5	2.5	3	2	Exposed roots. Soil heave. Root damage/ loss	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Tight union. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Exposed roots and signs of heave likely historic. Stem curved close to base. Suppressed by Oak to west	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T9	White Fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Early-mature	19	1	500	No	0	4	4	2.5	3	Exposed roots. Girdled roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Branches in northeastern crown in contact with ground and 1.5m from existing wall	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T10	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	270	No	2.5	2.5	2	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Previously cut back from building and crown reduced. Steps immediately to west, retaining wall 0.5m to northeast	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Heras tree protection fencing



Heras tree protection fencing



Warning sign for fencing



Appendix 4:  
Tree Protection Plan

Leapings House, Leapings Lane, Thurlstone, Sheffield  
Ref: AWA5707AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200

PAPER: A3

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING