



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012

at

***Hunningley Grange Nursing Home,
Stairfoot,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire***

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:

M J H Design

53 Bartholomew St,
Wombwell,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S73 8LB

October 2014

 Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE	4
3. SITE SPECIFIC TREE PROTECTION ISSUES	7
4. GENERAL TREE PROTECTION ISSUES.....	8
5. SIGNATURE	9
APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES.....	10
APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS	12
APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA	13
APPENDIX 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN	14

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 I am instructed by Michael Harper of M J H Design, to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- ***Hunningley Grange Nursing Home, Stairfoot, Barnsley, South Yorkshire***

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 arboricultural report ref: AWA1264, dated 27th October 2014.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build an extension to the south-west of the existing building.

1.3.2 The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the **Tree Protection Plan (TPP)** detailing Tree Protective Fencing 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.

1.4.2 The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

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 Recommended tree works
- 3 Install protective fencing
- 4 Pre commencement meeting
- 5 Construction of new development
- 6 Removal of tree protection
- 7 Undertake associated soft landscaping

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.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This arboricultural method statement document is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed within this method statement.
2 Tree Works	Undertake tree removals and pruning associated with this development, as detailed on the plan at Appendix 4 and the Tree Works Schedule at Appendix 3.	Review the site tree work requirements with the tree contractor.
3 Tree Protection	Installing the tree protective measures will take place prior to any demolition, storage of plant, materials and machinery. Tree Protection Fencing shall be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority or under arboricultural supervision as detailed in this AMS. It shall remain in a functional condition throughout the entire development, until all development related machinery and materials have been removed from site. If the fencing is damaged beyond effective functioning then works that may compromise the protection of trees shall cease until the protection can be repaired or replaced.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site meeting	Following the full installation of the Tree Protection, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing 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 fencing is as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.

5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	Provide ongoing arboricultural advice and, if required, supervision of construction activities within areas that could affect trees. Liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection measures must only be undertaken following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If necessary, meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, if acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of protective fencing.
7 Landscaping	Post construction soft landscaping for this development.	If necessary, provide arboricultural advice in relation to soft landscaping establishment.

3. Site Specific Tree Protection Issues

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 The development will require the removal of the trees T1 and T2, as highlighted in red on the plan at Appendix 4 and as detailed in the tree data schedule in Appendix 3. In addition, the tree T3 requires removal regardless of any new development.
- 3.1.2 Crown lifting is required to the overhanging branches of the trees T4, T5, T6 and G7 as detailed in the tree data schedule in Appendix 3.
- 3.1.3 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998: 2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

3.2 Protective Fencing

- 3.2.1 The protective fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line) and in accordance with the specifications given within section 4 and Appendix 1.
- 3.2.2 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 TPP. The final fencing position must be inspected and agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 3.2.3 In this instance, if acceptable by the LPA, an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels. The 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 if not feasible due to ground conditions, the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray.
- 3.2.4 Due to their remote position from the development area, if acceptable by the LPA, the existing hard structures and level changes surrounding the retained trees G11 to G22 should be utilised to provide an adequate level of protection.

4. General Tree Protection Issues

4.1 Protective Fencing

- 4.1.1 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. The default specification of BS 5837: 2012 recommends a vertical and horizontal, scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes at no more than 3m intervals. These should be driven into the ground. Weld mesh panels should be affixed to this framework with scaffold clamps (see Appendix 1, figures 1 and 2).
- 4.1.2 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 within this method statement.
- 4.1.3 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 Appendix 1, figure 3 for an example sign).
- 4.1.4 The protective 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.

4.2 Site Compound

- 4.2.1 The site compound, that typically includes the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from trees.
- 4.2.2 Care should also be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and toxic materials should not be permitted close to trees.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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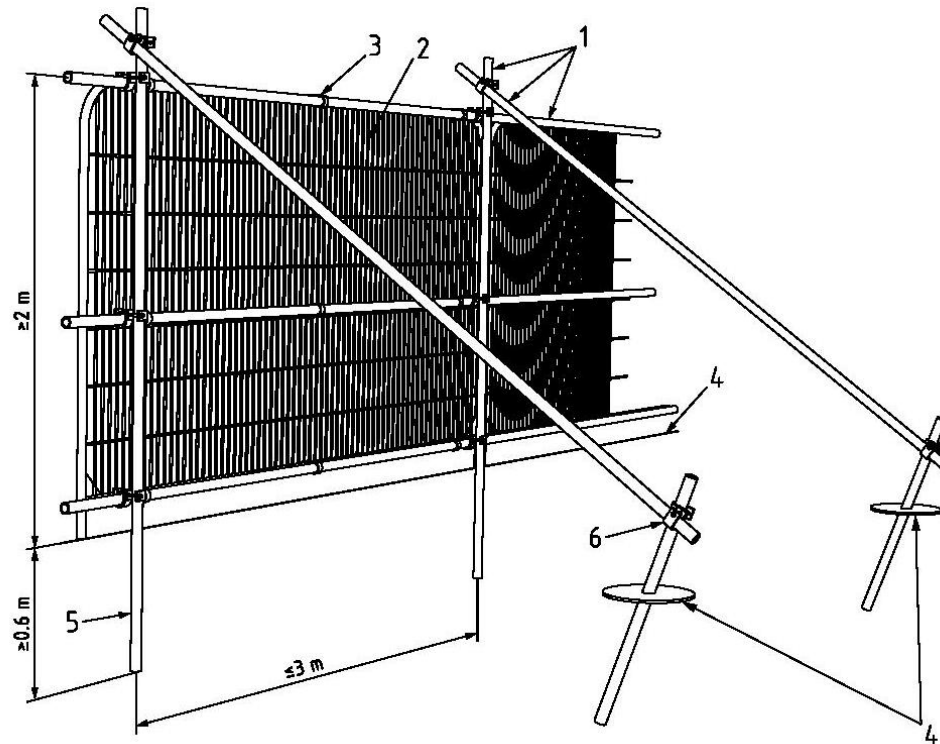
Adam Winson,
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

29th October 2014

**AWA Tree Consultants Limited
Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
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Appendix 1: Images and Figures



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 1: 'Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.



Figure 2: 'Photo of Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.



Figure 3: 'Example of warning sign for fencing '.

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation / Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Edward Jowett	Tree Officer Barnsley Council	01226 772557	edwardjowett@barnsley
Adam Winson	Arboricultural Consultant AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Michael Harper	M J H Design (Architects).	07887548 711	concorde.mjharper@vir gin.net

Appendix 3: Tree Data

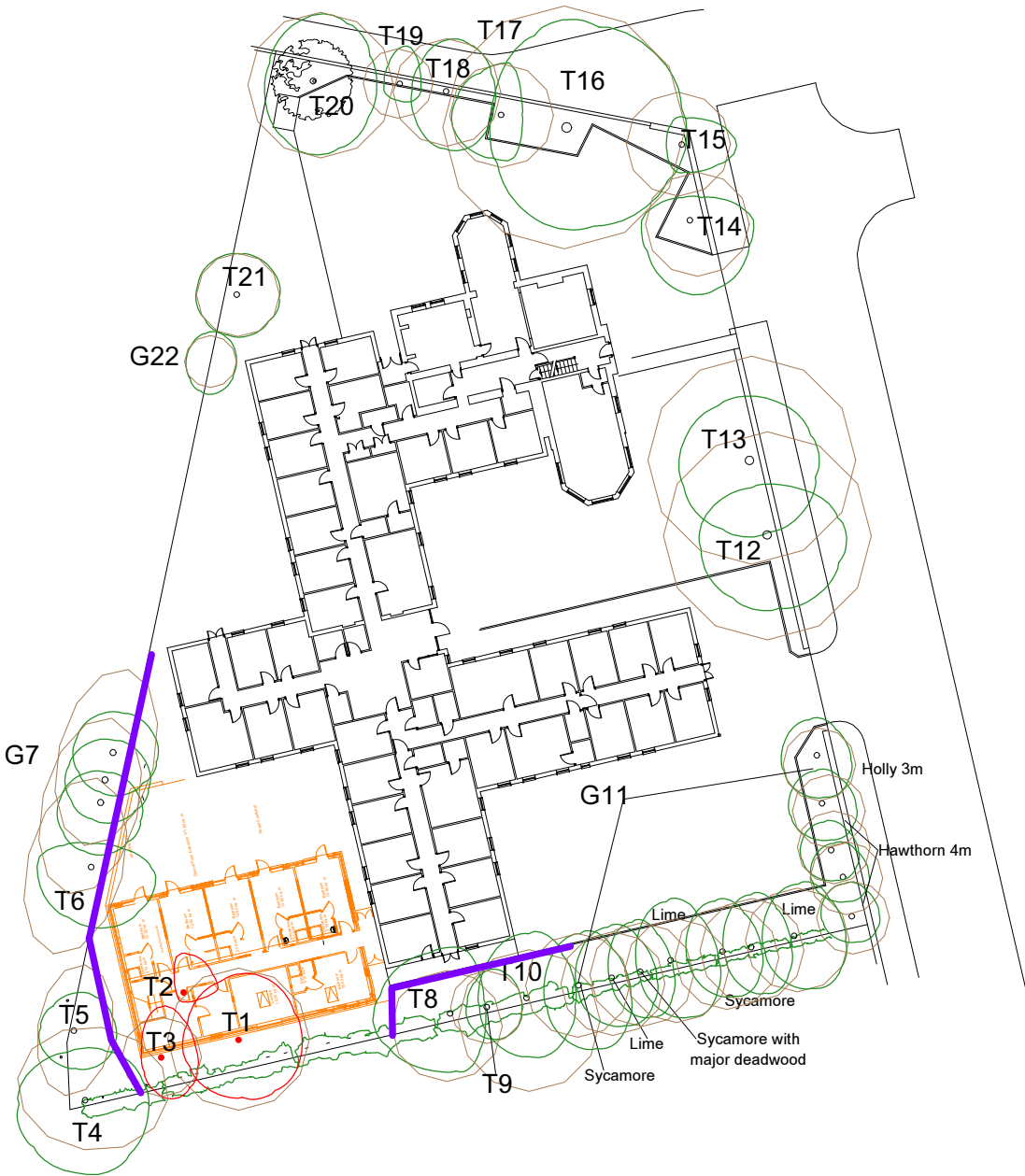
	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)						Tree Condition				Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T1	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	410	No	2w	3	5	4	4	4.5	Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Remove to facilitate development	NA
T2	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	210	No	2n	2	3	2	0.5	1	Limited long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Remove to facilitate development	NA
T3	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	230	No	2n	2	4	2	0	2	Fire damage - no long term value	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	Remove	12
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	2	300, 260	Yes	3w	4	4	4	5	5.5	In corner of site on raised area of made ground	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Crown lift overhanging branches to 5m only removing smaller third order branches	NA
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	300	No	2w	3	3	3	2.5	3	On raised area of made ground	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 4.5m only removing smaller third order branches	NA
T6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	1	400	Yes	3w	5	2	4	4	4.5	Situated beyond boundary - limited access around stem	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Sever / Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 6m only removing smaller third order branches	3
G7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	1	450	Yes	3e	3	3	3	3	3	Line of trees beyond boundary; limited access around stems - 2 Sycamore & 1 Ash.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	Sever / Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 6m only removing smaller third order branches	3

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition				Value		Management			
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amently	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T8	Common Lime	Tilia europaea	Early-mature	15	1	320	No	3w	5	5	2	4	6	Situated on top of raised banking area	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action -could be crown lifted to 5m if required	NA
T9	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	12	1	210	No	3n	4	3	2	2	2	Situated on top of raised banking area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T10	Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Early-mature	15	1	410	No	3s	5	5	3	4	4	Situated on top of raised banking area	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA
G11	Lime & Sycamore	Tilia & Acer	Early-mature	15	1	300	Yes	4n	4	4.5	3	3	2.5	Situated on top of raised banking area. Clear of development area. Occasional tree has significant deadwood	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	High	B	Clear sucker growth from base - remove or pollard Sycamore with major dead wood.	3
T12	Horse Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Mature	13	1	600	Yes	3s	4	4	6	5	5	Tree has signs of Bleeding canker and so has limited long term value	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
T13	Lime	Tilia europaea	Mature	15	1	600	Yes	3w	3	5	5	5	5	Adjacent boundary wall structure leaning due to pressure from stem and roots	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	High	B	No action (monitor wall condition)	NA
T14	Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Early-mature	12	1	300	Yes	3s	3	2	4	5	4	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA

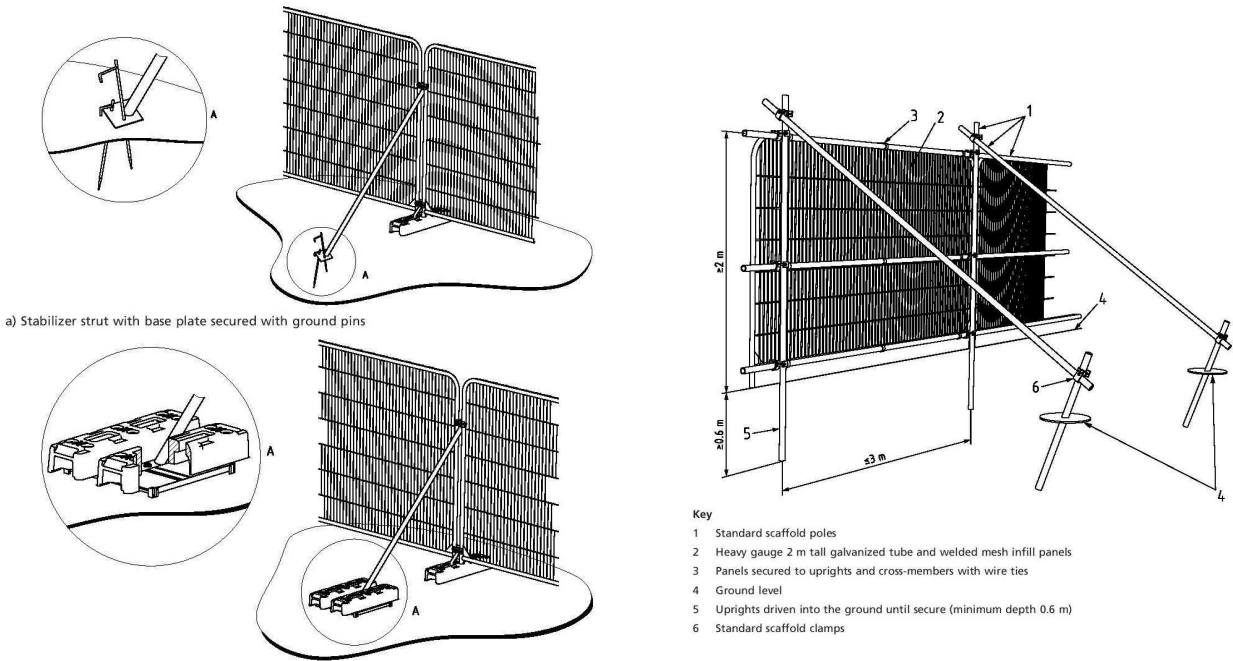
	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)						Tree Condition				Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T15	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	8	2	150, 300	Yes	3e	3	2	4	2	1	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T16	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	15	1	700	Yes	3w	5	8	8	7	6	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	High	B	Sever/Remove Ivy	3
T17	Prunus 'Kanzan'	Prunus 'Kanzan'	Semi-mature	8	1	300	Yes	2S	3	4	1	3	4	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
T18	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	11	1	310	No	3n	4	4	3	4	3	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
T19	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	6	1	200	Yes	3n	2	3	1	1	0	Limited long term future	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T20	Lime	Tilia europaea	Early-mature	14	1	420	Yes	4s	2.5	5	4	5	4	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA
T21	Mountain Ash	Sorbus aucuparia	Early-mature	5	1	240	Yes	2n	2.5	3	3	3	3	Limited long term value	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G22	Cherry	Prunus sp	Semi-mature	4	1	150	Yes	2n	2	2	2	2	2	Dense group of shrubby natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action - could be cut back if needed	NA

Inset 1: Tree Data and Works

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements			Crown (m)		Tree Condition		Value	Management		Priority (MMS)
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	First branch	Ave Height	Comments	Category		Works		
T1	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	12	410	2w	3	Overhanging adjacent land	C		Remove to facilitate development		NA
T2	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	5	210	2n	2	Limited long term value	C		Remove to facilitate development		NA
T3	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	230	2n	2	Fire damage - no long term value	U		Remove		12
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	300, 260	3w	4	In corner of site on raised area of made ground	C		Crown lift overhanging branches to 5m only removing smaller third order branches		NA
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	300	2w	3	On raised area of made ground	C		Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 4.5m only removing smaller third order branches		NA
T6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	400	3w	5	Situated beyond boundary - limited access around stem	C		Sever / Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 6m only removing smaller third order branches		3
G7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	450	3e	3	Line of trees beyond boundary; limited access around stems - 2 Sycamore & 1 Ash.	B		Sever / Remove Ivy - Crown lift overhanging branches to 6m only removing smaller third order branches		3
T8	Common Lime	<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Early-mature	15	320	3w	5	Situated on top of raised banking area	B		No action -could be crown lifted to 5m if required		NA
T9	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	210	3n	4	Situated on top of raised banking area	C		No action		NA
T10	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early-mature	15	410	3s	5	Situated on top of raised banking area	B		No action		NA
G11	Lime & Sycamore	<i>Tilia & Acer</i>	Early-mature	15	300	4n	4	Situated on top of raised banking area. Clear of development area. Occasional tree has significant deadwood	B		Clear sucker growth from base - remove or pollard Sycamore with major dead wood.		3
T12	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	13	600	3s	4	Tree has signs of Bleeding canker and so has limited long term value	C		No action		NA
T13	Lime	<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Mature	15	600	3w	3	Adjacent boundary wall structure leaning due to pressure from stem and roots	B		No action (monitor wall condition)		NA
T14	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Early-mature	12	300	3s	3	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	B		No action		NA
T15	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	8	150, 300	3e	3	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	C		No action		NA
T16	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15	700	3w	5	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	B		Sever/Remove Ivy		3
T17	Prunus 'Kanzan'	<i>Prunus 'Kanzan'</i>	Semi-mature	8	300	2S	3	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	C		No action		NA
T18	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	310	3n	4	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	C		No action		NA
T19	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	200	3n	2	Limited long term future	C		No action		NA
T20	Lime	<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Early-mature	14	420	4s	2.5	Boundary planting; Largely clear of development area	B		No action		NA
T21	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Early-mature	5	240	2n	2.5	Limited long term value	C		No action		NA
G22	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp</i>	Semi-mature	4	150	2n	2	Dense group of shrubby natural regeneration	C		No action - could be cut back if needed		NA



Inset 2: Examples of protective barrier



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

AWA

TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Hunningley Grange, S70 3PJ

Ref: AWA1264/AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

TREES TO BE RETAINED

TREES FOR REMOVAL

RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA

TREE STEM

TREE STEM TO REMOVE

TREE PROTECTION FENCING