



ARBORICULTURAL
METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012 at

**Century Works,
Manchester Road,
Millhouse Green,
Barnsley,
S36 9LQ**

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: *FDA Landscape Ltd*

Date: *April 2021*

Reference: *AWA3685*

APPLICATION NO. *2020/0412*



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We have been instructed by FDA Landscape Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **Century Works, Manchester Road, Millhouse Green, Barnsley, S36 9LQ**

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 2020, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 Construction of detached block of 7 industrial units and associated works.

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

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 and shrub removal as detailed in Appendix 3.
- 3 Install tree protective fencing.
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/confirm protective fencing is as specified.
- 5 Construction of new development.
- 6 Removal of tree protective 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.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	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.
3 Tree Protection	Installing the tree protective fencing will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 5.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protective 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 fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.
5 Construction	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.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protective fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	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.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 The trees requiring removal to facilitate the new development are T20 Sycamore, G27 Sycamore, T28 Ash, G29 Willow, G30 Sycamore, and
- 3.1.2 The group G26 Birch, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Willow will require thinning out /pruning back to near the boundary.
- 3.1.3 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 3.1.5 The trees requiring removal are highlighted in red on the plan at Appendix 4 and as detailed in the tree data schedule at Appendix 3.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 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).
- 4.1.2 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 agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.3 The tree protective 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.

- 4.1.4 The protective 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, or heavy-duty plastic mesh fencing secured to steel pins.
- 4.1.5 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.
- 4.1.6 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 for an example sign).
- 4.1.7 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. 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.

4.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.2.1 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

4.3 Additional Precautions

- 4.3.1 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.
- 4.3.2 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.
- 4.3.3 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.

4.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 4.4.1 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.
- 4.4.2 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.
- 4.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 4.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

5th April 2021

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

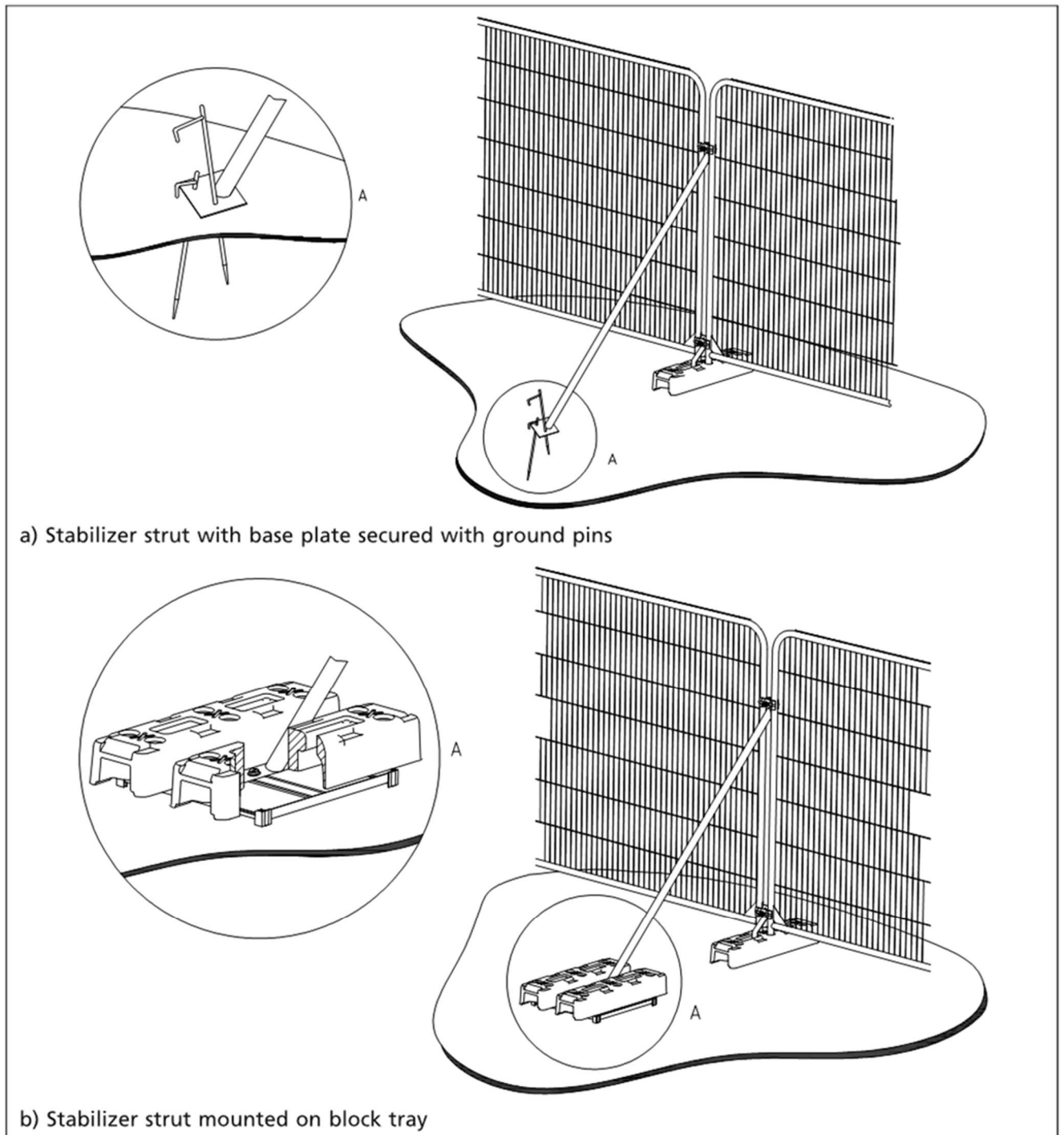


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



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



Figure 3: Plastic mesh fencing secured with heavy duty metal stakes



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
Sue Farmer	FDA Landscape Ltd	01484 861 611	sue@fdalandscape.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	info@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.co.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	2	280, 200	No	2	1.5	4.5	4	1	Limited rooting area, Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Significant lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavity, Minor decay	Unbalanced	Northern stem has been cut back to a 2.5m stump, southern stem leans significantly to the south east. Moderate cavity between the 2 stem. Limited long term value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T2	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	190	No	2	1.5	2	1.5	1	Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Stubs, Minor cavities, Bark damage	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Previously topped at 4.5m. Likelihood of cavities in old pruning wounds. Bark damage from rubbing stems.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T3	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	6	7	130 avg	No	1	1	5	4	1.5	Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Multiple stemmed at base, Significant lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage, Minor cavities	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Significant lean to south east. Bark damage from rubbing stems. Smaller Birch within the crown to the west.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G4	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	6.5	10+	140 avg	No	1.5	See Plan				Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Single or Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Growing in narrow bed between access driveway and boundary fence. 1 pine tree towards eastern end of group. Occasional dead stem, particularly towards eastern end. Telephone wire passes through the canopy along its entire length.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	210	No	1	2	2	2.5	2.5	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Old pruning wounds		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T6	Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	270	No	1	2	3.5	3	1	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Bark damage	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Growing against boundary fence.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	180	No	1	2	2.5	2	1.5	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Old pruning wounds		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T8	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Young	4	1	70	No	0.5	1	1	1	1	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical	No visual defects		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T9	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	1	270	No	1	2	3	2.5	1.5	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Smaller Ash growing beneath the crown to the east. Iron bar embedded in base of stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T10	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	2	170, 150	No	1	2	1.5	2	2	Limited rooting area	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Iron bar embedded in stem at base.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	150	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T12	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	290	No	2	2.5	2	2.5	3	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Old pruning wounds	Iron bar embedded in stem at base. Rope embedded around stem at 1.5m.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context

TREE DATA

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	9	100 avg	No	1	See Plan				Limited rooting area	Single stemmed or Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Linear group of 7 trees forming a single canopy.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G14	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	120 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T15	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	1	150	No	2	1.5	2.5	2	1	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Tight union	No visual defects		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T16	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	1	150	No	2	2	1.5	2	1.5	Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Tight union	No visual defects		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T17	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	9.5	1	250	No	2	3	3.5	3	2	Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value			Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T18	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	9	2	260, 230	No	1.5	2.5	1	3.5	4	Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Twin stemmed at 1m, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T19	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	13	1	360	No	2	4	4.5	4	3	Soil compaction, Limited rooting area	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Storage container very close to stem base.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T20	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	1	140	No	1	2	2	2.5	2	Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Tight union	No visual defects		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate new development.
G21	Birch, Rowan, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Betula sp.</i> <i>Sorbus sp.</i> <i>Acer sp.</i> <i>Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10+	150 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Minor deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Growing on embankment between site boundary and public footpath.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required in current site context
T22	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	370	No	1.5	2	5	3	1.5	Soil erosion, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at 2m, Significant lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage, Minor cavities	Unbalanced	Various level changes & earthworks have been carried out within the site close to the tree.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T23	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	3	250, 210, 210	No	1	2.5	5.5	4.5	2	Soil erosion, Adjacent ground works	Twin stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1.5m, Slight lean, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Unbalanced	Various level changes & earthworks have been carried out within the site close to the tree.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G24	Ash, Hawthorn	<i>Fraxinus sp. Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	6	100 avg	Yes	1.5	2.5	3	2	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Growing beyond the boundary fence. Recent earthworks have taken place close to the trees.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
T25	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6.5	1	140	No	2.5	2	1.5	1	1	Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Small / sparse	Recent earthworks have taken place close to the trees. Northern branches are resting against outbuilding roof.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required in current site context
G26	Birch, Elm, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Betula sp. Ulmus sp. Crataegus sp. Acer sp. Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	100 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil compaction, Soil erosion, Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Dense group of young to semi mature trees growing both within the site and on the embankment beyond.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Selectively thin /cut back to near the boundary to facilitate the new development

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G27	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	6	10+	80 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	No visual defects	2 trees forming a single canopy.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate new development.
T28	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	7	3	100, 90, 80	No	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	Soil erosion, Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate new development.
G29	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	7	10+	100 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil erosion, Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Minor deadwood	4 trees forming a single canopy.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate new development.
G30	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	6	10+	80 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	No visual defects		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate new development.

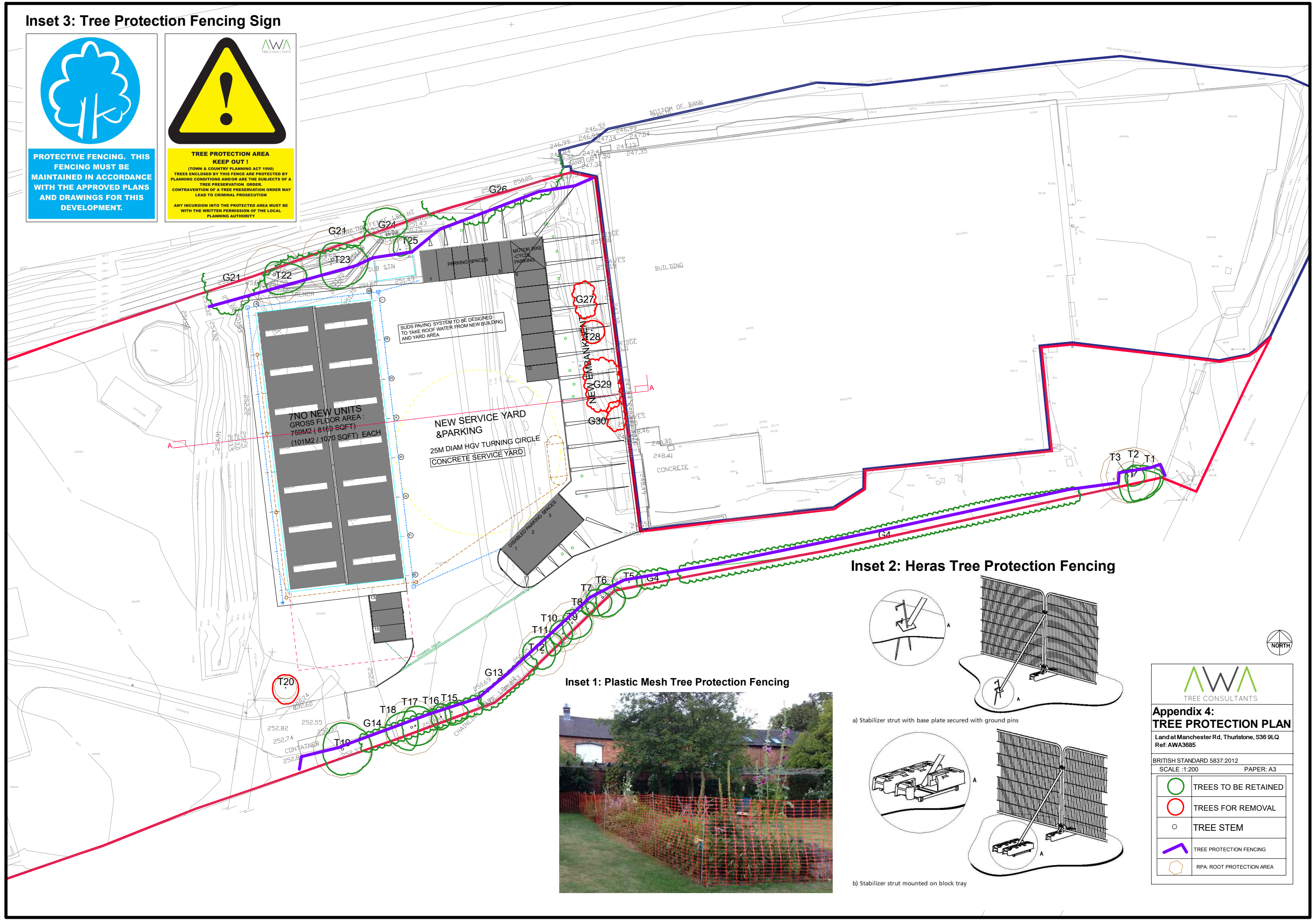
Inset 3: Tree Protection Fencing Sign



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



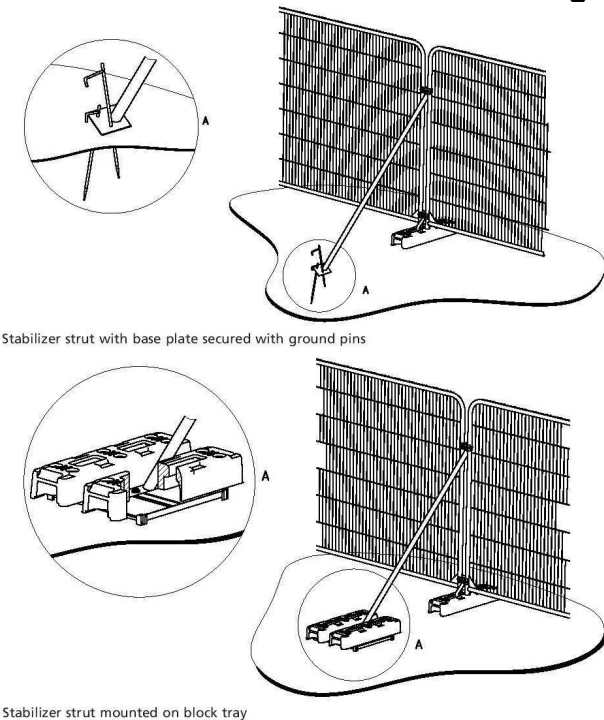
TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT!
 (TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
 TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
 CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
 ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA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



Inset 1: Plastic Mesh Tree Protection Fencing



Inset 2: Heras Tree Protection Fencing



AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN
 Land at Manchester Rd, Thurstone, S36 9LQ
 Ref: AWA3685

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
 SCALE :1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA