



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Land at
**Ferry Moor Lane,
Upper Curdworth,
Barnsley,
S72 7FZ**

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:
Landor Planning Consultants Ltd

Date: *September 2023*

Reference: *AWA5652AMS*



Contents

- 1. INTRODUCTION 3**
- 2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE..... 5**
- 3. TREE MANAGEMENT..... 7**
- 4. TREE PROTECTION..... 7**
- 5. WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES 8**
- 6. SIGNATURE 10**

- APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES 11**
- APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS 13**
- APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA AND WORKS SCHEDULE 14**
- APPENDIX 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN 15**

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Landor Planning Consultants Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ.

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 September 2023, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to implement an agricultural restoration and landscape enhancement scheme through soil improvement, grassland enhancement and woodland planting. 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 29/09/23 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located 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.
- 1.5.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

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 measures
- 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.

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	Installation of the tree protection measures 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 measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, 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 protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
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 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 Trees groups G4, G6, G7, and G8 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Tree groups G1 and G5 require partial removal to facilitate the development (as detailed at Appendix 4).
- 3.1.3 The trees, tree groups and hedges requiring removal are detailed in red on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 4.
- 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 orange 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 low value trees could be provided by heavy duty plastic mesh fencing secured to steel pins (see Figure 1 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 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.
- 4.1.5 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 2 and 3 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.6 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

3rd October 2023

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

www.awatrees.com

Appendix 1: Images and Figures



Figure 1: Plastic mesh fencing secured with heavy duty metal stakes



Figure 2: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 3: 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
Edward Landor	Landor Planning Consultants Ltd	07879 991180	edward@landorplanning.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Manager	01226 772557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

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
G1	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
G2	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, Alder, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Alnus sp., Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree. Parts of the eastern edge of the group are adjacent				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G3	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree. Some clearances within the group where two ponds have limited tree growth				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G4	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout. The occasional taller Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm throughout the group. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G5	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense boundary mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and Oaks with other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development

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
G6	Hawthorn, Dog Wood, Guelder Rose, Oak, Willow, and Birch	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i> , <i>Viburnum sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i>	Young	5	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of Hawthorn, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose with Oak, Willow and Birch saplings scattered throughout. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals. Dense Dog Rose prevented detailed inspection				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G7	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Sorbus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i> , <i>Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout. The occasional taller Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm throughout the group. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G8	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Sorbus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i> , <i>Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G9	Willow, Birch, Alder, Hawthorn, Hazel, Blackthorn, and Dog Wood	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Alnus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Corylus sp.</i> , <i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Adjacent planted mixed species buffer group following fence line. Predominantly composed of semi-mature Birch, Willow, and Alder with largest stem diameters of 200mm. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Northern edge of the group is situated within the site with the remainder adjacent. Access prevented detailed inspection				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G10	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Sorbus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i> , <i>Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Occasional semi-mature Oak. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

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
G11	Willow, Sycamore, Alder, Dog Wood, Hawthorn, Norway Maple, Field Maple, Birch, Apple, Oak, and Guelder Rose	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Alnus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Malus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Viburnum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	200	No	0					See plan	Adjacent boundary group following drainage ditch. Predominantly Goat, Grey, and Crack Willow, with several Maples, Alder, Dog Wood, Hawthorn, and Birch. Occasional Apple, Oak, and Guelder Rose individuals throughout group. Tallest trees at 12m with largest stem diameters of 250mm	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G12	Hawthorn and Dog Wood	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Cornus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	150	No	0					See plan	Unmanaged Hawthorn boundary hedge following fence line. Occasional Dog Wood. Unclear ownership	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G13	Willow, Birch, Alder, Ash, Elder, Hazel, Apple, and Hawthorn	<i>Salix sp.</i> , <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Alnus sp.</i> , <i>Fraxinus sp.</i> , <i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Corylus sp.</i> , <i>Malus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	10+	100	No	0					See plan	Mixed species self-set adjacent group. Predominantly composed of Willow and Birch, with several Alder, Ash, Elder, Hazel, and the occasional Apple and Hawthorn. Mainly young to semi-mature with the tallest trees being Birch at 8m. Largest stem diameters are Birch and Ash at 150mm	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

View 1

View 2

View 3



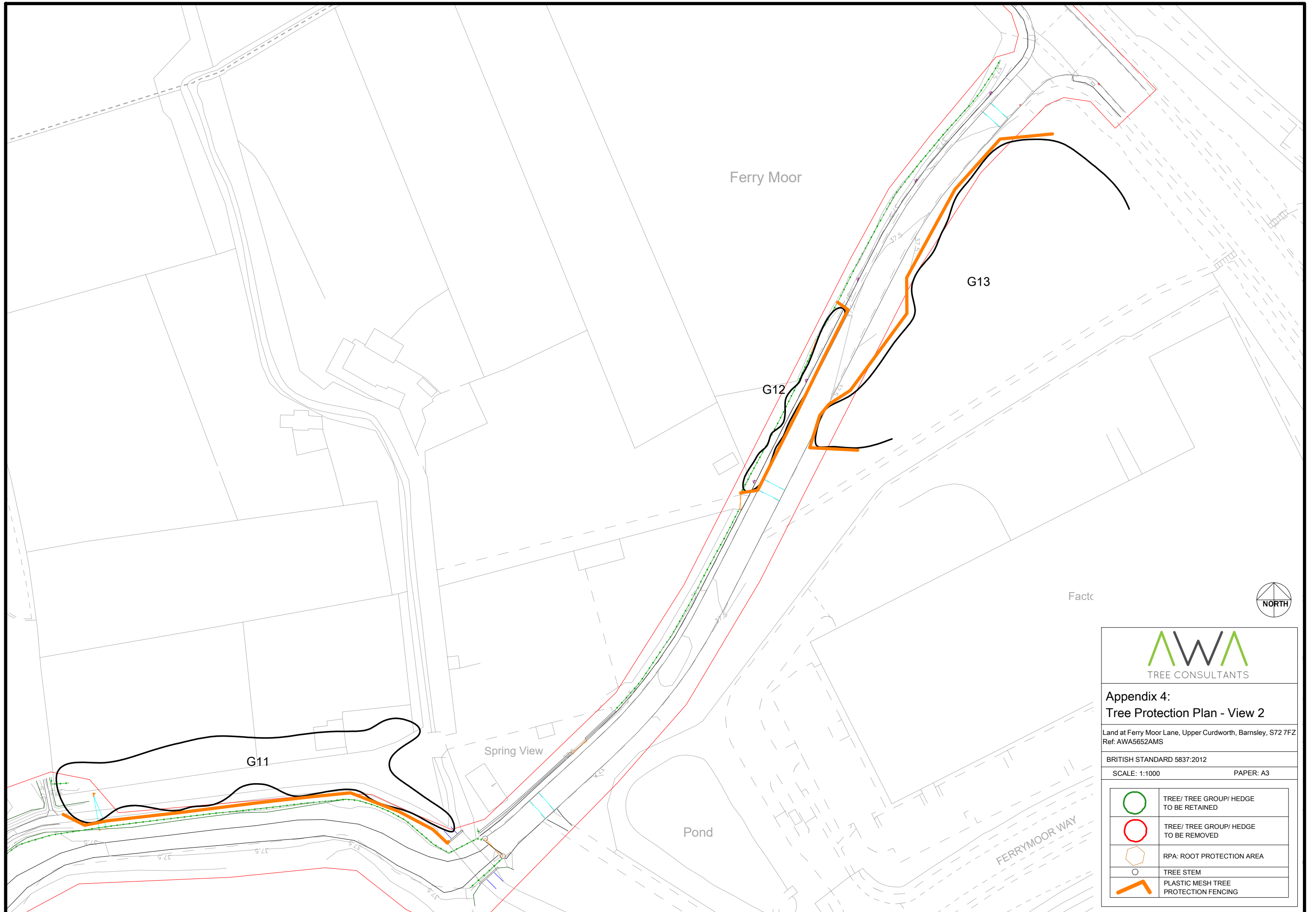
AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan - View 1

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWAS652AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:1600 PAPER: A1

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



**Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan - View 2**

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A3



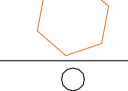

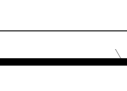
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	PLASTIC MESH TREE PROTECTION FENCING



**Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan - View 3**

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A1

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

