



**Arboricultural Method Statement
Equi trek
Montgomery House
Sheephouse Wood
Stocksbridge
S36 4GS**

Report Reference: TCC-1275 AMS-2
23 March 2021

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Appendix 1: Tree Detail & Protection Information

Appendix 2: Tree Protection Plan

Appendix 3: Site Inspection Form

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1 Introduction

1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is often required to ensure the welfare of retained tree cover during the construction phase of development. It is based on the assumption that the minimum general standards for development are those set out in British Standard BS5873:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction*'- *Recommendations*.
2. This method statement is based upon the supporting information that accompanies the planning application.
3. **This document is to be made available to all operatives** on site during the construction process, so that they understand the scope and importance of the AMS. It should also be supplied to any subcontractor prior to their arrival on site. This document sets out the methodology and timing of work necessary to ensure successful tree retention both during and post development.
4. A BS5837 Tree Survey and accompanying Tree Constraints Plan were produced by Tree Care Consultancy in May 2020. The survey information within this document has informed the AMS.
5. The AMS should be read in conjunction with the Tree Detail & Protection Information at appendix 1 and the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 2.

2 Tree Work

6. Any tree work deemed acceptable by the Council should be carried out prior to any construction activity including the installation of tree protection measures. Tree surgery is easier and more cost effective to undertake with no obstacles. Once development has commenced, this work may become difficult to perform and may restrict construction work. A list of prescribed tree pruning and removal is provided in the Tree Detail & Protection Information at appendix 1.
7. All Arboricultural Contractors should adhere to the following conditions:-
 - All tree work shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured contractor.
 - In the event of any necessary tree work the contractor will work in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 '*Tree Work Recommendations*'.
 - The work should be planned to avoid the bird nesting season (1st March-31st August). If works are deemed necessary within this period they must only be implemented if checks have been made to ascertain there are no nesting birds present.

3 Tree Protective Fencing

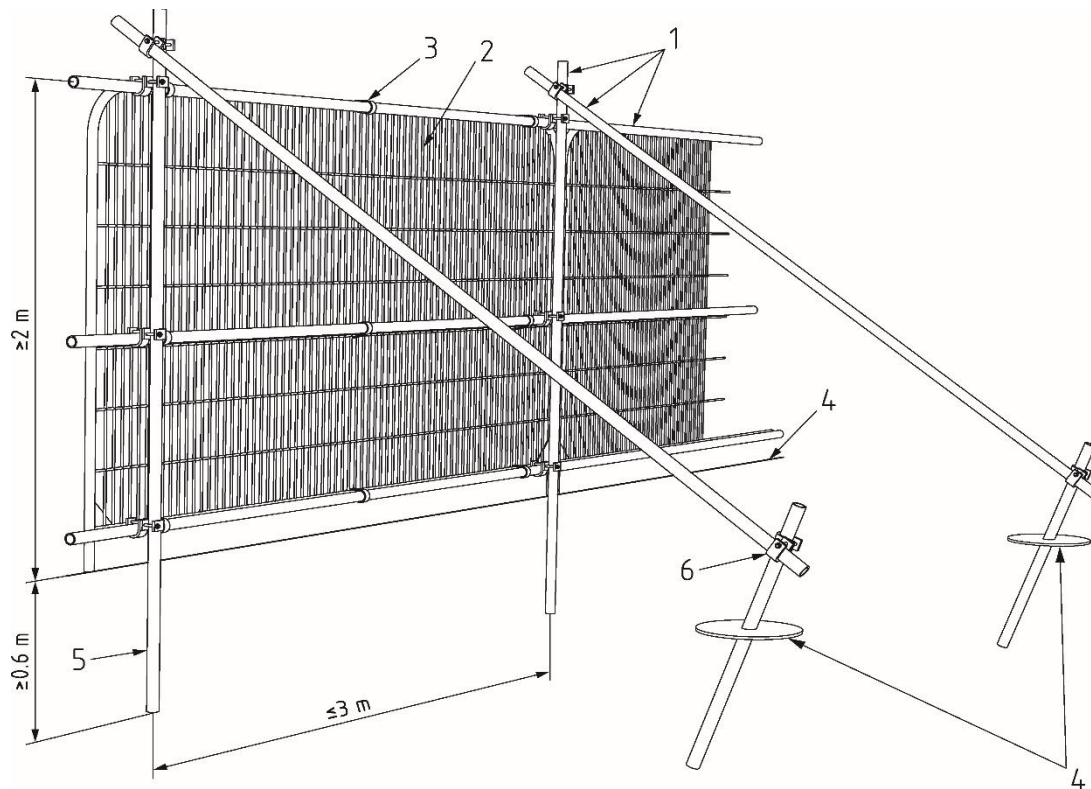
8. Where practicable any tree scheduled for retention will require protection in accordance with BS5837, regardless of its initial retention category. This must be undertaken prior to any work beginning on site.
9. A Tree Protection Fence (TPF) will be erected after the completed tree works but prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials or machinery are brought on site. The location of the TPF is identified on the TPP and will not be removed or altered other than with the prior agreement of the project Arboriculturist. Once erected all protective fencing will be regarded as sacrosanct. The barriers will create the 'Construction Exclusion Zone' (CEZ). Photograph 1 is an example of the required fencing.



Photograph 1. Example of BS5837:2012 Protective Fencing

10. Once installed the fencing will remain in situ in a good, robust condition until the development is completed.
11. Waterproof signage will be attached to the fencing stating its purpose. The signs will be attached every 5m. An example sign has been included in appendix 4.
12. The fencing will be inspected at regular intervals by the Project Arboriculturist. The findings of each inspection will be documented in the attached assessment sheet located in appendix 3.

13. The diagram below demonstrates the required fence specifications of BS5837:2012 Figure 2 for areas of high risk.



Key

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

14. The off-site tree cover will be adequately segregated/protected from the construction activity by the existing perimeter security fencing and car park hard surfaces.

4 Demolition/Groundwork

15. Following the completion of tree works and installation of Tree Protection, the trees highlighted for retention will be adequately safeguarded allowing demolition/groundwork to proceed.
16. The scheme only requires the demolition of a single building. The building is situated away from trees highlighted for retention and in this regard no machinery access or potential debris will enter the exclusion zones.

5 Ground excavation

17. Excavation will be required within the RPA's of T2647, T2648, T2651, T2652 and G2653. The excavation work should be completed under the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
18. Any roots exposed during this operation will be cleanly severed using appropriate hand tools (e.g., sanitised hand saws or bypass secateurs).
19. If during the process of excavations any roots with a diameter greater than 2.5cm are encountered or exposed the developers Arboricultural Consultant shall be consulted. If the Consultant proposes root severance above 2.5cm this must first be agreed in writing with the Councils Tree Officer – Ed Jowett.

6 Services

20. No new services or soak-a-ways are to be sited or constructed within the RPA of any retained tree. The new services will be connected to existing services as highlighted on the attached TPP. Should work within the RPA become necessary due to unforeseen site circumstances this can be undertaken using techniques and methods described at section 4.1 of the current edition of the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (www.njug.org.uk) or if this is not practicable, trenches are to be opened by compressed air excavation tools and not mechanically dug.

7 Material Storage

21. There is enough space for deliveries, material storage and cement mixing within the site; clear of trees highlighted for retention. No material storage will take place around the trees highlighted for retention.

8 Site Supervision & Monitoring

22. The appointed Arboricultural Consultant will be responsible for the monitoring of all operations in relation to Arboricultural issues. More particularly the tree protection measures shall be monitored by the appointed specialist who will meet with the contractor and site manager prior to the commencement of development to explain the tree protection requirements and determine if any facilitation pruning is required.

23. The appointed specialist shall submit the completed inspection form (located in appendix 3) with accompanying photographic evidence **on a fortnightly basis** to the client and site manager.
24. The table below will be completed and signed by the Project Arboriculturist and site manager following the completion of each phase:-

Phase/Work Description	Additional Comments	Date of Completion	Signed Project Arboriculturist	Signed Site Manager
Pre site meeting				
Protective Fencing Installation sign off				
Supervision of ground excavation within the RPA's of T2647, T2648, T2651, T2652 and G2653				

9 Contact Details

25. The table below has been included to ensure all lines of communication are established prior to the initiation of any work included within this document.

Role	Name	Contact Details
Developer	Equi trek	0114 288 4411
Site Foreman	TBC	TBC
Project Architect	Northern Design Partnership	01484 854848
Local Authority Tree Officer	Edward Jowett	01226 772557
Project Arboriculturist	Mike Shackleton	07816352028

10 Additional Precautions

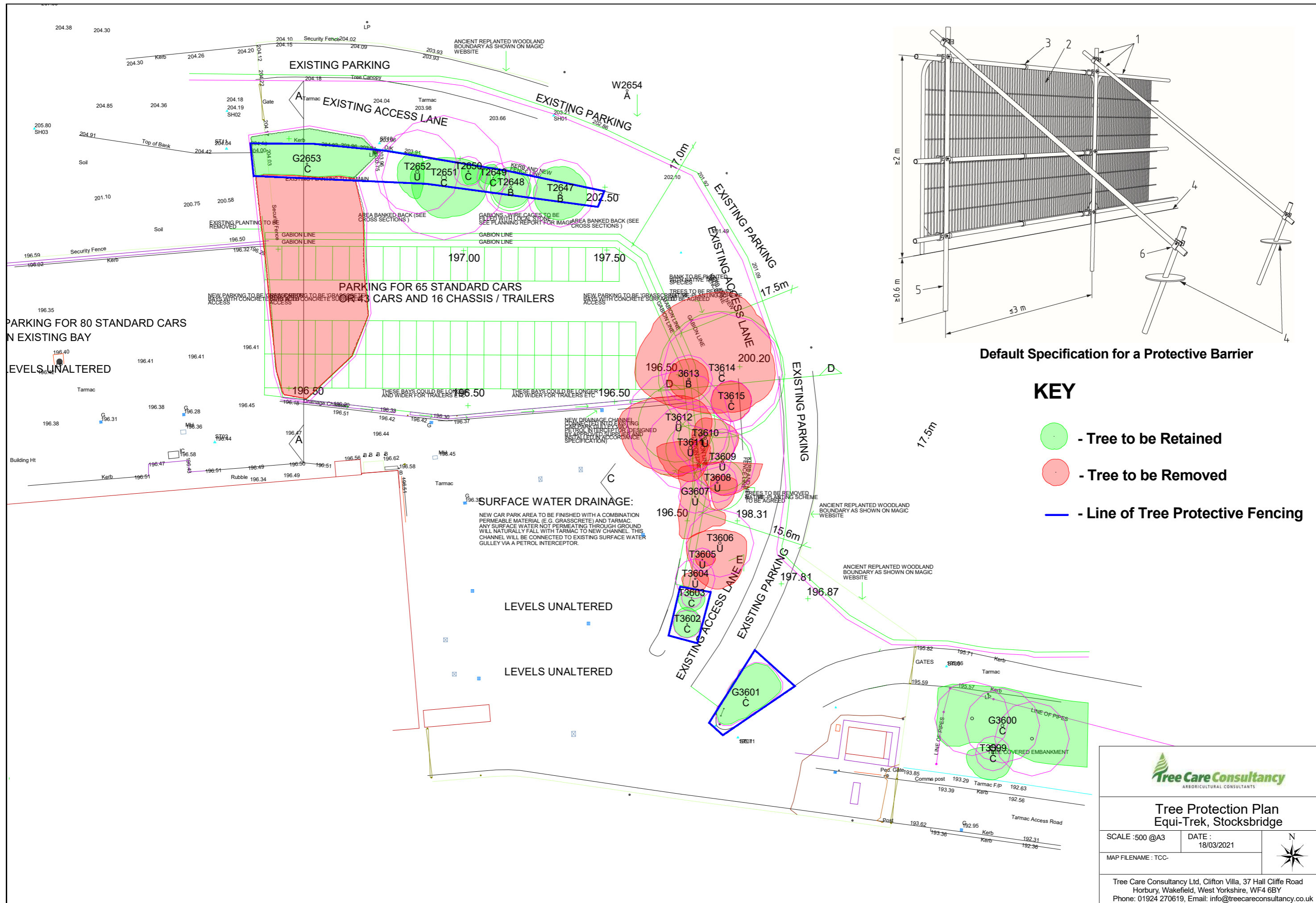
26. No notice boards, cables or other services will be attached to any tree. Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. When undertaking the mixing of materials, it is essential that any slope of the ground does not allow contaminants to run towards a tree root area.
27. Water must be readily available on site and will be used to flush spilt materials through the soil and avoid contamination to tree roots. At the time of any spillage the main contractor will contact the Project Arboriculturist for advice.

Appendix 3- Tree Schedule & Protection Measures

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W				Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Action/Work Recommendations	Protection Measures	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
T3599	Whitebeam, <i>Sorbus aria</i>	6	1	210	1	3	4	4	2-s	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Ornamental tree of modest proportions and reasonable form.	Retain, no work required.	Outside of development window, no additional protection required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.5
G3600	Crack Willow, <i>Salix fragilis</i>	16	1	450	See plan.				3-s	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Group feature. Deadwood and fractured limbs present, typical of species. Short lived species with limited scope to provide a lasting contribution.	Retain, no work required.	Outside of development window, no additional protection required.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	5.4
G3601	6 Hawthorn, <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2	1	100	See plan.				n/a	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Good. Small clipped items of limited value.	Retain, no work required.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	1.2
T3602	Flowering Cherry, 'Prunus Kanzan'	3	1	170	2.5	2	2	2	1-e	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Ornamental item situated in verge. Historic mechanical damage.	Retain, no work required.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2
T3603	Flowering Cherry, 'Prunus Kanzan'	2	2	90 110	1	2	2	2	1-e	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Ornamental item situated in verge. Suppressed by dominant neighbour.	Retain, no work required.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	1.7
T3604	Western Hemlock, <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	6	1	240	1	2	2	2	2-e	Dead	Dead item.	Development loss.	N/A	n/a	U	2.9
T3605	Western Hemlock, <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	5	1	140	1	2	1	1	2-e	Dead	Dead item.	Development loss.	N/A	n/a	U	1.7
T3606	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	16	1	410	2	4	7	5	4-s	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	4.9
G3607	11 Hawthorn, <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> & 1 <i>Laburnum, Laburnum anagyroides</i>	3	1	200	See plan.					Early-mature	S=Poor, P=Poor. Poor quality material including several which are either dead or in a state of severe decline.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	2.4

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W				Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Action/Work Recommendations	Protection Measures	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
T3608	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	16	1	240	1	3	4	1	6-s	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Slender form due to suppression from dominant neighbour. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	2.9
T3609	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	18	1	400		6	5	3	6-s	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	4.8
T3610	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	18	1	390	3	5	4	2	8-e	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	4.7
T3611	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	18	1	530	1	3	5	5	6-w	Early-mature	S= Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Major deadwood present. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection. Limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	6.4
T3612	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	19	1	630	4	5	8	9	6-w	Mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Sparse appearance with chlorotic, undersized foliage. Limited remaining life expectancy. Historic limb failures. Appear to be infected with <i>Aplano-bacterium populi</i> Ridé. <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> or similar bacterial infection.	Development loss.	N/A	<10 yrs	U	7.6
T3613	Copper Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	8	1	290	3	3	3	3	2-e	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. No visible defects. Suppressed by dominant neighbour though ha strong crown structure to form a balanced tree.	Development loss.	N/A	20 to 40 yrs	B2	3.5
T3614	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	21	1	730	12	8	6	13	3-w	Mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Dominant item within group with wide spreading crown. Sparse appearance with noticeably greater vitality than neighbours, though still expected to have a limited life expectancy.	Development loss.	N/A	10 to 20 yrs	C2	8.8
T3615	Copper Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	6	1	250	3	3	3	3	2.5-w	Semi-mature	S=Fair, P=Good. No visible defects. Suppressed by dominant neighbour with absence of a clearly defined leader.	Development loss.	N/A	20 to 40 yrs	C2	3
T2647	Silver Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	11	1	410	4	4	4	4	3-s	Early-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Reasonable form main stem divides at 1.5m to form triple leaders. One constrained by rope.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	4.9

Tree ID	Species, Botanical Name	Height (m)	No of stems	Stem @ 1.5M (mm)	Spread - N,E,S,W				Crown height+ direction (m)	Life stage	Physiological (P) and Structural (S) condition. Observations- negative and positive	Action/Work Recommendations	Protection Measures	Life expectancy	Retention category	RPA Radius (m)
T2648	Broad-Leafed Lime, <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	10	1	320	3	3	3	3	3-e	Semi-mature	S=Good, P=Good. Well-formed tree with low hanging crown.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	3.8
T2649	Silver Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	5	6	80	2	1	1	2	1-n	Semi-mature	S=Poor, P=Good. Heavily suppressed tree with poor overall form.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.4
T2650	Silver Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	5	2	150 100	1	2	2	1	1-s	Semi-mature	S=Poor, P=Good. Heavily suppressed tree with poor overall form.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.2
T2651	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	17	2	600 450	3	7	6	5	3-w	Mature	S=Good, P=Good. Mature specimen, typical of species. Major deadwood and reasonable form.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	9
T2652	Hybrid Black Poplar, <i>Populus x canadensis</i>	15	4	320 320 200 110	3	1	4	3	1-w	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Poor. Appears in decline with apical dieback. Tight inclusion at main fork.	Retain and crown reduce by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the tree to monitor tree health.	<10 yrs	U	6.1
G2653	Mixed deciduous	4	1	250	See plan.				1-n	Early-mature	S=Fair, P=Fair. Group containing birch, Goat willow, sycamore, alder and hawthorn. Trees of little individual merit though provide collective value.	Remove section as highlighted on plan to accommodate proposal and crown reduce retained items by 30% to help maintain a viable root shoot ratio.	Install protective barrier as per AMS and TPP and carry out annual tree inspection for the life of the trees to monitor tree health.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	3
W2654	Mixed species woodland	17	1	300	See plan.				4-s	Mature	S=Good, P=Good. Replanted ancient woodland. Oak and Birch predominate with occasional Goat Willow and Larch. Whilst the woodland is reasonably afforded a mature life stage the actual trees present are typically semi mature even aged trees indicating woodland was cleared some 35- 40 years previous.	Retain, no work required.	Combination of existing hard standing and perimeter fencing will provide sufficient protective barrier.	>40 yrs	A2/3	3.6



Default Specification for a Protective Barrier

KEY

- - Tree to be Retained
- - Tree to be Removed
- - Line of Tree Protective Fencing



Tree Care Consultancy
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

Tree Protection Plan
Equi-Trek, Stocksbridge

SCALE :500 @A3	DATE : 18/03/2021
MAP FILENAME : TCC-	



Tree Care Consultancy Ltd, Clifton Villa, 37 Hall Cliffe Road
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Appendix 3 - Arboricultural Site Inspection

Site: _____
Application Ref: _____
Developer: _____
Site Agent: _____
Arboricultural Consultant: _____
Date of Inspection: _____ LPA Tree Officer: _____
Accompanied by: _____

Fencing/Ground Protection

In place/intact?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signs present?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Erected as required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any evidence of breach?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Details including action to be taken: _____

Construction Exclusion Zone

CEZ to approved dimensions?	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Any evidence within the CEZ of:			
Excavations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Changed soil levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground contamination?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vehicle movement?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storage of materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Details, including action to be taken: _____

Any special works potentially damaging to trees proposed for the future?

Any amendments to proposed plans?

Details: _____

Signed: _____ Sent to: (circle) Site Manager, Site Agent, Tree Officer, LPA Officer

Appendix 4 – British Standards Signage

