



**Arboricultural Method Statement
Blackergreen Lane
Silkstone
Barnsley**

Report reference: TCC-1058-1
December 2017

Report Title:	Arboricultural Method Statement
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Written by:	Mike Shackleton
Client:	Mr England
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Clifton Villa
37 Hall Cliffe Road
Horbury
Wakefield
WF4 6BY
Phone: **0113 2175175 & 01924270619**
Email: info@treecarecompany.co.uk

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Introduction

1. This document has been produced following the grant of Planning Permission (Application No: 2016/0538) dated the 14th July 2017 and more particularly seeks to discharge planning condition 7 attached to the decision.
2. 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.
3. This method statement is based upon the information provided by Roy Harrison Architect.
4. **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.
5. The AMS should be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at appendix 2.
6. A BS5837 Tree Survey and accompanying Tree Constraints Plan were produced by Tree Care Company in October 2016. The Tree Schedule from this survey is attached in appendix 1 and has been used to help create the TPP.

Tree Work

7. Any tree work deemed acceptable by the Council should be carried out prior to any construction activity including the installation of tree protective 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 appendix 1.
8. 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 – 31 September). 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.

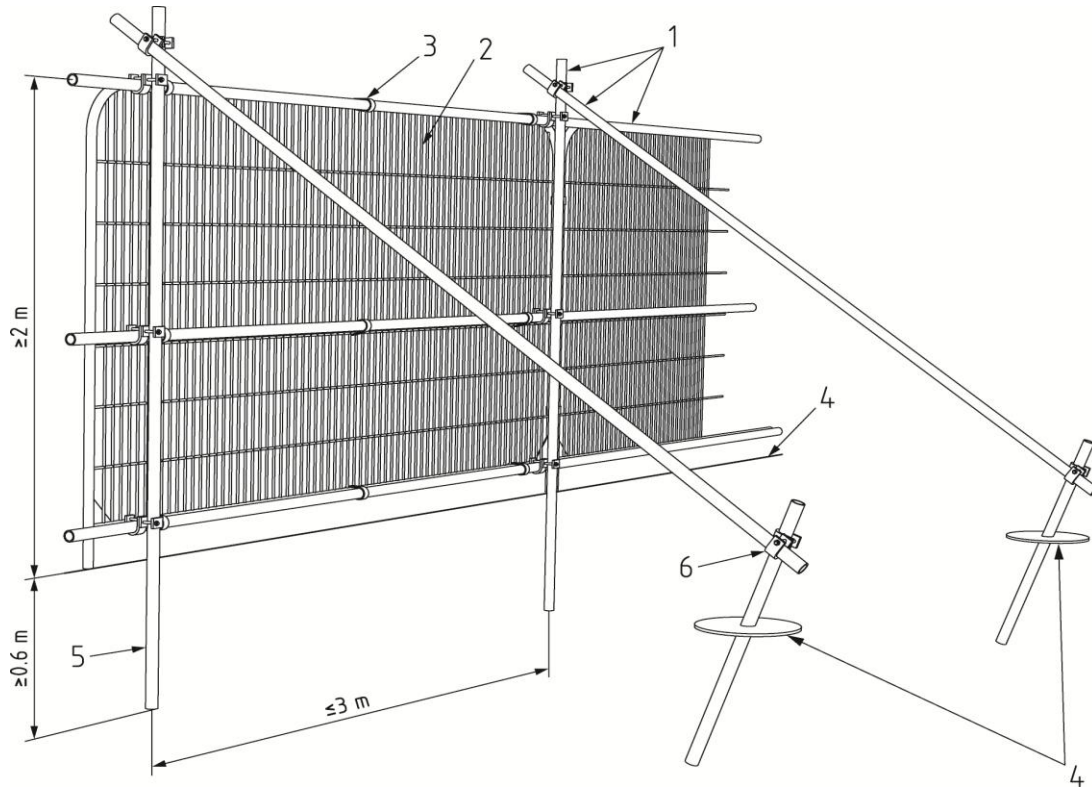
Tree Protective Fencing (TPF)

9. Any tree scheduled for retention will require protection in accordance with BS5837, regardless of its initial retention category. This protection will require a combination of protective fencing and ground protection in areas equal to the Root Protection Area (RPA) as a minimum wherever possible. This must be undertaken prior to any work beginning on site.
10. A protective fence 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 depicted by the blue lines at Appendix A and will not be removed or altered other than with the prior agreement of the project Arboriculturist in consultation with the local planning authority. Once erected all protective fencing will be regarded as sacrosanct and the barriers will create the 'Construction Exclusion Zone' (CEZ). Picture 1 is an example of the required fencing.



Picture 1. Example of BS5837:2012 Protective Fencing

11. Once installed the fencing will remain in situ in a good, robust condition until the development is completed. It will only be removed with consent from the local planning authority on completion of the scheme.
12. Signage will be attached to the fencing stating its purpose. The signs will be attached every 5m and be waterproof. An example sign has been included 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 following activities may not take place within the CEZ's:-

- No trenching, mechanical or manually unless it has been approved by the local planning authority and is supervised by the Project Arboriculturalist
- No vehicle access
- No storage of materials or plant within the CEZ
- No mixing of materials will take place upon a slope where they may leach into the CEZ
- No fires will be lit within 20 metres of any tree stem and caution must be given to fire size and wind direction so that no flames come within 5m of any foliage

Demolition

15. No demolition will be required to facilitate the proposal.

Work within the CEZ's

16. No access or work is required within the designated CEZ's.

Hard Surfacing

17. The entrance driveway is located within the RPA of T18 (Oak). The driveway currently consists of a compacted aggregate layer which will be used as the base layer for the new vehicular access. Therefore specialist ground protection is not considered necessary within this area.
18. No further hard surfacing would be required within the root protection areas.

Services

19. No new services or soak-a-ways are to be sited or constructed within the RPA of any retained tree. Should this become necessary due to unforeseen site circumstances, no work is to be undertaken without first consulting the Project Arboriculturalist and local planning authority. Should it become necessary these must be installed 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.

Material Storage

20. There is sufficient space for deliveries, material storage and cement mixing utilising the area to the front of the building. No material storage will take place around the trees highlighted for retention.

Landscaping

21. Following the completion of the construction work the tree protective fencing will be dismantled (following approval of the local planning authority). This will allow for the final landscaping stage. The work will include the following:-
 - Retention of existing soil levels within the areas safeguarded by protective fencing and ground protection save for the areas where footpaths are to be constructed immediately adjacent the approved extension. Where it is necessary to marry in level changes this shall be carried out under the supervision of the developers Arboricultural Consultant.

22. For cultivation purposes the soft landscaping areas will not be rotavated. The soil will be lightly forked, manually hoed and raked to the required filth. Any planting shall be completed with the use of hand tools and excavation shall be for the minimum extent required for each individual plant. Grassed areas shall be seeded or turfed at the discretion of the appointed landscape contractor.

Contingency Plan

23. Water is readily available on site and will be used to flush any spilt materials through the soil and avoid contamination to tree roots. In the event of any spillage the main contractor will contact the Project Arboriculturist.

Additional Precautions

24. No notice boards, cables or other services will be attached to any tree.
25. 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 contaminates to run towards a tree root area.
26. 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 1 - Tree Detail & Protection Information

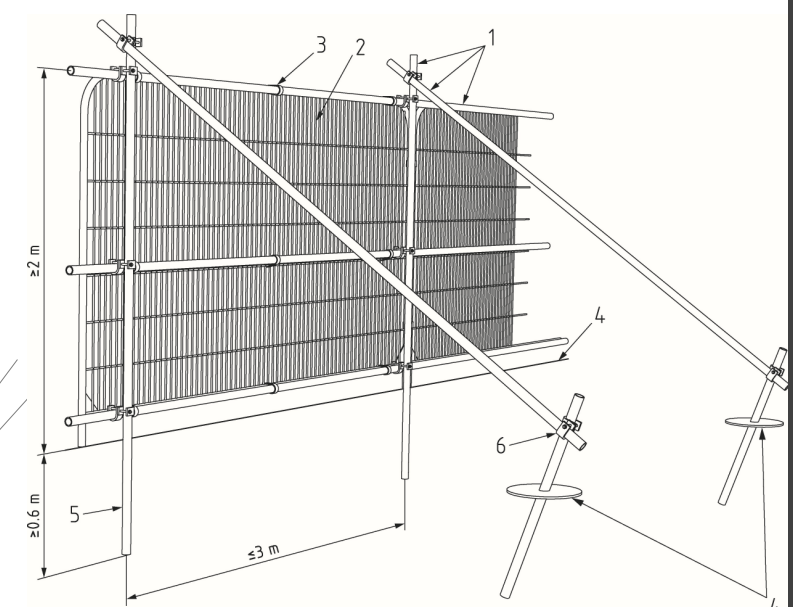
Tree ID	Species	DBH	Height	Crown Spread	Age	Structural, physiological condition & comments	Action/Protection Measures	Life Exp	Category	RPA
T1	Dead tree	420	11	1 2 0 0	Dead	S= Poor, P= Poor. Dead tree. Could not be retained for habitat purposes due to location.	Retain tree for habitat value	n/a	U	5
T2	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	310 250	13	4 5 6 3	Early-mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Possibly 'topped' at 1.5m with co-dominant redeveloped crown. Provides boundary screening when assessed collectively.	Crown lift to 5m over highway. Install protective fencing as highlighted.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	4.8
T3	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	300	14	4.5 4 2 4	Early-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Single stemmed, pole type tree in direct competition with neighbours. Provides boundary screening.	Crown lift to 5m over highway. Install protective fencing as highlighted.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	3.6
W4	Birch, Ash, Willow, Alder & Sycamore	150	15	See plan	Semi-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Young, dense woodland compartment. Provides boundary screening. Contains a number of dead specimens.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	1.8
W5	Mainly Sycamore & Ash	Ave 500	15	See plan	Mature	S= Good, P= Good. Edge of mature woodland, divided by the stream. Forms strong screening/back drop.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	6
T6	Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	430	17	6.5 4 4 3	Early-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Forks at 10m into co-dominant stemmed tree. Potential to provide lasting contribution. Dead wood present.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	5.2
T7	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	170	14	4 1 0 2	Young	S= Fair, P= Good. Heavily suppressed tree with unbalanced form.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2

Tree ID	Species	DBH	Height	Crown Spread	Age	Structural, physiological condition & comments	Action/Protection Measures	Life Exp	Category	RPA
T8	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	450	17	4 4 4 4	Early-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Single stemmed woodland tree with major deadwood and high forming crown.	Located on the other side of stream. No access required to this area.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	5.4
T9	Copper Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	670	19	6 6 7 6	Mature	S= Good, P= Good. Well-formed significant tree, with the potential to provide lasting contribution. Lower dead branches and scars present on stem.	Located on the other side of stream. No access would be required to this area. Shorten lateral branch spread towards proposed building by 2m.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	8
T10	Scots Pine, <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	480	16	3 3 2 2	Mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Poorly formed tree with unbalanced form and contorted stem. Previous pruning wounds and major deadwood.	Located on the other side of stream. No access would be required to this area. Shorten lateral branch spread towards proposed building by 2m.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	5.8
T11	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	330	19	1 3 3 2	Early-mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Pole type tree with biased crown to the south. No visible defects.	Located on the other side of stream. No access required to this area.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	4
T12	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	480 410	19	3 4 5 3	Mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Co dominant stemmed tree forming from bankside and damaging existing retaining wall.	Remove.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	7.6
T13	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	470	16	1 2 2 2	Mature	S= Fair, P= Fair. Unbalanced form with significant southerly lean and positioned on bankside.	Remove.	<10 yrs	U	5.6
T14	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	260	13	1 2 2 2	Early-mature	S= Poor, P= Fair. Poorly formed tree with wounds along stem and unbalanced form. Biased to the south.	Remove.	<10 yrs	U	3.1
T15	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	340	18	2 5 2 2	Early-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Suppressed tree densely populated in ivy. No accurate inspection could be completed.	Remove.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	4.1





Tree ID	Species	DBH	Height	Crown Spread	Age	Structural, physiological condition & comments	Action/Protection Measures	Life Exp	Category	RPA
T16	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	780	19	4 6 8 4	Mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Significant tree densely populated in ivy. No accurate inspection could be completed. King Alfred cakes on deadwood.	Retain tree for habitat value, carry out retrenchment pruning under supervision of Ecologist and monitor tree health post development.	20 to 40 yrs	C2	9.4
T17	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	220	14	2 2 2.5 2	Semi-mature	S= Good, P= Good. Establishing tree located under the crown of T16.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	10 to 20 yrs	C2	2.6
T18	Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Est 700	16	4.5 7.5 7 3	Mature	S= Fair, P= Good. Significant tree with ivy spreading up stem. No accurate inspection could be complete due to undergrowth. Storm damage branches. Unbalanced form but valuable due to size and location.	Install protective fencing as highlighted.	20 to 40 yrs	B2	8.4



Appendix 2- Tree Protection Plan



Default Specification for a Protective Fencing (see AMS for further detail)

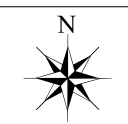
-  - Tee to be Retained
-  - Tree to be Removed
-  - Line of Tree Protective Fencing (see AMS for further details)
-  - Area of unprotected RPA



Tree Protection Plan
 Blackergreen Lane, Silkstone
 Barnsley

SCALE : 1 : 500 @ A3 DATE : 12/21/2017

MAP FILENAME : TCC-1058



Tree Care Consultancy Ltd, Clifton Villa, 37 Hall Cliffe Drive
 Horbury, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF4 6BY
 Phone: 01924 270619, Email: info@treecareconsultancy.co.uk



TREE PROTECTION AREA - KEEP OUT !

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF
A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**