

PROJECT: 2371 CARRINGTON AVENUE, BARNSELY

REPORT: 502 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & GENERIC METHOD STATEMENT

PREPARED BY TPM LANDSCAPE LTD

FOR

Miller Homes

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1.0 INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

Written instructions were received from Jon Tate at Miller Homes for TPM Landscape to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment relating to the proposed development Carrington Avenue, Barnsley on behalf of Miller Homes.

The original tree survey commissioned and undertaken by Capita in June 2014. This report has been used as the basis of the Arboricultural Implications Assessment and the Tree Retention, Removal and Protection drawing.

The purpose of this report is therefore to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment between the existing and proposed scenarios and the relationship and impacts to the trees on site and bordering the site.

Refer to:

June 2014 Capita Tree Survey (produced by others)

2371 103 Tree Retention, Removal and Protection Plan (produced by TPM Landscape)

2.0 OBJECTIVES

Our clients objective is to form a highway junction off Honeywell Lane, build 81 residential properties and the associated landscape and infrastructure. The site is currently soft landscape and used for recreational sports.

Our Objectives are as follows:

1. Identify what arboricultural features exist presently within and adjacent to the site and to record and categorise them in line with BS5837:2012;
2. Identify what trees will need to be removed directly as a result of the proposed development of the site;
3. Identify any indirect impacts from the proposed development on trees proposed for retention;
4. Provide an indication of what protection measures should be implemented as part of the development of the site to ensure that the physical protection of the retain trees (both below and above ground);
5. Provide recommendations for mitigation in terms of new planting or enhancement for either landscape or ecological reasons.

3.0 STATUTORY PROTECTION

No trees are identified with the June 2014 Tree Survey report to be covered by Tree Preservation Orders and the site does not fall within a Conservation Area.

British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations provides current guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and the construction processes. It sets out the principles to ensure a sustainable relationship between trees and structures is established.

Consideration should also be given to any impacts the proposed development may have in respect of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997 and the Forestry Act 1967.

4.0 SURVEYS & SURVEY METHODOLOGY

A digital copy of the original tree survey for the site was provided by the client prior to this Arboricultural Implications Assessment being undertaken.

It is stated in the June 2014 report that the trees within and adjacent to the site were undertaken by a qualified and competent arboriculturalist in accordance with BS5837:2012. The trees were numbered; however they were not tagged. The trees were categorised in line with the BS standard.

Root protection areas for the trees have been taken from the digital information provided by the client.

5.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Trees Requiring Removal due to Poor Health:

There is one tree on site that has been identified as being U grade and requires removal

Location of Hard Surface / Tree Interface	Reason for Removal
T19	Tree growing through fence with limited long term viability

Trees Requiring Removal to facilitate development:

There are several trees / hedgerows on site that are identified as requiring removal to facilitate the development and are listed below;

Tree No / Group	Reason for Removal
T2-T6 (5 number trees)	To facilitate site access off Honeywell Lane
T8	To facilitate the construction of new built form
T11 - T12 (2 number trees)	To facilitate the construction of new built form

Potential for Shading:

Mature trees add value and offer environmental benefits, however it is acknowledged that some residents are adverse to living in close proximity to trees. Whilst the layout has considered the trees, height and likely shading it is inevitable that in some situations trees will shade parts of gardens or properties during some part of the day. Trees most likely to cast shadows onto properties are those located along the western boundary to the top of the embankment. The shading is most likely to effect the gardens and properties in the evening.

Boundary Screening:

Trees located adjacent to the boundaries of the site make a welcome contribution to screening to neighbouring properties and the rail line to the east and can be complemented by the planting of new trees and shrubs along the boundaries.

Long Term Spatial Constraints:

The proposed layout has responded to the existing trees and has ensured that there is room for the trees to continue to grow and thrive.

Future Nuisance from trees:

Although trees can often be considered a nuisance (leaf fall, berries etc), the layout as proposed does not suggest that this will be a future concern.

Existing areas of Hard Standing:

Trees T13 - T20 along the western boundary are at the top of an embankment and it is considered that the roots within the RPA to the west of the trees will within areas of hard standing. There are no proposals to alter the situation of the trees.

Trees T1 and T9 are located along the southern boundary at the bottom of an embankment with the southern part of the RPA within the hard landscaped footway. There are no proposals to alter the situation of the trees, however if resurfacing works to the footway are required care should be taken when removing the existing surface course.

Proposed Areas of Hard Standing:

The proposed layout and areas of proposed hard standing in most part have been designed to be outside of the RPA. There are several areas along H22 and H10 that require hard standing within the RPA. The hard surfaces should be built up on top of the existing ground level, formed using permeable solutions and laid on a structural solution.

Proposed Buildings within the RPA:

There are no proposed buildings within the RPA of the existing trees.

Proposed Drainage and Services:

At the planning application stage of the project details of proposed below ground services (gas, electric, surface water etc) are generally not known. However it is considered that based on our knowledge of the site and the nature of the proposed usage that there is ample space to facilitate such services away from the RPA of the trees.

Working Space During the Construction Phase:

The site is of an adequate size that the construction phase works can easily be accommodated throughout the construction phase with little potential impact on the retained trees. It is however fundamental that construction exclusion zones are created around the retained trees to limit any potential negative impacts on the trees.

Requirements for an Arboricultural Method Statement:

Drawing 2371 103 represents a plan based Tree Protection Plan and should be referred to during the construction phase for the purposes of controlling activity around the trees to be retained. Further text narrative is provided in Section 6 - Generic Arboricultural Method Statement.

Planning for New Landscaping:

New landscaping can contribute to the existing setting of landscape and ecological features and provide visual screening to adjoining neighbours. There is opportunity within the development proposals to add new areas of planting and mitigate against the loss of existing on site trees.

Summary of Impacts

There is one tree requiring removal due to poor health and vigour and seven trees and one hedge removed to facilitate the development. The development proposals have sought to minimise impacts on the existing RPA's by positioning areas of hard standing outside of these zones to ensure that the trees remain in their current condition. We would recommend that the landscape proposals for the site include provision for the planting of a mixture of native and ornamental trees and shrubs. Tree Protection measures should be implemented in accordance with drawing 2371 103.

6.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

This method statement has been produced from current guidelines BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction recommendations. If in doubt on any issues relating to the retention and protection of the existing trees on site please contact TPM Landscape (project arboriculturalist) on 0161 235 0600 or the Tree Officer at Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

The appointed contractor should consider and follow this recommendations whilst working on the project. The appointed contractor must consult the project arboriculturalist who will oversee any critical operations close to the existing trees and make checks to ensure that the tree protection fence and working methods as described below are adhered to.

Tree Works

All tree works should be carried out by a qualified arboriculturalist prior to any construction works starting on site. Only carry out trees works which are shown on the planning approved drawing, any further works that need to be carried out require written approval from the local authority and should be advised by the project arboriculturalist.

Areas of scrub, bracken and bramble should be strimmed to 0.1m in Sept-October and the arisings removed to discourage hedgehogs and amphibians from settling in this area prior to heavy machinery entering the site and the full clearance works begin.

Tree works should be carried out outside of the bird nesting season (typically March-August) unless the trees and scrub has been surveyed by a qualified ecologist to look for active bird nests. If identified the area should be left undisturbed and fenced off (in line with ecologists recommendations) until the chicks have fledged.

Fence Installation

This method statement has been produced from current guidelines BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction recommendations. All trees as shown to be retained on the approved plan should be protected by a tree protection fence before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site, and before any demolition, development or stripping of topsoil commences. Please refer to drawing 2371 103 for location of fencing and Figures 2 + 3 for the specification of the Tree Protection Fence. All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT", please refer to Figure 4 for an example of signage.

It should be confirmed by the project arboriculturalist and if requested in the planning conditions the tree officer at Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council that the barriers have been correctly set out on site, prior to the commencement of any operations.

The protected area should be regarded as sacrosanct, and, once installed barriers (unless identified on the drawing) should not be removed or altered without prior approval by the project arboriculturalist and/or Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

Fires on sites should be avoided if possible where there are existing trees. Where they are unavoidable, 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 taken into account when determining its location, and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.

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.

Excavations within RPA

Where excavations works for foundations fall on the edge of the RPA then these should be carried out by a competent contractor with an understanding of trees. Any excavations close to trees should be carried out from within the main body of the site working in (and away) from the tree. Machinery should not encroach into the RPA and protected by the fencing.

For any trees which require excavations within the RPA then water the tree a few days before works are carried out, making sure the ground is moist within the drip line of the tree (only required during the growing season).

Excavations can be carried out with a mechanical digger however these must be supervised by a grounds man to signal if tree roots >40mm are exposed. If roots are identified on site which encroach into the area to be excavated then these must be cut. Ensure cuts are done with hand tools that will make clean, quick cuts (i.e. chain saw or axe), at no points should roots be ripped or dragged out by a mechanical digger. Make sure cut roots are covered with loose soil or woodchips as soon as possible, DO NOT LEAVE CUT ROOTS EXPOSED. If roots are going to be exposed for more than an hour cover with a damp cloth. Water the tree again thoroughly when job is done (only required during the growing season).

Site Works - Pre Construction Of Development

Temporary roads, site storage and staff parking should be located outside of the RPA (within existing non compacted areas) and should only be implemented after the tree protection fencing has been erected.

Site Works - Post Construction

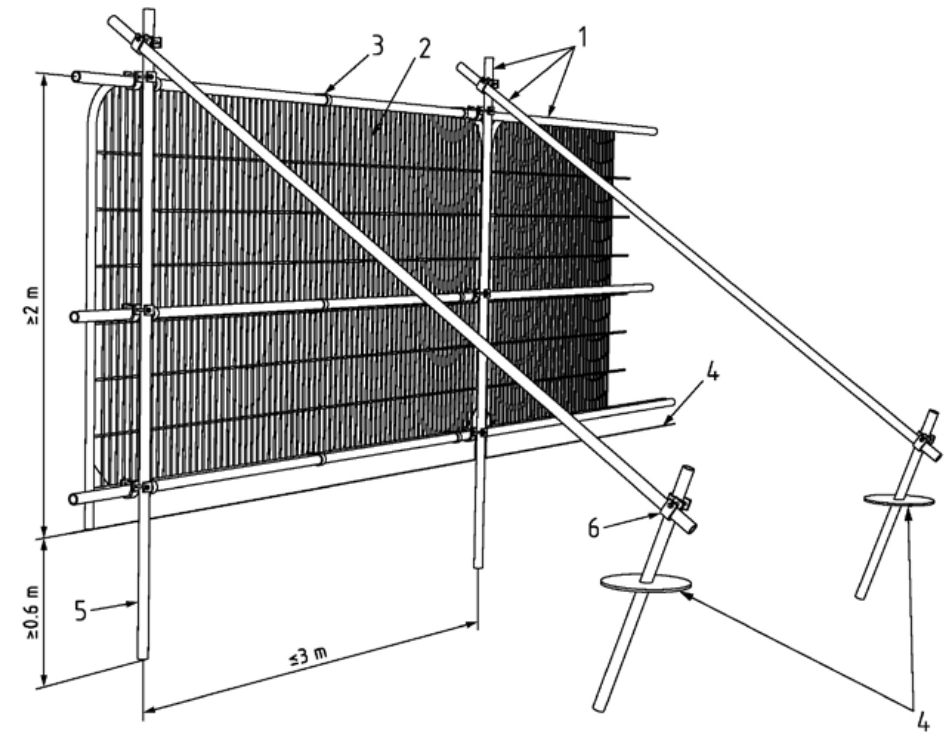
Tree protection fencing should only be pushed back or removed to allow for the installation of hard/ soft surfacing within the RPA once all major construction works have finished and heavy machinery has been removed off site.

Areas of proposed surfacing over the RPA should be carried out to a 'No Dig' construction method in line with detailed construction details from an engineer. Surfacing should be constructed over existing levels to avoid excavations within the main body of the RPA, with solution solutions and permeable paving to allow the free flow of water and gases to the tree roots to ensure that the conditions of the tree / hedge are not effected by hard landscape works.

Other Notes

In addition to the protection fence the site operatives should have regard for the trees and make allowance for:

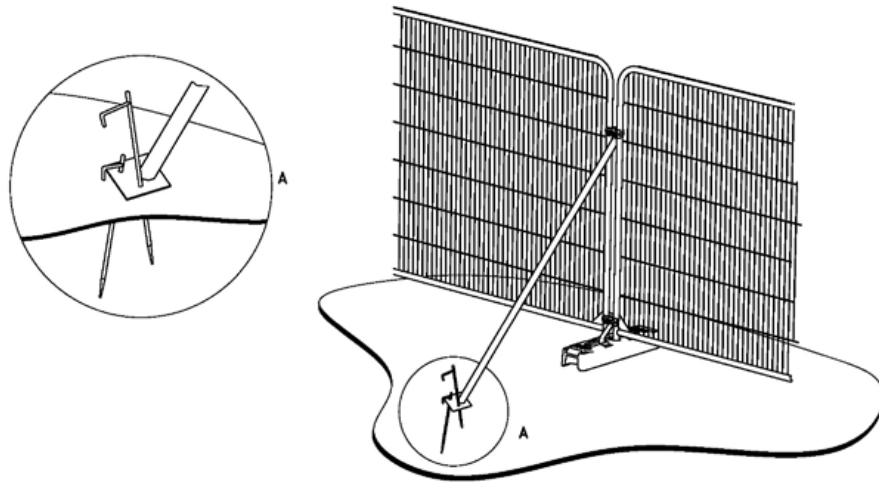
- All forms of access to the site
- Position of site compound
- Size of vehicles entering the site and any impacts to branches that overhang these routes
- Proposed parking for site personnel
- Phasing of works
- Space required to undertake the works
- Management of waste products within the site
- Any special construction techniques e.g. porous paving
- Time of year for any tree works (e.g. bird nesting season)
- Protection of soil structure within proposed planting beds
- Planting operations within the root protection area of retained trees
- Systems of arboricultural site monitoring / scheduled site visits



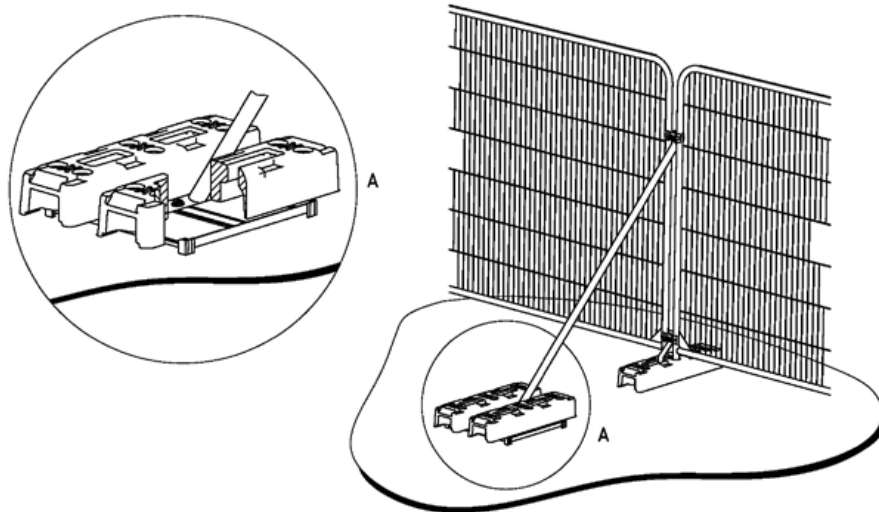
Key

- 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 2 - Default specification for protective barrier



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Figure 3 - Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems

TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:-

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED OR PUSHED BACK
- NO PERSONS SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MACHINE OR PLANT SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO EXCAVATIONS SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

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

Figure 4. Typical Protective Fence Signage