TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

Windmill Terrace,
Royston,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S71 4HQ

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:
White Agus Partnership

Date: *March 2022*

Reference: *AWA4165AMS*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We have been instructed by White Agus Partnership to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **Windmill Terrace, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire S71 4HQ**

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 January 2022, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new residential dwelling with associated access, landscaping and facilities. 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, hedge and shrub removal as detailed in Appendix 3.

3 Install tree protective fencing.

4 Pre commencement meeting/confirm tree protection is as specified.

5 Construction of new development.

6 Removal of tree protection.

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 4.	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 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 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 measures 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 measures.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 The development will require the removal of G5, T6, T7, T10, T11, T12, T14, T15 and T16.

3.1.2 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.

3.1.3 T2, T3 and T4 are retention category 'U', and are unsuitable for retention regardless of development. These are highlighted in red, with a filled canopy, at Appendix 6.

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 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.

4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Appendix 1 for an example).

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 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).

4.1.8 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 Post Construction Landscaping

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.

4.2.4 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.

16th March 2022

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

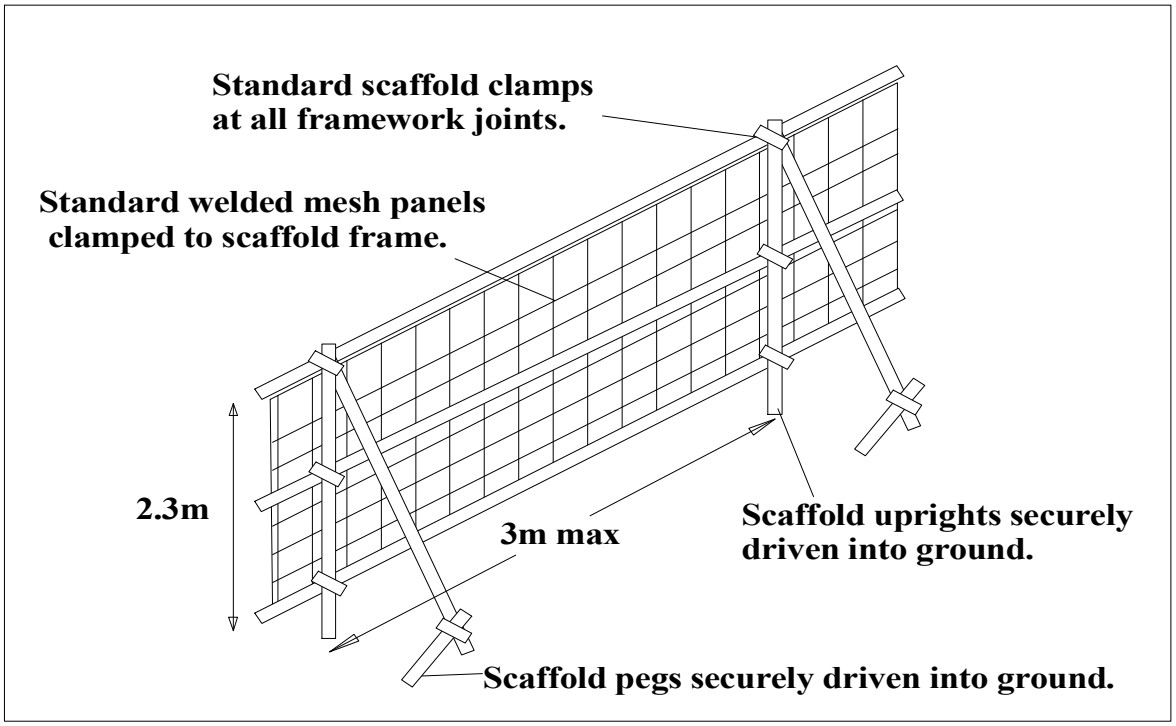

Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012

Figure 2: Photo of Fencing to BS 5837:2012

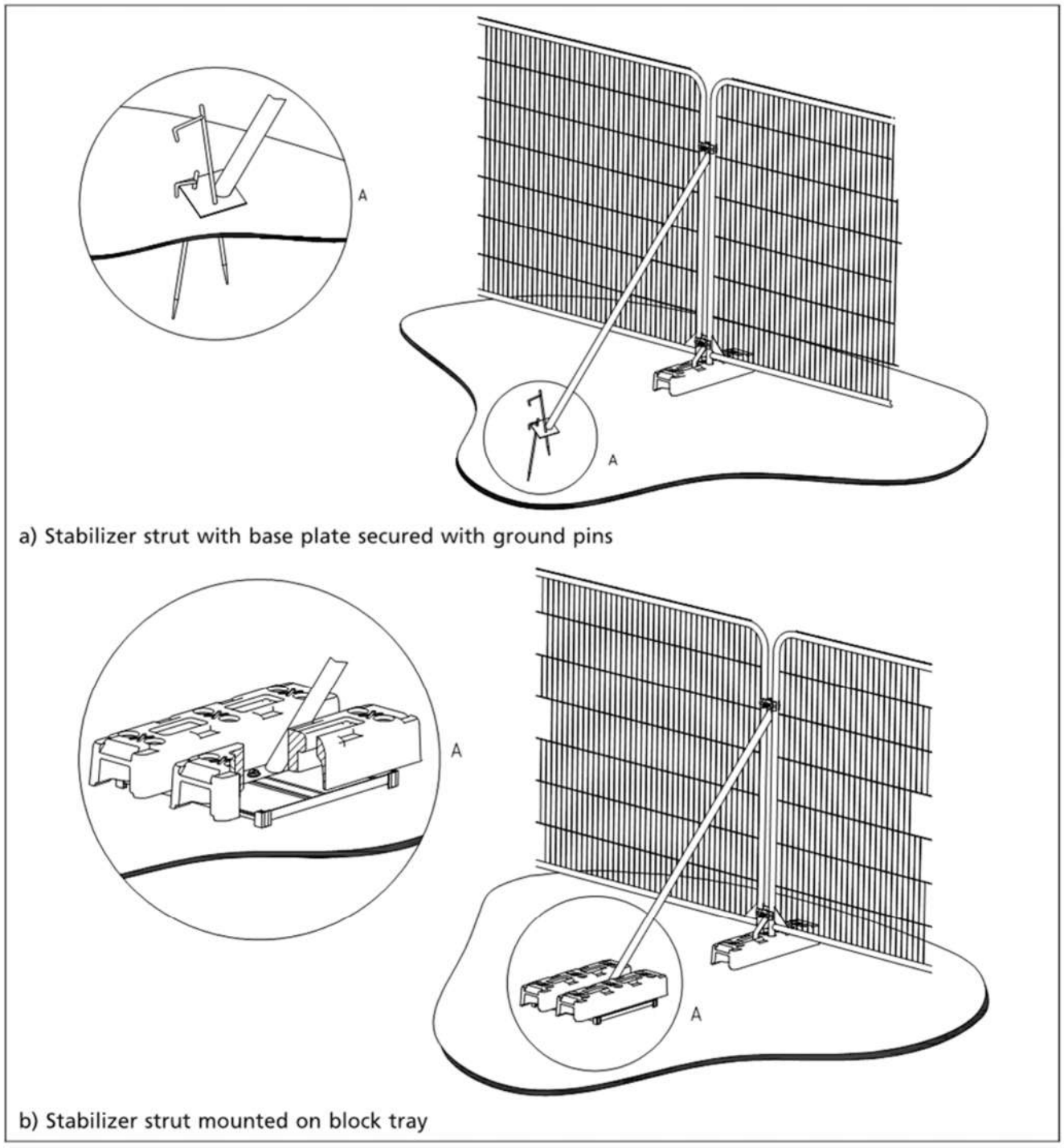

Figure 3: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

Figure 4: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers

Figure 5: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access

Figure 6: Warning sign for fencing

Figure 7: 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
Robert Agus	White Agus Partnership	07977 429975	robert@whiteaguspartnership.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk

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*
T1	Willow	*Salix sp.*	Semi-mature	5	10+	80 avg	Yes	1	3	0.5	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed, Vertical and leaning stems, Tight union with partially included bark	Slightly unbalanced, Old pruning wounds	Heavily pruned at boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T2	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	4	8	100 avg	Yes	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Stubs	Previously topped		Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**U**	Removal recommended regardless of development
T3	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	4	4	150, 150, 100, 80	Yes	1.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Stubs	Previously topped	Piled waste at base prevented detailed inspection	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**U**	Removal recommended regardless of development
T4	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	4	5	250, 100, 100, 80, 80	Yes	1	2.5	0.5	0.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Stubs	Previously topped		Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**U**	Removal recommended regardless of development
G5	Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Young	6.5	10+	80	Yes	1	See Plan				Dense group of self-set trees. Some trees with string around the stem, causing girdling				Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development

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	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*
T6	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	1	150	No	2	1.5	2	2	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T7	Willow	*Salix sp.*	Young	4.5	4	70, 60, 50, 50	Yes	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Minor cavities, Minor decay at base	Normal	Dense bramble prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T8	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	2.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	1	1	1	3.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical and leaning stems, Stubs, Tight union with partially included bark	Previously topped	Dense bramble prevented detailed inspection. Topped for overhead utilities	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G9	Hawthorn, Elder	*Crataegus sp., Sambucus sp.*	Semi-mature	3	10+	80	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Boundary hedge. Topped for overhead utilities, otherwise unmanaged. Dense brambles prevented access and detailed inspections				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required

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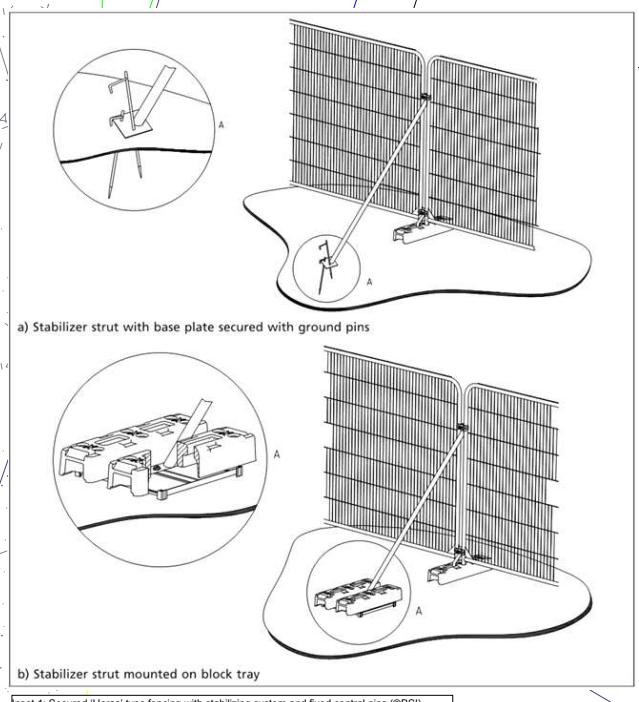
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T10	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	7	150 avg	Yes	1	2.5	3	3	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed, Vertical and leaning stems, Bark damage, Tight union with partially included bark	Slightly unbalanced, Old pruning wounds	Cup-like union collecting dirt and water at base. Minor cavities at east aspect	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T11	Privet	*Ligustrum sp.*	Semi-mature	5	10+	50 avg	Yes	0.5	2	1.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed, Vertical and leaning stems, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Hazard beam branch at north aspect	Large shrub, Larger dead stems in centre of canopy	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T12	Larch	*Larix decidua*	Early-mature	8.5	1	560	No	2	4	3.5	5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood, Pruned to clear wires	Small hanging branch at south-east aspect	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T13	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	3.5	6	100 avg	Yes	1	2	2	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Stubs	Previously topped	Managed boundary hthorn situ banking	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T14	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	6	100 avg	Yes	1.5	3.5	3	2	2.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate 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*
T15	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	4	150, 80, 80, 60	Yes	1.5	2	3	3	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Stubs	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection dense. Adjacent to small, dead Elder	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T16	Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Early-mature	7.5	1	310	No	2	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Multiple stemmed at 2m	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Removal required ot facilitate development
T17	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Semi-mature	4.5	2	80, 60	No	0.5	1	2	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed, Vertical and leaning stems, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Situated in stone - edged shrub bed	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required

T13
2m
6m
EP
G9
Tree Protection Fencing situated adjacent to canopy edge
T12
T10
T11
T8
4m
5m
T14
T16
T15
T6
T7
G5
S6
T4
T3
T2
TP
T17
Young Birch
T1 and T17 situated away from new access and development
Tree Protection Fencing not required
T1
NORTH



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

Inset 2: Warning sign for fencing

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Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

Windmill Terrace, Royston, Barnsley
Ref: AWA4165

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	CATEGORY U: UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA