Plot 5
Ashroyd Business Park,
Barnsley

Arboricultural Report

Report for Network Space Developments

March 2019

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope & Brief

This arboricultural report has been commissioned by Network Space Developments. The report relates to Plot 5 at Ashroyd Business Park, Barnsley. It is proposed to develop the site as commercial units, with car parking and landscaping.

We were instructed to carry out a tree survey of the site. The survey was to be carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'[1] and as such would determine the size, condition and value of trees present and provide recommendations root protective distances to ensure the future health and stability of the retained trees.

We were also instructed to carry out an arboricultural impact assessment to identify the implications of the development proposal on the trees, including the requirements for tree removal and pruning to facilitate the development. The report also an Arboricultural Method Statement which specifies tree protection requirements during construction, and includes a Tree Protection Plan.

The site has received planning permission with a planning condition requiring implementation of tree protection measures to be detailed in an Arboricultural Method Statement. This report has been produced to assist in the discharge of this condition.

1.2 Surveyor & Report Author

The arboricultural surveyor was Mark Rodgers FdSc (Arb) who is an Arboricultural Consultant employed by Enviroscope Consulting.

The report was prepared by Guy Morrison, Principal Arboriculturist and Director of Enviroscope Consulting. He is a Chartered Forester and Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. He is also a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and hold the Royal Forestry Society Professional Diploma in Arboriculture.

[1] British Standards Institute, *BS5837:2012. Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*, 2012

1.3 Survey Limitations

Trees were inspected in accordance with BS5837 in relation to proposed development of the site. A detailed tree risk assessment was not made and any observations on structural integrity are incidental only.

Trees were assessed visually from ground level. No climbed inspection, detailed investigation of decay or sub-soil investigations were made. These may be recommended in the report where required.

Tree condition can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore the results and recommendations of this survey can only be held to be valid for a period of 12 months following the survey date. The trees should be re-inspected at this time by a competent person.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION & PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Site Location & Land-Use

The site is located on the north-west side of Hoyland, south of Barnsley. Plot 5 is located to the north of Hawshaw Lane and is bounded by established residential areas to the south of this, and existing commercial units and undeveloped plots to the north, east and west of the plot. The site centre OS grid reference is SE 3659 0117.

The site boundary is shown on the aerial photograph in Appendix C.

The site comprises an open plot of rough grassland, with trees planted in landscape strips on the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of the site.

2.2 Topography & Soils

The site has been previously profiled and is essentially flat over most of its area, with steep banks on the planted boundaries.

The British Geological Survey Geology of Britain viewer[2] shows that the site is underlain by mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation. No superficial deposits of were recorded at the site.

The Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute Soilscapes Viewer[3] shows soils at the site to be slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils. The site is ex-industrial land that has been profiled and landscaped in preparation for development and soils will be highly affected by previous site use.

2.3 Statutory Protection

Tree Preservation Order/Conservation Areas

Barnsley Council's website confirms that none of the trees on or adjoining the site are subject to Tree Preservation Order[4] and the site is not located in a Conservation Area[5].

Felling Licences

Tree felling on non-residential land is controlled by the need to obtain a Felling Licence from the Forestry Commission before felling more than five cubic metres of timber (or two cubic metres if the timber is sold) per three month period, subject to various exemptions[6]. Tree felling is exempt from the requirement to obtain a Felling Licence where it is carried out to facilitate development that has obtained full planning permission.

Protected Species

Trees and scrub provide habitat for a wide range of species, some of which are protected. Most nesting birds and their nests are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). All bats and their roosts are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and gain additional protection as under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Birds listed under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and all bat species are also protected from disturbance when using nesting or roosting sites.

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[2] *www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer*

[3] *www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/*

[4] *www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/parks-and-open-spaces/tree-preservation-orders/* Viewed 06/03/19

[5] *www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/conservation/conservation-areas/* Viewed 06/03/19

[6] *www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-felling-licence-when-you-need-to-apply*

3. Tree Survey

3.1 Methodology

The site was visited to carry out a tree survey and assessment in accordance with BS5837:2012 in March 2019.

A topographical survey plan was provided showing the location of trees and this forms the base of the Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix C).

The following information was collected for each tree: species, age class, height, stem diameter at 1.5m above ground level, crown spread in the four cardinal directions and height of the crown above the ground (excluding basal sprouts and epicormic branches). Tree age class categories are listed below:

- Young (Y) - <1/3 of life expectancy
- Semi-mature (SM) - 1/3 – 1/2 of life expectancy
- Early-mature (EM) – 1/2 - 2/3 of life expectancy
- Mature (M) - >2/3 of life expectancy
- Late-mature (LM) - >2/3 of life expectancy, and crown retracting due to age

The trees' overall quality and value for retention was assessed in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1 (Appendix B). This was dependent on the trees' physiological and structural condition, safe useful life expectancy and arboricultural, landscape, cultural, ecological value and amenity value (as a function of size, prominence, attractiveness and screening).

3.2 Root Protection Area

The root protection area (RPA) radius and area for each tree was calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012. The RPA is the minimum area of ground that will provide sufficient soil rooting volume to ensure the continuing health and survival of the tree. The RPA of the surveyed trees is shown on the Tree Constraints Plan.

3.3 Survey Results

The survey assessed eight individual trees, four groups of trees and one hedge. The full survey results are given in the survey schedule in Appendix A and the trees are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan.

Tree Species

The eight individually surveyed trees are semi mature and comprise wych elm (*Ulmus glabra)* and ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), plus single wild cherry (*Prunus avium*) and sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) trees.

The groups of trees comprise mixed plantings of semi-mature native broadleaved trees and shrubs, plus Corsican pine (*Pinus nigra ssp. laricio*), grey alder (*Alnus incana*) and Portugal laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*). The native broadleaves include: ash, wild cherry, field maple (*Acer campestre*), goat willow (*Salix caprea*), white willow (*Salix alba*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), silver birch (*Betula pendula*), English oak (*Quercus robur*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), dog rose (*Rosa canina*) and gorse (*Ulex europaeus*).

The single hedge has been planted with beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).

Tree Quality & Value

The following table provides a summary of these results, with a description included below.

Table 1. Number of trees and shrubs assigned to BS5837 categories.

	Individual Trees	**Groups of Trees**	**Hedges**
Category A *Trees of high quality & value*			
Category B *Trees of moderate quality & value*			
Category C *Trees of low quality & value*	8	4	1
Category U *Trees unsuitable for retention*	0		
Total	8	4	1

All eight individual trees, all four groups of trees and the hedge have been assigned to the low quality and value category (Category C). The individual trees are all semi-mature and include the wych elms trees T1-4, ash trees T5-6, wild cherry tree T7 and sycamore tree T8.

The groups (G1-4) are all semi-mature and young trees comprising mixed broadleaved species, with occasional Corsican pine. The trees were planted as amenity planting. This has not yet reached its full potential and could be replaced by new tree planting, although it will be important to retain substantial bands of trees around the site for screening of the development.

The single hedge surveyed is a 2m high beech hedge which is located immediately offsite, and offers some screening between neighbouring plot.



Photo 1. Group of trees T1 at the eastern end of the northern boundary, viewed from land to the north.



Photo 2. Group of trees T1 at the western end of the northern boundary, viewed from land to the access road to the north-west.



Photo 3. Elm trees T1-4 and tree groups G2 and G3 on the eastern boundary, viewed from the site.



Photo 4. Sycamore tree T8 on the southern boundary, viewed from Hanshaw Lane to the south.



Photo 5. Tree group G4 on the southern boundary, viewed from the site.

4. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT

4.1 Proposed Development

The assessment is based on the following plans and details:

- *Proposed Site* Plan – Proposed Development Plot 5 - Harris Partnership drawing no. 14698C-115 Rev.A
- *Proposed Sections in Context – Proposed Development Plot 5* – Harris Partnership drawing no. 14698C-130 Rev.A

It is proposed to redevelop the site with four commercial units. The proposal includes the provision of delivery access, car parking spaces and landscaping.

The new units will be largely constructed on the existing profiled land platform, leaving the planted banks intact. The access road serving all plots extends onto the northern boundary bank, which will require some cutting of the bank top at the western end of this bank and minor fill on the bank top at the eastern end (shown on the Proposed Sections E-E and D-D respectively). It will be necessary to maintain a 6m maintenance strip and water easement along most of the southern boundary. This will require some re-profiling of the lower bank at the western end of this bank and minor fill of the bank base at the eastern end (shown on the Proposed Sections E-E and D-D respectively).

The layout of the proposed development is shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix C. This plan does not contain all details on the development and reference should be made to the architect's plans for full details on the proposed scheme.

It is proposed to plant new trees and hedges as part of the landscaping of the development and a Proposed Landscape Plan has been prepared (Vector Design Concepts drawing no. V14698-L01, Rev F).

4.2 Tree Removal Impact

The proposal will require some tree removal from group G1 where the new access road will be constructed to the north of the units. Trees will require felling where they are located on the footprint of the road or are located within 2m of associated earthworks. The proposed tree removal will leave the band of trees functionally intact and able to contribute to the screening of the units as the trees mature.

The proposal will require some tree removal in group G4 to allow earthworks for the 6m maintenance strip and water easement to the south of the units. The majority of the trees to be removed will be small scrubby trees at the base of the bank. However, re-profiling at the western end will extend approximately 9m south of the proposed unit and it will be necessary to fell larger semi-mature trees located here or within 2m of these earthworks. It is recommended that consideration is given to replanting the re-profiled bank beyond the 6m easement to maintain the future screening of the site.

The trees to be removed are:

- G1 – Mixed broadleaves and pine (C cat.) – Remove part of group as shown on Tree Protection Plan
- G4 – Mixed broadleaves and pine (C cat.) – Remove part of group as shown on Tree Protection Plan

4.3 Impacts on Retained Trees

It is proposed to remove electric cables running across the site and thorough the group of trees G4. It is recommended that the cables are left in-situ where they pass beneath the trees in order to avoid root damage.

All other construction work will take place beyond the RPA of the trees and there should be no impact on the trees if they are adequately fenced during construction and protected in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.

5. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 Introduction

This document provides an Arboricultural Method Statement for proposed development at Plot 5, Ashroyd Business Park, Barnsley.

This method statement is provided to identify suitable procedures and methodologies to ensure the protection of trees during site works. This method statement does not provide a detailed design or specification for works to and adjacent to trees. It also does not replace the requirement for contractors to prepare a method statement for health and safety purposes.

5.2 Responsibilities

The Site Manager shall provide all sub-contractors with a copy of this method statement. Each sub-contractor shall be responsible for ensuring construction and tree protection in line with this method statement.

No alteration to the construction method or tree protection measures shall take place without the prior approval of the LPA.

5.3 Supervision & Monitoring

The developer shall appoint an Arboricultural Consultant to supervise and monitor construction and tree protection works adjacent to the retained trees.

The arboricultural consultant shall visit the site at the following stages:

- Following the erection of the protective fencing; and
- Following completion of the development and removal of protective fencing.

During each visit, the Arboricultural Consultant will ensure compliance with this method statement and provide a written monitoring report to the site agent. All reports will be made available to the LPA.

The Site Manager will notify the Arboricultural Consultant of all deviations from this method statement. In such cases, the consultant will visit the site and provide a written report to the Site Manager.

5.4 Arboricultural Works – Felling & Pruning

Works to the trees are limited to those specified in the tree survey and works schedule (Appendix A). No other work shall take place without the approval of the appointed Arboricultural Consultant.

All arboricultural felling and pruning works will take place in advance of site construction works commencing.

All tree works will be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 'Tree Work – Recommendations'[7]. All works will be carried out by suitably experienced and competent arboricultural contractors.

5.5 Protective Fencing

Protective fencing is required to protect retained trees, hedges and shrubs on the site and the soil in which they are growing from accidental damage during the development. Trees are easily damaged, or even killed, on a construction site and the protective fencing will be considered an important and integral part of the development.

Protective fencing will be erected following the tree pruning and felling, but before any site clearance or construction works take place on the site.

Protective fencing will be erected in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan. The fencing shall comply with BS5837:2012 and is composed of 2.0m weld-mesh panels mounted on footer blocks and joined with two anti-tamper couplers. The panels will be supported by struts placed every 3m which are secured with ground pins, or weighted block trays where they are placed on hard surfaces.

This fencing specification is considered adequate for the semi-mature tree groups to be protected.

5.6 Root Protection Area - Precautions

Within the construction exclusion zone, all damaging operations will be excluded. In particular, the following activities must not take place within the construction exclusion zone:

- Changes in levels

[7] *BS3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations,* British Standards Institute, 2010

- Excavation
- Storage of materials (including soil and rubble)
- Movement or parking of plant and vehicles
- Siting of site cabins or other temporary buildings
- Mixing of materials and chemicals
- Disposal of liquids

No fires will be lit on site.

Protective fencing shall remain intact for the full duration of the development phase and any damage shall be made good immediately. If it is necessary to make any changes to its position or construction, then prior approval must be sought from the Arboricultural Consultant, who will inform the LPA.

5.7 Site Compound & Parking

The proposed location of the construction works compound and contractor parking has not yet been determined. The arboricultural consultant will be consulted when this information is available and this report will be revised to include this.

5.8 Utilities & Drainage

The existing electricity cable shall be left in-situ where it passes through tree group G4 to avoid root disturbance.

5.9 Post-development Tree Management & Inspection

All trees should be reinspected following the completion of construction works to reassess their condition and identify requirements for additional work.

APPENDIX A – TREE SURVEY & WORKS SCHEDULE

No.	Species		Age	Stem Diameter (cm)	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Crown Spread N (m)	Crown Spread E (m)	Crown Spread S (m)	Crown Spread W (m)	Condition	Comments	Proposed Work	Life Expectancy	Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m^2)
T1	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	Semi-mature	20	9.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Growing as part of a cluster of similar trees that is likely to pre-date the surrounding plantation. Unable to access. Some dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	2.40	18
T2	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	Semi-mature	20	9.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Growing as part of a cluster of similar trees that is likely to pre-date the surrounding plantation. Unable to access. Some dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	2.40	18
T3	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	Semi-mature	20	9.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Growing as part of a cluster of similar trees that is likely to pre-date the surrounding plantation. Unable to access. Some dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	2.40	18
T4	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	Semi-mature	20	9.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Growing as part of a cluster of similar trees that is likely to pre-date the surrounding plantation. Unable to access. Some dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	2.40	18
T5	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	25 20	8.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Fair	Multi-stemmed tree. Likely to pre-date the surrounding plantation. Ivy clad and inaccessible. Dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	3.84	46
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	25 20	8.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Fair			20-40	C1	3.84	46
T7	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	30 20	30.0	25.0					Fair	Off site tree in private grounds. Dimensions estimated.		20-40	C1	4.33	59
T8	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	32	7.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Close to street. Plotted by eye.		20-40	C1	3.84	46

No.	Species		Age	Stem Diameter (cm)	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)	Condition	Comments	Proposed Work	Life Expectancy	Retention Category	Root Protection Area
G1	Field maple, ash, goat willow, white willow, grey alder, Corsican pine, hawthorn, blackthorn, silver birch, wild cherry, English oak, holly, dog rose, gorse	*Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior, Salix caprea, Salix alba, Alnus incana, Pinus nigra, Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Betula pendula, Prunus avium, Quercus robur, Ilex aquifolium, Rosa canina, Ulex europaeus*	Young/ Semi-mature	7-25 (15)	2-8 (4)	0.5	2-6 (4)	Fair	Young to semi-mature plantation growing on a steep bank. Could easily be replaced.	Fell section within group of trees to accommodate access road and associated earthworks.	20-40	C2	Crown spread
G2	Field maple, ash, goat willow, white willow, grey alder, Corsican pine, hawthorn, blackthorn, silver birch, wild cherry, English oak, holly, dog rose, gorse, Portugal laurel	*Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior, Salix caprea, Salix alba, Alnus incana, Pinus nigra, Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Betula pendula, Prunus avium, Quercus robur, Ilex aquifolium, Rosa canina, Ulex europaeus, Prunus lusitanica*	Young/ Semi-mature	7-25 (15)	2-8 (4)	0.5	2-6 (4)	Fair	Young to semi-mature plantation growing on steep bank. Punctuated with Portugal laurel. Could easily be replaced.		20-40	C2	Crown spread
G3	Field maple, ash, goat willow, white willow, grey alder, Corsican pine, hawthorn, blackthorn, silver birch, wild cherry, English oak, holly, dog rose, gorse, Portugal laurel	*Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior, Salix caprea, Salix alba, Alnus incana, Pinus nigra, Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Betula pendula, Prunus avium, Quercus robur, Ilex aquifolium, Rosa canina, Ulex europaeus, Prunus lusitanica*	Young/ Semi-mature	7-25 (15)	2-8 (4)	0.5	2-6 (4)	Fair	Young to semi-mature plantation growing on steep bank. Punctuated with Portugal laurel. Could easily be replaced.		20-40	C2	Crown spread

No.	Species		Age	Stem Diameter (cm)	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)	Condition	Comments	Proposed Work	Life Expectancy	Retention Category	Root Protection Area
G4	Field maple, ash, goat willow, white willow, grey alder, Corsican pine, hawthorn, blackthorn, silver birch, wild cherry, English oak, holly, dog rose, gorse, Portugal laurel	*Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior, Salix caprea, Salix alba, Alnus incana, Pinus nigra, Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa, Betula pendula, Prunus avium, Quercus robur, Ilex aquifolium, Rosa canina, Ulex europaeus, Prunus lusitanica*	Young/ Semi-mature	7-25 (15)	2-8 (4)	0.5	2-6 (4)	Fair	Young to semi-mature plantation growing on steep bank. Punctuated with Portugal laurel. Could easily be replaced.	Fell section within group of trees to maintenance strip, water easement and associated earthworks.	20-40	C2	Crown spread
H1	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	1.0	Good	Off site hedge growing on the premises of a neighbouring business.			C2	Crown spread

APPENDIX B – TREE QUALITY & VALUE CATEGORIES

TREE QUALITY & VALUE CATEGORIES

(from BS5837:2012, Table 1 – 'Cascade chart for tree quality assessment')

Category and definition	***Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)***			***Plan colour***
TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve*			Dark red
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
	1. Mainly arboricultural values	**2. Mainly landscape values**	**3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Light green
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	Mid blue
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	Grey

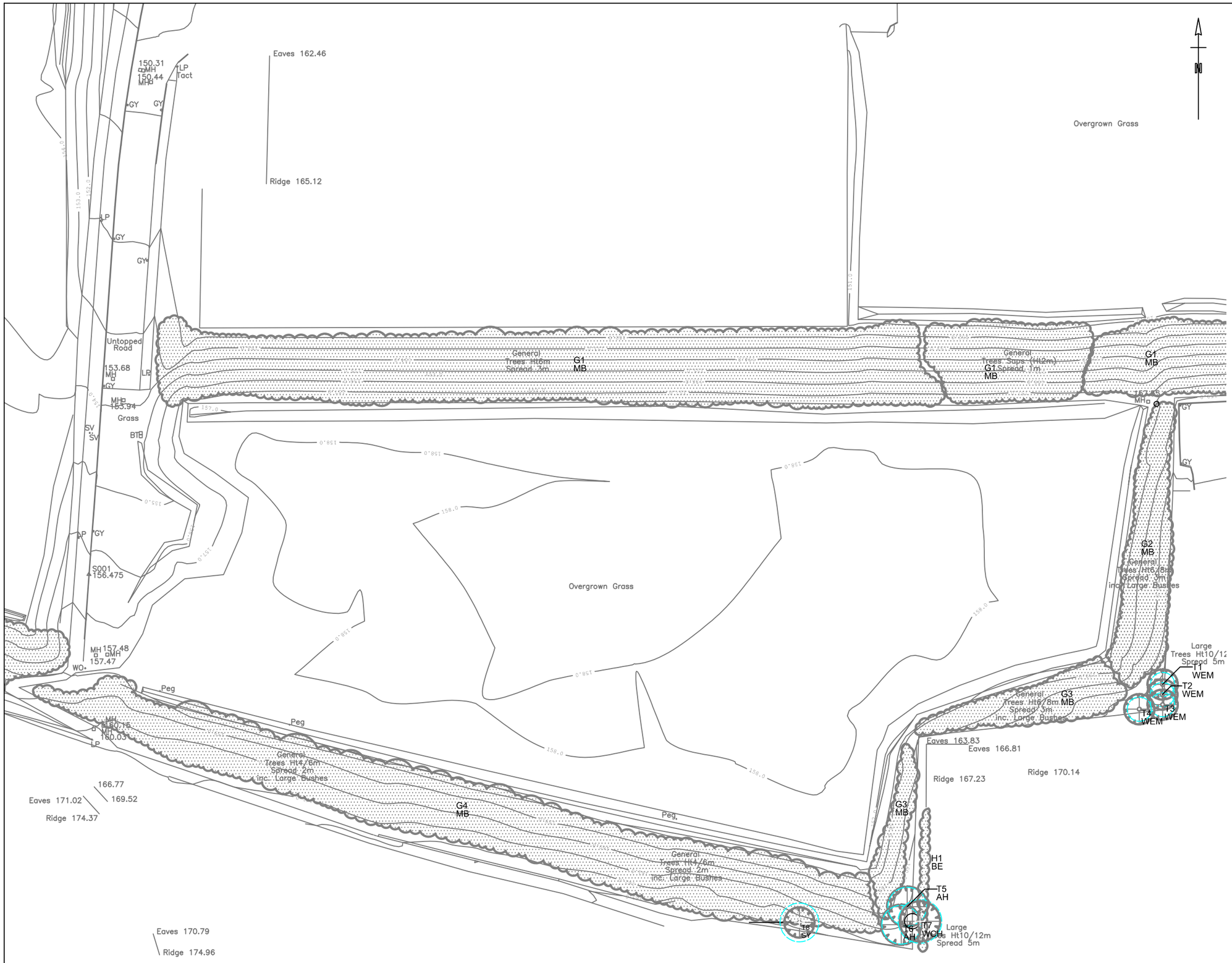
APPENDIX C – PLANS

- ***Aerial Photograph***
- ***Tree Constraints Plan*** *(drawing no. 668/01)*
- ***Tree Protection Plan*** *(drawing no. 668/02)*

EXISTING SITE

EXISTING SITE AERIAL





Key

- Tree of high quality & value (Category A)
- Tree of moderate quality & value (Category B)
- Tree of low quality & value (Category C)
- Tree unsuitable for retention(Category U)
- Root Protection Area (RPA) (Individual trees only)
- Groups of trees/shrubs of high quality & value (Cat. A)
- Groups of trees/shrubs of moderate quality & value (Cat. B)
- Groups of trees/shrubs of low quality & value (Cat. C)
- Groups of trees/shrubs unsuitable for retention (Cat. U)
- Tree location taken from topographical survey /Tree location plotted by arboriculturist

Notes

Survey carried out according to BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.
Refer to accompanying arboricultural report for full survey details.

Species

AH - Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
BE - Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
BM - Mixed broadleaves
SBI - Silver birch (*Betula pendula*)
SY - Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
WCH - Wild cherry (*Prunus avium*)
WEM - Wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*)

Rev:	Change:	Date:

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Client:

Network Space Developments

Project:

Plot 5, Ashroyd Business Park, Barnsley

Drawing:

Tree Constraints Plan

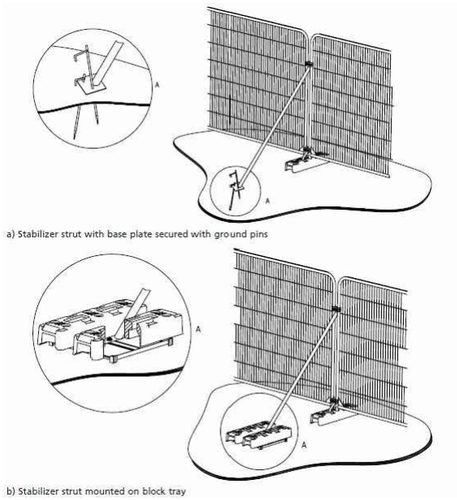
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Project No.	Drawing No.	Revision	
668	01	-	



Species

AH - Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
BE - Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
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SBI - Silver birch (*Betula pendula*)
SY - Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
WCH - Wild cherry (*Prunus avium*)
WEM - Wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*)

Tree protection fence detail (not to scale)



Notes

1. All tree protection measures shall be in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
2. This plan accompanies an Arboricultural Method Statement which shall be referred to for full details on the proposed tree protection measures.
3. Protective fencing shall be erected to form a construction exclusion zone (CEZ) to protect the root protection areas (RPAs) of the retained trees. Protective fencing shall constructed using weldmesh panels firmly attached to a robust braced scaffold framework, as shown on the inset detail.
4. Protective fencing shall be erected before any demolition or construction works begins on the site, and they shall remain intact until construction finishes. Temporary removal within this period shall be carried out under supervision by an arboriculturist. Any damage to protective fencing shall be made good as soon as practicably possible.
5. The local planning authority shall be informed in writing when the protective fencing and ground protection is both erected and removed.
6. Within the CEZ, the following activities will not be permitted: excavation, changes to ground levels, movement or parking of vehicles and the storage, disposal or mixing of any materials. Fires will not be permitted on the site.
7. Special care shall be exercised when using mechanical equipment within or near the tree canopy.
8. A3 laminated signs shall be attached to the protective fencing at 10m intervals with the title 'Tree Protection - Construction Exclusion Zone - Keep Out'. Attention will be drawn to the fencing and excluded activities during site induction for all staff and subcontractors working on the site.
9. The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Rev:	Change:	Date:

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Client:

Network Space Developments

Project:

Plot 5, Ashroyd Business Park, Barnsley

Drawing:

Tree Protection Plan

Scale	Date	Drawn	Checked
1:750 @A3	31/01/19	GM	CL
Project No.	**Drawing No.**	**Revision**	
668	02	-	