



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT to BS 5837:2012 at

**73 Park Street,
Wombwell,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S73 0HJ**

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:
Allert Building and construction LTD

Date: July 2022
Reference: AWA4449



Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE.....	4
3. TREE MANAGEMENT.....	6
4. TREE PROTECTION.....	6
5. WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES	8
6. SIGNATURE	10
APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES	11
APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS	14
APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA.....	15
APPENDIX 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN	16

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We have been instructed by Allert Building and construction LTD to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at 73 Park Street, Wombwell, Barnsley, South Yorkshire S73 0HJ.

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 extend the garage at the rear of the property. 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. Install tree protection fencing.
3. Pre commencement meeting/confirm protective fencing is as specified.
4. Construction of new development.
5. Removal of tree protection fencing.

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 Protection	Installation of the tree protection 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 tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
3. Site Meeting	Following installation of the tree protective fencing the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing 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 is as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.
4. 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.
5. Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing 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 fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 From assessing the new development proposals, no tree removals or pruning works will be required to facilitate development and all trees and groups are to be retained.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The protection 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 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.
- 4.1.3 The precise location of the tree protection fencing 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 position of the tree protection fencing must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into any relevant subsequent plans to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.5 The tree protection 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 Figure 1, 2 and 3 at Appendix 1 for an example).

- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the tree protection 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 tree protection 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 Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for an example sign).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection 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 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.2.1 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

4.3 Additional Precautions

- 4.3.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 4.3.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages,

including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. 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.

- 4.3.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, 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 considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

4.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 4.4.1 Trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase.
- 4.4.2 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.
- 4.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 4.4.4 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. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 Construction of New Garage

- 5.1.1 The new garage is proposed within the RPA of retained tree T4. There is existing hard standing within this area of the detailed RPA, which will have limited the development of roots. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within the footprint of the proposed garage and the retained tree should remain largely unaffected by the development, provided care is taken during construction to avoid root damage.

- 5.1.2 The encroachment into the RPA of T4 should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the tree, provided care is taken during construction to avoid root damage.
- 5.1.3 The new garage within the RPA of retained tree T4 is to be constructed where there is already existing hardstanding in place. To avoid negatively impacting T4, the existing hardstanding sub-base surrounding the new structure should be left in place, with no excavations lower than the existing hardstanding sub-base where practicable, other than for the footings of the garage.
- 5.1.4 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson

Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

11th July 2022

**AWA Tree Consultants Limited
Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN**

www.awatrees.com

Appendix 1: Images and Figures

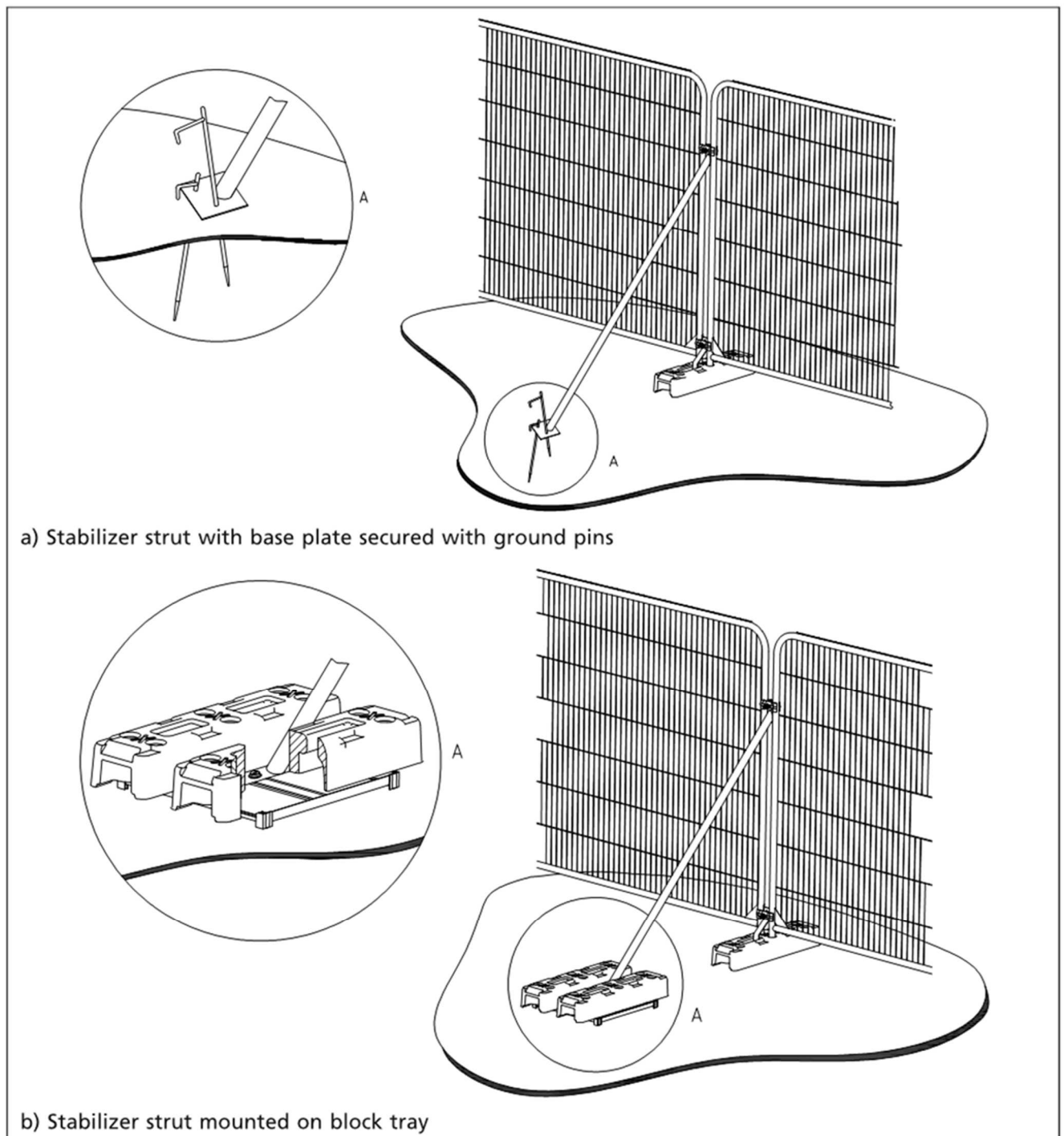


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



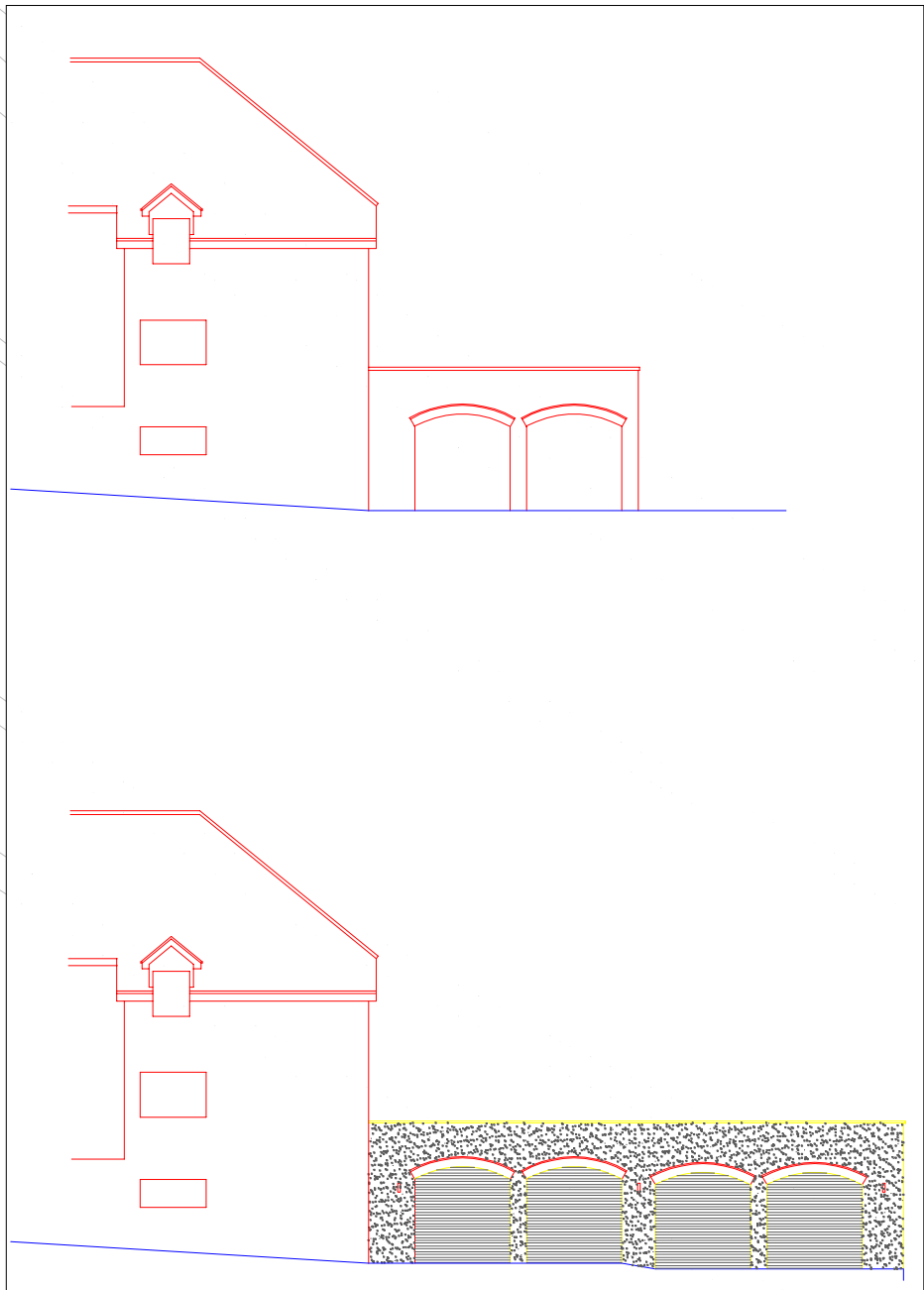
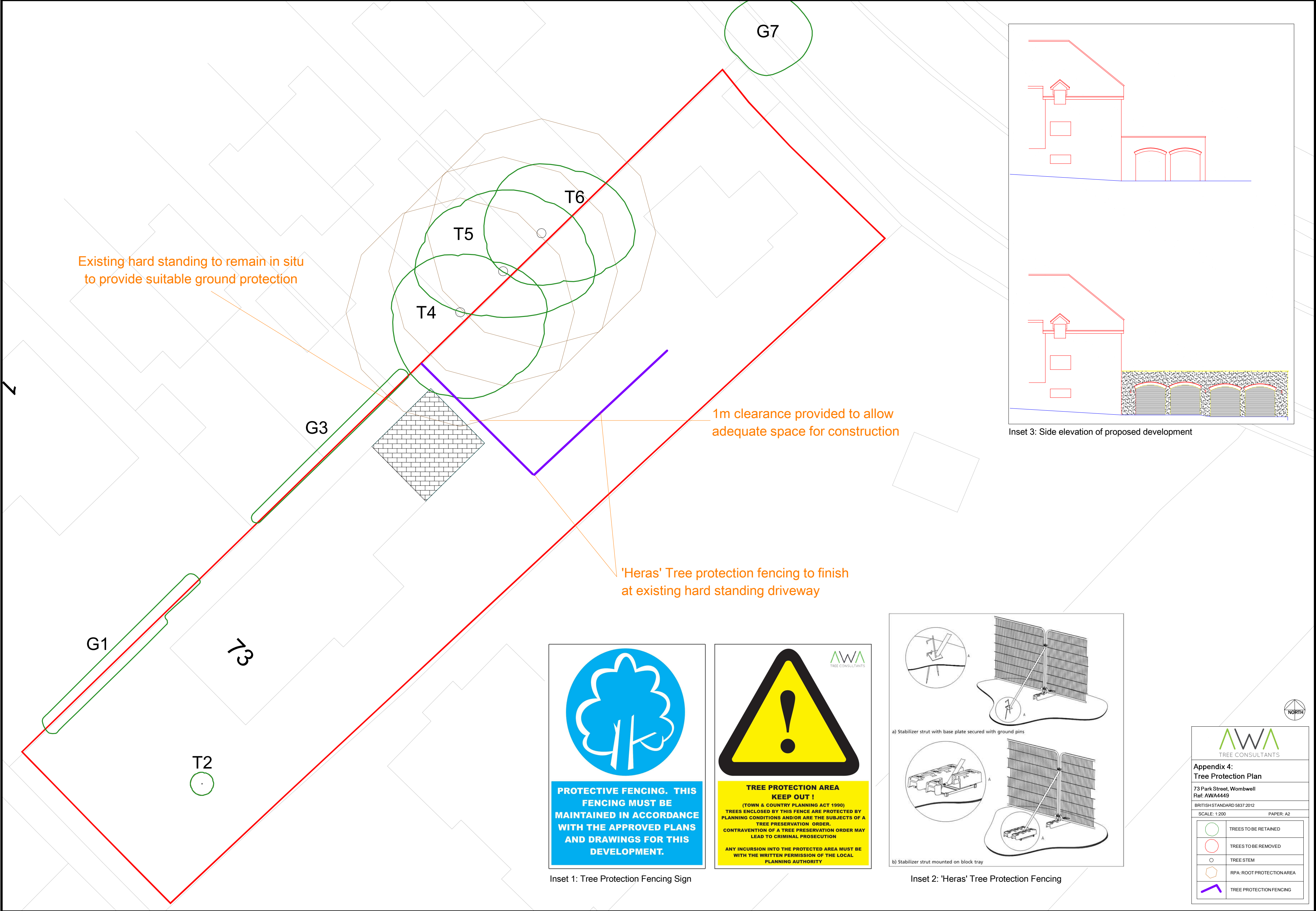
Figure 5: Example of A3 Correx Tree Protection Warning Sign fixed to fencing panel

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Karl Leatham	KSL Design Ltd. Project Architect	0114 4534284	karl@ksldesign.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Metropolitan District Council	01226 772557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk

	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
G1	Cotoneaster, Cypress, Photinia	Cotoneaster sp., Cupressus sp., Photinia sp.	Semi-mature	2	10+	50 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Managed boundary hedge				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T2	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Young	2.5	2	80	No	1.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor dieback	Crown managed as small ball. Early Ash dieback indicators in centre of crown	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G3	Cypress, Dogwood, Elder, Lilac, Maple	Cupressus sp., Cornus sp., Sambucus sp., Syringa sp., Acer sp.	Semi-mature	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Adjacent group of trees and tall shrubs. Managed with regular boundary pruning				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Poplar	Populus sp.	Mature	26	1	800	Yes	7.5	5	7.5	7.5	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Natural stubs, Small branch tears	Overhanging into the site, Hanging branches at south aspect, Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection. Adjacent tree. Bird box at north-east aspect	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Remove hanging branches and deadwood - recommended regardless of development
T5	Poplar	Populus sp.	Mature	26	1	800	Yes	7.5	7	8	4	7.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Natural stubs, Small branch tears	Minor deadwood, Overhanging into the site, Slightly unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection. Adjacent tree. Bird box at north-east aspect	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Remove deadwood - recommended regardless of development

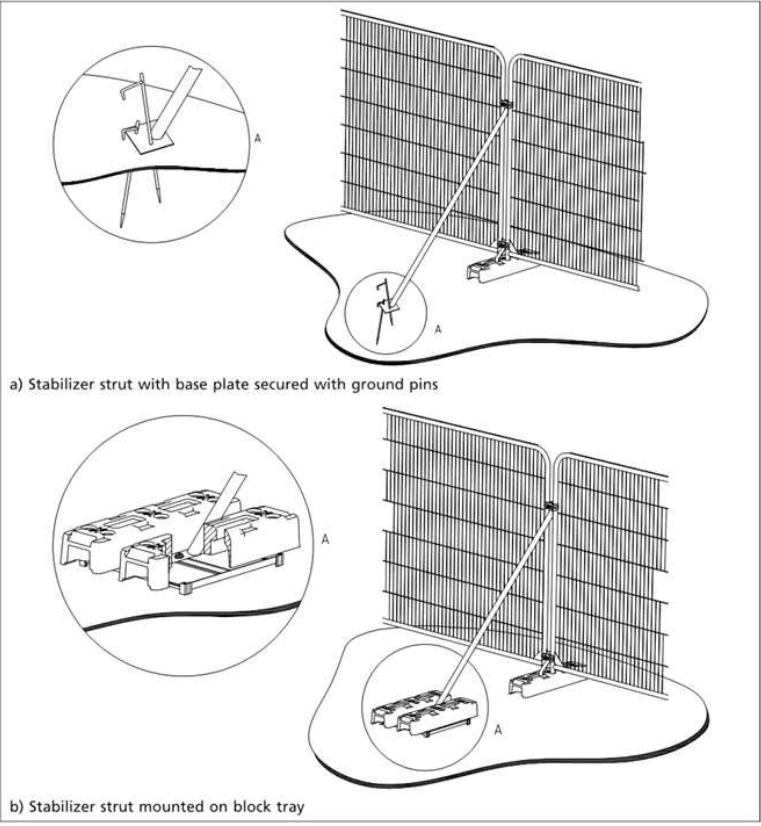
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Poplar	Populus sp.	Mature	26	1	800	Yes	5	6	8	4.5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered, Epicormic growths, Natural stubs	Unbalanced, Overhanging into the site, Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection. Adjacent tree. Dense ivy prevented detailed inspection. Long, low deadwood over adjacent garden	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Remove deadwood - recommended regardless of development
G7	Willow	Salix caprea	Semi-mature	12	10+	100 avg	Yes	1.5	See Plan				Mix of young semi-mature stems situated beyond boundary fence, between summer house and stream. Occasional stubs, bark damage, epicormic growth and tight unions. Bramble understory				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required



Inset 3: Side elevation of proposed development



Inset 1: Tree Protection Fencing Sign



Inset 2: 'Heras' Tree Protection Fencing

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

73 Park Street, Wombwell
Ref: AWA4449

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING