TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Land at:

Snape Hill Street, Darfield, Barnsley, S73 9LZ

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:
JR Planning Consultants

Date: *October 2024*

Reference: *AWA6299AMS*

TMP006 – D
Template Revision 01
Auth By: APW
Date: 09/09/2024

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Snape Hill Street, Darfield, Barnsley, S73 9LZ.

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 August 2023, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to demolish the existing building and build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan 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.

1.5 Legal

1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.

1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 28th October 2024 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.

1.5.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a further check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to confirm if any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place (unless such work is approved as part of full planning permission).

1.5.4 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.

1.5.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

1.5.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations.

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 works.

3 Install tree protection measures.

4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified.

5 Construct new development.

6 Remove tree protection measures.

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	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures 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 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 protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
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 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 photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 Trees T4, T5, T7 and T8 require removal to facilitate the proposed development.

3.1.2 Tree groups G2, G3, G6, G11, G12, G13 and G14 require removal to facilitate the proposed development.

3.1.3 Tree group G10 requires partial removal to facilitate the required development, full details can be found within Appendix 3.

3.1.4 All tree work must 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 at Appendix 4.

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 protective 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 and for the lower value trees more remote from works, heavy duty plastic mesh fencing secured to steel pins.

4.1.3 The 'Heras' tree protective fencing should be located as shown with a thick purple line on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

4.1.4 The plastic mesh tree protective fencing should be located as shown with a thick orange line on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

4.1.5 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 Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

4.1.6 The tree protection 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.

4.1.7 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 (see Appendix 1 for an example). 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).

4.1.8 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.

4.1.9 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 example sign).

4.1.10 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.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 New Boundary Fencing

5.1.1 New boundary fencing is to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees.

5.1.2 The encroachment into the trees' RPAs should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided posts and panels type footings are used as opposed to strip footings, with the holes for the posts dug by hand, avoiding significant tree roots where possible.

5.2 Drainage and Utilities

5.2.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.

5.2.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.3 Additional Precautions

5.3.1 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.

5.3.2 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.

5.3.3 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.

5.4 Post Construction Landscaping

5.4.1 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.

5.4.2 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.

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

5.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

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Adam Winson
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

28th October 2024

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

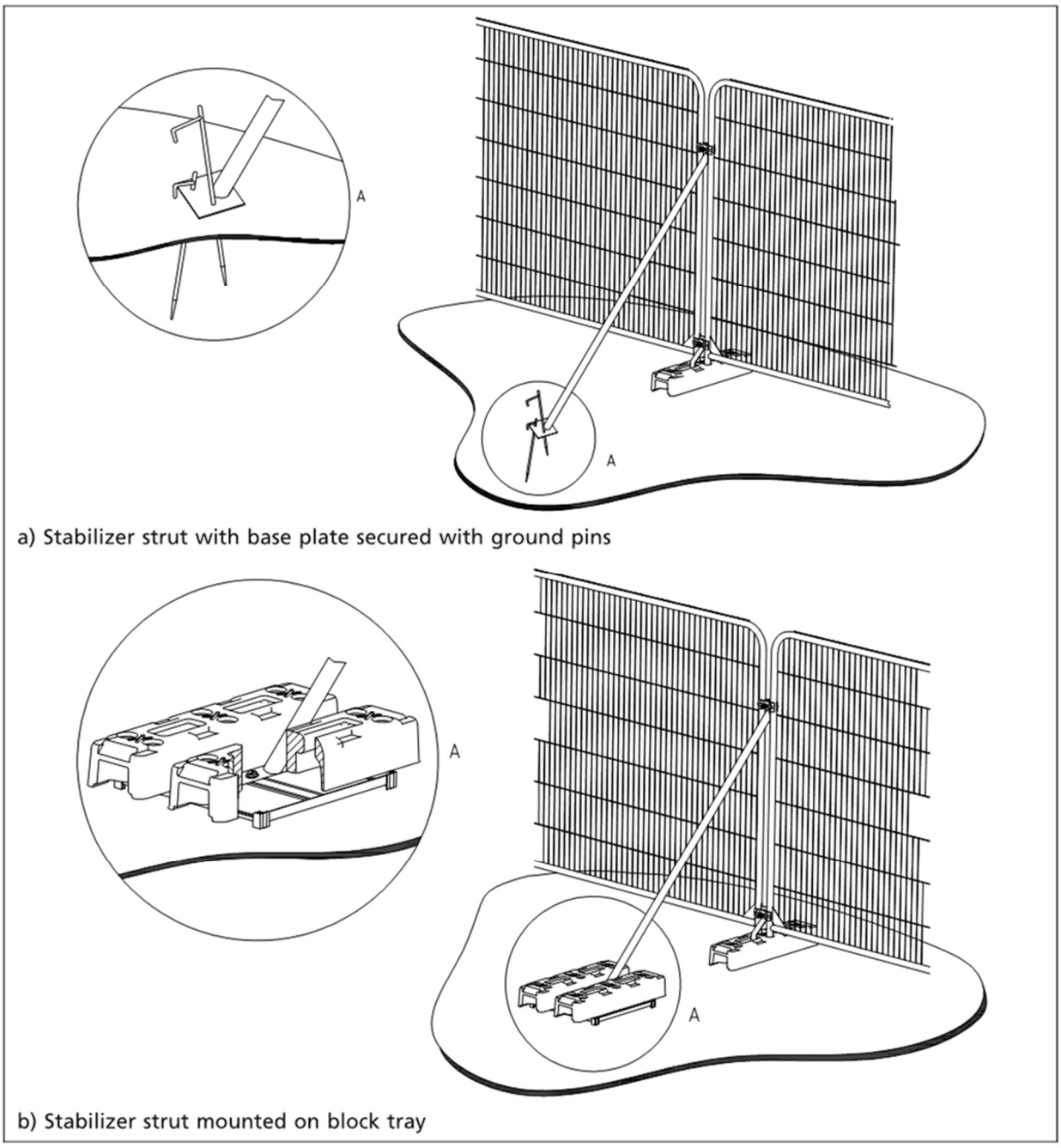

Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

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: Plastic mesh fencing secured with heavy duty metal stakes

Figure 5: Warning sign for fencing

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
James Roberts	JR Planning Consultants	07736 459320	James@jrplanning.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Young	7.5	3	110 110 70	No	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2	Soil compaction. Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Growing on steep banking. Compaction likely a result of small livestock	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G2	Willow Elder	*Salix sp. Sambucus sp.*	Mature	8	1	520	Yes	1	See Plan				2m Goat Willow pollard with large epicormic regrowth, Elder shrub growing within southern crown. Bark damage and tight unions, minor cavities and decay. Growing on fenceline, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G3	Hawthorn	*Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	90 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Hawthorn shrubs growing on steep banking. Minor compaction at base from small livestock. Lower foliage grazed. Dense branches prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T4	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	3.5	6	80 avg	Yes	0.5	3	3.5	3.5	3	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Growing on steep banking	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T5	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4.5	6	90 avg	Yes	0.5	3.5	2.5	4	3.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Growing on steep banking	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to 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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G6	Privet Hawthorn	*Ligustrum sp. Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Various shrubs growing on steep banking. Soil erosion and exposed roots to south. Provide some screening value				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T7	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Early-mature	7	10+	70 avg	Yes	0.5	3	4	3	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy in crown prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T8	Maple	*Acer campestre*	Early-mature	9	6	140 avg	Yes	1	6.5	3.5	5	3.5	Soil compaction. Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T9	Maple	*Acer campestre*	Early-mature	9	8	130 avg	Yes	3	3	3	3	3	Soil compaction. Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Epicormic growths. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition					Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G10	Blackthorn Hawthorn Horse Chestnut Willow Lilac Plum	*Prunus sp.* *Crataegus sp.* *Aesculus sp.* *Salix sp.* *Lilac sp.* *Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	10+	80 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Dense unmanaged boundary hedge of various species. Effective screening to adjacent land but trees of low arboricultural value. Tight unions and bark damage throughout group				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development - Remove trees and shrubs from eastern aspect to facilitate proposed garden areas (see Appendix 4)
G11	Hawthorn	*Crataegus sp.*	Early-mature	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Unmanaged hedgerow. Occasional gaps and areas of thinner vegetation. Corrugated metal sheet fencing along the length of the group, positioned to the west of stems. Tight unions throughout group				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G12	Elder	*Sambucus sp.*	Mature	5.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Dense group growing amongst outbuildings. Climbing plant growing within crown of southern trees. Occasioanl dead stems and crown dieback. Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements - cursory inspection carried out by drone				Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G13	Pine Cherry Elder Willow	*Pinus sp.* *Prunus sp.* *Sambucus sp.* *Salix sp.*	Semi-mature	13	10+	160 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Fence line boundary group. Majority of trees growing within adjacent land to the east and overhanging into the site. Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements - cursory inspection carried out by drone				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G14	Cherry Plum Pear	*Prunus sp.* *Prunus sp.* *Pyrus sp.*	Semi-mature	5	6	100 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Dense group amongst dense Bramble and dead stems of smaller trees throughout group. Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements - cursory inspection carried out by drone				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

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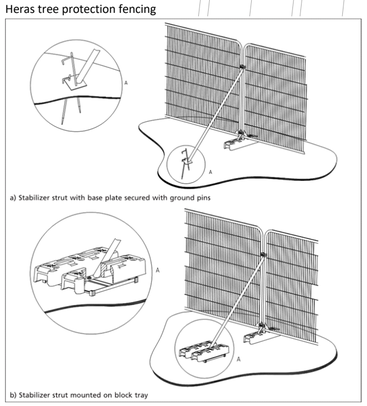
Warning sign for fencing

New garden and boundary fencing to be installed as part of post-construction landscaping works, fencing to remain in position throughout intensive development works

Plastic mesh tree protection fencing to be positioned in line with crown of T1

Shaded area is proposed driveway and parking for dwellings to allow

Heras tree protection fencing



Plastic mesh tree protection fencing

NORTH

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Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

Land at: Snape Hill Street, Darfield, Barnsley
Ref: AWA6299AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	'HERAS' TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	PLASTIC MESH TREE PROTECTION FENCING