TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Bank View,
Green Moor Road,
Green Moor,
Wortley,
South Yorkshire
S35 7DQ

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:
Garry Greetham Associates

Date: *January 2023*

Reference: *AWA5238*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Garry Greetham Associates to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Bank View, Green Moor Road, Green Moor, Wortley, South Yorkshire, S35 7DQ.

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 September 2021, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to demolish the existing dwelling and develop a new residential property 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 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 the 31st January 2023 to check if trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or if the they are within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees within the site are legally protected.

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 removals and pruning works.

3 Install tree protection fencing.

4 Pre commencement meeting/confirm fencing and boards are as specified.

5 Demolish existing structure and construct new development.

6 Remove 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 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 fencing will take place as shown at Appendix 5, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, boards 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.
5 Construction	Undertake demolition works and carry out 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 and tree groups T6, T10, T13, G14, G15 and T16 require removal to facilitate the development.

3.1.2 T11 and T17 are also recommended for removal regardless of the development.

3.1.3 The trees, tree groups and hedges requiring removal are detailed in red on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.

3.1.4 Trees group G1 requires pruning works to facilitate the development (as detailed at Appendix 3).

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

3.1.6 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 tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).

4.1.2 The tree protection 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 (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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(see Figure 3 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 Figure 1 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 Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).

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.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 Demolition

5.1.1 The demolition of the existing dwelling at the site will take place close to retained trees T2, T3, G4 and T5.

5.1.2 The demolition works should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided the demolition is undertaken from the east and south, inwards from within the footprint of the existing dwelling (often referred to as "top down, pull back"), with care taken not to damage the overhanging crowns of T1 and T2.

5.1.3 All plant and vehicles engaged in the demolition works should operate outside of the RPAs of retained trees.

5.1.4 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.

5.1.5 The advice of the project arboriculturist should be sought where underground structures present within the RPA are, or will become, redundant. In general, it is preferable to leave such structures in situ, as their removal could damage adjacent tree roots.

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



.....

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

31st January 2023

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

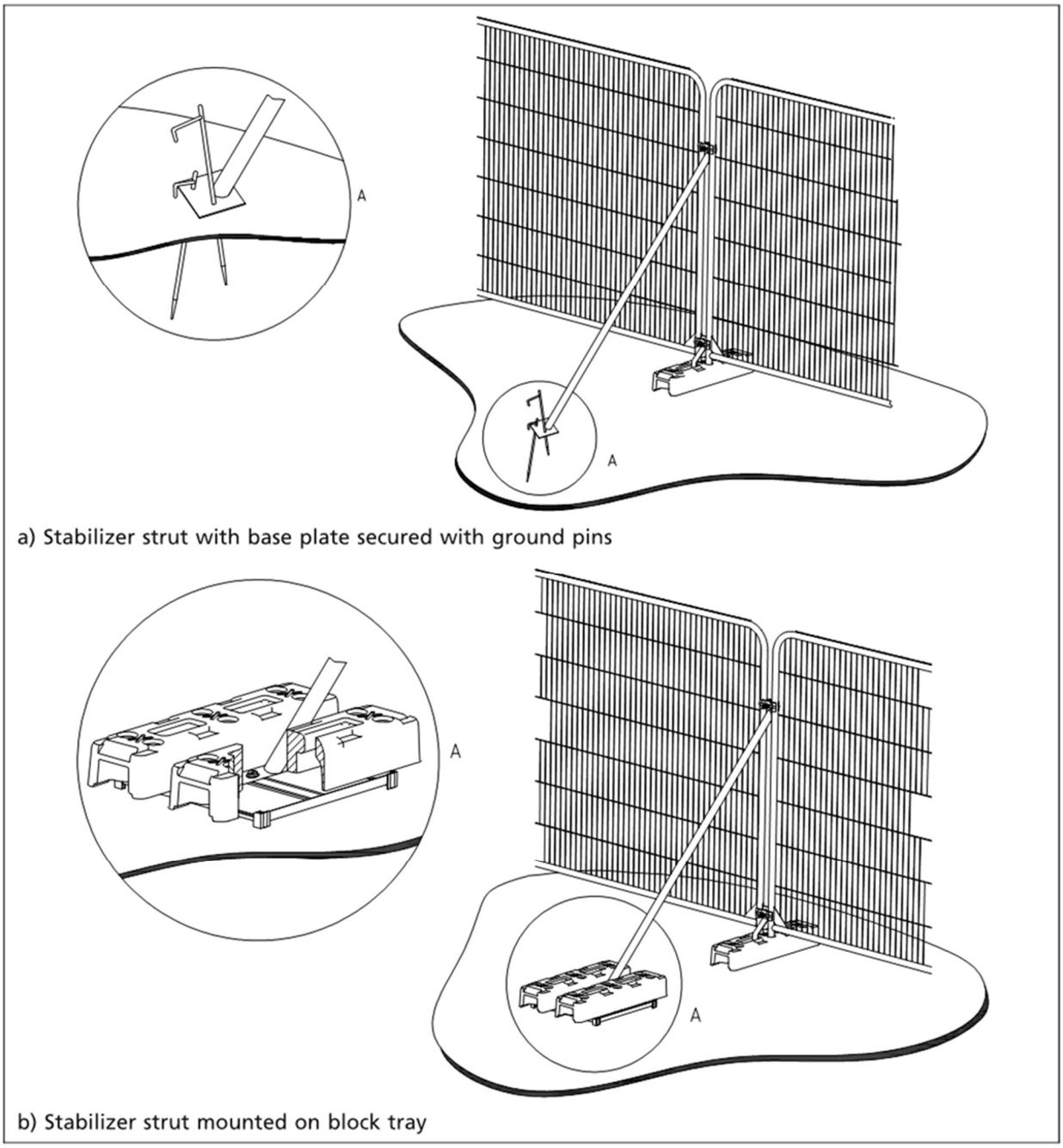


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



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: 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
Garry Greetham	Garry Greetham Associates	01226 746573	garry@garrygreethamassociates.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 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*
G1	Lilac. Buddleia.	*Syringa sp. Buddleia sp.*	Early-mature	7	10	100	Yes	0	See plan				Dense adjacent boundary group of Lilac and Buddleia. Low value. Unmanaged.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate new development - Prune from east as required - Do not prune beyond site boundary
T2	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Early-mature	16	1	350	Yes	5	3	4	6	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Minor cavities	Normal. Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Leans away from site boundary. In dense group G1. Unbalanced.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T3	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Early-mature	14	1	380	Yes	5	3	4.5	6	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Normal. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Slightly unbalanced	Adjacent Birch. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Beyond wall boundary. Debris and garden waste stacked around base.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G4	Cherry Laurel. Privet.	*Prunus sp. Ligustrum sp.*	Early-mature	6	10	120	Yes	0	See plan				Dense overhanging adjacent boundary group of Cherry Laurel and Privet. Limited access prevented detailed inspection				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 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*
T5	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Early-mature	16	1	350	No	7	5.5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Multiple stemmed at 3m. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage. Cup-like union collecting dirt/water. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Normal. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Tall slender adjacent tree. Cavity in stem at 4m. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Pruned back from site boundary. Mechanical defects.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T6	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	18	3	580, 590, 310	No	5	7.5	8	7	7.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Pruning wounds from crown lifting. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities.	Normal. Minor deadwood. Well developed crown	Situated at corner of boundary walls. Pushing into retaining wall to south west. Crown raised towards site. Tight main union but defined reaction wood low on stem.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**A**	Removal required to facilitate proposed new development
T7	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Young	5	1	120	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Small Apple on lawn area.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G8	Willow. Buddleia. Cherry Laurel. Hazel.	*Salix sp. Buddleia sp. Prunus sp. Corylus sp.*	Early-mature	6	10	150	Yes	0	See plan				Boundary group of shrubby Goat Willow, Buddleia, Cherry Laurel and Hazel.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 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*
T9	Pine	*Pinus nigra*	Early-mature	12	1	510	No	3	4.5	5.5	5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Normal. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Low vigour	Occasional orange dead patches in crown. Lower crown dieback.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T10	Cherry Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Mature	7	10	130	Yes	0	4	5	4	5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs	Normal	Well established tree with fruit. Sprawling form.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate new development
T11	Holly	*Ilex sp.*	Mature	14	1	300	No	0	3	3.5	5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths	Normal. Unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Overhanging into adjacent garden. Damage at base. Poor structure. Damaging wall. Vigorous epicormic growth at base and in crown.	Good	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**U**	Removal recommended regardless of development
T12	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	7	1	250	No	1.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	Exposed roots. Soil erosion	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Normal. Old pruning wounds. Snapped /hanging branches. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Adjacent tree. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Large broken branches near to base. Stubs and epicormic regrowth in crown.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T13	Cedar	*Cedrus deodara*	Early-mature	15	2	450, 450	No	4	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs	Normal. Minor deadwood	Main union with good reaction wood. Some bare patches, possibly due to branch loss. Exposed site. Good prospects.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**B**	Removal required to facilitate proposed new development
G14	Maple. Rhododendron.	*Acer sp. Rhododendron sp.*	Semi-mature	4	10	150	Yes	0	See plan				Shrubby group containing Maple and Rhodedendron.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate proposed new development
G15	Cherry Laurel. Lilac.	*Prunus sp. Syringa sp.*	Early-mature	4	10	100	Yes	0	See plan				Boundary group of Cherry Laurel, clipped and managed, with shrubby Lilac. Good screening potential.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate proposed new development
T16	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	2	1	200	No	1	2.5	2	1	1	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Stubs. Ivy covered. Pruning wounds - healing poorly with some decay	Small / sparse. Minor deadwood. Unbalanced	Small stunted tree in border. Leaning out against boundary wall. Limited prospects.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate proposed new 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*
T17	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Early-mature	13	1	240	Yes	4	1	2	3	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Minor decay	50% dead / absent. Small / sparse. Low vigour. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent Rowan in decline. Leans away from site boundary.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**U**	Removal recommended regardless of development
G18	Oak. Sycamore. Birch. Rowan.	*Quercus sp. Acer sp. Betula sp. Sorbus sp.*	Early-mature	18	10	300	Yes	4	See plan				Adjacent woodland group of predominantly Oak with occasional larger Sycamore. Some Birch and Rowan. Public access by footpath through wood.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**A**	No works required

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T7

G8

G18

T9

T10

T11

T12

T13

G14

T6

T17

T5

G4

T3

T2

Pruning works required to facilitate new development - Prune from east as required - Do not prune beyond site boundary

G1

T16

G15

GREEN MOOR ROAD

NORTH

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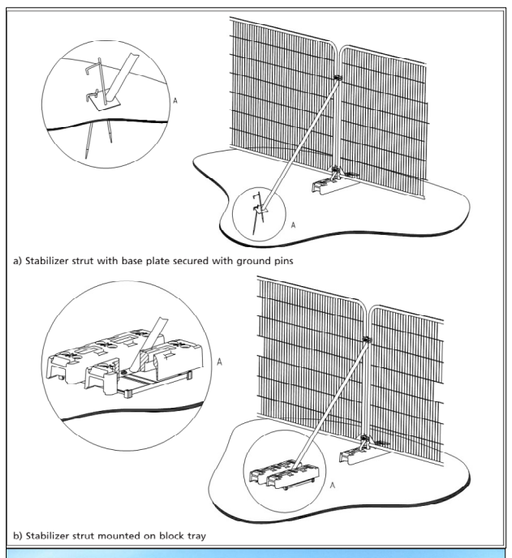
Appendix 4: Tree Works Plan

Bank View, Green Moor Road, Green Moor, Wortley
Ref: AWA5238

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM





Inset 1: 'Heras' Tree Protection Fencing



Inset 2: Tree Protection Fencing Sign

T7
G8
G18
T9
7.0 m
6.0 m
19.5 m
13.0 m
T12
2.5 m
4.5 m
T5
4.0 m
T17
G4
27.0 m
3.5 m
T3
T2
4.0 m
G1
Proposed dwelling
Hardstanding
Stone wall
Extend wall
Existing drop crossing
to be made up and sealed
GREEN MOOR ROAD

NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan

Bank View, Green Moor Road, Green Moor, Wortley
Ref: AWA5238

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

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