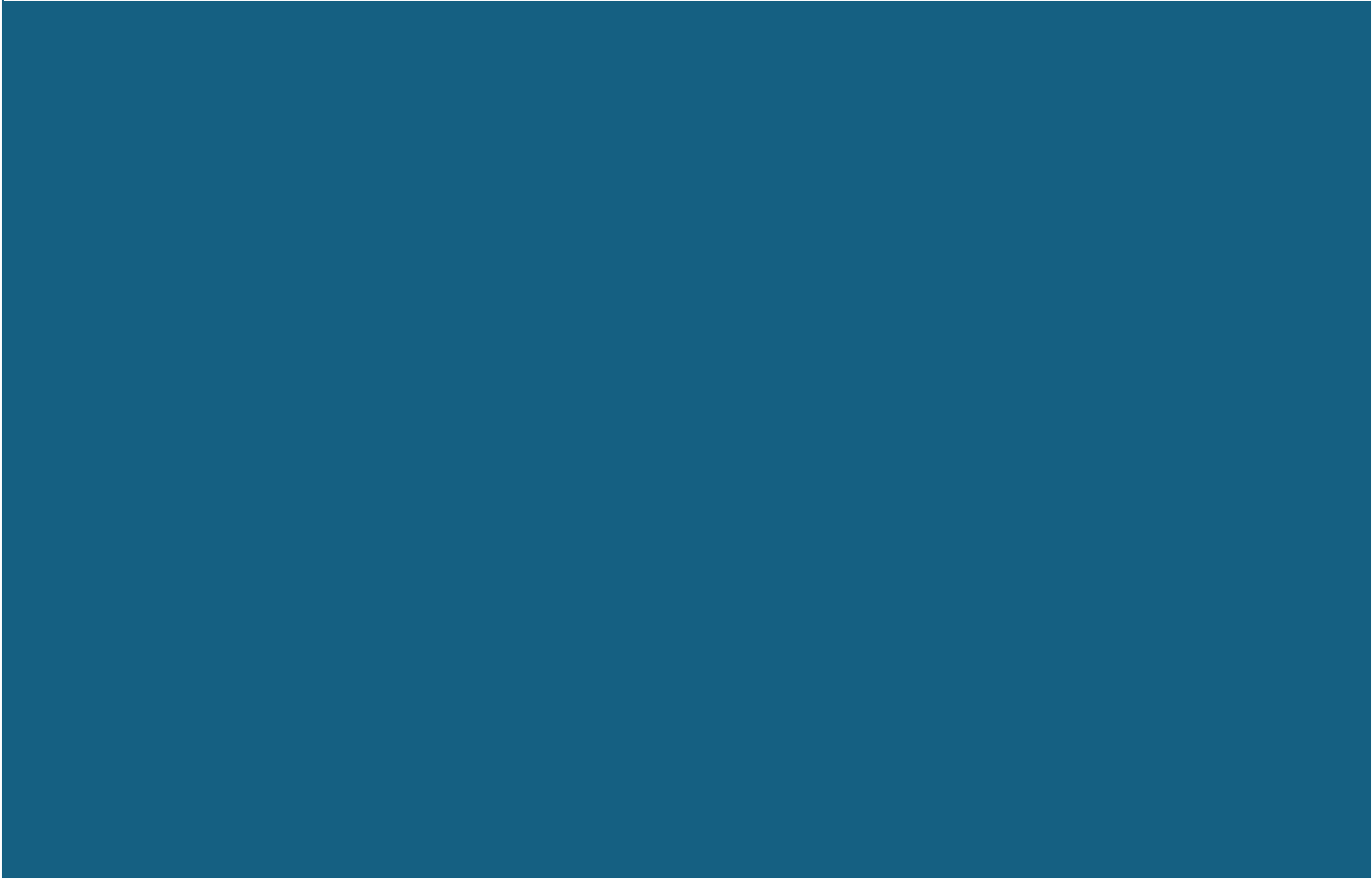




ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT & TREE PROTECTION PLAN

LAND ADJ. 86 LONGLEY STREET, BARUGH GREEN, BARNSELY, S75 1NR

DOCUMENT APPLICATION NUMBER: 2026/0463
PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER 2023/0954



1 Introduction

To be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP attached to this document.

1.1

This report contains an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan in support of development on land adjacent to 86 Longley Street, Barugh Green, Barnsley, S75 1NR

1.2

This report has been produced to provide supporting information in order to satisfactorily discharge condition 9 associated with the approved planning application 2023/0954 The condition reads as follows:

'No development or other operations being undertaken on site shall take place until the following documents in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

Tree protective barrier details

Tree protection plan

Arboricultural method statement

No development or other operations shall take place except in complete accordance with the approved details and the tree protection fencing shall be installed in accordance with the approved plans and particulars before any equipment, machinery or materials are brought on to the site for the purposes of the development, and shall be maintained until all equipment, machinery and surplus materials have been removed from the site. Nothing shall be stored or placed in any area fenced off in accordance with this condition and the ground levels within those areas shall not be altered, nor shall any excavation be made, without the written consent of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the continued well being of the trees in the interests of the amenity of the locality.

2 Method Statement

2.1

The intention of the method statement is to minimise the risk of any adverse impact on the Lime adjacent to the site. (especially damage caused by excavation and soil compaction) and to clearly demonstrate how relevant operations will be undertaken. It should also specify appropriate tree and ground protection measures in accordance with BS5837:2012 which will be detailed on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

NB: It is presumed that approval of the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement contained within this report relating to the discharge of Planning Condition 9 of application no 2023/0954 will represent deemed consent by the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council for the listed preconstruction tree works without further reference to the Local Planning Authority.

Site Information Site Address :

Land adj 86 Longley Street

Barugh Green

Barnsley

South Yorkshire S75 1NR

Planning Information

This report deals with the current DOC Planning application 2023/0463 Condition 9 for Discharge of conditions on application 2023/0954 relating to the construction of a detached bungalow.

Architect: Peter Dimberline (initial planning application submission, Peter has now retired) and Robert Agus has now taken over the project management.

Contact: Robert Agus

Local Planning Authority

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Local Authority Planning officer

Matthew Marsden

Local Authority Tree Officer

2.2

Introduction

To be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) attached to this document.

Overview

This document outlines the methodology to be followed for any operation that may result in the damage to the Lime tree adjacent to site adjacent to 86 Longley Street during the construction of the detached bungalow that forms part of the approved planning application 2023/0954.

- How the Lime Tree will be protected
- How works close to the tree will be carried out
- Responsibilities, supervision and emergency procedures

Copies of this document will be made available on site for consultation by anyone carrying out operations in proximity to the tree. Reference will be made throughout to BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

2.3

Significance of Planning Conditions

The grant of planning permission relating to this development is subject to the following planning condition specifically relating to tree protection measures. This relates directly to the approval of and compliance with the tree protection measures detailed within this Arboricultural Method Statement and the accompanying Tree Protection Plan.

'Condition No. 9 Application no. 2023/0954

No development or other operations being undertaken on site shall take place until the following documents in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

Tree protective barrier details

Tree protection plan

Arboricultural method statement

No development or other operations shall take place except in complete accordance with the approved methodologies.

Reason: To ensure the continued well being of the trees in the interests of the amenity of the locality. ‘

2.4

Pre-Construction Schedule of Works to Trees.

Trees to be Removed

As part of this application 2026/0463 DOC, there are no tree's proposed to be removed.

Trees to be Retained

No trees are on site, this Method Statement relates to the Lime Tree on the TPP attached to this document.

2.5

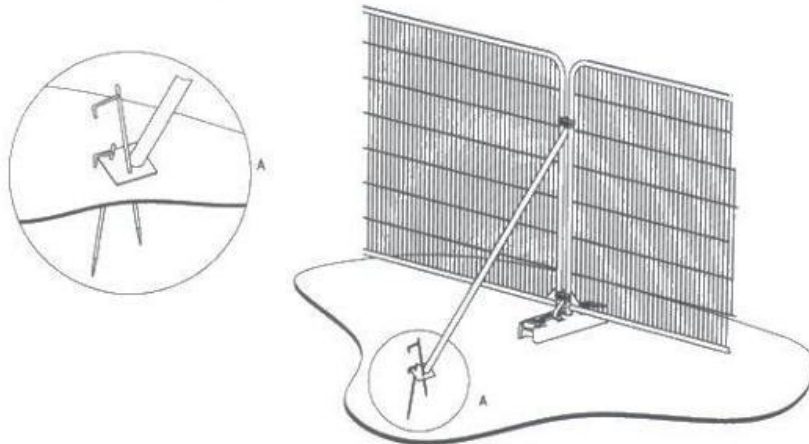
Tree protection

Protective Fencing Specification

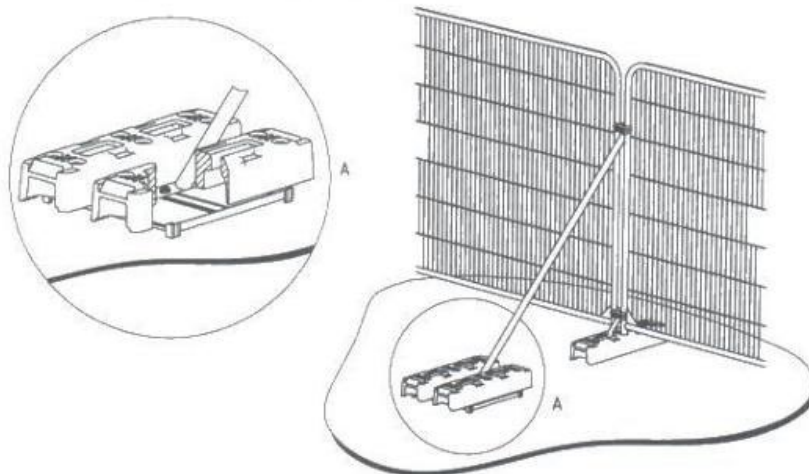
On site protective fencing will be fit for purpose, complying with Figures 2-3 in BS5837:2012 (see below) unless otherwise specified and agreed in writing by the LPA. For example, the use of a wooden post framework with plywood hoarding as alternative form of protection providing that it can be securely installed without causing any root damage, or in low-risk environments using orange builder's mesh supported by road pins. See diagrams 1 & 2 on the next pages.

Diagram 1

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



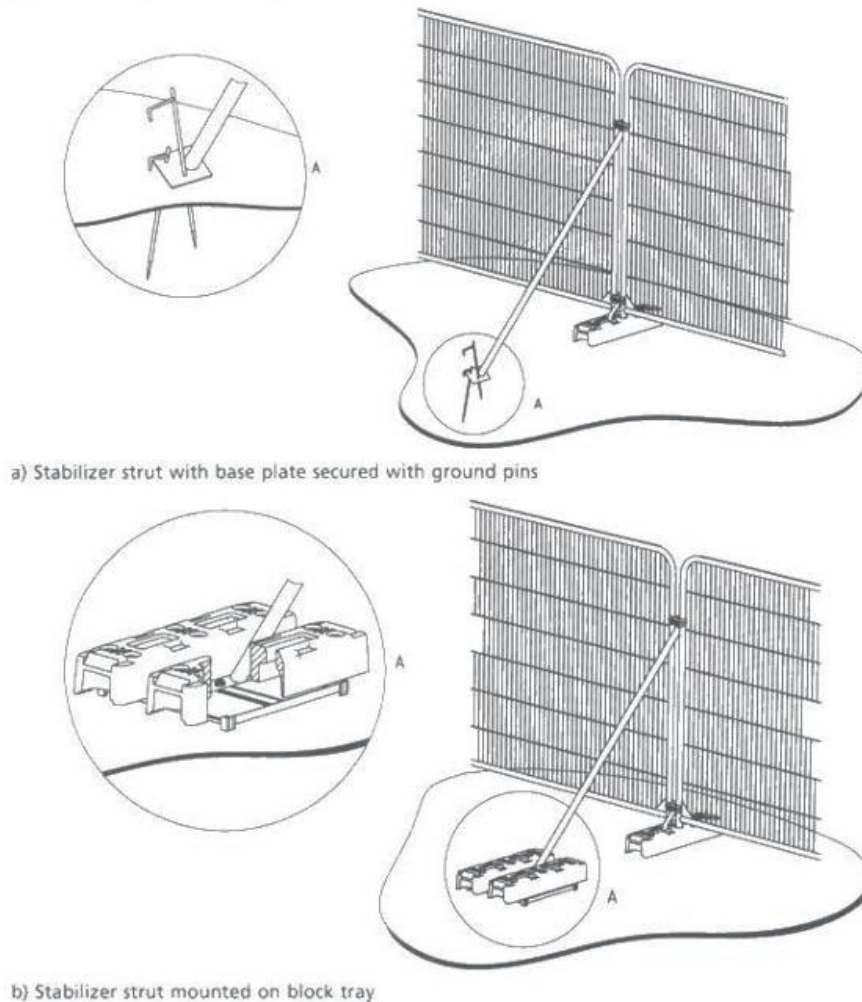
a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Diagram 2

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Protective fencing will:

- Be erected prior to construction (excluding pre-development tree works) taking place at distances specified within the Tree Protection Plan
- Have appropriate all-weather warning signs clearly affixed e.g. 'CAUTION PROTECTED TREE'

- Remain in place until completion of the construction phase. Removal only to take place following the approval of the Tree Officer. Once erected, the area within the barriers – the Construction Exclusion Zone (shaded area marked 'CEZ' on the Tree Protection Plan) – must be regarded as sacrosanct and not removed or altered without the prior recommendation of an arboriculturist and approval of the LPA / Local Authority Tree Officer.

Care must be taken to avoid underground utilities or buried obstacles when installing any support poles or pegs (the supports being installed on the 'protected' CEZ side of the fencing). Where space does not allow for the installation of a scaffold framework to support the protective fencing, panels are to be affixed to secure anchor blocks to prevent unauthorised movement or removal.

NB: Where the client or their appointed Site Agent / Manager sees that any alternative anchor systems are being moved without authorisation then the fencing must be upgraded to the full BS 'Figure 2' specification. Where site huts or temporary storage containers are used as components of the protective fencing or temporary ground protection the following precautions should be observed:

- Retain any existing hard surfacing or use railway sleepers (or similar bulk timber / ground mats) to spread the load
- No excavation within the RPA to install the huts and no trenching to install temporary services e.g. drainage to the site facilities
- Observe all precautions set out in this document regarding discharge of materials, diesel, concrete, etc. and emergency procedures in the event of spillages.

2.6

Ground Protection and Temporary Access

The Area within the RPA in question is already formed in hardstanding and rough tarmac areas, so is acceptable for vehicles and plant machinery to cross over the RPA in question.

Where temporary ground protection is required within the Root Protection Area or CEZ of a retained tree(s) as shown on the Tree Protection Plan then this should be designed to cope with the expected load and be capable of preventing soil compaction. Detailed guidance is provided in BS5837:2012 section 6.2.3.3 including for:

- Pedestrian movement (including scaffolding) - a single-thickness scaffold board on top of a compressible layer e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip laid on a geotextile fabric
- Pedestrian-operated plant up to 2t – proprietary ground protection boards on top of a compressible layer e.g. 150mm depth of woodchip laid on a geotextile fabric

- Construction machinery exceeding 2t – proprietary ground protection or pre-cast slabs to an engineer's specification. An assessment of the need for upgrading the existing driveway should be made by an engineer before commencement of works. Where scaffolding requires additional space to be safely installed or for a wider working width, the tree protection fencing may be moved back as required only if this is accompanied by a corresponding increase in appropriate ground protection. If the supporting feet need to be placed directly onto the ground for reasons of stability, their combined area should not result in a significant incursion into any RPA.

2.7

Development Operations.

The nature of the development and restricted space should result in a low intensity build environment as overseen by the Client's appointed Site Agent / Manager.

Details include:

Site Access Main site - access from one driveway on Byrne, which avoids the TPA.

- Pre-commencement site meeting
- Installation of tree protection fencing / temporary ground protection
- Excavation / installation of new foundations / connection to drainage & service utility runs
- Construction of new detached bungalow and detached garage
- Hard landscaping operations
- Soft landscaping operations

2.8

Foundation Excavation and Installation

The foundation design is a strip footing which has been approved by building control. Foundation excavation will not affect the Lime Tree off site, however if the tree roots were to be exposed during this stage of the build then:

- Exposed roots to be immediately wrapped or covered to avoid desiccation
- Backfilling to take place as soon as possible. Prior to backfilling retained roots to be surrounded with topsoil, uncompacted sharp sand or other inert loose

granular material before the soil is replaced. Builders' sand should not be used due to its high salt content.

- Pruning back of roots <25mm diameter making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool.
- Clumps of roots and roots >25mm diameter only to be severed after consultation with an arboriculturist. The soil and roots of retained trees adjacent to the foundations should be protected from the effects of wet concrete leachate through the use of impermeable liners or sheathing.