



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

BS 5837:2012

***42 Park Avenue
Royston
Barnsley
South Yorkshire***

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:
*D Noble Ltd
Noble House
Perseverance Street
Castleford
WF10 1LD*

Date: *February 2017*

Reference: *AWA1785*

 Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 I am instructed by Jim Swann, of D Noble Ltd, to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **42 Park Avenue, Royston, Barnsley.**

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 arboricultural report ref: **AWA1634**, dated **15th August 2016**.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to develop the site for new residential dwellings with associated access and parking and facilities.

1.3.2 The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the **Tree Protection Plan (TPP)** detailing Tree Protective Fencing 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.

1.4.2 The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

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 Recommended hedge/tree management
- 3 Install protective fencing
- 4 Pre-commencement meeting
- 5 Construction of new development
- 6 Removal of tree protection
- 7 Undertake associated soft landscaping

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 arboricultural method statement document is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed within this method statement.
2 Tree Works	Undertake hedge management/ pruning associated with this development, as detailed on the plan at Appendix 4 and the Tree Works Schedule at Appendix 3.	Review the site tree work requirements with the tree contractor.
3 Tree Protection	<p>Installing the tree protective measures will take place prior to any demolition, storage of plant, materials and machinery.</p> <p>Tree Protection Fencing shall be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.</p> <p>The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority or under arboricultural supervision as detailed in this AMS. It shall remain in a functional condition throughout the entire development, until all development related machinery and materials have been removed from site.</p> <p>If the fencing is damaged beyond effective functioning then works that may compromise the protection of trees shall cease until the protection can be repaired or replaced.</p>	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site meeting	Following the full installation of the Tree Protection, 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.

<p>5 Construction</p>	<p>Undertake the construction of the new development.</p>	<p>Provide ongoing arboricultural advice and, if required, supervision of construction activities within areas that could affect trees.</p> <p>Liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.</p>
<p>6 Site Finishing</p>	<p>Removal of tree protection measures must only be undertaken following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.</p>	<p>If necessary, meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, 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.</p>
<p>7 Landscaping</p>	<p>Post construction soft landscaping for this development.</p>	<p>If necessary, provide arboricultural advice in relation to soft landscaping establishment.</p>

3. Tree Protection Issues

3.1 Tree / Hedge Works

- 3.1.1 The site boundary hedges have generally been unmanaged for some time and are generally overgrown and shrubby in form.
- 3.1.2 The hedge groups are to be managed by suitable cutting management, maintaining them at their current height or lower where suitable, and cutting back the sides. This will retain a denser structure and avoid them becoming degraded by spreading into unmanaged scrub areas and/or creating gaps in the structure.
- 3.1.3 The pruning of the hedges should be carried out in such a way as to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
- 3.1.4 All tree and hedge work should 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.

3.2 Protective Fencing

- 3.2.1 The protective 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) and in accordance with the specifications given within section 4 and Appendix 1.
- 3.2.2 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 TPP. The final fencing position must be inspected and agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 3.2.3 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. The default specification of BS 5837: 2012 recommends a vertical and horizontal, scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes at no more than 3m intervals. These should be driven into the ground. Weld mesh panels should be affixed to this framework with scaffold clamps (see Appendix 1, figures 1 and 2).

- 3.2.4 It is suggested an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by existing fencing and 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet.
- 3.2.5 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 within this method statement.
- 3.2.6 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, figure 3 for an example sign).
- 3.2.7 The protective 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.

3.3 Site Compound

- 3.3.1 The site compound, that typically includes the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from trees.
- 3.3.2 Care should also be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and toxic materials should not be permitted close to trees.

3.4 Drainage and Utilities

- 3.4.1 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. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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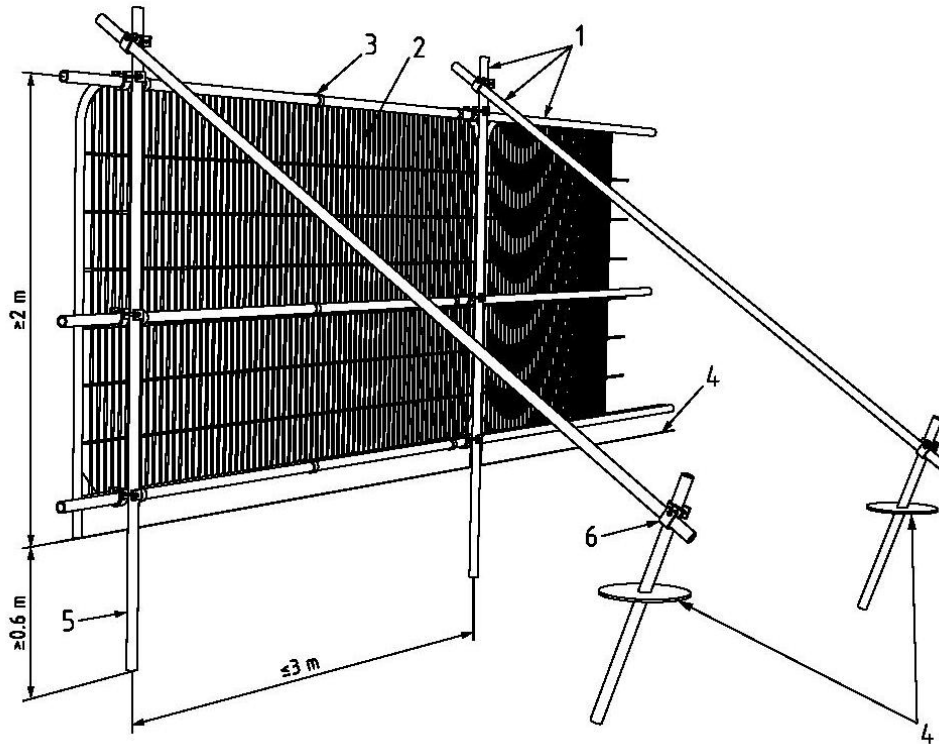
Adam Winson,
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

14th February 2017

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures



Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1: 'Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.



Figure 2: 'Photo of Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.



Figure 3: 'Example of warning sign for fencing '.

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

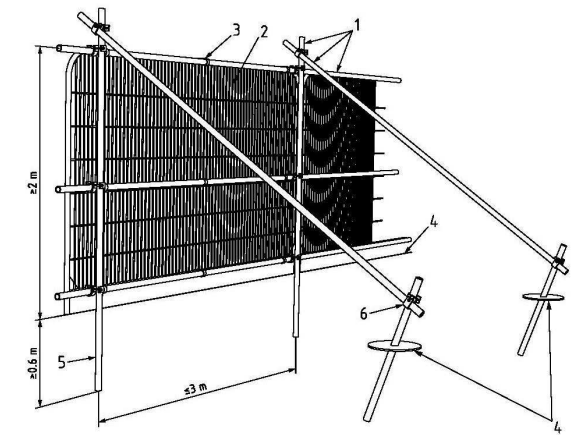
Contact Name	Organisation / Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Adam Winson	Arboricultural Consultant. AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Tree Officer Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	(01226) 772557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk

Appendix 3: Tree Data

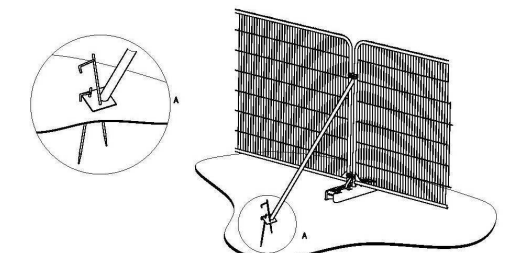
Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (M)				Tree Condition				Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G1	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	0	See plan				Boundary hedge group. Situated on the boundary line. One half is managed by the neighbouring property. Occasional dead patch. Good screening value.	Good	Good	>40 yrs.	Mod	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G2	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	5	1	200	0	See plan				Previously a managed hedge group, has been unmanaged for some time, good screening value. Requires basic pruning management to retain screening value.	Good	Good	>40 yrs.	Mod	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G3	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	120	0	See plan				Recently established boundary group, situated on the boundary line adjacent a park. Good screening value and good future prospects.	Good	Good	>40 yrs.	Mod	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G4	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	3	1	120	0.5	See plan				Low value group, recently topped to a poor standard, dead patches and dead wood, sections have significant decline, limited future prospects.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Prune hedge back to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G5	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	3	1	120	0.5	See plan				Boundary group situated in adjacent land. Recently topped but to a good standard, boundary group shows no signs of decline. Good screening value.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs.	Low	C	Prune hedge back to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (M)				Tree Condition			Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G6	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	120	0	See plan				Situated in adjacent land. Limited access. Occasions dead patch. Occasional Sycamore and Elder patch. Good screening value	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs.	Low	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G7	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	0	See plan				Boundary group situated in adjacent land. Good screening value.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs.	Mod	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.
G8	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	7	1	250	0	See plan				Boundary hedge group. Unmanaged in recent time. Occasional gap and dead patch. Good screening value.	Good	Good	>40 yrs.	Mod	C	Prune hedge back to a manageable height and width. Pruning to minimize disfigurement and prevent dieback, and to allow the production of new dense foliage.

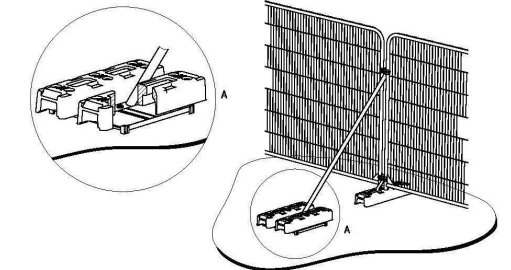
Inset 1: Examples of Tree Protection Fencing



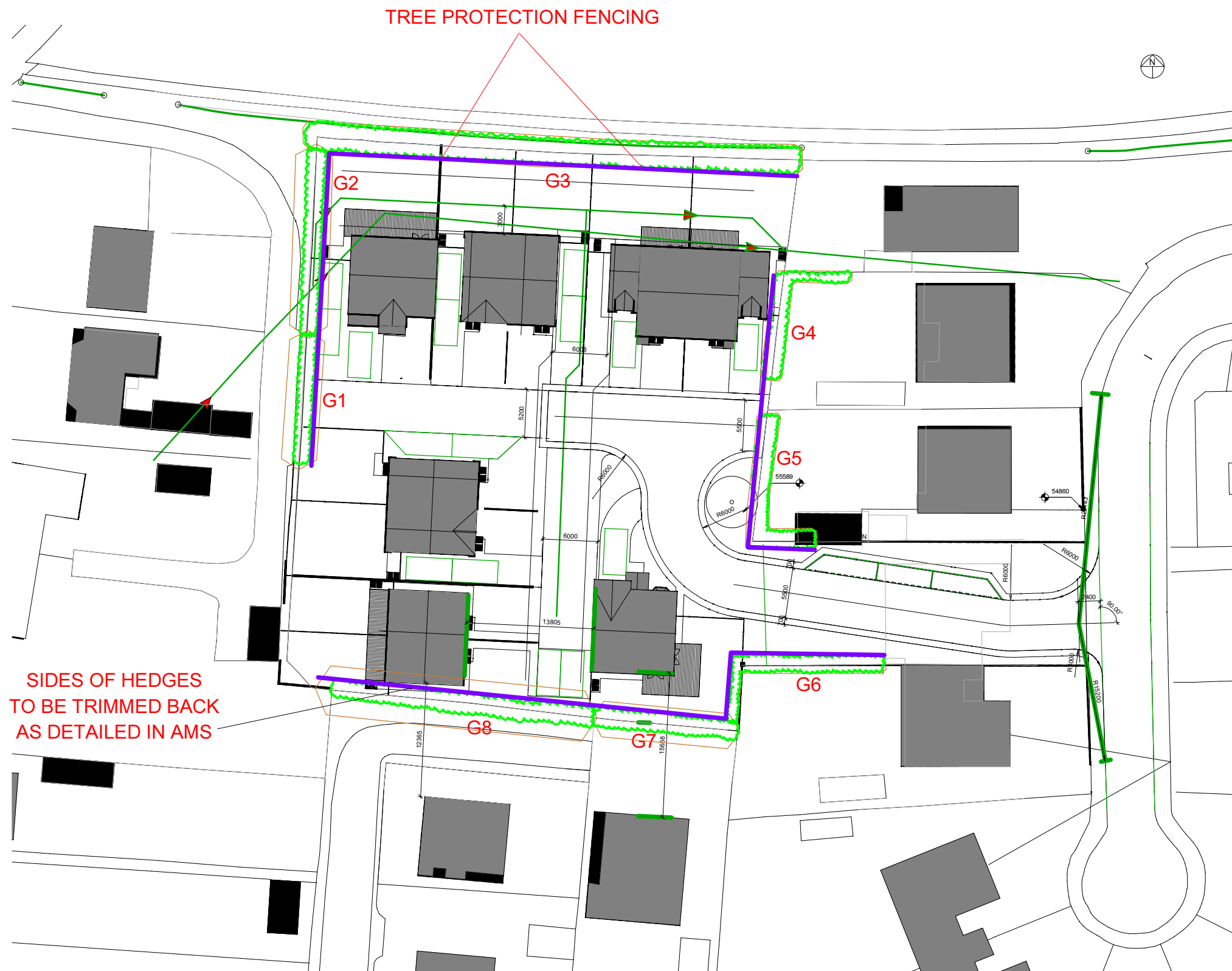
- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
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 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray



SIDES OF HEDGES
TO BE TRIMMED BACK
AS DETAILED IN AMS


Appendix 4:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
 42 Park Ave, Royston, Barnsley, S71
 Ref: AWA1785
 BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
 SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO REMOVE
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA