KEY TREE SOLUTIONS

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS



Arboricultural Method Statement

Site Address:	241 Manchester Road, Thurlstone, Sheffield	Client:	H & E Electrical Services Limited
Report Ref:	MRTS01-21 MS	Report Date:	26th July 2021
Author:	Laurence Smith BSc (Hons) Arb, M Arbor A	Signed:	Laurence Smith

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Disclaimer

Key Tree Solutions has prepared this report for the sole use of the client, showing reasonable skill and care, for the intended purposes of providing arboricultural guidance in the planning and development of the proposal as detailed within this report.
The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express agreement of the client and Key Tree Solutions. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.
Where any data supplied by the client or from other sources have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by Key Tree Solutions for inaccuracies in the data supplied by a third party.
The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based upon the assumption that all relevant information has been supplied by those bodies from whom it was requested.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Amendment
1	26th July 2021	Initial Report

1. Executive Summary

John Exley instructed Key Tree Solutions to provide arboricultural advice in relation to the proposed development in line with the requirements of 'BS 5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Construction: Recomendations' (BS5837:2012). This report has been prepared to comply with the requirements set out in Table B.1 of Annex B of BS5837:2012.

The method statement specifies the principles to adopt when working in proximity to the retained trees directly impacted by the proposals, whilst also ensuring nearby trees are offered protection during the proposed construction works.

A search of Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's interactive map has confirmed that there are no trees within the area of proposed works which are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) nor is the site within a conservation area. A copy of the search plan is included in **Appendix 2**.

Key Tree Solutions believes that adopting the approach specified within this method statement will assist the client's contractors in ensuring that the construction of the new buildings can have a minimal impact on the health and stability of the retained trees.

2. Introduction

2.1 About the Author.

The tree survey was carried out by Laurence Smith, an Arboricultural Consultant. Laurence has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture, along with a BTEC National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture. He is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association with over 10 years of experience within the arboricultural industry, initially as an arborist and for the last 5 years as a consultant.

2.2 Intention of the Report

John Exley requested that Key Tree Solutions produce an Arboricultural Method Statement with the intention of providing arboricultural guidance throughout the design and corresponding build phase of the development proposal.

The proposed works relate to two separate building developments within the property boundary.

This document will contain reference information and clarification on tree protection alongside any necessary tree management works relating to the impact on trees. As a reference document, a copy will remain with the Site Manager for the duration of the development.

3. Methodology

3.1 Tree Survey Methodology

A tree survey, to establish the tree constraints on the site, was carried out by Laurence Smith in May 2021. The tree survey was undertaken in accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012.

All trees have been visually inspected from ground level unless otherwise stated, with no climbing or boring tests being undertaken. The comments made on their condition are based upon observable factors present at the time of inspection.

The findings of this tree survey are contained on the Tree Constraints Plan in **Appendix 3** and in the Tree Survey Details in **Appendix 4** which recorded the information detailed in **Table 1.**

Table 1. Tree Survey heading descriptions

Column Heading	Description
Tree ID	Each tree/group has been given a unique number prefixed with a letter to represent the element type. (T) Tree, (G) Group, (H) Hedge, (W) Woodland.
Age Class	The tree is described as Young, Semi-Mature, Early-Mature, Mature, Over-Mature, Veteran or Dead.
Species	The English common name has been used.
Height	An indication of the tree's height measured in metres.
Diameter	The diameter of the tree when measured at 1.5 metres from ground level.
N E S W	The distance the live crown extends in each fo the four cardinal directions.
First Branch & Direction	Height given in meters that the first significant branch extends from the stem and the direction of growth.
Canopy Height	Height given in metres of the lowest part of the canopy.
Observations	Narrative comment on the general condition including significant defects and overall appearance.

Column Heading	Description
Recommendations	Any works recommended in order to minimise risk, improve form or maintain a high amenity value.
Priority	Any recommendations made have been given a priority rating stated as Low, Medium or High. • Low priority - No timescale and is predominantly for remedial pruning works to improve form or defects. • Medium priority - Should be acted upon within 12 months and is considered to pose a modest risk. • High priority - Should be acted upon immediately and poses a significant risk due to failure potential or a defect located over a high traffic area.
Remaining contribution	An estimation of how long the feature will contribute to its surroundings. This is recorded in bands of either <10 years, 10+ years, 20+ years and 40+ years.
Grading	The trees are graded to the categories described within BS5837:2012 (U, A, B & C).
Physiology	A quick reference guide to the tree's overall health and condition. Given as Good, Fair or Poor.
Structure	A quick reference guide to the tree's arrangement of branch and stem architecture taking into account cavitation or other defects such as bark included unions. Given as Good, Fair or Poor.
Amenity Value	The estimated value of the tree in terms of the local landscape given as Low, Medium or High.
RPA	Calculated as described in section 4.6 of BS5837:2012, provided as a radius from the tree's stem (m).

3.2 Assumptions and Limitations

The Constraints Plan contained in **Appendix 3** along with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) contained in **Appendix 5** have both been developed from the tree survey information. Tree and vegetation locations have been allocated using the topographical survey carried out by Met Geo Environmental. No further checking of this document has been carried out and as such, Key Tree Solutions can not be responsible for the accuracy of plotted locations.

This report is not a full hazard or risk assessment of trees, and should not be used as such.
Trees are living organisms which are constantly adapting to their ever changing environment. No tree is completely safe and there is no guarantee that problems or deficiencies which have not been identified in this report may not arise in the future.

4. Legislation Constraints

4.1 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) have the power to preserve selected trees and woodlands through the creation of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). Similarly, special provision is provided to trees located within Conservation Areas (CAs) which are not the subject of a TPO. The LPAs power to do this are provided by the following Act of Parliament and its associated regulations:

- Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- Town and Country Planning (Determination of Appeals by Appointed Persons) (Prescribed Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2008
- Town and Country Planning (Trees) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2012

The principal effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of trees without first obtaining the consent of the relevant Local Authority.

Where works to trees within a CA are proposed, six weeks notification must first be given to the relevant Local Authority.

Unauthorised works to trees either protected by a TPO or those that are located within a CA, could result in an unlimited fine.

Information obtained from the East Riding of Yorkshire Council map visited on the 8th March 2021 shows that the trees on site are not covered by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or lie within a conservation area. However, the property directly to the west is home to a mature Sycamore with a TPO. A copy of the search plan is included in **Appendix 2**.

4.2 Wildlife Legislation

Below is a brief summary of the wildlife constraints that may need to be considered in conjunction with any proposed tree work, but might not be wholly specific to this particular site. It is advised that the original text of the relevant legislation is consulted for the exact wording. If necessary, advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist prior to any tree works being undertaken.

The following Acts and Regulations are the main pieces of legislation that protect wildlife and habitats in England and Wales:

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)
- Protection of Badgers Act 1992
- The Hedgerows Regulations 1997
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 & Environment (Wales) Act 2016

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 provides statutory protection to wild birds, their nests (whether in use or being built), as well as other wild animals such as bats and their roosts. Under the Act it is a criminal offence to intentionally destroy any wild bird, its nest or eggs, or to harm any bat, damage or block access to its roost (even if it is not occupied at the time), or to disturb a bat whilst it is occupying a roost. For some birds listed in Schedule 1 of the Act, such as barn owl, it is also an offence to disturb them while they are nesting, building a nest, in or near a nest that contains their young, or to disturb their dependent young. Other wild animals afforded full legal protection under the Act and which may be affected by tree works include: otters and their places of shelter (often in exposed tree roots along river banks), hazel dormice,

their breeding sites and resting places (well-structured woodland and scrub), and red squirrels and their nests (dreys). The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 provide additional legal protection to some species, including bats (all species), otters and hazel dormice. Badgers and their setts are specifically protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, which makes it an offence to damage or block a sett, or to disturb badgers whilst they are using a sett. Where works might result in an offence being committed, advice will be required from a suitably experienced ecologist before they can be undertaken. For example, it may be necessary to programme tree work outside of the bird nesting period, typically March to August inclusive, or for an ecologist to undertake prior visual inspections of trees for nests and / or bat roosts.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild certain invasive non-native plant species, including Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam, Giant Hogweed and Rhododendron. Any works that might cause the spread of these species could therefore result in an offence being committed. This might occur as a result of the incidental transportation of soil containing seeds or live root and stem fragments on the wheels of vehicles, or on the boots of personnel.

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are strictly protected sites designated respectively under the EC Habitats Directive and the EC Birds Directive. In England and Wales, SACs and SPAs are given legal protection by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, which transpose the EC Habitats Directive and EC Birds Directive into national law. The Regulations ensure that any plan or project that may damage an SAC or SPA can only proceed if certain strict conditions are met.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as being of special interest for nature conservation or their geology with additional protection afforded to them by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Under the legislation Natural England (NE) or Natural Resources Wales (NRW) must be notified of any planned works or operations that could potentially damage an SSSI or its features of interest before they are able to proceed.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 and Environment (Wales) Act 2016 place a statutory duty on public authorities (public bodies and utility companies) to ‘seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity’ so far as it is consistent with the proper exercise of their functions.

5. Results

5.1 Tree Survey Results

The findings of the tree survey are contained in the Tree Survey in **Appendix 4** and the Constraints Plan in **Appendix 3**.

6. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

6.1 Overview of Arboricultural Impacts

The impact the proposals are likely to have on the existing trees has been assessed under the following categories, and the findings are summarised in **Table 2** below:

- Trees proposed for removal. This includes trees: that are under the footprint of the proposed development
- Retained trees that are at risk of damage through disturbance of RPAs
- Retained trees that require extra protection due to their proximity to proposed work areas
- Retained trees that are unaffected by the development

Table 2. Arboricultural Implications Assessment

Impact	Reason	Tree Quality Assessment Category				Totals
		A	B	C	U	
Trees proposed for removal	• Under development footprint	None	None	None	None	0
Retained trees at risk of damage	• Working within RPA • Working within crown spread • Located close to the proposal	None	T9	None	None	1
Nearby retained trees unaffected by the development	• Outside proposed work areas	None	T1, T7	H1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, G1, T8, H2	None	11
					Totals	12

6.2 Above ground Impacts

The current proposal will necessitate the removal of no trees and as such, the proposal will have no effect on the tree population.

6.3 Below ground impacts

The current proposal will impact over the RPA of T9. The volume of this impact has been calculated at 10m2 which equates to 5% of the total RPA volume. Given that this tree is relatively open grown with significant other root expansion opportunities, this incurrence is considered to have a negligible impact on the specimen's health.

6.4 Impacts from the drainage and utilities layout

No information regarding the drainage and utility runs has been provided at this point.

Where any underground utilities are to be placed in proximity to RPAs of retained trees, a root protection barrier should be used to prevent any potential damages and to allow for future access if necessary.

7. Arboricultural Input

7.1 Site Monitoring

No requisite has been made at this point for the need of additional on-site monitoring past the pre-development fencing inspection.

7.2 Key Contacts During Development

Table 3. Contact Information

Contact Name	Organisation/ Detail	Contact
Laurence Smith	Key Tree Solutions	07716 638 613
TBC	Tree Officer	TBC
Site Manager	TBC	TBC

8. Method Statment

8.1 Overview

The approach to tree protection for these works is outlined in the following methodology; approval of these approaches must be confirmed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council prior to the commencement of works.

Although these methodologies set out the precautions to be followed in order to ensure the retained trees are protected, the final responsibility for their implementation lies with the site supervisor who must ensure that all current legislation and best practice is followed and that the tree protection measures are undertaken appropriately.

8.2 Tree Work

8.2.1 Tree Removals

None.

8.2.2 Tree Pruning

A number of minor tree pruning works are necessary to facilitate the development and limit the likelihood of future nuisance. A list of the pruning works is given in **Table 4.**

8.2.3 Tree Works Schedule

A complete list of tree works has been complied into the **Table 4** given below.

Table 4. Tree works schedule

Tree ID	Species	Recommendation and Management work
H1	Various	Canopy lift to 3.5m to ensure clearance for vehicles.

8.2.4 Standard of Tree Work

All tree work will be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 ‘Recommendations for Tree Work’; current arboricultural industry guidelines and best practice; and all relevant Health & Safety standards.

Tree work is a specialist task that requires operatives to be appropriately qualified, skilled, and adequately insured. Guidance on selecting an appropriate contractor can be obtained from the Arboricultural

Association, who also maintains a directory of Approved Contractors. The Arboricultural Association can be contacted on 01242 522152 or via their website http://www.trees.org.uk.

8.2.5 Wildlife Constraints

As mentioned in **section 4.2** of this report, all tree work operations must comply with The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, which provide statutory protection to birds, bats and other species, all of which could inhabit trees. Where works may constitute an offence, advice will be acquired from a suitably qualified person before works are able to proceed. For example, it may be necessary to programme tree work outside of the bird nesting period, typically March through to August inclusive.

8.2.6 Modifications to the Tree Work Schedule

Should the recommended work schedule require modifying, for whatever reason, this will be agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant (when applicable), and also approved in writing by East Riding of Yorkshire Council. Under no circumstances will the client's contractors deviate from the Tree Work Schedule contained in **8.2.3 Table 4**, unless approved in writing by East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

8.3 Working Methods to be Adopted

I. **Pruning** will be required as prescribed in **section 8.2.2**, to provide clearance for vehicular traffic and construction.

II. **Tree Protection Barriers** will initially be installed as per the Tree Protection Plan in **Appendix 5**. In line with Section 6.2.2 of BS 5837:2012, the tree protection barriers must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity whilst providing adequate protection to the retained trees. The majority of the trees are contained within soft landscaping and will be protected using barriers installed as shown in the default barrier arrangement in Figure 2 of the BS 5837:2012. This will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, which will be well braced to resist impacts. Welded mesh panels will be securely fixed to this framework. Examples of these types of barriers are contained in **Appendix 6**. To enable site operatives to appreciate the purpose of the protective barriers and to reduce the risk of operatives attempting to move them, all-weather notices will be erected on the barriers similar to the example in **Appendix 7**. The barrier layout for the tree protection is illustrated **Appendix 5**.

III. **The site compound**, typically including the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from and outside the RPA of retained trees. Areas designated for the storage and/or mixing of chemicals, including petrol, diesel and oils must also be located away from and outside the RPA of retained trees. Such areas should be constructed with consideration to, and contingencies for, the occurrence of spillages, preventing the leaching of chemicals into unprotected, open ground.

IV. **Ground protection** no regions of exposed RPA are foreseeable which will need additional protection.

V. **No excavations** will be carried out within 1m of the base of any tree.

VI. **Vehicle movements** within the tree protection barriers is not permitted; the barriers should remain sacrosanct and only in instances where access is absolutely critical, this will be restricted to pedestrian movements only.

VII. **Spoil** will not be stored on bare earth within the RPAs of the trees.

VIII. **Fuels & Chemicals.** As the roots of the trees extend well beyond the limits of the RPAs and tree protection barriers, no fuels or chemicals will be poured or stored within an area equal to the height of

the tree. Any storage or fuelling areas will be positioned on the downside of the tree(s), to prevent any leaching into the RPA.

IX. **Materials and equipment** will not be stored within the RPAs of any trees; the site offices and welfare facilities will be positioned outside the RPAs of the trees on site.

X. **Site Notices** will not be attached to the trees, and nothing will be stored against the stems of the trees.

XI. **Vehicle Access**, apart from along currently well-used roadways, will not be required, so no special measures are needed to facilitate this.

XII. **Removal of the protective fencing** can be achieved post-construction phase and after all development traffic has left site. The landscaping plan can then be undertaken.

9. Conclusion

The proposal does not necessitate the removal of any arboricultural assets and only minor pruning of H1 in order for adequate clearance over the driveway to be achieved. In terms of impact to the local tree stock, the development is considered feasible.

The arboricultural assets are located away from the two building proposals with only the driveway having a minor impact on T9's RPA. This impact is 5% of the total RPA volume and considered negligible. Protection for retained trees will be achieved via tree protection fencing as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan.

Key Tree Solutions is satisfied that if the recommendations contained within this Arboricultural Method Statement are followed, then the works can be successfully undertaken with minimal impact to those trees identified to be retained.

Any deviation from this report will first need to be agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

Signed

Laurence Smith

Laurence Smith BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, M Arbor A

References

British standards document BS 5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*

British standards document BS 3998:2010 '*Tree work - recommendations*'

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (Online) https://www.barnsley.gov.uk

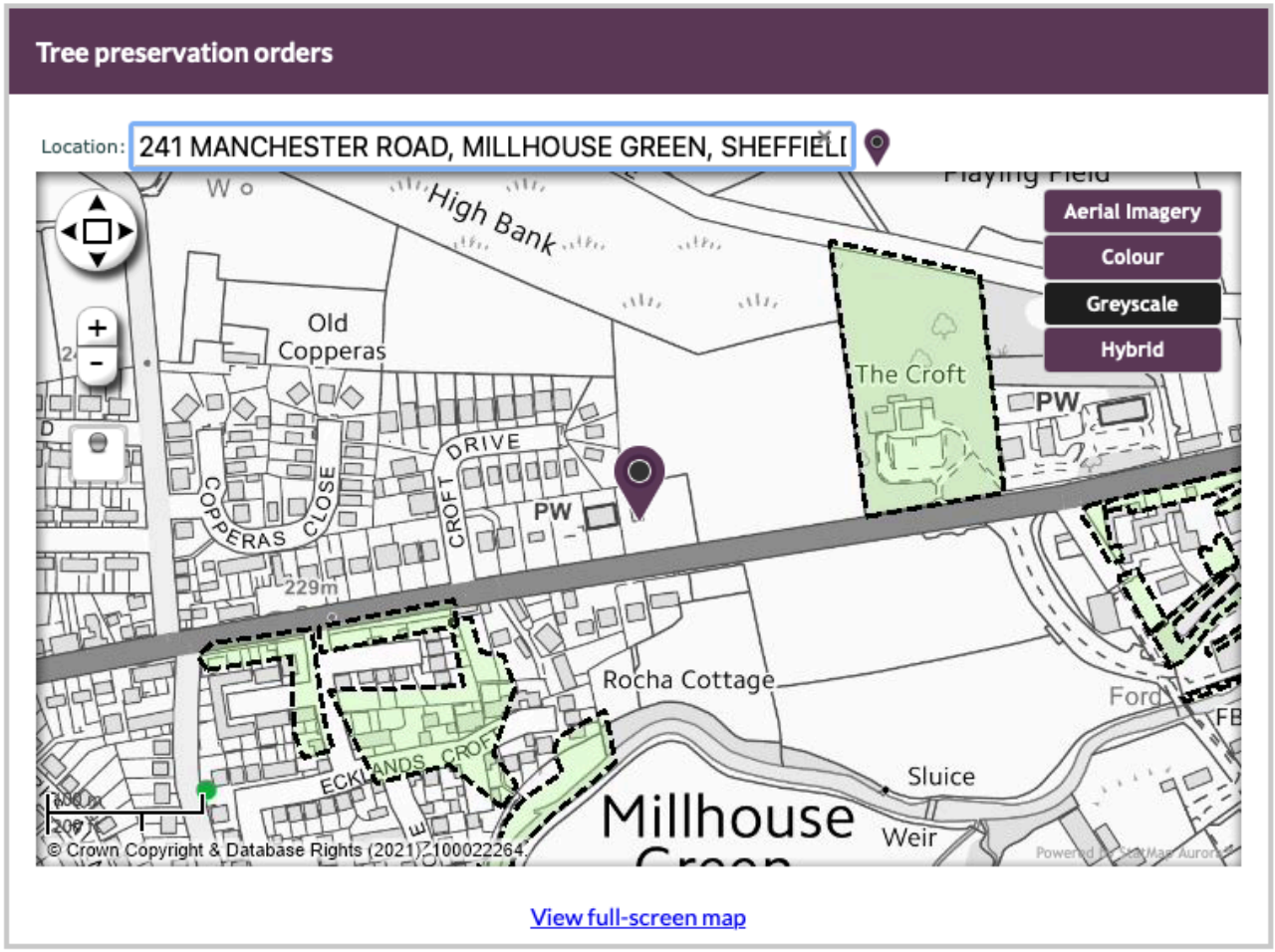
Management of the risk from falling trees or branches - Health & Safety Executive (HSC) Document

2018 National House Building Council (NHBC) standards

Appendix 1. Site Location Plan

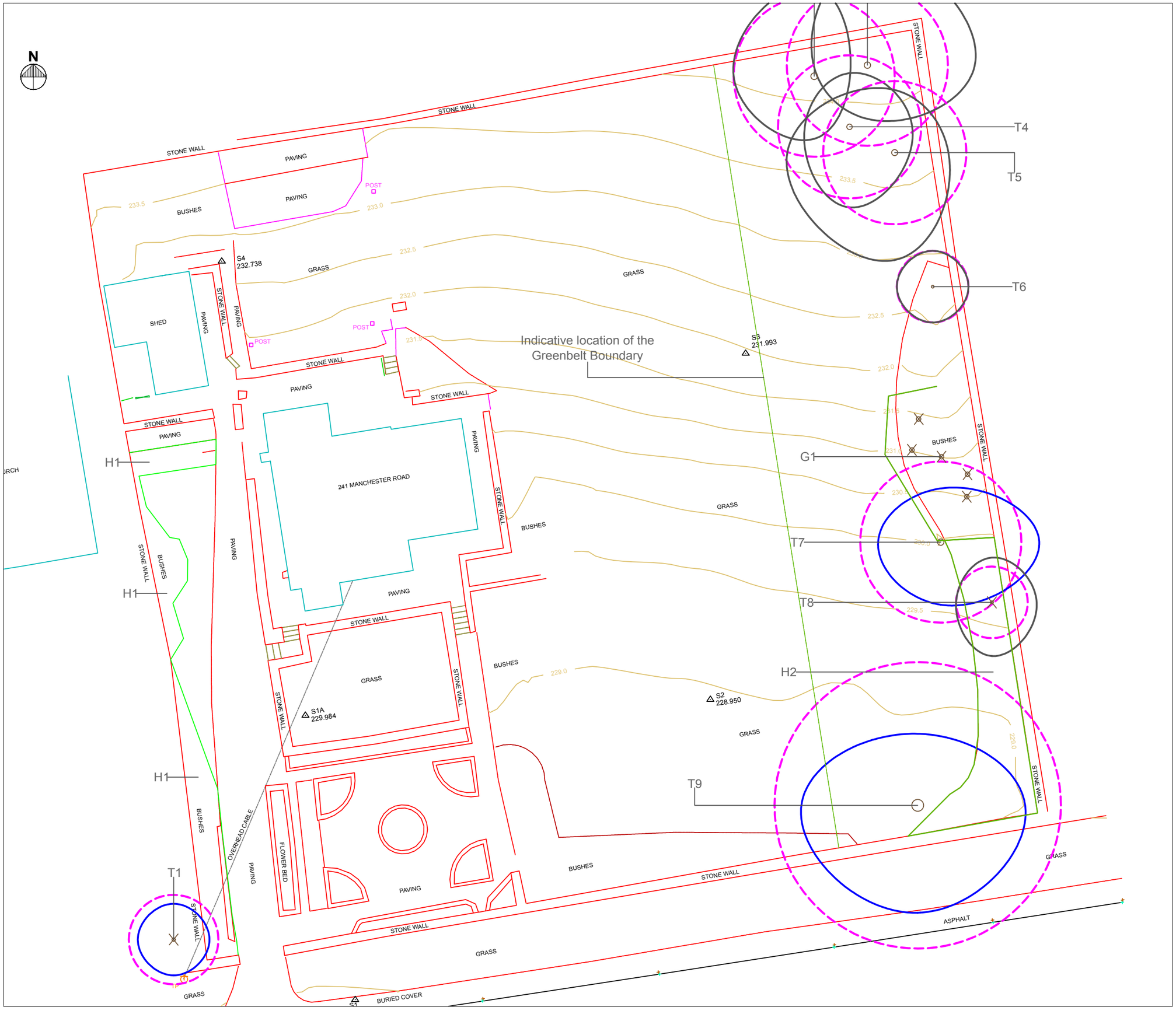


Appendix 2. Conservation Area and TPO Search Plan



Appendix 3. Arboricultural Constraints Plan & Proposed Site Plan

See the following pages



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To be read in conjunction with Key Tree Solutions arboricultural survey, report ref. MRTS01-21 MS)

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - tree location approximated by surveyor

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - tree location approximated by surveyor

Tree categories (BS 5837:2012)

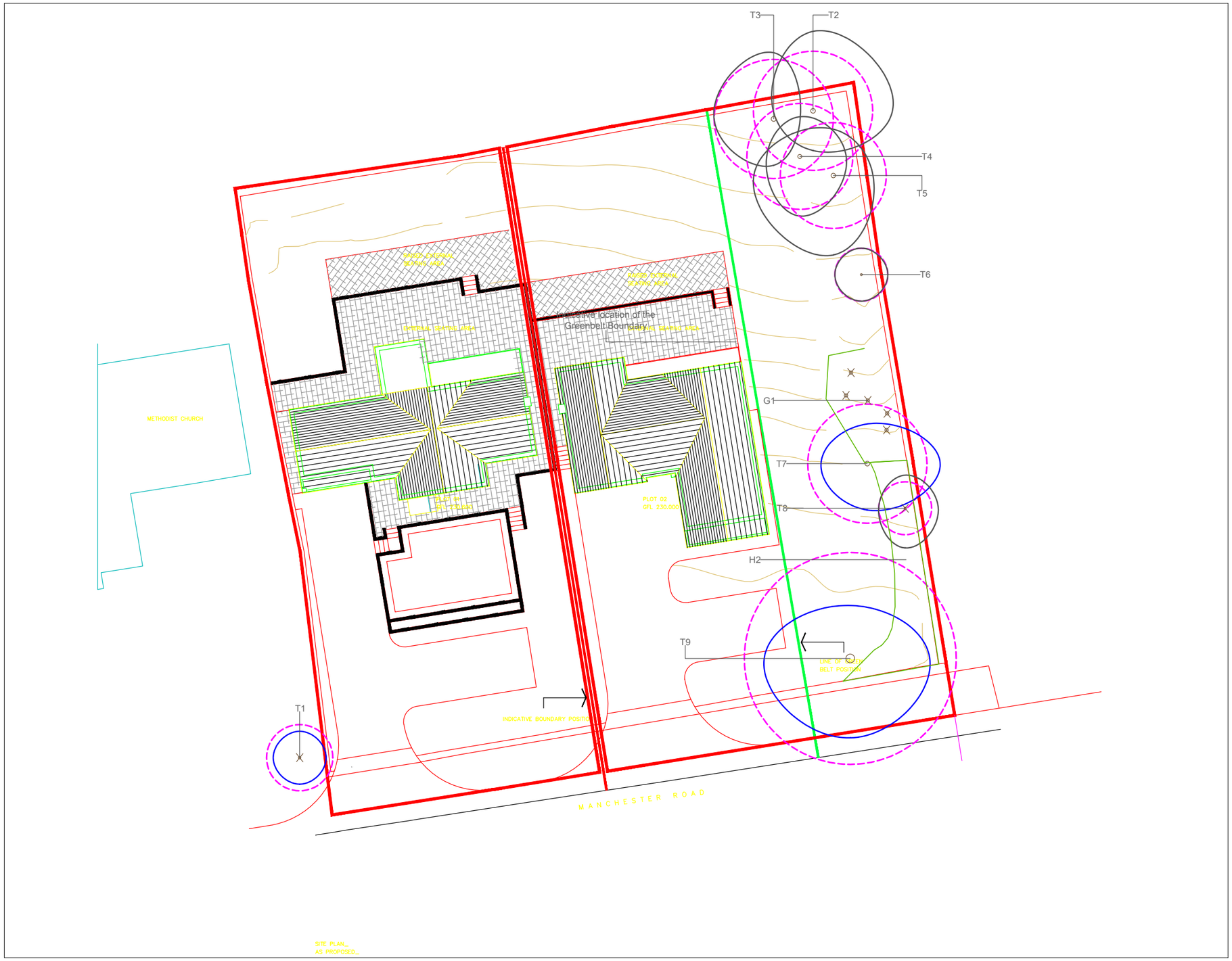
Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees to be retained

Site Location:	**241 Manchester Road, Thurlstone, Sheffield**
Document Type:	**Arboricultural Method Statement**
Plan Title:	**Arboricultural Constraints**

Drawn By:	Date / Version:	Scale at A3:	Drawing:
L. Smith	26/07/2021(1)	1:200	1/2



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To be read in conjunction with Key Tree Solutions arboricultural report, report ref. MRTS01-21)

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - location of tree centre from topographic survey

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - tree location approximated by surveyor

Tree categories (BS 5837:2012)

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Tree canopies as identified in the topographical survey including removed trees.

Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees to be retained

Site Location:	**241 Manchester Road, Thurlstone, Sheffield**
Document Type:	**Impact Assessment and Method Statement**
Plan Title:	**Proposed Site Plan**

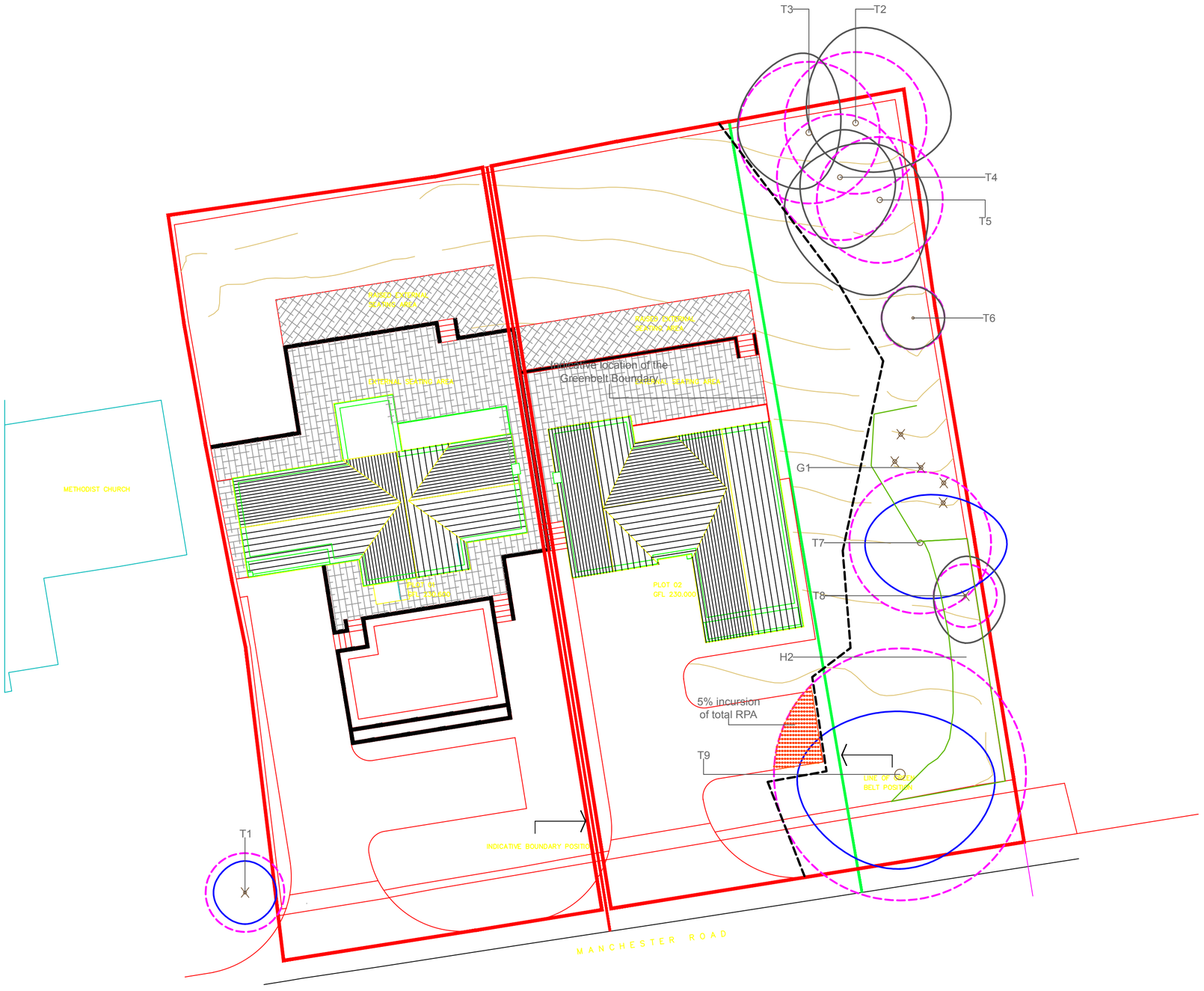
Drawn By:	Date / Version:	Scale at A2:	Drawing:
L. Smith	04/08/2021(1)	1/200	1/1

Appendix 4: Arboricultural Survey

Tree ID	Age Class	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (mm)	N E S W	First Branch & Direction	Canopy Height	Observations	Recommendations	Priority	Remaining contribution	Grading	Physiology	Structure	Amenity Value	RPA
H1	Early Mature	Mix	5	75	N/A	Ground level	Ground level	Mixed species hedge with Maple, Rhododendron, Mahonia, Cotoneaster, Laurel, Ornamental Pear, Honeysuckle along with a number of other woody shrubs. Sides have been cut back to give clearance for the driveway up to a hight of 2.5m. Above this point branches begin to arch over the drive by up to 2m.	Ensure clearance for any proposed vehicle entry.	Low	10	C	Good	Good	Medium	1
T1	Early Mature	Holly (*Ilex aquafolium*)	9	150, 200 *	2, 2, 2, 2	4S	3	Located off site. Growing under utility line.	Reduce height by 3m	Low	20	B	Good	Good	Medium	2.5
T3	Semi Mature	Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)	10	380	5, 2, 3.5, 4.5	1.5 W	2	Stem divides into 4 at 0.5m. DBH measured below this point. Minor deadwood internally with crowded limbs.	Remove deadwood	Low	10	C	Good	Fair	Medium	4.5
T2	Semi Mature	Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)	10	320, 300	6, 6, 3, 3	1.5N	2	Minor internal dead and rubbing branches.	Remove deadwood	Low	10	C	Good	Fair	Medium	4.5
T4	Semi Mature	Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)	11	320	3, 3.5, 4.5, 2.5	1.5 S	1.5	Bifurcation at 1m with large bark included union. Secondary bark included union at 3m with multiple rubbing branches. Likely to problematic if left to maturity.	Consider early removal	Low	10	C	Good	Poor	Medium	4
T5	Early Mature	Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)	10	350	3.5, 6, 6, 3	1S	2	Multiple upright leaders with minor rubbing branches. Unions adequate.	None		10	C	Good	Good	Medium	4
T6	Semi Mature	Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)	5	160	2, 2, 2, 2	1.5 E	1.5	Minor deadwood, previously suppressed, potential to become a decent specimen now it has become more exposed.	Remove deadwood	Low	10	C	Fair	Good	Low	2
G1	Semi Mature	Holly (*Ilex aquafolium*)	7.5	75	2, 2, 2, 3	Ground Level	Ground level	Ornimental Holly group with Juniper and Cypress at the north and end. Non holly species bring little to the benefit of the group due to dead open sections. Hollys becoming crowded.			10	C	Good	Good	Medium	1
T7	Semi Mature	Oak (*Quercus robur*)	10	370	3, 5.5, 3.5, 3.5	1.5 E	1	Canopy lifted to 4m on north, south and west sides, 5 retained lower branches growing east over the boundary wall. Lower branches have the potential to be impacted by farming operations.	Remove lower branches to match the rest of the canopy.	Low	20	B	Fair	Fair	Medium	4.5
T8	Early Mature	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)	8	170 *	2.5, 2.5, 3, 2	Ground level	Ground level	Growing within shrub boundary with Rose and Holly at the base.	Potential to remove lower woody shrub growth and leave as an individual.		10	C	Good	Fair	Low	2
H2	Semi Mature	Mixed	5	75	3, 3, 3, 3	Ground level	Ground level	Overgrown hedge with Rose, Blackthorn, Laurel, Holly. Viable green screen but currently looks unsightly.			10	C	Fair	Fair	Low	1
T9	Mature	Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*)	13.5	400, 300, 410, 480	4, 6, 6, 6.5	3 W	3	A well formed specimen with only 1 minor bark included union on the north side. Growing over street and pavement. Species is susceptible to limb failure.			20	B	Good	Good	High	8

Appendix 5. Tree Protection Plan

See the following page



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To be read in conjunction with Key Tree Solutions arboricultural report, report ref. MRTS01-21)

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - location of tree centre from topographic survey

Tree surveyed by Key Tree Solutions - tree location approximated by surveyor

Tree categories (BS 5837:2012)

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Tree canopies as identified in the topographical survey including removed trees.

Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees to be retained

Protective Barrier - BS5837 (2012), clause 6.2.2

Incurrence into RPA

Site Location:

241 Manchester Road,
Thurlstone,
Sheffield

Document Type:

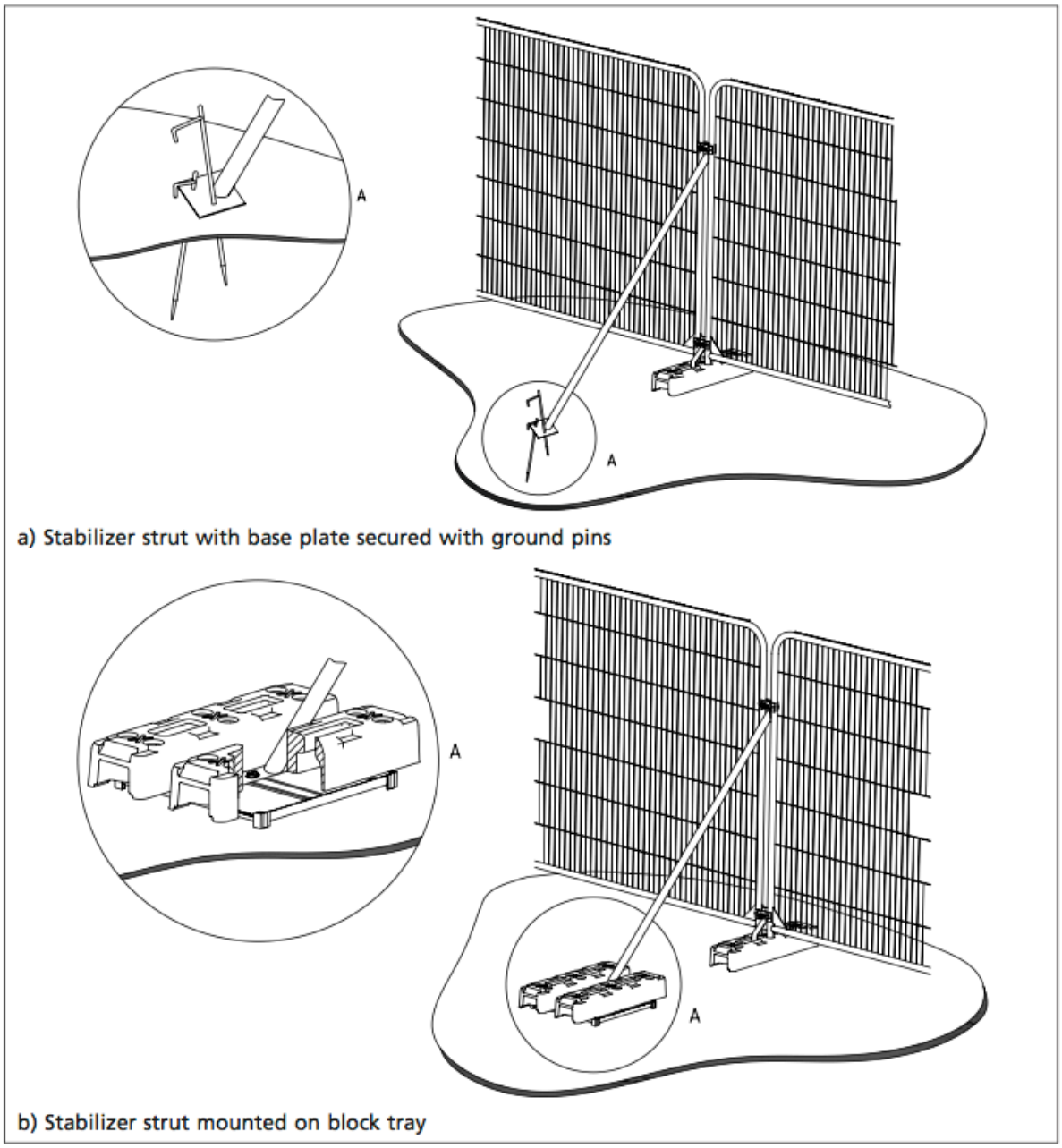
Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Plan Title:

Tree Protection

Drawn By:	Date / Version:	Scale at A2:	Drawing:
L. Smith	04/08/2021(1)	1/200	1/1

Appendix 6. Example Tree Protection Barriers



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix 7. Example Tree Protection Barrier Sign

Tree Protection Zone

KEEP OUT

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

ANY DAMAGES CAUSES TO THESE TREES MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

RESTRICTED AREA

THE PROTECTIVE FENCE MUST NOT BE MOVED OR BREACHED

NO PERSON, MACHINERY, VEHICLE OR PLANT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

NO EXCAVATIONS ARE PERMITTED WIHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

NO SPOIL IS TO BE DEPOSITED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

NO FIRES ARE TO BE LIT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

ANY DAMAGES MUST BE REPORTED TO THE SITE MANAGER