



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

***128 Intake Lane
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S75 2HX***

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:

Jamie Sutton

128 Intake Lane

Barnsley

South Yorkshire

S75 2HX

Date: *May 2019*

Reference: *AWA2704*

 Institute of
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Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We have been instructed by Jamie Sutton to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **128 Intake Lane, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S75 2HX**

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 March 2019, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to extend the current residential property with associated landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) 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 should 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.

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 Install tree protective fencing.
- 3 Pre commencement meeting / confirm protective fencing is as specified.
- 4 Construction of new development.
- 5 Removal of tree protective 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 Protection	Installing the tree protective fencing will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
3 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protective fencing, 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.
4 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.
5 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protective fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	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.

3. Tree Protection

3.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 3.1.1 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).
- 3.1.2 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 agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 3.1.3 The tree protective 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.
- 3.1.4 The protective 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.
- 3.1.5 It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by plastic mesh type fencing, secured to the ground with heavy duty metal stakes (see Appendix 1 for an example).
- 3.1.6 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 within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 3.1.7 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 Appendix 1 for an example sign).
- 3.1.8 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.

3.1.9 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.

3.2 Drainage and Utilities

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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.

4.3 Additional Precautions

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 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.

4.3.3 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.

4 Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

15th May 2019

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures



Figure 1: Plastic mesh fencing secured with heavy duty metal stakes



Figure 2: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 3: Example of A3 Correx Tree Protection Warning Sign fixed to fencing panel.



Figure 4: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 5: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access

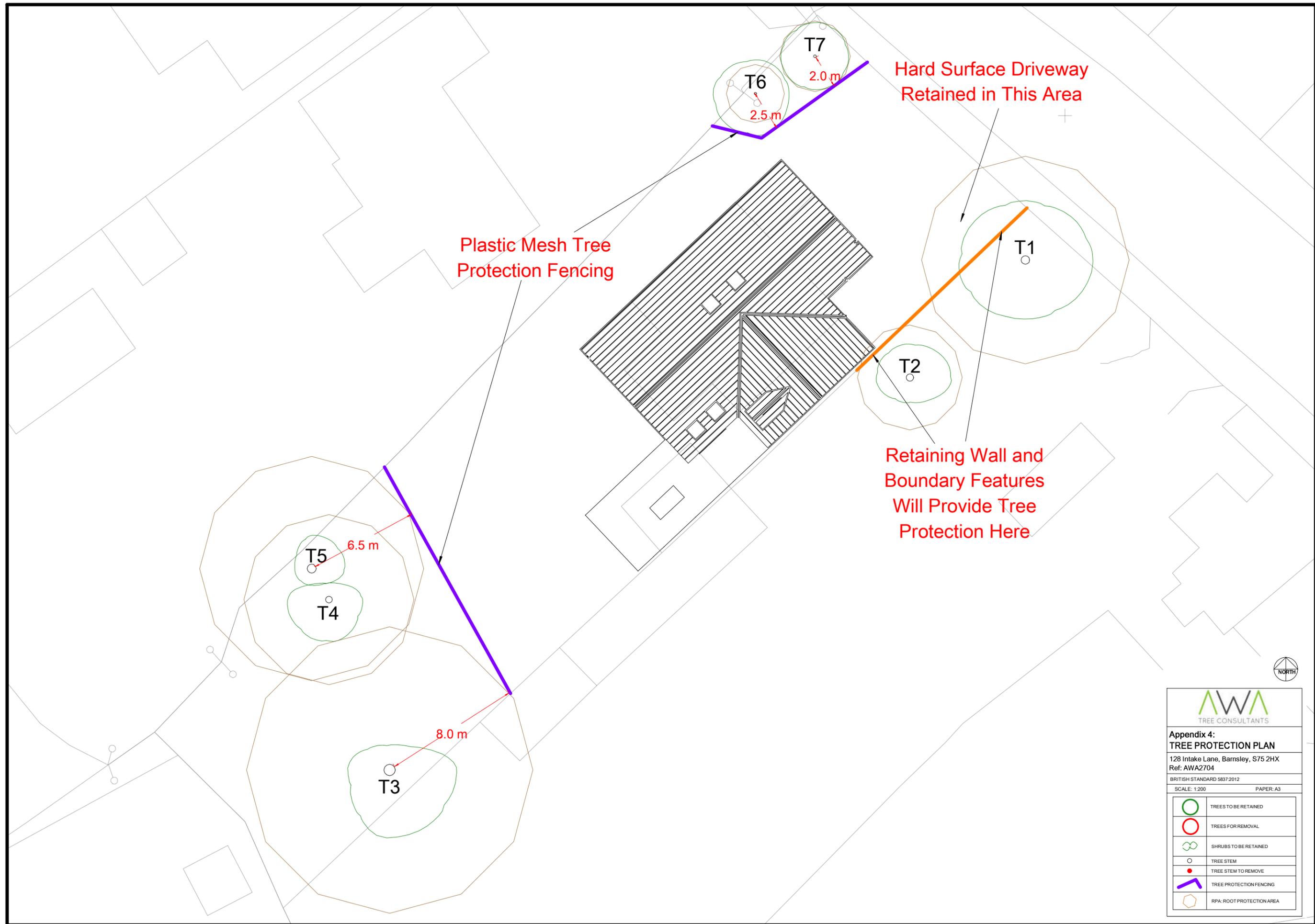
Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. Arboricultural Consultant	0114 2721124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	500	No	2.5	3.5	4	3.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Normal, Minor deadwood	Growing close to top of low retaining wall, in land 1m above ground level within the site.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T2	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Semi-mature	10	3	200, 180, 150	No	4	2	2.5	1.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Small / sparse, Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	Previously topped at 6m. Growing close to top of low retaining wall, in land 1m above ground level within the site.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	23	1	690	No	3	1.5	4	4	2.5	No visual defects, Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 2.5m, Tight union, Partially included bark, Vertical	Normal, Minor deadwood	Large included union at primary fork.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T4	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	410	No	2	1	2	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Previously topped at 5m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	540	No	2	2	2	1	1	No visual defects, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds, Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood, Unbalanced	Previously topped at 7m. Limited long term value.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	140	No	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	170	No	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required



Plastic Mesh Tree Protection Fencing

Hard Surface Driveway Retained in This Area

Retaining Wall and Boundary Features Will Provide Tree Protection Here



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**Appendix 4:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN**
128 Intake Lane, Barnsley, S75 2HX
Ref: AWA2704

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

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