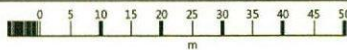
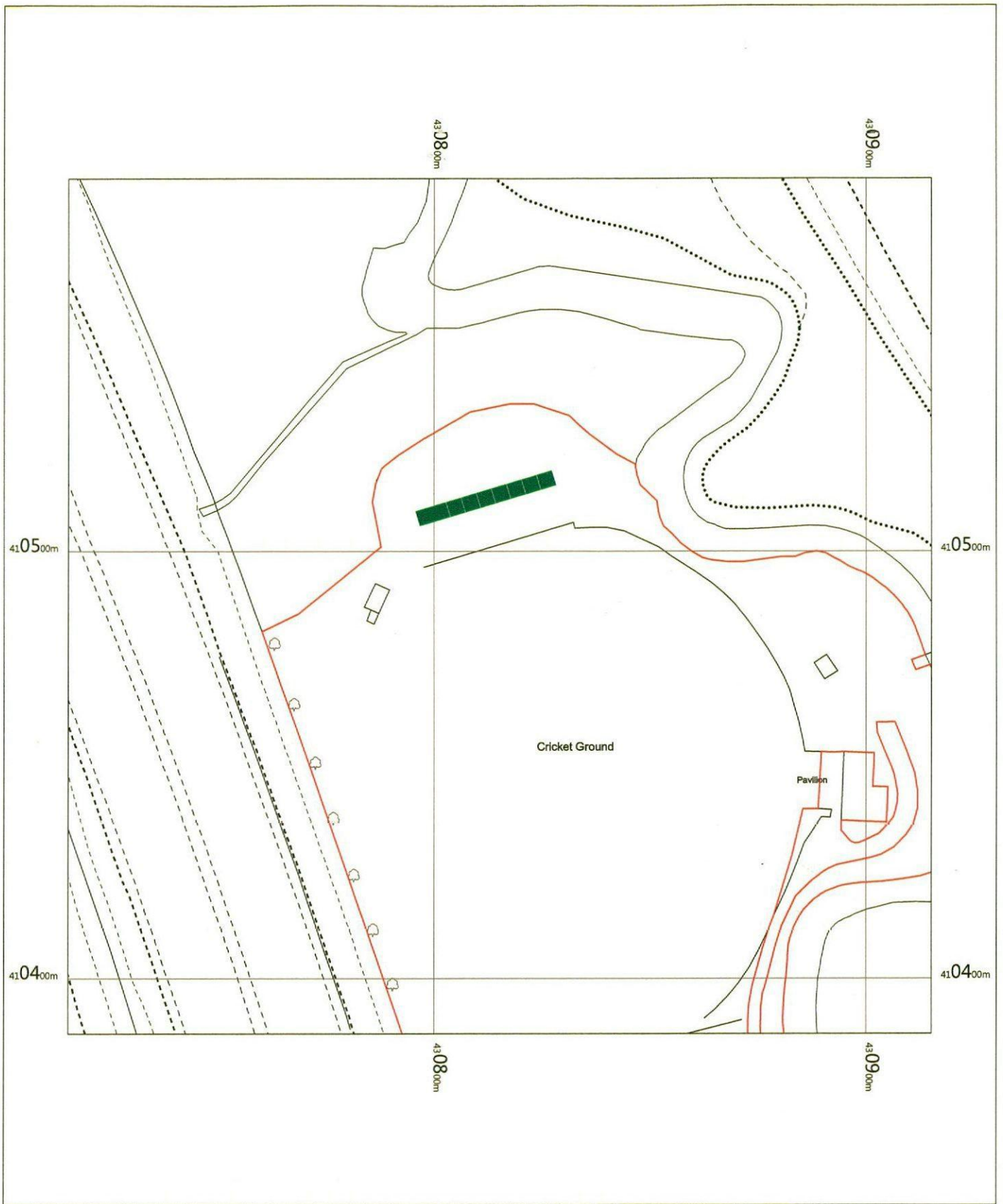


Longfields, Church Street, S75 5HF



Longfields
Church Street,
Darton,
Barnsley,
S75 5HF

OS MasterMap 1250/2500/10000 scale
Wednesday, May 1, 2019, ID: MPMBW-00796836
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APPENDIX A

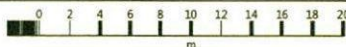
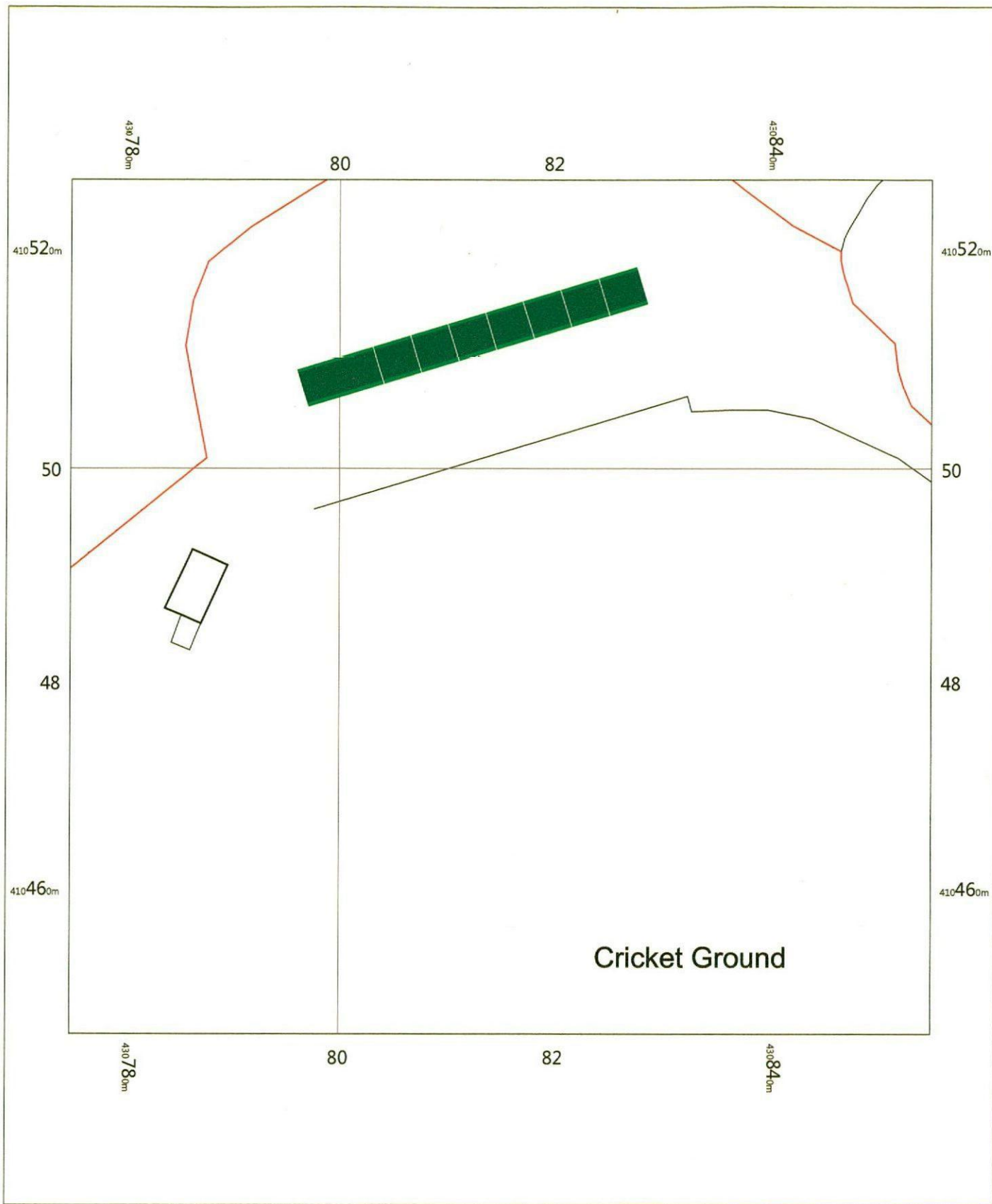
Darton Cricket Club

Application for Planning Permission – Cricket Practice Facility

With respect to Question 12 – Assessment of Flood Risk:

The proposed development site is located beside the river Dearne. In advance of submitting this application we have acknowledged that there is a risk of flooding and have made an assessment thereof. However, we put forth and acknowledge also that there is a risk of flooding to the main high street running through Darton and the surrounding areas and that this risk, in and of itself, does not preclude ordinary life taking place. People reside in the village, and both commerce and leisure take place in spite of this risk. Specifically with reference to the development under application, the base structure of the facility is flood resistant and so mitigates the impact to the club in the instance of a flood.

Longfields, Church Street, S75 5HF



Longfields
Church Street,
Darton,
Barnsley,
S75 5HF

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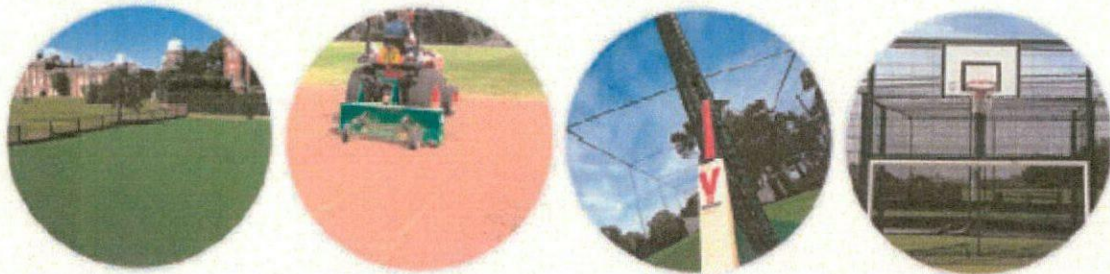
TEL: 0800 151 2612
maps@blackwell.co.uk





total-play

Sports surface design and construction



Proposal, Specification & Costs ECB Approved Non Turf Cricket Practice Facility

Prepared for: Andrew Wood, Darton Cricket Club
Prepared by: Anthony Burton, Sales Development Manager
Date: 5 December 2018
Proposal No: AB061118 Rev C

T: 01604 864575  E: info@total-play.co.uk  W: www.total-play.co.uk
 total-play Ltd, The Hatchery, Quinton Green Park, Quinton Green, Northampton, NN7 2EG
 Regd. in England No: 6268073 VAT Reg. No. GB 947641492



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1. INTRODUCTION TO TOTAL-PLAY

CONCEPTION

total-play (TP) was founded by David Bates, former Head Groundsman at Northamptonshire County Cricket Club and Chairman of the First Class Grounds Committee. David utilised his practical and technical knowledge to design a non-turf surface suitable for both grass roots and high performance cricket. This system was subsequently branded as 'tp365' to reflect both the full width carpet and the ability to use the system all year round.

ECB APPROVED SYSTEMS

Since the creation of 'tp365' we have added a further two ECB approved systems, 'tp5t' and 'tpB1'. We believe all three systems are of a unique, modern design which provide a balanced game between bat and ball and are proven to encourage turn more than other non-turf cricket surfaces.



'TP365'

Our premium grade system, designed following intensive research using the highest quality materials, construction techniques and the latest methods in performance testing to provide a prestigious non-turf solution. The 'tp365' system incorporates our exclusive premium grade woven 'tp1' playing surface carpet. 'tp365' comprises a dynamic unbound aggregate base, shockpad and premium quality Wilton Woven playing surface to replicate a well prepared natural grass cricket surface for performance conscious usage.



'TP5T'

Built using the same trusted techniques and base materials as 'tp365', the 'tp5t' system has been designed to sit alongside our established 'tp365' brand to provide clients with a premium quality tufted synthetic surface solution. 'tp5t' also comprises a dynamic unbound aggregate base and shockpad but incorporates a cost engineered tufted playing surface, delivering a balanced system for practice, recreational and moderate use. The dynamic base of 'tp365' & 'tp5t' has excellent drainage, performance characteristics and with correct maintenance, an infinite lifespan.



'TPB1'

Utilises tried and tested components from our flagship 'tp365' design with the inclusion of an engineered asphalt base layer. This addition to the range offers clubs even greater choice and options when selecting a system to meet specific demands of the client or site characteristics. 'tpB1' comprises an aggregate base, bound engineered asphalt layer with a shockpad and premium quality Wilton Woven surface, delivering a system specifically capable of withstanding regular flooding, high usage with low maintenance. Due to the bound asphalt layer, a static 'synthetic' playing characteristic is derived during a more definitive base lifespan.

OUR PHILOSOPHY:

TP has three core selling points, these are:

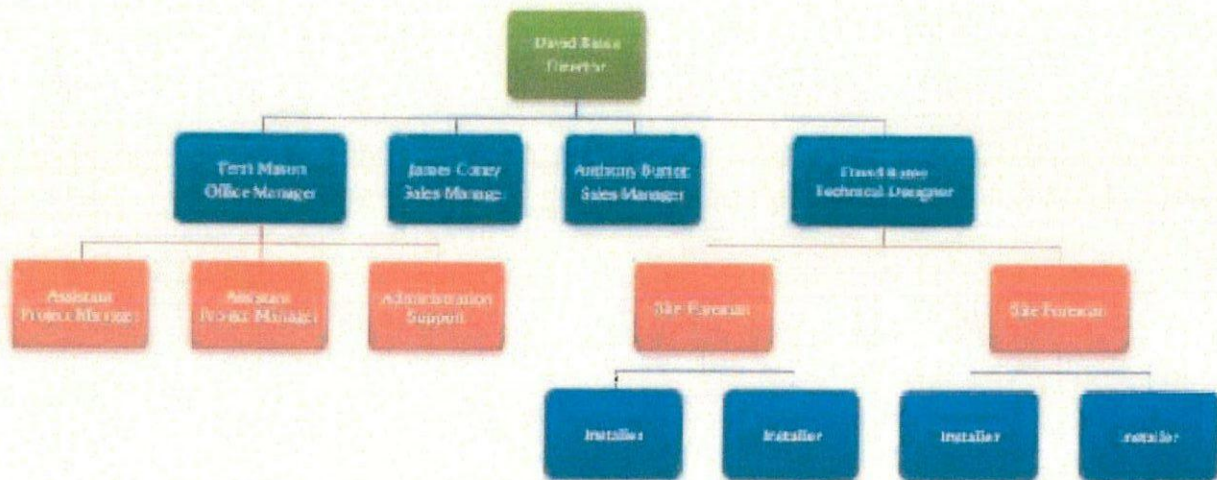
- Highest quality components
- Long lasting warranties - carpets, netting, steelwork, sub base etc.
- Quality control - achieved by having in-house staff using company owned plant

QUALITY ASSURED:

- TP was the first contractor to achieve the coveted ECB Code of Practice for non-turf installations and is proud to continually be accredited under this kite mark for both quality and performance.
- TP installations are designed to meet England & Wales Cricket Board technical guidelines and wider Performance Quality Standards (PQS).
- TP has achieved ISO 9001 and 14001 accredited status and actively participates in the CHAS scheme, recently achieving 'Accredited' status, further endorsing our commitment and compliance with important aspects of Health & Safety law.

These accreditations reinforce TP's credibility and offers additional assurance to all clients that attention to detail and correct procedure are highly regarded by our entire team.

TP MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE:



DEVELOPING A PROJECT WITH TOTAL-PLAY

***'Getting together is a beginning,
Working together is progress,
Developing together is success'***

Developing strong working relationships with clients is what we constantly aspire to at total-play. We don't sub-contract our works. All our projects are managed in house, from design through to construction and aftercare. We employ full time company installation operatives and company owned plant. We offer detailed un-rivalled system and product warranties giving the reassurance that we will be there for our client over the lifespan of the facility and beyond.


2. PROJECT BRIEF

WHY IS A NEW NTP PRACTICE FACILITY IMPORTANT?

1. A new practice system will help increase the attractiveness of the club to prospective junior and senior players.
2. A new practice system will assist the clubs retention of junior and senior players by providing increased on-site facilities and subsequently allowing coaches and leaders to provide year round coaching sessions.
3. NTP areas can be used during wet weather offering excellent activity options when rain has interrupted play.

PROPOSED DESIGN:

total-play (TP) has been invited by Andrew Wood to provide build specifications and costs for ground improvements at Darton Cricket Club. This document will outline design specifications and costs for the following project:





-  The installation of a fully carpeted Single lane 33 m enclosed 'tp5t' non-turf cricket practice facility

Darton Cricket Club require new non-turf practice facilities to tie in with and enhance existing facilities. The increase in players at both senior and junior level combined with recent success has spurred intentions to continue raising standards at the club. Subject to securing funding and final permission, the proposed development will aim to be completed Spring 2019.

SITE VISIT REPORT:

To gain a full understanding of both client requirement and appreciation of conditions on site, a visit was conducted 8 November 2018 by Anthony Burton, meeting with David Wilson.

The positioning of an artificial practice facility needs to allow for several design elements including:

-  Orientation
-  Topography
-  Dimensions
-  Local Features





Throughout this proposal these four critical elements will be explored in detail to ensure Darton Cricket Club create a practice system that is both high performing and player / coach focused.

ORIENTATION:

The orientation of the planned system is within the limits of the stated Performance Quality Standards (PQS) of a maximum angle of 55° from a true North / South. This can be an important factor and is one of the ECB's pre-requisites for awarding capital grant funding.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The playing surface gradients of a non-turf pitch practice facility are very important. To prevent surface ponding and aid drainage, sports surfaces should not be constructed with a level gradient, however playing performance will be affected by surfaces with too steep a gradient. Practice facilities which are not constructed to conform to the correct performance gradients might suffer from the following issues:

-  Player comfort
-  Loss of player traction
-  Lateral movement of the ball
-  Exaggerated ball bounce (low or high)

The formation layer upon which the system base will be built, will be prepared by completing a rough grade of the indigenous soil. Upon completion of these initial excavations, it is important that the identified area site gradients be surveyed using a laser guided level. The sites gradients before total-play begin system installation must be within Design tolerances set against Performance Quality Standards (PQS) and the current ECB design guidelines for playing surface gradients. Preferably no greater than 1:100 to 1:250 (1 % - 0.4 %) in the direction of play and 1:100 to 1:150 (1 % - 0.67 %) across the line of play.

DIMENSIONS:

We propose installing a 1 Lane 33m enclosed system which is within the limits set out by England & Wales Cricket Board Approved Non-Turf Pitch Codes of Practice

LOCAL FEATURES:

The proposed build site is north of the site in an area which contains an established apple tree and 2 concrete pads. The area will require the tree and concrete to be removed. The club intend to remove the tree and total-play will remove the concrete as part of initial groundworks. Any spoil created during the initial groundworks will be landscaped into a proposed area onsite. The proposed works area can be directly accessed off the main car park via open entrance of the cricket field. If prevailing ground conditions are wet, it was highlighted

at the site visit that some damage will be unavoidable if the works take place in wet weather. Total-play propose establishing an unloading area on the Darton Cricket Club's car park and using part of the car parking area as a site compound.

LEVELS & SPOIL:

The site can be regarded as relatively level, however there will be some minor cut and fill required. No costs have been included to remove spoil off site.

GROUND SERVICES:

Discussions on site with the client indicate there are no ground services within the works area, A scan of the area will be undertaken before any work commences, but it is the responsibility of the client to highlight any possible ground utility services before works commence.

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT & DRAINAGE:

No additional drainage is deemed necessary, however, it is important to understand that the site is located in a flood risk 2 area, with a moderate risk of flooding. Discussion with David Wilson indicated the site had flooded once in the past fifty years. The system will be built up out of the surrounding levels as much as possible to help drainage.

SOIL PROFILE INSPECTION:

During the recent site visit an inspection hole was dug to gain a practical understanding of the local soil structure and how this will affect the design of the proposed practice system. This inspection hole uncovered a clay loam top soil measuring in excess of 330 mm on a clay sub grade. Further on-site discussion with the client highlighted that the existing practice area / proposed works area doesn't suffer from regular water logging.

IMAGE OF INSPECTION HOLE:





Σp 155.0 m
 Σa 447.11 m²

Σp 0.0 m
 Σa 0 m²

IMAGE OF BUILD SITE WITH PROPOSED SYSTEM IN SITU:



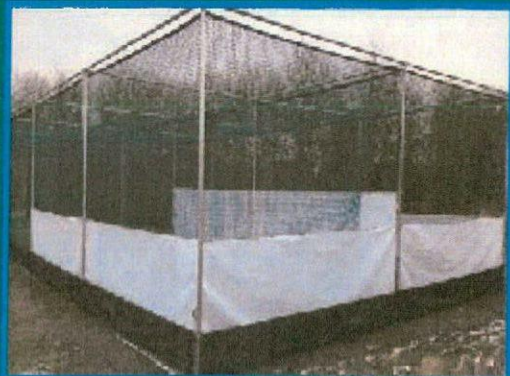
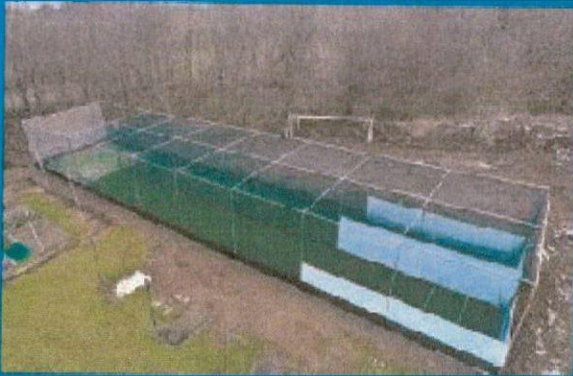
SIMILAR TOTAL-PLAY LTD INSTALLATIONS:

1. Driffield Town CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 'tp365' enclosed non-turf practice system, works completed April 2018
2. Bradford Park Avenue - design and construction of an 8 lane 40 m enclosed non-turf practice system, works completed March 2017
3. Silsden Cricket Club - design and construction of a 2 lane 27 m open non-turf practice system, works completed April 2014
4. Hollinsend CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 33 m enclosed non-turf practice system, works completed April 2016
5. Bolton Percy CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 33 m open non-turf practice system, works completed September 2016
6. Oxenhope CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 33 m enclosed non-turf practice system, works completed September 2016

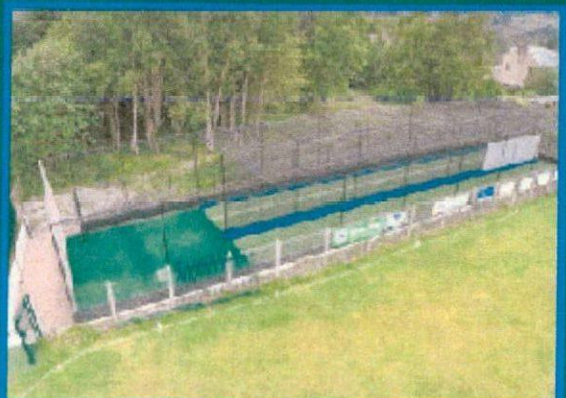
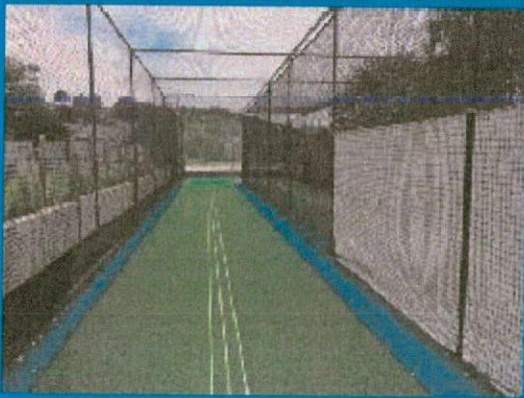
-
7. Normanby Park CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 33 m enclosed 'tp5t' non-turf practice system, works completed January 2018
 8. Low Moor Holy Trinity CC - design and construction of a 2 lane 33 m enclosed 'tp5t' non-turf practice system, works completed June 2018
 9. Doncaster Town CC - design and construction of a 3 lane 33 m enclosed 'tp5t' non-turf practice system, works completed June 2018

To view further case studies please click [HERE](#) or go to our website: <http://total-play.co.uk/case-studies/>

NORMANBY PARK CC - 2 LANE 33 M ENCLOSED 'TP5T'



OXENHOPE CC - 2 LANE 33 M ENCLOSED 'TP365', SECURITY FENCING & DRAINAGE



3. PROJECT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

PROPOSED DESIGN ELEMENTS OF A SINGLE LANE 33 M ENCLOSED 'TP5T' NTP FACILITY:

1. SITE PREPARATION:

1. Confirm suitable access routes, offload area and site compound with the client
2. Preparation of all required paperwork (e.g. method statements, risk assessments etc.)
3. Initial excavations and groundworks, to include concrete extraction
4. No costs have been included to remove spoil off site

2. PLAYING SURFACE DIMENSIONS:

1. Individual lane width 3.65 m (12 FT)
2. Length of playing area 33 m (108 FT)
3. Width of facility:
 4. One lane 3.65 m (12 FT)

3. SYNTHETIC PLAYING SURFACE CARPETS & SHOCK PADS- PER LANE: 'tp5t' ECB approved system 33 m in length: single-tone green

A fully carpeted playing surface utilising:

1. 'tp5' premium grade tufted single-tone carpet: 27 m (89FT) by 3.65 m (12FT)
2. 'tp4' fibre bonded multi-use games carpet run-up / skills area: 6 m (20FT) by 3.65 m (12FT)
3. 'tp2' batting area pace modifying shock pad: 19 m (62FT) by 3.4 m (11FT)
5. 'tp3' bowling area & run-up load absorbing shock pad: 14 m (46FT) by 3.65 m (12FT)

4. GEO-GRID:

To ensure a stable sub-base, the total-play system could incorporate a flexible geo-grid. This is manufactured from polypropylene and offers bi-axial high strength and low elongation. The grid interlocks with the granular sub-base materials and allows the granular material to partially penetrate and project through the aperture; this creates a rigid and positive interlock, not only between the geo-grid and the granular material but also with the sub-grade. This prevents any migration of the sub-base material in to a soft sub-grade and therefore stabilising the whole non-turf facility.

5. 'TP5T' DYNAMIC POROUS AGGREGATE BASE:

TP playing surface carpets are laid onto dynamic porous aggregate performance base. The system is constructed with NO internal frameworks within the playing area. The performance base is constructed as one block using laser guided machinery to provide a trip and ridge free playing area. A unique design which creates consistency, stability and longevity for a practice facility. The system DOES NOT use materials that degrade. Following a site investigation and considering on site conditions and the size of the facility the minimal depth of the dynamic porous aggregate base profile will be: 200 mm

6. EDGE STABILISATION:

To increase the longevity of the installation, a concrete kerb perimeter edge is included in the construction. This supports and anchors the aggregate profile and prevents structural degradation at the surface edge.

7. STEELWORK SYSTEM DIMENSIONS- PER LANE:

33 m enclosed facility

6. Height 4 m (13FT)
7. Length 25.55 m (84FT)
8. Width 3.65 m (12FT)
9. Enclosed netting systems include additional side walls & back net 4 m (13FT) in height (no roof net) to enclose the playing area 33 m in length

8. STEEL TUBULAR FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS:

1. 48 mm galvanised steel tubes connected with Fast-Clamps
2. Upright poles are placed into a 52 mm galvanised steel tube sockets 500 mm in length
3. Sockets are installed to a depth of 500 mm and secured using concrete
4. A 5 mm steel tension wire and metal Fast-Clamp hooks are used to secure netting components

Framework Design Options:

5. Tubular galvanised steelwork can be 'Powder Coated' in a range of colours including **GREEN** or **BLACK**
6. Enclosed facilities can be fitted with a pedestrian netted gate to help prevent casual access
7. An open system can be fitted with a single lockable metal barrier to help prevent use of the lane
8. An open system can be fitted with a netted swing gate to help prevent use and restrict access to the lane

9. NETTING SYSTEM:

1. The installation of a 'walled' design netting system. A traditional and the most commonly used method of hanging netting from a tubular framework. Each wall, side and roof will have an individual piece of netting fixed to the framework. Each panel of netting will be secured by using cable ties or yarn. The netting will also be held down at ground level by integral 5 mm tension wire. The 'walled' netting design is supplied with the TP 'HD' 50 mm knotted netting and is supplied with a '**Three Year Warranty**'.*

Netting Design Options:

2. TP 'HD' netting comes in a choice of **GREEN** or **BLACK**. (please view samples prior to selection)
3. TP 'Protection Skirt' - 500 mm high PVC or Dense Mesh Netting can be fixed to the outside of the system. This protects the netting at ground level against animals and other damage. PVC or Mesh skirts are hung from 5 mm tension wire held and metal hooks fixed to the steelwork. The skirts come in **GREEN** or **BLACK**. (please view samples prior to selection)

10. BATTING CURTAINS:

1. Batting curtains provide an additional physical and visual barrier, protecting the batsman from the adjacent lanes
2. Our batting curtains are made from dense white mesh netting. As standard are 1.5 m or 2 m by 7.2m high
3. The mesh curtains are hung from 5 mm tension wire and metal hooks fixed to the steelwork
4. Your facility will incorporate 'double' fixed mesh curtains outside the lanes.









11. REINSTATEMENT OF THE BUILD SITE:

The immediate area surrounding the system will be graded with on site soil and seeded.

A cost has not been included to import graded top soil for remediation of the area surrounding the facility.

SYSTEM COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLES:

System component samples available on request:

-  'tp1' Premium grade woven playing surface carpet
-  'tp5' Premium grade tufted playing surface carpet
-  'tp2' Batting area pace modifying pad
-  'tp3' Bowling area & run-up load absorbing shock pad
-  'tp4' Bowling and skills area multi-use games carpet
-  Dynamic Porous Aggregates
-  Netting 'HD Protection Tunnel'
-  Design Plans

WHY CHOOSE AN ENCLOSED FACILITY?

In contrast to traditional 'open' non-turf practice facilities, our proposed 'enclosed' system will provide a bespoke facility offering a number of benefits:

- Enclosed systems provide the client with a large multi-use / skills area inside the facility that can be used for a range of activities including throw-down drills, stretching, warm ups and fielding practices.
- The system is effectively 'an indoor practice area built outside'. This allows the practice area to stay as a clean facility ensuring the playing surface carpet can remain usable for a longer period of time
- Enclosed practice systems offer an enhanced steel framework which significantly helps ensure that the ball cannot escape and hit neighbouring cars / spectators / general public etc.
- Enclosed practice systems come complete with a white netting wall at the bowlers end. This ensures the practice facility is usable at all times of the day regardless of the sun position and associated glare.
- Enclosed systems offer an increased level of security to both users and the Club. An enclosed system design may negate the need for installing additional security fencing - this could be a significant cost saving to this project.



4. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Please refer to the table highlighted below to compare the standards proposed for this installation. The information also allows clients to compare the proposed TP standards against current guide lines set by the ECB for both recreational and first class cricket.

Test	Method of Test	Pitch Area	ECB Performance Standard		total play Standards	Note
			Recreational	CoE*/First Class Cricket		
Ball Rebound (mm)	BS EN 12235:2004		240 - 520	320 - 560	240 - 520	max variation +/- 50 mm of mean
Surface Hardness (g)	BS EN 14954:2005	pitch of ball	>100	>100	>100	2.25 kg Clegg Hammer
		Bowler's run up	<300	<300	<300	2.25 kg Clegg Hammer
Traction (Nm)	BS EN 15301-1:2007		25 - 50	25 - 50	=>20	-
Surface Regularity (+/-)	BS EN 15330-2:2008	Playing surface	6 mm	6 mm	4 mm	over a 2 m length
			4 mm	4 mm	3 mm	over a 30 cm length
		Transition	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	over a 2 m length
			4 mm	4 mm	4 mm	over a 30 cm length
		Surrounds	6 mm	6 mm	6 mm	over a 2 m length
Gradient**		In line with Pitch	1.25% max	1.25% max	1% max 0.4% min	-
		Across Pitch	2% max	2% max	1% max 0.7% min	-

* Centre of Excellence

** Where possible the pitch shall be constructed to follow the general gradient of the existing cricket square. BUDGET

5. PROJECT COSTS

All prices are valid for three months from date of proposal and are subject to agreed payment terms alongside TP 'Terms & Conditions'. The following costs are a breakdown of the submitted design specifications and total-play design options. All costs are EXCLUSIVE of VAT.

Spec Ref	Description	Unit	Cost
3.1-3.11	SINGLE LANE 'TP5T' 33m NTP SYSTEM INSTALLATION	ITEM	£17,631.00
3.1.3	INITIAL EXCAVATIONS AND GROUNDWORKS	ITEM	£INCLUDED
DESIGN OPTIONS:			
3.9.8	PVC PROTECTION SKIRT - FITTED TO OUTSIDE OF NETTING ONLY	ITEM	£659.00
PROJECT TOTAL			£18,290.00
VAT @ 20%			£3,658.00
TOTAL			£21,948.00

6. REVISION RECORD

Rev	Date	Description	Requested By:	Amended By:	Checked By:
A	16/11/18	Document Creation	AW	AB	T Mason
B	27/11/18	Amend to Single Lane	AW	AB	T Mason
C	5/12/18	Amend to tp5t spec and refined costing	DW	AB	AB

7. WHY CHOOSE TOTAL-PLAY?

Investing in a new non-turf cricket facility is always a difficult decision due to the amount of variables on offer from each ECB approved contractor. To help potential clients make an informed decision we have created the following comparison table:

total-play Ltd Company Information	Facility & Match Pitch Installations	Competitor
'England & Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Non Turf Pitch Code of Practice Installer'. First company to be awarded the recognition for performance in both design and construction of NTP's	YES	?
ECB Approved Pitch Systems 'tp365', 'tp5t' & 'tpB1' Hundreds of lanes installed a clubs, schools and county grounds nationwide	YES	?
ISO9001 & ISO14001 Accreditation Confirms that the company incorporates Quality Management Systems	YES	?
All systems Guaranteed to conform to ECB 'TS6' Guidelines and Performance Quality Standards (PQS)	YES	?
All installation staff CSCS (Construction Skills Certification Scheme), CITB (Construction Industry Training Board) and DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) checked and tested	YES	?
An In House Design & Build company. Tailored, bespoke designs for every individual site. No Sub Contractors used as standard	YES	?
Company owned Plant & Specialist Machinery	YES	?

total-play Ltd System	Design Element	total-play System	Competitor
Base Construction	A 36 Year 'tp365' & 'tp5t' Net Facility Base Construction Warranty	YES	?
	A 12 Year 'tp365' & 'tp5t' Match Pitch Base Construction Warranty	YES	?
	Constructed as One Whole Area : No internal edging or frameworks	YES	?
	Dynamic Porous Aggregate System : Replicates play of a quality natural league surface	YES	?
	Ultra Low Maintenance: No Watering, No Rolling	YES	?
	200 mm (8") typical construction depth of aggregate stone base construction	YES	?
Framework Edging	Permanent Precast Concrete Kerbs & Concrete Haunchings on Net Facilities	YES	?
Playing Surface Carpet	Premium grade ' tp1 ' Woven Carpet with a 12 year warranty	YES	?
	Premium Grade ' tp5 ' Tufted Carpet with a 10 year warranty	YES	?
	Turn & Seam : replicates natural play	YES	?
	Two Tone or Single Tone Carpet Design	YES	?
	Playing surface carpet fits the Full Width of the lane	YES	?
	'Stump Lines' Training Aid	YES	?
	No Infill Carpets & Nails within the playing area	YES	?
Steel Framework	Specific Shock Pads throughout the system for the Batsman & Bowler	YES	?
	4 m High Steelwork aiding the spin bowler	YES	?
	48 mm Galvanised Steel Tubes with a 25 Year Warranty	YES	?
	500 mm deep Galvanised Steel Sockets with a 25 Year Warranty	YES	?
	Enclosed Netted Facilities : The strength of the steelwork enables facilities to be built with enclosed netting systems	YES	?

Netting Systems	Revolutionary Protection Tunnel HD, 3 mm Knotted - 4 m High with a 5 Year Warranty	YES	?
Surface Levels	Guaranteed to perform to ECB Standards ; Built utilising state of the art laser guided equipment	YES	?
System Accessories	Batting Curtains as standard, integral coaching aids, sponsorship printed banners, Lane End Gates / Barriers	YES	?
	PVC Protection Skirts	YES	?
	Security Fencing supplied and built in house	YES	?
	Catchment Drains to protect systems from water courses	YES	?
	total-play Rubber Base Stumps	YES	?

- All total-play systems have been designed to perform and last.
- The base of the system is built to provide a lifetimes foundation. The depth and type of aggregate, construction technique and proven understanding of engineering provides a unique and unequalled foundation.
- 'tp1' premium woven carpets come with a twelve year warranty and with our 'system support', the markets leading maintenance package, total-play offer complete piece of mind.
- The steelwork is simply the highest, strongest and most durable framework on the market.
- The exclusive TP HD 'Protection Tunnel' is revolutionary and offers a five year warranty.

8. TOTAL-PLAY SYSTEM WARRANTIES

total-play Ltd System Warranties	total-play System	Competitor
Base Construction- Net Facility	36 Year Warranty	?
Base Construction- Match Pitch	12 Year Warranty	
Steelwork	25 Years	?
'tp1' Playing Surface Carpets	12 Years	?
'tp5' Playing Surface Carpets	10 Years	?
HD 'Protection Tunnel' Netting	5 Years	?
Installation Retention Period	3 Months	?
Workmanship Warranty	24 Months	?
System Support	Life Time	?
System Insurance Cover	Can be provided on application	?

9. SYNTHETIC CRICKET CARPETS COMPARISON

Choosing the right surface has become a challenging process, the following table is to help clients make an informed decision.

	'tp1' Premium Grade Woven	'tp5' Premium Tufted
Warranty	12 years	10 years
Colours	-Single-tone green -Twin-tone green with blue borders	-Single-tone green -Twin-tone green with blue borders
Non-directional, 100% UV stabilised polypropylene knit-de-knit fibrillated yarn	Yes	Yes
Pile height	9 mm	9 mm
Training Stump Lines	Yes	No
Surface porosity	Excellent	Good
Tuft retention strength	Excellent	Good
Use on dynamic or engineered base	Yes	Yes

10. PROJECT NOTES & CONDITIONS

- Materials will be delivered on site 'loose' and will be the responsibility of the site to provide a hardcore or firm area to protect the material prior to use.
- A minimum of a 3 m width access point is necessary to the site and machinery can be stored on site without cost.
- There will be no site working restrictions imposed by the client or any other parties. It is the sole responsibility of the client to control the working environment within the grounds and surrounding land. The inability to complete works may be charged and would be agreed by the client and TP. All charges would be based on the typical day rate for labour & expenses, addition costs may be included for mobilisation, machinery hire, materials and any other relevant costs can be included. A detailed list of costs can be provided prior to agreeing the final charge.
- No provision has been made for any aftercare/maintenance.
- No costs have been included to repair, if found, or redirect any services which run through the build site. The redirection of services would need to be completed by a third party and at no cost to TP.
- The submitted costs allow for our standard Health & Safety and Contractor Welfare documents only. Any additional documents required are chargeable.
- The proposed cost does not allow for the increased stability or excavation or removal of unstable areas exposed within the build site. Any additional costs will be charged to the client if the specification of works has changed due to lack or incorrect information. It is the clients sole responsibility to inform TP of site history and any possible issues which may arise, these could include:
 - Water courses
 - Unstable soil conditions
 - Grounds services running through the site i.e. electricity cables, water pipes, gas pipes etc
 - Underground tanks or voids
 - Imported materials including waste of any kind
 - Flooding and high water table issues
 - Surrounding ground features which may effect the system
- Welfare facilities will be provided on site by the client.
- No costs have been included to install a fenced site compound.
- Disposal of spoil will be placed within a 50 m radius of the construction site.
- A cost is NOT included to remove spoil from site.
- If excavation exposes any unforeseen materials, debris, soils, waste material, water courses etc it will be the responsibility of Darton Cricket Club to pay for any additional costs or works to remove or clear the site.
- If re-inforced metal mesh ('re-bar') is uncovered when removing the existing concrete pad this will incur an additional charge to cover increased labour charges, hire of specialist plant and increased muck away charges. These works will not proceed until a fixed cost for the variation in project scope has been agreed between total-play Ltd and the client.

11.CONTACT DETAILS

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12.CONFIDENTIALITY

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ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS5837:2012** at:

***Darton Cricket Club,
Longfields,
Darton,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 5HF***

Prepared for:
*Darton C.C
Longfields,
Darton*

Date: *April 2019*

Reference: *AWA2656*

 Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We are instructed by Andrew Wood of Darton Cricket Club to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

- 1.2.1 The survey took place during April 2019.
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using “Visual Tree Assessment” techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 1.2.4 The tree positions were plotted on Ordnance Survey map base-layer using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.
- 1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.6 The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr Patrick Rowntree, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.7 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

- 2.1.1 The site is located in the village of Darton in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley.
- 2.1.2 The site is a parcel of land situated north of the cricket pitch. It currently comprises a grassed area and a boundary woodland. A stream marks the eastern boundary and the M1 is situated to the west.
- 2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the (2018) image below:



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 An online check was made on the 23rd April 2019 with Development Control, Barnsley Council. This showed that no trees within the survey are covered by a Tree Preservation Order and that the site is not within a Conservation Area.
- 3.1.2 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 see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area (unless such works are approved by planning permission). If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 3.1.3 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

3.2 Tree Survey Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 11 individual trees. Of the surveyed trees: 1 tree is retention category 'B', and the remaining 10 trees and groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.2 The tree cover within the site consists mainly of individual boundary trees situated at the edge of a woodland group to the north of the site.
- 3.2.3 The central areas of the site contain little of arboricultural significance, generally consisting of a managed lawn.
- 3.2.4 Species diversity at the site is fair, with several Ash and Pine and occasional Birch and Apple. The site's trees had a good age diversity with a mix of semi-mature and early-mature.
- 3.2.5 The site's most significant tree is the early mature Ash T4, situated to the east of the site. This large tree is better established than many of the surrounding trees, it has no major visible defects and good long-term prospects.

- 3.2.6 An established Apple T1 is located towards the centre of the site. In line with the species characteristics, this tree is smaller than most other trees on site, which reduces its amenity value.
- 3.2.7 A line of semi-mature Ash (T6 to T9) are situated to the north of the site along the boundary of a low-value woodland group beyond. Individually these trees are of low value, but collectively they provide reasonable amenity and screening value.
- 3.2.8 Also located to the north, adjacent to the woodland group are Pines T10 and T11. While not significant trees, they have no major visible defects and they have good long-term prospects.
- 3.2.9 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
- 3.2.10 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of the low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.
- 3.2.11 The RPA for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition. However, detailed modifications to the shape of the RPA would largely be based on conjecture and so have been avoided.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to install a new training facility to the north of the cricket pitch. The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, 1 tree will require removal as it is situated in the footprint of the structure.

4.2.2 The tree requiring removal is the Apple T1. The tree is lower value category 'C' trees. Due to the low value of the tree its removal will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.3 Suitable Mitigation

4.3.1 The development of the site provides an excellent opportunity to undertake new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. As such, suitable new tree planting has the potential to mitigate for the required tree removal and, in the longer term, has the potential to improve the sites tree cover.

4.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

4.4.1 The retained trees may require protection by fencing during the development phase. The protective fencing for this site should be located to protect the RPAs of the retained trees as detailed on the attached Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

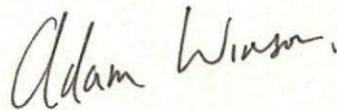
4.4.2 The final fencing position should be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works. The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, it is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet.

- 4.4.3 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. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.4.4 If conditioned by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement with Tree Protection Plan, can be provided.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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

19th April 2019

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Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

Appendix 4: Tree Data

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered.*

Adam is the company Director and Principle Consultant. He has a mix of the highest level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years, and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the Crown Court.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA.*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer *FdSc (Arb), MArborA, PTI (Lantra).*

Dave has a Foundation Degree In Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA.*

Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced Social Forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Patrick Rowntree. *Arboricultural Technician, Cert Arb L3. TechArborA.*

Patrick is a trained arborist with 5 years of experience in the private and commercial sectors, both in the UK and New Zealand. Formerly a professional rugby player, Patrick was awarded a distinction in the Extended Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture and is a technician Member of the Arboricultural Association. Patrick now uses his experience at AWA focusing on BS5837:2012 tree surveys for development projects; this involves accurate tree data collection and the preparation of tree reports to BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, laser distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837:2012. Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

STEM DIAMETER is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

STRUCTURAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

LIFE EXPECTANCY is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable. These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

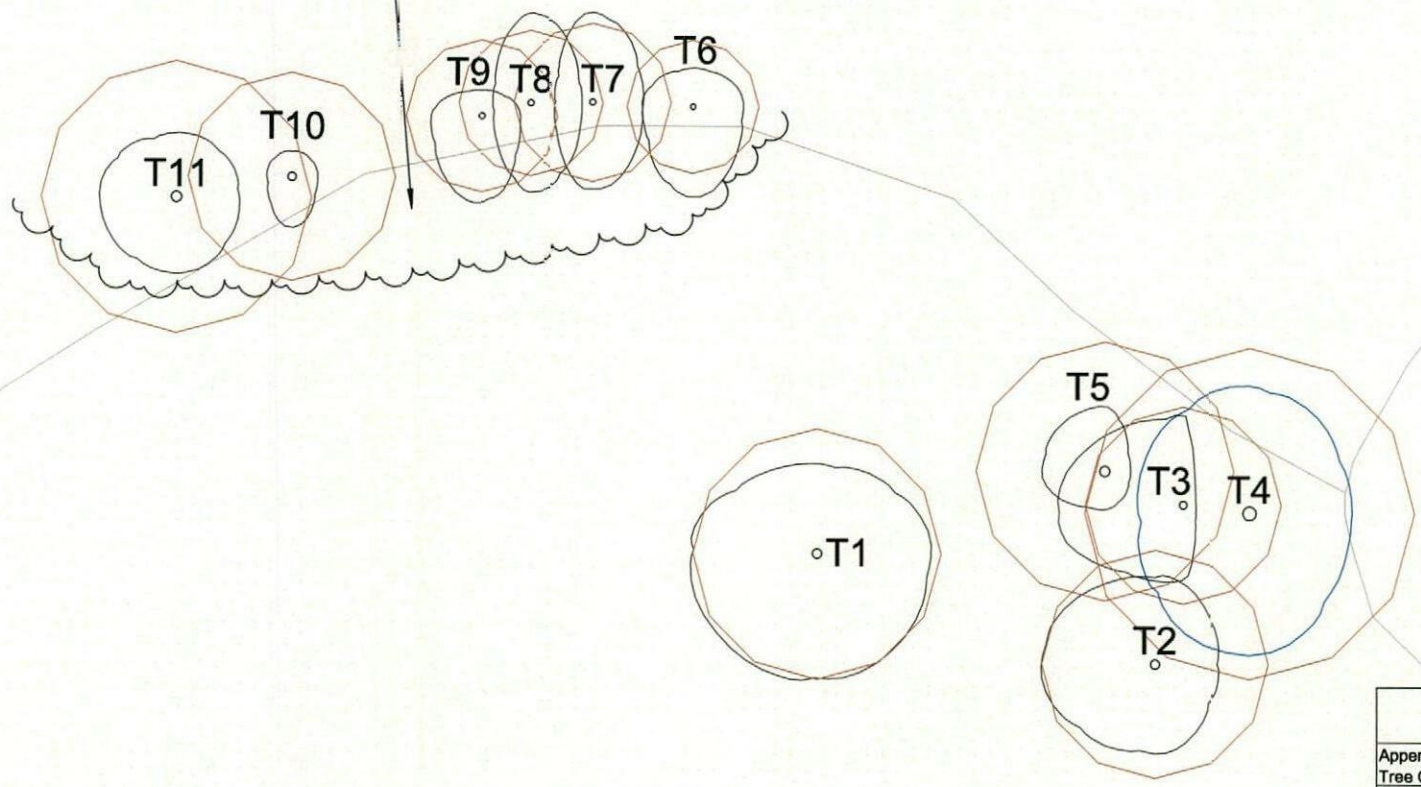
C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

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	Apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Early-mature	7	3	140 200 310	No	2	3.5	4.5	5	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds	Normal, Minor deadwood, Old pruning wounds		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development.
T2	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	360	No	3	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Bark damage, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required.
T3	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	8	2	210 230	No	1.5	3.5	0.5	3	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Significant lean, Stubs	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Significant western lean.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required.
T4	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early-mature	15	2	390 350	No	1.5	5	4	5.5	4.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Visually prominent	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required.
T5	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Early-mature	14	1	410	No	1	2.5	1	1.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Stubs, Vertical	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.

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	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	210	No	5	1.5	2	3.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T7	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	250	No	6	3.5	2	3.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T8	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	230	No	6	3.5	2	3.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T9	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	240	No	6	1	1.5	3.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T10	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	330	No	4	1	1	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required.
T11	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Early-mature	14	1	430	No	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Boundary tree of low individual value - forming part of wider woodland.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required.

Hawthorn Scrub



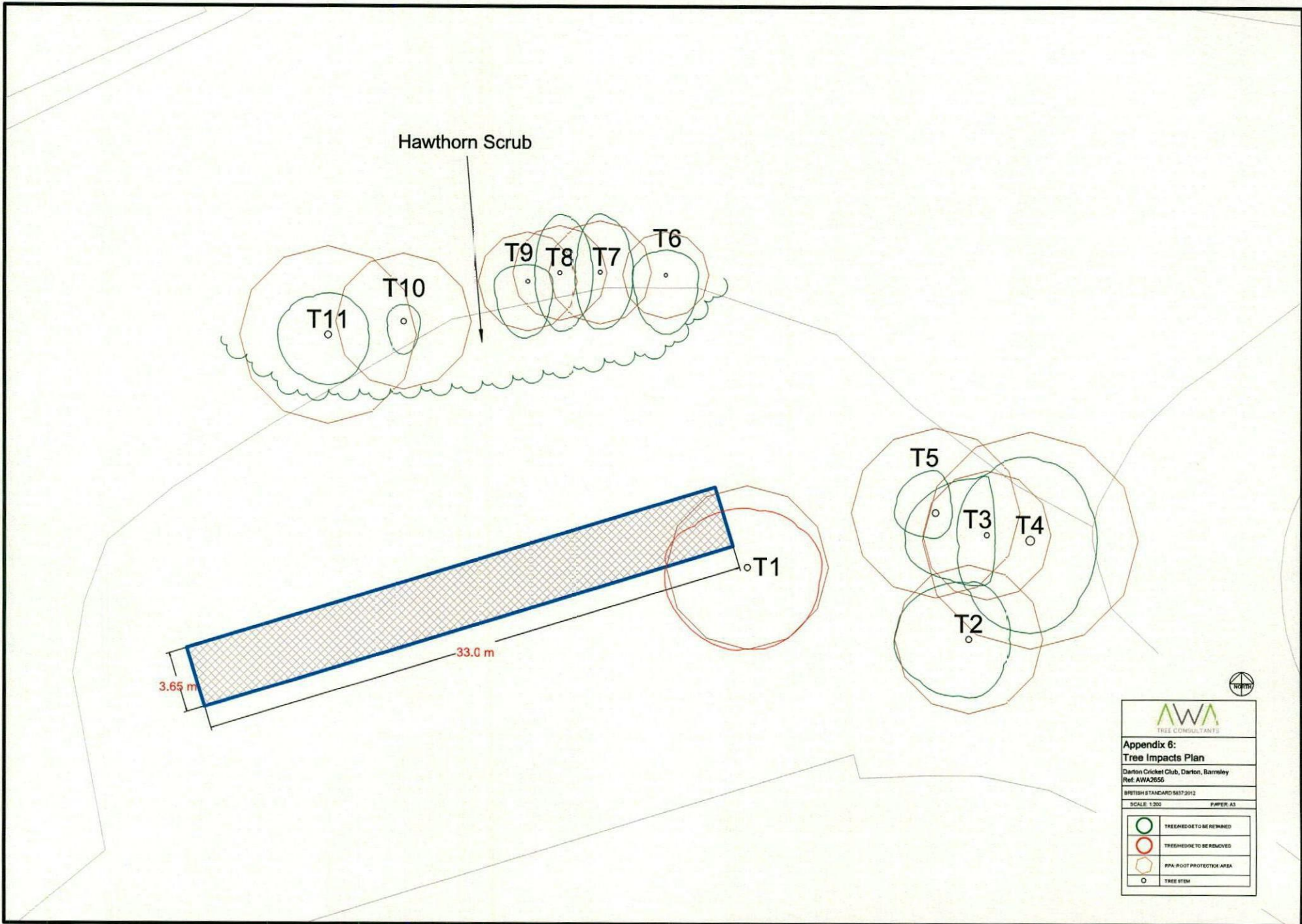
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**Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan**
Darton Cricket Club, Darton, Barnsley
Ref: AWA2656

BRITISH STANDARD BS5837:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Full details of these categories can be
found in Appendix 2 of the report.

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY D: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM




 TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan
 Darton Cricket Club, Darton, Barreley
 Ref: AWA2656
 BRITISH STANDARD 5637:2012
 SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREES/DOES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES/DOES TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTOR AREA
	TREE STEM