



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Birkwood Primary School,
Darfield Road,
Cudworth,
Barnsley
S72 8HG***

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:
Property Services Barnsley MBC

Date: *May 2023*

Reference: AWA5472



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Property Services Barnsley MBC to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Birkwood Primary School, Darfield Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8HG.

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 June 2021, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new extension to the existing school building. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan 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 shall 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.

1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on the 18th of May 2023 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
- 1.5.3 Before carrying out any works to the protected trees the permission of the local planning authority must be sought. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees.
- 1.5.4 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

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 Undertake tree removals and pruning works
- 3 Install tree protection measures
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm tree protection measures are as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection measures

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 Works	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, ground protection boards, and tree works, 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 protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 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.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing and ground protection must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing and ground protection boards.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Tree T9 requires removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Tree T6 is also recommended for removal regardless of the development.
- 3.1.3 The trees requiring removal are detailed in red on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.4 Tree T8 requires pruning works to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.5 The proposed new extension is situated close to the crown of T8, the crown is likely to clear the development however, the eastern and south eastern crown may require some minor lifting and reduction works to provide adequate clearance during construction.
- 3.1.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.7 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 Tree protection fencing have already been installed on the site. If deemed acceptable by the local planning authority these may be used:



- 4.1.2 Alternatively, if the tree protection fencing already installed are not deemed acceptable, the tree protection measures for this site could be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.3 The tree protection 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. 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 (see Figures 1 & 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.4 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 Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.5 The tree protection 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.
- 4.1.6 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 3 Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figure 1 & 2 Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.7 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 in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.8 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 Figures 4 & 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).

- 4.1.9 The tree protection 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. 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.

4.2 Ground Protection Boards

- 4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained trees. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of T8 and T10 to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.
- 4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 6 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).
- 4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
- 4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- 4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 Construction of New Structures

- 5.1.1 The new extension is situated within the RPA of retained tree T8.
- 5.1.2 The encroachment into the trees' RPA should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the tree, provided care is taken during the construction to avoid root damage and the excavations are strictly limited to the footprint of the proposed extension.

5.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.2.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.2.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.3 Additional Precautions

- 5.3.1 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.
- 5.3.2 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.

5.3.3 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.

5.4 Post Construction Landscaping

5.4.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.

5.4.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.

5.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.

5.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



Adam Winson

Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

19th May 2023

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Appendix 1: Images and Figure

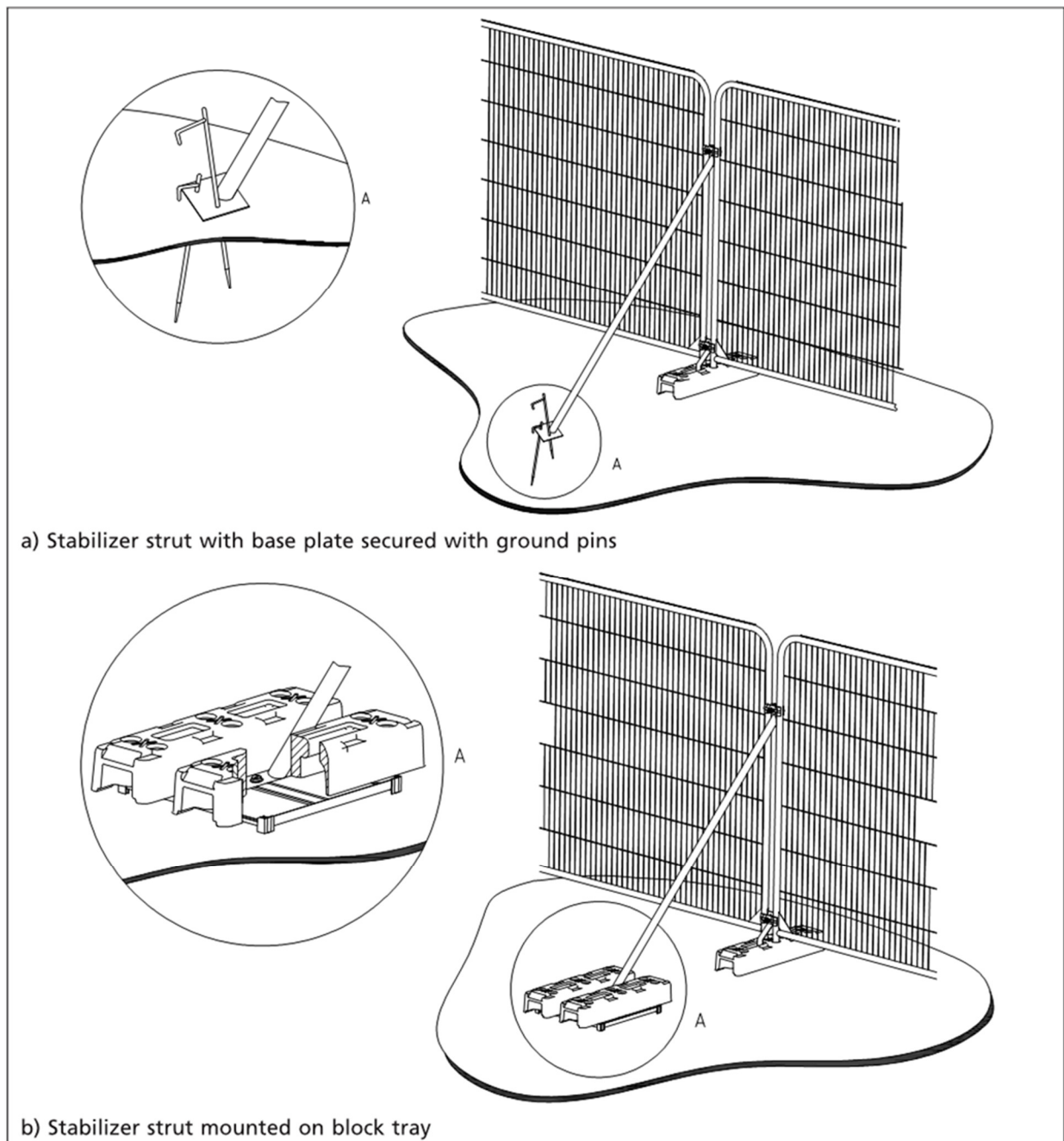


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 6: Ground protection boards

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Ben Taylor	Barnsley Property Services	07919 917 706	BenTaylor@barnsley.gov.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Manager	01226 772 557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	12	1	400	Yes	4	6	6	5	6	Limited access	Twin stemmed. at 2m. at 3m. Tight union. Old pruning wounds. Vertical	Normal. Well developed crown. Minor deadwood.	Situated in adjacent school playground	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G2	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	3	110, 120, 110	No	2	See plan				No visual defects. Limited access	Twin stemmed. at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark	Normal. Minor deadwood. Well developed crown	Trees growing into or near to fence. Several Elder shrubs throughout. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T3	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	7	1	240	No	1	4	3.5	3	3.5	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal.Minor tar spot. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Material on stem at base of tree. Provides screening. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T4	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	7	1	210	No	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Provides screening. Overhanging adjacent land	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T5	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	11	1	390	No	2	2.5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Well developed crown . Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Slightly unbalanced	Provides screening. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

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Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	9	1	230	No	0	0	0	0	0	No visual defects	Single stemmed	All dead	Dead tree. Advised to remove and replant.	Dead	Dead	>10 yrs	Moderate	U	Removal recommended regardless of development
T7	London Plane	Platanus x hispanica	Mature	14	1	520	No	1.5	6	6	6	6.5	Exposed roots. Girdling root . Bark damage . Limited access	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor decay	Well developed crown. Old pruning wounds	Provides screening. Roots causing minor lifting of slabs around base of tree to South and East, leaf litter build up at West of base, recommend to remove. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T8	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	15	1	730	No	2.5	6.5	5	5.5	5	Exposed roots. No visual defects	Single stemmed. Bark damage. Cup Union . Vertical. Multiple stemmed at 2.5m.	Normal. Minor deadwood. Well developed crown . Old pruning wounds	Provides screening. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Minor crown lift and/or reduce if required to provide clearance from development, pruning to suitable pruning points
T9	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	5	1	290	No	1.5	3	3	3	3	Limited access. No visual defects. Epicormic growth	Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds	Small / sparse. Minor deadwood	Spineless variety situated in raised plant bed.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T10	Common Horse Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Early-mature	10	1	360	No	2.5	4.5	4.5	4	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 2m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Moderate leaf miner. Provides screening. Overhanging adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T11	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	8	1	380	No	3	5.5	4.5	3	4	No visual defects	Ivy covered. Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Well developed crown . Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Small hazard beam in crown. Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T12	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	11	1	370	No	2.5	3	4	2	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Minor decay	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T13	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	9	1	390	No	2.5	1	3.5	3	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Minor decay	Normal. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Large wound to east of stem at 1.5-2m. Old fungal bracket on ground near base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T14	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	240	No	2.5	5	4.5	1	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 2m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T15	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	13	1	470	No	3	3.5	4	2	8	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T16	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	10	1	260	No	4	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. Epicormic growths	Minor cavity . Overhanging adjacent land. Minor deadwood	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T17	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	13	1	390	No	3	3	4	3.5	8	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	
T18	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	190	No	3	2	4	2.5	2.5	Ivy Prevented detailed inspection. Limited access	Single stemmed. Ivy covered	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development	
T19	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	230	No	4	2.5	2	2	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavity. Epicormic growths	Normal. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development	
T20	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	390	No	3.5	2	2	2	4	No visual defects. Ivy Prevented detailed inspection	Bark damage. Vertical. Single stemmed. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development	
T21	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	480	No	2.5	4	5.5	4	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Normal. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	

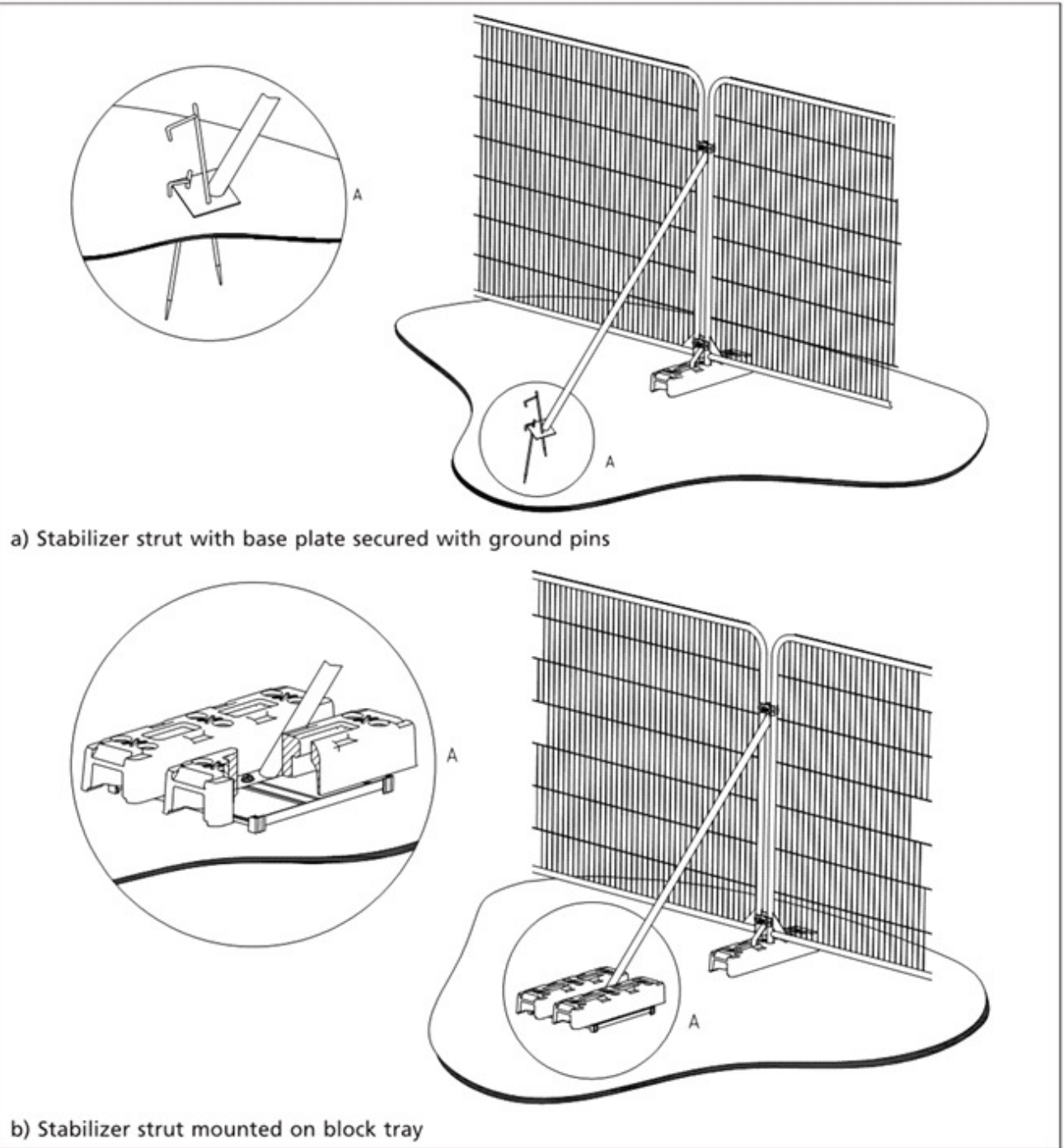
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T22	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	17	1	400	No	4	2.5	1	2.5	5.5	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land. Slightly unbalanced	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	
T23	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	16	1	330	No	2	1.5	2.5	2.5	4.5	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Epicormic growths	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	
T24	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	10	1	360	No	4	2	1	1	6	No visual defects. Limited access	Multiple stemmed. at 2m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land. Minor deadwood	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development	
T25	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	16	1	290	No	8	1.5	6	1	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Normal. Minor deadwood. Unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening. Bird box on south east stem	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development	
T26	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	450	No	4	2	2	2	6.5	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Minor cavity. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	
T27	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	480	No	3	3	6	3	4	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Vertical. Tight union	Minor deadwood. Well developed crown. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development	

Tree Species				Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T28	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	480	No	5	2	3.5	3	6	No visual defects. Limited access	Single stemmed. Epicormic growths. Vertical	Normal. Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land. Well developed crown	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T29	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	15	1	390	No	4	1	0.5	1	5.5	No visual defects. Ivy Prevented detailed inspection. Limited access	Single stemmed. Stubs. Ivy covered	Unbalanced. Minor deadwood. Normal. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T30	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	18	1	610	No	4	5	7	4	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Normal. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T31	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	18	1	390	No	12	0.5	2.5	2.5	3	No visual defects	Bark damage. Single stemmed	Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Normal. Small / sparse. Overhanging adjacent land	Small crown	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T32	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	500	No	2.5	2	2	8	8	No visual defects	Ivy covered. Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Normal. Stubs. Overhanging adjacent land. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T33	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	17	1	610	No	3	3.5	5.5	7	3.5	No visual defects	Stubs. Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Well developed crown . Normal. Stubs. Overhanging adjacent land	Provides screening. Bird box in South and East of stem at 3 and 3.5m	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T34	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	6	1	140	No	4	0.5	0.5	1	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Bark damage. Old pruning wounds	50% dead / absent. Small / sparse. Low vitality. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Beetle box in West stem at 1.5m. Limited long term value. Removal and replacement in future advised.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Hardstanding to remain in place and existing fence to provide protection for retained trees

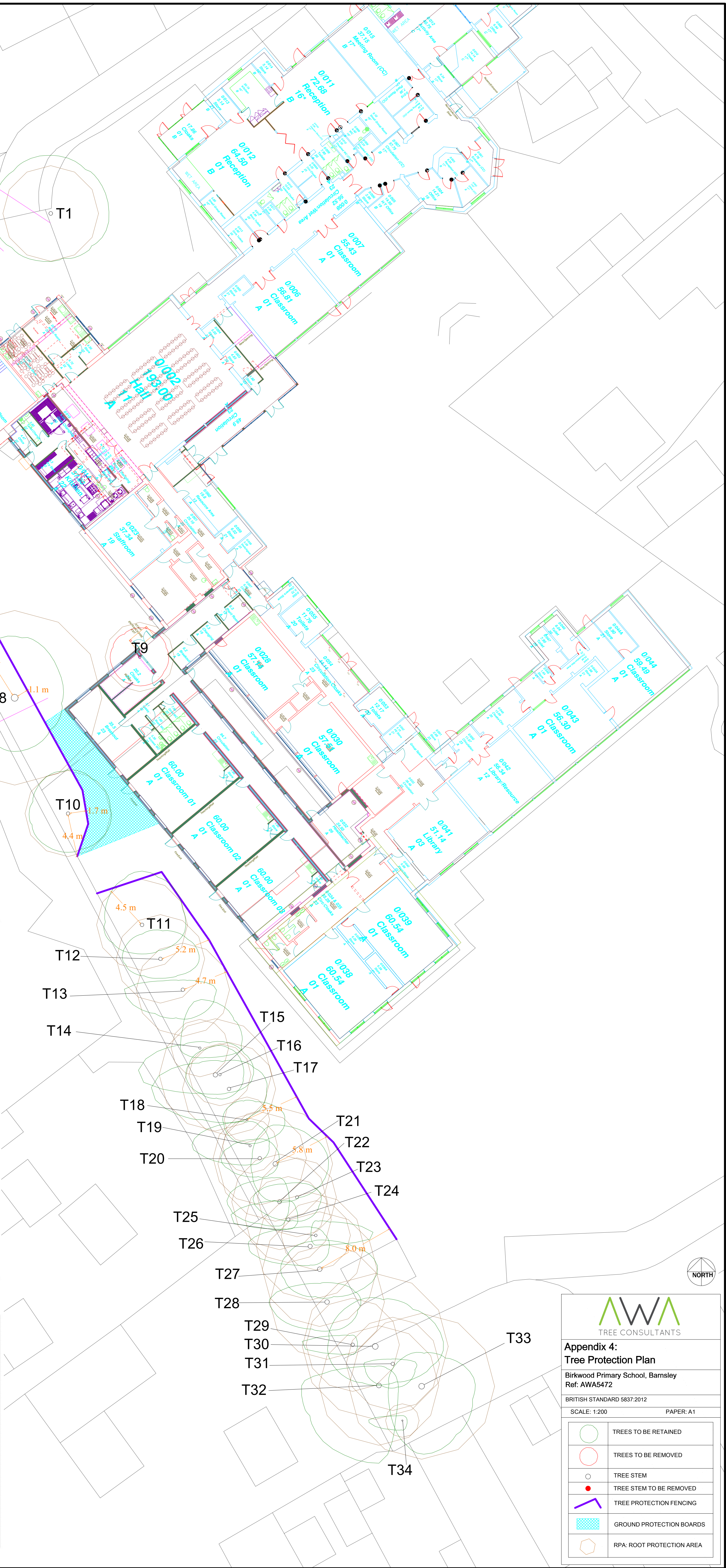
Hardstanding to remain in place to provide protection for retained trees and excavations to be strictly limited to the footprint of the proposed extension



Inset 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Inset 2: Warning sign for fencing



Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

Birkwood Primary School, Barnsley
Ref: AWA5472

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A1

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO BE REMOVED
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	GROUND PROTECTION BOARDS
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA