TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Mexborough Road, Bolton upon Dearne, Rotherham, S63 8NX

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:
PBA Applied Ecology Limited

Date: *July 2023*

Reference: *AWA5460AMS*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Union Forge, 27 Mowbray Street, Sheffield, S3 8EN. AWA Tree Consultants Limited. Company No. 8520123. Registered in England & Wales.

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by PBA Applied Ecology Limited to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Mexborough Road, Bolton upon Dearne, Rotherham.

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 2023, detailed within Appendix 4 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new chemical storage tank, ferric dosing kiosk, fill point cabinet, fire hose reel cabinet, emergency shower and booster cabinet, all with associated hard standing at the base. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

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 06/07/23 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 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 confirm if any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place (unless such work is approved as part of full planning permission).

1.5.4 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (Woodland Trust 2021).

1.5.5 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran trees within the survey area.

1.5.6 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.

1.5.7 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

1.5.8 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 Install tree protection measures

3 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing are as specified

4 Construct new development

5 Remove tree protection 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	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 5, 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.
3 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, 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 protection measures are as specified by taking photographs.
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 protection fencing 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.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 No trees, tree groups or hedges require removal or pruning works to facilitate the development.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).

4.1.2 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 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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 2 Appendix 1 for an example).

4.1.6 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 in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.

4.1.7 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 Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).

4.1.8 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.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 New Hard Surfaces and Structures

5.1.1 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.

5.1.2 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.

5.2 Excavations

5.2.1 Any exposed roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where possible clumps of smaller roots should also be retained. If unavoidable, roots with a diameter less than 25mm can be severed, cutting back using an appropriate sharp tool (secateurs or handsaw).

5.2.2 Severance of roots with a diameter of greater than 50mm must be avoided. If roots are over 50cm dimeter are encountered when the posts are being driven into the ground, on-site adjustments should be made to avoid the larger diameter roots.

5.2.3 Any exposed roots should be wrapped with hessian sacking and kept damp to avoid drying out during the works until the excavation is back-filled. It is advised to include the placement of an inert granular material mixed with top soil or sharp sand (not builders' sand) around the retained root prior to back-filling for the final level.

5.3 Drainage and Utilities

5.3.1 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.

5.3.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.4 Additional Precautions

5.4.1 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.

5.4.2 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.

5.4.3 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.

5.5 Post Construction Landscaping

5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 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.

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

5.5.4 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

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

10th July 2023

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

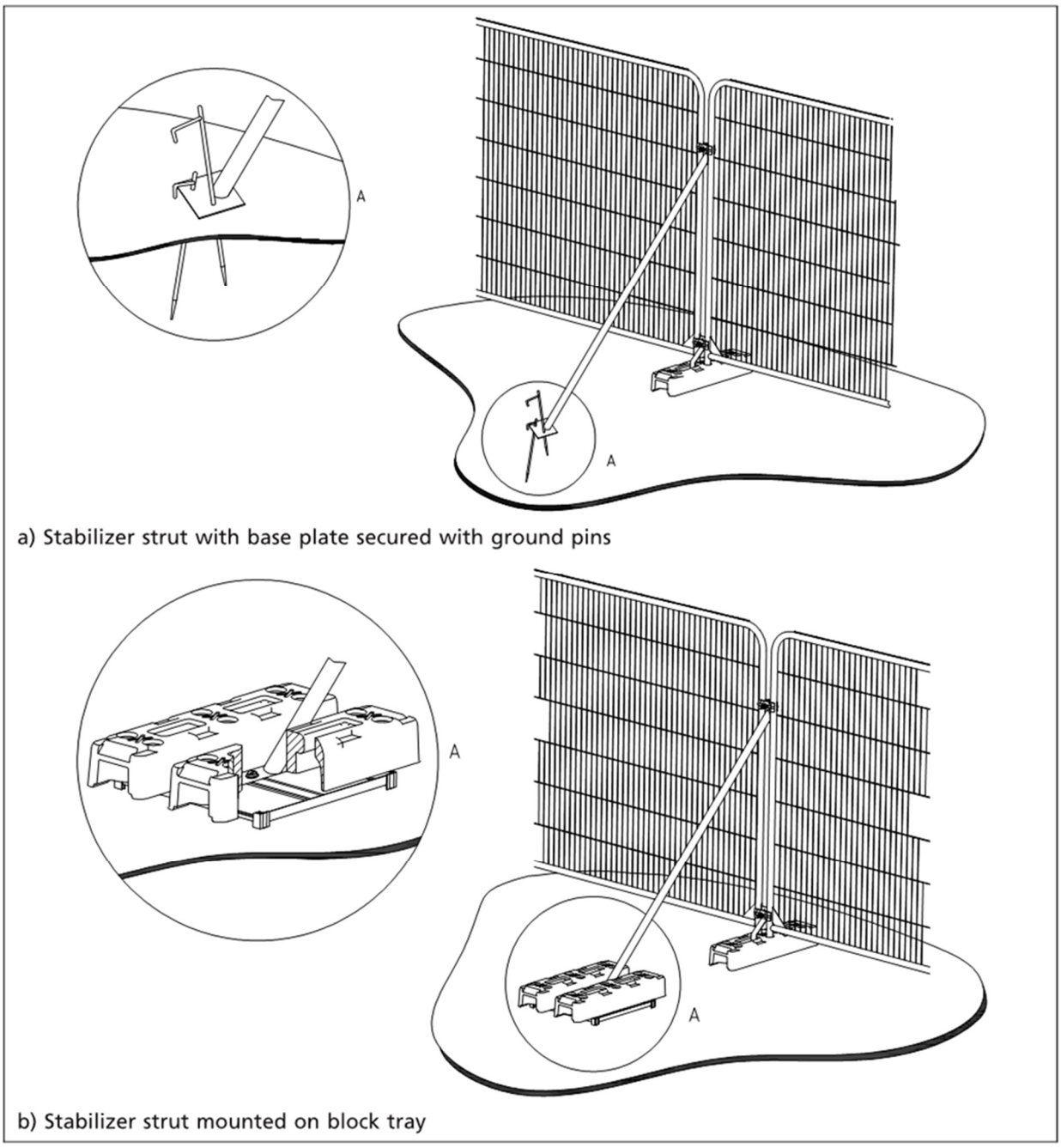

Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

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

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Ben Shepherd	PBA Ecology Ltd	01729 822 063	b.shepherd@pba-ecology.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G1	Cherry, Willow, Hawthorn, Elder and False acacia	*Prunus sp., Salix sp., Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra, Robinia pseudoacacia*	Semi-mature	10	10	150	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Behind boundary fencing with some stems growing through fence. Continues off site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G2	False acasia and Elder	*Robinia pseudoacacia, Sambucus nigra*	Young	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G3	Cherry, Willow, Hawthorn, Elder and False acacia	*Prunus sp., Salix sp., Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra, Robinia pseudoacacia*	Semi-mature	10	10	150	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Behind boundary fencing with some stems growing through fence. Continues off site.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G4	Cherry, Willow, Hawthorn, Elder and False acacia	*Prunus sp., Salix sp., Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra, Robinia pseudoacacia*	Semi-mature	10	10	150	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Behind boundary fencing with some stems growing through fence. Continues off site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G5	Cherry, Willow, Hawthorn, Elder and False acacia	*Prunus sp., Salix sp., Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra, Robinia pseudoacacia*	Semi-mature	10	10	150	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Behind boundary fencing with some stems growing through fence. Continues off site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	16	10	100	Yes	1	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Self set Ash on boundary possibly adjacent, with understorey preventing detailed inspection.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G7	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	10	10	200	Yes	2	See plans.				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Linear group of Silver Birch on the other side of the boundary fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T8	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	8	1	130	Yes	2	2.5	3	2.5	3	Limited access around base. On verge	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site. Major dieback. Moderate deadwood. Low vigour	Single Silver Birch within G7 with very little live crown left. In adjacent property preventing detailed inspection.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T9	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	3	2	60, 90	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Partially included bark	Normal	Self set Ash likely to outgrow this location. Stems in contact with metal frame some tight included bark around frame. Hard standing to the east.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G10	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	10	1	150	Yes	2	See plans.				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Linear group of Silver Birch on the other side of the boundary fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T11	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	11	2	150, 180	Yes	1.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Partially included bark. Tight union	Minor deadwood	Self set Ash cracking the tarmac. Behind fence, preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T12	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	11	1	200	Yes	1.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Partially included bark. Tight union	Minor deadwood	Self set Ash cracking the tarmac. Behind fence, preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G13	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	14	10	150	Yes	1.5	See plans.				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Large mature Ash trees on railway banking. Fence and access prevented detailed inspection. Some deadwood in crown. Ash sapling understory .	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T14	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	17	2	350, 400	Yes	1.5	7	6	6	7	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Partially included bark. Tight union	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Large mature Ash tree within boundary fence. Limited access at base prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

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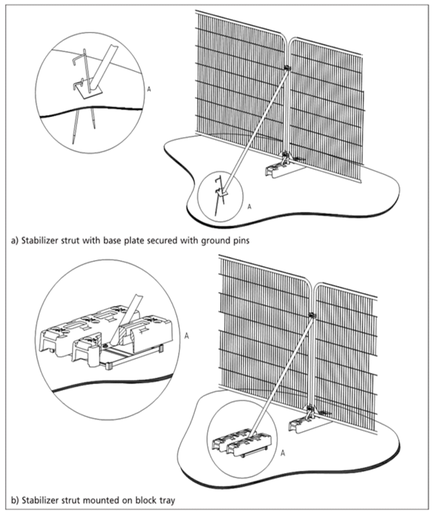
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G15	Elder and Hawthorn	*Sambucus nigra, Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Elder and Hawthorn scrub on railway embankment .	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G16	Elder and Hawthorn	*Sambucus nigra, Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	2.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base. On verge	Multiple stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Old pruning wounds. Overhanging into site	Elder and Hawthorn scrub on railway embankment .	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

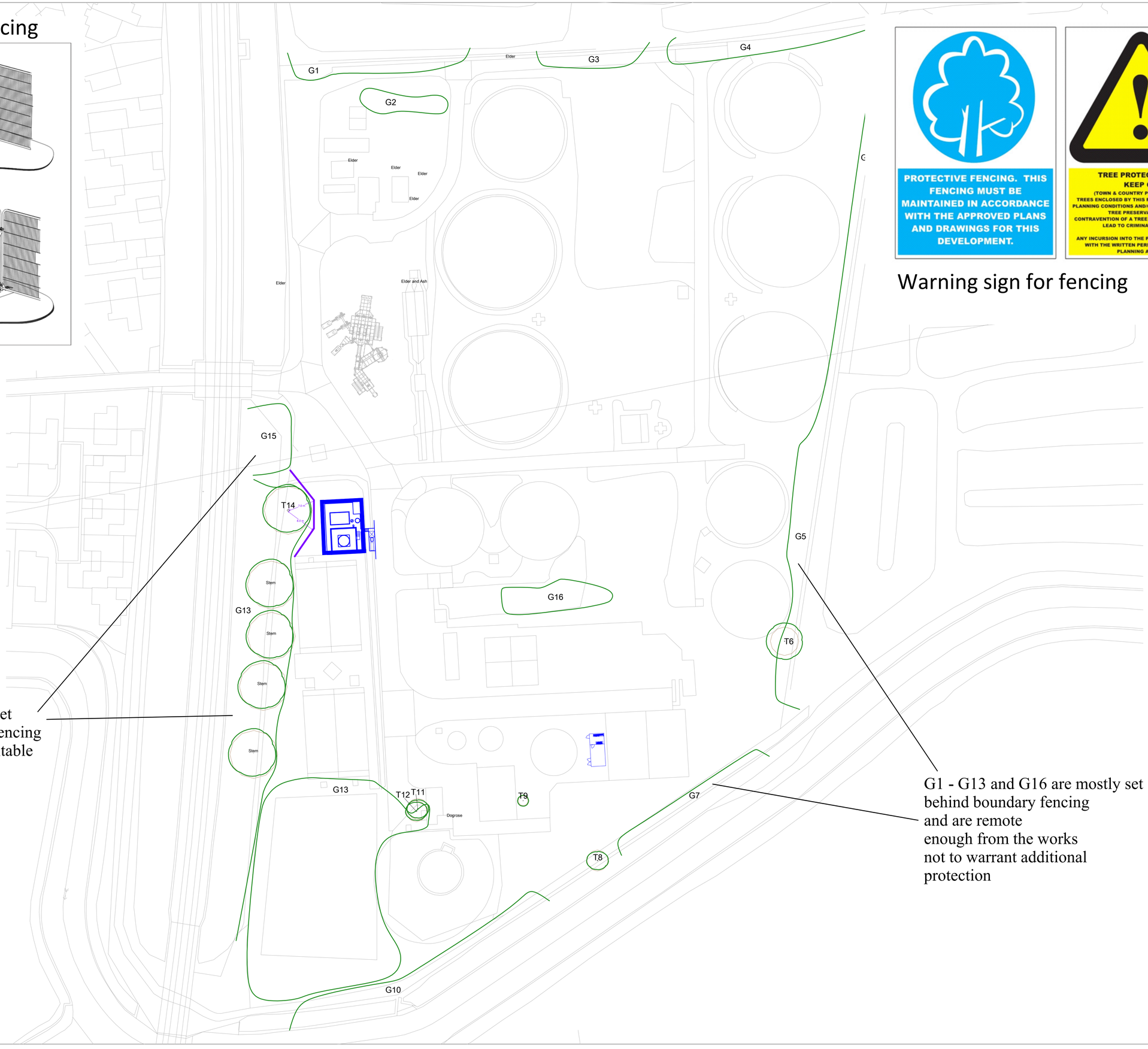
Tree protection fencing



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Warning sign for fencing



G13 and G15 are set behind boundary fencing which provides suitable protection here

G1 - G13 and G16 are mostly set behind boundary fencing and are remote enough from the works not to warrant additional protection

NORTH

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Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

Mexborough Road, Bolton upon Dearne, Rotherham, S63 8NX
Ref: AWA5460AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A1

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