



Braemar Arboriculture Limited

Arboricultural Method Statement BS5837:2012

Relating to:

70 Vernon Road
Worsborough
Barnsley
S70 5BE

Report Ref: BALDS017-18 MS
Date: 18th December 2018

Tree Management Consultants

Project Preface

Client Name: Ariya Neuro Care

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Report Reference: BALDS017-18 MS

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1 Introduction

1.1 Instructions

I am instructed by Ariya Neuro Care, to present an arboricultural method statement in relation to a proposed development at 70 Vernon Rd, Worsborough, Barnsley, S70 5BE

The purpose of the method statement is to discharge a condition of planning approval by Barnsley Council.

2 Arboricultural Method Statement

2.1 Access

The existing hard surfaced access on the southern end of the western boundary will be used for this development. The area of hard standing encompasses the proposed material storage area and the proposed car park. Due to the existing hard standing there will not be a requirement to install any protective ground covering in this area.

2.2 Proposed tree works

1. Tree works required under this planning application are detailed in table below.

Tree Number	Work Action
Trees T1, T3, T5, T8, T9 and T10	Remove to facilitate development and due to poor condition.

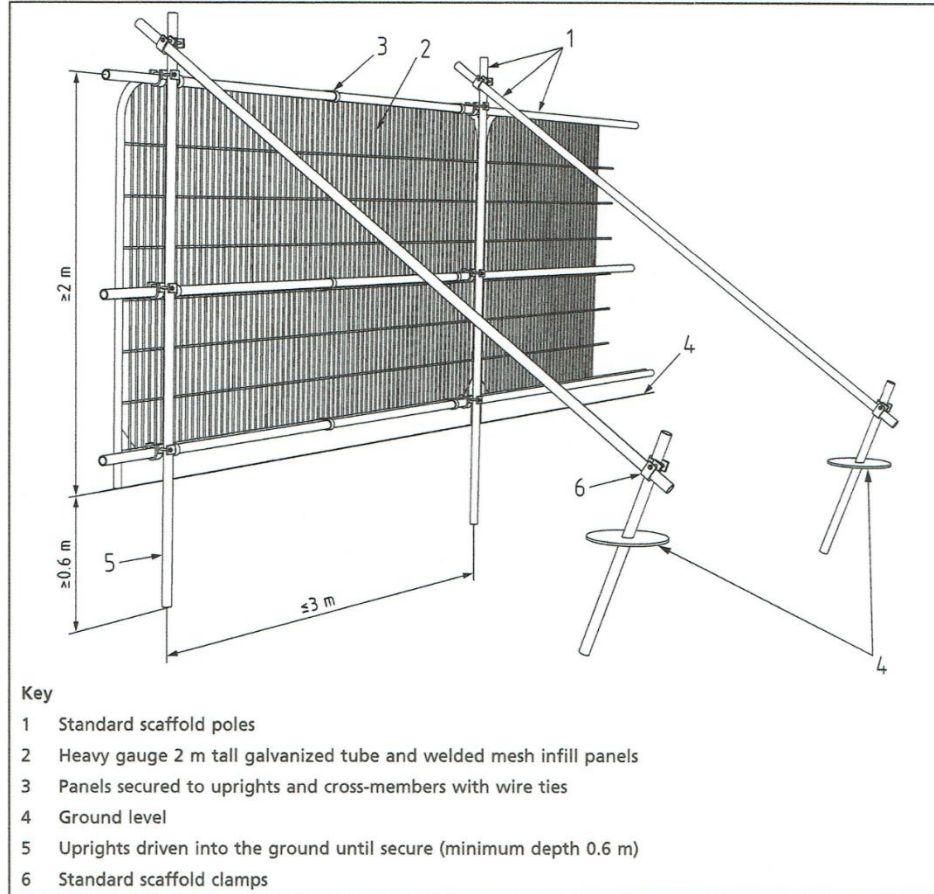
2. All tree work must be carried out to British Standard 3998 – 2010 “Tree Work-Recommendations”.
3. All tree work must be strictly carried out in accordance with any permission obtained from the Local Planning Authority. It is essential that copies of any permissions and this report be provided to the tree work contractor.

2.3 Protection of retained trees

1. Before the commencement of any work on site protective fencing will be erected in the positions shown on the tree protection plan, BALDS017-18 Tree Protection Plan – Rev 2. On the plan protective fencing is denoted by a pink line.
2. The fencing will comprise of 2 meter high weldmesh panels supported by a metal scaffold frame. Stabilizer struts will be used on the fencing to support the fence and to prevent accidental movement of the fence into the RPA’s of retained trees.
3. Fencing will be installed immediately after all tree removals / pruning operations have been completed and prior to any development works commencing on site.
4. Once the fence is erected it will be necessary to attach signs detailing that the RPA is a construction exclusion zone and the procedure for entering this area should the need arise. These signs should be located every 5 meters along the protective fencing.

Example of tree protection barrier fencing taken from BS5837:2012

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Example of warning sign.

CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

No Entry to Unauthorised Personnel

Entry to this area can only be undertaken with supervision from the
Arboriculturalist

The following table gives the radius of the RPA for each retained tree. This measurement should be taken from the centre of the trunk.

Tree Number	RPA Radius	RPA Meters Squared
T2	2.4	18.1
T4	2	12.7
T6	3.5	38
T7	The tree is located in a raised bed, the root system will be contained within the area of the raised. Protective fencing must be set out at the base of the raised area to prevent any encroachment onto the RPA.	72.4
T11	6	113.1
T12	4.2	55.4
T13	7.2	162.9

2.4 Compound and storage of materials

1. The site office and material storage area can be facilitated on site and is denoted on the tree protection plan.

2. Prior to and during all construction works on site, no spoil or construction materials will be stored within the RPA of any tree on, or adjacent to the site, even if the proposed development is to be within the RPA. This is to minimise the compaction of tree roots. Details of the RPA for each retained tree are indicated in section 2 of this report and in the Arboricultural Implication Assessment and the Tree Constraints Plan. Any encroachment within this protected area will only be made with prior agreement from the Local Planning Authority.

3. Any facilities for the storage of oils, fuels or chemicals shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by impervious bund walls. The volume of the bund compound shall be at least equivalent to the capacity of the tank plus 10%. If there is a multiple tankage, the compound shall be at least equivalent to the largest tank, or the combined capacity of the interconnected tanks plus 10%. All filling points, vents, gauges and sight glasses shall be located within the bund. The drainage system of the bund shall be sealed with no discharge to any watercourse, land or underground strata. Associated pipe-work shall be located above ground and protected from accidental damage. All filling points and tank overflow pipe outlets shall be detailed to discharge downwards into the bund.

4. All material storage facilities and work areas must consider the effects of sloping ground on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into protected areas.

2.5 Installation of services

All services can be installed using standard trenching techniques on the understanding that all excavation work located outside of RPAs.

2.6 Post development replanting

1. It is recommended that 3 trees be replanted within the context of the development site.

Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Root zone	Number
Quercus robur Fastigiata (Koster)	Cypress Oak	2.5 – 3.5m 10-12cm girth	Root balled	3

2. Tree planting Methodology

- Clear ground of weeds and rubble
- Ground to be broken to a depth of 500mm
- Trees to be planted in prepared pits at least 75mm greater than root spread and depth (minimum size regardless 450x450x350mm)
- Base and sides to be broken by fork
- Set trees in pit to determine best aspect for tree and position of stake (set to prevailing windward side of tree and height marked at 1/3 clear stem)
- Tree removed from pit and stake driven in and cut to mark
- Tree repositioned in pit and soil gently backfilled agitating tree to spread soil around roots
- Backfill to nursery line and gently firm leaving no areas for water to pool around the base of the tree
- Apply 75mm depth of bio-mulch to suppress weeds, and retain moisture during hot dry periods.

2.7 Order of works

It is recommended that the following sequence of works is followed to provide maximum protection to retained trees.

1. Consented tree works carried out.
2. Protective fencing installed and checked prior to any equipment/materials being brought to site.
3. Groundworks completed.
4. Above ground construction completed.
5. Post development landscaping and replanting completed.
6. Protective fencing removed.
7. Site hand back.

2.8 Monitoring of works

In order that retained trees are provided with the maximum protection it is recommended that arboricultural supervision be carried out by a competent arboriculturalist throughout the construction process.

3 Bibliography / References

The following technical publications and technical references have been used by the author to produce this report, whilst we acknowledge the use of these titles a direct reference may not have been made.

Reference: Industry Guidelines

BS 5837: 2012, Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, British Standards Institute.

BS 3998: 2010, Tree Work Recommendations, British Standards Institute.

Trees in the Townscape – A guide for decision makers, Tree Design Action Group

Trees in Hard Landscape – A guide for delivery, Tree Design Action Group

Tree Root Systems, (1995) Dobson. M AAIS Publication Arboricultural Research Note (130/95/Arb)

Trees and Development (1989) Matheny.N & Clark.J.R. ISA Publications

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I confirm that insofar as the facts stated in my report are true and that the opinions I have expressed represent my true and complete professional opinion.

END OF REPORT



Mr Richard J Allen, Director
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Society – Arboricultural Mortgage Insurance and PTI accredited. LANTRA Instructor – Basic
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For and on behalf of **Braemar Arboriculture Limited**

Date of Report

18th December 2018

APPENDIX 1 – GLOSSARY

Arboricultural Method Statement

Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to tree to be retained.

Arboriculturalist

A person who has, through relevant education, training and experience gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

Construction

Site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.

Construction Exclusion Zone

Area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of the project.

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as priority.

Service

Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision

Note; Examples include drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications.

Stem

Principle above-ground structural components of a tree that supports its branches.

Structure

Manufactured object, such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, service run, and built or excavated earthwork.

Tree Protection Plan

Scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Veteran Tree

Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristics of, but not exclusive to individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Note: These characteristics might typically include a large girth, signs of crown retrenchment and hollowing of the stem.

Professional Tree Consultants



Tree Inspections / Reports
BS5837:2012 – Arboricultural Impact Assessments
Tree Protection Plans
Arboricultural Method Statements
Hazard Tree Assessments
Picus Tomograph Assessments
Climbed Inspections

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