ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Land at Carrs Lane
Cudworth
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S72 8EJ

Client:
Barratt Homes
and
David Wilson Homes

Client Address:
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JCA Ref:
11819-C/AJB



JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement

1.1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared to ensure good practice in the protection of retained trees during the development at **Carrs Lane, Cudworth, Barnsley.**

1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Barratt Homes and David Wilson Homes** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 3rd November 2014 (JCA Ref: **11819/AJB**). The arboricultural survey and report conforms to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.*

1.2.2 It is proposed to construct a residential housing estate with associated access roads, car parking and areas of hard and soft landscaping.

1.2.3 The following drawings have been provided and these are the basis of the Arboricultural Method Statement and the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**:

- Topographical Survey (Drawing No. **S8155-Carrs Lane-Cudworth**).
- Development Layout (Drawing No. **R-1789-1B Landscape Masterplan**).

1.3 Status of the Method Statement

1.3.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be included as part of the specification and schedule of works issued to the building contractor, and can form part of the contract.

1.3.2 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be available on site for inspection by the local authority, contractors and other relevant persons.

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2. Tree Works Prior, During and Post Construction

2.1 Tree Works Prior to Construction

2.1.1 Prior to any construction activity, the first operation on site will be the undertaking of the necessary arboricultural works, as described at **Appendix 1**.

2.1.2 The tree works include:

- The removal of **T1**, for arboricultural reasons.
- The removal of **G2, T3, G4, T6, T7, G8, G14, G16,** sections of **G17, T18, T20, T24, G25, G26, H27,** sections of **G30**, a sections of **G31** and a section of **H32**, to facilitate the proposed development.
- The crown lifting of trees within **G10** and **T12** in order to allow for the installation of protective fencing beneath their canopies.

2.2 Tree Works During Construction

2.2.1 In this case, no tree works are envisaged to be required during the construction phase.

2.2.2 Damage to trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by the installation of the temporary protective barrier in the form of protective fencing, to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). All persons on site must be aware of limitations that apply within the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3.1.3**).

2.2.3 If any trees on site are damaged, this must be immediately reported to JCA to agree on appropriate remedial action. Contact numbers for all parties can be found at **Section 7**.

2.3 Tree Works Post Construction

2.3.1 When the construction phase is complete and when the temporary protective barrier has been removed, some minor remedial works may be required. This may be for aesthetic purposes; to give clearance for new paths or to provide ground clearance for landscaping schemes.

2.3.2 Any post construction remedial works must be applied for via a tree work application submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

2.3.3 No post construction remedial works are to be carried out on the trees until permission has been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

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2.4 Recommendations For Tree Works

2.4.1 All work must be undertaken to BS 3998: 2010 - *Recommendations for tree work* and carried out by qualified, experienced and, ideally, Arboricultural Association approved contractors who must be adequately insured.

2.4.2 Any defects seen by a contractor or the client that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the attention of JCA immediately.

2.4.3 No liability can be accepted by JCA in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this Method Statement are carried out under our supervision.

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3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

3.1.1 The installation of the temporary protective barrier in the form of fencing and ground protection will be the very first job to be undertaken on site following the completion of the tree works (**Section 2.1**). Once installed, the appointed arboriculturalist will be invited on site to inspect the protective fencing, ensuring that it is located in the correct position and that it has been constructed in accordance with this Method Statement. No other work, including soil stripping, excavation, or the bringing onto site of materials or machinery, shall commence until the barrier is installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.

3.1.2 The protective fencing must be constructed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* and will be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**. Where possible, the protective barrier will enclose the entire Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees to make a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); **this area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery are allowed within the CEZ unless specified within this Method Statement**.

3.1.3 The protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 and will comprise of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground, taking care to avoid underground services and structural roots. Finally, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed on the scaffold framework. Please refer to **Appendix 2** for protective fencing details.

3.1.4 Once the protective fencing is installed, waterproof signs with the sentence '*Protected tree zone, no storage or operations within this are*a' are to be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the cordoned off area. A prepared sign is available at **Appendix 2**.

3.2 Ground Protection

3.2.1 Where it is not possible to enclose the entire RPA of a tree (**G10** and **T12**) with protective fencing, it will be necessary to lay appropriate ground protection which, in combination with the fencing described in **Section 3.1**, will comprise the protective barrier.

3.2.2 The ground protection will be installed prior to construction and retained until the material completion of development. The purpose of the ground protection is to enable site traffic to pass over the RPAs of trees, whilst minimizing compaction and disturbance of the underlying soil which can lead to root asphyxiation and damage.

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3.2.3 As only pedestrian traffic and light machinery is required to pass over the RPA of **G10** and **T12** (no more than 2 tonnes in weight), a porous, thin geotextile membrane will be laid over the exposed area. A layer of sharp sand or woodchip, no less than 150mm in depth will be evenly spread over the geotextile and **must not** be compacted by mechanical means. Scaffold boards will then placed on top of this. This construction detail will provide adequate ground protection for pedestrian traffic and the use of light machinery.

3.3 Protective Barrier During Construction

3.3.1 No operations shall take place which require the removal of part of the protective barrier without prior agreement with the Local Planning Authority or JCA.

3.3.2 The protective barrier must 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 must be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. Details of the site manager and relevant contact details can be found at **Section 7**.

3.4 Removal of the Protective Barrier

3.4.1 When the development phase is complete and the main site machinery has been removed, the Local Planning Authority should be invited to inspect the site to give approval for the removal of protective barrier.

3.4.2 When this approval has been given the protective barrier may be dismantled and removed from site.

3.4.3 It should be noted the same restrictions apply to all RPAs as the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3.1.3**).

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4. Construction Phase

4.1 Demolition Works

4.1.1 No demolition works are required adjacent to retained trees.

4.2 Ground Level Changes

4.2.1 No ground level changes are required within the RPA of any tree to be retained on this site. As such no mitigation actions are considered necessary.

4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces

4.3.1 No new hard surfaces are proposed within the RPA of retained trees. As such, no specialist mitigation actions are required.

4.4 Construction of New Buildings

4.4.1 The proposed buildings are located at a sufficient distance from retained trees that no specialist foundation methods are required for arboricultural purposes.

4.5 Excavations and Services

4.5.1 Details on service routes are not available at this time. As such, no provision for the routing of utilities within the RPAs is made within the scope of this report. All utilities must therefore be located outside the RPA of retained trees. If, for whatever reason, incursions into the RPAs are considered unavoidable, the consulting arboriculturalist and/or the LPA must be consulted immediately, to prevent a breach of planning conditions and/or damage to retained trees.

4.5.2 Guidance and methodologies on the installation of underground services whilst minimising damage to tree roots is provided at **Appendix 3**.

4.6 Location of the Site Compound

4.6.1 The site compound, typically including the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees. Areas designated for the storage and/or mixing of chemicals, including petrol, diesel and oils must also be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees. Such areas should be constructed with consideration to, and contingencies for, the occurrence of spillages, preventing the leaching of chemicals into unprotected, open ground.

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5. Post Construction Phase

5.1 Completion Meeting

5.1.1 Upon completion of the works as specified in **Section 4**, a JCA consultant will invite the Local Planning Authority representative to meet with them on site to agree on any remedial works which may be required.

5.1.2 Any necessary remedial works will be confirmed in writing and must be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 - *Recommendations for tree work.*

5.1.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, JCA recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken post development.

5.2 Post Construction Landscaping

5.2.1 Following completion of the main construction phase, the protective fencing may be removed and the landscaping phase can commence.

5.2.2 The retained 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 barrier will have been removed.

5.2.3 Landscaping works must be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging within RPAs. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used within the RPAs of retained trees.

5.2.4 Heavy machinery is not permitted in the vicinity of retained trees, unless otherwise stated in this method statement.

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

5.2.6 If in doubt, regarding the impact of proposed landscape operations, please contact the appointed arboriculturalist.

5.3 Tree Planting Scheme

5.3.1 A Tree Planting Scheme has been formalised for this development as part of the proposals. The planting of these trees may go ahead in the first tree planting period after construction is complete.

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6. Timescale of Works

6.1.1 The timescale for arboricultural requirements are summarised below:

Timescale	Action	✓	Initial
Stage 1	All requirements listed in the planning consent are approved by the Local Authority planning office.		
Stage 2	Undertake the tree works (as detailed at **Appendix 1)**.		
Stage 3	Install the temporary protective fencing around the trees (as detailed at **Appendix 2** and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**).		
Stage 4	Install ground protection within the RPAs of those trees which are not fully protected by the fencing (as detailed in **Section 3.2**).		
Stage 5	Have the Local Planning Authority inspect the fencing measures prior to any on site construction. Once inspected, the protective fencing must not to be moved or breached.		
Stage 6	Undertake the construction phase.		
Stage 7	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing can be removed.		
Stage 8	Post construction remedial tree works to be undertaken (if required).		
Stage 9	Undertake the Tree Planting Scheme.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Andrew Bussey Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Edward Jowett Tree Officer	Barnsley District Council	01226 770770
TBC Site Manager	TBC	TBC

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Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Semi-mature Elm *Ulmus sp.*	7	0	0 n/a	22	4 2.5 2.5 2	A dead tree. Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown.	Remove.	DEAD	DEAD	DEAD	<10	U
G 2	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 3.8	0	0 n/a	To 18	See plan	A dense group of trees of upright and multiple-stemmed form. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 3	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	1.8	1.8 n/a	33	4# 3.9 4# 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. A co-dominant stem was noted at 0.5m. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 4	Semi-mature Cherry, Elder *Sambucus nigra, Prunus sp.*	To 9	0	0 n/a	To 16	See plan	Self-seeded trees; reasonable form but of low value. A dead Elder of little significance was noted within the group. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	10-20	C
T 5	Semi-mature Cherry *Prunus sp.*	8	2.5	2.5 n/a	20#	4.5# 4.5# 4.5# 4.5#	Situated on adjacent land. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 6	Semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	0	0 n/a	28	2.2 3.4 3# 3.8	Overhanging an adjacent building. Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 7	Semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	0	0 n/a	30	4# 4.3 4# 3	Overhanging an adjacent building. Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 8	Young to early-mature Mixed	To 7	0	0 n/a	To 24	See plan	A dense group of self-seeded Blackthorn, Common Ash, Sycamore, English Oak and Hawthorn with the occasional Holly and Field Maple amongst. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 9	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	To 11	2	2 n/a	To 45#	See plan	Two multiple-stemmed trees of reasonable form. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation. Not shown on the topographical survey provided but within influencing distance of the development area.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 10	Young to early-mature Mixed	To 14	0	0 n/a	To 40#	See plan	Situated on adjacent land in private gardens. Common Ash, Sycamore, English Oak, Holly, Silver Birch and Pine. All of good form. Not fully inspected due to restricted access.	Crown lift to 2.5m where required in order to allow for the installation of protective fencing.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	40+	B

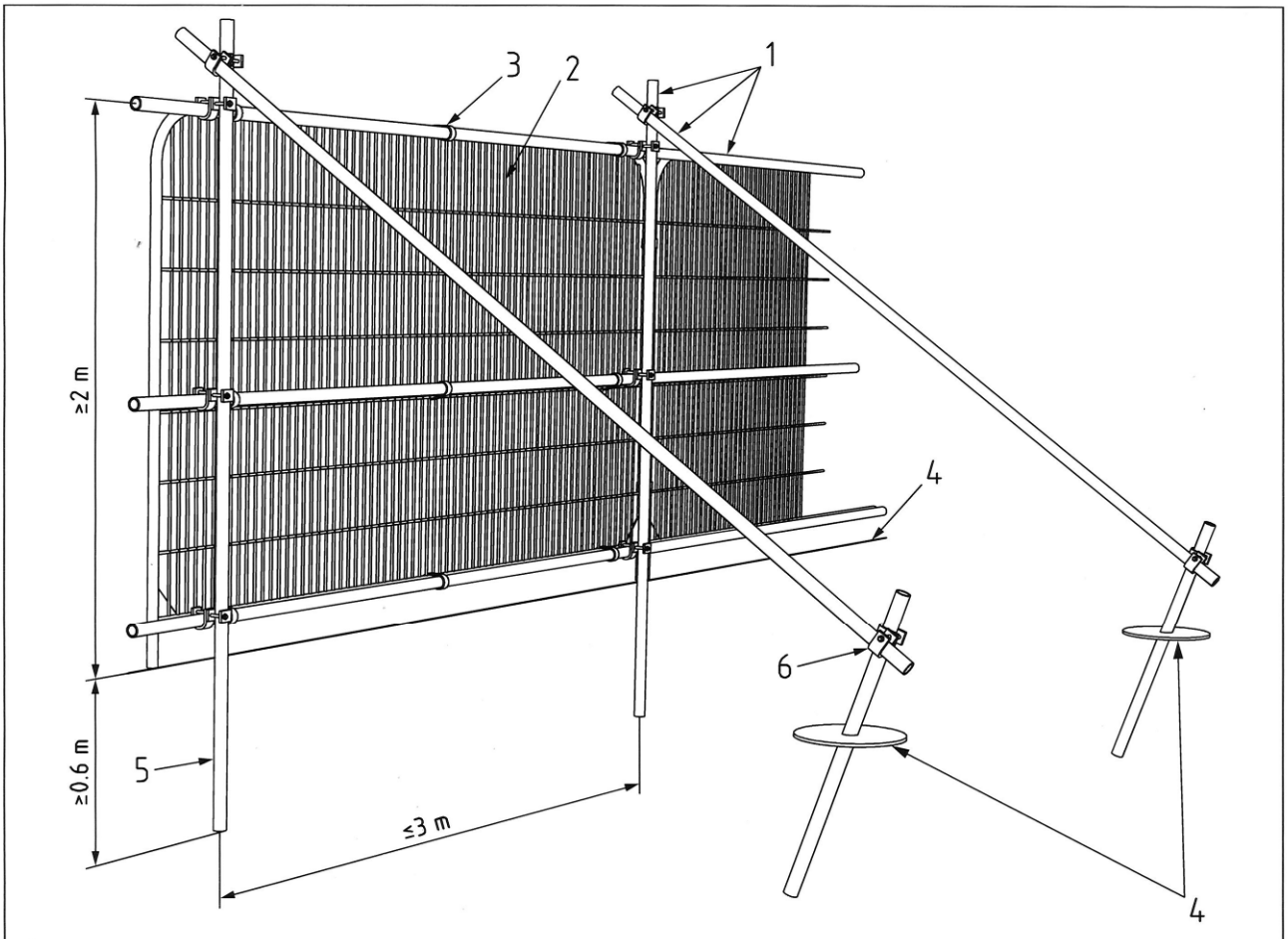
Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 11	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	2	2 n/a	48#	6.5# 6.5# 6.5# 6.5#	Situated on adjacent land in private garden. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to restricted access.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	20-40	B
T 12	Semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	1.5	1.5 n/a	30#	3.5# 3.5# 3.5# 3.5#	Situated on adjacent land in private garden. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to restricted access.	Crown lift to 2.5m in order to allow for the installation of protective fencing.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 13	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 8	0	0 n/a	To 22	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. Occasional self-seeded Sycamores noted within. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 14	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 7	0	0 n/a	To 25	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. Occasional self-seeded Sycamores noted within. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 15	Semi-mature English Oak *Quercus robur*	5.5	0	0 n/a	28	2.2 3 3.7 2.5	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 16	Semi-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 4	0	0 n/a	To 15	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 17	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 6	0	0 n/a	To 20	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects.	Remove the sections shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 18	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	8	0	0 n/a	26	4 4 4.8 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
H 19	Semi-mature Leylandii *X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	To 5.5	0	0 n/a	To 12#	See plan	A well maintained garden boundary hedge.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 20	Semi-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	8	0	0 n/a	25#	4# 4# 4# 4#	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 21	Semi-mature Stag's Horn Sumach *Rhus typhia*	4	1	1 n/a	18	2 3 3 3	Multi-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 22	Semi-mature Cherry *Prunus sp.*	3.5	1	1 n/a	20	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	Situated on adjacent land in a private garden. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to restricted access.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 23	Semi-mature Apple *Malus sp.*	3	0.8	0.8 n/a	12	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	Situated on adjacent land in a private garden. Multi-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to restricted access.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 24	Early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	6.5	0	0 n/a	30	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	Multi-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 25	Early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 8	0	0 n/a	To 289#	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 26	Early-mature Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	To 10	0	0 n/a	To 25#	See plan	A dense line of trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
H 27	Semi-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 5.5	0	0 n/a	To 20#	See plan	An unmaintained hedgerow. No major visible defects.	Remove to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
H 28	Semi-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 1.8	0	0 n/a	To 10	See plan	Partially maintained hedgerow. No major visible defects.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 29	Early-mature Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	6	0	0 n/a	25#	4 4 4 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to understory vegetation.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 30	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 8	0	0 n/a	To 30#	See plan	Dense groups of self-seeded trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to understory vegetation.	Remove the sections shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 31	Semi to early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 8	0	0 n/a	To 26	See plan	A former hedgerow comprised of sporadic lines of trees of reasonable form. No major visible defects.	Remove the section shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
H 32	Semi-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	To 1.8	0	0 n/a	To 10	See plan	A maintained boundary hedgerow.	Remove the section shown in red on the Tree Protection Plan to facilitate the proposed development.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
G 33	Semi-mature Field Maple, Common Ash *Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior*	To 7	0	0 n/a	To 13	See plan	Two trees of upright form located within G33. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to understory vegetation.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 34	Early-mature Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica*	13	3	3 n/a	48#	6# 6# 6# 6#	Situated on adjacent land. Overhanging the footpath and the road. Twin-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to limited access.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	40+	B

Appendix 2: Protective Barrier

A2.1 The protective barrier will be installed in accordance with BS5837: 2012. The default specification of BS 5837: 2012 (pictured below for reference) recommends a vertical and horizontal, scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes at no more than 3m intervals. These should be driven into the ground. Weld mesh panels should be affixed to this framework with scaffold.



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012. To be used where situated in open ground.

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TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED
BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THESE TREES MAY
RESULT IN **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

RESTRICTED AREA:

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCE MUST NOT BE MOVED OR BREACHED
- NO PERSON, MACHINERY, VEHICLE OR PLANT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO EXCAVATIONS ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO SPOIL IS TO BE DEPOSITED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO FIRES ARE TO BE LIT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

REPORT TREE DAMAGE TO JCA LIMITED ON
01422 376 335

Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

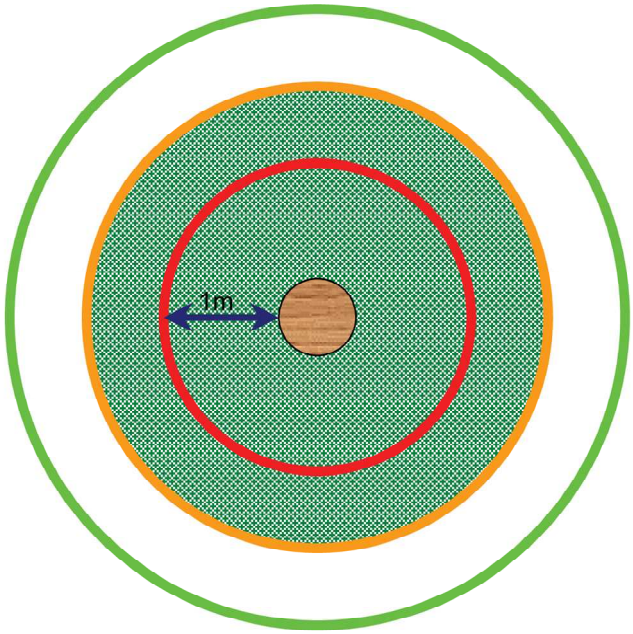
A3.1 Over-ground services should be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of trees. Similarly any landscaping should take account of over-ground services and mature tree size.

A3.2 Underground services must be routed outside the RPA of retained trees, unless otherwise specified within this report. NJUG Volume 4 Issue 2 (on the next page) is a set of accepted guidelines for installing services in the proximity of trees. Please note that this is not a substitute for site-specific advice by an arboriculturalist and consultation should be made wherever incursions of RPAs are envisaged. The contents of this report, specifically **Section 4.5**, supersede the set of guidelines on the next page, which are only included for reference.

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The National Joint Utilities Group

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram

Trunk of Tree

Spread of canopy or branches

PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk. Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with Local Authority Tree Officer is undertaken. Materials, plant and spoil must not be stored within this zone.

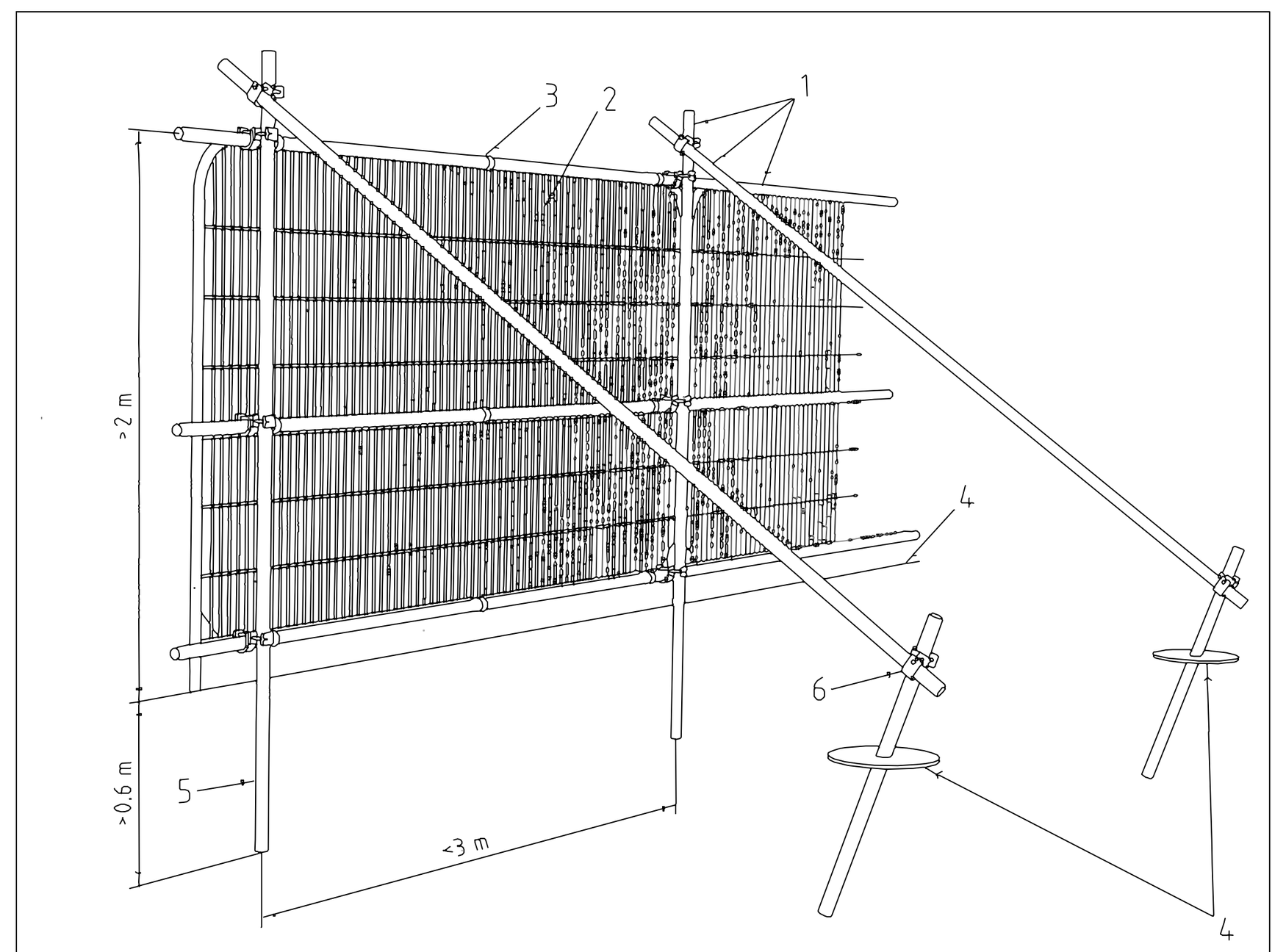
PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference. Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with Local Authority Tree Officer if in any doubt.

PERMITTED ZONE – outside of precautionary zone. Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.

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Default specification for a protective barrier



Key

1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3. Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4. Ground level
5. Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6. Standard scaffold clamps

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: Land at Carrs Lane, Cudworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8EJ.
JCA REF: 11819-C/AJB.

SCALE: 1:1000	PAPER SIZE : A1	
SURVEYED BY: AJB	DRAWN BY: AJB	APPROVED BY: TT

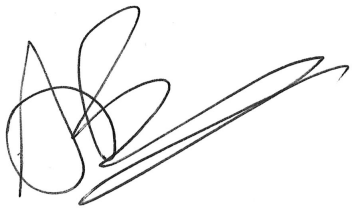
	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ)
	AREA OF RPA NOT PROTECTED BY FENCING. NO MATERIALS SHOULD BE STORED HERE AND GROUND PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED

JCA Limited

Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants

I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed



.....

Andrew Bussey.

30th November 2017

For and on behalf of ***JCA Ltd***

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Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Guidance for Architects and Developers

- British Standard 5837 Tree Surveys
- Arboricultural Implication Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)



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