ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT to BS 5837:2012 at 24 Viewlands Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 4QP

Client:
Mathew Hilton

Client Address:
Plot 3
Land Adjoining 24 Viewlands
Silkstone Common
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S75 4QP

JCA Ref:
16023b/DK

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement

1.1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared to ensure good practice in the protection of retained trees during the development at Land Adjoining **24 Viewlands**, **Silstone Common**, **Barnsley**.

1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Mathew Hilton** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 19th February 2021 (JCA Ref: **16023a/DK**). 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 three detached properties.

1.2.3 The following proposal drawing was provided for the AMS Report on 4th March 2025:

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1.2.4 Planning permission was granted in view of the following conditions:

- No construction works to proceed until an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is formalised and agreed upon with the Local Planning Authority. Arb Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan to satisfy Condition 3.

- The method statement shall include a detailed programme for timescales for carrying out works before, during and after the proposed development.

1.2.5 Therefore, planning consent is subject to this Arboricultural 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.

1.3 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.

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 **T2**, **G4**, **G5**, **T6**, **T7**, **T8**, **T9**, **G10**, **T11**, **T12**, **T13**, **T14**, **G15**, **H18**, **T19**, **T20**, **T24**, **H25**, **H26**, **H28**, **H29**, **T30**, **H31**, **H32**, **T33** and sections of both **G3** and **H27** indicated in red on the plan at **Appendix 4**, to facilitate the proposed development.

- **G3:** A single Lombardy Poplar tree with a hollowing stem was originally, and remains, recommended for further investigation (an internal decay assessment). This tree is annotated on the plan at **Appendix 4**.

2.2 Tree Works During Construction

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

2.2.2 Damage to the retained trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by the installation of temporary 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 fencing 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.

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.

3. The Protective Fencing Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Fencing Prior to Construction

3.1.1 The installation of the temporary protective fencing will be the very first job to be undertaken on site following the completion of the tree works (**Section 2.1**).

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 fencing 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**, **equipment or machinery are allowed within the CEZ and the storage of materials is not permitted**, **unless specified within this Method Statement**.

3.1.3 The protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012. In this case, two construction types of fencing will used within different areas of the site.

3.1.4 Where situated in open ground, the protective fencing 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 be 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.

3.1.5 Where situated over hard surfacing which is to be retained, the protective fencing will comprise of weld mesh panel fencing, situated in rubber or concrete feet. Panels will be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, positioned so that they can only be removed from inside the fencing. The fencing will be supported at each joint (where two panels meet) with a stabiliser strut, attached to the fencing at one end and a block tray at the other.

3.1.6 Please refer to **Appendix 2** (**Fig 1** and **Fig 2**) for protective fencing details.

3.1.7 Once the 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 Checking the Protective Fencing Prior to Construction

3.2.1 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 fencing is installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.

3.2.2 It is important that the protective fencing is checked by an arboricultural consultant and signed off by the LPA prior to any construction works being carried out on site.

3.3 Protective Fencing During Construction

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

3.3.2 **If at any time during construction the protective fencing is setback or removed without permission**, **or if it does not comply with BS 5837: 2012**, **this could result in damage being caused to trees and consequently**, **a stop notice may be served by the LPA**.

3.3.3 The protective fencing 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 Fencing

3.4.1 When the development phase is complete and the main site machinery has been removed, the protective fencing may be dismantled and removed from site.

3.4.2 It should be noted the same restrictions apply to all RPAs as the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3**.**1**.**2**).

4. Demolition Phase / Construction Phase

4.1 Demolition Works

4.1.1 The proposals require the existing buildings to be demolished. No demolition works will commence until the protective fencing has been installed.

4.1.2 Where existing buildings are proposed to be demolished adjacent to retained trees, a sensitive method will be employed. In order to prevent damage to nearby trees, the buildings will be collapsed onto their existing footprint in a direction away from the trees; a method referred to as '*top down, pull back'.*

4.1.3 In order to accommodate the proposals, some existing light structures require removal within the RPA of retained trees. These include domestic fencelines, gates, small walls etc. These structures will be removed by hand wherever possible. Disturbance to the underlying soil will be minimized as much as practically possible during the removal of these features. The removal of fence/gate posts may require the use of machinery such as mini-excavators. Where this is relevant, the posts will only be loosened by mechanical means, allowing their removal by hand. No excavation is permitted during this operation. Any plant over 2 tonnes in weight must be located outside the exposed RPA during this operation.

4.2 Ground Level Changes

4.2.1 No ground level changes are permitted 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 In this case, 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 In this case, 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 In this case the routing of the proposed utilities is situated outside the RPAs of retained trees. As such, no mitigation actions are considered necessary to mitigate potential damage to tree roots.

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.

4.6.2 Those 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.

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 tree 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 proposals include for the installation of wooden boundary fences and gate posts. Where these are located within the RPA of retained trees, post holes will be dug by hand and they are to be as small as practically possible. They may be driven in either by hand or using mechanical means. However, if construction plant is to be used, it must work from outside of the RPA at all times.

5.2.3 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 fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.

5.2.4 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.

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

5.2.6 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. 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	Have the Arboricultural Consultant inspect the fencing measures **prior** to any on site construction. Once inspected, the protective fencing must not to be moved or breached.		
Stage 5	Undertake the demolition of the existing building/removal of existing hard surfaces (as detailed in **Section 4**).		
Stage 6	Construction Phase: Undertake the construction of the new buildings.		
Stage 7	Completion Meeting (see **Section 5**).		
Stage 8	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing can be removed.		
Stage 9	Undertake the Tree Planting Scheme.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Daniel Kemp Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
TBC Tree Officer	Local Authority	TBC
Johnstone Construction Management Site Manager	TBC	TBC
Johnstone Construction Management Architect	TBC	TBC

Appendices

Appendix 1: Tree Works Schedule

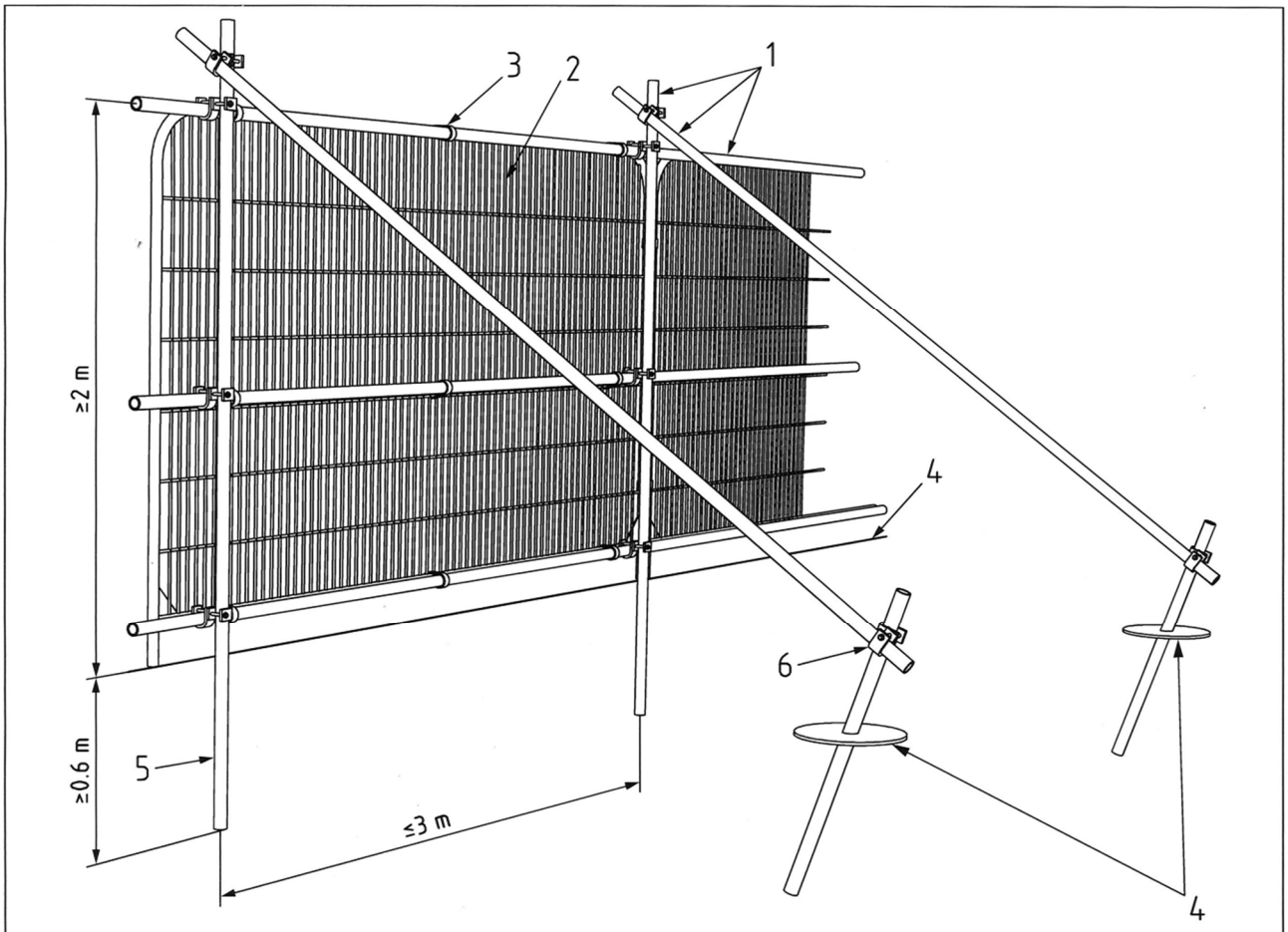
Tree Ref.		Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	No. of Stems	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations Jun20	Tree Works Arboriculultural & Development	Tree Protective Measures (Fencing & Ground Protection) and No-Dig Requirements	Priority	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Mature Wild Cherry Prunus avium	12 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	35	5 # 5 # 5 # 5 #	Vertical main stem with spreading crown. Telephone cable through western side of crown. Slightly cankerous-fairly open/thin crown.	No works required.	Install protective fencing in accordance with BS5837 and as outlined in **Section 3** and **Appendix 2** of the Report, and where shown on the Plan at **Appendix 4**.	N/A	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B1
T 2	Mature Common Beech Fagus sylvatica	13 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	63	6 # 6 # 6 # 6 #	Vertical main stem with spreading crown. Topped at 2 metres with extensive regrowth, numerous vertical stems. Surface rooting.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B1
G 3	Mature Lombardy Poplar Populus nigra *'Italica'*	20+	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	60 avg	See plan	About 15 vertical main stems including four fractured stumps at about 2 to 4 metres high, with one stump leaning over. *Cerioporus squamosus* on stumps. Four large Wild Cherry trees growing amongst linear group of Poplars, with poor form, low crown breaks, main limbs from main stems widely parted. Cherry Laurel understorey. Other species noted include Holly and Birch. One Poplar with hollow in secondary stem fracture, hollowing possibly extending into current main stem.	Remove; fell the 10 northern most trees/stumps, 4 Lombardy Poplars, 2 Wild Cherrys and 4 stumps (indicated with red stems on the plan at **Appendix 4**) and treat stumps, to facilitate the development. Assess the internal condition of the Lombardy Poplar tree with a hollowing stem using e.g. a Arborsonic/Resistograph, as annotated on the plan at **Appendix 4**.	Install protective fencing in accordance with BS5837 and as outlined in **Section 3** and **Appendix 2** of the Report, and where shown on the Plan at **Appendix 4**.	HIGH	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	HIGH	20+	B2
G 4	Mature Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	To 20 #	0	0 N/A	1	35, 30, 30, 35, 40 avg	See plan	Vertical, multiple stemmed trees with crown spreads widest at ground level and tapering to apexes.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	40+	B1
G 5	Early mature Wild Cherry Prunus avium	6 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	16, 19, 18	2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 #	Three vertical main stems topped at 2 to 3 metres with about 2 metres regrowth and epicormic. Cankerous.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	FAIR	POOR	LOW	MOD	20+	C1
T 6	Early mature Downy Birch Betula pubescens	13 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	30	4 # 2 # 4 # 2 #	Vertical main stem and spreading crown growth. Growing in shallow, raised stone planter.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW	20+	B1
T 7	Semi mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	3 #	1 #	1 # N/A	1	9	2 # 1 # 1.5 # 1 #	Vertical main stem with spreading crown. Growing in shallow, raised stone planter.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
T 8	Early mature Chinese Juniper Juniperus chinensis	4 #	0	0 N/A	1	15 #	0.5 # 0.5 # 0.5 # 0.5 #	Vertical main stem with fastigiate crown form.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	40+	C1
T 9	Early mature Monterey Cypress Cupressus macrocarpa	4 #	0	0 N/A	1	15 #	0.5 # 0.5 # 0.5 # 0.5 #	Vertical main stem with fastigiate crown form.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	20+	C1
G 10	Early mature Noble Fir, Sawara Cypress Abies procera, Chamaecyparis pisifera	4.5 #	0	0 N/A	1	10 #	2 # 2 # 2 # 2 #	Vertical main stems with tapering crowns, widest at ground level.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	#N/A	20+	C1
T 11	Early mature Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	4 #	0	0 N/A	1	<10	0.75 # 0.75 # 0.75 # 0.75 #	Vertical main stems with fastigiate crown form.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	20+	C1
T 12	Semi mature Korean Fir Abies koreana	4.5 #	0	0 N/A	1	20 #	2 # 2 # 2 # 2 #	Vertical main stem with tapering crown form, widest at ground level.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	40+	C1
T 13	Early mature Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	3 #	0	0 N/A	1	<10	0.50 # 0.50 # 0.50 # 0.50 #	Vertical main stems with fastigiate crown form.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	40+	C1
T 14	Early mature Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	3 #	0	0 N/A	1	<10	0.50 # 0.50 # 0.50 # 0.50 #	Vertical main stems with fastigiate crown form.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	40+	C1

Tree Ref.		Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	No. of Stems	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations Jun20	Tree Works Arboricultural & Development	Tree Protective Measures (Fencing & Ground Protection) and No-Dig Requirements	Priority	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 15	Mature Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	12 #	0	0 N/A	1	35 avg x7	See plan	Vertical, multiple stemmed trees with crown spreads widest at ground level and tapering to apexes.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	HIGH	40+	B1
G 16	Early mature Downy Birch Betula pubescens	12 #	N/A	N/A N/A	1	40, 20 x2, 25; 25 x2	See plan	Four trees, all vertical, some with multiple stems growing in Cherry laurel part of G3 extending along south east boundary of garden.	No works required.	Install protective fencing in accordance with BS5837 and as outlined in **Section 3** and **Appendix 2** of the Report, and where shown on the Plan at **Appendix 4**.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	LOW	40+	B1
H 17	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 12 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge along boundary. Downy Birch with small dead top growth and self set Sycamores. Laurel basal pruned to shape.	No works required.	Install protective fencing in accordance with BS5837 and as outlined in **Section 3** and **Appendix 2** of the Report, and where shown on the Plan at **Appendix 4**.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	MOD	40+	C1
H 18	Mature Cherry Laurel, Lilac Prunus laurocerasus, Syringa vulgaris	To 6 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge along boundary. Mainly side pruned to maintain clearance along drive and within garden area.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	#N/A	40+	C1
T 19	Early mature Downy Birch Betula pubescens	To 10 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	40 #	2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 #	Vertical to 2 metres and then divides into two widely spreading main limbs. Growing in Laurel hedge.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	LOW	20+	C1
T 20	Early mature Laburnum Laburnum anagyroides	5 #	1 to 2 #	1 to 2 # N/A	1	10 x4 #	2 # 2 # 2 # 2 #	Vertical to 2 metres and then divides into two widely spreading main limbs. Growing in Laurel hedge.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	LOW	20+	C1
H 21	Mature Honeysuckle Lonicera species	1 #	0	0 N/A	1	N/A	See plan	Low growing hedge formally pruned to shape along drive/garden boundary.	No works required.	No protective measures required.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	20+	C1
H 22	Mature Privet Ligustrum ovalifolium	1 #	0	0 N/A	1	N/A	See plan	Low growing hedge formally pruned to shape along drive/garden boundary.	No works required.	No protective measures required.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	20+	C1
H 23	Mature Privet Ligustrum ovalifolium	1 #	0	0 N/A	1	N/A	See plan	Low growing hedge formally pruned to shape along drive/garden boundary.	No works required.	No protective measures required.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	20+	C1
T 24	Early mature Norway Maple Acer platanoides	8 #	2 to 3 #	2 to 3 # N/A	1	15 #	2.75 # 2.75 # 2.75 # 2.75 #	Vertical main stem with spreading crown growth. growing in area of scrub of low value including bramble and other herbaceous self set perennial plants.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
H 25	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 6 to 7 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge along drive. Side pruned to maintain clearance.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
H 26	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 6 to 7 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge along drive. Side pruned to maintain clearance.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
H 27	Early mature Hawthorn, Holly Crataegus monogyna, Ilex aquifolium	To 8 to 9 #	0	0 N/A	1	To 35 #	See plan	Boundary hedge forming dense growth along northern boundary with Wild Cherry, approximately 15 metres high and 50 DBH, growing within it.	Remove the western section, to facilitate the development, as shown in red on the plan at **Appendix 4**; fell and treat the stumps.	Install protective fencing in accordance with BS5837 and as outlined in Section 3 and **Appendix 2** of the Report, and where shown on the Plan at **Appendix 4**.	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	#N/A	40+	B1
H 28	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 6 to 7 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge along drive. Side pruned to maintain clearance.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
H 29	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 3 to 4 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Dense hedge, pruned with curved/shaped top.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1

Tree Ref.		Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	No. of Stems	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations Jun20	Tree Works Arboricultural & Development	Tree Protective Measures (Fencing & Ground Protection) and No-Dig Requirements	Priority	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 30	Early mature Norway Maple Acer platanoides	7 #	2 #	2 # N/A	1	20 #	2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 # 2.5 #	Vertical main stem with spreading crown growth.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
H 31	Mature Spotted Laurel Aucuba japonica	To 8 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Dense hedge, side pruned to maintain clearance.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	NO DATA	40+	C1
H 32	Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	To 8 #	0	0 N/A	1	See plan	See plan	Extensive dense hedge. Side pruned to maintain clearance. Provides screening from composting area to north side.	Remove; fell and treat the stumps, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	C1
T 33	Mature Wild Cherry Prunus avium	2 to 3 #	0	0 N/A	1	26	See plan	Dead tree stem.	Remove; fell and treat the stump, to facilitate the development.	n/a	N/A	DEAD	DEAD	DEAD	MOD	DEAD	C1

Appendix 2: Protective Fencing

A2.1 The protective fencing 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 clamps - See Figure 1 and Figure 2.

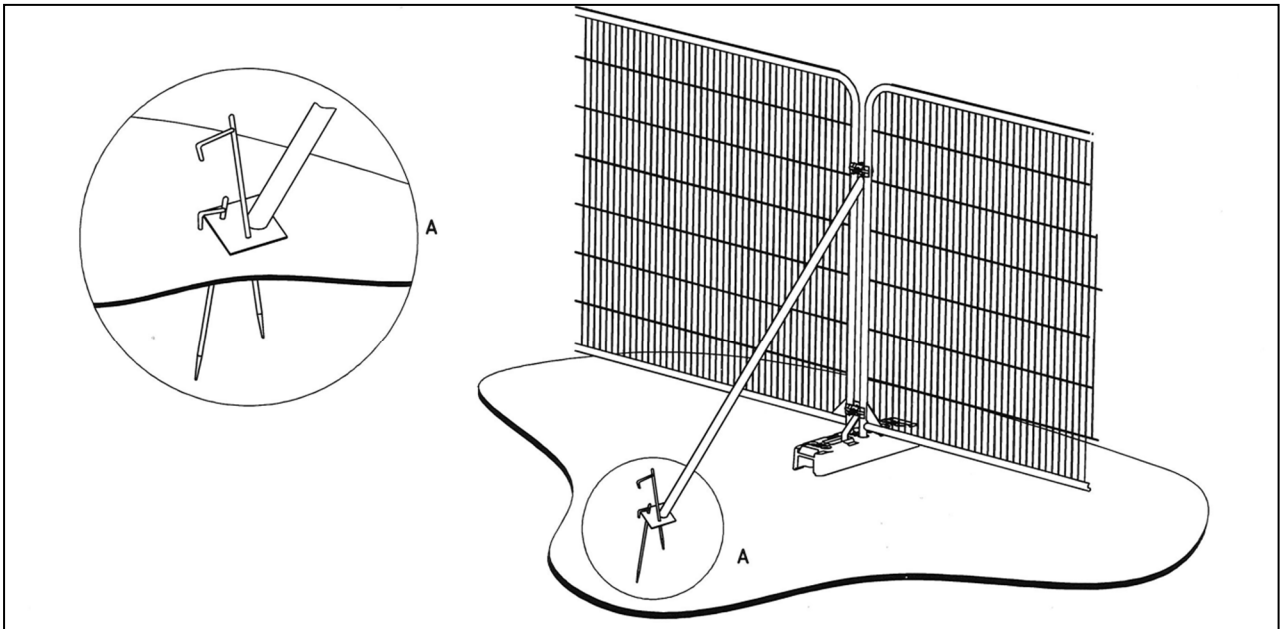


Key

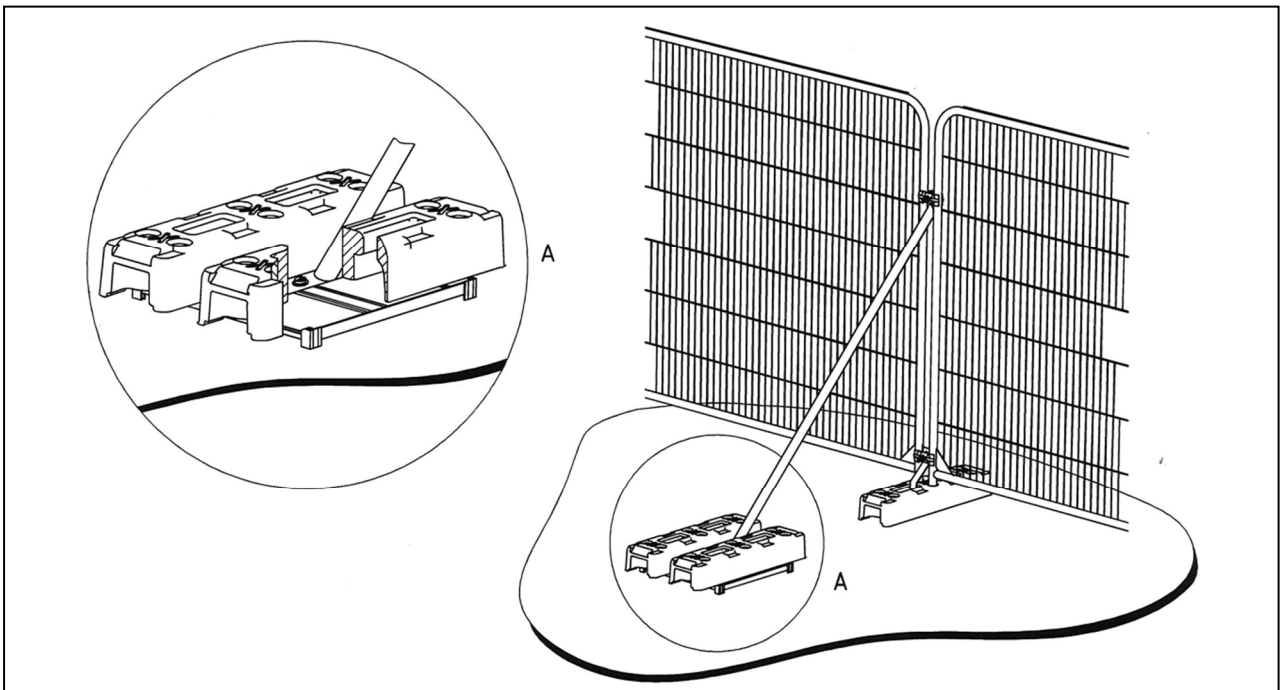
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1: 'Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012'. To be used where situated in open ground.

A2.1 Figure 2: Examples An example of above-ground stabilisation systems. To be used where there is hard surfacing which is to be retained.



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

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

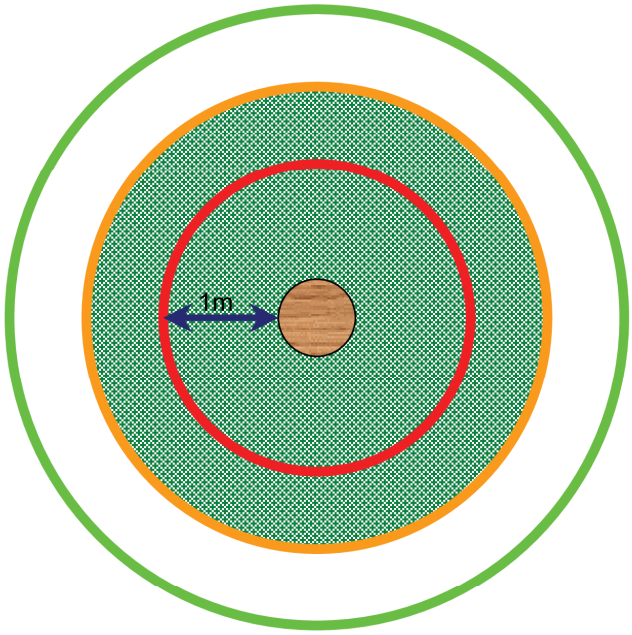
Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

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.

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.

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) SHOULD IDEALLY REMAIN UNDISTURBED IF THE TREE IS TO BE RETAINED.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT, THE RPA NEEDS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED.

TO ACHIEVE THIS, PROTECTIVE FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED TO ENCLOSE THE RPA TO MAKE A CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE (CEZ).

THIS AREA IS TO BE CONSIDERED A RESTRICTED AREA; NO PEDESTRIANS, VEHICLES, THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE CEZ, UNLESS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PROTECTIVE FENCING IS CHECKED BY THE LPA OR THE ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORKS BEING CARRIED OUT. IF THE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT CORRECTLY INSTALLED OR IF THEY DO NOT COMPLY WITH BS 5837: 2012, THIS COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE BEING CAUSED TO TREES AND CONSEQUENTLY A STOP NOTICE MAY BE SERVED BY THE LPA.

Hollow near the base of a Lombardy Poplar - further investigations recommended. No further action taken since the original inspection. This tree may need to be made safe to prevent harm or before using target areas.

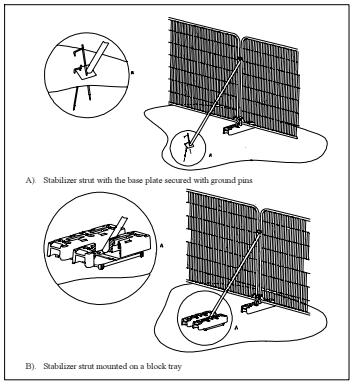
Additional trees within the site may need attention due to the longevity since the previous inspection.

THIS IS A FOLLOW UP PLAN ORIGINAL TREE INSPECTION CARRIED OUT IN JUNE 2020.

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT (JCA REF: 16023b/DK)

Default specification for a protective barrier

Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: 24 Viewlands, Silkstone Common, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S75 4QP.
JCA REF: 16023b/DK

SCALE: 1:200	PAPER SIZE : A1
SURVEYED BY: DK	DRAWN BY: DK	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

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological 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.

Dan Kemp *FdSc (Arboriculture), BTEC Dip (Arb), Lantra accredited PTI, MArborA*

10th March 2025

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

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JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants
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 Condition 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)

HEAD QUARTERS:

Unit 80 Bowers Mill,
Branch Road,
Barkisland,
Halifax, HX4 0AD.

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Email: info@jcaac.com
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