TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

Hollinberry Lane, Howbrook, Wortley, South Yorkshire S35 7EL

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:
Penistone Developments
C/O MSS,
3 Hepton Court,
City Mills,
Peel Street,
Leeds,
West Yorkshire
LS27 8QL

Date: *January 2018*
Reference: *AWA2108AMS*

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.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We are instructed by Richard Senior of Penistone Developments, to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **Hollinberry Lane, Howbrook, Wortley, South Yorkshire S35 7EL**

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 December 2016, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build 4 new houses with associated access, facilities and landscaping. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

1 Method Statement approved by the LPA

2 Undertake tree removal and pruning works in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.

3 Install protective fencing

4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified

5 Construction of new houses

6 Breach tree protection to construct wall within RPA of trees T15 and T17

7 Removal of tree protection

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 Work	All tree removal and pruning work associated with the development shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.	Review the tree removal work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Protective Fencing	Installing the tree protective measures will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of Tree Protection Fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, assess the tree works, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	Provide ongoing arboricultural advice and supervision of contractors during construction. If necessary liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Construction of Boundary Wall within RPA of T15 and T17	Breach tree protection fencing to construct boundary wall using pile and beam type footings within RPA of trees T15 and T17.	Provide ongoing arboricultural advice and supervision of contractors during installation of pile and beam footings. If necessary liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
7 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection measures must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of protective fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Removals

3.1.1 The development will require the removal of T14, T16, T19 and sections of G13.

3.1.2 The trees requiring removal are highlighted in red on the plan at Appendix 4 and as detailed in the tree data schedule in Appendix 3.

3.2 Tree Pruning Works

3.2.1 The development will require crown reduction works to T17 and T35. The northern and western crown of T17 should be reduced by around 1m, and the western crown of T35 should be reduced by approximately 2m, pruning to suitable points.

3.2.2 Tree pruning works are detailed in the tree data schedule at Appendix 3.

3.3 General

3.3.1 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies will be used. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998: 2010 – recommendations for tree work.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Fencing

4.1.1 The protective fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).

4.1.2 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 TPP. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

4.1.3 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS5837 (2012) tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees along the southern and eastern site could be provided by `Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. While the lower value hedge and small trees along the west of the site could be adequately protected by secured heavy duty plastic mesh fencing or secured chestnut pale fencing.

4.1.4 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 with the CEZ unless specified within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.

4.1.5 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 Appendix 1 for an example sign).

4.1.6 The protective fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Construction of Boundary Wall

4.2.2 A new boundary wall is proposed within the RPA of retained trees T15 and T17. The encroachment into the tree's RPA should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided care is taken during the construction to avoid root damage, including the use of posts and panels or pile and beam type footings as opposed to strip footings.

4.2.3 The foundations for the wall are to be built using posts and panels or mini-pile and beam type foundations so as to minimise any root damage to the retained trees. The rooting activity at the point where the piles are proposed should be investigated by hand excavation. Consultations should first be undertaken with a structural engineer to ensure that this method of construction is viable and to assess the minimum diameter piles that would suffice for the structure.

4.2.4 The machinery required to dig and install the mini-piles is to pass over the RPA of the retained trees. Before the mini-pile machinery is brought onto site an assessment must be made as to whether ground protection will be needed to distribute the machinery weight. The details of the mini-pile machinery should be made available the LPA prior to accessing the site. Significant tracked or wheeled machines will require ground protection (e.g. interlinking, non-slip road plates) over the RPA to access the area.

4.2.5 The digging and installation of the piles should be done under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept.

4.2.6 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.

4.3 Drainage and Utilities

4.3.2 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. *NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees* should be considered when installing services.

4.4 Additional Precautions

4.4.2 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.

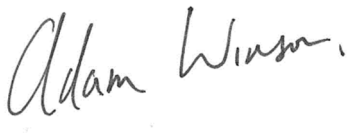
4.4.3 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.

4.4.4 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 Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

17th January 2018

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

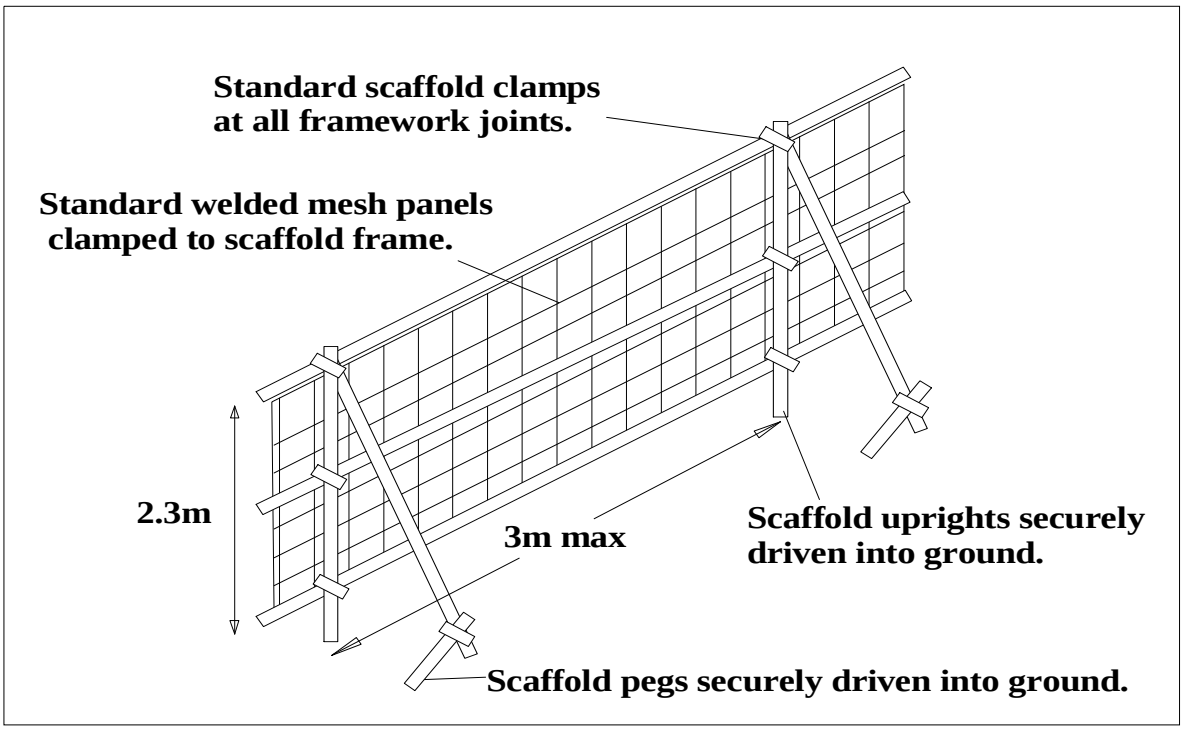


Figure 1: `Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.



Figure 2: `Photo of Fencing to BS 5837: 2012'.

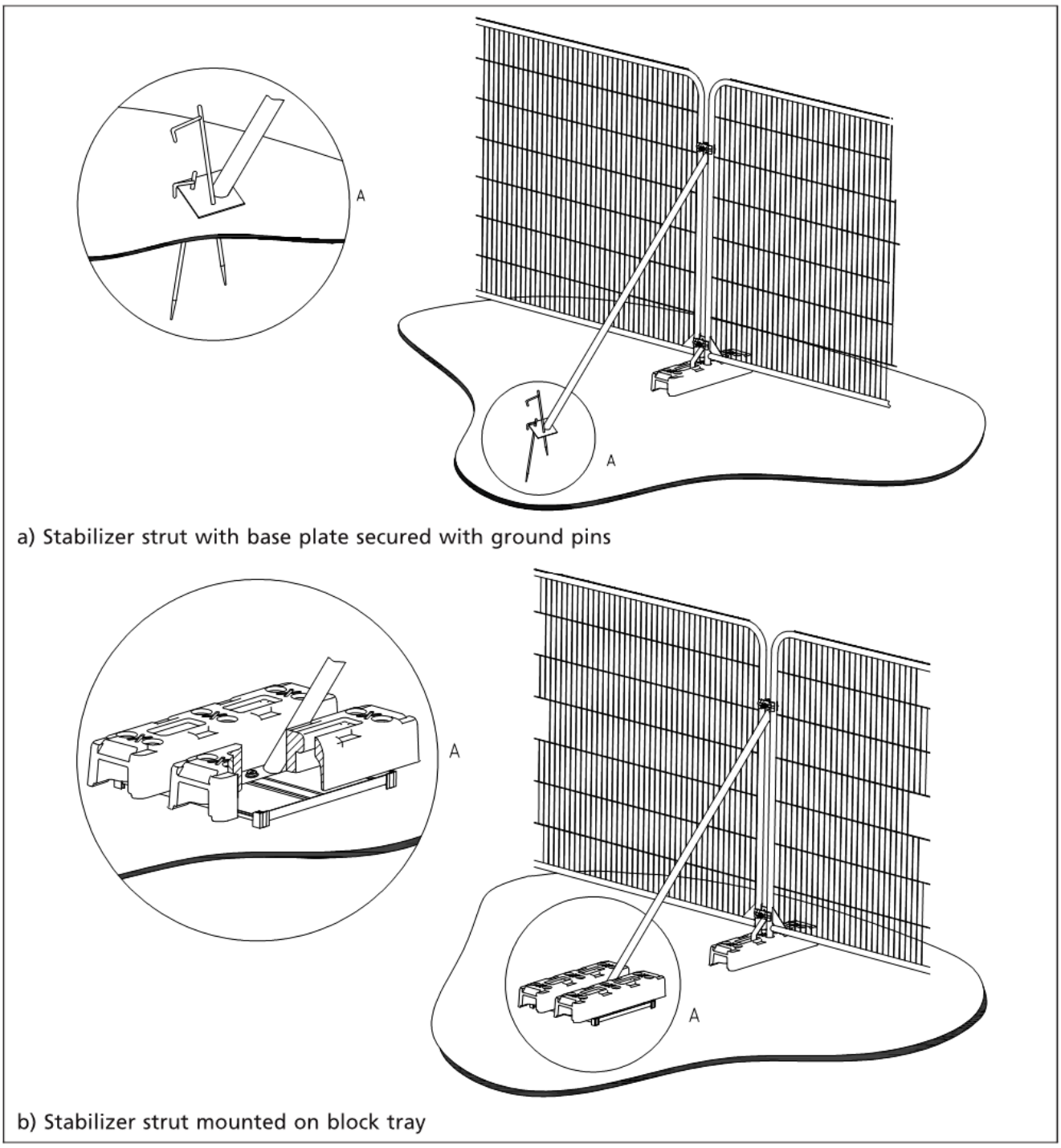


Figure 3: Secured `Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI).



Figure 4: `Example of warning sign for fencing '.

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Richard Senior	Penistone Developments	0113 252 4868	richard@mssltd.org.uk
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com

Appendix 3: Tree Data

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Young	6	1	120	No	2	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	Sycamore sapling in hedgeline	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T2	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	Semi-mature	5	2	90, 90	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal	Blackthorn in adjacent garden. No access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
G3	Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Semi-mature	2	1	50	No	0	See plan				Cherry Laurel hedge. Well managed. No gaps. Numerous old pruning and stubs.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T4	Willow	*Salix chrysocoma*	Early-mature	8	1	500	No	2	5	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Weeping Willow in adjacent garden. Previously pruned at around 7m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
T5	Willow	*Salix chrysocoma*	Early-mature	5	1	270	No	2	4	4	4	4	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Weeping Willow in adjacent garden. Previously topped at around 3m. Poor pruning.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	9	1	220	No	2	3	3	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T7	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4	7	80	No	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered.	Normal	Covered in climber	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T8	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	5	7	90	No	1	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T9	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	5	7	90	No	1	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T10	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	5	4	100	Yes	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
G11	Hawthorn. Hazel. Oak. Ash.	*Crataegus sp. Corylus sp. Quercus sp. Fraxinus sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10	80	Yes	1	See plan				No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal	Dense group of Hawthorn, Hazel, Oak and Ash saplings	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T12	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	8	1	110	No	3	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed at 3m. Bark damage. Mower damage.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

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G13	Hazel. Holly.	*Corylus avellana. Ilex aquifolium.*	Young	7	1	90	Yes	1		3		3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Ivy covered.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Linear group of young Hazel and Holly. Adjacent to stream bank.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T14	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Early-mature	5	3	120, 150, 180	No	2	4	1	1	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Recent pruning	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate development
T15	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	16	1	600	Yes		8	8	5	10	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Limited access. DBH estimated.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T16	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	4	5	80	No	1	4	1	1	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Stubs.	Normal. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate development
T17	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	8	3	120, 200, 180	No	2	3	2	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Reduce northern and western crown by approximately 1m
T18	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Early-mature	8	10	50	No	2	2	2	5	4	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T19	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Mature	8	10	100	No	2	3	2	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Growing out of stream bank. Overhanging stream.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate development
T20	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	10	5	100	Yes	2	3	2	2	4	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered. Tight union.	Normal	Growing out of stream bank. Overhanging stream. Otherside of stream. Limited access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T21	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Mature	10	10	90	Yes	4	5	4	4	6	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Growing out of stream bank. Overhanging stream. Otherside of stream. Limited access.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T22	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	15	5	280	Yes	5	6	6	6	6	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Growing out of stream bank. Overhanging stream. Otherside of stream. Limited access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T23	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	15	1	330	Yes	5	5	5	5	5	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Growing out of stream bank. Overhanging stream. Otherside of stream. Limited access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

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T24	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	9	1	310	No	2	3	2	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Ivy covered.	Normal. Unbalanced.		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T25	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	8	3	250, 120, 100	No	4	4	4	3	4	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean. Ivy covered.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T26	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	9	5	100	No	4	4	3	4	2	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T27	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	16	5	400, 300, 200, 150, 150,	Yes	6	6	6	6	5	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Large multiple stemmed Sycamore	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
G28	Holly. Hazel.	*Ilex aquifolium. Corylus avellana.*	Early-mature	8	10	80	No	3	3	3	3	3	Exposed roots. Soil erosion.	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Holly and Hazel stems forming one crown	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T29	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	7	2	290, 150	No	3	2	3	3	3	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

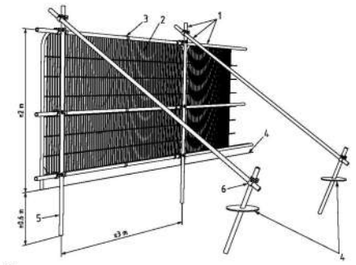
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T30	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature		1	200	No	6	3	4	3	3	Exposed roots. Soil erosion.	Single stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Ivy covered.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T31	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	12	1	240	No	4	5	5	3	2	Exposed roots. Soil erosion.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Stubs.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T32	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	2	150, 160	Yes	2	3	4	3	1	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Twin stemmed at base. Significant lean. Ivy covered. Stubs.	Normal	Limited access	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T33	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	7	5	100	No	2	2	4	1	2	Exposed roots. Soil erosion.	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered.	Normal		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T34	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	17	2	650, 200	Yes	5	7	7	7	7	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal. Minor deadwood.	Limited access	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T35	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	15	1	290	No	3	3	1	4	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Ivy covered.	Normal. Minor deadwood.		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Reduce western crown by approximately 2m

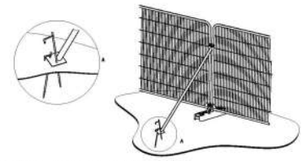
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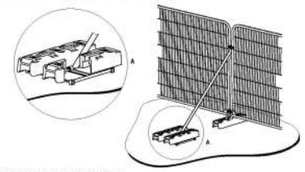
Inset 1: Examples of Tree Protection Fencing



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



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

NORTH

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

Hollinberry Lane, Howbrook
Ref: AWA1761

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	SHRUBS TO BE RETAINED
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA