



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Woodlands Lodge,
106 Hawshaw Lane,
Hoyland,
Barnsley,
S74 0HH***

Prepared for: *White Agus*

Date: *September 2026*

AWA Reference: AWA7741AMS

Executive Summary

This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations to outline how retained trees will be protected throughout the proposed development.

Drawing on the findings of a detailed tree survey (Ref: AWA7741), this document sets out a clear timeline for the implementation of tree management and protection measures before, during, and after construction. It includes specifications for required tree works, protective fencing and ground protection, and detailed guidance for any activities within or adjacent to Root Protection Areas (RPAs).

A copy of this document must remain on site for the duration of all development activities and must be adhered to in full to ensure compliance with planning conditions and to safeguard the long-term health of retained trees.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by White Agus to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development.

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 January 2026, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

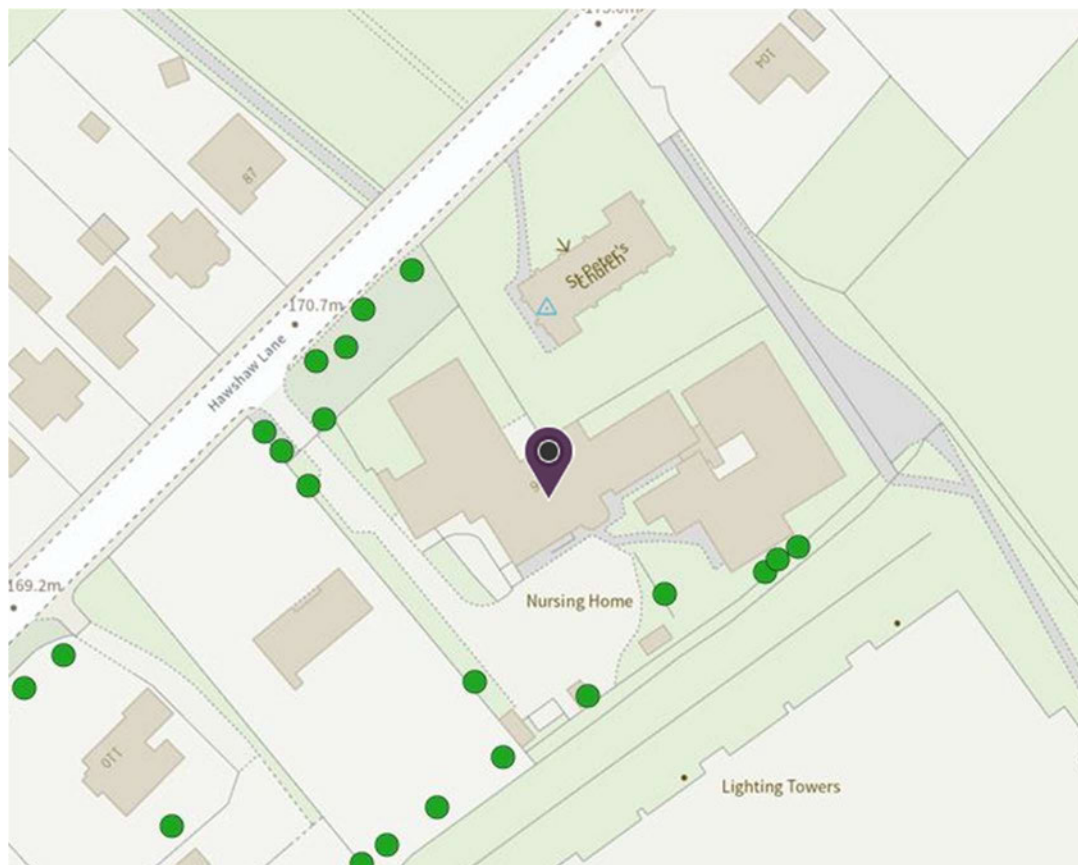
- 1.3.1 It is proposed to build a single storey extension to accommodate hydro pool and internal alterations to existing care home with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan 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.

1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them.
- 1.5.2 Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.3 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Council on 02/09/26 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. **Several trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order – these have been identified as T1, T2, T4, T8, T12, G14 and T23 in our data.** The site is not situated within a Conservation Area.
- 1.5.4 The accessed map image from Barnsley.gov.uk is detailed below:



- 1.5.5 Before carrying out any works to protected trees the permission of the local planning authority is required. There are large potential penalties

for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

- 1.5.6 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2021).
- 1.5.7 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.
- 1.5.8 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.9 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.10 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

- 2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.
 - 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
 - 2 Undertake tree works
 - 3 Install tree protection measures
 - 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
 - 5 Construct new development
 - 6 Remove tree protection fencing and undertake paving/soft landscaping within RPAs.

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 Works	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site. Undertake associated landscaping within RPAs.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Tree removals: T6 and T7 have been recommended for removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Cherry T5, Sycamore T9 and Sycamore T10: These trees will require minor crown pruning to avoid damage during construction and future nuisance issues. Crown lifting to clear 3m from ground level.
- 3.1.3 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, due to the ground conditions an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by secured 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design

purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.

- 4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.1.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.

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

5.2 Additional Precautions

- 5.2.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.2.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.2.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

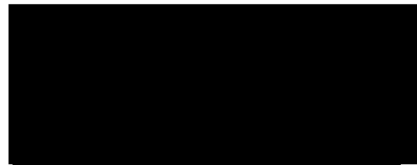
5.3 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.3.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.3.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.3.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.3.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



Adam Winson

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

7th September 2026

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

At AWA Tree Consultants, we are proud to partner with the local charity, Kids Plant Trees. This collaboration allows us to support a cause that reflects our commitment to trees and the environment while making a positive impact on local communities.

Kids Plant Trees is a grassroots charity dedicated to improving tree equity by planting trees in underserved areas with limited green spaces, often in communities facing higher levels of deprivation.

We are proud to support their mission to create greener, healthier environments for future generations.



Appendix 1: Images and Figures

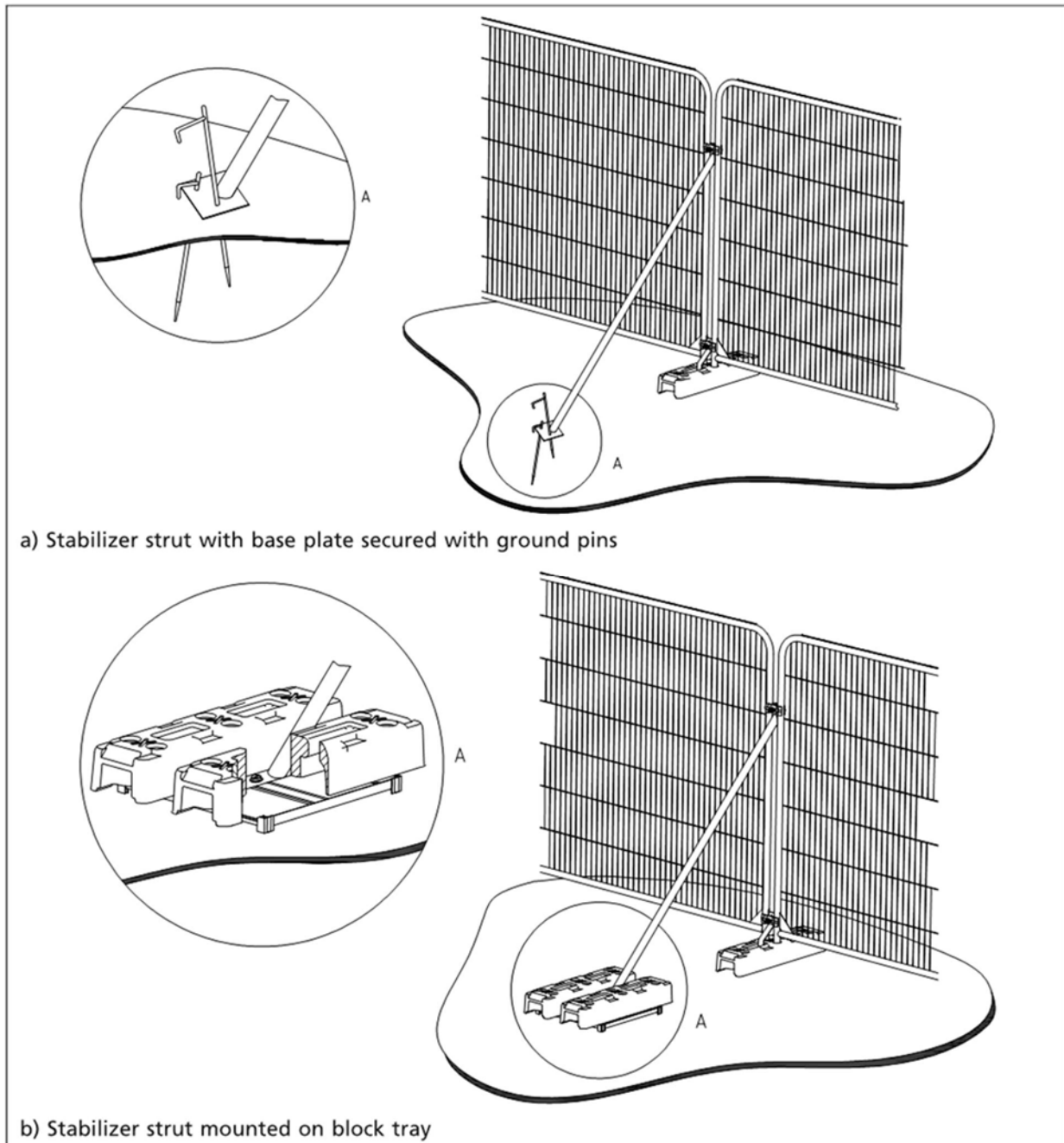


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Eddie Riby	Direct Global Trading	N/A	eddie@directglobaltrading.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772557	Edward.Jowett@barnsley.gov.uk

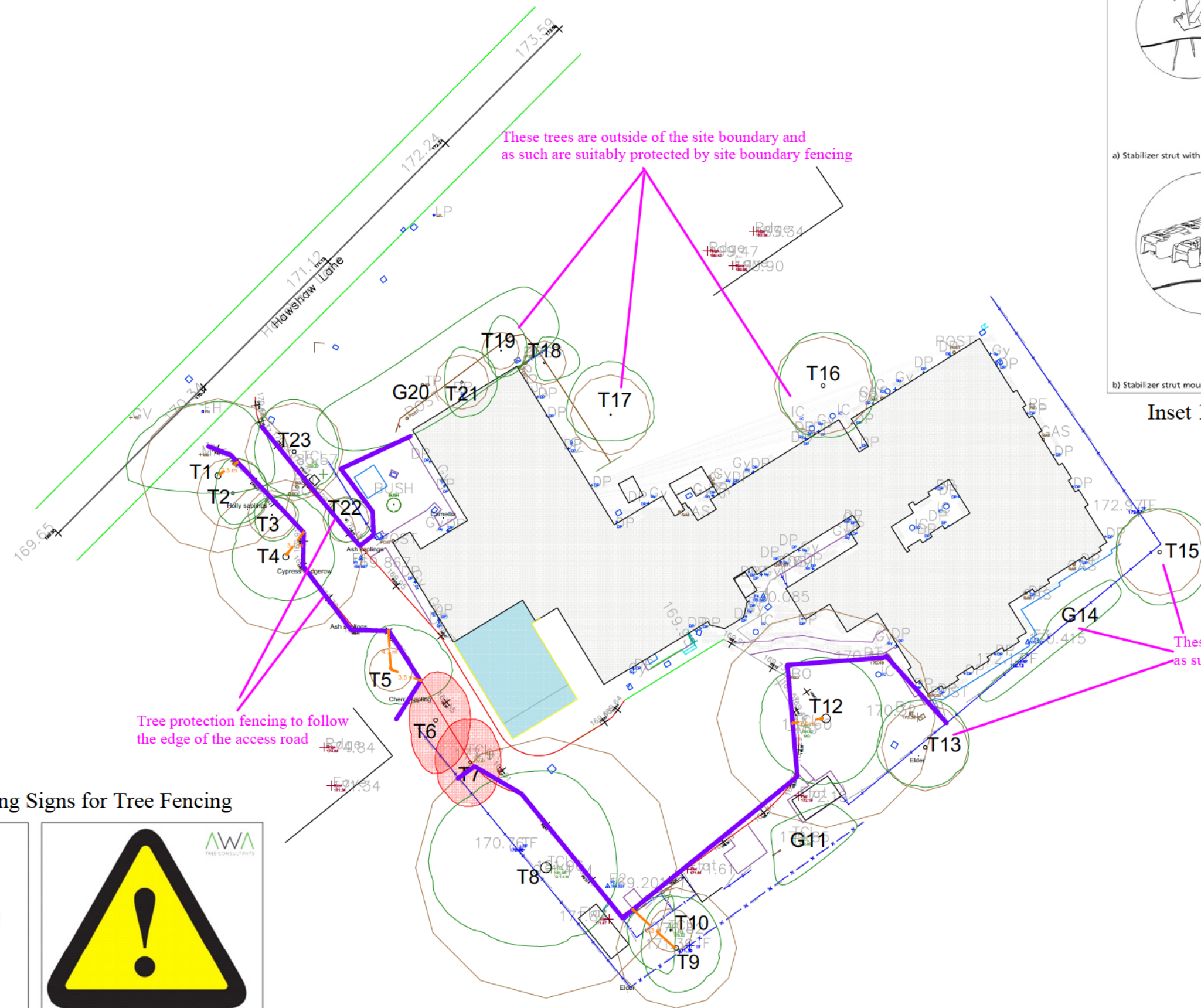
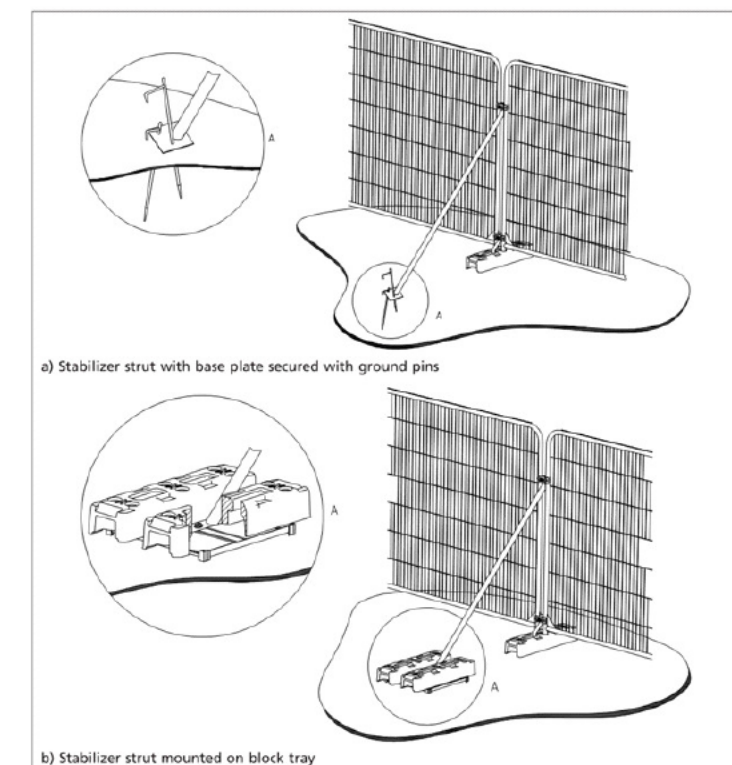
Tree Species				Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Early-mature	17	1	710	No	3	8.5	6.5	2	11	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Significant lean north. Ivy covered stem. Has previously been pruned over the road.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.
T2	Lime	Tilia x europaea	Semi-mature	11	1	330	No	2	4	4	3.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Has been heavily pruned and reduced over the road in the past.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T3	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	7	10+	70 avg.	No	0	2	3	3	2	Limited access around base	Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Multiple stemmed. at base	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T4	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	2	500, 500	Yes	3	7	5.5	5	6	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Garden waste stored at base to north preventing detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value	Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Cherry	Prunus avium	Semi-mature	9	1	200	No	2	5	7	4	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Significant lean. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Leaning east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development - crown lift to 3m from ground level to facilitate the development.
T6	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	Semi-mature	10	1	450	No	2	5.5	4	6	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Slight lean northwards.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate the development.
T7	Cherry	Prunus avium	Semi-mature	6	1	320	No	2	5	3.5	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Has been crown lifted over access at some point.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate the development.
T8	Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Mature	20	1	1200	Yes	5	11	8	9	14	Fungus	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Two desiccated fungal brackets at base which are likely to be Meripilus giganteus. Ivy covered stem. Prominent tree overhanging existing driveway. Several old pruning wounds where the tree has previously been pruned over the driveway.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	High	C	Undertake formal inspection and risk assessment.

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T9	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	13	5	70, 70, 70, 300, 450	Yes	2	6	5	5	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Slight lean east. Stems in contact with And growing through adjacent fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development - crown lift to 3m from ground level to facilitate the development.
T10	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	8	1	200	No	2	4	0.5	5	5	Increase in soil level. Ground level changes	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Soil levels raised at the base.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development - crown lift to 3m from ground level to facilitate the development.
G11	Holly and Beech	Ilex sp., Fagus sp.	Semi-mature	10	10+	100 avg.	Yes	1	See plan.				Predominantly Holly group with occasional Beech likely planted once as part of existing landscaping scheme. Levels changes at base with some of the minor roots exposed. Rubbish stored at base.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T12	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	4	300, 520, 550, 590	No	4	7	6.5	7.5	7.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Significant portion of roots excavated and exposed to southern side. Building materials stored to north over RPA. Multiple stemmed at 1m.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T13	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early-mature	16	1	400	Yes	3	5.5	5	4.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Situated beyond boundary fencing but overhanging into site. Southeastern most stem has had the leader snap out historically. Likely symptoms of Ash Dieback.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G14	Sycamore	Acer sp.	Semi-mature	9	10+	100 avg.	Yes	2	See plan.				Sycamore stems beyond boundary fencing with limited access at the base. In adjacent property with ownership unclear.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T15	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	13	1	400	Yes	3	5	6	6	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Beyond boundary fencing with limited access at base prevented detailed inspection. Roots to the south and west have been severed.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T16	Whitebeam	Sorbus sp.	Semi-mature	15	1	450	Yes	2	6	6	6	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Within churchyard grounds with dead Ivy covering stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T17	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	14	6	150 avg.	Yes	3	6	5	3	5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Within adjacent churchyard grounds with limited access at base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T18	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	11	1	200	No	2	3	4	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Up embankment but within site.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T19	Lime	Tilia x europaea	Semi-mature	10	6	70 avg.	Yes	1	4	3	3	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
G20	Sycamore and Ash	Acer sp. and Fraxinus sp.	Early-mature	14	10+	200 avg.	Yes	3	See plan.				Sycamore stems with occasional Ash situated beyond boundary wall on roadside. Mostly Ivy covered and in good condition.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T21	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	13	1	250	Yes	1	4	4	4	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Situated up embankment within site.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T22	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	7	2	150, 150	Yes	1	2.5	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T23	Lime	Tilia x europaea	Early-mature	17	1	450	Yes	1.5	6	5	5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Lots of epicormics at base preventing detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.



Inset 1: 'Heras' Tree Protection Fencing

Inset 2: Warning Signs for Tree Fencing



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan**

Woodlands Lodge, 106 Hawshaw Lane, Hoyland
Ref: AWA7741AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A1

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED REGARDLESS OF DEVELOPMENT
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING

