



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Oldfield House Farm
Oldfield Road
Honley
Holmfirth
HD9 6RL***

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:
Mr. Josh Turner

Date: *October 2023*

Reference: *AWA5658AMS*



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We have been instructed by Mr. Josh Turner to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at Oldfield House Farm, Oldfield Road, Honley, Holmfirth, HD9 6RL.

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 March 2022, with a resurvey in October 2023, detailed within Appendix 4 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to redevelop the existing farmhouse and build 2 new dwellings within the footprint of the existing farmyard, as well as associated access, landscaping, and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 5.

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 Install tree protective fencing and ground protection boards.
- 3 Pre commencement meeting/confirm tree protection is as specified.
- 4 Construction of new development.
- 5 Removal of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards.

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 Protection	Installing the tree protective fencing and ground protection boards will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 5.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protective fencing and ground protection boards until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
3 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, ground protection and 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, ground protection, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.
4 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.
5 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protective 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 measures.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 No tree works or removals are required to facilitate the development.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.1 The protective fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 5 (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 tree protective 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.

4.1.4 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed suitable to protect the high value trees on site. For trees more remote from works, heavy duty plastic mesh fencing secured to steel pins is considered suitable.

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. 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 Appendix 1 for an example sign).
- 4.1.8 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 Ground Protection

- 4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained trees T15, T18 to T22, T38 and T39. As such, ground protection will be required to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.
- 4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used. They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).
- 4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the TPP.
- 4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
- 4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

- 4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 Demolition

- 5.1.1 The demolition of several existing outbuildings at the site will take place within the RPA of retained trees T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T27 and T28. The demolition works within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the tree provided it is carried out in accordance with the specifications below.
- 5.1.2 All plant and vehicles engaged in demolition works should operate outside the trees' RPA. The demolition should be undertaken inwards within the footprint of the existing building (often referred to as "top down, pull back").
- 5.1.3 The demolition of the outbuildings should be carried out under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at Appendix 3.

5.2 Existing Hard-Surfaces

- 5.2.1 Existing hard surfaces and structure footings are within the footprint of the development. The advice of the project arboriculturist should be sought where underground structures present within the RPA of retained trees are, or will become, redundant. In general, it is preferable to leave such structures in situ, as their removal could damage adjacent tree roots.
- 5.2.2 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools or appropriate machinery should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area, so that plant machinery is not moving over the exposed ground. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.

5.3 Construction of New Structures

- 5.3.1 New structures are proposed within the RPA of retained trees T15, T16 and T17. Existing levels, hard surfaces and footings are likely to have limited significant root development in these areas and as such the encroachment into retained trees RPA should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided care is taken during construction to avoid root damage.
- 5.3.2 Rooting activity at the point where foundations are proposed should be investigated by hand excavation, under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at appendix 3.
- 5.3.3 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.

5.4 New Wall

- 5.4.1 The edge of a new wall is proposed within the edge of the RPA of retained tree T20.
- 5.4.2 New hard surfacing within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided a 'no-dig' method of construction is utilised and care is taken during construction.
- 5.4.3 Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only.

5.5 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.5.1 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.
- 5.5.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.6 Additional Precautions

- 5.6.1 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.
- 5.6.2 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.
- 5.6.3 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.

5.7 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.7.1 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.
- 5.7.2 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.
- 5.7.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.7.4 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



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

10th October 2023

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

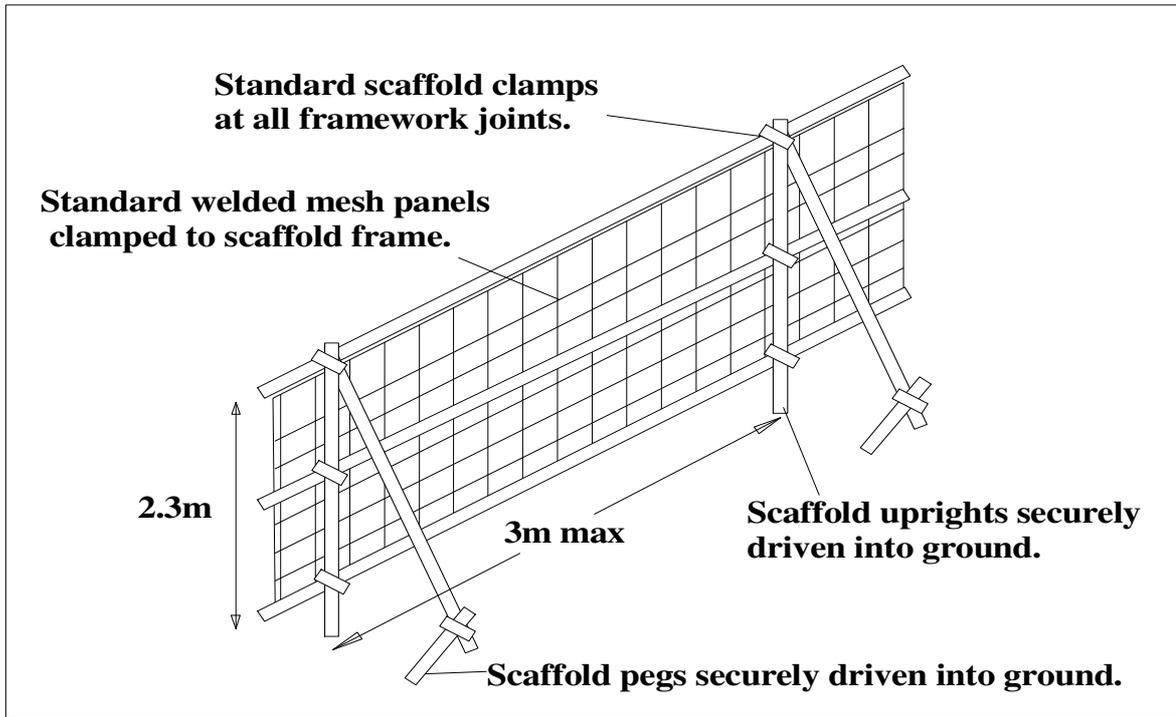


Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 2: Photo of Fencing to BS 5837:2012



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



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Plastic mesh fencing secured with heavy duty metal stakes



Figure 6: Inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
James Roberts	JR Planning Consultants	07736 459320	James@jrplanning.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Joe Robertson	Kirklees Council Tree Officer	01484 414 909	dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk

Appendix 3: Record of Arboricultural Supervision

Required Site Visits	
Name of Site Inspector/ Arboricultural Consultant	
Supervision Stages	Comments/ Required Actions
Site visit 1: Inspect the tree protective fencing and ground protection boards prior to any development works. Confirm tree protection completed to the standard specified in this method statement.	<i>Signed and Dated</i>
Site visit 2: Supervision of contractors during demolition works and removal of hard surfaces within RPA of retained trees.	<i>Signed and Dated</i>
Site visits - Monthly: Supervise any other sensitive operations, if required, as they arise in relation to trees.	<i>Signed and Dated</i>
Additional Comments/ Required Actions:	

Additional Comments/ Required Actions:

Signed and Dated

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Mature	11	1	720	No	3	6.5	7	7.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Major cavity. Major decay. Decay fungi	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land	Ganoderma bracket at base. Signs of Ash dieback	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Moderate	U	Recommended for removal regardless of development
T2	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mature	6	10+	120 avg	Yes	1.5	4	3	4	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Regrowth from old stump	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Low foliage prevented accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Mature	10	1	450	No	2.5	4	4.5	4.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14	1	860	No	1.5	8.5	9.5	6	7	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Well developed crown	Large stone pillars lying near base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14	1	550	No	2.5	5	6.5	6	7	Girdling roots	Single stemmed. Slight lean to east. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14	1	710	No	2.5	6.5	5	5.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T8	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	13	1	620	No	5	7	7	6.5	5.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Cavities. Decay. Sunken bark. Bleeds	Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Old pruning wounds. Cavities	Significant sunken bark and bleeding around stem at approximately 3m	Decline	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T9	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	13	1	300	Yes	5	5.5	6.5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T10	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	13	1	310	Yes	5	6	5.5	5.5	5	Limited access around base	Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	12	1	360	Yes	5	7.5	6	8	6.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dead stubs in northern crown	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

TREE DATA

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T12	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	1	300	Yes	5	6.5	5	6	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	970	No	5	8	9.5	7.5	8	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean to northeast. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Overhangs farm building to northeast. Fallen dry stone wall around stem prevented detailed inspection of roots and base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required
T14	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	12	1	650	No	5	6.5	7	5.5	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Overhangs building to northeast	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	10	1	520	No	5	5.5	2	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Overhangs building and lower stem in contact with building to north	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T16	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	1	690	No	5	7	4	6.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Lower stem and crown in contact with building to north	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

TREE DATA

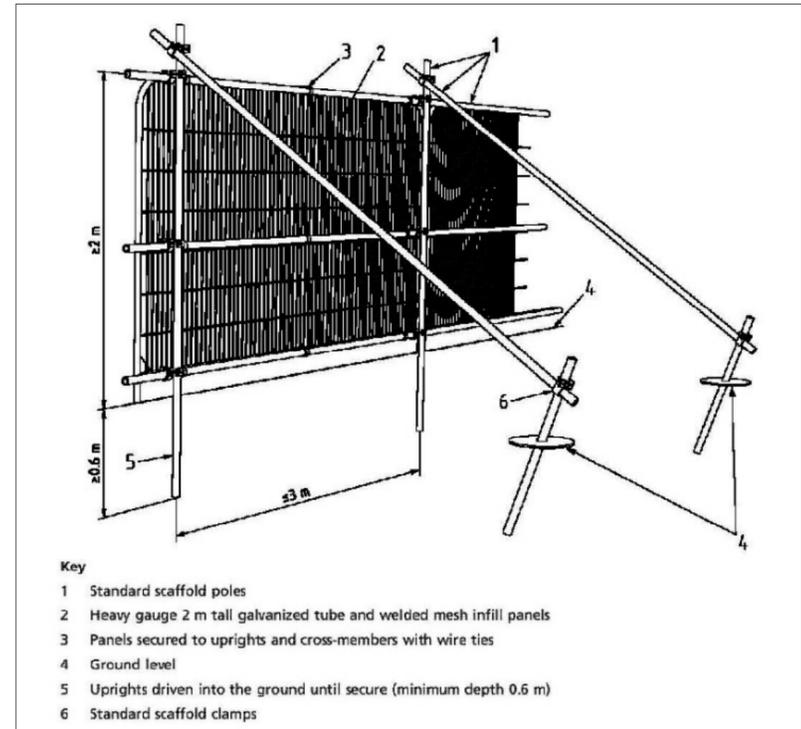
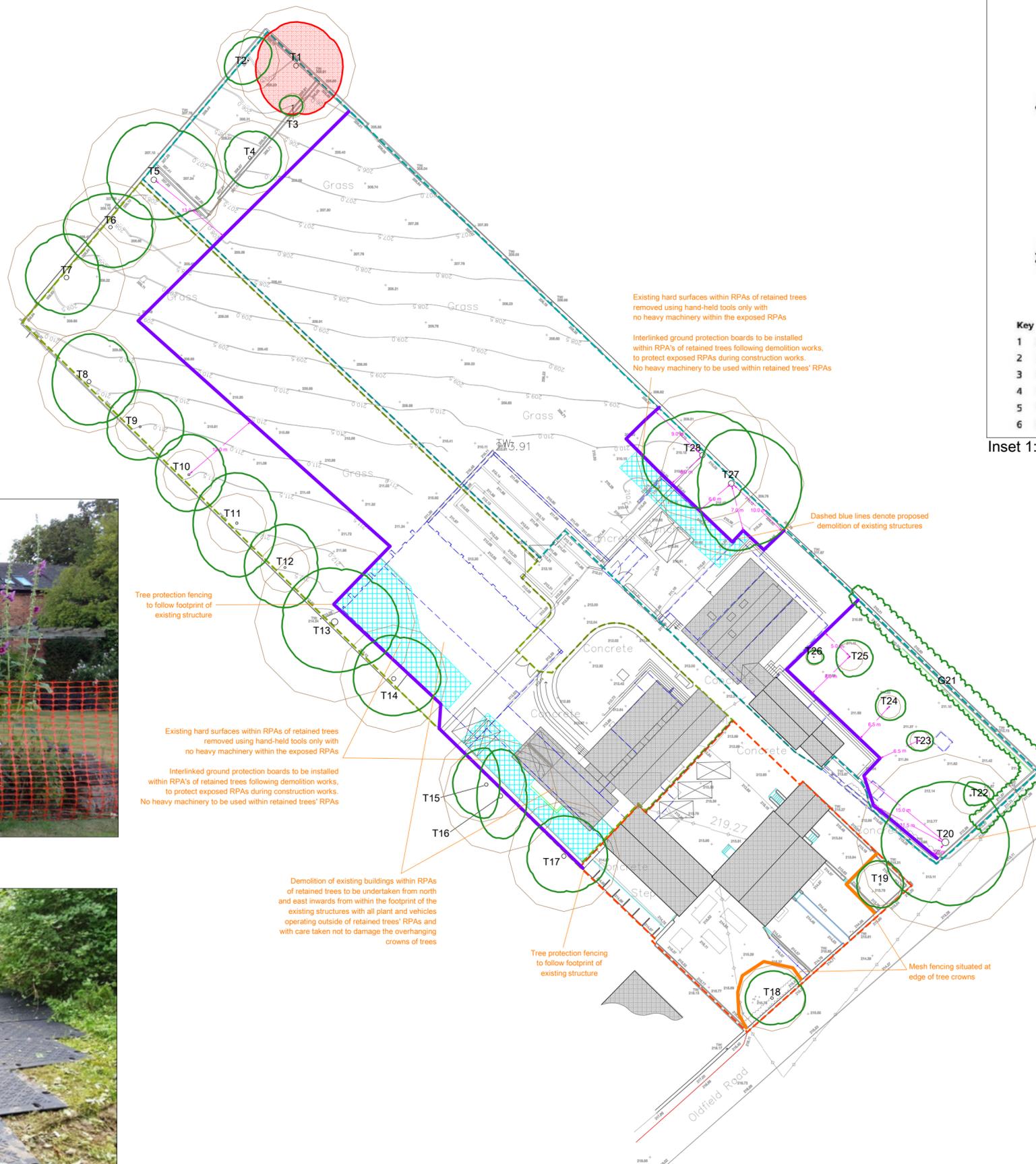
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value			Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T17	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	13	1	670	No	5.5	6	6.5	5.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Overhangs buildings to north and east. Western aspect pruned away from overhead wires	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T18	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14	1	400	Yes	5	4	5	4	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy in crown. Hedge and Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T19	Weeping Single-leaved Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Diversifolia Pendula'	Early-mature	5.5	1	260	No	0.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Cracking patio and lifting slabs. Overhangs oil tank	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T20	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	21	1	1070	No	4.5	9	9.5	9.5	9.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, twin stemmed at 3m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Cup-like union collecting dirt/water	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Overhangs road. Southern crown close to overhead wires	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required
G21	Hawthorn Holly Elder	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Ilex sp.</i> <i>Sambucus sp.</i>	Early-mature	2.5	10+	100 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Boundary hedge, recently flailed. Occasional Holly and Elder, Ivy throughout. Patchy in places				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Value		Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T22	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Mature	5	2	180 150	No	1	2	3.5	1.5	1	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Cavities. Decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Major deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dead central stem	Poor	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T23	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	2.5	1	120	Yes	1	1.5	2	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Cavities. Decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	1	140	No	1	2.5	2.5	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T25	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Semi-mature	4	1	170	No	1	2.5	3.5	3	2	Soil heave	Single stemmed. Significant lean to east. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Heaved at base. Significant bark damage at base	Fair	Poor	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T26	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Young	2.5	1	100	No	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Cavities. Decay	Small / sparse. Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches		Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

TREE DATA

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T27	Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Mature	17	1	880	No	5	8	10.5	10	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Cavities. Decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Rubble at base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required
T28	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	800	No	5	6.5	8	8	9	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Cavities. Decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Major deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Bark damage on western limb, likely to be fire damage	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required



Inset 1: 'BS5837' Tree Protection Fencing



Inset 3: Plastic Mesh Tree Protection Fencing



Inset 4: Ground Protection Boards



Inset 2: Tree Protection Fencing Sign

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan

Oldfield House Farm, Oldfield Road, Honley
Ref: AWA5688AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING 'BS5837'
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING 'PLASTIC MESH'
	RPAs: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	GROUND PROTECTION BOARDS