

**ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Healey Lane
Batley
West Yorkshire
WF17 8BN**

Client:

Hall Road (Eccleshill) Ltd

Client Address:

13 Richardshaw Business Centre
Grangefield Ind Estate
Pudsey
West Yorkshire
LS28 6RW

JCA Ref:

22019-A/AJB

Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Tree Works Prior, During and Post Construction.....	4
3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction	5
4. Demolition Phase / Construction Phase.....	7
4.1 Demolition Works.....	7
4.2 Ground Level Changes.....	7
4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces.....	7
4.4 Construction of New Buildings	7
4.5 Excavations and Services	7
5. Post Construction Phase	8
5.1 Post Construction Landscaping.....	8
6. Timescale of Works.....	9
7. Relevant Contact Details.....	9
 Appendix 1: Tree Works Schedule.....	 11
Appendix 2: Protective Barrier	12
Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage	14
Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan.....	16

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement

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

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Hall Road (Eccleshill) Ltd** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 4th June 2024 (JCA Ref: **22019/AJB**). The arboricultural survey and report conform to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*.
- 1.2.2 It is proposed to construct a residential housing estate.
- 1.2.3 The following drawings have been provided and these are the basis of the Arboricultural Method Statement and the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**:
- Topographical Survey (Drawing Ref. **6773-Healey Lane, Batley**).
 - Development Layout (Drawing Ref. **Healey Lane, Batley - (557)2405-GWP-XX-ZZ-M3-A-MTSPV-P03**).

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 **T5** and **T10**, for arboricultural reasons.

2.2 Tree Works During or Post-Construction

- 2.2.1 In this case, no above ground tree works are envisaged to be required during or after the construction phase.
- 2.2.2 Damage to trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by the installation of the temporary protective barrier (fencing and ground protection), 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 Recommendations For Tree Works

- 2.3.1 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.
- 2.3.2 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.
- 2.3.3 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 Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

- 3.1.1 The installation of the temporary protective barrier will be the very first job to be undertaken on site following the completion of the tree works (**Section 2.1**). This barrier will comprise of protective fencing and ground protection, as detailed below and in **Section 3.2**.
- 3.1.2 The protective fencing must be constructed the location shown in a purple line on the plan at **Appendix 4** in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* and will be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**. Where possible, the protective barrier will enclose the entire Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees to make a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); **this area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, vehicles, 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 and will comprise of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground, taking care to avoid underground services and structural roots. Finally, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed on the scaffold framework. Please refer to **Appendix 2** for protective fencing details.
- 3.1.4 Once the fencing is installed, waterproof signs with the sentence '*Protected tree zone, no storage or operations within this area*' are to be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the cordoned off area. A prepared sign is available at **Appendix 2**.

3.2 Ground Protection

- 3.2.1 Where it is not possible to enclose the entire RPA of **T1** with protective fencing, it will be necessary to lay appropriate ground protection which, in combination with the fencing described in **Section 3.1**, will comprise the protective barrier.
- 3.2.2 The ground protection will be installed in the location shown in blue shade on the plan at **Appendix 4** prior to construction and retained until the material completion of development. The purpose of the ground protection is to enable site traffic to pass over the RPAs of trees, whilst minimizing compaction and disturbance of the underlying soil which can lead to root asphyxiation and damage.

- 3.2.3 As only pedestrian traffic is required to pass over the RPA of **T1**, a porous, thin geotextile membrane will be laid over the exposed area. A layer of sharp sand or woodchip, no less than 100mm in depth will be evenly spread over the geotextile and **must not** be compacted by mechanical means. Scaffold boards will then placed on top of this. This construction detail will provide adequate ground protection for **pedestrian use only**. Vehicular/mechanical movement is not permitted over this type of ground protection.

3.3 Checking the Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

- 3.3.1 Once installed, the appointed arboriculturalist will be invited on site to inspect the protective fencing and ground protection, ensuring that it is located in the correct position and that it has been constructed in accordance with this Method Statement. No other work, including soil stripping, excavation, or the bringing onto site of materials or machinery, shall commence until the barrier is installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.
- 3.3.2 It is important that the protective fencing and ground protection be checked by the arboricultural consultant prior to any construction works being carried out on site. **If at any time during construction the protective fencing or ground protection is not correctly installed, 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.**

3.4 Protective Barrier During Construction

- 3.4.1 No operations shall take place which require the removal of part of the protective barrier without prior agreement with the Local Planning Authority.
- 3.4.2 The protective barrier must be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects must be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. Details of the site manager and relevant contact details can be found at **Section 7**.

3.5 Removal of the Protective Barrier

- 3.5.1 When the development phase is complete and the main site machinery has been removed, the protective barrier may be dismantled and removed from site.
- 3.5.2 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 In this case, no demolition works are required adjacent to retained trees.

4.2 Ground Level Changes

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

4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces

- 4.3.1 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 Precise details on service routes are not available at this time. As such, no provision for the routing of utilities within the RPAs is made within the scope of this report.
- 4.5.2 All utilities should ideally be located outside the RPA of retained trees. If, for whatever reason, incursions into the RPAs are considered unavoidable, the consulting arboriculturalist and/or the LPA must be consulted immediately, to prevent a breach of planning conditions and/or damage to retained trees.
- 4.5.3 Guidance and methodologies on the installation of underground services whilst minimising damage to tree roots is provided at **Appendix 3**.

5. Post Construction Phase

5.1 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.1.1 Following completion of the main construction phase, the protective fencing and ground protection may be removed and the landscaping phase can commence.
- 5.1.2 The proposals include for the installation of boundary fences. 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.
- 5.1.3 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 barrier will have been removed.
- 5.1.4 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.
- 5.1.5 Heavy machinery is not permitted in the vicinity of retained trees, unless otherwise stated in this method statement.
- 5.1.6 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 timescales for arboricultural requirements are summarised below:

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

7. Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Andrew Bussey Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Tree Officer	Kirklees Metropolitan Council	01484 414909
TBC Site Manager	TBC	TBC

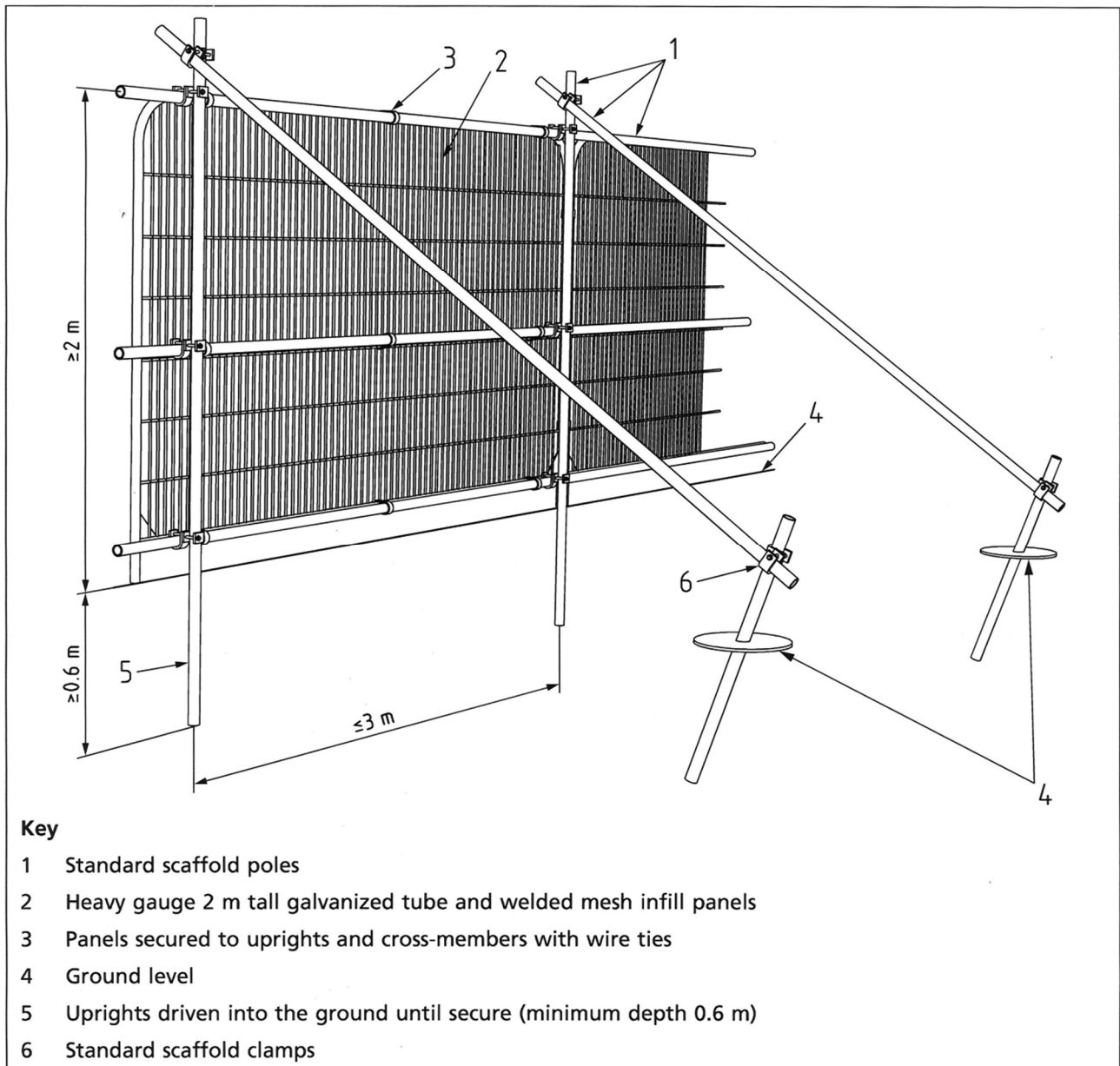
Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations Priority	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Early-mature Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	10	3	3 n/a	46#	5# 5# 5#	Situated on adjacent land overhanging the footpath and the road. Multi-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Not fully inspected due to off site location.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
T 2	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	3	5 n/a	70#	8# 8# 8#	Situated on adjacent land overhanging the footpath and the road. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. Not fully inspected due to off site location.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
G 3	Semi-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 7	0	0 n/a	To 28	See plan	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Three Sycamore and Sweet Chestnut of poor, leaning form. Insignificant trees.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 4	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	4	2.5 n/a	49	3.2 5.5 6 6.5#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Twin-stemmed at the base with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Included bark at the stem junction.	Monitor biennially. Low	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 5	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	14	6	2 n/a	29 & 28	4 5 5 6#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown which is roughly 70% dead.	Remove. Moderate	POOR	POOR	LOW	LOW	<10	U
G 6	Semi-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 10	0+	0+ n/a	To 15	See plan	Hawthorn, Common Lime, Silver Birch and Wild Cherry of a poor form and little individual value.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	LOW TO HIGH	10+	1 C 2
T 7	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	13	0	1 S	30	4 3 4 4#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	1 C 2
T 8	Semi-mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	11	2	2 S	34	3.8 4 4 5#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 9	Early-mature London Plane <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	15	4	3 S	42	6.5 4.5 6 6.5#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Single-stemmed and slightly leaning to the east with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 10	Semi-mature Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	7	2	2 n/a	30	2 2 2 2	A standing dead tree.	Remove. Low	DEAD	DEAD	LOW	MOD	Dead	U

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations Priority	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 11	Early-mature Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	16	5	3 S	46	6.2 6 6 6.2#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Multi-stemmed at 3.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Exposed roots noted to the north of the stem. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	Monitor biennially. Low	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 12	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	4	2 S	51	6.5 6 6 6#	Overhanging the footpath and the road. Twin-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 13	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	1	1 S	34	5 3 4 6#	Overhanging the footpath. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 C 2
T 14	Semi-mature Cypress sp. <i>Cupressus sp.</i>	13	0	0 n/a	27	1.5 2 1 1.5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	No action required. n/a	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	1 C 2

Appendix 2: Protective Barrier

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



Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012.

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

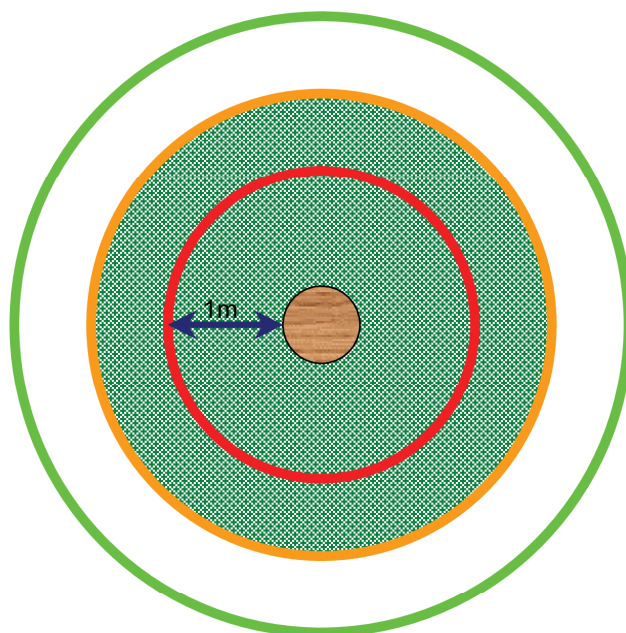
REPORT TREE DAMAGE TO JCA LIMITED ON
01422 376 335

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.



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.

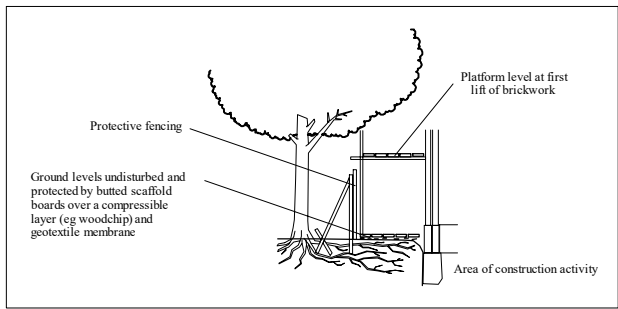


PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference. Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with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

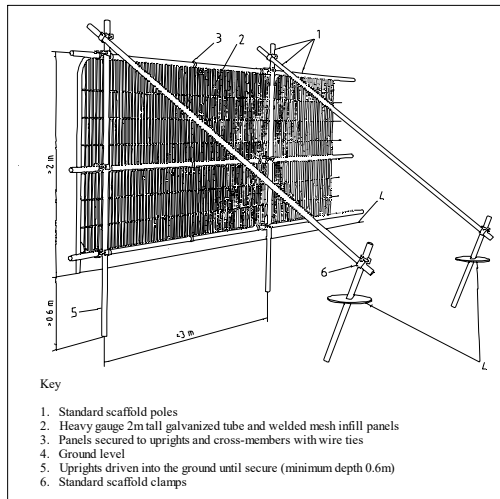


PERMITTED ZONE – outside of precautionary zone. Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.

An example of scaffolding within the RPA



Default specification for a protective barrier



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.

WHERE IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ENCLOSE THE RPA WITH THE PROTECTIVE FENCING, GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE LAID TO MINIMIZE ANY GROUND COMPACTION AND ANY DISTURBANCE TO THE UNDERLYING SOIL.

THE PROTECTIVE BARRIER WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE AND WILL BE RETAINED IN PLACE UNTIL THE MATERIAL COMPLETION OF DEVELOPEMNT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PROTECTIVE BARRIER 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.

Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: Healey Lane, Batley,
West Yorkshire, WF17 8BN.
JCA REF: 22019-A/AJB.

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER SIZE : A3

SURVEYED BY: AJB DRAWN BY: AJB APPROVED BY: DK

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
	LOCATION WHERE GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED
	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ)

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

Signed



.....

Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI.*

4th June 2024

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

Registered Office:

**Unit 80
Bowers Mill
Branch Road
Barkisland
Halifax
HX4 0AD**

**Tel. 01422 376335
Fax. 01422 376232
Email: info@jcaac.com**

www.jcaac.com

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)

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

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

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

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

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

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.

Tel: 01422 376335
Email: info@jcaac.com
Website: www.jcaac.com

