ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT to BS 5837:2012 at Blackmoorfoot Road Crosland Moor Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD4 5NU

Client:
KPP Architects Ltd

Client Address:
Lodge house
12 Town Street
Horsforth
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS18 4RJ

Client Contact:
0113 2390460

JCA Ref:
21765-E/AJB

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

Contents

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:

Blackmoorfoot Road, **Crosland Moor**, **Huddersfield**.

1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **KPP Architects Ltd** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 24th November 2025 (JCA Ref: **21765-C/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 The proposed development will consist of the construction of several light industrial units.

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. **8831**).
- Development Layout (Drawing Ref. **2100 Rev-A PROPOSED SITE PLAN**).

1.3 Status of the Method Statement

1.3.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be included as part of the specification and schedule of works issued to the building contractor and can form part of the contract.

1.3.2 This Arboricultural Method Statement should be available on site for inspection by the local authority, contractors and other relevant persons.

2. Tree Works Prior, During and Post Construction

2.1 Tree Works Prior to Construction

2.1.1 Prior to any construction activity, the first operation on site will be the undertaking of the necessary arboricultural works, as described at **Appendix 1**.

2.1.2 The tree works include:

- The removal of **T2, T10, T16** and **T26**, for arboricultural reasons.
- The removal of **T12, T14, T15, G17, G18, G19, T20, T21, G22, G23, G24**, **G25, G27, G28, G29, G30, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, G37** and 10 trees within **G43** (as shown in red on the plan at **Appendix 4**).

2.2 Tree Works During Construction

2.2.1 In this case, 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 fencing to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). All persons on site must be aware of limitations that apply within the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3.1.3**).

2.2.3 If any trees on site are damaged, this must be immediately reported to JCA to agree on appropriate remedial action. Contact numbers for all parties can be found at **Section 7**.

2.3 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.

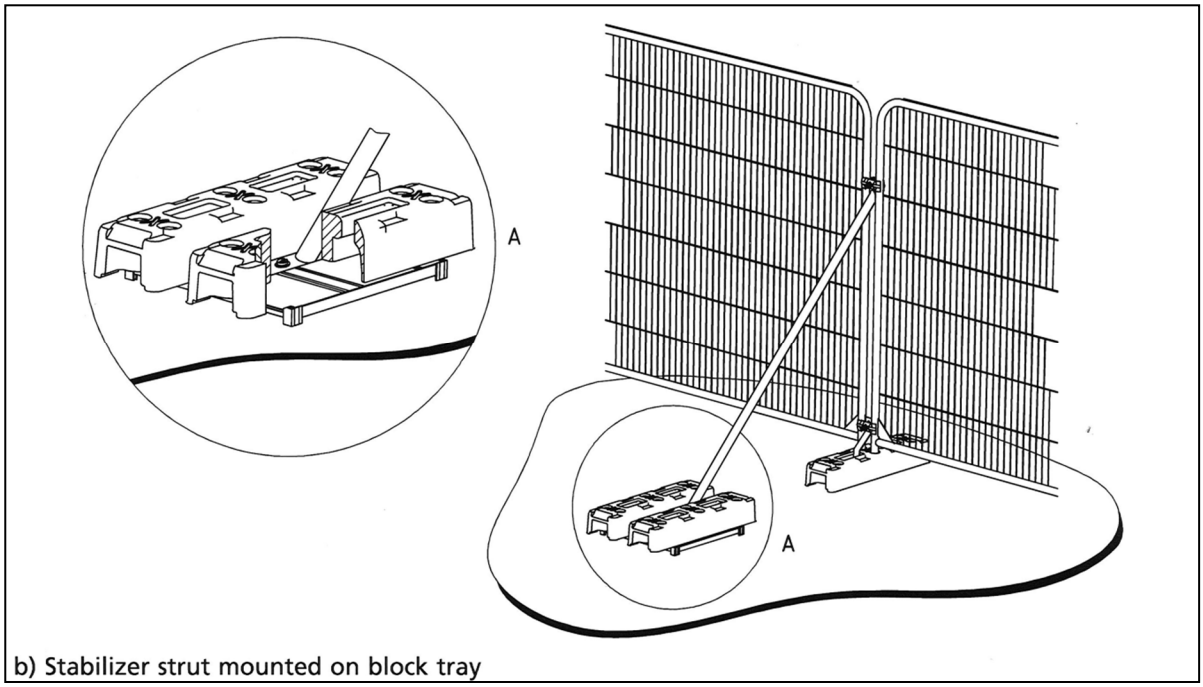
3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

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

3.1.2 The protective fencing must be constructed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* and will be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**. Where possible, the protective 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 Due to the presence of existing hard standing throughout the site, the protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 and will comprise of weld mesh panel fencing, situated in rubber or concrete feet. Panels will be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, positioned so that they can only be removed from inside the barrier. The fencing will be supported at each joint (where two panels meet) with a stabiliser strut, attached to the fencing at one end and a block tray at the other. *Please see below diagram specification for the fence type.*



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

3.2 Ground Protection

3.2.1 Due to the location of existing hard standing which it to be retained throughout the site, ground protection measures are not required for retained trees on this occasion.

3.3 Checking the Protective Fencing Prior to Construction

3.3.1 Once installed, the appointed arboriculturalist will be invited on site to inspect the protective fencing, ensuring that it is located in the correct position and that it has been constructed in accordance with this Method Statement. No other work, including soil stripping, excavation, or the bringing onto site of materials or machinery, shall commence until the barrier is installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.

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

3.4 Protective Fencing During Construction

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

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

3.4.3 The protective fencing must be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects must be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. Details of the site manager and relevant contact details can be found at **Section 7**.

3.5 Removal of the Protective Fencing

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

3.5.2 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 To the knowledge of JCA, no significant demolition activities are required adjacent to retained trees and as such, no mitigation measures are considered necessary.

4.2 Ground Level Changes

4.2.1 No ground level changes are to be undertaken within the RPA's of retained trees, unless otherwise stated or agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant or the LPA. The requirement to raise/lower ground levels within RPAs must be communicated to these parties at the earliest practical convenience.

4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces

4.3.1 We are informed that the existing hard standing which is located within the potential root protection areas of retained trees is to be retained and used as a sub-base for a new surface, as annotated on the plan at **Appendix 4**.

4.3.2 It should be noted rooting activity is likely to be limited in those areas of the site where the hard standing has been removed during the past demolition phase. Specialist hard surfaces are not considered to be required in these areas.

4.4 Construction of New Buildings

4.4.1 The footprints of the proposed units do not incur the RPA of retained trees. As such no specialist construction or foundation methods are considered necessary for the sole purpose of preventing damage to trees.

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. All utilities should ideally be located outside the RPA of retained trees.

4.5.2 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**.

4.6 Location of the Site Compound

4.6.1 The site compound, typically including the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees.

4.6.2 Those areas designated for the storage and/or mixing of chemicals, including petrol, diesel and oils must also be located away from, and outside the RPA of retained trees. Such areas should be constructed with consideration to, and contingencies for, the occurrence of spillages, preventing the leaching of chemicals into unprotected, open ground.

5. Post Construction Phase

5.1 Post Construction Landscaping

5.1.1 Following completion of the main construction phase, the protective fencing may be removed, and the landscaping phase can commence.

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

5.1.3 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 fencing 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	Have the Arboricultural Consultant inspect the fencing measures **prior** to any on site construction. Once inspected, the protective fencing must not to be moved or breached.		
Stage 5	Undertake the construction phase.		
Stage 6	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing can be removed.		
Stage 7	Undertake any proposed landscaping in line with **Section 5**.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Andrew Bussey Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Jack Dunn Tree Officer	Kirklees Metropolitan Borough 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	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	2.5	2.5 n/a	36	2 4.5 4.5 5	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 2	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	4	4 n/a	30 x 2	1 5 6 2	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with an unbalanced crown. This tree is 50% dead.	Remove Low	n/a	POOR	POOR	LOW	MOD	<10	U
T 3	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	3	3.5 n/a	44	4 3.5 6 2.5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 4	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	3.5	3.5 n/a	48, 45	6 6.5 6.5 4.5	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds, some with minor decay. A dirt pocket is present at the stem junction.	Monitor biennially. Low	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 5	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	4.5	2	1.5 W	16	1.8 2.8 2.8 2	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown and a poor form. Occasional pruning wounds.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	20+	C 1
T 6	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	5	2	2 n/a	18	2.5 1 3 2	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. A decay cavity is present at 1.5m.	Monitor biennially. Low	n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 7	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	2	2 N	26	4 4 5 2	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with an unbalanced crown and a poor form. Decay to the stem.	Monitor biennially. Low	n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	<10	C 1
T 8	Early-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	10	1	2.5 n/a	29	2.5 1 3.5 3.5	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW	40+	B 1
T 9	Early-mature Pine *Pinus sp.*	13	2	1.8 n/a	47	4 4 3.5 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 10	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	5	1	1 n/a	10, 8	1 2.5 2 1	Twin-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. A dead and part collapsed tree.	Remove to ground level. Low	n/a	DEAD	DEAD	DEAD	N/A	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	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 11	Early-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	4	1	1.5 n/a	14	2 2.3 2.3 1.5	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	40+	C 1
T 12	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	4	3 n/a	38 x 3 Avg.	6 6 6 6	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. Possible included bark present at the stem junction.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
T 13	Early-mature Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	5	1	1 n/a	10	0 0 2 2.5	Single-stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown. Poor form.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	10+	C 1
T 14	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	2	3 n/a	33 x 4 Avg.	6 5.5 6 5	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 15	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	3	2.5 S	38 x 2	4.5 4.5 5 5#	Twin-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds, some leaving stubs. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 16	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	7	1	1 n/a	29	1.5 1.5 2 3	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. 50% dead.	Remove to ground level. Low	n/a	POOR	POOR	LOW	MOD	<10	U
G 17	Semi to early-mature Mixed species *Details in observations*	To 13	0+	0+ n/a	To 43	See plan	A linear group of Rowan, Whitebeam, Common Ash, Pine, Hawthorn, Sycamore and Downy Birch of a good form. Minor wounds noted. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW TO HIGH	40+	1 B 2
G 18	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	To 13	0+	0+ n/a	To 28#	See plan	Trees of a good form. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW TO HIGH	40+	1 B 2
G 19	Semi to early-mature Mixed species *Details in observations*	To 13	0+	0+ n/a	To 60#	See plan	A group of Goat Willow, Rowan, Sycamore and Downy Birch of a good form. No major visible defects. The Cherry Laurel understory was not surveyed as it was not shown on the topographical plan provided.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW TO HIGH	40+	1 B 2

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	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 20	Early-mature Leyland Cypress *X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	12	0	0.5 n/a	58	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Decay to the buttress and possible root severance near the base.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 1
T 21	Early-mature Leyland Cypress *X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	12	0.5	0.5 n/a	32	1 2.5 3 4	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown. Root damage noted near the base.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 1
G 22	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	To 14	1+	1+ n/a	To 40	See plan	Three trees of a reasonable form. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD	40+	C 2
G 23	Early-mature Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	To 12	1+	1+ n/a	To 42	See plan	Three trees of a reasonable form. Decay cavities noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 2
G 24	Early-mature Mixed species *Details in observations*	To 14	0+	0+ n/a	To 60	See plan	Goat Willow and Sycamore of a poor individual form.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD TO HIGH	20+	C 2
G 25	Early-mature Grey Poplar *Populus x canescens*	To 19	2+	2+ n/a	To 68#	See plan	Seven trees of a vertical and balance form. Root severance noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	HIGH	40+	1 B 2
T 26	Early-mature Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*	12	1	1 n/a	25, 20, 18	5 6 3.5 1	Multi-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. The co-dominant stem to the east has collapsed.	Remove to ground level. Low	n/a	FAIR	POOR	LOW	MOD	<10	U
G 27	Semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	To 10	1+	1+ n/a	To 20	See plan	Two trees of a poor form.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	20+	C 2

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	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 28	Early-mature Mixed species *Details in observations*	To 14	0+	0+ n/a	To 68#	See plan	A group comprised mainly of Goat Willow with Sycamore, Common Ash and Rowan also noted. Bark wound noted. Earthworks resulting in root severance throughout the group.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD TO HIGH	40+	1 B 2
G 29	Early-mature Goat Willow *Salix caprea*	To 12	0+	0+ n/a	To 70	See plan	Three trees of a poor form. Bark wounds due to mechanical damage noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	POOR	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 2
G 30	Semi-mature Pine *Pinus sp.*	To 11	1+	1+ n/a	To 12	See plan	Two trees of a reasonable form. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD	20+	C 2
T 31	Early-mature Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	13	3	3.5 n/a	46	5 4.5 5 4	Twin-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. A bark tear is present on the stem.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 32	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	8	2	1.5 NW	27	3 1 3.5 3	Single-stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown and a poor form. Basal scar noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 33	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	5	5 n/a	31	4 2 4.5 3	Single-stemmed and leaning with an unbalanced crown and a poor form. Ash Dieback noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 34	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	11	2	3 n/a	44	4 4 4 4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Ash Dieback noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 35	Early-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	16	2	4 n/a	48	6 6 6 6	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW	40+	B 1
T 36	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	2	2 n/a	41	5 5.5 7 5	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a balanced crown. Ash Dieback noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1

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	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 37	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	To 11	3+	3+ n/a	To 26	See plan	Three trees of a good form. No major visible defects.	No action required. n/a	Remove.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 2
T 38	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	1	1 n/a	18 x 5	3 3 3 3	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Not fully inspected due to vegetation.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD	20+	C 1
T 39	Early-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	9	3	4 n/a	20	3 3 3 3	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Ash Dieback noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	n/a	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 40	Semi-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	7	3	3 n/a	14	2 2 2 2	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Ash Dieback noted.	Monitor biennially. Low	n/a	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
G 41	Early-mature Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*	To 10	2+	2+ n/a	To 40	See plan	Three trees of a good form. Not fully inspected due to Ivy and vegetation.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 2
T 42	Early-mature Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*	11	2	2 n/a	35#	5# 5# 5# 5#	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Not fully inspected due to vegetation.	No action required. n/a	n/a	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
G 43	Early-mature Mixed species *Details in observations*	To 15	0+	0+ n/a	To 65	See plan	A group of Pine, Goat Willow, Downy Birch, Sycamore, Larch and Norway Maple of good form. Earthworks resulting in root severance noted throughout the group.	Monitor biennially. Low	Remove the ten trees shown in red on the plan at **Appendix 6**.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW TO HIGH	40+	1 B 2

Appendix 2: Protective Fencing Signage

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED
BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THESE TREES MAY
RESULT IN **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

RESTRICTED AREA:

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCE MUST NOT BE MOVED OR BREACHED
- NO PERSON, MACHINERY, VEHICLE OR PLANT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO EXCAVATIONS ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO SPOIL IS TO BE DEPOSITED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- NO FIRES ARE TO BE LIT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

REPORT TREE DAMAGE TO JCA LIMITED ON
01422 376 335

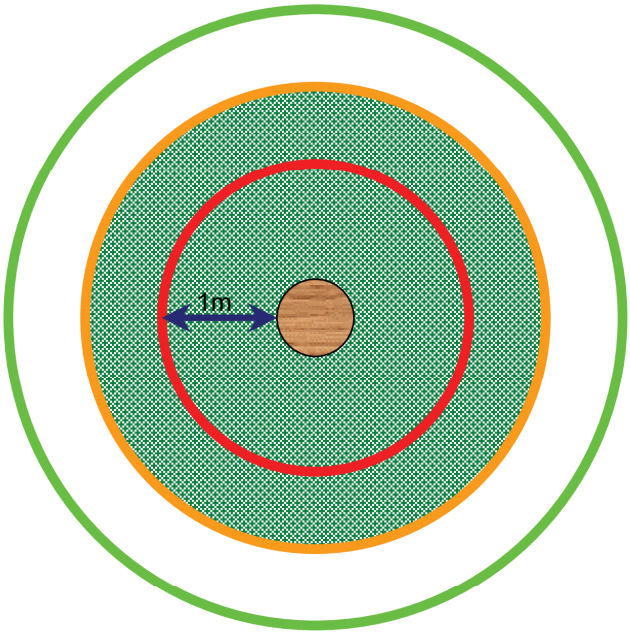
Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

A3.1 Over-ground services should be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of trees. Similarly any landscaping should take account of over-ground services and mature tree size.

A3.2 Underground services must be routed outside the RPA of retained trees, unless otherwise specified within this report. NJUG Volume 4 Issue 2 (on the next page) is a set of accepted guidelines for installing services in the proximity of trees. Please note that this is not a substitute for site-specific advice by an arboriculturalist and consultation should be made wherever incursions of RPAs are envisaged. The contents of this report, specifically **Section 4.5**, supersede the set of guidelines on the next page, which are only included for reference.

The National Joint Utilities Group

NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram

Trunk of Tree

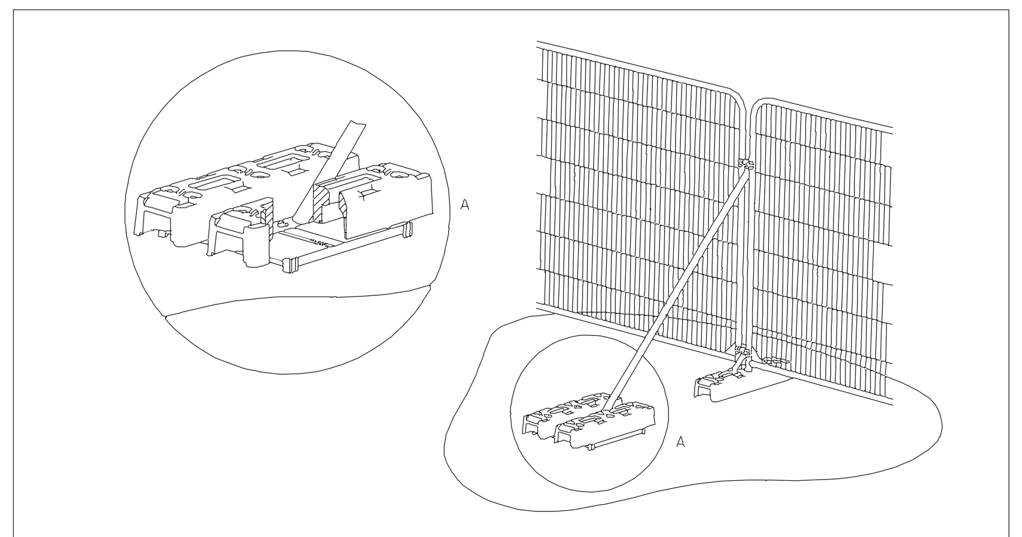
Spread of canopy or branches

PROHIBITED ZONE – 1m from trunk. Excavations of any kind must not be undertaken within this zone unless full consultation with Local Authority Tree Officer is undertaken. Materials, plant and spoil must not be stored within this zone.

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

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

An example of an above-ground stabilizing system



A stabilizer strut mounted on a block tray

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT (JCA REF: 21765-E/AJB)

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: Land at Blackmoorfoot Road, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield, HD4 5NU.
JCA REF: 21765-E/AJB

SCALE: 1:500	PAPER SIZE : A1	
SURVEYED BY: AJB	DRAWN BY: AJB	APPROVED BY: DP

Symbol	Meaning
Green outline	TREE TO BE RETAINED
Red outline	TREE TO BE REMOVED
Black dot	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
Red dot	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
Yellow fill	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
Purple line	PROTECTIVE FENCE LINE (CEZ)

JCA Limited

Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

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

Signed

.....

Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI.*

24th November 2025

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

Registered Office:

Unit 80
Bowers Mill
Branch Road
Barkisland
Halifax
HX4 0AD

Tel. 01422 376335
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)

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

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

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

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

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

HEAD QUARTERS:

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

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

Company Reg No. 05005041
VAT No. 686 4674 78