ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
14 Whinmore Gardens
Cleckheaton
West Yorkshire
BD19 4HG

Client:
Concept Design Ltd

Client Address:
Radley House
Richardshaw Road
Pudsey
LS28 6LE

JCA Ref:
22438c/ChC

Application Ref:
2024/62/93237/E

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

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 Construction of Hard Surfaces....7

4.3 Construction of the Dwelling....8

4.4 Excavations and Services....9

4.5 Location of the Site Compound....9

5. Post Construction Phase....10

5.1 Completion Meeting....10

5.2 Post Construction Landscaping....10

6. Timescale of Works....11

7. Relevant Contact Details....11

Appendix 1: Tree Works Schedule....13

Appendix 2: Protective Barrier....14

Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage....16

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan....18

Appendix 5: Proposed Site Plan....19

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:

14 Whinmore Gardens, Cleckheaton, BD19 4HG.

1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Concept Design Ltd** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development.

1.2.2 The arboricultural survey and report conforms to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*.

1.2.3 The proposed development will consist of the construction of a single detached residential dwelling within the side garden area of the subject property. Also forming part of the proposals is the re-surfacing of the ground to the frontage to create suitable parking.

1.2.4 The development layout approved by Kirklees Council has been provided by our client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**.

1.2.5 Planning permission was granted in view of the following conditions:

- No construction works to proceed until an Arboricultural Method Statement including details of the proposed foundation designs is formalised and agreed upon with the Local Planning Authority.

- The Method Statement shall include a detailed programme for timescales for carrying out works before, during and after the proposed development.

1.2.6 Therefore, 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.

1.3 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 canopy pruning works, as described at **Appendix 1**.

2.1.2 The tree works include:

- The canopy pruning of **T1, T2** and **G3**, to facilitate the development.

2.2 Tree Works During Construction

2.2.1 In this case, no above ground tree works are envisaged to be required during the construction phase.

2.2.2 Damage to trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by creating a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) including temporary fencing and/or ground protection where required. 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**.

2.2.4 Root pruning will be required for **T1** and **T2** when excavating for the foul water drain situated beneath the proposed dwelling. This operation will be undertaken during the construction phase and will be supervised throughout by the appointed arboriculturalist.

2.2.5 For this method, the closest point of the proposed utility route in relation to the trees will be marked on-site by an appointed engineer or another qualified person, using an appropriate method (e.g. temporary, biodegradable spray paint or pegs and lines). A trench will then be excavated along this line, to the required depth. Any roots exposed during this operation will be cleanly severed using appropriate hand tools (e.g. sanitised hand saws or bypass secateurs).

2.3 Tree Works Post Construction

2.3.1 As the required pruning works will be undertaken as an initial phase it is not envisaged that any additional tree works will be required once the construction of the dwelling is complete.

2.3.2 Any future works to the trees must be applied for via a tree works application submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

2.3.3 No post construction remedial works are to be carried out on the trees until permission has been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

2.4 Recommendations For Tree Works

2.4.1 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.

2.4.2 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.

2.4.3 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 Heras fencing to protect **T4** will be the 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**. This area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, equipment, material storage or machinery are allowed within the CEZ.

3.1.3 The protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 in order to protect the overhanging canopy and RPA of **T4**. This fence 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 (Fig 1)** 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 practical to protect **T1** and **T2** with fencing, given they are situated behind an existing stone wall, and to ensure sufficient working room for the contractors, it will be necessary to lay temporary ground protection in the area shown in hatched orange on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**.

3.2.2 The existing concrete surface in this area is to be removed to achieve a level surface and for the house foundations/foul drain water pipe. The temporary ground protection will therefore need to be installed prior to any other construction works taking place and retained until the material completion of the dwelling. The purpose of ground protection is to enable the contractors to pass over the RPAs of these two trees, whilst avoiding compaction and disturbance of the underlying soil.

3.2.3 As only pedestrian traffic will be required to pass over the RPAs, 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 then be evenly spread over the geotextile and **must not** be compacted by mechanical means. Timber boards, or scaffold planks, will then be 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 they are located in the correct positions and have been installed 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 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 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 **If at any time during construction the protective fencing or ground protection 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 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 It is proposed to remove the existing concrete surface within the RPA of **T1** and **T2**. This operation will require the supervision of an appointed arboriculturalist.

4.1.2 For this method, the concrete surface will first be broken by mechanical means. Care will be taken to only break the concrete and not to disturb the underlying soil (where the tree roots are located). Once the surfacing has been broken into manageable sizes, it will be carefully removed from the area.

4.1.3 Once all the rubble has been removed from the area, it will be re-instated with a porous asphalt (or similar alternative as per the engineer's recommendation).

4.2 Construction of Hard Surfaces

4.2.1 The proposed development entails the construction of new surfacing within the RPA of **T1** and **T2**. In order to prevent foreseeable damage to tree roots, a 'minimum-dig' method of construction will be utilised.

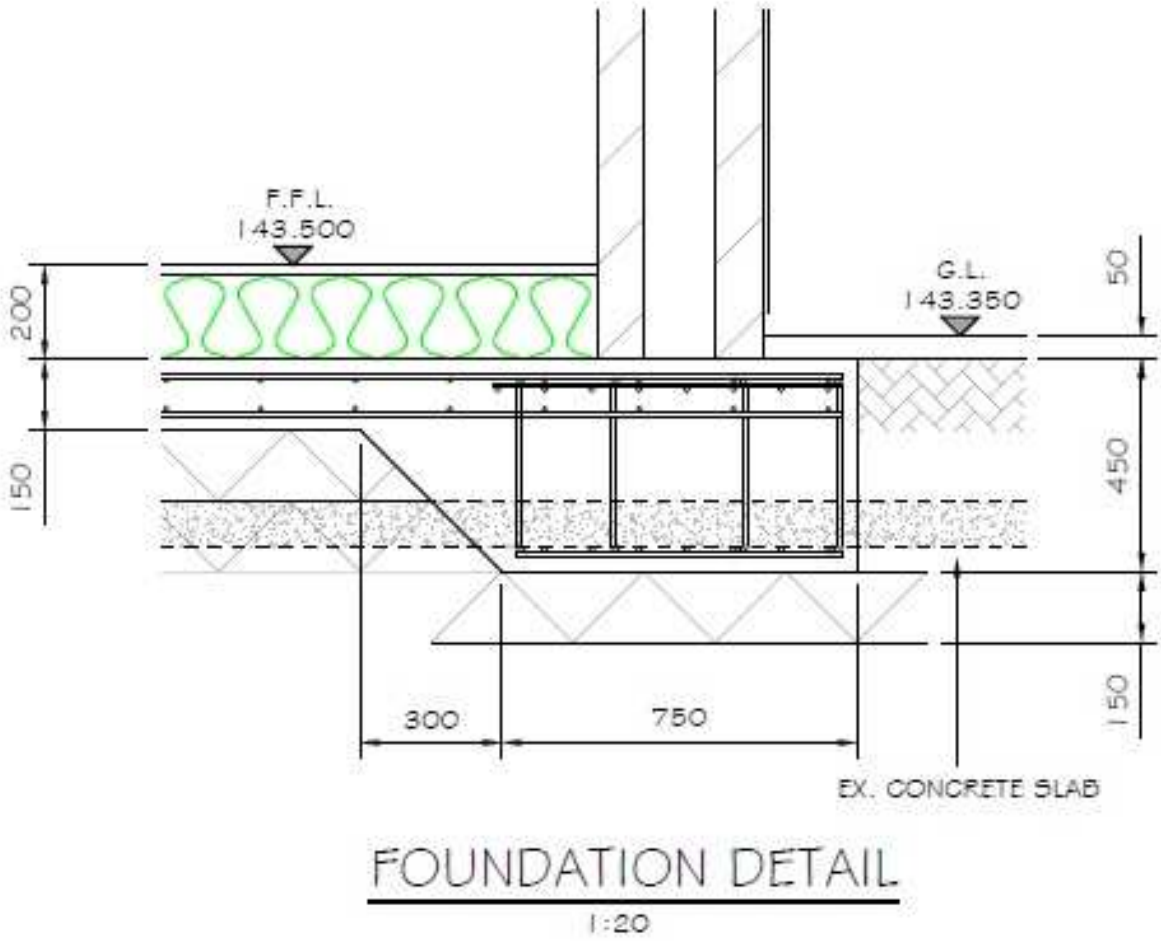
4.2.2 The chosen system must be fit for purpose and of suitable construction to dissipate compaction damage to tree roots, allow gaseous diffusion to/from the soil and the percolation of water to the soil surface. This may require the use of specialist materials and sensitive edging systems to prevent damage to tree roots. It is recommended that this surfacing be constructed as a final phase of construction in order to afford the maximum level of protection to these trees.

4.3 Construction of the Dwelling

4.3.1 The footprint of proposed dwelling incurs the RPA of **T1** and **T2**. Due to this, a specialist raft foundation design has been produced and is to be implemented to reduce excavations in the underlying soil and the detrimental impact this can have on tree roots.

4.3.2 Recent ground investigations confirm that the existing concrete is 100mm in thickness, sat on 200mm of compacted hardcore. The 100mm thick concrete slab will be carefully removed by way of lifting it with the bucket of a suitable machine, which will then expose the existing hardcore base. The raft foundation will then be formed on top of this existing hardcore, eliminating the need to undertake any excavation work within the underlying soil, where the roots of these two trees will be. The new finished external ground level will then be raised to give the required cover to the foundation.

4.3.3 Please see the below sketch diagram detailing the specification for the proposed raft foundation type.



FOUNDATION DETAIL
1:20

4.3.4 This method will reduce excavations within the RPA's therefore minimising foreseeable damage to these two trees. This foundation type will allow the retention of these two trees, whilst accommodating the proposed development.

4.3.5 Advice should always be sought from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer. In some cases, the water demand of trees can be an important consideration when determining the appropriate foundation design. Because of this, water demands for the trees identified on this site are included at **Appendix 1**, in accordance with NHBC Standards, for use by the appointed structural expert.

4.4 Excavations and Services

4.4.1 The routing of a proposed utility route passes within the RPA of **T1** and **T2**, as can be seen on the proposed site plans. In this case, the excavation work can be carried out cautiously and to a minimum width required (circa 350mm). Root pruning under the supervision of an Arboriculturist is considered a suitable method of mitigation.

4.4.2 This operation will minimise the damage by allowing the clean severance of exposed roots and preventing 'ripping' damage, a problem commonly associated with mechanical excavation.

4.4.3 Guidance and methodologies on the installation of underground services whilst minimising damage to tree roots is provided at **Appendix 3**.

4.5 Location of the Site Compound

4.5.1 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.

4.5.2 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 Completion Meeting

5.1.1 Upon completion of the works as specified in **Section 4**, a JCA consultant will invite the Local Planning Authority representative to meet with them on site to agree on any remedial works which may be required.

5.1.2 Any necessary remedial tree works will be confirmed in writing and must be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 - *Recommendations for tree work*.

5.1.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, JCA recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken post development.

5.2 Post Construction Landscaping

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

5.2.2 If the proposals include for the installation of wooden boundary fences and gate posts and 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.

5.2.3 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 and the property may be occupied.

5.2.4 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.

5.2.5 Heavy machinery is not permitted in the vicinity of retained trees, unless otherwise stated in this method statement.

5.2.6 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 timescale 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 canopy pruning works (as detailed at **Appendix 1**).		
Stage 3	Install the temporary protective fencing to protect **T4** (as detailed at **Appendix 2** and as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 4**).		
Stage 4	Undertake the removal of existing hard concrete surface.		
Stage 5	Install the temporary ground protection measures to protect the RPA's of **T1** and **T2** where these are likely to be exposed on site.		
Stage 6	Have the Arboricultural Consultant inspect the tree protection fencing and ground protection measures **prior** to any on site construction works.		
Stage 7	Construction Phase: Undertake the excavations for the foul water drain pipe under Arboricultural supervision. Root pruning required for **T1** and **T2** to accommodate this operation.		
Stage 8	Install the raft foundation for the house under Arboricultural supervision.		
Stage 9	Install permanent hard surfaces whilst undertaking suitable measures to avoid root damage and soil compaction.		
Stage 10	Completion Meeting (see **Section 5**).		
Stage 11	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing and ground protection can be dismantled and taken away from site.		
Stage 12	Undertake the post construction landscaping works.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

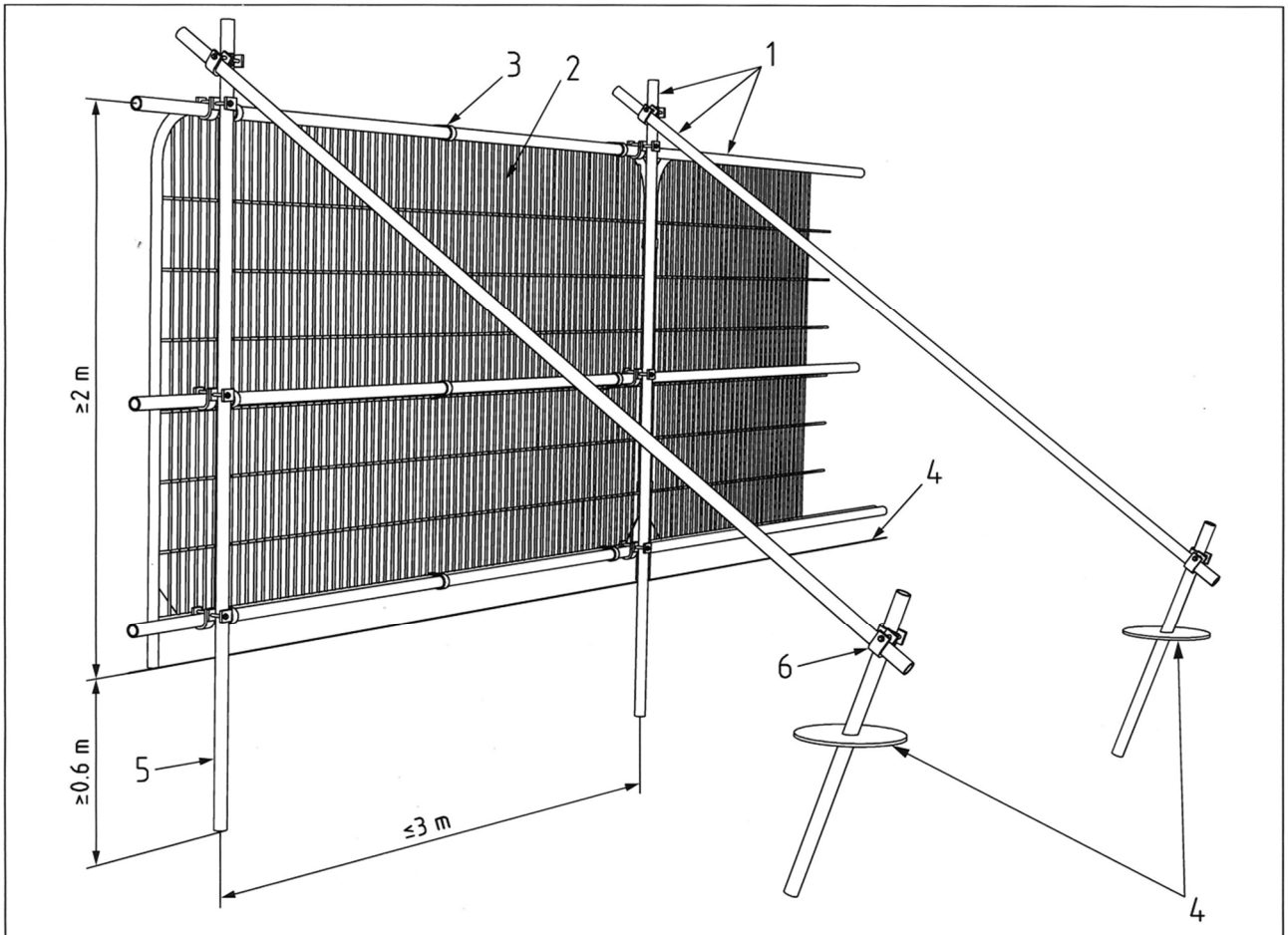
Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Charles Cocking Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Jack Dunn/Hazel Irving Tree Officer	Kirklees Council	TBC
Paul Brook Site Owner	Sustainable Property Services	TBC
Jason Walls Architect	Concept Design Ltd	TBC

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name *Botanical Name*	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Works Required to Facilitate the Proposed Development Works	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	6	#65	5.5 5 5.75 3	Situated on adjacent land within the Church graveyard. Twin-stemmed at 3m with a slightly unbalanced canopy, which overhangs the subject site. Holly and Elder shrubs at the base prevented a detailed inspection.	Crown reduce the north-eastern section of the canopy by 3.5m to facilitate the proposed scheme. Arboricultural supervision required when undertaking the minimised excavation work when installing the specialist raft foundation. Root pruning required under Arboricultural supervision when excavating for the foul water drain.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
T 2	Mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*	13	3	48	2.75 2.5 3.5 3.5	Situated on adjacent land within the Church graveyard. Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a slightly unbalanced canopy, which overhangs the subject site. Leaf litter at the base. Decay present on the main stem. Moderate deadwood noted.	Prune back to the boundary to facilitate the proposed scheme. Arboricultural supervision required when undertaking the minimised excavation work when installing the specialist raft foundation. Root pruning required under Arboricultural supervision when excavating for the foul water drain.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	10+	C 2
G 3	Semi-mature Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	8	2+	<10	See Plan	Situated on adjacent land within the Church graveyard. Self-seeded trees with Ash Dieback. Overhanging the boundary of the subject property in places.	Monitor condition on a biennial basis for signs of decline due to Ash Dieback. Prune back to the boundary to facilitate the proposed scheme.	POOR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 2
T 4	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	17	3	#85	8 8.5 8 7.5	Situated on adjacent land within the Church graveyard. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced canopy, which overhangs the subject site. Epicormic growth at the base prevented a detailed inspection.	No action required at present.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 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 - See Figure 1.



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1: 'Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012'. To be used where situated in open ground.

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

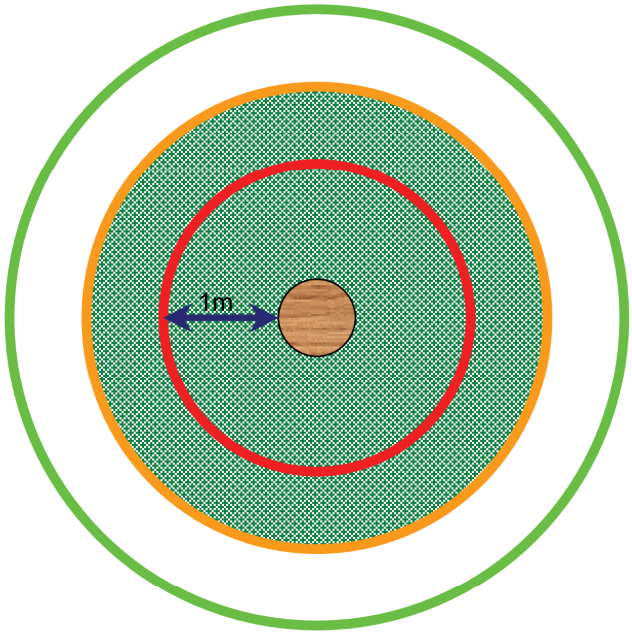
Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

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.

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT (JCA REF: 22438c/ChC)

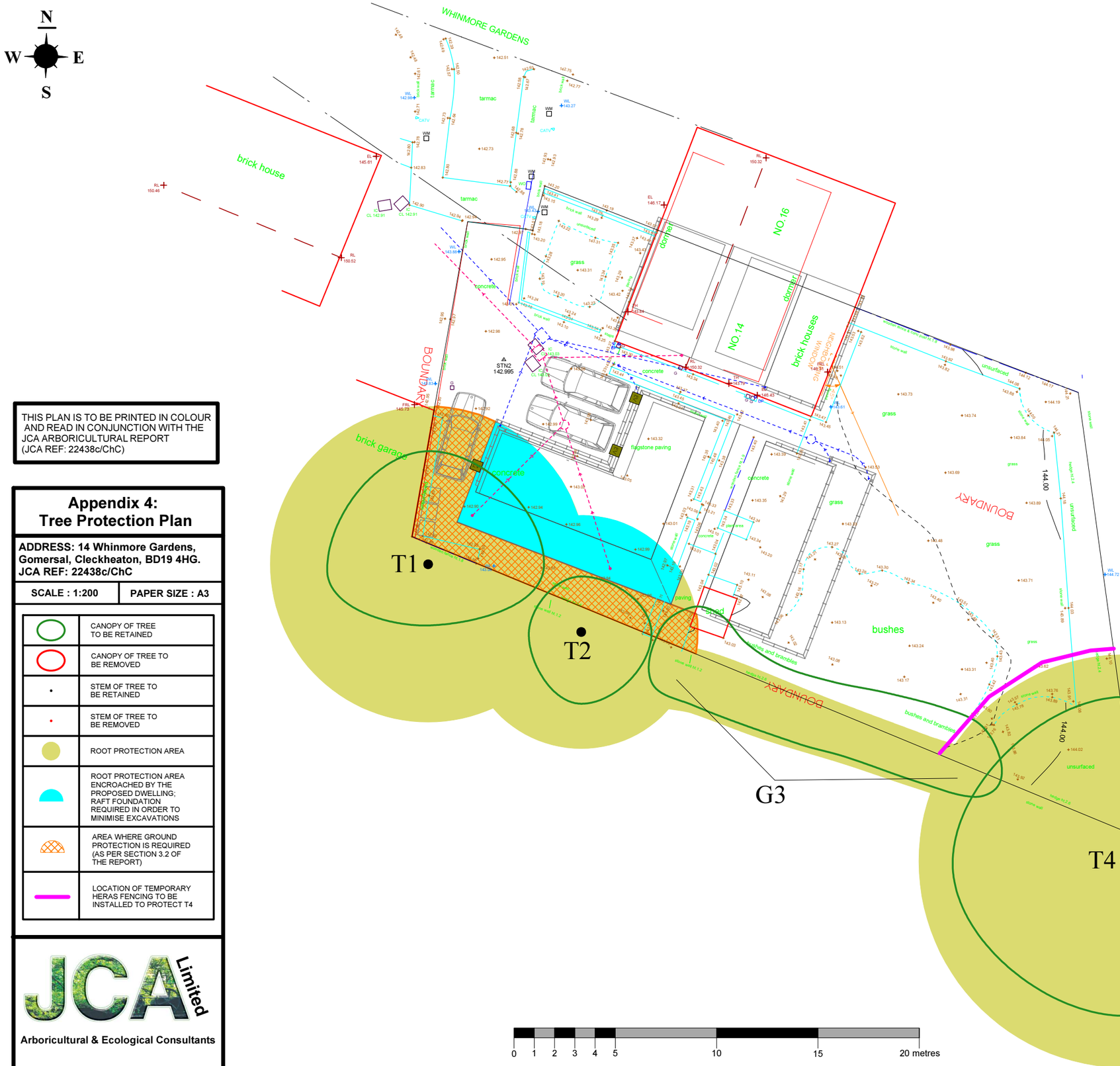
Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: 14 Whinmore Gardens, Gomersal, Cleckheaton, BD19 4HG.
JCA REF: 22438c/ChC

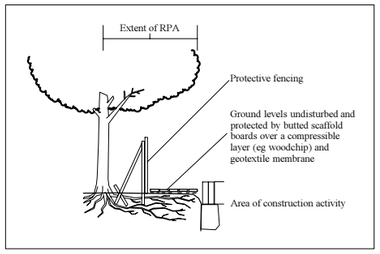
SCALE : 1:200	PAPER SIZE : A3

	CANOPY OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	CANOPY OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
•	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
•	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA ENCROACHED BY THE PROPOSED DWELLING; RAFT FOUNDATION REQUIRED IN ORDER TO MINIMISE EXCAVATIONS
	AREA WHERE GROUND PROTECTION IS REQUIRED (AS PER SECTION 3.2 OF THE REPORT)
	LOCATION OF TEMPORARY HERAS FENCING TO BE INSTALLED TO PROTECT T4

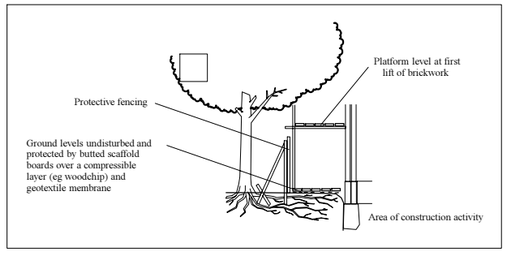
JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants



An example of a walkway within the RPA



An example of scaffolding within the RPA



NOTES

- SURFACE WATER DRAIN
- FOUL WATER DRAIN
- MANHOLE - SURFACE WATER
- MANHOLE - FOUL WATER
- EV CHARGING POINT

Appendix 5: Proposed Site Plan

NOTES

— — SURFACE WATER DRAIN

— — FOUL WATER DRAIN

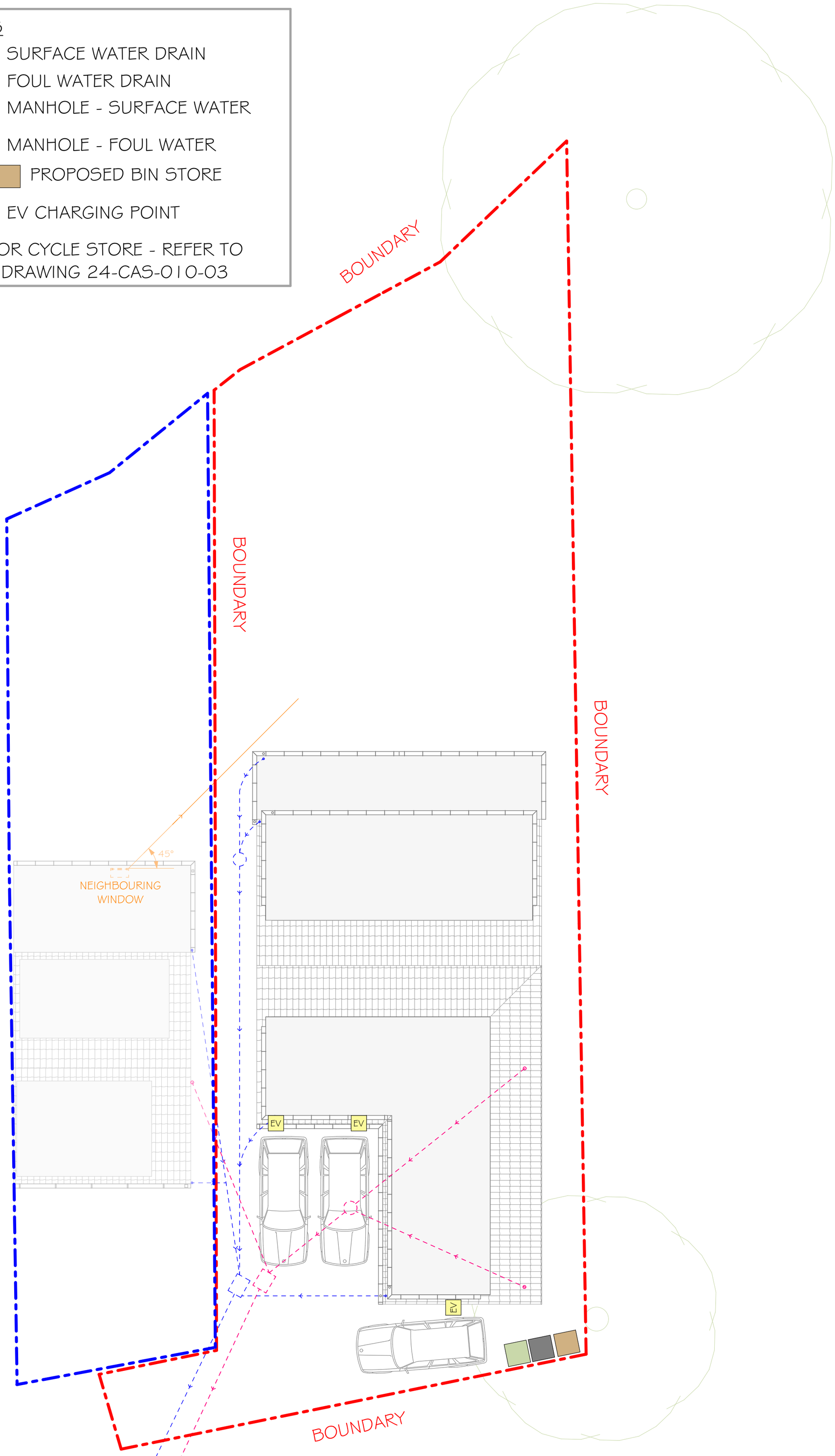
MANHOLE - SURFACE WATER

MANHOLE - FOUL WATER

PROPOSED BIN STORE

EV CHARGING POINT

FOR CYCLE STORE - REFER TO DRAWING 24-CAS-010-03



PROPOSED SITE PLAN
1:100@A2

Rev No.	Date	Revisions	Dr	Ch

0 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m 6m 7m

Scale - 1:100 @ A2

CONCEPT
ARCHITECTURE & STRUCTURAL DESIGN LTD
www.concept-design-ltd.com
E-mail: info@concept-design-ltd.com

Project -
PROPOSED NEW DWELLING - 14A WHINMORE GARDENS

Client -
14 WHINMORE GARDENS, GOMERSAL, BD19 4HG. Mr. P. Brook

Title -
PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Drawn/Checked - J.W.	Dwg. Status - PLANNING
First Issue - OCT 2024	Scale - 1:100@A2

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
24-CAS-010	02	

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.

Charles Cocking *FdSc (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.*

10th April 2025

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

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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 Condition 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:

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