TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

The Former Dewsbury Arena, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury, WF13 2LF

Prepared for: *Bradley Stankler Planning*

Date: *April 2026*

Application Reference: *2025/93438*

AWA Reference: *AWA7409AMS*

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Revision 02
Auth By: APW
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Executive Summary

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

Drawing on the findings of a detailed tree survey (Ref: AWA7409), this document sets out a clear timeline for the implementation of tree management and protection measures before, during, and after construction. It includes specifications for required tree works, protective fencing and ground protection, and detailed guidance for any activities within or adjacent to Root Protection Areas (RPAs).

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

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Bradley Stankler Planning to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.

1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during April 2026, detailed within Appendix 4 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new special needs care home and day centre with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 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.

1.5 Legal

1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them.

1.5.2 Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.

1.5.3 An online search was undertaken with Kirklees Council on 5th May 2026 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date **no trees at the site are protected** by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.

1.5.4 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a further check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to confirm if any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place (unless such work is approved as part of full planning permission).

1.5.5 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2021).

1.5.6 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.

1.5.7 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.

1.5.8 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

1.5.9 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

1 Method statement approved by the LPA

2 Undertake tree works

3 Install tree protection measures

4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified

5 Construct new development

6 Remove tree protection fencing and undertake soft landscaping within RPAs

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

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

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 The trees that require removal to facilitate the development are T21, T28 and T29.

3.1.2 In addition to the required removals, T1 and T22 are recommended for removal regardless of development due to their limited safe and useful life expectancy, as detailed at Appendix 4.

3.1.3 Trees and tree groups T8, G18, T20, T24, G25, T27, T30 and T34 require pruning to facilitate the new development, as detailed at Appendix 4.

3.1.4 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

3.1.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).

4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by secured 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).

4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.

4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 3 at Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figure 1 at 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 Figure 4 at Appendix 1 for an example sign).

4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 King-Post Retaining Walls

5.1.1 A King-Post retaining structure is proposed to the southern aspect of the site, within the RPAs of retained trees T24, T26, T30, T34, and T35. Provided specific construction methodologies are strictly adhered to, the King-Post retaining wall is considered to have a negligible impact on the long-term vitality of the retained trees.

5.1.2 Excavation for all post-hole locations situated within the RPAs must be undertaken using exploratory hand-digging or an Air-Spade, allowing for identification and retention of any primary structural roots (>25mm diameter). Should a significant root be encountered, the King-Post location shall be shifted laterally along the wall's axis to bypass the root.

5.1.3 To prevent the alkaline toxicity of wet concrete from damaging the soil chemistry within the RPAs, all bored holes for the steel stanchions must be lined with a chemically inert, impermeable heavy-duty plastic sleeve prior to the pouring of concrete.

5.1.4 All horizontal lagging between the posts must be installed starting from the current ground level or upwards. If any part of the panel must be below ground, the shallow slot must be excavated using hand tools only, with any roots encountered smaller than 25mm being pruned cleanly with bypass secateurs.

5.1.5 No heavy plant machinery shall operate directly on unprotected soil within the RPA during the installation of the posts. All machinery must operate from either outside the RPA or from a temporary ground protection system capable of supporting the machinery without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil

5.1.6 Where the installation of King-Post reinforcements necessitates the operation of plant machinery beneath or in close proximity to the crowns of retained trees, all manoeuvres must be conducted under supervision of an experienced banksman.

5.1.7 Along the northern aspect of the king-post retaining wall, ground levels shall be raised to the height required for the proposed access using 'no-dig' construction methodology. Where backfill is required to achieve

these levels, the fill medium must consist of a highly porous, granular material. Following the build-up of levels, the driveway will be finished with a porous final surface to ensure permeability across the entire footprint of the access route within the RPAs.

5.1.8 Where the northern King-Post retaining structure encroaches the edge of the RPA for tree T4, all grading must be strictly limited to the footprint of the structure. No excavation or grading may proceed beyond the illustrated line of the King-Post wall identified on the Tree Protection Plan.

5.1.9 The required post-hole excavation and installation of the King-Post retaining walls should be carried out under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at Appendix 3.

5.2 Removal of Existing Hardstanding

5.2.1 Existing hardstanding is scheduled for removal within the RPAs of T23, T24, T26, T30, T31, T32, T34 and T35.

5.2.2 The existing hardstanding must be removed using hand tools. If machinery is required, an excavator up to a gross weight of 2t must operate strictly from outside the RPA or work backwards exclusively from the existing hard surface. No machinery is permitted to track over exposed ground within the RPA.

5.2.3 Where a new porous final surface is to be laid directly, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.

5.3 New Driveway and Footpaths

5.3.1 A new driveway and footpaths are proposed within the RPA of the retained trees T20, T23, T24, T26, T30, T31, T32, T34 and T35.

5.3.2 The works 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.

5.3.3 The design and construction of the hard surfaces need to be sensitive to the requirements of tree roots, substantial enough to withstand the

expected levels of traffic and practicable in terms of fabrication.

5.3.4 The finished surface must be porous in order to allow air and water to reach the tree roots, whilst at the same time being able to withstand the load applied. Toxic substances which could leach into the ground must be avoided. Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision.

5.3.5 We are not qualified to recommend any particular construction method in terms of durability or structural integrity, and any proposed construction method should be approved by a qualified structural engineer prior to implementation. Appropriate sub-base options for new hard surfacing include three-dimensional cellular confinement system, such as those provided by Geosynthetics Limited (http://www.geosyn.co.uk).

5.3.6 The construction of the new 'no dig' hard surfaces, within the RPA of the retained trees must be done under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at Appendix 3.

5.4 Drainage and Utilities

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

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

5.5 Additional Precautions

5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 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.

5.5.3 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.

5.6 Post Construction Landscaping

5.6.1 Occasional 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.

5.6.2 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.

5.6.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.

5.6.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

.....

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

7th May 2026

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

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

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

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

Appendix 1: Images and Figures

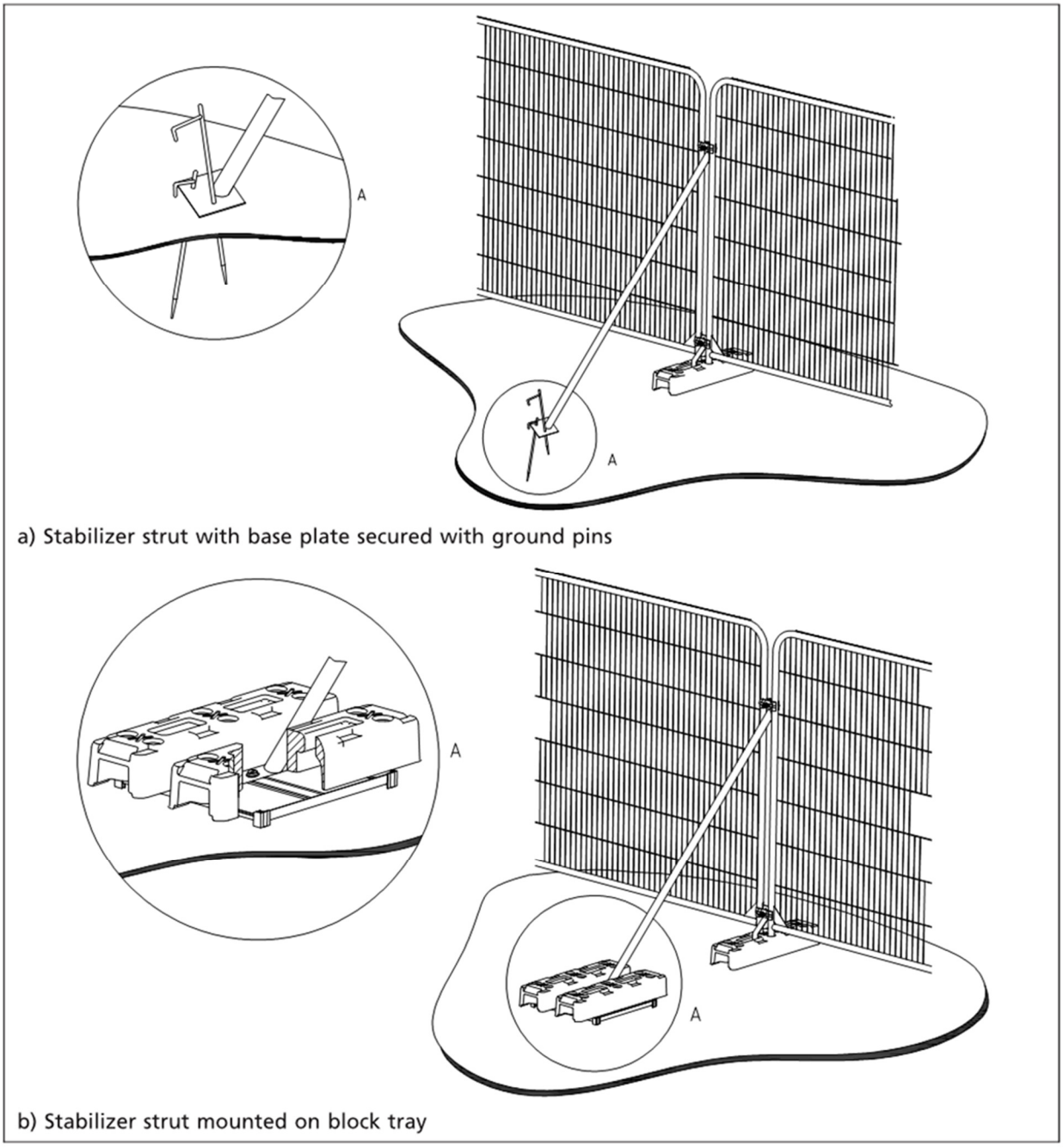

Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

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

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

Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Bradley Stankler	Bradley Stankler Planning	07837 700776	bradley@bsplanning.net
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	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 measures prior to any development works. Confirm tree protection completed to the standard specified in this method statement.	***Signed and Dated***
Site visit 2: Supervision of contractors during installation of King-Post retaining wall within RPA of retained trees.	***Signed and Dated***
Site visit 3: Supervision of contractors during installation of 'no-dig' hard surfaces within RPA of retained trees.	***Signed and Dated***
Site visits - Monthly: Supervise any other sensitive operations, if required, as they arise in relation to trees.	***Signed and Dated***
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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	6	1	100	Yes	3.5	1	2.5	3	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Growing on top of retaining wall between wall and boundary fence. Slight lean to south	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	Unsuitable to retain in current site context
T2	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	11	3	300 260 240	No	4	4	6	4	5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G3	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	6.5	10+	120 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Adjacent Cypress hedge slightly overhanging into site. Slightly larger trees towards eastern end of group, smaller towards west. Slightly smothering T2				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Semi-mature	16	1	470	Yes	4.5	6	6.5	3.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Slightly unbalanced. Overhanging adjacent land	Dense Bramble at base prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Lean and unbalanced to east	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T5	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	7.5	1	150	No	1.5	3.5	3	3	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dense Bramble and ground Ivy prevented detailed inspection of roots and lower stem	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T6	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Semi-mature	7	1	150	No	4.5	2.5	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dense Bramble and ground Ivy prevented detailed inspection of roots and lower stem	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	8.5	3	120 100 100	Yes	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Larger tree growing within adjacent hedge, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	1	240	Yes	2	2	4.5	6.5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Ivy covered. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dense Ivy prevented detailed inspection of roots and lower stem	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Raise southern crown to 3.5m above ground level to facilitate installation of King Post Retaining Wall, pruning to suitable growth points

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T9	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	7	2	120 240	Yes	4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered. Minor cavities	Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy in crown, prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	7	2	190 150	No	4	3	1	3	2	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered. Tight union	Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy growing into crown, prevented detailed inspection of potential tight union at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T11	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	13	1	390	Yes	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Larger tree growing within adjacent hedge, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T12	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Young	4	2	90 80	No	1.5	1	1	1	1	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Dense ground Ivy prevented detailed inspection of roots and lower stem	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G13	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	6	160 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				2 individual trees with single distinct crown. Dense Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Minor growth in crown due to dense Ivy shrouding upper crowns. Nesting birds noted				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T14	Elm	*Ulmus procera*	Early-mature	11	1	280	Yes	4.5	4.5	4	2.5	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land	Dense Ivy in crown, prevented detailed inspection and saccurate stem measurement. Numerous epicormic regrowths from base	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T15	Elm	*Ulmus glabra*	Early-mature	11	2	230 210	No	4.5	3	5	4	5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land	Dense Ivy in crown, prevented detailed inspection and saccurate stem measurements	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T16	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	7	3	100 90 90	Yes	2	1	1	3	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T17	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	7	1	200	Yes	4	3	3	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land	Dense Ivy in crown, prevented detailed inspection and saccurate stem measurement	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G18	Poplar	*Populus tremula*	Young	9	6	100 avg	Yes	1.5	See Plan				Likely to be several trees growing with single distinct crown. Self-set saplings and dense Bramble understorey prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements				Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce south eastern crowns by 1m to provide suitable clearance from proposed footpath, pruning to suitable growth points
T19	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Young	7	2	90 90	Yes	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T20	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	8	2	260 250	No	3.5	3.5	4.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land	Cavities at base	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce eastern crown by 1m to provide suitable clearance from proposed footpath, pruning to suitable growth points
T21	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Young	6	2	120 70	No	2	2	4	2	2	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T22	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	13	4	290 270 250 240	No	5	3	3	5.5	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging adjacent land. Major deadwood	Overhangs road and site access. Significant deadwood in crown, likely to have limited long-term value	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Moderate	U	Unsuitable to retain in current site context *Removal required to facilitate development*
T23	Whitebeam	*Sorbus aria*	Semi-mature	6.5	1	210	No	3	2	2.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Wounds and cavities at base	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	14	1	620	No	3	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavity. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Wound at base to approximately 3m, shows signs of occlusion. Key box attached to lower stem	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning work required to facilitate development - Raise northern crown to 3.5m from ground level to facilitate installation of King Post Retaining Wall and provide adequate clearance for proposed access, pruning to suitable growth points *Adjacent tree, do not prune beyond site boundary*

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition					Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G25	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	16	3	350 300 270	Yes	3.5	See Plan				Cypress screening group. Ivy covered lower stems. Growing behind security fencing preventing detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning work required to facilitate development - Raise northern canopy to 3.5m from ground level to facilitate installation of King Post Retaining Wall and provide adequate clearance for proposed access, pruning to suitable growth points *Adjacent trees, do not prune beyond site boundary*
T26	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	9	3	220 90 90	Yes	5	3	4	4	2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Ivy in crown	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T27	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Young	6	1	100	Yes	3	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning work required to facilitate development - Reduce northern canopy by 0.5m to facilitate installation of King Post Retaining Wall, pruning to suitable growth points *Adjacent tree, do not prune beyond site boundary*

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T28	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	18	5	430 410 270 270 240	No	3.5	5	2	4.5	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Limb to north previously removed leaving stump	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T29	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	18	3	550 440 410	No	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavity. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Limb to north previously removed leaving stump	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T30	Bird Cherry	*Prunus padus*	Early-mature	10	1	370	Yes	3	5	2.5	3	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree beyond security fence, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning work required to facilitate development - Raise northern crown to 3.5m from ground level to facilitate installation of King Post Retaining Wall and provide adequate clearance for proposed access, pruning to suitable growth points *Adjacent tree, do not prune beyond site boundary*

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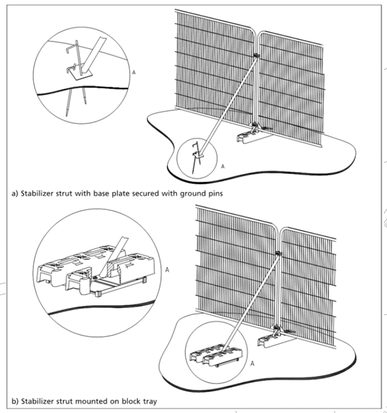
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T31	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Early-mature	12	1	390	Yes	4.5	4.5	5.5	4	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree beyond security fence, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Bird box on stem	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T32	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Mature	12	1	500	Yes	6	6.5	7	5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree beyond security fence, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Lean to east	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T33	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Young	5	1	100	Yes	3	3.5	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T34	Maple	*Acer platanoides*	Early-mature	14	2	450 320	Yes	5	8.5	5	7	5.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed. at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Pruning work required to facilitate development - Reduce northern crown by 2m provide adequate clearance for proposed structure, pruning to suitable growth points *Adjacent tree, do not prune beyond site boundary*

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T35	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	16	2	530 490	Yes	6.5	7	5.5	7	5.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed. at base. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Heras tree protection fencing



Warning sign for fencing

Installation of King-Post Retaining Walls

Non-Trenching Infill: All horizontal lagging (timber or concrete panels) between the posts must be installed starting from the current ground level or upwards. If any part of the panel must be below ground, the shallow slot must be excavated using hand tools only, with any roots encountered smaller than 25mm being pruned cleanly with bypass secateurs.

Leachate Protection: To prevent the alkaline toxicity of wet concrete from damaging the soil chemistry within the RPA, all bored holes for the steel stanchions must be lined with a chemically inert, impermeable heavy-duty plastic sleeve prior to the pouring of concrete.

Ground Protection Logistics: No heavy plant machinery shall operate directly on unprotected soil within the RPA during the installation of the posts. All machinery must operate from either outside the RPA or from a temporary ground protection system as specified in Section 6.2 of BS 5837.

Existing hardstanding will provide suitable ground protection until new 'no-dig' access with porous final suface is to be installed

T1 G3 T2 6.0 m 6.5 m T4 10.5 m 4.0 m T12 T10 T9 T6 T7 T11 T14 T5 4.5 m T8 3.5 m T15 KING POST RETAINING STRUCTURE G13 7.5 m 5.0 m T17 4.5 m 5.5 m G18 T16 T19 T20 4.5 m 4.5 m T21 T22 T23 T24 G25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32 T33 T34 6.0 m 5.0 m 9.5 m T35 8.0 m 4.0 m 8.5 m

Tree protection fencing to be positioned in line with existing boundary fence

NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan

The former Dewsbury Arena, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury
Ref: AWA7409AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	'HERAS' TREE PROTECTION FENCING