

**ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Land to the Rear off 323 Dunford Road
Hade Edge
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD9 2RT**

Client:
Jones Homes (Yorkshire) Limited

Client Address:
Green Bank House
Green Bank
Cleckheaton
West Yorkshire
BD19 5LQ

Client Telephone:
01274 852700

JCA Ref:
22720-C/AJB

Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement.....	3
1.2 Terms of Reference.....	3
1.3 Status of the Method Statement.....	3
2. Tree Works Prior, During and Post Construction.....	4
2.1 Tree Works Prior to, During or Post Construction	4
3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction	4
3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction	4
3.2 Ground Protection	5
3.3 Checking the Protective Barrier Prior to Construction	5
3.4 Protective Barrier During Construction	5
3.5 Removal of the Protective Barrier.....	6
4. Demolition Phase / Construction Phase.....	7
4.1 Demolition Works	7
4.2 Ground Level Changes	7
4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces	7
4.4 Construction of New Buildings.....	7
4.5 Excavations and Services	7
4.6 Location of the Site Compound	7
5. Post Construction Phase	9
5.1 Post Construction Landscaping.....	9
6. Timescale of Works	10
7. Relevant Contact Details.....	10
Appendix 1: Tree Works Schedule.....	12
Appendix 2: Protective Barrier	13
Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage.....	15
Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan	17

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 **Land to the Rear off 323 Dunford Road, Hade Edge, Huddersfield**.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 JCA Limited is instructed by **Jones Homes (Yorkshire) Limited** to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement for the proposed development, based on our arboricultural report dated 2nd April 2025 (JCA Ref: **22720/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 a residential housing estate.
- 1.2.3 The following drawings/plans 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. **FS250121HAE - Jones Homes Hade Edge Survey**).
 - Development Layout (Drawing Ref. **0005-026-NIE-XX-XX-DR-A-PL_005-P13 - Proposed Site Layout - Option A**).

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, During or Post Construction

- 2.2.1 In this case, no tree works are envisaged to be required prior to, during or after the construction phase.
- 2.2.2 Damage to trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by the installation of the temporary protective barrier (fencing and ground protection), to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). All persons on site must be aware of limitations that apply within the CEZ (please refer to **Section 3.1.3**).
- 2.2.3 If any trees on site are damaged, this must be immediately reported to JCA to agree on appropriate remedial action. Contact numbers for all parties can be found at **Section 7**.

3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

- 3.1.1 The installation of the temporary protective barrier will be the very first job to be undertaken on site prior to the onset of the construction phase (**Section 2.1**). This barrier will comprise of protective fencing and ground protection, as detailed below and in **Section 3.2**.
- 3.1.2 The protective fencing must be constructed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* and will be located as shown in a purple line on the Tree Protection Plan at **Appendix 5**. Where possible, the protective barrier will enclose the entire Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees to make a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); **this area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, vehicles, equipment or machinery are allowed within the CEZ and the storage of materials is not permitted, unless specified within this Method Statement.**
- 3.1.3 The protective fencing will be installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 and will comprise of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m and driven securely into the ground, taking care to avoid underground services and structural roots. Finally, weld mesh panels are to be securely fixed on the scaffold framework. Please refer to **Appendix 2** for protective fencing details.
- 3.1.4 Once the fencing is installed, waterproof signs with the sentence '*Protected tree zone, no storage or operations within this area*' are to be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the cordoned off area. A prepared sign is available at **Appendix 2**.

3.2 Ground Protection

- 3.2.1 Where it is not possible to enclose the entire RPA of a tree with protective fencing, it will be necessary to lay appropriate ground protection which, in combination with the fencing described in **Section 3.1**, will comprise the protective barrier.
- 3.2.2 The ground protection will be installed prior to construction and retained until the material completion of development. The purpose of the ground protection is to enable site traffic to pass over the RPAs of trees, whilst minimizing compaction and disturbance of the underlying soil which can lead to root asphyxiation and damage.
- 3.2.3 As only pedestrian traffic is expected to be required to pass over the RPA, a porous, thin geotextile membrane will first 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 is relevant to **T3** in the area shown in blue shade on the plan at **Appendix 4**. This construction detail will provide adequate ground protection for **pedestrian use only**. Vehicular/mechanical movement is not permitted over this type of ground protection.

3.3 Checking the Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

- 3.3.1 Once installed, the appointed arboriculturalist will be invited on site to inspect the protective fencing and ground protection, ensuring that it is located in the correct position and that it has been constructed in accordance with this Method Statement. No other work, including soil stripping, excavation, or the bringing onto site of materials or machinery, shall commence until the barrier is installed and confirmed to be acceptable by the appointed arboriculturalist.
- 3.3.2 It is important that the protective fencing and ground protection 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 Other than the removal of a dry-stone wall within the root protection area of **T3** which must be undertaken by hand, no other 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 permitted within the RPA of any tree to be retained on this site. As such no mitigation actions are considered necessary.

4.3 Construction of Hard Surfaces

- 4.3.1 Other than negligible infringements within the root protection area of **T3** (as annotated on the plan at **Appendix 4**), the proposed scheme does not require the construction of hard surfaces within the RPA of retained trees. As such no specialised construction techniques/surface treatments will be required for this purpose.

4.4 Construction of New Buildings

- 4.4.1 In this case, the proposed buildings are located at a sufficient distance from retained trees that no specialist foundation methods are required for arboricultural purposes.

4.5 Excavations and Services

- 4.5.1 Details on service routes are not available at this time. As such, no provision for the routing of utilities within the RPAs is made within the scope of this report.
- 4.5.2 All utilities should ideally be located outside the RPA of retained trees; this should be achievable as the trees to be retained are located around the site periphery.
- 4.5.3 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.

4.6 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 and ground protection may be removed, and the landscaping phase can commence.
- 5.1.2 The proposals include for the installation of a bin collection point within the RPA of **T3**. As such, post holes for the bin collection point will be dug by hand and they are to be as small as practically possible. They may be driven in either by hand or using mechanical means. However, if construction plant is to be used, it must work from outside of the RPA at all times.
- 5.1.3 The retained trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective barrier will have been removed, and the property may be occupied.
- 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	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 3	Install ground protection within the RPAs of those trees which are not fully protected by the fencing (as detailed in Section 4).		
Stage 4	Have the Arboricultural Consultant inspect the fencing and ground protection measures prior to any on site construction. Once inspected, the protective fencing and ground protection must not to be moved or breached.		
Stage 5	Undertake the removal of the existing dry-stone wall (as detailed in Section 4).		
Stage 6	Undertake the construction phase.		
Stage 7	Following the completion of the construction phase and when all site traffic and machinery has left, the protective fencing and ground protection can be removed.		
Stage 8	Undertake any proposed landscaping in line with Section 5 .		

7. Relevant Contact Details

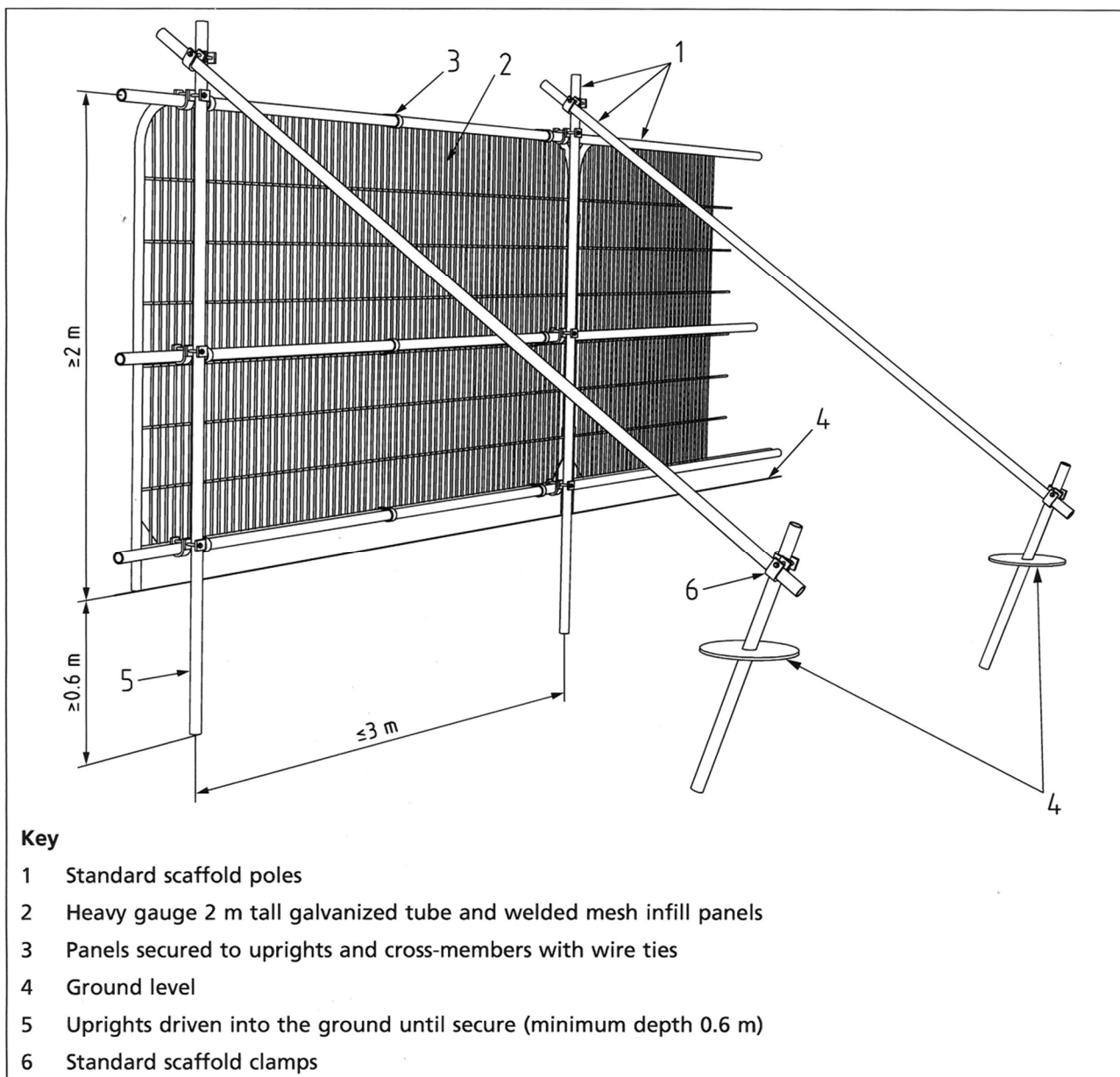
Contact Name	Organisation/Detail	Contact Number
Andrew Bussey Arboricultural Consultant	JCA Limited	01422 376335
Jack Dunn Tree Officer	Kirklees Metropolitan Council	01484 414909
TBC Site Manager	TBC	TBC

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	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	2	2.5 NE	58	6.5 6 3	Single-stemmed and slightly leaning with a slightly unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required at present.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 2	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	2	2.5 SW	75	3 6.5 6 7	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required at present.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 3	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	2.5	3 n/a	80	7 7 7	Multi-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	No action required at present.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1

Appendix 2: Protective Barrier

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



Protective Barrier to BS 5837: 2012.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED
BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THESE TREES MAY
RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

RESTRICTED AREA:

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

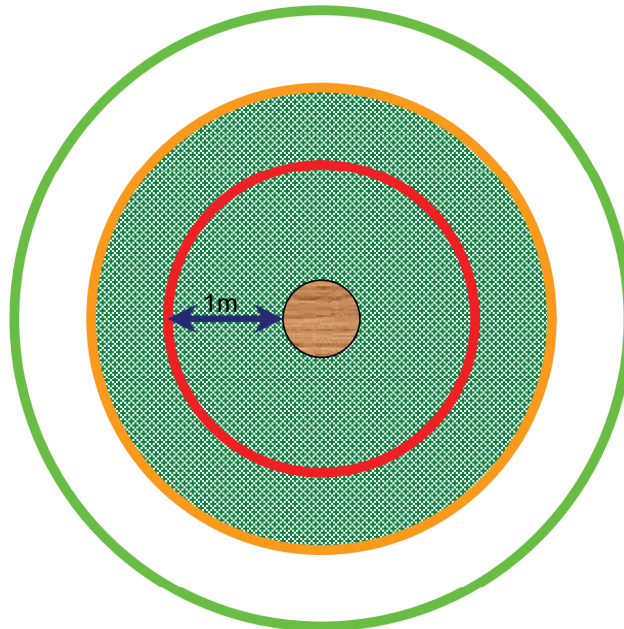
REPORT TREE DAMAGE TO JCA LIMITED ON
01422 376 335

Appendix 3: Utilities and Drainage

- A3.1 Over-ground services should be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of trees. Similarly any landscaping should take account of over-ground services and mature tree size.
- A3.2 Underground services must be routed outside the RPA of retained trees, unless otherwise specified within this report. NJUG Volume 4 Issue 2 (on the next page) is a set of accepted guidelines for installing services in the proximity of trees. Please note that this is not a substitute for site-specific advice by an arboriculturalist and consultation should be made wherever incursions of RPAs are envisaged. The contents of this report, specifically **Section 4.5**, supersede the set of guidelines on the next page, which are only included for reference.



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



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Key to Diagram



Trunk of Tree



Spread of canopy or branches



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

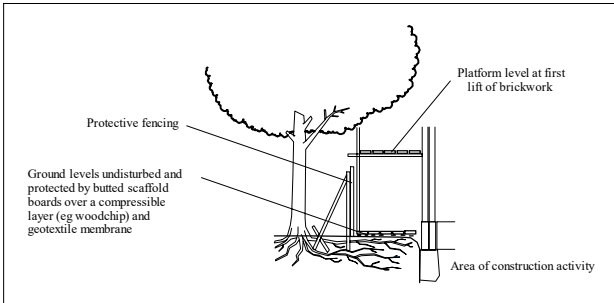


PRECAUTIONARY ZONE – 4 x tree circumference. Where excavations must be undertaken within this zone the use of mechanical excavation plant should be prohibited. Precautions should be undertaken to protect any exposed roots. Materials, plant and spoil should not be stored within this zone. Consult with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

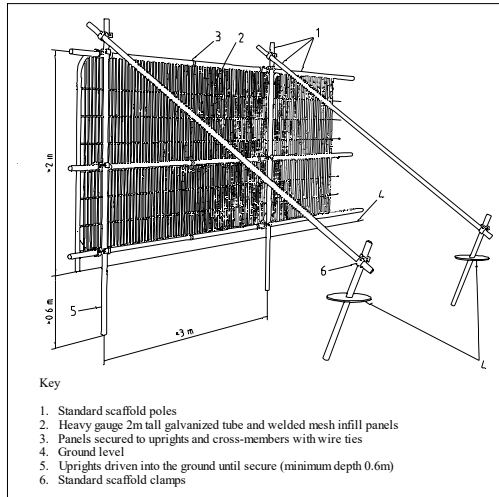


PERMITTED ZONE – outside of precautionary zone. Excavation works may be undertaken within this zone however caution must be applied and the use of mechanical plant limited. Any exposed roots should be protected.

An example of scaffolding within the RPA



Default specification for a protective barrier



TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

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

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

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

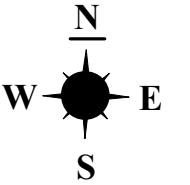
THIS AREA IS TO BE CONSIDERED A RESTRICTED AREA; NO PEDESTRIANS, VEHICLES, THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE CEZ, UNLESS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT.

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

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

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

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT (JCA REF: 22720-C/AJB)



Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

ADDRESS: Land Rear of Dunford Road,
Hade Edge, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire,
HD9 2RT. JCA REF: 22720-C/AJB

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER SIZE : A3

SURVEYED BY: AJB DRAWN BY: AJB APPROVED BY: ME

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

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

Redacted

.....

Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA.*

16th April 2026

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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Barkisland,
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