ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

SHORTWOOD BUSINESS PARK, HOYLAND, BARNSLEY

Prepared by:

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SEE DRAWING NO. SF 528 S1 FOR LOCATION OF TREES DETAILED IN THIS REPORT AND POSITION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING.

1. INSTRUCTIONS

To undertake a non-invasive tree survey on trees on the site known as Shortwood Business Park, Hoyland, Barnsley.

a) Prepare a plan locating significant individual trees, groups of trees and hedges.

b) Prepare schedules referencing the plan above with quantitative and qualitative information on the trees and recording identity numbers for significant trees (to be marked on site with numbered aluminium tags).

c) Incorporate schedules within report recommending work to trees and assessing the landscape importance of trees and the approach to retaining trees where appropriate.

d) Prepare a plan showing location of trees to be retained, removed and the location and detail of protective fences for the duration of construction operations.

2. OBJECTIVES/LIMITATIONS

a) To visit the site and assess visually the current condition on the trees.

b) Forward tree pruning/removal works which may be thought appropriate/prudent at this time.

c) All trees represent a certain inherent degree of risk and this evaluation does not preclude all risk of failure.

INDIVIDUAL TREES

Tree No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. Height (m)	Approx.Girth at Breast Height.	Notes	Recommendations
1	0201	Betula pendula	12	450mm	Healthy specimen. Long term success compromised by competition with tree no. 0202 which it is growing within.	
2	0202	Salix spp.	11	Multi- stemmed	Healthy specimen.	
3	0203	Salix spp.	11	Multi- stemmed	9 stems. Healthy specimen.	
4	0204	Betula pendula	9	350mm	Bifurcates at 6m.	
5	0205	Salix spp.	6	Multi- stemmed	Vigorous. Some broken branches.	
6	0206	Salix spp.	6	Multi- stemmed	Vigorous. Some broken branches.	
7	0207	Betula pendula	7	700mm	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m from ground level. Two broken branches.	
8	0208	Salix spp.	5	Multi- stemmed	Numerous stems. Some broken branches. Rubble and spoil dumped at base.	
9	0209	Betula pendula	8	400mm	Healthy specimen. Upright and straight trunk. 2 younger trees within canopy spread, both Betula. One is a sapling, the other slightly younger than tree no. 0209.	

Tree No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. Height (m)	Approx.Girth at Breast Height.	Notes	Recommendations
10	0210	Fraxinus excelsior	20	2.5m	Trunk splits to form four main stems at approx. 5m from ground level. Well branched rounded canopy. Healthy. High landscape importance.	**Retain and monitor.**
11	0211	Fraxinus excelsior	12	Multi-stemmed	5 stems. One is dead and one is significantly thicker than others with a wire imbedded into it. Mature nature of tree gives it a high landscape importance.	**Remove dead, damaged and crossing wood.**
12	0212	Fraxinus excelsior	18	2m	Unhealthy specimen. Callused wound at approx. 2m from ground level with rotting wood inside. Three wounds on opposite side of tree at approx. 2, 2.5 and 3m from ground level. Thin canopy with die back present. Heavy to one side. Earth tipped at base.	**Remove due to close proximity to road.**
13	0213	Fraxinus excelsior	16	2m	Unhealthy specimen. Large cavity at 1.5m from base. Much dead wood in canopy. Bracket fungi present. Epicormic growth.	**Remove due to close proximity to road.**

Landscape importance.

Trees numbered 0201 to 0209 enhance the site as it is at present. Individually, however, they are rather poor specimens and are of little landscape importance.

GROUPS OF TREES

Group no.	Species	No of trees	Average approx. height (m)	Average approx. girth at breast height	Notes	Recommendations
1	Betula pendula Salix caprea Saplings of both the above	10 1 -	6-7 7-8 -	300mm Multi-stemmed -	These trees enhance the site as it is at present. Individually, however, they are rather poor specimens and are of little landscape importance.	
2	Betula pendula (Saplings) Crataegus monogyna (Saplings) Fallopia japonica Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings) Rubus fruiticosus Salix caprea (Saplings)	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	These trees enhance the site as it is at present. Individually, however, they are rather poor specimens and are of little landscape importance. Fallopia japonica, common name Japanese knotweed is an invasive weed.	**Destroy the Fallopia japonica**
3	Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings) Salix spp. (Saplings) Ulex europaeus	- - -	- - -	- - -	These trees enhance the site as it is at present. Individually, however, they are rather poor specimens and are of little landscape importance.	

Group no.	Species	No of trees	Average approx. height (m)	Average approx. girth at breast height	Notes	Recommendations
4	Betula pendula	7	6-7	Multi-stemmed	This group of trees provides an established visual buffer for the houses below the site. For this reason it is of relatively high landscape importance.	**Retain .** **Enhance with naturalistic woodland edge type planting.**
	Fraxinus excelsior	3	16	Multi-stemmed		
	Fraxinus excelsior (Young)	4	6-8	Multi-stemmed		
	Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings)	4	-	-		
	Quercus robur (Saplings)	4	-	-		
	Rubus fruiticosus	-	-	-		
	Salix spp.	3	6-7	Multi-stemmed		
	Sambucus nigra	-	-	-		
	Ulex europaeus	-	-	-		
5	Betula pendula	1	6	Multi-stemmed	Established vegetation of some landscape importance.	**Retain.**
	Rubus fruiticosus	-	-	-		
	Salix spp.	3	4-5	Multi-stemmed		
6	Acer pseudoplatanus	2	20	Multi-stemmed	Young established woodland area forming a buffer to site from recreational track beyond. Very attractive extension of woodland beyond this track.	**Retain.** **Enhance with naturalistic woodland edge type planting.**
	Betula pendula	63	14	700mm		
	Betula pendula (Saplings)	-	-	-		
	Fraxinus excelsior	15	10	Muli-stemmed		
	Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings)	-	-	-		
	Quercus robur	4	-	-		
	Salix spp. (Saplings)	56	9	Multi-stemmed		
	Sambucus nigra	-	-	-		
7	Betula pendula	-	-	-	Birch and willow scrub sat in a small depression in the ground.	
	Salix spp.	-	-	-		

Group no.	Species	Approx. Total no. of trees in group	%age of each species	Average height (m)	Notes	Recommendations
8	Acer pseudoplatanus Betula pendula Fallopia japonica Fraxinus excelsior Rubus fruiticosus Salix spp.	160	10 30 - 10 - 50	18 18 - 18 - 10	Young established woodland area forming a buffer to site from recreational track beyond. Very attractive extension of woodland beyond this track. Fallopia japonica, common name Japanese knotweed is an invasive weed.	**Retain . Enhance with naturalistic woodland edge type planting. Destroy the fallopia japonica.**
9	Acer pseudoplatanus Betula pendula Fallopia japonica Fraxinus excelsior Rubus fruiticosus Salix spp.	75	10 50 - 10 - 30	18 18 - 18 - 10	Young established woodland area forming a buffer to site from recreational track beyond. Very attractive extension of woodland beyond ths track.	

Group no.	Species	No of trees	Average approx. height (m)	Average approx. girth at breast height	Notes	Recommendations
10	Betula pendula Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings) Quercus robur (Saplings) Salix spp. Sambucus nigra	9 - - - - -	6-7 - - - - -	300mm - - - - -	Tipped ash-like material in the northern part of this area containing rabbit holes. This area contains a mature ash (See individual tree schedule, tree no. 0210) and is therefore of high landscape importance.	**Clear tipped ash-like material.**
11	Crataegus monogyna Crataegus monogyna (Saplings) Cytissus spp. Fraxinus excelsior Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings) Ilex aquifolium (Saplings) Pteridium aquilinium Quercus robur Quercus robur (Saplings) Rubus fruiticosus Sambucus nigra	1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - -	8 - - 16 - - - 14 - - -	Multi-stemmed - - Multi-stemmed - - - 600mm - - -	Mature hedgerow forming a visual buffer to the site from the road. Tipped material at the base of the hedge includes broken glass, stones and earth. High landscape importance.	**Clear tipped material. Strengthen with screen planting within group 10.**

Group no.	Species	No of trees	Average approx. height (m)	Average approx. girth at breast height	Notes	Recommendations
12	Betula pendula	1	8-10	Multi-stemmed	Mature landscape planting forming a visual buffer to the site from the road. High landscape importance.	**Retain.**
	Crataegus monogyna	-	-	-		
	Fraxinus excelsior	8	8	Multi-stemmed		
	Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings)	-	-	-		
	Rosa canina	-	-	-		
	Rubus fruiticosus	-	-	-		
	Salix spp.	-	-	-		
	Sambucus nigra	-	-	-		
13	Acer pseudoplatanus	3	18	-	Mature vegetation in large hollow which has been used for tipping a variety of waste. Of little landscape importance.	
	Betula pendula	2	-	Multi-stemmed		
	Crataegus monogyna	1	10	-		
	Crataegus monogyna (Saplings)	-	-	-		
	Fraxinus excelsior (Saplings)	-	-	-		
	Rubus fruiticosus	-	-	-		
	Salix spp.	3	-	Multi-stemmed		
	Sambucus nigra	-	-	-		

14	Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior (Sapling) Rosa canina Salix spp.	- - - -	3 4 - 3	- 200mm - Multi-stemmed	Young hedge of Crataegus previously trimmed to 1.5m, presently grown out to 3m. Occasional other species dotted behind hedge in field. Ground level appears to have been altered in places below hedge and rubbish has gathered here also. Established nature of hedge gives it moderate landscape importance due to its role as a visual buffer.	**Retain.** **Remove rubbish and re-grade ground below hedge where required.** **No alteration to ground level should occur within drip line of hedge.**
15	Corylus avellana Cytissus spp. Fraxinus excelsior Hedera helix Ilex aquifolium Rubus fruiticosus Sambucus nigra	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	Established mixed species hedge. Forms an attractive visual buffer offering interset throughout the seasons. Moderate landscape importance.	**Retain.** **Reinforce with suitable planting.**