



SELWYNTREES

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

OUTLINE ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Barnsley Trade Park, Wombwell
Lane, Stairfoot S70 3PB

13 June 2025

REF: 0641 Rev. A

Prepared By:

Rachel Selwyn
Arboricultural Consultant

Prepared For:

Foxford Property Holdings Ltd.

Our Ref:

0641 Rev. A

Author: 

Rachel Selwyn
Arboricultural Consultant

Reviewer:



Celia Selwyn
Selwyn Trees

This report dated 13 June 2025 has been prepared for Foxford Property Holdings Ltd. (the "Client") in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment dated **01 June 2025** (the "Appointment") between the Client and **Selwyn Trees** for the purposes specified in the Appointment. For avoidance of doubt, no other person(s) may use or rely upon this report or its contents, and Selwyn Trees accepts no responsibility for any such use or reliance thereon by any other third party.



Version Control

Issue	Revision No.	Date Issued	Page No.	Description	Reviewed By
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Contents

Version Control	3
1 A Summary of Sequenced Methods	5
2 Tree Protection Plan	6
3 Arboricultural Method Statement	8
4 Pre-commencement Site Meeting:	8
5 Pre-development Stage:	10
6 Development Stage:	12
7 Development completion.	14
8 Post-development- Planting and LANDSCAPING.	15
Appendix A Guidance Documents	16
Appendix B: Caveats and Limitations	17
Appendix C: Author’s Qualifications and experience	17

1 A Summary of Sequenced Methods

The developer's arboriculturist must be informed of any changes to this schedule:

Pre- commencement Meeting Prior to development commencement:

- **Step 1: Pre-commencement site meeting**

Pre-development stage

- **Step 1:** Tree work carried out
- **Step 2:** Tree Protection Fencing installed

Development Stage

- This stage is subject to site monitoring visits by the developer's arboriculturist at intervals as agreed at the pre-commencement site meeting. These visits are to ensure that the agreed protection measures are functional and correctly achieving their purpose.
- **Step 1:** Development commences
- **Step 2:** Remove existing hard surfacing within RPAs (Root Protection Areas) sensitively
- **Step 3:** Install Temporary ground protection within exposed/ unprotected RPAs
- **Step 4:** Air excavation used for excavation for foundations within RPAs
- **Step 5 :** Rest of development commences

Development completion

- **Step 1:** Development completion, remove all plant, machinery and material from site. Then tree protection fencing removed.

Post-development- Planting and Landscaping

- **Step 1:** Implement the Tree Planting and Soft Landscaping Scheme, if proposed

Use of this document on site:

A copy of this document must be permanently available on-site for the duration of the development activity. It can be:

- Included in tendering documentation to identify and quantify the tree protection and management requirements;
- Used to plan the timing of site operations to minimise the impact on trees; and
- Referenced on-site for practical guidance on how to protect important trees.

The Local Planning Authority **MUST** be consulted and informed if there are any changes to this Arboricultural Method Statement, or if there are any tree-related difficulties post-permission. The Arboricultural Consultant **MUST** also be informed if there are any necessary changes required to this Method Statement

This is a working document and is designed to be updated throughout the development, following site meetings & consultation with onsite parties.

2 Tree Protection Plan

Tree Work Required

Remove G1 - Reason: to accommodate Unit

Remove part of Group G2- to accommodate unit

G3- remove section of G3, approx. 55m² - for working space and for car park

G5- remove a section of G5, approx. 179m², to accommodate car parking.

Pruning

Overhanging branches of G4 would require tip reduction pruning to accommodate Units 1 and 2, and to facilitate construction access of these units.

Excavation within RPAs

Traditional strip footing foundations are proposed. Air excavation shall be used to excavate for foundations that encroach into RPAs of G4. Air excavation shall be used to minimise overspill beyond the footprints of Units 1 and 2.

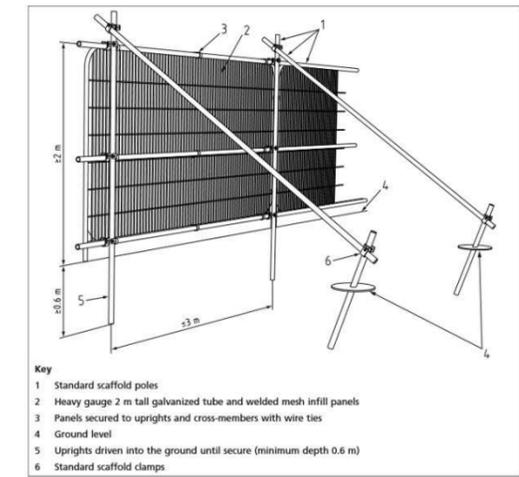
This shall be undertaken with Arboricultural supervision.

Any roots discovered shall be cleanly cut, and any exposed roots will be wrapped with damp hessian.

Figure 2: Tree Protection Fencing to be used as per BS5837:2012:

Example of Rigid Style Heras fencing:

Default specification for protective barrier as per British Standard BS 5837:2012 – Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction



Construction Access

Access would likely be required within the RPAs of group G4. Existing historical tarmac is present in these areas

Existing tarmac and hard surfacing within RPAs

Existing hard surfacing within RPAs of G4 shall be removed sensitively using hand tools and under Arboricultural supervision

Trees are referenced as T(n)
Groups are referenced as G(n)
Hedges are referenced as H (n)
RPAs (Root Protection Areas) are illustrated by grey hatched polygon areas

For groups the illustrated RPAs were approximated, either by approximating individual trees within the group using an average stem diameter, or, by drawing a block RPA for the whole group.

Crown spreads are illustrated by green, blue, grey or red outlines depending on the retention category of the tree, group or hedgerow.

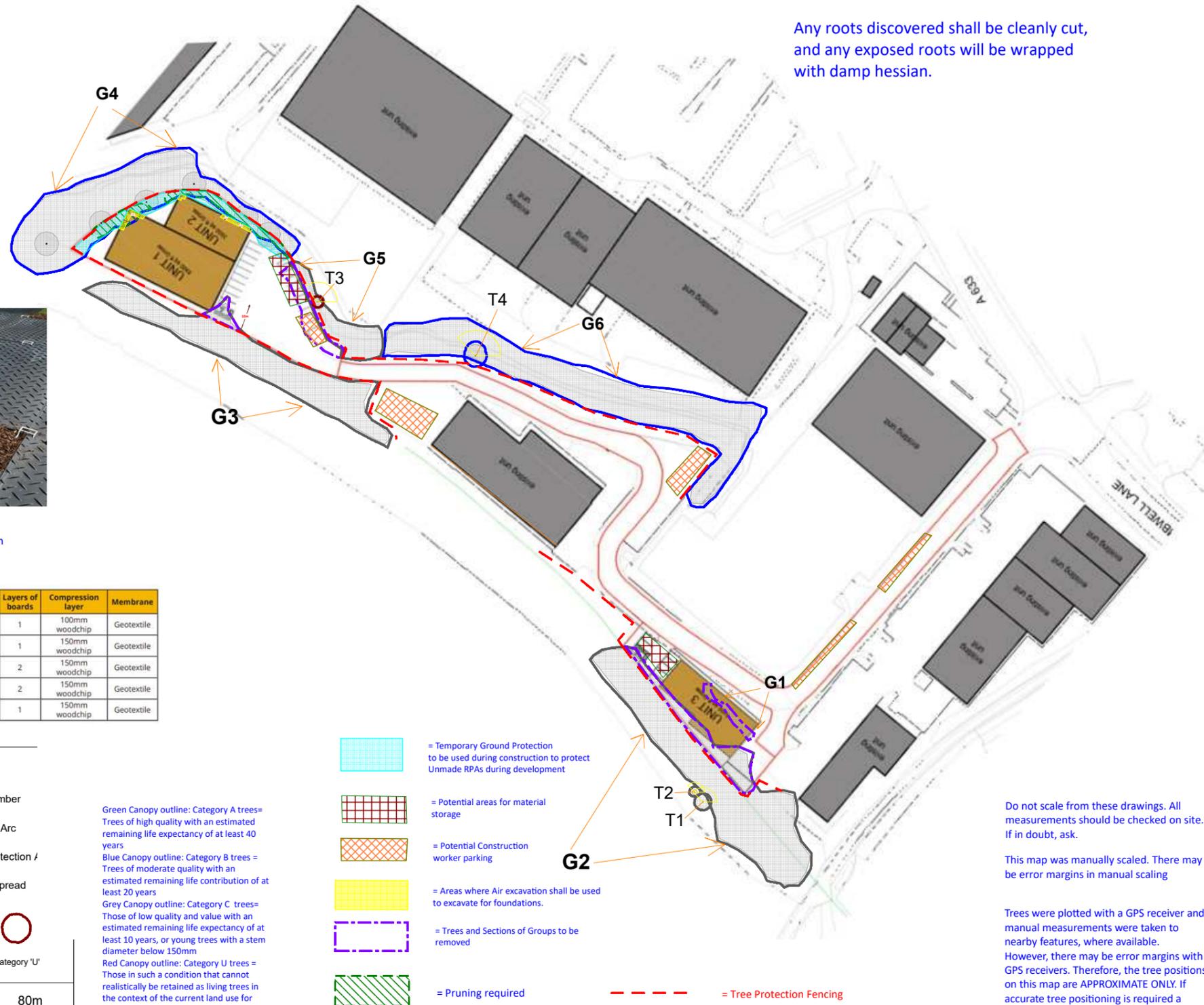
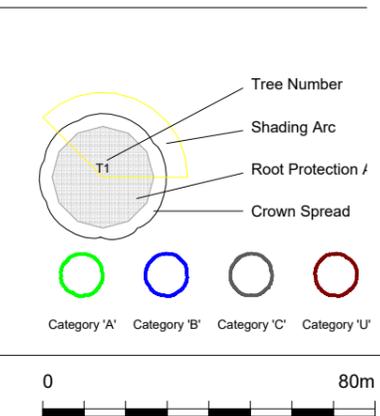


Figure 1: Example of Ground Guards Temporary ground Protection:



Table 1: specification for ground protection boards (Groundguards system) depending on load requirements:

Traffic	Gross weight	Ground Protection Boards	Layers of boards	Compression layer	Membrane
Pedestrians only		GroundGuards MultiTrack	1	100mm woodchip	Geotextile
Pedestrian plant	Up to 2 t	GroundGuards MultiTrack	1	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	2 - 10 t	GroundGuards MultiTrack	2	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	10 - 20t	GroundGuards MaxiTrack	2	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	Over 20 t	GroundGuards XtremeMats	1	150mm woodchip	Geotextile



Green Canopy outline: Category A trees = Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
Blue Canopy outline: Category B trees = Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life contribution of at least 20 years
Grey Canopy outline: Category C trees = Those of low quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
Red Canopy outline: Category U trees = Those in such a condition that cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

- [Blue hatched box] = Temporary Ground Protection to be used during construction to protect Unmade RPAs during development
- [Red grid box] = Potential areas for material storage
- [Orange grid box] = Potential Construction worker parking
- [Yellow box] = Areas where Air excavation shall be used to excavate for foundations.
- [Purple dashed box] = Trees and Sections of Groups to be removed
- [Green hatched box] = Pruning required
- [Red dashed line] = Tree Protection Fencing

Do not scale from these drawings. All measurements should be checked on site. If in doubt, ask.

This map was manually scaled. There may be error margins in manual scaling

Trees were plotted with a GPS receiver and manual measurements were taken to nearby features, where available. However, there may be error margins with GPS receivers. Therefore, the tree positions on this map are APPROXIMATE ONLY. If accurate tree positioning is required a topographical survey will be needed.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

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Tree Protection Plan Plan- Barnsley Trade Park, Wombwell Lane, Stairfoot, S70 3PB

SCALE : 1 : 1700 @ A3	DATE : 13/06/2025	
MAP FILENAME : TPP- Barnsley Trade Park, Wombwell Lane Rev. A		

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3 Arboricultural Method Statement

The methodology described follows a logical sequence with reference to British Standard BS 5837:2012- ‘Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations’ and British Standard BS 3998: 2010 Tree Work-Recommendations and the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines. It is important that successful enforcement of the guidance and principles set out are put in place from the outset.

An onsite meeting will be held with all relevant parties; including the developer, the appointed Arboricultural supervisor and Local Planning Authority (LPA) representative. The purpose of this meeting is to agree the location of permanent and temporary access, location of site storage, and the location of tree preservation barriers.

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
<h4>4 <u>Pre-commencement Site Meeting:</u></h4>			
<p>Step 1: Pre-commencement site meeting. Meeting with all parties to agree on tree protection measures (Will be undertaken before any development work commences). This meeting SHALL include:</p> <p>Confirm the logistics of construction worker access to the site and the unloading of materials</p> <p>Confirm all the Tree Protection Measures required for this development, as shown in the <u>Tree Protection Plan</u></p> <p>No ground preparation or excavation of any kind, including topsoil stripping or ground levelling, shall be undertaken until after the pre-start meeting.</p> <p>Confirm that Parking will be onsite and offsite if required.</p> <p>Confirm that all Construction Access and all materials</p>	<p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p> <p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p> <p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p>	<p>All</p> <p>All</p> <p>All</p> <p>All</p>	

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
<p>shall be brought into and out of the site via the existing access road, Wombwell lane Discuss and confirm the welfare area and logistics for construction operatives working on site.</p> <p>Mixing on site and minimising soil contamination: Designated mixing areas SHALL be situated in areas outside all RPAs as far away from trees as possible on site to avoid conflict. Any spills of fuel, concrete mixing, spoil or other contaminants, on the soil or the ground protection system, will be absorbed immediately, using a Spill Kit. The methodology for Mixing on site shall be confirmed in the pre-commencement meeting.</p> <p>Spoil, rubble and debris will not be thrown away on site and instead into designated skips located within the site outside RPAs. Rubble and demolition debris shall not be thrown away in the RPAs of any trees.</p> <p>Confirm material storage processes on site: Materials will, wherever possible, be placed directly into the work area. Materials and plant that require storage will be placed in the rear of the site.</p> <p>Any necessary changes to this Arboricultural Method Statement will be alerted to the LPA at this stage.</p>	<p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p> <p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p> <p>All parties: Site manager, client, tree officer and arboriculturist</p>	<p>All</p> <p>All</p> <p>All</p>	

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
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5 Pre-development Stage:

Step 1: Tree removals and Pruning Work Carried out	Contractor, arboriculturist, site manager	See below	
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Table 1- Tree Work required to accommodate and facilitate proposed development

Tree	Category	Work required pre – commencement of proposal	Work required during development	Work required post development
G1	C	Remove group	None	None
G2	C	Remove part of group	None	None
G3	C	Remove section of G3, approx. 55m ² - for working space and for car park	None	None
G5	C	Remove a section of G5, approx. 179m ² , to accommodate car parking.	None	None
G4	B	Overhanging branches of G4 would require tip reduction pruning to accommodate Units 1 and 2, and to facilitate construction access of these units.	None	None

Step 2: Erection of protective fencing as per the Tree Protection Plan . Tree protective measures will be installed and checked by the project arboriculturist (this will be undertaken before any development work commences) Fencing will be positioned as shown by the Red Dashed Lines on the Tree Protection Plan . Expected time to install the fencing: TBC -	Site manager and arboriculturist	All retained trees	
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The Tree Protective Fencing will conform to the default specification shown in 6.2.2.3 of the BS 5837 and – the ground stabilization method will be used as per section 6.2.2.3 of the BS 5837 and is shown below. The fencing will be positioned appropriately to ensure access ways are not blocked so that emergency vehicles and deliveries can safely access the site

The fencing used will “consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts. The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots”. (BS5837:2012):

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
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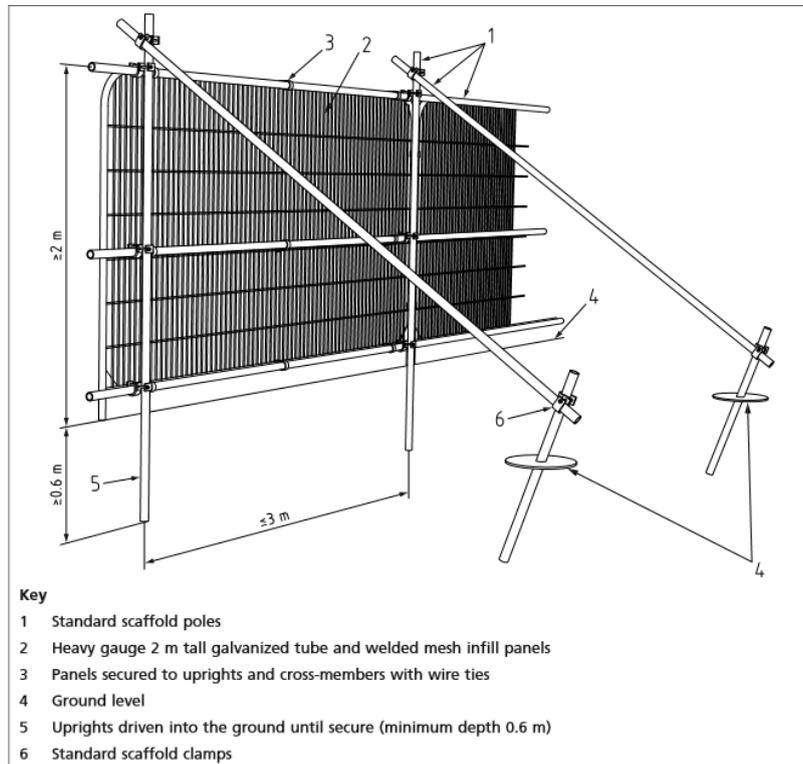


Figure 1: Tree Protection fencing, from BS5837:2012:



Figure 2: From BS5837: 2012: Fixed to the outside of the fencing will be words such as 'TREE PROTECTION AREA – NO ACCESS OR WORKING WITHIN THIS AREA'. These notices will be fixed to the fencing using suitable fixings such as tie wires and should be at least A3 in size and laminated

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
<h2>6 <u>Development Stage:</u></h2>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Step 1:</u> <u>Development commences</u></p> <p>Estimated time this will take: TBC by contractor</p>	<p>Yes by Arboriculturist and site manager</p>	<p>All trees</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Step 2:</u></p> <p>Remove existing hard surfacing (if required) using hand held tools within Root Protection Areas of G4.</p> <p>Hard surfacing shall be sensitively broken up using had tools and transported out of the area.</p> <p>Diggers shall not be used within RPAs (Root Protection Areas) of trees.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>This shall be overseen and supervised by an Arboriculturist</u></p>	<p>An Arboriculturist shall visit to supervise this work.</p>	<p>All trees</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Step 3:</u></p> <p>Temporary ground protection shall be installed within Root Protection Areas (RPA) of G4, after hard surfacing is removed, and if construction access is required within the RPAs during development.</p>	<p>Yes by Arboriculturist and site manager</p>	<p>Within Group G4</p>	
<p>The temporary ground protection will consist of ground protection boards (i.e. GroundGuards system) plus a depth of woodchip and a membrane (or similar).</p> <p>Underneath the ground protection boards, a woodchip layer shall be laid. The woodchip shall act as a compressible layer, absorbing the loads on it by construction traffic, and spreading the weight, minimising compaction to the soil beneath. Below this, a membrane is laid. The membrane shall prevent the woodchip from being forced into the soil under loading, allowing it to remain as a compressible layer that will spread the load of Plant, machinery and pedestrians within RPAs.</p> <p>The expected weight & loading from plant, machinery and pedestrians needs to be confirmed at the pre-commencement meeting before development begins, to confirm the specifications for the temporary ground protection and depth of the woodchip to be used.</p>			

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
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This information including the table below, is for the GroundGuards system and outlines the specifications to support the load requirements.

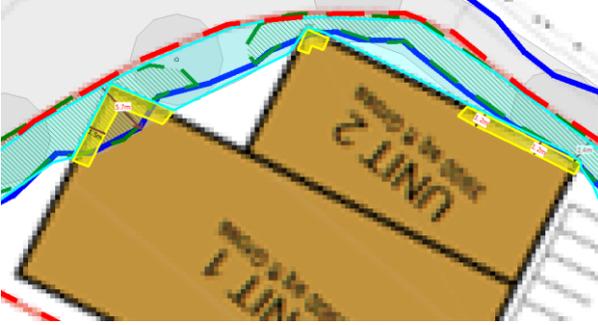


Figure 3: example of GroundGuards © temporary ground protection

Table 2: Credit to: <https://www.ground-guards.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Tree-Root-Protection-GroundGuards-White-Paper.pdf> : Ground Protection Practice Note GPPN8/21, Tree Root Protection using Temporary Access Trackways, By M J Oliver, Product Development Manager, GroundGuards

Traffic	Gross weight	Ground Protection Boards	Layers of boards	Compression layer	Membrane
Pedestrians only		GroundGuards MultiTrack	1	100mm woodchip	Geotextile
Pedestrian plant	Up to 2 t	GroundGuards MultiTrack	1	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	2 - 10 t	GroundGuards MultiTrack	2	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	10 - 20t	GroundGuards MaxiTrack	2	150mm woodchip	Geotextile
Vehicular plant	Over 20 t	GroundGuards XtremeMats	1	150mm woodchip	Geotextile

<p style="text-align: center;">Step 4</p> <p><u>Excavation for foundations within RPAs of G4</u></p> <p>Air excavation using an air tool and a 125cfm compressor shall be used to excavate the foundations of the proposed Units 1 and 2, that encroach into RPAs of G4.</p> <p>This will minimise overspill beyond the footprints of Units 1 and 2, and hence minimise root disturbance and severing.</p> <p>This shall be overseen by an arboriculturist with Arboricultural supervision. Any roots discovered shall</p>	<p>Yes by Arboriculturist and site manager</p>	<p>G4</p>	
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Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
<p>be cleanly cut, and any exposed roots will be wrapped with damp hessian.</p> <p>The Tree Protection Plan shows the sections of the foundations of Units 1 and 2 in YELLOW, which require Air excavation to be used.</p>  <p>Figure 4: excerpt from Tree Protection Plan</p>			
<p>Step 5:</p> <p>The rest of the development commences.</p>	<p>Yes by Arboriculturist and site manager</p>	<p>All trees</p>	
<p>During this stage an arboriculturist shall visit the site once every 8 weeks to check the tree protection fencing is still in the correct positions and is not damaged.</p> <p>The condition of the trees shall also be checked.</p> <p>If the tree protection measures have not been adhered to, this shall be reported to the site manager and the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer.</p> <p>If any trees have been damaged, this will be reported to the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer</p> <p>The length of the project is To Be Confirmed by the contractor.</p>			
<h2><u>7 Development completion.</u></h2>			
<p>Step 1: Development completion</p> <p>Visit by arboriculturist.</p> <p>Only once all machinery, plant, vehicles and materials have been removed from the site, can the tree protection fencing be removed.</p> <p>This shall only occur once the project Arboriculturist has visited the site and confirmed it is acceptable to do so.</p>	<p>Yes by Arboriculturist and site manager</p>	<p>All</p>	

Activity	Arboricultural supervision required, and by whom?	Trees affected	Date action undertaken
<h2 style="margin: 0;">8 <u>Post-development- Planting and LANDSCAPING.</u></h2>			
<p style="text-align: center;">Step 1: Implement the Tree Planting and Soft Landscaping Scheme if proposed.</p>	<p>Landscaper, Client and planting contractor</p>	<p>All new trees</p>	

Report compiled by:

Rachel Selwyn

Signed.......... Date 13th June 2025

The following appendices give some further general information including tree categorisation, protective fencing and ground root protection for trees within RPAs.

Appendix A Guidance Documents

This AMS had been written making reference to, and in accordance with, the following guidance documents:

BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations'

BS3998:2010 Tree work – recommendations

NJUG 4 – National Joint Utilities Group "Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG 2007" To include Operatives Hand-out Guidance

BGS Open Source Soil Data <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/nercsoilportal/maps.html>

Cranfield University Soilscales LandIS Land Information: <http://www.landis.org.uk/services/soilscales.cfm>

'Guidance Note 12: The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice', by the Arboricultural Association (2020)

Ground Protection Practice Note GPPN8/21, Tree Root Protection using Temporary Access Trackways, By M J Oliver, Product Development Manager, GroundGuards

Appendix B: Caveats and Limitations

This Arboricultural Method statement has been undertaken in compliance with BS5837:2012; It should be read and used in conjunction with the BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to Design Demolition and Construction Arboricultural Tree survey no 0617 dated 27 March 2025.

Any legal descriptions stated or given by the consultant are understood to be accurate. Selwyn Trees will not assume responsibility for legal matters that arise from this survey, and will not be required to act as a legal witness to give testimony or attend court unless agreed arrangements are subsequently made.

Land managers are responsible for any work on surveyed trees or for carrying out any recommendations.

Appendix C: Author's Qualifications and experience

Rachel Selwyn BSc (Hons) Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, MArborA, QTRA registered.

Rachel is a consultant at Selwyn Trees and has 10 years of experience working in the role. She has a BSc Hons degree in Arboriculture & Urban Forestry from the University of Central Lancashire. She is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and is a registered user of the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment methodology. Her work ranges from detailed tree assessment using specialist technology to producing a range of tree reports for development projects and providing tree protection solutions to BS5837 standards.

BS 5837 (v2012) - Tree Survey



BS5837 Retention Category:

- A - High Quality (40 years remaining contribution)
- B - Moderate Quality (20 years remaining contribution)
- C - Low Quality (10 years remaining contribution)
- U - Unsuitable for retention

RPA= Root Protection Area

Sub Category:

- 1- Mainly Arboricultural Qualities
- 2- Mainly Landscape Qualities
- 3- Mainly Cultural Qualities

Caveats & Limitations:

- This tree survey is to be limited to planning purposes only.
 - This tree survey is not a tree risk assessment.
 - This survey was undertaken from ground level using visual assessment.
 - Where access was restricted attributes and dimensions were estimated.
 - The weather condition on the day of the survey was: **Heavy Rain Showers**
- All trees should be inspected annually unless otherwise stated**

DATE OF SURVEY - 5th June 2025

CLIENT- Foxford Property Holdings Ltd.

SITE- Barnsley Trade Park, Wombwell Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3PB

REFERENCE- 0641- Tree Data Table- A

SURVEYOR- Rachel Selwyn

Tree Number	Photo	Crown Clearance (m)	First Branch + Direction of Growth	Species	Height (m)	Tree Trunk Diameter (mm) (Estimated)	RPA (m ²)	Radius (m)	Branch Spread (m)				Age Class	Observations	Recommendations	Remaining Years	Category Grade
									N	E	S	W					
T1		0.4m	1m.South East.2m	HAWTHORN <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5m	260 (Yes)	28	3	3m	3m	3m	3m	Mature (M)	An off site 4x stemmed Hawthorn situated on edge and the top of raised banking adjacent to agricultural field. Physiological condition is good. Structural condition fair	No preliminary work recommended	10-20 Years	C2
T2		0m	1m.North.1m	ELDER <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	3.5m	75 (Yes)	3	0.9	2m	2m	1.5m	2m	Mature (M)	An off site Elder tree situated adjacent to agricultural field and on a raised banking. Tree is multi-stemmed. It is not particularly significant. Physiological condition is good. Structural condition fair	No preliminary work recommended	10-20 Years	C2

Tree Number	Photo	Crown Clearance (m)	First Branch + Direction of Growth	Species	Height (m)	Tree Trunk Diameter (mm) (Estimated)	RPA (m ²)	Radius (m)	Branch Spread (m)				Age Class	Observations	Recommendations	Remaining Years	Category Grade
									N	E	S	W					
T3		2m	2m.West.1m	COMMON ASH Fraxinus excelsior	7m	220 (Yes)	23	2.7	2m	2m	2m	2m	Dead (D)	Tree is situated off-site behind fencing and appears to be mostly dead. Bark splitting and cracking present on the Southwest side at approximately 2.5 m upwards. A neighbouring Ash Tree is present directly adjacent to it. Die back and Deadwood is observed in this Ash tree Ash Dieback Disease suspected	Remove tree	<10 Years	U
T4		2m	1.5m.South West.2m	SYCAMORE Acer pseudoplatanus	9m	328 (Yes)	48	3.9	5m	4m	4m	4m	Mature (M)	Tree appears to be straddling the boundary. It has 2 stems joined below 1 m. Branches extend towards and overhang the access driveway by around 1 m. Clearance of canopy over access drive was currently at 2.5 m. Physiological condition is good structural condition fair	No preliminary work recommended	20-40 Years	B2
Trees should be re-inspected on an annual basis unless otherwise specified; by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist, providing up to date tree survey recommendations.						Notes:											

BS 5837 (v2012) - Tree Survey- Groups



BS5837 Retention Category:
■ A - High Quality (40 years remaining contribution)
■ B - Moderate Quality (20 years remaining contribution)
■ C - Low Quality (10 years remaining contribution)
■ U - Unsuitable for retention
 RPA= Root Protection Area

Sub Category:
 1- Mainly Arboricultural Qualities
 2- Mainly Landscape Qualities
 3- Mainly Cultural Qualities

Caveats & Limitations:
 - This tree survey is to be limited to planning purposes only.
 - This tree survey is not a tree risk assessment.
 - This survey was undertaken from ground level using visual assessment.
 - Where access was restricted attributes and dimensions were estimated.
 - The weather condition on the day of the survey was: **Heavy Rain Showers**
All trees should be inspected annually unless otherwise stated

DATE OF SURVEY - 5th June 2025
CLIENT- Foxford Property Holdings Ltd.
SITE- Barnsley Trade Park, Wombwell Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3PB
REFERENCE- 0641- Tree Data Table- A
SURVEYOR- Rachel Selwyn

Tree Group	Photos	Tree Count	Average Height (m)	Average DBH (mm)	Root Protection Area (RPA) (m ²) (For individual trees within the group)	RPA radius (For individual trees within the group)	Predominant Species	Observations	Recommendations	Category Grade	Retention Years
G1		8	3.5	40	1m ²	0.5m	Betula pendula SILVER BIRCH Rosa rugosa WILD ROSE Populus alba WHITE POPLAR Buddleja Rubus fruticosus BRAMBLES	A group of young self-sets mostly consisting of Birch, Buddleja, Wild Rose and White Poplar. All stem diameters are under 75 mm currently. Young and scub-like in nature. Unremarkable.	No preliminary work recommendations	C2	10 -20 Years
G2		40	3	50	1m ²	0.6m	Rosa rugosa WILD ROSE Rubus fruticosus BRAMBLES Betula pendula SILVER BIRCH Sambucus nigra ELDER Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN Acer pseudoplatanus SYCAMORE Buddleja	A large group of scrub including predominantly Wild Rose with occasional Hawthorn, Birch, Brambles, Elder, Buddleja, Sycamore. Diameter of all is less than 75 mm, and low arboricultural value.	No preliminary work recommendations	C2	10 -20 Years
G3		30	2	40	1m ²	0.5m	Rosa rugosa WILD ROSE Rubus fruticosus BRAMBLES Sambucus nigra ELDER Corylus avellana HAZEL Buddleja Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN Betula pendula SILVER BIRCH Salix fragilis CRACK WILLOW	A large group of predominantly Wild Rose with Elder, Hazel, Brambles, Buddleja, Hawthorn, Crack Willow. Silver Birch . This is a scrub group of vegetation with no trees of stem diameters over 60mm present.	No preliminary work recommendations	C2	10 -20 Years

Tree Group	Photos	Tree Count	Average Height (m)	Average DBH (mm)	Root Protection Area (RPA) (m ²) (For individual trees within the group)	RPA radius (For individual trees within the group)	Predominant Species	Observations	Recommendations	Category Grade	Retention Years
G4		20	7	350	55m ²	4.2m	Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN Prunus avium CHERRY Salix fragilis CRACK WILLOW Sorbus aucuparia ROWAN Sambucus nigra ELDER	An off-site group consisting of Hawthorn, Cherry, Willow, Rowan and Elder. Most are situated off site with minor self sets present on the site, on this side of palisade fencing. Maximum diameter is the Cherry which is approximately 350 mm. Most stem diameters are less than this and many are young self sets. The Cherry has branches overhang into the site by around 6 m.	No preliminary work recommendations	B2	20 -40 Years
G5		15	4.5	75	3m ²	0.9m	Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH Rosa rugosa WILD ROSE Buddleja Rubus fruticosus BRAMBLES Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN Betula pendula SILVER BIRCH	A scrub group of mostly young self-sets, including Wild Rose, Brambles, Ash, Hawthorn, Buddleja, Silver Birch. All diameters estimated to be under 75 mm. Significat Brambles are present and Buddleja and Brambles encroach and are growing out of the existing tarmac. Two larger Hawthorns are present with stem diameters over 75mm but these are offsite.	No preliminary work recommendations	C2	10 -20 Years
G6		25	4	75	3m ²	0.9m	Crataegus monogyna HAWTHORN Buddleja Rubus fruticosus BRAMBLES Fraxinus excelsior COMMON ASH Acer pseudoplatanus SYCAMORE	A group of vegetation that straddles the boundary consisting of Hawthorn, Sycamore, Buddleja, Brambles, Elder, and Ash. All are young relatively self-set, and scrub-like in nature. In some areas, the lower foliage does overhang the access road by up to 1 m, but clearance for vehicles sufficient currently. This group provides good screening value between the site and offsite. It doesn't significantly impact the road. Larger trees are situated further North and East but these do not affect the site directly and do not overhang the site.	No preliminary work recommendations	C2	10 -20 Years
Trees should be re-inspected on an annual basis unless otherwise specified; by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist, providing up to date tree survey recommendations.							Notes:				