



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Red House Farm,
Cross Hill,
Brierley,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S72 9LE***

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:
Scott Clayburn

Date: *March 2022*

Reference: AWA4243



Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE.....	5
3. TREE MANAGEMENT.....	7
4. TREE PROTECTION.....	9
5. WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES	11
6. SIGNATURE	14
APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES	15
APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS.....	19
APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA AND WORKS SCHEDULE	20
APPENDIX 4: TREE WORKS PLAN.....	21
APPENDIX 5: TREE PROTECTION PLAN.....	22

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Scott Clayburn to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the development at:

- **Red House Farm, Cross Hill, Brierley, Barnsley, South Yorkshire S72 9LE**

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 February 2022, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 Erection of 4 detached dwellings, conversion of barns (including partial demolition) to create a new dwelling and additional living space.

1.3.2 The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and 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. 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.
- 1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on the 17th of March 2022 to check if trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or if the site is situated within a Conservation Area. The site is situated within a Conservation Area, and as such all trees at the site are legally protected.
- 1.5.3 The accessed map image from barnsley.gov.uk is detailed below:



- 1.5.4 Before carrying out any works to the protected trees, the permission of the local planning authority must be sought. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.
- 1.5.5 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 must be ensured that this legislation is not contravened.

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 removals and pruning works
- 3 Install tree protection fencing and ground protection boards
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing and boards are as specified
- 5 Demolish existing structures
- 6 Construct new development
- 7 Remove tree protection fencing and ground protection boards

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 Appendices 3 and 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 fencing and ground protection boards 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 fencing and ground protection boards until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, boards and tree works, 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 fencing, boards, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Demolition	Undertake the demolition of the existing structures.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 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.
7 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	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 tree protection fencing and ground protection boards.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Trees and tree groups T3, T4, T25 to T43, T55 to T58, T61, T65, T72 and T74 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Sycamore T3 which requires removal to facilitate the development is likely adjacent and not under site ownership.
- 3.1.3 The trees and tree groups requiring removal are highlighted in red on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the tree data and works schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.4 Retained trees and tree groups T1, T45 to G49, G59, G64 and T67 require pruning works to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.5 The eastern and southern crown of T1 requires lifting to around 3m from ground level to maintain the proposed visibility splay, pruning to suitable points.
- 3.1.6 The northern and eastern crowns of T45 to G49 require reducing and lifting to provide 2m clearance from the new residential properties, pruning to suitable points.
- 3.1.7 The south western crowns of G59 and G64 require reducing to provide 2m clearance from the new residential properties, pruning to suitable points.
- 3.1.8 A large low southern limb of Sycamore T67 overhangs a proposed new residential property. There is a significant poor included bark union at the base of the overhanging limb and it is foreseeable that the poor union will be a point of failure in future. The overhanging limb therefore requires pruning works to facilitate the proposed development. The most appropriate pruning works to facilitate the proposed development would be to remove the entire limb, with the final pruning cut made to close to the base of the limb, above the poor union. While these pruning works would leave a large final pruning wound, the tree should readily tolerate the works and there are limited suitable points higher up the limb at which to prune to, which would reduce the pressure on the poor union while also providing adequate clearance from the proposed new residential property.

3.1.9 The significant poor included bark union at the base of the low southern limb of Sycamore T67 is detailed in the image below:



3.1.10 The required pruning works to Sycamore T67 are detailed in the image below:



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

3.1.12 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, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate.
- 4.1.3 It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.4 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 2 at Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.5 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.
- 4.1.6 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 Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.7 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.

4.2 Ground Protection

- 4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained tree T67. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of T67 to protect the ground and the retained trees' roots, and to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from heavy foot traffic or from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.
- 4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 6 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).
- 4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
- 4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- 4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, interlinked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 Demolition

- 5.1.1 The demolition of the existing structures at the site will take place close to and within the RPAs of retained trees and tree groups.
- 5.1.2 The demolition works should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided the demolition is undertaken inwards from within the footprint of the existing structures (often referred to as “top down, pull back”), with all plant and vehicles operating outside of retained trees’ RPAs as much as possible, and with care taken not to damage the overhanging crowns of the retained trees and tree groups.
- 5.1.3 Where existing hard surfaces are scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand-held tools or appropriate machinery should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area, so that the machinery is not moving over the exposed ground. If a new hard surface is to be laid, it might be preferable to leave any existing sub-base in situ, augmenting it where required.
- 5.1.4 The advice of the project arboriculturist should be sought where underground structures present within the RPA are, or will become, redundant. In general, it is preferable to leave such structures in situ, as their removal could damage adjacent tree roots.

5.2 New Boundary Fencing

- 5.2.1 Where new boundary fencing is to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees and tree groups the encroachment into the trees’ RPAs should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided posts and panels type footings are used as opposed to strip footings, with the holes for the posts dug by hand, avoiding significant tree roots where possible.
- 5.2.2 The installation of the new boundary fencing within the RPAs of retained trees should be undertaken as one of the final construction phases on site, after the main construction phase.

- 5.2.3 The tree protection fencing will need to be temporarily breached to install the new boundary fencing within the RPAs of the retained trees. Following the installation of the new boundary fencing within the RPAs of the retained trees, the tree protection fencing should be returned to the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

5.3 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.3.1 New drainage and underground utilities should be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.3.2 Further guidance is provided in NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees.

5.4 Additional Precautions

- 5.4.1 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.
- 5.4.2 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.
- 5.4.3 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.
- 5.4.4 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.

5.5 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.5.1 Many of the 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.
- 5.5.2 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.
- 5.5.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.5.4 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

18th March 2022

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

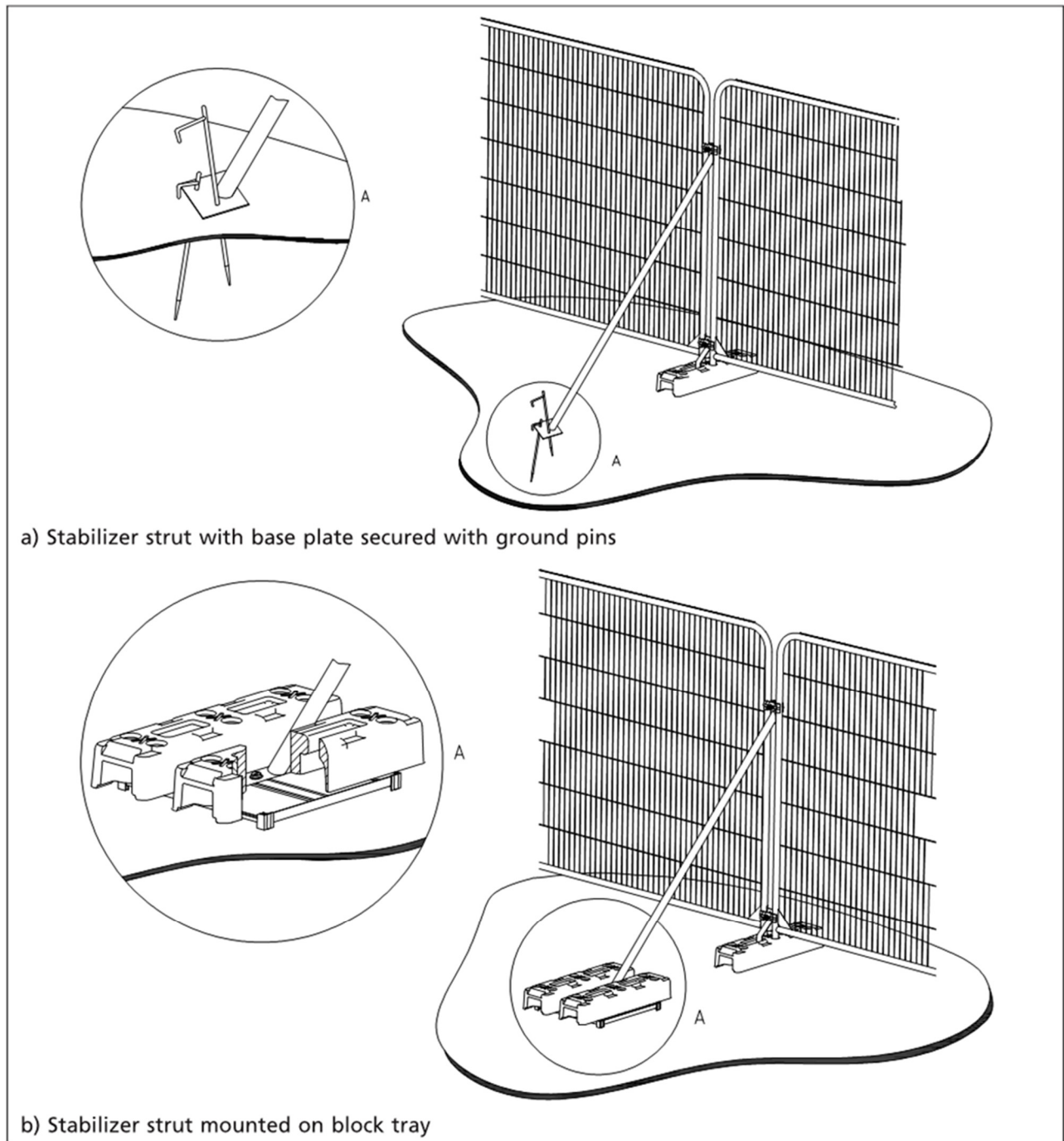


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



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



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 6: Interlinked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Scott Clayburn			sclayburn1973@outlook.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	Early-mature	13	1	650	No	1	3	5.5	4.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor snapouts. Minor deadwood	Situated between stone retaining walls. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Telegraph pole through south eastern crown. Telephone lines to south east.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Lift eastern and southern crown to around 3m from ground level to maintain proposed visibility splay, pruning to suitable points
T2	Lilac	<i>Syringa sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	3	100, 100, 70	No	1.5	2	0.5	1	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Sparse	Overgrown shrub	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	170	No	1.5	2.5	3	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Epicormic growths	Ivy covered	Likely adjacent. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Lamppost through eastern crown.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development - Likely adjacent and not under site ownership
T4	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	260	No	1.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Situated in slight raised bed	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Rowan	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Early-mature	7	2	230, 200	No	3	3	4	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered. Tight unions. Partially included bark	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Situated in slight raised bed. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Partially included bark union at 1m.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T6	Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Semi-mature	15	1	400	No	5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Situated on raised terracing surrounded by hardstanding. Previously topped. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	6	3	130, 120, 70	No	3	3.5	3.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage	Previously topped. Light fixtures attached to stem.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	180	No	2	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G9	Cypress. Yew.	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> <i>Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	10	80	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress and Yew. Minor dieback throughout. Situated in slight raised bed.				Fair	Good	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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
G10	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	6	10	80	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress. Minor dieback throughout.				Fair	Good	11 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T11	Apple	Malus domestica	Semi-mature	6	2	90, 110	No	3.5	3	3	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Cankers. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Previously topped.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T12	Apple	Malus domestica	Semi-mature	6	1	200	No	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Ivy covered. Previously topped	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Previously topped.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T13	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	8	2	140, 160	No	0.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T14	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	4	5	110, 110, 50, 40, 40	No	1	1.5	2.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent but accessible. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site.	Fair	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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T15	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	13	1	300	No	3.5	4.5	5	5.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Adjacent but accessible. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site.	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T16	Lime	Tilia x europaea	Semi-mature	11	1	310	No	1.5	3.5	4.5	4	3.5	Exposed roots. Girdled roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Adjacent but accessible. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
T17	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	10	1	200	No	6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Minor snapouts. Ivy covered	Adjacent but accessible. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Recently pruned.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T18	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	14	1	300	No	7	4	5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Minor snapouts	Adjacent but accessible. Situated around 3m higher than site with retaining wall between tree and site. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Recently pruned.	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T19	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	11	1	310	No	5	0.5	4	1	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Previously topped. Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Recently topped.	Poor	Poor	<10 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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T20	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	10	1	130	No	3	0.5	3	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Previously topped	Recently topped	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T21	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	16	1	320	No	5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Previously topped	Recently topped	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T22	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	8	10	60	No	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T23	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	6.5	2	180, 200	No	2	2	3	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Recently topped and heavily pruned.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	6.5	1	330	No	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Previously topped	Recently topped, now just standing stem	Poor	Poor	<10 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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T25	Gum	Eucalyptus sp.	Mature	18	1	850	No	5	9	9.5	9	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Slightly moving paving stones at base to north. Very large tree, dominates garden.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T26	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	7.5	1	320	No	2	3	2.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Historically topped	Chicken wire around stem prevented accurate stem measurement. Likely historically topped.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T27	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	5	1	300	No	2.5	2	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Major dieback. Sparse. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Major deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Historically topped	Climber prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Unsuitable for retention close to development. Likely historically topped.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T28	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	6.5	2	200, 300	No	3	4	4	4	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds. Historically topped	Shrubs and chicken wire prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Wooly Aphid symptoms. Likely historically topped.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T29	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	6.5	2	250, 210	No	3	3.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered	Sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Historically topped	Ivy and climber prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Likely historically topped.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T30	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	6.5	2	240, 300	No	2.5	4	4	3	3	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered. Historically topped	Chicken wire around stem. Ivy and chicken wire prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Likely historically topped.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T31	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	6	3	150, 120, 150	No	2	1.5	2	1.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G32	Cypress. Juniper. Yew.	Cupressus sp. Juniperus sp. Taxus sp.	Semi-mature	5	10	50	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress, Juniper and Yew. Minor dieback throughout.				Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T33	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	5	1	220	No	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Bleeds	Old pruning wounds. Sparse. Previously topped	Very heavily pruned leaving little crown. Previously topped. Bleeding wounds to main stem.	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T34	Willow	Salix caprea 'Pendula'	Semi-mature	2	1	90	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T35	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	4.5	2	190, 160	No	1.5	3	3	3.5	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T36	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	11	3	330, 220, 210	No	3	3	3	4	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Minor cavities. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Minor snapouts	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Close to existing outbuilding.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T37	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	11	1	300	No	2.5	3	2	2.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T38	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	11	1	340	No	2	2.5	5	3	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage. Moderate decay	Minor deadwood	Large bark wounds with decay at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T39	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	11	2	400, 160	No	2.5	4	3.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Large bark wounds with minor decay at base. Laburnum at base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T40	Willow	Salix caprea	Semi-mature	8	1	310	No	1.5	6.5	3.5	1	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T41	Willow	Salix caprea	Semi-mature	8	1	160	No	3.5	0.5	1	4.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T42	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	12	3	330, 210, 150	No	3.5	4.5	4	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Slight lean. Bark damage. Moderate cavity. Moderate decay. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Moderate decayed cavity at base. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T43	Pear	Pyrus sp.	Early-mature	6.5	3	200, 120, 80	No	2	0.5	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Recently pruned from outbuilding to south	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G44	Privet	Ligustrum sp.	Semi-mature	5	10	40	No	3	See plan				Overgrown Privet hedge. Unmanaged for some time. Very woody with high crown. Recently pruned from outbuilding to east.				Fair	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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T45	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	8	1	300	No	2.5	4	4	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points
T46	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	8	1	260	No	2	3.5	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T47	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	8	2	200, 200	Yes	4	5	2	0.5	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Moderate dieback. Old pruning wounds. Sparse. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Limited access. Close to neighbouring house.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points
T48	Willow	Salix caprea	Semi-mature	9	2	150, 150	No	3	4	1.5	2.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Close to neighbouring house. In contact with neighboring house and rubbing on house guttering. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G49	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	8	100	No	3	See plan				Dense clump of Cherry stems. Minor dieback and deadwood throughout. Fairly sparse. Close to neighbouring house. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points
T50	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	100	No	5	2.5	0.5	0.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Close to neighbouring house. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T51	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early-mature	11	3	180, 150, 240	No	2.5	5	5.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered	Sparse. Minor deadwood	Close to neighbouring house. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T52	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	11	5	130, 100, 110, 80, 80	No	2	3.5	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Sparse. Minor deadwood	Close to neighbouring house. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T53	Leyland Cypress	^x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Early-mature	18	1	500	Yes	1	3	2	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Likely adjacent. No access. Close to neighbouring house.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T54	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	5	30, 40, 60, 60, 50	No	2	3	3	3	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T55	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	8	70	No	1.5	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T56	Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	300	No	1	3	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T57	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	10	50	No	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T58	Apple	Malus domestica	Early-mature	5	1	240	No	2	3	3.5	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Major cavities. Major decay. Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Poor structural condition. Large hollow cavity to main stem. Significant decay.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G59	Hawthorn. Elder	Crataegus sp. Sambucus sp.	Early-mature	8	10	150	No	1.5	See plan				Old boundary hedge now overgrown into shrubby trees. Limited access. Separates site from farmland to east. Tight unions, Minor cavities and minor dieback and deadwood throughout.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce south western crown as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points
T60	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	18	1	270	No	19	4	3.5	4.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Likely adjacent	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T61	Willow	Salix caprea	Semi-mature	9	2	200, 200	No	1	2	2	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Has previously failed, now leaning significantly to west	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T62	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	6	1	100	No	3	1	0.5	1.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T63	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Early-mature	10	2	290, 240	No	2	2	2	3.5	6	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Ivy covered. Stubs. Minor decay	Sparse. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G64	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	12	6	150	No	3	See plan				Group of 3 semi mature Cherry trees. Limited access. Minor cavities throughout. One stem has large decayed cavity. Sparse crowns.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce south western crown as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points
T65	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	Semi-mature	11	2	110, 170	No	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T66	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	7	1	120	No	0	2.5	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T67	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	970	No	3	8.5	11	11	11	Exposed roots. Girdled roots	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Slight lean. Tight unions. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Tight unions with included bark where tree becomes multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Significant 50cm long included bark union at junction of 2 eastern main stems at 1m to 1.5m. Occasional minor bark wounds to lower limbs. Occasional old pruning wounds in lower crown. Crown overhangs outbuilding to south east.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Remove large low southern limb, pruning to suitable point, as detailed in section 3.1
T68	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	200	No	1.5	3	0.5	0.5	3	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Likley adjacent. Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Suppressed and unbalanced due to neighbouring large Sycamore.	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T69	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	18	3	420, 280, 420	No	3	7.5	7	8.5	5	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Likely adjacent. Some included unions at base. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T70	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	180	Yes	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Likely adjacent	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

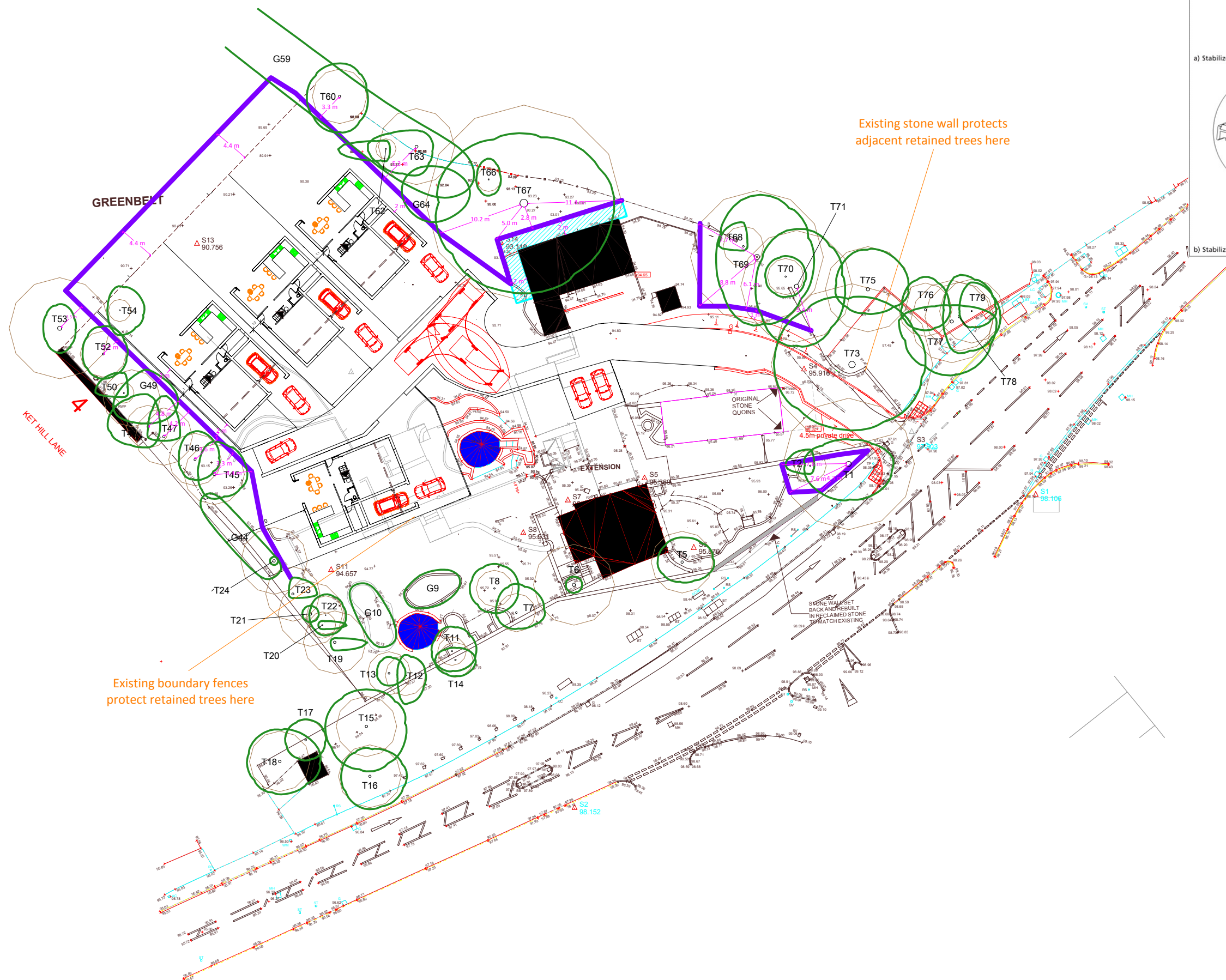
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
	T71	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	2	290, 470	Yes	4	7	6	7.5	5	Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds	Likely adjacent. Situated behind wall. Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Tight union at base.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
	T72	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	450	No	2	1	2	5	4	Soil compaction. Exposed roots. Bark damage	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Stem and crown swamped in Ivy. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
	T73	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	19	1	800	No	6	8.5	9	8	9.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Likely adjacent. Situated behind retaining wall on raised ground around 1m higher than access drive. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Crown hangs low over outbuilding.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required
	T74	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	7	6	150	No	1	3	3.5	3.5	2	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight unions. Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
	T75	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	17	3	300, 280, 100	Yes	1.5	5	5	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Situated behind wall on land approximately 1m lower than site. Tight union at base of two main stems.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
	T76	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	16	2	230, 130	Yes	2	4	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Situated behind wall.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
	T77	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	2	390, 120	Yes	3	2	5.5	6.5	6.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Situated behind wall. Affecting wall at base.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
	T78	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	17	1	340	Yes	2.5	5	5	4.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Situated behind wall.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
	T79	Elder	Sambucus nigra	Early-mature	5	10	100	Yes	2.5	3.5	3	2	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Adjacent, no access. Situated behind wall. Poor condition.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

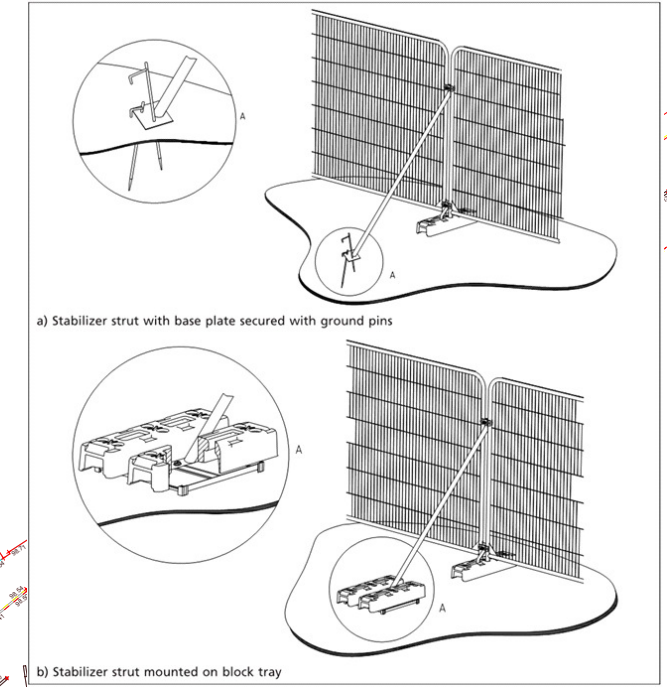


Inset 1: Tree works schedule

Tree Species			Management			Tree Species			Management			Tree Species			Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Works	Tree ID	Common Name	Works	Tree ID	Common Name	Works	Tree ID	Common Name	Works	Tree ID	Common Name	Works	Tree ID	Common Name	Works
T1	Beech	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Lift eastern and southern crown to around 3m from ground level to maintain proposed visibility splay, pruning to suitable points	T38	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development	T57	Plum	Removal required to facilitate development									
			T39	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development	T58	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development									
T3	Sycamore	Removal required to facilitate development - Likely adjacent and not under site ownership	T40	Willow	Removal required to facilitate development	G59	Hawthorn. Elder	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce south western crown as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points									
T4	Cypress	Removal required to facilitate development	T41	Willow	Removal required to facilitate development												
T25	Gum	Removal required to facilitate development	T42	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development	G64	Cherry	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce south western crown as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points									
T26	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development	T43	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development												
T27	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development	T45	Apple	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points	T65	Tulip Tree	Removal required to facilitate development									
T28	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development															
T29	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development	T46	Apple	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points	T67	Sycamore	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Remove large low southern limb, pruning to suitable point, as detailed in section 3.1									
T30	Apple	Removal required to facilitate development															
T31	Cypress	Removal required to facilitate development	T47	Hawthorn	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points	T72	Sycamore	Removal required to facilitate development									
G32	Cypress. Juniper. Yew.	Removal required to facilitate development															
T33	Cherry	Removal required to facilitate development	T48	Willow	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points	T74	Hawthorn	Removal required to facilitate development									
T34	Willow	Removal required to facilitate development															
T35	Cherry	Removal required to facilitate development	G49	Cherry	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern and eastern crowns as required to provide 2m clearance from new residential properties, pruning to suitable points	T55	Plum	Removal required to facilitate development									
T36	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development															
T37	Pear	Removal required to facilitate development	T56	Pine	Removal required to facilitate development												



Inset 1: Tree protection fencing



Inset 2: Warning sign for tree protection fencing



Inset 3: Interlinked ground protection boards



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan

Red House Farm, Cross Hill, Brierley, Barnsley
Ref: AWA4243

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE STEM
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	INTERLINKED GROUND PROTECTION BOARDS