



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley S73

Prepared for: *CEP Telecoms Ltd*

Report Date: *January 2026*

Reference: *AWA7164*

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Revision 02
Auth By: APW
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Executive Summary

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

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

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

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by CEP Telecoms Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley S73

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 December 2025, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to install a new access track at the site. 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 9th of January 2026 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
- 1.5.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a further check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to confirm if any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place (unless such work is approved as part of full planning permission).
- 1.5.4 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2021). It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.
- 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 is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.6 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.7 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. The Trees

2.1 Tree Survey Results

- 2.1.1 The tree survey revealed 26 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 16 individual trees and 10 tree groups.
- 2.1.2 Of the surveyed trees: 2 trees are retention category 'U', 10 trees and tree groups are retention category 'B', 4 trees and tree groups are retention category 'B', and 20 trees and tree groups are retention category 'C'.
- 2.1.3 Full details of the surveyed trees and tree groups are provided in the attached Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.
- 2.1.4 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition. However, detailed modifications to the shape of the RPA would largely be based on conjecture and so have been avoided.
- 2.1.5 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of these low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

2.2 Photographs



Photo 1: G1 and G2 from north



Photo 2: T3 from north



Photo 3: T4 from north east



Photo 4: T5, T6 and T7 from north west



Photo 5: G8 to T11 from north west



Photo 6: T12 and G13 from north east



Photo 7: T14 from north east



Photo 8: T15 from north west



Photo 9: T16 from north west



Photo 10: G17 and T18 from north west



Photo 11: G19 from north east



Photo 12: T20 and G21 from north west



Photo 13: T22 from north east



Photo 14: G23 from north east



Photo 15: T24 from north east



Photo 16: G25 from east



Photo 17: G26 from south east

3. Method Statement Timeline

3.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

3.1.1 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
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection fencing

3.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

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

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

3.2.3 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 4.1.	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 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 until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the tree protection fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing 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 the tree protection fencing.

4. Tree Management

4.1 Tree Works

- 4.1.1 G17, T20 and G25 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 4.1.2 The trees and tree groups requiring removal are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3 and are detailed in red on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4.
- 4.1.3 Pruning works are required to T16, T18, G21 and G23 to facilitate the development, reducing and lifting the northern crowns to provide adequate clearance over the new access track (as detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3 and on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4).
- 4.1.4 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 4.1.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

5. Tree Protection

5.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 5.1.1 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).
- 5.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, due to the ground conditions an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by secured 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 5.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 5.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 5.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 3 at Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for an example).
- 5.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 5.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree

Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figure 4 at Appendix 1 for an example sign).

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

5.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.2.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.2.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.3 Additional Precautions

- 5.3.1 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.
- 5.3.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.3.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect

foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

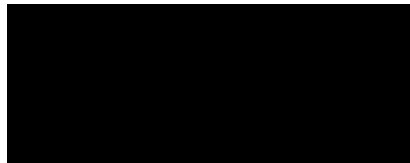
5.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.4.1 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.
- 5.4.2 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.
- 5.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.4.4 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

9th January 2026

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

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

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

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



Appendix 1: Images and Figures

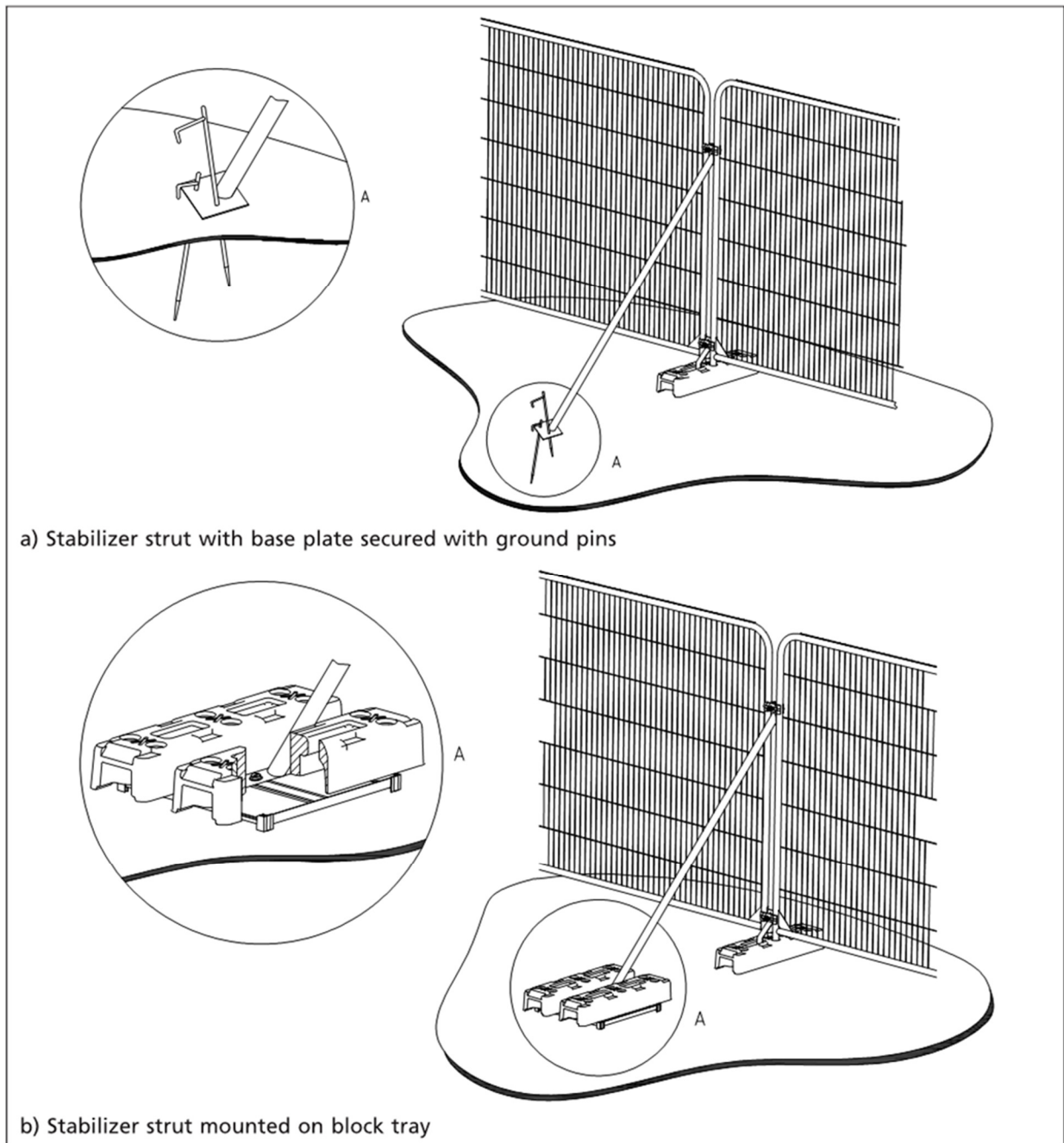


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



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



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



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Damian Hosker	CEP Telecoms Ltd		d.hosker@ceptelecoms.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Tree Officer Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Category	Management			
Tree ID	Common Name		Latin Name	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments			Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy
G1	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	40	No	0	See plan				Linear group of dense shrubby Blackthorn. Situated on top of dilapidated dry stone wall.				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
G2	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	9	10	100	No	1.5	See plan				Group of young Ash within G1. Situated on top of dilapidated dry stone wall.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T3	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	9	5	190, 260, 150, 150, 180	No	0.5	5.5	6	5.5	4.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Lower crown flailed. Dilapidated dry stone wall to immediate south.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T4	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	9	4	150, 130, 130, 100	No	1.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Minor dieback. Fire damage	Dilapidated dry stone wall to immediate south. Fire damage to lower eastern crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T5	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	9	2	100, 100	Yes	2.5	2	2.5	2	0.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Dense undergrowth at base. No access.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	10	2	100, 80	Yes	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Dense undergrowth at base. No access.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Category	Management Works			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments			Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	200	Yes	3.5	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Tight unions. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Dense undergrowth at base. No access.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
G8	Ash. Sycamore. Oak.	<i>Fraxinus sp. Acer sp. Quercus sp.</i>	Early-mature	18	10	200	No	2	See plan				Woodland group. Ash and Sycamore with occasional Oak. Dilapidated dry stone wall along north eastern edge. Informal footpaths throughout.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	B	No works required to facilitate development
T9	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Early-mature	21	5	300, 300, 300, 250, 450	Yes	3.5	13	8	3	5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Dense undergrowth at base. No access. Dilapidated dry stone wall to immediate north east.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	B	No works required to facilitate development
T10	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Early-mature	23	5	240, 340, 360, 230, 400	No	3	9.5	7	2	4.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions. Bark damage. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Barbed wire fence embedded in north western stem. Two stems are dead.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	B	No works required to facilitate development
T11	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Early-mature	20	2	300, 310	No	3.5	6	4.5	4	2	Exposed roots. Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Barbed wire fence embedded in northern stem. Compacted footpath to immediate west. Holly saplings at base.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	B	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Category	Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological			Structural	Life Expectancy
T12	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	20	7	200	No	2	7	6	3	3	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean north. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Bark loss	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Situated in ditch. In significant decline.	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	U	No works required to facilitate development
G13	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	10	150	No	4	See plan				Linear group of semi mature Ash. Situated on banking which falls from south west to north east. Ditch to immediate north east.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T14	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	8	2	80, 80	No	1	1.5	2	1.5	0.5	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Rubble around base	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	3	200, 200, 120	No	1	2	1.5	2.5	3	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Bark damage	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Situated on top of banking which falls from south to north. Fence to immediate south west. Main stems rub and intertwine.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T16	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	260	No	2.5	6	6.5	1	2.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Slight lean north east	Minor deadwood	Situated on slight banking which falls from south west to north east	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern crown to provide adequate clearance over proposed new access track

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Category	Management Works				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown			Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy
G17	Sycamore. Ash.	<i>Acer sp. Fraxinus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	150	No	1	See plan				Group of young Sycamore and Ash. Occasional trees previously topped at 1m. Situated on slight banking which falls from south west to north east.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T18	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	16	7	250	No	2	3	6	7	4.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean south east. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Moderate decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	North eastern stems previously removed. Situated on higher ground than footpath to north.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern crown to provide adequate clearance over proposed new access track
G19	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	80	No	0.5	See plan				Linear group of Hawthorn. Situated on banking which falls from south west to north east.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
T20	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	16	4	200, 200, 300, 300	No	1	6	6.5	5.5	3.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered. Tight unions. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback. Ivy covered	Multiple stemmed Ash. Situated on banking which falls from south west to north east. Very Ivy covered. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Category	Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments			Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Works
G21	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	12	10	90	No	1	See plan				Group of Ash stems forming one crown. Situated on steep banking which falls from south west to north east. Ivy covered.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern crowns to provide adequate clearance over proposed new access track	
T22	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	12	2	200, 250	No	0.5	1	0.5	6	6	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean south west. Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Situated on top of banking which falls from south west to north east. Growing through and significantly embedded in fence to immediate south west.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	U	No works required to facilitate development
G23	Sycamore. Cherry. Hawthorn.	<i>Acer sp. Prunus sp. Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	10	10	150	No	See plan				Linear group of young to semi mature trees. Situated on or on top of banking which falls from south west to north east. Situated on higher ground than footpath to north east.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development - Reduce and lift northern crowns to provide adequate clearance over proposed new access track		
T24	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	14	2	180, 140	No	1	5.5	4	4	0.5	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base. Slight lean east	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Situated on top of banking which falls from south west to north east. Situated on higher ground than footpath to north east.		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development
G25	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	15	10	250	No	1	See plan				Group of Sycamore stems forming one crown. Situated on top of banking which falls from south west to north east. Situated on higher ground than footpath to north east. Occasional stems are dead or in decline.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Category	Management					
Tree ID	Common Name		Latin Name	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown		Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Works	
G26	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	5	10	90	Yes	2	See plan				Adjacent. No access. Linear group of Cypress. Fence bordering north eastern edge.					Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required to facilitate development



VIEW 2

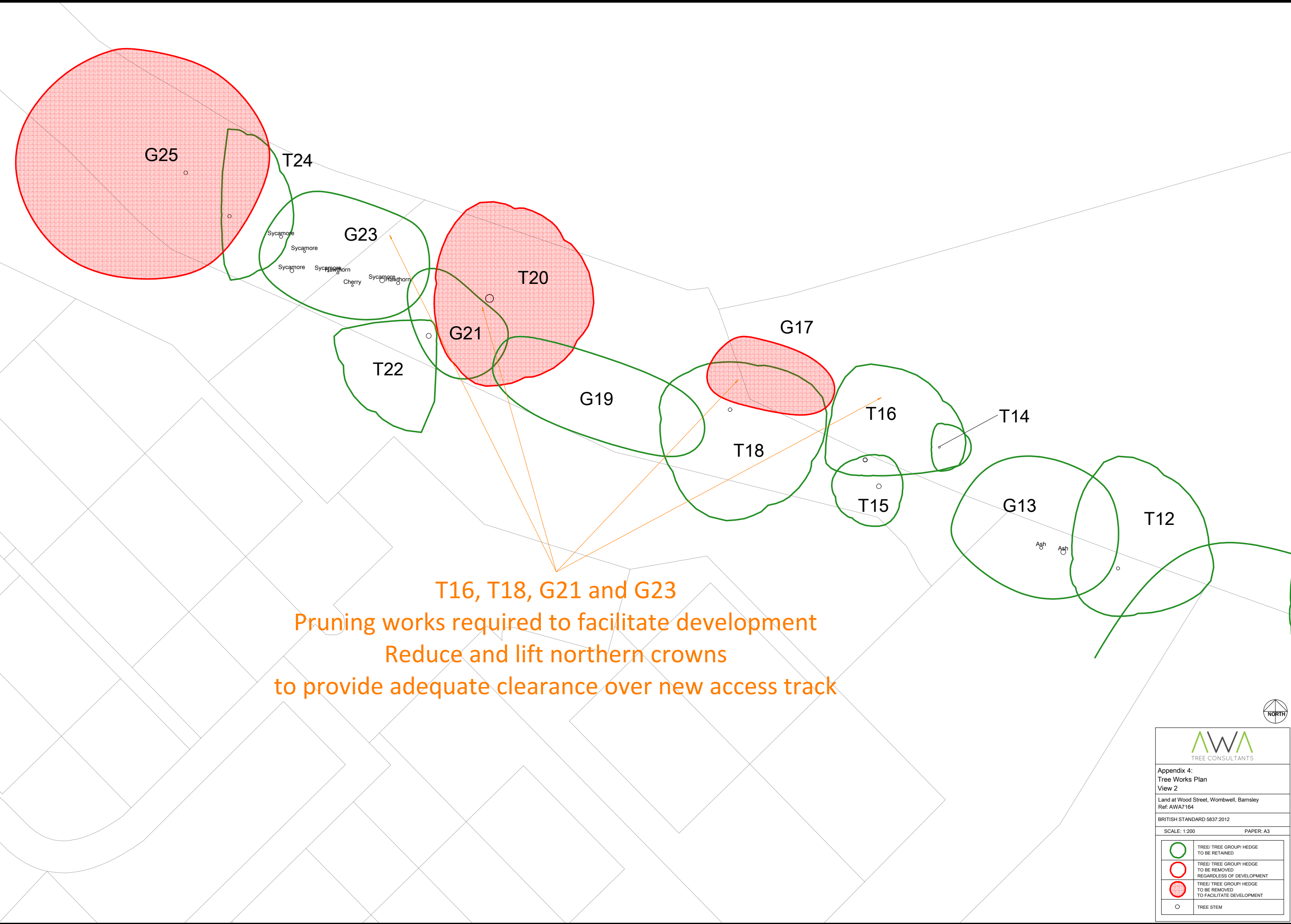
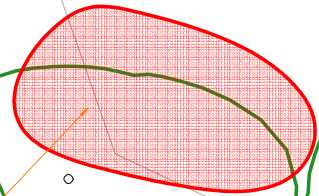
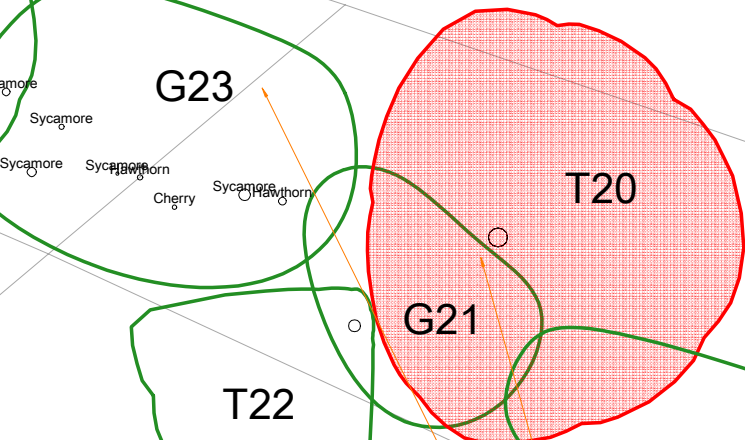
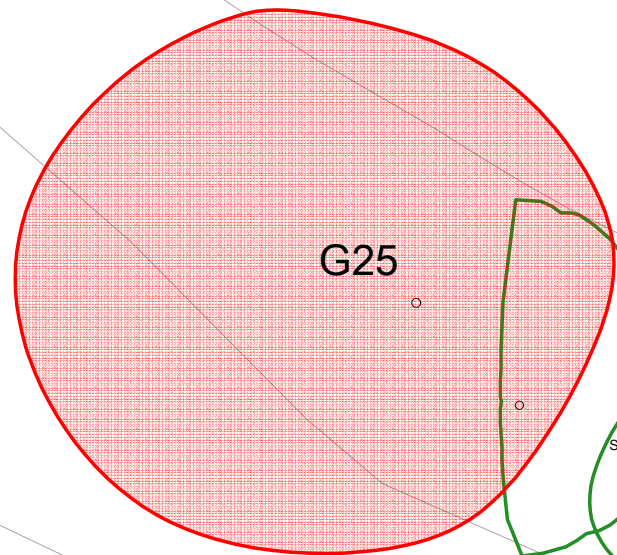
T16, T18, G21 and G23
 Pruning works required to facilitate development
 Reduce and lift northern crowns
 to provide adequate clearance over new access track



Appendix 4:
 Tree Works Plan
 View 1
 Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley
 Ref: AWA7164
 BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
 SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREE/TREE GROUP/HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/TREE GROUP/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED REGARDLESS OF DEVELOPMENT
	TREE/TREE GROUP/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT
	TREE STEM

T16, T18, G21 and G23
 Pruning works required to facilitate development
 Reduce and lift northern crowns
 to provide adequate clearance over new access track



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Appendix 4:
 Tree Works Plan
 View 2

Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley
 Ref: AWA7164

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED REGARDLESS OF DEVELOPMENT
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT
	TREE STEM



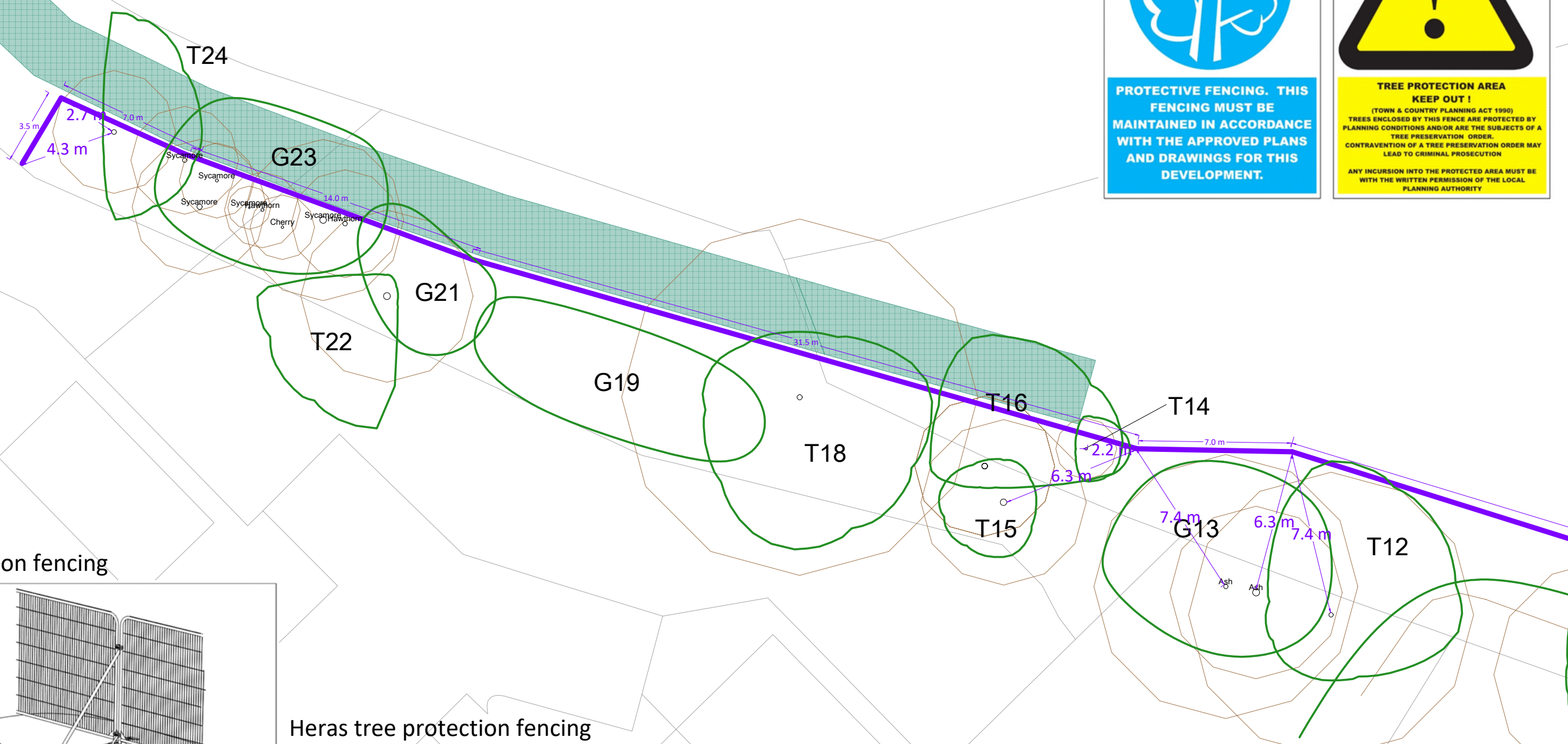
VIEW 2



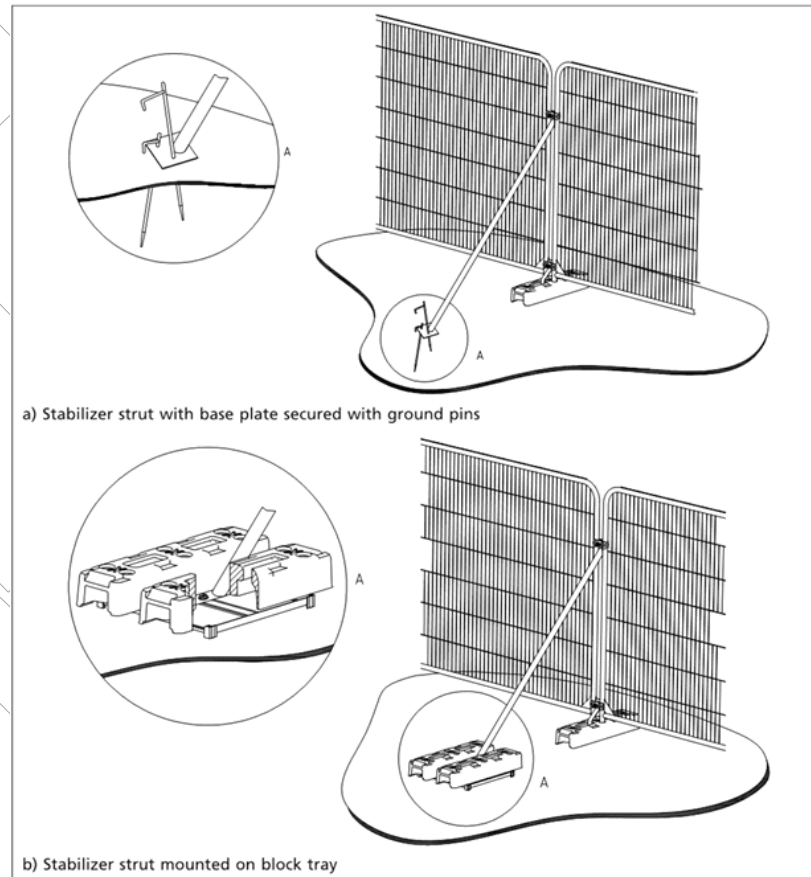
Appendix 5:
 Tree Protection Plan
 View 1
 Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley
 Ref: AWA7164
 BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
 SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

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

Warning sign for fencing



Heras tree protection fencing



Heras tree protection fencing



Anti-tamper couplers



NORTH

AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan
View 2

Land at Wood Street, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7164

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

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