TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS 5837:2012** at:

58 Aldham House Lane,
Wombwell,
S73 8RG

Prepared for:
WhiteAgus

Date: *May 2023*

Reference: *AWA5457*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We have been instructed by WhiteAgus to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during October 2022.

1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using "Visual Tree Assessment" techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.

1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.

1.2.4 The tree positions were plotted on an Ordnance Survey map base-layer using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.

1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principal and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.6 The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr James Godfrey, BA (Hons), Dip Forestry and Arboriculture Level 4, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.7 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 The site is located on Aldham House Lane in Wombwell, a town in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley in South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The site comprises a residential property with associated landscaping and garden area. The site is bordered by residential properties along the eastern and southern boundaries. Aldham House Lane runs along the western boundary with residential properties adjacent. An unmanaged screening group of trees runs along the northern boundary with residential properties beyond.

2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the (2022 Google Earth) image below:



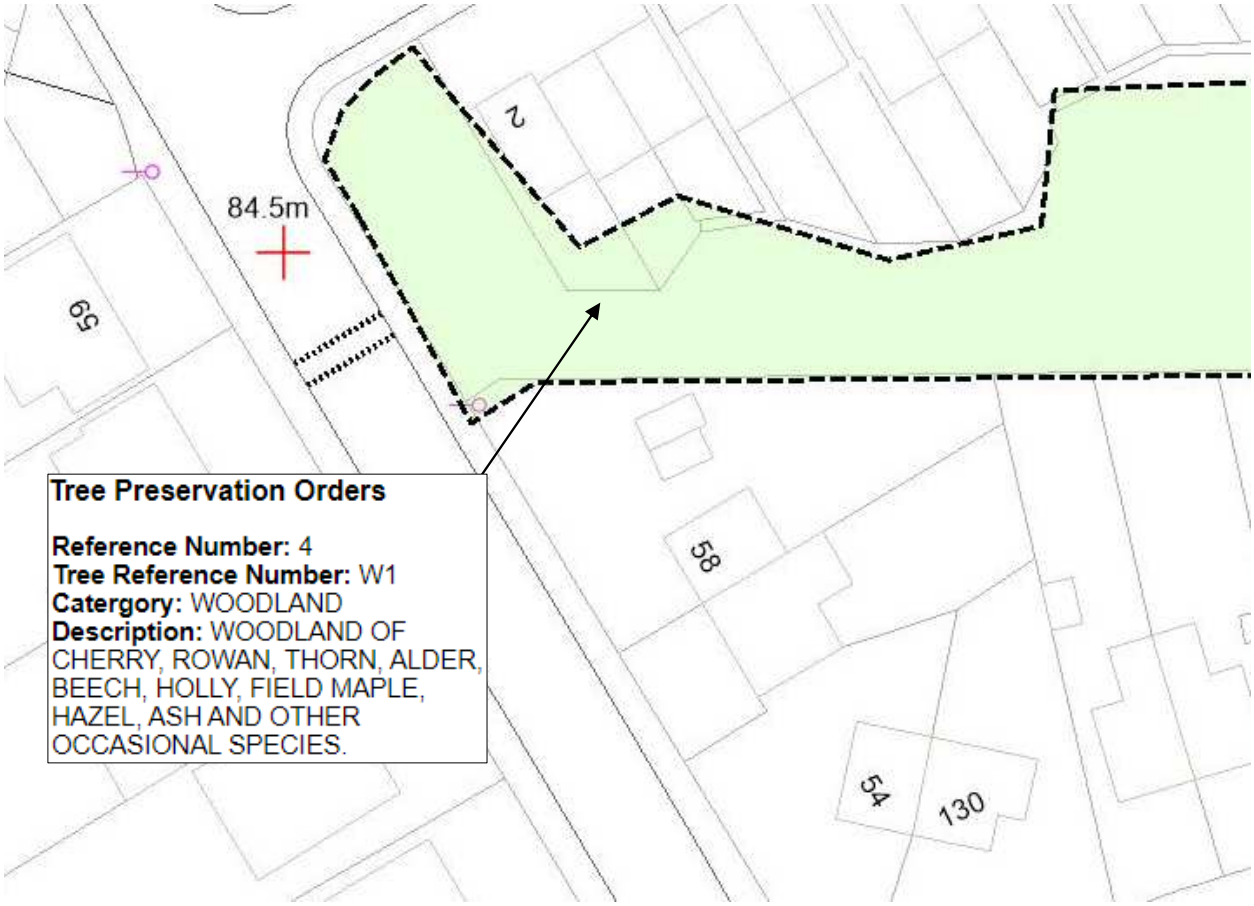
3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

3.1.1 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.

3.1.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 23rd November 2022 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. Trees adjacent to the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (Ref: 4), and as such all trees within the site are legally protected. The site is not situated within a Conservation Area.

3.1.3 The accessed map image from https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/ is detailed below:



3.1.4 From assessment of the online information available from Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council it is likely that trees referred to within this report as T1 to T23 are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (Ref: 4).

3.1.5 Before carrying out any works to protected trees the permission of the local planning authority is required. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

3.1.6 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.

3.1.7 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

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

3.2 Tree Survey Results

3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 23 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 22 individual trees and 1 tree group. All trees are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).

3.2.2 Full details of the surveyed trees, tree groups and hedges are provided in the attached tree data schedule at Appendix 4. General comments are provided below:

3.2.3 There is limited species diversity at the site. The dominant species are Cherry and Hazel, with occasional Birch, Beech and Rowan. Most trees are semi-mature with only occasional early mature trees.

3.2.4 All surveyed trees are located within adjacent land, many overhanging into the site. While the trees provide effective screening and contribute to the overall tree cover of the area, they contain multiple defects and are low amenity and value.

3.2.5 Some trees were covered in dense Ivy or were inaccessible (as detailed in Appendix 4). In such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.

3.2.6 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.

3.2.7 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.

3.3 Photographs



Photo 1: Adjacent trees overhang into the site, looking north-west



Photo 2: Adjacent trees overhanging into the site, looking north-east



Photo 3: Trees within adjacent land, within the group looking east



Photo 4: The ground level within adjacent land is lower than ground level within the site, looking east

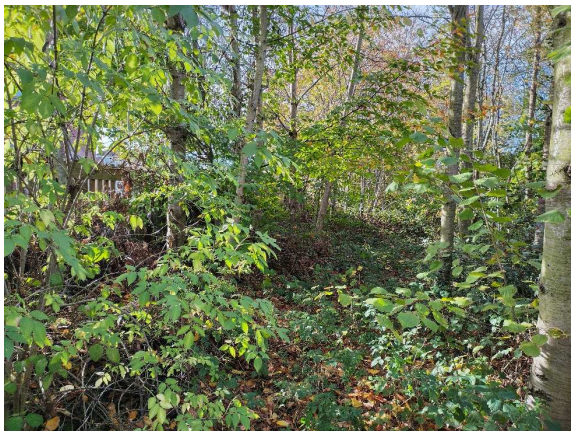


Photo 5: While the trees provide effective screening, they are low amenity and value, looking west



Photo 6: Trees viewed from Aldham House Lane, looking north

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a new residential dwelling with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities, and construct an extension to the existing dwelling. The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, no trees will require removal or pruning works to facilitate the development, all trees can be suitably retained.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Plans at Appendices 5 and 6, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. As such, no significant negative indirect impacts have been identified.

4.3.2 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the dwelling. The trees are situated to the north of the dwelling so there would be no direct shade cast over the dwelling from the trees. The trees to the north are generally small growing species, a relatively thin band of Cherry, Birch and Hazel. As such, the design proposals avoid excessive shading, and give adequate provision for future tree growth.

4.3.3 The buildability of the proposed development has been assessed in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil, in relation to the trees.

4.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

4.4.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase.

4.4.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees can be provided.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, ACIEEM*

5th May 2023

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions
Appendix 4: Tree Data
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered*
Adam is the company Director and Principal Consultant. He has a mix of the highest-level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and he has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the crown court. Adam has also undertook locum Tree Officer work for several local authorities.

Mr James Brown, *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered*
James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Foresters student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, and he is working towards becoming a Chartered Arboriculturist. James joined AWA in 2016, he has several years' experience as an Arboricultural Consultant, he previously worked in Europe's largest container tree nursery and he has experience of local authority Tree Officer work.

Dr Felicity Stout, *PhD, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed Forestry, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra)*
Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced social forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and she has work published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject. As well as working at AWA Felicity is the Tree Conservation Officer for the Peak District National Park Authority.

Mr James Godfrey, *BA (Hons), Dip Forestry and Arboriculture Level 4, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, QTRA Registered*
James has extensive arboricultural experience working as a team leader within the public and private sector. By achieving a Distinction Star in the Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture, James was able to use his knowledge to inform and carry out appropriate maintenance that ensured the long term wellbeing of trees across the UK. During his time at Darlington Borough Council, James provided on site assessment and the management of the remedial works required to ensure safe and suitable retention of trees that provide a multitude of benefits to the urban environment. Currently, James is completing a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Tree Management, while working at AWA.

Mr Joe Thomas, *MSci Biology, Award L4 Arboriculture, TechArborA*
Joe achieved a first class degree in biology with an integrated Masters (MSci) from the University of Sheffield. Additionally, he has a Level 4 Award in Arboriculture. Joe joined AWA in 2022 after an Urban Forestry role with the Sheffield and Rotherham Wildlife Trust and Sheffield City Council, where he gained a variety of experience in different aspects of the arboriculture sector.

Mr James Boyle, *HND Level 5 Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, Dip Arboriculture Level 4, TechArborA*
Jim joined AWA in 2022, after having worked within the tree care profession for several years, alongside studying at college and university. During this time, he gained a wealth of experience and several professional and practical NPTC qualifications in the tree care industry. Jim has studied Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Merrist Wood College in Surrey, Plumpton College in Sussex and University of Highlands and Islands in the Scottish Highlands, where he achieved a distinction in the Higher National Diploma Level 5.

Miss Lucy Garbutt, *MSc Animal Behaviour, BSc (Hons) Biology, CIEEM membership*
Lucy recently graduated with a masters degree in Animal Behaviour from the UK's highest rated university, St Andrews of Scotland, immediately following the completion of her BSc degree in Biology from Lancaster University. Lucy moved into arboriculture after previous experience of protected species' surveys with a large environmental consulting company. This included surveys of bats, reptiles, and dormice.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.* The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, laser distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837:2012. Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS 5837:2012 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

STEM DIAMETER is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

STRUCTURAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

LIFE EXPECTANCY is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

A (marked in green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable. These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees unsuitable for retention. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Average Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	14	1	240	No	8	1	4	3	0.5	Ivy covered	Single stemmed. Significant lean to east. Stubs. Minor cavities	Small / sparse. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent tree. Ivy prevented detailed inspection roots	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T2	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	13	1	180	No	5	2	2.5	3.5	1	Ivy covered	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent tree. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	13	1	270	No	3	2	2.5	5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste piled at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	13	1	230	No	6	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T5	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	12	1	170	No	4	1.5	2	4	1	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste at base prevented detailed inspection roots and lower stem	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

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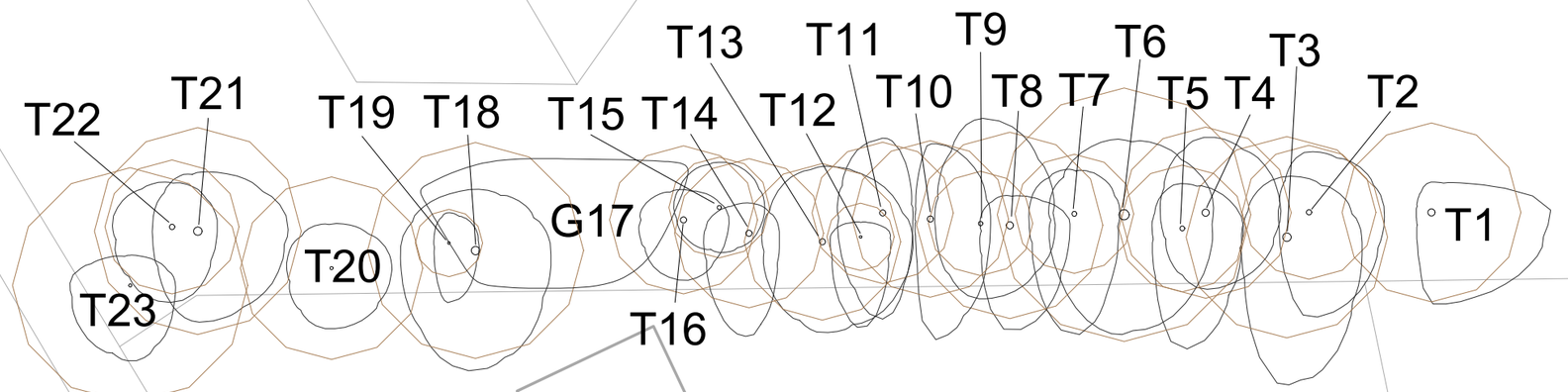
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Average Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T6	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Early-mature	13	1	340	No	3.5	2.5	3	4	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Epicormic growths. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste prevented detailed inspection roots and lower stem	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	12	1	160	No	3.5	1.5	1.5	4	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste prevented detailed inspection roots and lower stem	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Early-mature	13	1	250	No	2	1	2	3.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T9	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Young	10	1	140	No	1	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Climber on stem and into crown	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T10	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	13	1	210	No	2	2.5	2	4	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste prevented detailed inspection roots and lower stem. Climber in crown	Fair	Fair	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*	*Average Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T11	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	13	1	190	No	3.5	2.5	1	3.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Organic waste prevented detailed inspection roots and lower stem. Climber in crown	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T12	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Young	3.5	1	90	No	1	0.5	1	3	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Small / sparse	Adjacent tree. Growing out of small wall, limited long-term prospects	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T13	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	11	1	210	No	3	2.5	3	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T14	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	9	1	200	No	2.5	1	1	3.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T15	Sorbus	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Semi-mature	8	2	100 90	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Average Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T16	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Semi-mature	7.5	3	140 110 90	No	2	1	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. T unions at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G17	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Young	5	10+	90 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				Adjacent group of self set Rowan. Dense Bramble at base prevented detailed inspection of roots. Occasional minor cavities and deadwood throughout. Provides some screening but has limited long-term value				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T18	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Semi-mature	13	1	290	No	3	2	2.5	4	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Epicormic growths. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T19	Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	Young	5	1	90	No	2.5	1	1	2	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Low vigour	Adjacent tree	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T20	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Early-mature	4.5	6	100 avg	Yes	0.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Pruned back from boundary	Fair	Fair	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*	*Average Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T21	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	12	2	220 170	No	3	2	3	3	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Cavities. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree. Southern limb leaning into site	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T22	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	12	1	180	No	4	1.5	1.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T23	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Early-mature	5.5	10+	100 avg	Yes	1	1	1.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Snapped /hanging branches. Overhanging into the site	Adjacent tree	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required



NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

58 Aldham House Lane, Wombwell, S73 8RG
Ref: AWA5457

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Definitions of these categories can be found in Appendix 2 of the report.

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

T22
T21
T19
T18
T15
T14
T13
T12
T11
T10
T9
T8
T7
T6
T5
T4
T3
T2
T1
G17
T20
T23
T16

Proposed
new dwelling

58

NORTH

AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

58 Aldham House Lane, Wombwell, S73 8RG
Ref: AWA5457

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM