TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS5837:2012** at:

Wombwell Main Cricket Club
Hough Lane,
Wombwell,
Barnsley,
S73 8PW

Prepared for:
Garry Greetham Associates
18 Carr Lane
Tankersley
Barnsley
S75 3BE

Date: *February 2021*

Reference: *AWA3601*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

Office: 0114 272 1124 Mobile: 0776 631 0880 Email: info@awatrees.com Website: awatrees.com
Union Forge, 27 Mowbray Street, Sheffield, S3 8EN. AWA Tree Consultants Limited. Company No. 8520123. Registered in England & Wales.

Contents

1. Introduction 3
1.1 Instructions and Brief 3
1.2 Survey Details 3
2. The Site 4
2.1 Location and Description 4
3. The Trees 5
3.1 Legal 5
3.2 Tree Survey Results 5
3.3 Photographs 7
4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment 8
4.1 Proposed New Development 8
4.2 Direct Impacts 8
4.3 Indirect Impacts 8
4.4 Suitable Mitigation 9
4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees 9
5. Signature 10
Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience 12
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report 13
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions 14
Appendix 4: Tree Data 15
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan 16
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan 17

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We have been instructed by Garry Greetham Associates 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 February 2021.

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, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.6 The tree survey and data collection were carried out by Mr Tom Readman Cert Arb L3, Level 4 Forestry and Arboriculture, 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 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 Wombwell Main Cricket Club is located in Wombwell, a town approximately 5 miles south of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The survey area is located to the south-east of the main building for the cricket club, close to the southern boundary of the site. To the north is the cricket pitch, a highway is to the south and there are other buildings beyond the site boundary to the west.

2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the image below (Google Earth, 2019):



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

3.1.1 An online search has been carried out with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 25/02/21 to ascertain whether any trees at the site are located within a Conservation area or are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). As of this date no trees within the site are legally protected.

3.1.2 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. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

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

3.1.4 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 22 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 21 individual trees and 1 group of trees.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 9 trees are retention category 'B' and 12 trees and 1 group are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).

3.2.3 There is very limited species diversity at the site, with individual trees on site being comprised of Sycamore, with a mixed group of Apple, Cherry, Hornbeam and Lime to the north-east of the existing club building. Most of the trees are early mature to mature trees.

3.2.4 Along the southern boundary of the site, extending from the main cricket club in the east to the western site boundary, are Sycamore trees T1 to T21. These trees are typically early mature to mature, with only occasional semi-mature trees. They form a linear group at the southern boundary and offer good, collective screening value from the highway to the south. Most of the Sycamore trees on the southern boundary are in good condition, with good long-term prospects.

3.2.5 Several Sycamore trees at the southern boundary have defects, or growth form, that somewhat limit their individual value and contribution to the collective value of the trees.

3.2.6 Trees T4, T6, T8, T12, T14, T17 and T19 are suppressed by larger trees which has resulted in unbalanced crowns and occasional, slightly leaning stems, and occasional minor dead wood and stubs. However, these trees are otherwise in reasonable overall condition and these defects are not expected to significantly limit their long-term prospects.

3.2.7 Occasional Sycamore trees at the southern boundary have more significant defects that may limit long-term value. These trees are T7, T13 and T20.

3.2.8 Tree T7 was in poor physiological condition, with some significant bark damage on the main stem. T13 has a large cavity at the base of the stem that is decayed which may have long-term structural implications; however, the tree is showing strong reaction growth which suggests good vitality and it can be retained in the short term. T20 had symptoms of stress, including moderate deadwood, and has more limited long-term value.

3.2.9 To the north-east of the cricket club building is G22, a mixed group of early-mature Apple, Cherry, Hornbeam, and Lime. While less prominent than the larger, more established Sycamore trees on site, the group still provides some arboricultural value as a screen at the north-eastern boundary of the site.

3.2.10 Some trees were found to have defects and require pruning works regardless of any new development. This includes removing deadwood over the highway, crown-lifting trees over the highway to 5.2m so that they are clear of vehicles and pruning tree crowns to clear light columns (as detailed in Appendix 4).

3.2.11 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.

3.2.12 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: View of the site from the north-west



Photo 2: T1 to T6, close to the existing cricket club



Photo 3: Bark damage on T7, which is in poor overall condition



Photo 4: T12 to T16, close to the gate and in the centre of the Sycamore group



Photo 5: Large cavity with decay on T13

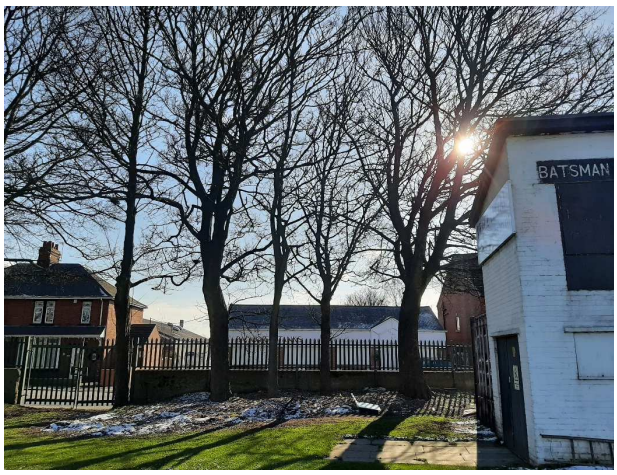


Photo 6: T17 to T21, at the western extent of the Sycamore group

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build an extension on the existing cricket club building. 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, the removal of 3 trees and will be required as they are situated in the footprint of the structure or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The trees that are required to be removed are T4, T6 and T8.

4.2.3 The trees to be removed are retention category 'C'. T4, T6 and T8 are smaller trees within the linear Sycamore group, with suppressed forms, and are located further inside of the cricket club. As a result, the trees have lower individual value and do not significantly contribute to the screening provided by the trees at the boundary.

4.2.4 Due to the low value of the trees to be removed, the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.5 Trees T7 and T9 will need pruning to facilitate development, as their crowns are within the footprint of the development.

4.2.6 The northern aspect of the crowns of T7 and T9 will be lifted to 5m from ground level to facilitate a 2m clearance from the extension. This pruning work will be limited to smaller, second and third-order branches and will be readily tolerated by the tree.

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.

4.3.2 The new development encroaches close to and into the edge of the RPA of T5, T7 and T9. Construction within the RPA can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the encroachment is very minor, and the detailed RPA for these trees is likely to be a slightly exaggerated representation of the

trees actual rooting area. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within these areas and the retained tree should remain largely unaffected by the works, provided care is taken during construction.

4.3.3 Excavation will not take place for development, with the extension being built on stone laid on top of the existing ground level. As there is no excavation for footings or foundation, there is not expected to be significant impact in the RPA beyond the footprint of the development.

4.3.4 Retained trees will cause shading on the new development. However, the existing cricket club is affected by shade from trees, with no notable conflict as a result. As such, shading from retained is not expected to become an issue following development.

4.3.5 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 Suitable Mitigation

4.4.1 The development of the site provides an excellent opportunity to undertake new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. As such, suitable new tree planting has the potential to mitigate for the required tree removals and, in the longer term, has the potential to improve the sites tree cover.

4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

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

4.5.2 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.*

25th February 2021

AWA Tree Consultants Limited
Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN

www.awatrees.com

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 Principle 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 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.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, PTI (Lantra).*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer *FdSc (Arb), MArborA, PTI (Lantra).*

Dave has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, 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 has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Tom Readman *Cert Arb L3, Level 4 Forestry and Arboriculture, TechArborA*

Tom joined AWA from his previous role as a tree risk surveyor with Harrogate Borough Council, where he undertook tree risk surveys at a range of sites and prescribed suitable works. Tom also has extensive previous experience as a climbing arborist. Tom achieved at Distinction Star, and was recognised as the student of the year, in the Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture and is now completing a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture, while working at AWA. Tom's work focuses on tree risk surveys and accurate tree data collection for development projects to BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

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 BS5837 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 black 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 for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

TREE DATA

	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	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	16	1	530	No	4	5	5.5	6	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Pruning wounds - healing well, Tight union with partially included bark	Minor deadwood, Slightly unbalanced, Overhanging adjacent land	Slight lean east. Tight union at 3m.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	Clear streetlight and deadwood over highway, regardless of development
T2	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	17	1	470	No	4	5	3	5.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Twin stemmed at 3m, Mower damage, Bark damage	Minor deadwood, Overhanging adjacent land	Clear streetlight and DW over highway	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	Clear streetlight and deadwood over highway, regardless of development
T3	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	17	1	400	No	3.5	6	2	4.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean east becoming vertical, Epicormic growths	Unbalanced, Overhanging adjacent land	Suppressed by other trees	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T4	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	16	1	390	No	3.5	4.5	3	1.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Minor deadwood, Unbalanced, Suppressed	Dead stubs at southern aspect	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate development
T5	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	17	1	480	No	5	2	2	8	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean south	Minor deadwood, Unbalanced, Overhanging adjacent land, Suppressed	Deadwood at north aspect	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	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*
T6	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	16	1	360	No	4	5	1.5	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Stubs	Minor deadwood, Suppressed	Deadwood at south aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T7	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	15	1	310	No	2.5	5	2	5.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage	Suppressed, Overhanging adjacent land, Minor deadwood	Bark damage at north stem aspect	Poor	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	17	1	380	No	4	5	3.5	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Mower damage, Old pruning wounds, Pruning wounds - healing well	Unbalanced, Suppressed		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T9	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	16	1	440	No	4	5.5	3	5	1.5	No visual defects	Epicormic growths, Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood, Snapped /hanging branches	Deadwood and hanging branches at north aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	15	1	340	No	3	5	3	4	2	Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Mower damage	Overhanging adjacent land, Minor deadwood	Deadwood and hanging branches at west aspect. Stem kinked at 3m	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	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*
T11	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Mature	17	1	530	No	4	5.5	4.5	6	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Major dieback, Snapped /hanging branches, Overhanging adjacent land	Deadwood and hanging branches at north aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T12	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	17	1	430	No	2.5	6	4	5.5	3	No visual defects	Epicormic growths, Single stemmed, Vertical becoming slightly leaning, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Vehicle damage over highway. Stem begins to lean south at 3m	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T13	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	18	1	410	No	5	7	4	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical becoming slightly leaning at 2m, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Major cavity, Major decay	Unbalanced, Suppressed, Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood, Fungus	Wood ear on deadood in crown. Large cavity at western aspect, with a big compensating reaction but will have limited long-term value	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T14	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	18	1	460	No	6	1	1.5	7.5	1.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical becoming slightly leaning, Old pruning wounds, Pruning wounds - healing well	Unbalanced, Overhanging adjacent land, Minor deadwood	Vertical to 3 metres, then leaning south over road. Deadwood over highway	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T15	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Mature	18	1	590	No	4	5.5	3.5	7	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required

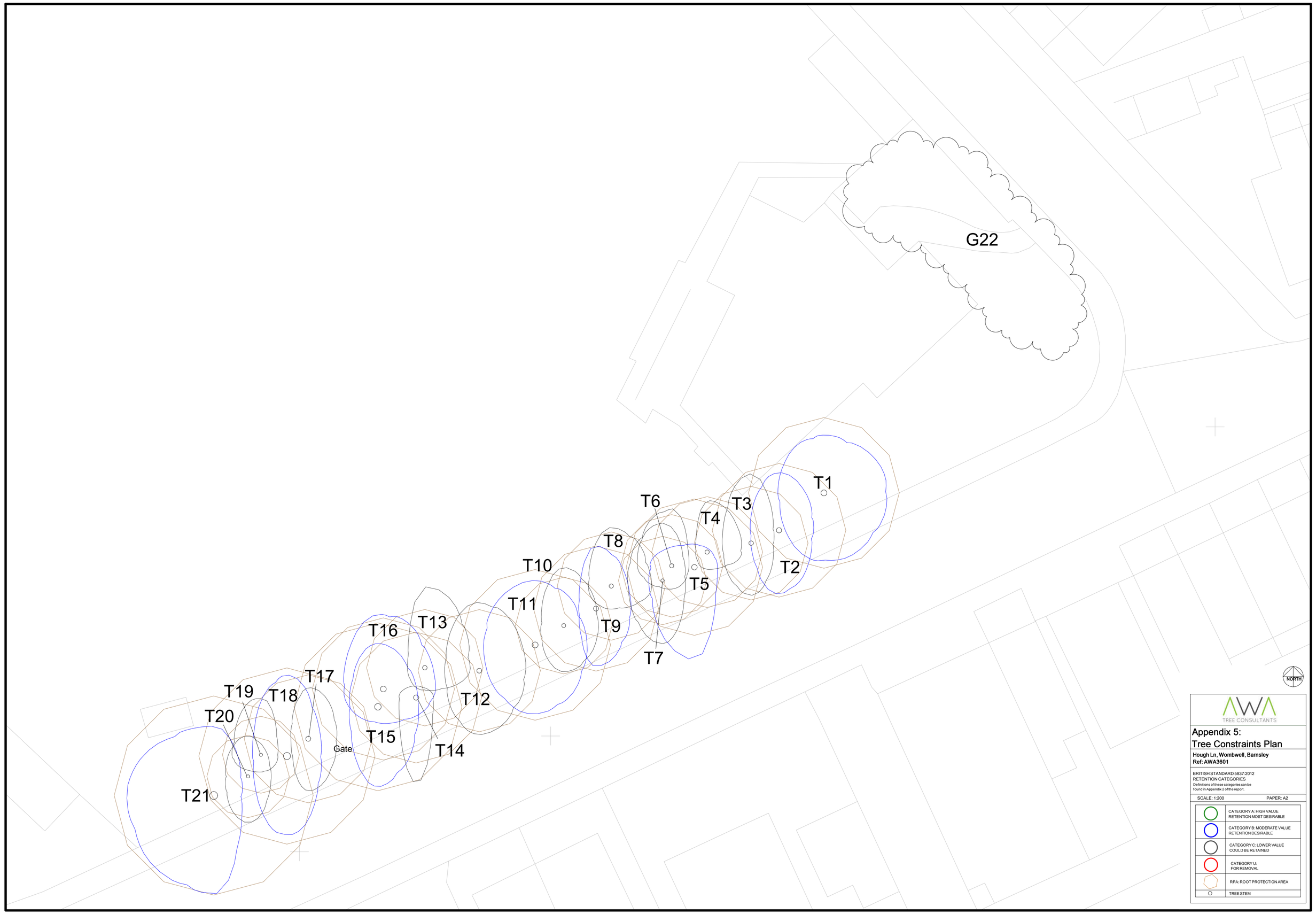
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	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*
T16	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	18	1	500	No	5	6.5	4.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean north	Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood	Deadwood at south aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T17	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Early-mature	18	1	450	No	6	4.5	2.5	4.5	1.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Compaction from access at gate	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T18	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Mature	18	1	620	No	4	7	3	7	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Twin stemmed at 3m, Epicormic growths	Overhanging adjacent land, Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Deadwood at north and west aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T19	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Semi-mature	15	1	270	No	3	5	1.5	1.5	2.5	Increase in soil level	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Unbalanced, Suppressed, Minor deadwood	High green waste at base, preventing detailed root inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T20	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Semi-mature	15	1	290	No	3.5	3.5	2	4	2	Increase in soil level	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Stubs	Low vigour, Minor dieback, Moderate deadwood, Minor deadwood, Overhanging adjacent land, Suppressed	Deadwood over highway. High green waste at base. Tree appeared stressed and in poor condition, limited long-term value	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove deadwood over highway regardless of development

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	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*
T21	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatnus*	Mature	18	1	700	No	3	6	2.5	8.5	7.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean west, corrected at 4m, Mower damage, Multiple stemmed at 4m, Tight union, Crossing branches	Minor deadwood, Moderate deadwood, Overhanging adjacent land		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	Remove deadwood over highway regardless of development
G22	Apple, Cherry, Hornbeam, Lime	*Maus sp., Prunus sp., Carpinus sp., Tilia sp.*	Early-mature	10	5	250 avg	Yes	3	See Plan				Group of trees to east of building, separate from development. Overhangs road. Some stubs from pruning. Some compaction from regular foot				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS



AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

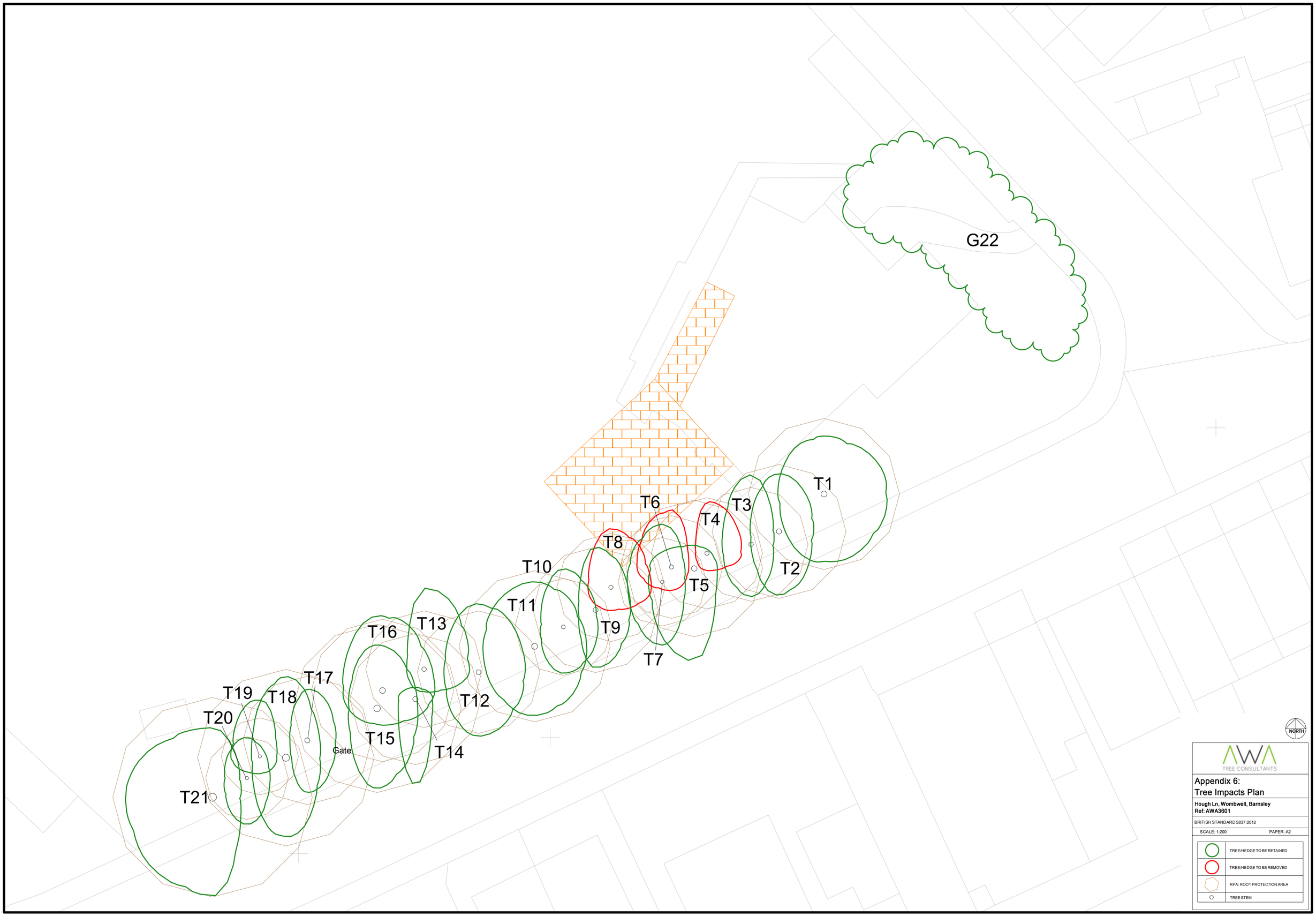
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Hough Ln, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA3601

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

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

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


G22
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
T15
T16
T17
T18
T19
T20
T21
Gate
NORTH
AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS
Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan
Hough Ln, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA3601
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200
PAPER: A2
TREE/HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
TREE/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
TREE STEM