



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Littleworth Lane,
Lundwood,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S71 5RG***

For:

FDA Landscape Ltd

Westleigh Hall
Wakefield Rd,
Huddersfield,
West Yorkshire,
HD8 8QJ

July 2014



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Sue Farmer of FDA Landscape Ltd, to visit the site and prepare my 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 July 2014 by Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons) MICFor, AIEEM (the author's qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**).
- 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 (explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**).
- 1.2.3 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 the Tree Impacts Plan refer to **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location

2.1.1 The site is located in Lundwood, a modern village in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley, in South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The tree survey was limited to the area within the red line, shown in the (2008) image below:



2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The site consists of an unused grass field; the sites buildings, shown in the above image, have recently been demolished and removed.

2.2.2 Surrounding the site to the north and south are areas of green space with occasional tree groups, residential housing and local facilities dominates beyond the east and west boundaries, with occasional trees.

3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 3.1.2 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998: 2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

3.2 Summary of Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 56 items of vegetation, comprised of 44 individual trees, and 12 tree groups.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed vegetation: 7 groups are retention category 'A'; 11 trees/groups are retention category 'B'; 34 trees/groups are retention category 'C', and the remaining 4 trees/groups are retention category 'U' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The trees on the site can be broadly categorised into two general types/areas. Those trees situated throughout the central and northern half of the site are generally lower quality with limited long term prospects. Most of the southern boundary areas have dense tree planting, which collectively form a high value landscape feature with good long term prospects.
- 3.2.4 It is likely that the recent demolition works within the site has impacted on the roots of many of the individual trees within the central and northern section of the site, (as detailed in Appendix 4), which may limit the trees long term prospects.

- 3.2.5 The planted groups of trees located along the southern half of the sites boundaries (G49, G50, G51, G52, G53, G55 and G56), have been established relatively recently and as such are comprised of trees of only low or moderate individual value. However, when considered collectively the boundary groups do provide high amenity/landscape value, and have good long term prospects.
- 3.2.6 Opportunities exist for undertaking management works within the boundary groups, such as tree thinning, as part of a longer term tree management plan at the site.

3.3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 3.3.1 The development proposals have been provided by my client and form the basis for the Tree Impacts Plan (TIP) at Appendix 6.
- 3.3.2 It is proposed to develop the site for residential housing, with associated access facilities and hard and soft landscaping.
- 3.3.3 Trees requiring removal to facilitate the new development (detailed in red on the TIP) include:
- T10 to T19, T27 to T39, and T41 to T48
- 3.3.4 In addition, most of the boundary groups will require thinning and cutting back to facilitate the new development (detailed in red on the TIP) this will include:
- G49 and G50: clearing a 6m wide strip along the western boundary
 - G51 and G52: clearing a 5m wide strip along the south western boundary
 - G53: clearing a 3m strip along the south western boundary
 - G55: clearing a 10m strip along the southern boundary and removing the south eastern section to allow for the new access road.

- 3.3.5 The cutting back of the boundary groups will have some negative impact on the visual amenity of the area, although this impact will be minimised provided the overall continuity of tree cover running along the boundary, and the visual screening to and from the adjacent land, is not removed. The dense planting of the groups should allow for the required selective removals and thinning while still maintaining robust tree cover along the boundary areas.
- 3.3.6 The trees requiring removal within the central and northern section of the site are predominantly lower value retention category C trees and groups, with only occasional moderate value category B trees. The removal of the trees will generally cause only a minor and short term impact, with replacement planting as part of new soft landscaping scheme, largely mitigating their losses.
- 3.3.7 A proposed new access drive encroaches into the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the group of Sycamores along the northern boundary (T1 to T6 and T8 to T9). From assessing historic aerial imagery, the area where the proposed access drive is located previously had hard-standing and buildings upon it. As such, any additional root disturbance is likely to be minimal and the trees should be able to be successfully retained, provided care is taken during the design and construction stage.

3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

- 3.4.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase. If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications, required tree works, specialist construction methods and site supervision, can be provided.

4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....
Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

7th July 2014

AWA Tree Consultants Limited

Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN

www.awatrees.com



Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

Office: 0114 272 1124 Mobile: 0776 631 0880 Email: info@awatrees.com Website: awatrees.com
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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), ND, MICFor, AIEEM.*

Experience

I have worked within the tree care profession for 18 years. I am a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. My work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing and park developments and highway and infrastructure projects. My work often involves trees with Preservation Orders, insurance claims, subsidence claims and litigation. In 2010 I obtained an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (with distinction), also gaining the top student award, and have had articles published in industry magazines and have original research published by the UK Forestry Commission.

Membership of Professional Bodies

Professional Member and Registered Consultant of the Institute of Chartered Foresters

Associate of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

Education and Qualifications

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (Distinction) University of Central Lancashire - Myerscough College. 2006 -2009

BSc (Hons) Environmental Conservation 2:1. Sheffield Hallam University. 2002 2005

National Diploma in Arboriculture University of Lincoln/ Riseholme.1996-1998

Previous Experience

Consulting Arboriculturist at JCA Ltd. Halifax, Yorkshire 2005 to 2012

Freelance Arborist for various companies. Sheffield, South Yorkshire 2002 - 2005

Arborist for AAA Arbor /Sydney City Council Australia 2001- 2002

Arborist for The Tree Surgeon, Brisbane, Australia 2000- 2001

Groundsman/Climber at Lindsey Tree Services, Grimsby, Lincolnshire 1998 -2000

Groundsman/Climber at Freelance Baumpflege, Frankfurt, Germany 1998

Freelance Groundsman/Climber for various companies, Lincoln Area 1996-1998

Training, Awards & Qualifications

MSc Top Student Award University of Central Lancashire 2010

Bats and Bat Surveys- a foundation course for ecological consultants. BCT 2007

Arboriculture & Bats: A Guide for Practitioners BCT and AA 2007

CPRE: Prize for best BSc dissertation on the theme of land management 2006

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

Appendix 4: Tree Data

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management			
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T1	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	13	2	490, 400	No	3w	3	6.5	5	5	6.5	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 1m; Vertical; Tight union; Minor cavities; Minor decay	Small / sparse; Minor deadwood	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T2	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	15	1	560	No	3e	4.5	4	6	4.5	7	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Normal; Minor dieback; Minor deadwood	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T3	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	13	1	370	No	3n	4	2	4	4.5	4.5	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical; Bark damage	Small / sparse; Minor dieback; Moderate deadwood	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T4	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	15	1	530	No	3w	5	5	6	3.5	6	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Small / sparse; Moderate deadwood; Minor dieback	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T5	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	15	1	380	No	5e	6	3	4	2.5	3	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Single stemmed; Slight lean; Bark damage	Small / sparse;25% dead / absent; Moderate deadwood; Slightly unbalanced	Limited long term future prospects. Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T6	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	580	No	4e	4.5	4	6	5	6	Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 3m; Vertical; Bark damage; Minor cavities; Minor decay	Normal; Minor dieback; Minor deadwood	Stem wound from 1m to 3m	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T7	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	4.5	1	200	No	2e	2	1	3	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Slight lean; Bark damage; Minor cavities	Small / sparse; Slightly unbalanced	Limited long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T8	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	17	1	620	No	4s	6	5	7	5	7.5	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Normal; Minor deadwood	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T9	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	440	No	7e	8	2	5	5	5	No visual defects; Possible soil compaction	Single stemmed; Minor cavities; Minor decay; Vertical	Small / sparse	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T10	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Young	3.5	8	70	No	0	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T11	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	12	3	280, 240, 230	No	2e	2	3.5	5	4.5	4	Soil erosion; Exposed roots; Trenching / excavations; Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base; Minor cavities; Minor decay	Normal	Situated in concrete edged planting area, surrounding levels lowered from recent demolished building	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T12	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	Early-mature	12	1	370	No	2w	1.5	5	5	5	5.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Reasonable prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T13	Mountain Ash	Sorbus aucuparia	Early-mature	4	1	200	No	2n	2	2	2	2	2	Decay	Single stemmed; Slight lean	50% dead / absent	No long term future	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	Fell	12
T14	Elder	Sambucus nigra	Semi-mature	3	1	12		0	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects; Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed; Minor decay	Normal	Insignificant shrub	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T15	Mountain Ash	Sorbus aucuparia	Early-mature	7	1	280	No	2n	2	4.5	4	4	4	No visual defects; Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical; Minor cavities; Minor decay	Normal		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA

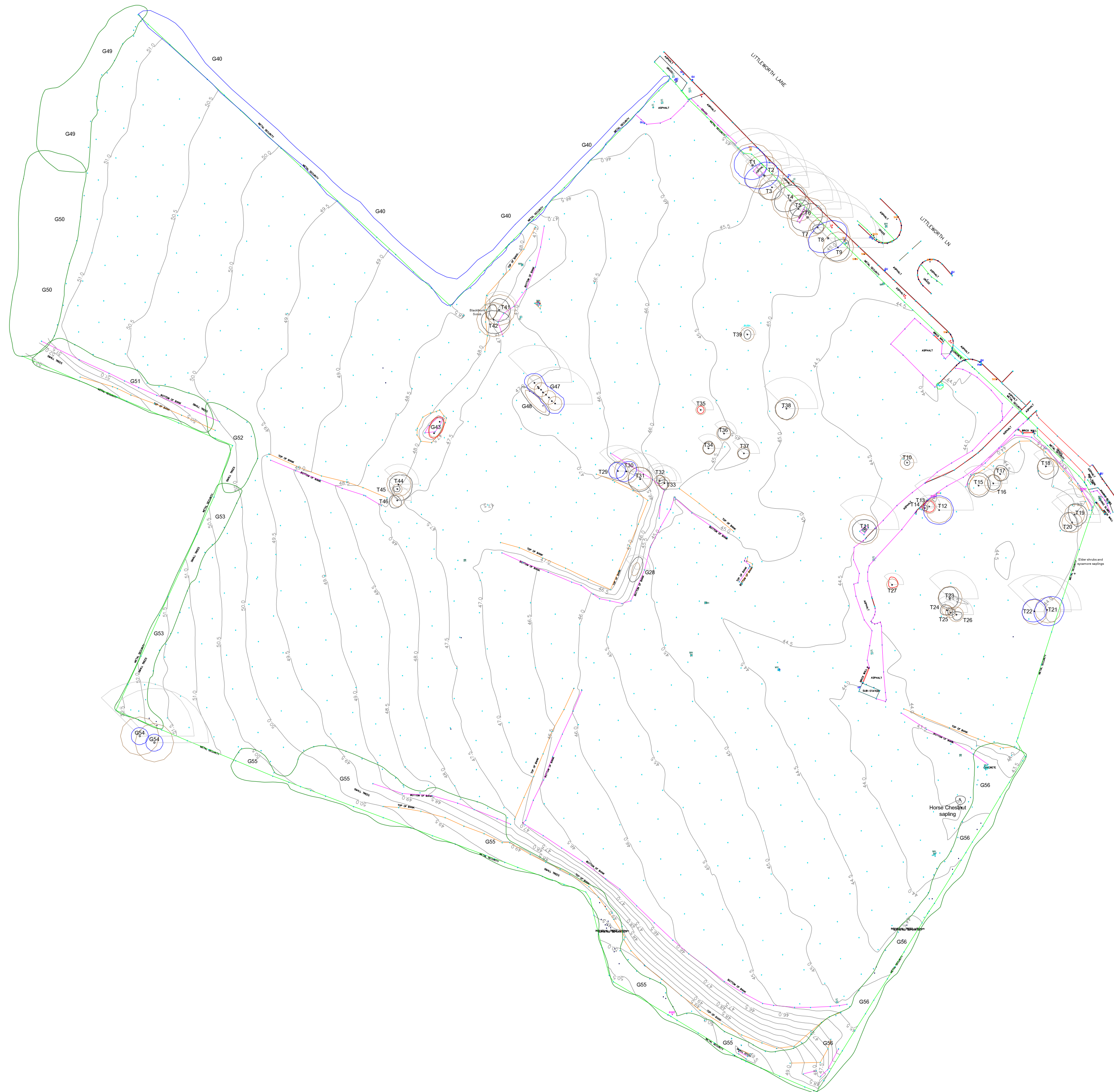
Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T16	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	250	Yes	2n	2	3	3	2	2	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical; Bark damage	Normal	Dense elder shrubs at base	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T17	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	190	No	2e	2	3	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical; Epicormic growths	Normal		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T18	Common Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	6	2	180, 150	No	2e	1	3	5	4.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base; Slight lean	Normal	Dense shrubs at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T19	Common Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	290	No	2n	2	4	5	4	2	No visual defects; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Vertical	Slightly unbalanced; Minor dieback		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T20	Common Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	180, 230	No	2w	3	3.5	2	3	4	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m; Slight lean; Bark damage	Normal; Minor dieback		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T21	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	370	No	2e	2	4.5	6	5.5	5	No visual defects; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 3m; Vertical	Discolouration; Normal		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T22	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	1	360	No	2w	2	4.5	4	3.5	4.5	No visual defects; Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed at 3m; Vertical; Major cavity; Minor decay	Normal	Cavity healing well	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T23	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	280, 200	No	3w	4.5	4	3	3.5	4	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Twin stemmed at base; Tight union; Partially included bark; Minor decay; Major cavity	Slightly unbalanced		Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T24	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	3	3	90, 90, 80	Yes	0	1	2	2	1	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management			
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T25	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	6	1	150	No	2n	3	1.5	2	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T26	Mountain Ash	Sorbus aucuparia	Semi-mature	6	2	160, 140	No	2w	2	1	2	2	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base	Normal	Wound at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T27	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	4	1	160	No	2n	2	2.5	2	1	1	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Bark damage	50% dead / absent	No long term future	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	Fell	12
G28	Common Alder	Alnus glutinosa	Young	5	1	100	Yes	2n	2	4	2	4	2	Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed	Normal; 25% dead / absent	Dense group of 12 stems forming one crown feature (occasional birch)	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T29	Swedish Whitebeam	Sorbus intermedia	Early-mature	9	1	280	No	2e	3	3	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical; Tight union	Normal	Reasonable prospects	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T30	Swedish Whitebeam	Sorbus intermedia	Early-mature	8	1	350	No	2n	2.5	3	4	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical; Tight union	Normal	Reasonable prospects	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T31	Horse Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	Early-mature	9	1	330	No	3e	2.5	4	5	4.5	4	No visual defects	Vertical; Multiple stemmed at 3m; Bark damage; Minor cavity	Normal; Insect / caterpillar attack	Horse Chestnut Leaf Minor	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T32	Pear	Pyrus sp	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	2e	3	2	2	1	1	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Slight lean	Small / sparse	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T33	Pear	<i>Pyrus sp</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	170	Yes	2s	3	1	1	2.5	2	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Vertical; Tight union; Partially included bark	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T34	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	180	No	2w	1.5	2.5	2	2	2	No visual defects; Likely soil compaction	Single stemmed; Slight lean; Bark damage; Minor cavities	Small / sparse	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T35	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	140	No	2e	2	1	1	1	1	No visual defects; Likely soil compaction	Single stemmed	50% dead / absent; Small / sparse	No long term future	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	Fell	12
T36	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	200	No	2e	2	2.5	3	2	2	Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 2m	Small / sparse	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T37	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	1	180	No	2w	2	1.5	2	2	2	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Single stemmed; Vertical	25% dead / absent; Small / sparse	Works relating to recently demolished building may have impacted roots.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T38	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	2	200, 260	No	3w	3	3	3	4	4	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Twin stemmed at base	Small / sparse; 25% dead / absent	Limited long term future	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T39	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	3	8	70	Yes	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Natural regeneration scrub	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G40	Willow, Dog Rose	<i>Salix sp & Rosa canina</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	1n	0	See plan				Dense strip of planting beyond fence-line in adjacent land. Dense climbing dog rose along site fencing up to 3m, with trees situated within this group. Species include occasional White Willow, Goat Willow, Sycamore, Cherry and Birch. Good screening value.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management			
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T41	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Mature	6.5	6	180	No	2s	2	4	4	4	3.5	Soil compaction; Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed at base; Bark damage; Minor cavity	Normal		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T42	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Early-mature	5.5	6	200	No	1s	2	3	6	5	4	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base; Bark damage	Normal		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G43	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	3	1	150	Yes	1n	1	2	2	2	2	Waterlogged; Decay	Multiple stemmed	All dead / absent	Group of small dead trees.	Dead	Dead	<10 yrs	Low	U	Fell	12
T44	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	7	1	350	No	2s	2	3	5	6	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at 1m; Slight lean	Normal; Slightly unbalanced		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T45	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	140	No	1n	2	2.5	2	2	2.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical	Small / sparse		Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T46	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	180	No	1n	2	1	1	1	1.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed	Normal		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G47	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	13	1	200	No	3e	3	5	4	5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed; Vertical; Minor cavities	Normal; Minor dieback	Line of 8 stems forming one distinct crown feature.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
G48	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Young	3	1	120	Yes	0	1	3	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Dense group of natural regeneration behind Birch group - occasional field maple	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management				
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
G49	Ash, Aspen	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i> <i>Populus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	120	No	2s	2	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Ash dominates, planted at approximately 1m x 1m. Slightly larger Aspen and Birch are more occasional. Limited individual value yet high value when considered as a group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G50	Ash, Aspen	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i> <i>Populus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	200	Yes	3s	3n	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Poplus sp dominant foring slightly larger landscape feature than adjacent group G49 with occasional Aspen up to 17m. Ash, Field Maple and Birch more occasional. Limited individual value yet forming a high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G51	Ash, Birch	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	120	Yes	2s	2	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along sloped boundary area. Ash and Birch dominate, planted at approximately 1m x 1m. More occasional Goat Willow, Oak, Field Maple. Limited individual value yet forms a high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G52	Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	200	Yes	2s	2	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Slightly larger than adjacent group G51, with Aspen dominating. Ash, Field Maple and Birch more occasional. Limited individual value yet forms a high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G53	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	180	Yes	2s	2	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Field Maple dominant with occasional Sycamore, and Blackthorn scrub. Limited individual yet high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G54	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Mature	19	1	550	Yes	4n	9	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed at base; Vertical	Normal	Two adjacent trees; Situated beyond boundary - limited access around stem base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
G55	Mixed	NA	Semi-mature	12	1	130	Yes	0	0	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Trees planted at between 0.5m x 0.5m and 1m x 1m. Beech, Cherry and Field Maple dominant with more occasional Ash, Aspen, Rowan. Limited individual value yet forms a high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA
G56	Mixed	NA	Semi-mature	10	1	130	Yes	1n	1	See plan				Dense strip of recently established planting along boundary area. Trees planted at between 0.5m x 0.5m and 1m x 1m. Cherry, Alder and Ash dominant with more occasional Birch, Sycamore and Rowan. Limited individual value yet form a high value group. Could be thinned out or selectively cut back in parts, if required.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No action	NA



Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

Lundwood, Barnsley
Ref: AWA1210

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

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A2

	CATEGORY A: HIGH QUALITY RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: MODERATE QUALITY RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: LOW QUALITY COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	LIKELY SHADOW CAST BY TREE



Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan
Lundwood, Bamsley
Ref: AWA1210

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

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A2

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED OR CUT BACK
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM