TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

34 Westgate, Monk Bretton, Barnsley S71 2DJ

Prepared for: *Oscar Manterfield*

Date: *July 2025*

AWA Reference: *AWA6757*

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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 (Ref: AWA6490), 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 Oscar Manterfield to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development.

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 March 2025, detailed within Appendix 4 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build new extensions to the east and west of the existing dwelling. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

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.

1.5.2 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.

1.5.3 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 03/07/25 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.

1.5.4 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).

1.5.5 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).

1.5.6 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.

1.5.7 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.

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

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

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

1 Method statement approved by the LPA

2 Undertake tree works

3 Install tree protection measures

4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified

5 Construct new development

6 Remove tree protection fencing and undertake paving/soft landscaping within RPAs.

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

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

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

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	***Action***	***Arboricultural Input***
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, 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 protection measures, 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 and ground protection must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site. Undertake associated landscaping within RPAs.	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.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

3.1.1 T1 and T2 require removal to ground level.

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

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.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple or orange line).

4.1.2 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 and `Chestnut Pale' fencing (see Figures at Appendix 1 for examples).

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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 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 Appendix 1 for an example).

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 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 at Appendix 1 for example signs).

4.1.8 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.

4.2 Ground Protection Boards

4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained trees. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of T7, T14, and T17 to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 7 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).

4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on

site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The ground protection is to be laid where the current ground is not protected by existing hard surfaces.

4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

4.3 Drainage and Utilities

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

4.4 Additional Precautions

4.4.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.

4.4.2 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.

4.4.3 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.

4.5 Post Construction Landscaping

4.5.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the dwelling may be occupied.

4.5.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.

4.5.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.

4.5.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

.....

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

3rd July 2025

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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

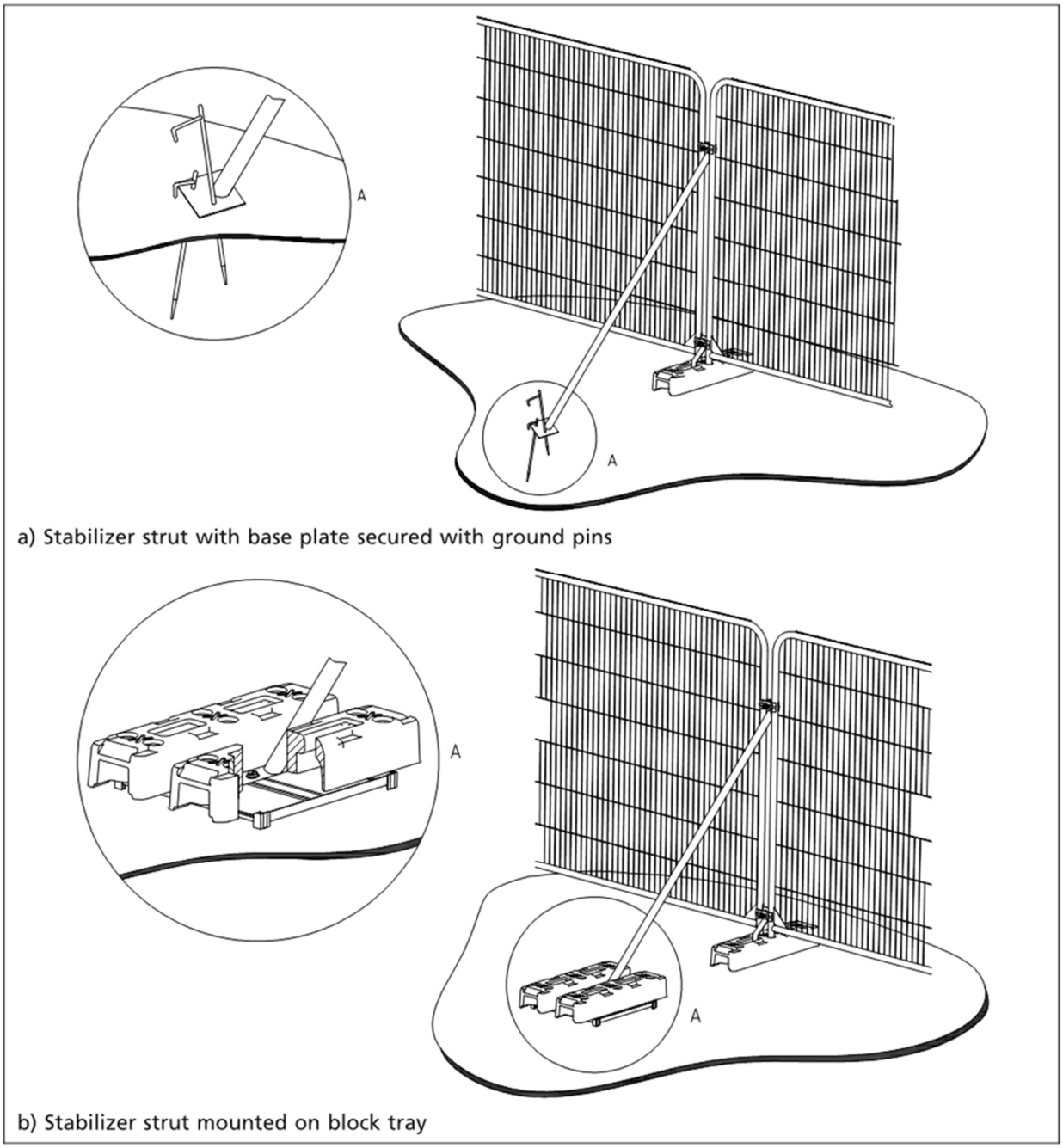

Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

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: Chestnut Pale Fencing

Figure 5: Warning sign for fencing

Figure 6: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel


Figure 7: Interlinked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Oscar Manterfield	Architect		
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd		
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Manager		

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	5.5	2	260, 260	No	4	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. 25% dead / absent	Situated 4.1m west of dwelling. To south of garage. Topped at 5.5m with several old pruning wounds and stubs up stem. In raised planting bed with retaining walls immediately to north and east. Likely limited long-term prospects	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	Removal required to facilitate development
T2	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	2	4	120, 110, 80, 80	No	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered. Tight union	25% dead / absent. Old pruning wounds	Situated 4.9m west of dwelling within raised planting bed. Topped at 2m with significant Ivy coverage on stems. Several tight unions at base	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	U	Removal required to facilitate development
T3	Apple	*Malus domestica*	Early-mature	3	3	160, 130, 120	No	1.5	1.5	0.5	1	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. 25% dead / absent	Situated 4m west of dwelling within shrub bed. Raised retaining wall immediately to east and hard standing to north and east. Rooting area likely limited to south and west. Topped at 3m and lower crown reduced. Good vitality in remaining buds. Minor decay in old stubs at 1m above ground level	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T4	Apple	*Malus domestica*	Semi-mature	5	3	110, 100, 80	No	1.5	2.5	3	2.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 0.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark. Ivy covered. Bark damage. Minor cavity. Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Situated in western portion of shrub bed. Hard standing immediately to north and low wall to west. Several old pruning wounds and bark damage to lower stems with tight unions and decaying cavity from historical stem failure. Good vitality in crown	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T5	Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*	Early-mature	9	7	170 avg.	No	4.5	5	6.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Situated at western site boundary within shrub bed. Hard standing immediately to north. Large tight union with partially included bark at 1m. Lights wrapped around stem. Good vitality in crown with minor old pruning wounds from crown lifting works	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T6	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	9.5	1	230	No	5	2	3	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Situated in shrub bed with low wall immediately to west. Minor bark damage to lower stem. Crown lifted to 4.5m. Good vitality in crown	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T7	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	16	7	220 avg.	No	6	3.5	3	4.5	3.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Small / sparse	Within garden to south west of dwelling. Shrub bed to east. Frequent tight unions at base with partially included bark. Likely grown from stump of historically felled tree. Ivy and debris prevented detailed inspection of lower stems and unions. Several old pruning wounds from crown lifting to north east. Sparse central crown with symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease present, class 1. Likely limited long-term prospects	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T8	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	7.5	4	170, 160, 80, 80	No	1.5	3	2.5	2.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavity	Minor deadwood	Variegated variety growing within gravel area. Suppressed by Ash. Minor cavity at base from historically failed stem. Tight unions at base with partially included bark. Good vitality in crown	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T9	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	7	2	200, 150	No	2	3	2	1	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavity	Minor deadwood	Situated in raised gravel bed at west of site. Small retaining wooden sleepers to north and west. Bark damage at base to north and minor cavity collecting water on north upper side of northern stem at 1m. Good vitality in crown	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T10	Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Early-mature	6.5	1	160	No	4	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor deadwood	In raised gravel bed. Wooden retaining sleeper immediately to east. Tall slender phototropic form with suppressed crown. Major bark damage at base	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T11	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	Semi-mature	8.5	1	430	No	2.5	2	4.5	4	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. 25% dead / absent. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land	Situated at western site boundary within raised terrace. Wooden retaining sleepers to north and east. Adjacent garage 1.5m to west. Large old pruning wounds to lower western stem with isolated decay. Several old pruning wounds in crown and many limbs with delaminating bark and decay with associated dieback. Minor stem bleeds likely as a result of Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	No works required to facilitate development
T12	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Semi-mature	9	3	210, 150, 120	No	2.5	3.5	1	2.5	3.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Partially included bark. Tight union	Minor deadwood	At southern site boundary. Wood stacked at stem base prevented detailed inspection. Tight union at base. Crown suppressed to east by Oak. Good vitality in crown	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T13	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	9.5	1	560	No	3.5	6	6	5.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Oak at southern site boundary. Shed below eastern crown. Good form and vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T14	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	3.5	2	230, 210	No	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark	50% dead / absent. Small / sparse. Low vigour. Old pruning wounds	Situated in raised bed to south of dwelling. Topped at 3.5m with limited long term prospects	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	No works required to facilitate development
T15	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Semi-mature	4	1	400	No	2	0.5	0.5	6.5	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	50% dead / absent. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Situated at southern site boundary. Shed to west of stem. Historically topped at 4m with one single limb remaining which extends to south over adjacent land. Some epicormic growths on main stem	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T16	Laburnum	*Laburnum anagyroides*	Semi-mature	8	3	160, 140, 75	No	6	5	4.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. at base. Significant lean. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated at southern site boundary. Leaning significantly to north west with crown unbalanced due to historical suppression by now topped Oak. Good vitality in crown	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T17	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	5	1	310	No	4	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	No visual defects	Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark. Single stemmed	50% dead / absent. Small / sparse. Low vigour. Old pruning wounds	Situated in raised bed to south of dwelling. Topped at 3.5m with limited long term prospects	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	No works required to facilitate development

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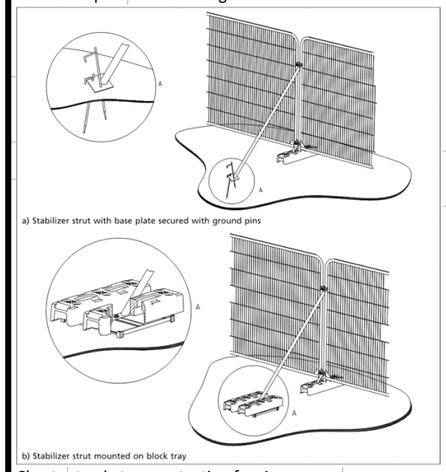
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T18	Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*	Early-mature	9	7	140 avg.	No	4	5	4.5	4.5	5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Situated at southern site boundary within shrub bed. Large tight unions with partially included bark at 1m. Good vitality in crown with minor old pruning wounds from crown lifting works	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G19	Hawthorn, Holly, Laburnum, Laurel, Elder, and Sycamore	*Crataegus sp., Ilex sp., Laburnum sp., Prunus sp., Sambucus sp., Acer sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10+	100 avg.	No	0	See plan				Boundary young to semi-mature group forming understory. Predominantly Hawthorn and Holly with several Laburnum, and occasional Laurel, Elder, and Sycamore. Forms some screening value but limited arboricultural significance				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T20	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	15	1	280	No	6.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated at eastern site boundary. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T21	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	15	1	210	No	6.5	2	3	2	3	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated at eastern site boundary. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T22	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	15	3	300, 290, 100	No	6.5	2.5	3.5	2	4	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Multiple stemmed. at 0.5m. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Situated at eastern site boundary. Tight union with partially included bark at base. Shed beneath western crown. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T23	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	15	1	310	No	6.5	3.5	3	1	3.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated at eastern site boundary. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Shed beneath western crown. Good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T24	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	14	1	440	No	3	2	2	2	2.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Situated at eastern site boundary. Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Tight union with partially included bark at 2m typical of species. Some screening value	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T25	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Young	7	1	100	No	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Suppressed by other Cypress	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T26	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	9	1	190	No	0	1.5	0.5	2	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Suppressed to east and west by other Cypress	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T27	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	13	2	240, 170	No	0	1.5	0.5	2	1	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Twin stemmed. at 0.5m. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Tight union with partially included bark at 0.5m typical for species. Suppressed to east and west by other Cypress	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T28	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	15	2	480, 170, 100	No	2	2.5	1	3	1.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. at 0.5m. Tight union. Partially included bark. Multiple stemmed	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Tight union with partially included bark at 0.5m typical for species. Suppressed to east and west by other Cypress	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T29	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	15	1	340	No	0	2	2.5	3	0.5	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Suppressed to east and west by other Cypress. Overhanging shed to south	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T30	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	15	1	330	No	0	2	0.2	3	4	No visual defects. Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	At northern site boundary overhanging adjacent road. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Suppressed to east and west by other Cypress. Overhanging shed to south	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T31	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	6	7	100 avg.	No	2	1.5	2	3	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated to north of dwelling at boundary. Forming one crown with Elder	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T32	Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Semi-mature	6	3	170, 160, 100	No	2	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated to north of dwelling at boundary. Forming one crown with Hazel	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Heras tree protection fencing



Heras tree protection fencing

Warning sign for fencing

Chestnut pale tree protection fencing

Chestnut Pale Fencing to protect areas not protected by existing hardstanding

Chestnut Pale Fencing to follow edge of planting bed boundary wall

Ground Protection where no existing hardstanding is present to allow access to rear of dwelling

Area for storage of materials

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 G19 T20 T21 T22 T23 T24 T25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32

Privet shrub
Young Cherry
Young Hollies
Young Holly
Young Monkey Puzzle
Young Pine
Young Fig
Young Fig
Young Magnolia
Young Palm
Laurel shrub
Young Laburnum
Hawthorn shrub

4.2 m
5.5 m
6.2 m
0.5 m
2.5 m
5.5 m
2.9 m
4.1 m
3.4 m
1.2 m
6.0 m
0.4 m
4.2 m
5.3 m

NORTH

Ground protection boards

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4: Tree Protection Plan

34 Westgate, Monk Bretton, Barnsley S71 2DJ
Ref: AWA6757

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A3

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	HERAS TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	CHESTNUT PALE TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	GROUND PROTECTION BOARDS