



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT **& Impact Assessment** **to BS 5837:2012 at:**

Land at
Doncaster Road,
Darfield,
Barnsley,
S71 5EZ

Prepared for:
Saul Homes

Date: *July 2024*

Reference: *AWA6019*



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	7
3.3 Photographs	10
4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment	13
4.1 Proposed New Development	13
4.2 Direct Impacts	13
4.3 Indirect Impacts	13
4.4 Suitable Mitigation	14
4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees	15
5. Signature	16
Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience	18
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations	19
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions	20
Appendix 4: Tree Data	21
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan	22
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan	23

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We have been instructed by Saul Homes 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 original survey took place during June and July 2021, followed by a resurvey carried out in January 2024.
- 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 We have been provided with a topographical survey with tree positions plotted. Where surveyed trees were not included on the topographical survey the tree positions were plotted using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.
- 1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principal and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.6 The tree surveys and data collection were carried out by Mr Tom Readman Cert Arb L3, Level 4 Forestry and Arboriculture, TechArborA and Mr James Godfrey, BA (Hons, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered, Arboriculturists at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.7 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

- 2.1.1 The site is located in Darfield, a village in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley.
- 2.1.2 The surveyed area comprises two large arable fields, and a small area of unmanaged grass to the south of these fields. The northern field appears to be only partially used as arable farmland, with occasional pockets of unmanaged grass and meadow. The southern field appears to be entirely used as arable farmland. The fields are separated by a small banking. To the north of the site is Doncaster Road A635, to the east and south-east are residential properties, and to the south and west are additional arable fields.
- 2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the (2020 Google Earth) image below:



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

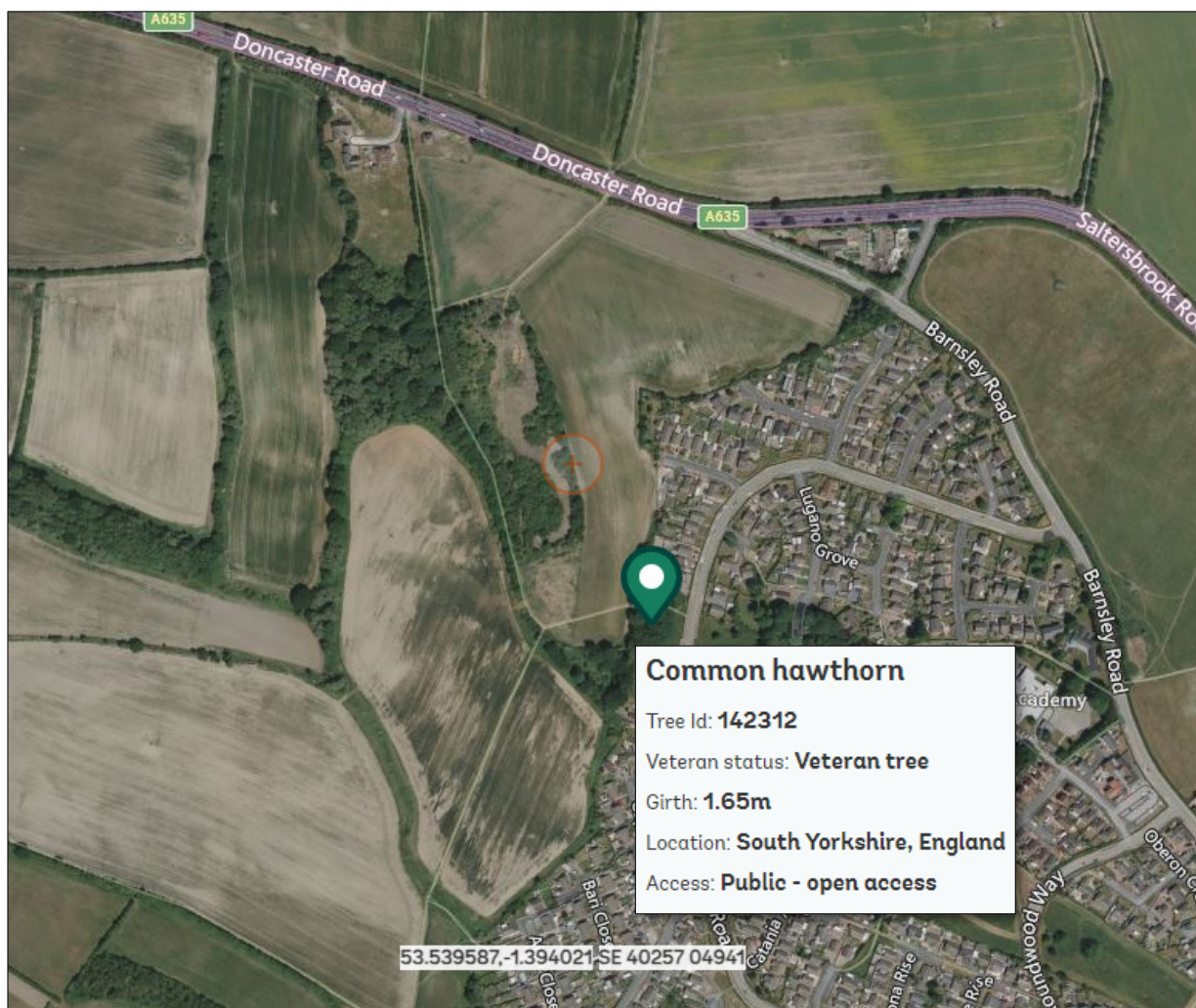
- 3.1.1 An online search has been carried out with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 1st July 2024 to ascertain whether any trees at the site are located within a Conservation area or are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO).
- 3.1.2 The site is not situated within a Conservation Area. However, a number of trees within and bordering the surveyed area are protected by individual TPO and woodland Preservation Orders. The permission of the local planning authority must be granted prior to pruning work on trees with a TPO.
- 3.1.3 Trees protected by TPOs are highlighted in the image below (Barnsley Metropolitan District Council, 2024):



- 3.1.4 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. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.
- 3.1.5 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).

- 3.1.6 It was confirmed that there is no designated ancient woodland within the survey area.
- 3.1.7 The search identified one tree within the site as a veteran tree, highlighted in the image below (Woodland Trust, 2024).



- 3.1.8 While a tree at the site has been recorded as veteran on the Ancient Tree Inventory (ATI), it should be noted that identifying veteran trees is not a straightforward exercise. The tree records on the ATI are useful indicators of whether trees may be ancient or veteran. However, the ATI does not require surveyors to assess trees according to National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and care should be taken in relying on the ATI as a decision-making aid in the planning context.
- 3.1.9 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not

contravened.

- 3.1.10 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 3.1.11 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 125 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 87 individual trees and 38 groups of trees, shrubs or hedges.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 2 trees are retention category 'U', 3 trees are retention category 'A', 34 trees and 3 tree groups are retention category 'B' and the remaining 82 trees, tree groups and hedges are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 Tree cover in the surveyed area is predominantly comprised of a mixture of boundary groups, with a mixture of woodlands, managed hedgerows and mixed ornamental trees in adjacent gardens, typically with high, dense understories. Within these groups are occasional larger or more significant trees. The central areas of the surveyed area are predominantly comprised of managed arable farmland, with occasional areas of tall grass or meadow, with only occasional young, self-set trees encroaching into the site from the boundaries.
- 3.2.4 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. The most common species of individual tree is Oak, with a number of Sycamore, and occasional Ash, Birch, Lime, Norway Maple and Willow. The field hedgerows are typically comprised of Hawthorn, with one Cherry group. Trees in adjacent gardens are typically comprised of common garden species, including Plum, with the occasional tree or group of more arboricultural interest, including Box Elder and Monkey Puzzle.
- 3.2.5 There is good age diversity, with a mix of semi-mature, early-mature and mature trees.
- 3.2.6 At the northern boundary, bordering Doncaster Road A635, are managed hedges G1 and G11, woodland-type group G14, and occasional individual trees T2 to T10, T12 and T13. These trees and groups are typically in good condition, although there are occasional dead stems in G11 and T12 is dead, with symptoms consistent with Dutch Elm disease. The woodland type group has a dense, shrubby understory at the western aspect, becoming more semi-mature woodland at the north and east, with crowns

that overhang the adjacent highway. While the trees and groups at the northern boundary are typically of more limited individual value, collectively they provide reasonable screening from the adjacent highway.

- 3.2.7 At the eastern boundary of the north field there are a number of trees and groups, mostly situated in adjacent gardens but occasionally encroaching into the surveyed area. The trees and groups are generally comprised of typical garden trees, with occasional species of more arboricultural interest in G26. Trees and groups at this boundary are typically lower value, with only occasional moderate value features. Where trees are situated, they typically provide reasonable screening value for adjacent properties.
- 3.2.8 the south-east corner of the north field there is a small woodland group, G38, with edge trees T32 to T37. These are comprised of larger, early-mature to mature trees that collectively form a prominent landscape feature with good amenity value and long-term prospects, with T33, T34 and trees within G38 being of high value. At the western aspect of these trees is G31, a lower-value, shrubby understory group.
- 3.2.9 In the centre of the site, between the two fields, is a short banking, which extends along the boundary between the fields. At the southern extent of this banking are trees T43 to T48, woodland-type group G49, and understory groups G42 and G50. The individual trees and woodland groups are of moderate value, typically being larger and somewhat prominent features at the field boundary. The understory groups G42 and G50 are comparatively lower value, being comprised of smaller, self-set trees and are effectively screened in the wider landscape by larger adjacent trees.
- 3.2.10 At the northern extent of the banking are groups G76, G83, G92 and G95, a large number of mixed Oak trees and occasional large, mature Sycamore. Of the Oak trees, T93 and T99 have more moderate value, with Turkey Oak T93 having some arboricultural interest in the context of the site. The Sycamores T101 to T103 also have moderate individual value. The remaining Oaks have comparatively lower value, but typically have good long-term prospects, while the understory groups have very limited amenity value.
- 3.2.11 At the western boundary of the surveyed area is woodland-type group G105, with occasional significant edge trees T106 to T109, and significant central trees T114 to T120. G105 is predominantly Sycamore and Oak, with a large, wet inaccessible area in the northern section that is mostly comprised of Willow. Collectively, the woodland is a significant landscape feature with moderate arboricultural value. Of the significant edge trees at the eastern aspect of the woodland, T108 has much more limited prospects due to extensive decay at the base of the stem, with numerous

Ganoderma sp. brackets at time of survey, and extensive dieback in the crown. However, in the current site context it is not a significant risk. The remaining significant edge trees have moderate individual value.

- 3.2.12 In the central area of the north field is a large, fenced area containing mixed, unmanaged tree and shrub group G113. G113 is comprised of lower value, semi-mature trees with negligible individual arboricultural value. There appeared to be sections of Japanese Knotweed within the fenced area, which may have implications for the retention of trees within G113 if Knotweed is to be effectively controlled.
- 3.2.13 At the southernmost extent of the surveyed area, to the east of the public footpath, is an area of dense overgrown grass, with a watercourse at the eastern boundary. Situated close to the watercourse are Hawthorn T122, Oaks T123 and T124, and Willow woodland G125. Of these trees, T123 and T124 have moderate amenity value, being larger mature trees. G125 has good collective amenity and ecological value, however individual trees have more limited value. The remaining trees and groups at the boundary have low amenity value but will provide limited screening value for the adjacent residential garden.
- 3.2.14 Many Ash trees in the wider region are being impacted by Chalara or Ash dieback disease. Once a tree is infected, the disease is usually fatal, either directly or indirectly. While the identified Ash trees may continue to provide landscape and wildlife benefits for some time, their long-term prospects are likely to be limited as a result of Ash dieback.
- 3.2.15 T12 and T62 are unsuitable for retention within the current site context and should be removed regardless of development (as detailed in Appendix 4).
- 3.2.16 Some trees were covered in dense Ivy or were inaccessible (as detailed in appendix 4) in such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.
- 3.2.17 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.
- 3.2.18 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of the low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

3.3 Photographs



Photo 1: The north field, as viewed from the field boundary



Photo 2: G11, a managed hedge at the northern boundary



Photo 3: G14, a woodland-type group at the north-east boundary



Photo 4: G14, as viewed from the highway, with branches low over the road



Photo 5: T27, at the eastern boundary, situated within G23, typical features in adjacent gardens



Photo 6: Woodland group G38, and significant edge trees, at the south-east corner of the north field



Photo 7: The southern field, as viewed from the southern boundary



Photo 8: Trees at the northern edge of the southern field, extending along the boundary between the fields



Photo 9: Plums T53 and T54, at the eastern boundary of the southern field



Photo 10: T69 to T74 at the western boundary, being larger, more prominent landscape features



Photo 11: Extensive *Ganoderma sp.* on T108, causing decay and limited long-term prospects



Photo 12: The interior of the fenced area, with only lower value screening group G113 being of note



Photo 13: Groups G76, G105 and G113, looking north

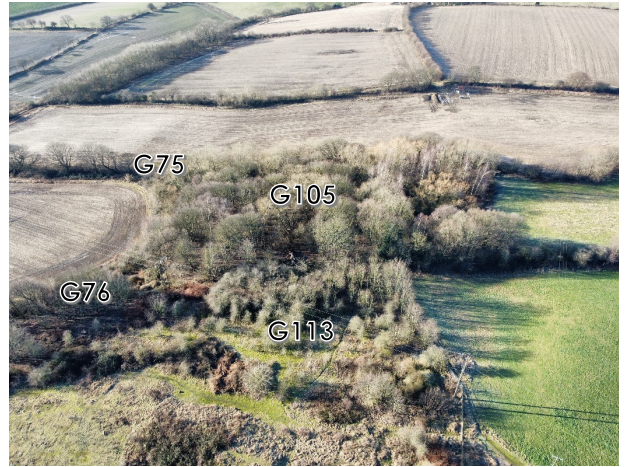


Photo 14: Groups G75, G76, G105 and G113, looking west



Photo 15: Groups G76, G105 and G113, looking northwest



Photo 16: Groups G105, G113, G110 and G111, looking west



Photo 17: Southern field, looking south



Photo 18: Northern field and G113, looking north.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. 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, 1 tree and 3 tree groups will require removal to facilitate the development and 9 tree groups will require partial removal as they are situated in the footprint of the development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The tree which requires removal to facilitate the development is T121.

4.2.3 The tree groups that require removal to facilitate the development are G110, G112, and G133.

4.2.4 The tree groups which require partial removal to facilitate the development are G1, G11, G14, G19, G31, G42, G76, G94, and G111.

4.2.5 The trees to be removed or groups partially removed are all lower value, retention category 'C'. The trees and groups generally consist of shrubby self-set groups of trees, hedgerows or groups of understory trees, predominantly of low landscape value. Due to the low value of the trees to be removed the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.6 2 trees and 2 tree groups will require pruning works to facilitate the development. The crowns of T9 and G105 will require minor crown lifting works to provide suitable clearance from the proposed footpaths. G15 will require minor reduction works to provide clearance for the proposed garden fences. As the works are minor and the trees are of good vitality, these trees will readily tolerate the works. Tree T108 is in decline and features extensive decay at the base, reducing its long-term prospects and increasing its propensity for failure. As a result, it is recommended the tree is retained as a habitat pole as it is unsuitable in a more developed context.

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 Potentially damaging activities are proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. New landscaping in the form of footpaths, driveways, and parking is proposed that encroaches into the edges of the RPAs of T7, T9, T32, T35, T36, T81, T84, T85, T86, T87, T88, T89, T90, T91, T93, T96, T101, T102, T103, G104, T106, T107, and T109. The construction of hard surfaces within the RPA can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the potential negative impacts can often be overcome or minimised by employing a 'no-dig' type construction methods with a porous final surface.
- 4.3.3 Potentially damaging activities are proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. The new garden and boundary fences encroach into the RPAs of G17, G19, G21, G23, G25, G29, T30, T33, T34, T35, and G104. The construction within the RPA may have negative impacts on tree roots. However, provided posts and panels type footings are used as opposed to strip footings, with the holes for the posts dug by hand, avoiding tree roots where possible, the encroachment into the trees' RPAs should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees.
- 4.3.4 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the development. Some shade from trees may be beneficial. In particular, deciduous trees give shade in summer but allow access to sunlight in winter. However, the design proposals avoid excessive shading, and give adequate provision for future tree growth.
- 4.3.5 All the retained trees have been assessed as suitable for retention in terms of BS5837 (2012) section 5 "Proximity of structures to trees." The retained trees will not cause unreasonable inconvenience or nuisance issues, leading to associated pressures for felling or excessive pruning. The layout allows sufficient space to enable the retained trees to grow to maturity without significantly adversely affecting the amenity of the new development.
- 4.3.6 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

2nd July 2024

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

www.awatrees.com



Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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

Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered

Adam is the company Director and Principal Consultant. He has a mix of the highest-level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and he has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the crown court. Adam also regularly undertakes locum Tree Officer work for several Local Planning Authorities.

James Brown, BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

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

James Godfrey, BA (Hons), FdSc Arboriculture and Tree Management, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

James has had extensive arboricultural experience working as an arborist within the public and private sector. While working at AWA, James completed his FdSc in Arboriculture and Tree Management, graduating with a distinction and was also awarded for achieving the highest overall mark in his year. James has used his arboricultural knowledge to inform and carry out accurate tree surveys and produce detailed reports that aim to balance appropriate tree retention with the requirements of landowners.

Joe Thomas, MSci Biology, Award L4 Arboriculture, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

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

Lucy Garbutt, MSc Animal Behaviour, BSc (Hons) Biology, PTI (Lantra), TechArborA, QTRA Registered

Lucy graduated with a masters degree in Animal Behaviour from the UK's highest rated university, St Andrews of Scotland, immediately following the completion of her BSc degree in Biology from Lancaster University. Lucy has experience in botany and plant science and moved into arboriculture after previous experience of protected species and botanical surveys with a large environmental consulting company.

Sophie Beckerman, BA (Hons), Dip Arboriculture Level 4, PTI (Lantra), TechArborA, QTRA Registered

Sophie has more than 10 years' experience as an arborist, working for a variety of private companies as well as undertaking tree management with Sheffield City Council Ranger Service and The Wildlife Trust. Her expertise in arboriculture is demonstrated in the practical NPTC qualifications gained, and her excellent knowledge is reflected in the L4 diploma in Arboriculture, which she completed while working. Her roles as a climbing arborist and team leader included estimating for jobs and project management, supervising tree contracting teams - ensuring that work is carried out safely and efficiently and that health and safety standards are adhered to, and risk assessments are carried out.

Ross Lane, FdSc Environmental Conservation, Diploma Arboriculture, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

Ross has a diverse background spanning horticulture, arboriculture, and ecology. Ross has extensive experience conducting surveys throughout the UK and has worked on projects of all sizes, including major infrastructure projects such as HS2. In his previous role as a Tree Inspector at Derbyshire County Council, projects involved managing the county wide tree stock in relation to the ash dieback response and contributing to ambitious County Council targets of planting a million trees. Possessing technician-level membership with the Arboricultural Association, coupled with a comprehensive range of qualifications from tree risk assessment to habitat management, underscores Ross' dedication in professional arboriculture.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

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

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

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

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

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

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retention Categories

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

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

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

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

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G1	Hawthorn, Elder	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Sambucus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Dense, managed boundary hedge with occasional taller individual trees. Situated at bottom of banking.				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T2	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	300	Yes	4	3	0.5	3	2	Soil compaction, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Bark damage	Moderate dieback and Minor deadwood at west aspect	Limited long-term value	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T3	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	5	410, 350, 280, 220, 190	No	2.5	4	3.5	4.5	3.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Stubs	Fire damage at south aspect	Situated on banking. Bark damage west aspect	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	1	350	Yes	4	3	3	4.5	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T5	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early-mature	13	1	350	Yes	4	3	3	4	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		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	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early-mature	13	1	350	Yes	4.5	3	3	4.5	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T7	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early-mature	13	1	350	Yes	3	3.5	4	4	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T8	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	300	Yes	4	4	4	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T9	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	300	Yes	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Minor crown lift south eastern crown to provide adequate clearance from proposed footpath, pruning to suitable pruning points
T10	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	300	Yes	4	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G11	Hawthorn, Ash, Elder, Elm, Hazel	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Fraxinus sp.</i> , <i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Ulmus sp.</i> , <i>Corylus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Dense, managed boundary hedge with occasional taller individual trees. Occasional dead Elm stems				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T12	Elm	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Dead	6.5	1	250	Yes	4	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	All dead / absent	Access prevented detailed inspection	Dead	Dead	n/a	Dead	U	Removal recommended regardless of development
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	300	Yes	4	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G14	Ash, Cherry, Lime, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i> , <i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Tilia sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	15	10+	200 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Dense, unmanaged woodland-type boundary group. South-west aspect at field boundary is mostly smaller, lower value stems and shrubs. Crowns low over bus stop, path and road at north aspect				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
G15	Cypress, Hawthorn, Horse Chestnut, Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Aesculus sp.</i> , <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	11	10+	200 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Mixed boundary group situated in boundary line, mostly in adjacent garden				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Minor crown reduction to provide suitable clearance from proposed garden fences

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		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	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Early-mature	13	1	450	Yes	2	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection. Historically topped at 1m, measured low on stem. Limited long-term value	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G17	Apple, Birch, Hawthorn	<i>Malus sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	10+	100 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Mixed boundary group, situated along fenceline. Dense understory				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G18	Hawthorn, Cherry Laurel, Lilac	<i>Crataegus sp., Prunus sp., Syringa sp.</i>	Young	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Unmanaged, shrubby boundary group. Occasional small, dead stem				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G19	Cypress, Lilac	<i>Cupressus sp., Syringa sp.</i>	Semi-mature	2.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Managed boundary hedge, with occasional shrub				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T20	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G21	Cherry, Cypress	<i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Dense boundary group, predominantly self-set Cherry with occasional small, managed Cypress in adjacent garden				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T22	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Early-mature	8	1	350	Yes	4	4	3	2	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Unbalanced, Overhanging into the site	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G23	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	100 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Managed boundary hedge				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T24	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	250	Yes	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Tight union	Overhanging into the site	Access prevented detailed inspection, adjacent garden tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G25	Hazel, Maple, Pine	<i>Corylus sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	70 avg	Yes	2.5	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Ornamental screening group in adjacent garden				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G26	Box Elder, Field Maple, Plum	<i>Acer sp., Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	300 avg	Yes	3	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Larger features in ornamental boundary screening				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T27	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	10	1	300	Yes	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G28	Apple, Cherry, Cypress, Hawthorn, Rowan	<i>Malus sp., Prunus sp., Cupressus sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	100 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Unmanaged boundary group				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G29	Holly, Elder	<i>Ilex sp., Sambucus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Sparse, shrubby boundary group with limited screening value				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T30	Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Early-mature	10	1	400	Yes	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Previously topped	Access prevented detailed inspection. Topping limited long-term prospects	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G31	Elder, Hawthorn, Holly, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Ilex sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	100 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Dense, woodland-type group forming understory of larger trees. Moderate collective value, low individual value				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T32	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	16	6	350 avg	Yes	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T33	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	16	1	600	Yes	4	7	7	6	8	Limited access around base, Epicormic growths	Single stemmed, Vertical, cavities, decay	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required to facilitate development
T34	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	700	Yes	2	7	6	6.5	7	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Tight union, Cup-like union collecting dirt/water	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required to facilitate development
T35	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	17	7	300 avg	Yes	3	6	6	6	7	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Fair	20 to 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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T36	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	15	3	350, 300, 250	Yes	5	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T37	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Mature	15	1	450	Yes	4	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G38	Sycamore, Hawthorn, Oak	<i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i>	Mature	17	10+	500 avg	Yes	5	See Plan				Woodland-type boundary group, overstory of large Sycamore and understory of Hawthorn and Oak. Most trees situated on banking of small watercourse and boggy area. Informal path through centre of group				Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required to facilitate development
T39	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Early-mature	16	1	450	Yes	4	6	6	6	6	Limited access around base	Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T40	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	16	6	350 avg	Yes	5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T41	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	16	1	450	Yes	2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths with tight union	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G42	Elder, Hawthorn, Oak, Holly	<i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Ilex sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3	10+	70 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Sparse, shrubby group at field boundary				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T43	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	13	2	450, 350	Yes	7	5	5.5	6	5.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T44	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	13	1	450	Yes	4	5	2	6	5.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Unbalanced	Forms one crown with T45. Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T45	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	13	1	500	Yes	4	5	6	6	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Unbalanced	Forms one crown with T44. Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T46	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	16	1	550	Yes	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T47	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	16	2	450, 450	Yes	5	6	6	6	6	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T48	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	16	1	530	No	5	6	6	6	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Tight union	Moderate deadwood	Deadwood over low target area	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G49	Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Early-mature	17	10+	450 avg	Yes	6	See Plan				Woodland-type group situated away from field boundary. Some stems ivy-covered. Overhanging adjacent properties at eastern aspect				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G50	Birch, Hawthorn, Oak, Sycamore	<i>Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp.</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	200 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				Woodland-type group forming understory of larger trees				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

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
G51	Elder, Hazel, Sycamore, Oak	<i>Sambucus sp., Corylus sp., Acer sp., Quercus sp.</i>	Young	4	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Sporadic, self-set group of young trees and shrubs				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T52	Willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Early-mature	11	1	350	Yes	2	3	3	4.5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Overhanging into the site	Access prevented detailed inspection, situated in adjacent garden	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T53	Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Semi-mature	5	6	80 avg	Yes	1.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, situated in adjacent garden	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T54	Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Semi-mature	5	6	80 avg	Yes	1.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, situated in adjacent garden	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T55	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	Yes	0.5	1	1	1	1	Limited access around base	Single stemmed at base, vertical, tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G56	Hawthorn, Cherry, Privet	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10+	50 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Managed Privet hedge with occasional Hawthorn, becoming larger and unmanaged Cherry to southern aspect				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G57	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	<i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Unmanaged, shrubby boundary group. Limited access				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T58	Monkey Puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	1	200	Yes	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection, situated in adjacent garden	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G59	Cherry, Sycamore	<i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7.5	6	100 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Taller stems situated in G56. Scyamore is dominant, Cherry is in poor condition and suppressed				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G60	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Cherry, Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	70 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Dense, unmanaged boundary group				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T61	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Young	3	2	70, 70	Yes	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Small shrub on watercourse banking	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T62	Elm	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Dead	4.5	6	100 avg	Yes	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems	All dead / absent	Access prevented detailed inspection. No target	Dead	Dead	n/a	Dead	U	No works required to facilitate development
G63	Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	150 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				One early-mature tree with a group of self-set and natural regeneration forming the understory. Occasional leaning stems and tight unions. Some bark damage from turning vehicles				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T64	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	400	Yes	4	4	3.5	4.5	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T65	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	350	Yes	1	4	4.5	4	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, dense understory	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T66	Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Early-mature	14	3	350, 350, 350	Yes	5	3.5	5	6	5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Potentially 3x individual stems	Snapped /hanging branches	Access prevented detailed inspection. Stem snapped out at eastern aspect, with no targets	Fair	Poor	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T67	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	1	350	Yes	4	5.5	5.5	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Epicormic growths	Slightly unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection. Suppressed	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G68	Hazel, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Corylus sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	70 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Dense boundary group forming understory of larger individual trees. Moderate collective value, low individual value				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T69	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Mature	18	1	700	Yes	6.5	8	8	8	8	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of beck	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required to facilitate development
T70	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	18	1	700	Yes	6	7	7	7	7	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of beck	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T71	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	18	1	550	Yes	6	4	7.5	7.5	7.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Vertical at 3m, Single stemmed	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of beck	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T72	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Mature	18	1	600	Yes	4	5.5	7	5	7	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Significant lean south at base, Vertical at 3m	Normal		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T73	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	350	Yes	7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	50% dead / absent	Significant dieback at north aspect, limited long-term value. Access prevented detailed inspection	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T74	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	350	Yes	1	4	4	3	4	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, 3x large epicormic growths at base	Small	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of beck	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G75	Willow, Alder	<i>Salix sp., Alnus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	15	10+	200 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Woodland-type group at field boundary, predominantly Willow but occasional young Alder. Some stems leaning towards field. Ditch at north aspect, limited root development of trees in G108				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G76	Alder, Birch, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Alnus sp., Betula sp., Quercus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	150 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Dense group extending along field boundary, forming understory of trees situated on banking between two sites. Mostly 4m but occasional 10m semi-mature stems				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
T77	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	250	Yes	1	3.5	3.5	2	3.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots, Waterlogged	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of watercourse	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
T78	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	200	Yes	1	1	1	2.5	3	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical	Unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of watercourse	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T79	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	250	Yes	3	2	3	3	3	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of watercourse	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T80	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	250	Yes	2	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking of watercourse	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T81	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	300, 250	Yes	3	3	3	4	3	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	Slightly unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T82	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	300	Yes	3	1	1	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection. Suppressed by adjacent trees	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G83	Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	11	3	250 avg	Yes	2.5	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on slight banking. 3 stems situated close together, forming one crown				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T84	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	280	No	1	3	2.5	1.5	3	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T85	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	340	No	1.5	3	3.5	1	3.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T86	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	300	No	1.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Minor cavity, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T87	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	2	250, 210	No	1	3	3	0.5	3	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	Forming one crown with T91	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T88	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	11	2	330, 230	No	1	1.5	3.5	2	3.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Minor cavity, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Forms one crown with T90. Cavity at base between stems, leaning stem likely has limited long-term prospects	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T89	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	3	240, 240, 140	No	1.5	2.5	2	2.5	3	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical and leaning stems, Tight union with partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking. Minimal reaction at tight union, due to being sheltered	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T90	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	350	Yes	1.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T91	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	300	Yes	1.5	3	3	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection. Situated on banking	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G92	Oak, Hawthorn	<i>Quercus sp., Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10+	200 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				Linear group situated on banking between fields, occasional small Hawthorn. Significant individual trees added individually				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T93	Oak	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Early-mature	13	3	370, 250, 190	No	1	5	5	5	5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical and leaning stems, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking. Presence suggests Oak trees on site were deliberately established	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G94	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	100 avg	Yes	3	See Plan				Linear group in fenceline, all with multi-stem coppice form				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
G95	Oak, Hawthorn	<i>Quercus sp., Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	11	10+	250 avg	Yes	1.5	See Plan				Group situated on banking between desire line and watercourse. Significant trees added individually				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T96	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	12	2	390, 300	No	3	2	3	4	3.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Slime flux at union	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T97	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	10	1	490	No	3.5	3	3.5	2	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Stubs, Minor cavities with Minor decay	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T98	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	14	2	350, 350	No	2	3.5	5.5	5.5	5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical	Slightly unbalanced	Situated at top of watercourse banking	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T99	Oak	<i>Quercus patraea</i>	Early-mature	11	2	300, 250	Yes	0.5	2	5	4.5	5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 1m, Vertical and leaning stems	Minor deadwood	Low, spreading form. Access prevented detailed inspection	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T100	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Early-mature	14	2	450, 210	No	3.5	1	3.5	5	5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union with partially included bark	Unbalanced	Suppressed	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

TREE DATA

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T101	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15	1	740	No	2	7	7	7	7	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking. Dense epicormic prevented detailed inspection of base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T102	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15	1	590	Yes	2.5	6	5.5	5.5	6	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking. Dense epicormic prevented detailed inspection of base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T103	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	14	1	690	No	3	5.5	5.5	7	7	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking. Dense epicormic prevented detailed inspection of base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G104	Sycamore, Hawthorn	<i>Acer sp., Crataegus sp., Quercus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	12	10+	200 avg	Yes	3	See Plan				Linear group in fenceline, situated at the bottom of a small banking. Occasional small Hawthorn				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G105	Oak, Sycamore, Willow	<i>Quercus sp., Acer sp., Salix sp.</i>	Early-mature	16	10+	450 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				Woodland-type boundary group, many trees situated on slight banking. Occasional areas of dense understorey. Areas of fencing prevented detailed inspection of some edge trees, otherwise significant edge trees added individually. Western aspect of woodland becoming boggy with a dense understorey, north-west aspect with large pond and predominantly Willow. Some larger mature trees at western woodland aspect, no access at time of survey				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Minor crown reduction and lifting required to provide suitable clearance from proposed pathway, pruning to suitable pruning points

TREE DATA

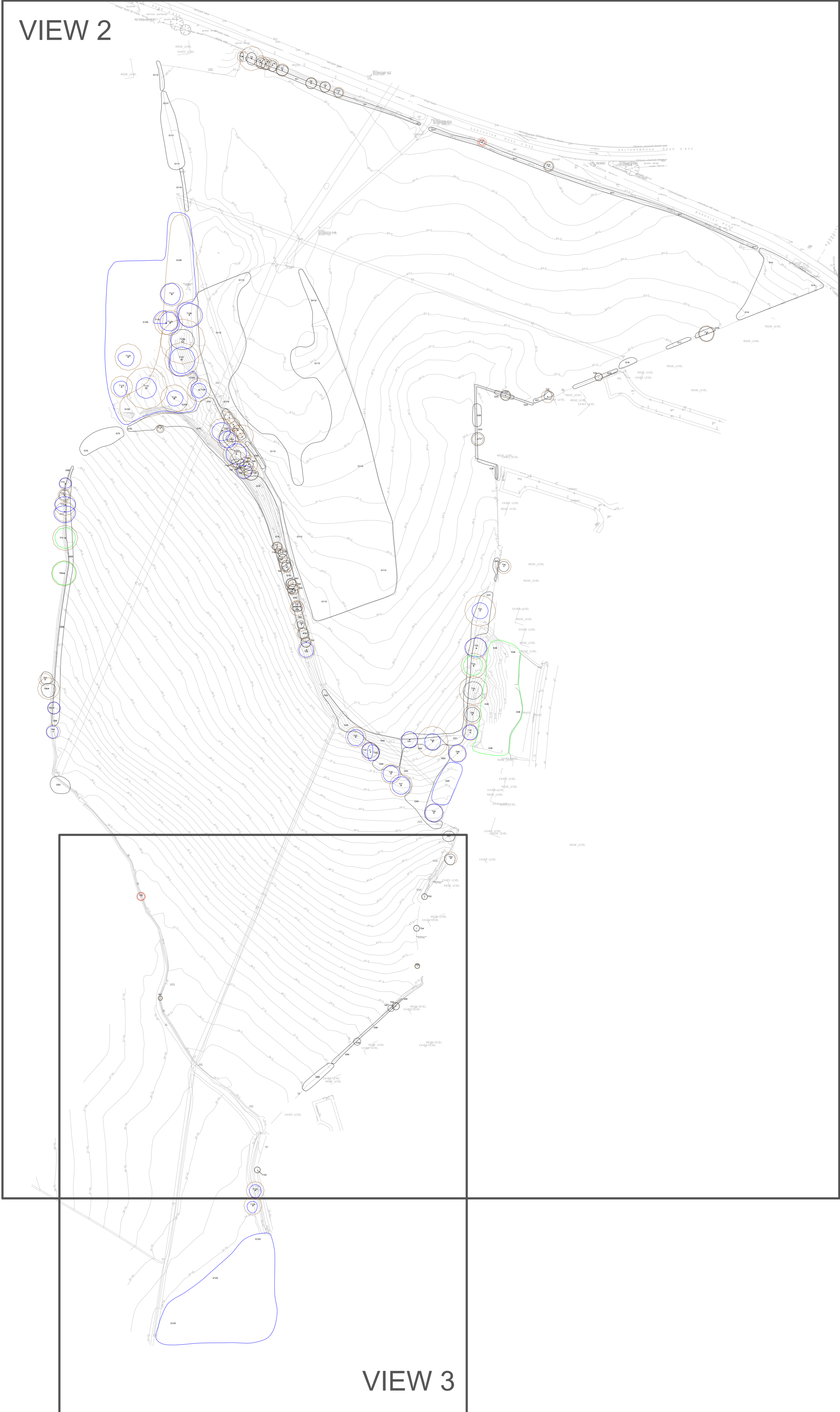
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T106	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	1	650	Yes	2	4.5	5	5.5	4.5	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Slight lean south, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Dense epicormic prevented detailed inspection, but otherwise in good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T107	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	950	No	4	8.5	9	9.5	8	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Minor cavities with Minor decay	Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Good reaction wood around cavities, not significant concern	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required to facilitate development
T108	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	1250	No	2	8.5	8	5.5	8	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Decay fungi at base, Epicormic growths, Major decay	Old tear, Moderate dieback, Minor deadwood, Small / sparse	<i>Ganoderma sp.</i> at base, extensive decay at west aspect. Limited long-term prospects	Decline	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Reduce to form habitat pole at 4-7m
T109	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	1	650	Yes	3.5	8	9	8.5	7.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Heras fencing prevented detailed inspection. In good vitality with good long-term prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G110	Hawthorn, Cherry, Elder, Willow	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6.5	10+	70 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Boundary group, predominantly Hawthorn. Cherry trees are mostly self-set				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G111	Cherry, Elder, Hawthorn	<i>Prunus sp.</i> , <i>Sambucus sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	13	10+	200 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				Linear Cherry group with understory of Elder and Hawthorn. Access prevented detailed inspection, with fencing along boundary. Cherry trees situated in adjacent garden, some trees at southern aspect appeared to be on small banking				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
G112	Hawthorn, Lilac, Willow	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Syringa sp.</i> , <i>Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	50 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Shrubby boundary group				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G113	Birch, Hawthorn, Oak, Sycamore, Whitebeam	<i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Crataegus sp.</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Acer sp.</i> , <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10+	200 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Large group inside fenced area. Eastern aspect is predominantly trees, becoming shrubbier at south and west aspect. Access prevented detailed inspection of central areas. All trees of low individual value. Occasional areas of dense Japanese Knotweed, scrub and other shrubs				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T114	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	1170	No	6	7	7	7	7	Exposed roots, Soil erosion, Waterlogged at north aspect	Single stemmed at base, Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Normal	Minor bark damage at north aspect	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T115	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	700	Yes	8	7.5	5.5	5.5	7	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Dense epicormic prevented detailed inspection, but otherwise in good vitality	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

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
T116	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	15	1	650	Yes	4	8.5	0.5	0.5	8.8	Limited access around base, Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Slight lean	Unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection. Suppressed by adjacent tree	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T117	Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Mature	17	1	660	No	4	7.5	6	7	7.5	Soil erosion, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs with minor decay	Minor deadwood	Situated on banking	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T118	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	740	No	5	4	4	6	7	Decay	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Eiffel tower form at base. Good reaction growth on buttress roots	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T119	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	610	No	5.5	4	4	6.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Normal	Epicormic growth prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T120	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	1	770	No	4	5.5	6	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths	Normal, Minor cavities	Form and bark consistent with previously being topped, or stem failure	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T121	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Young	7.5	1	150	Yes	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Edge tree in G78	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T122	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	6	70	Yes	1.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	at base, Vertical	Normal	Access prevented detailed inspection, due to dense shrubs and thistles. Likely at far side of watercourse	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
T123	Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Early-mature	13	1	500	Yes	1.5	4	4	5	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Stag-headed form, typical of early-mature Oak	Access prevented detailed inspection, due to dense shrubs and thistles. No visual defects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
T124	Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Early-mature	13	1	500	Yes	2	3	3	5	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Slight lean	Slightly unbalanced	Access prevented detailed inspection, due to dense shrubs and thistles. No visual defects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development
G125	Willow	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Early-mature	18	10+	350 avg	Yes	0.5	See Plan				Access prevented detailed inspection. Large woodland group at boundary with a dense understory. Appeared to be wet woodland with obvious standing water from path. Prominent in the landscape				Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate development



VIEW 2

VIEW 3



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

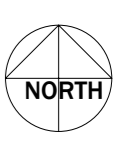
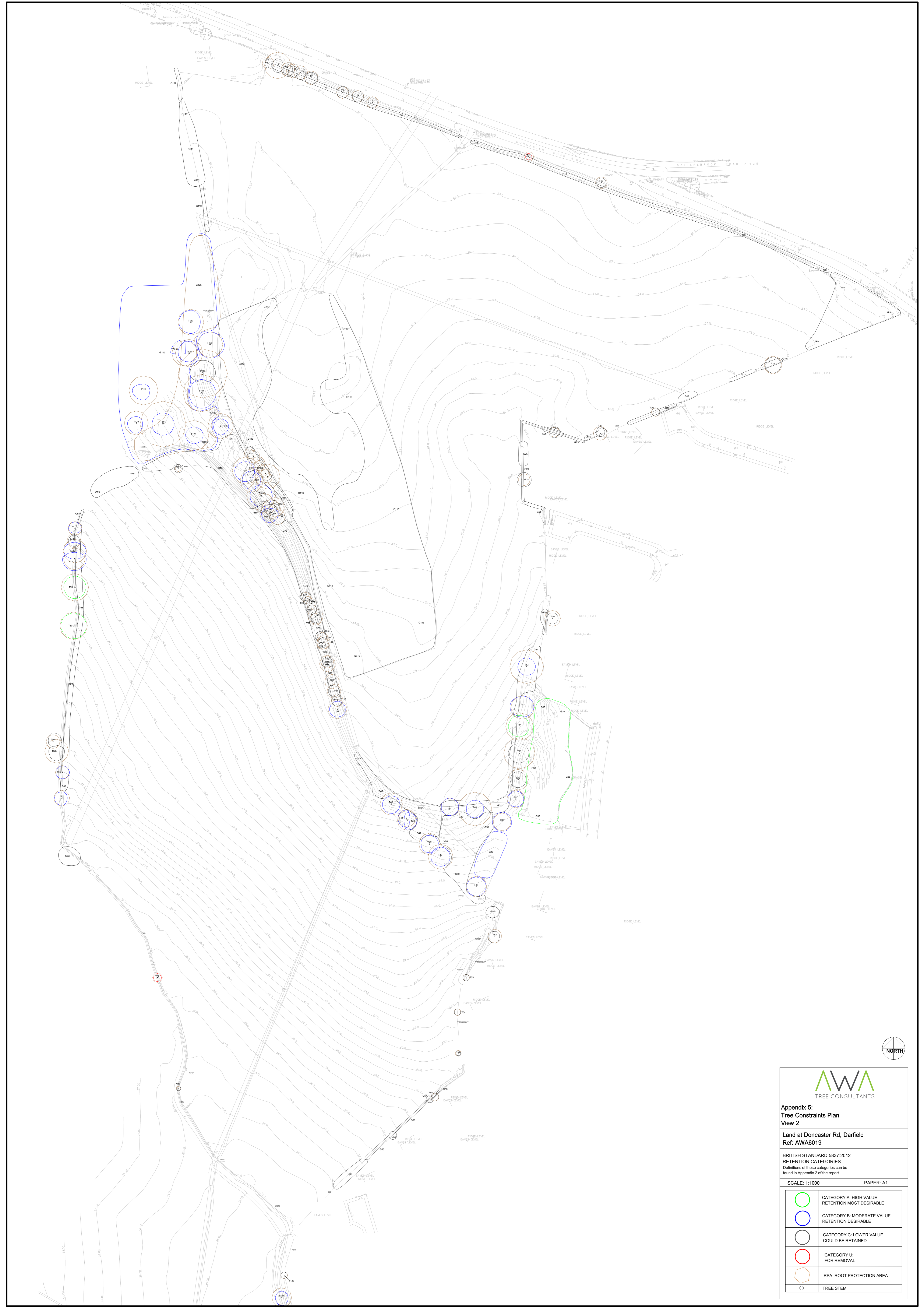
Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
View 1

Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA5019

BRITISH STANDARD BS37:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Definitions of these categories can be found in Appendix 2 of the report.

SCALE: 1:1500 PAPER: A1

	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



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

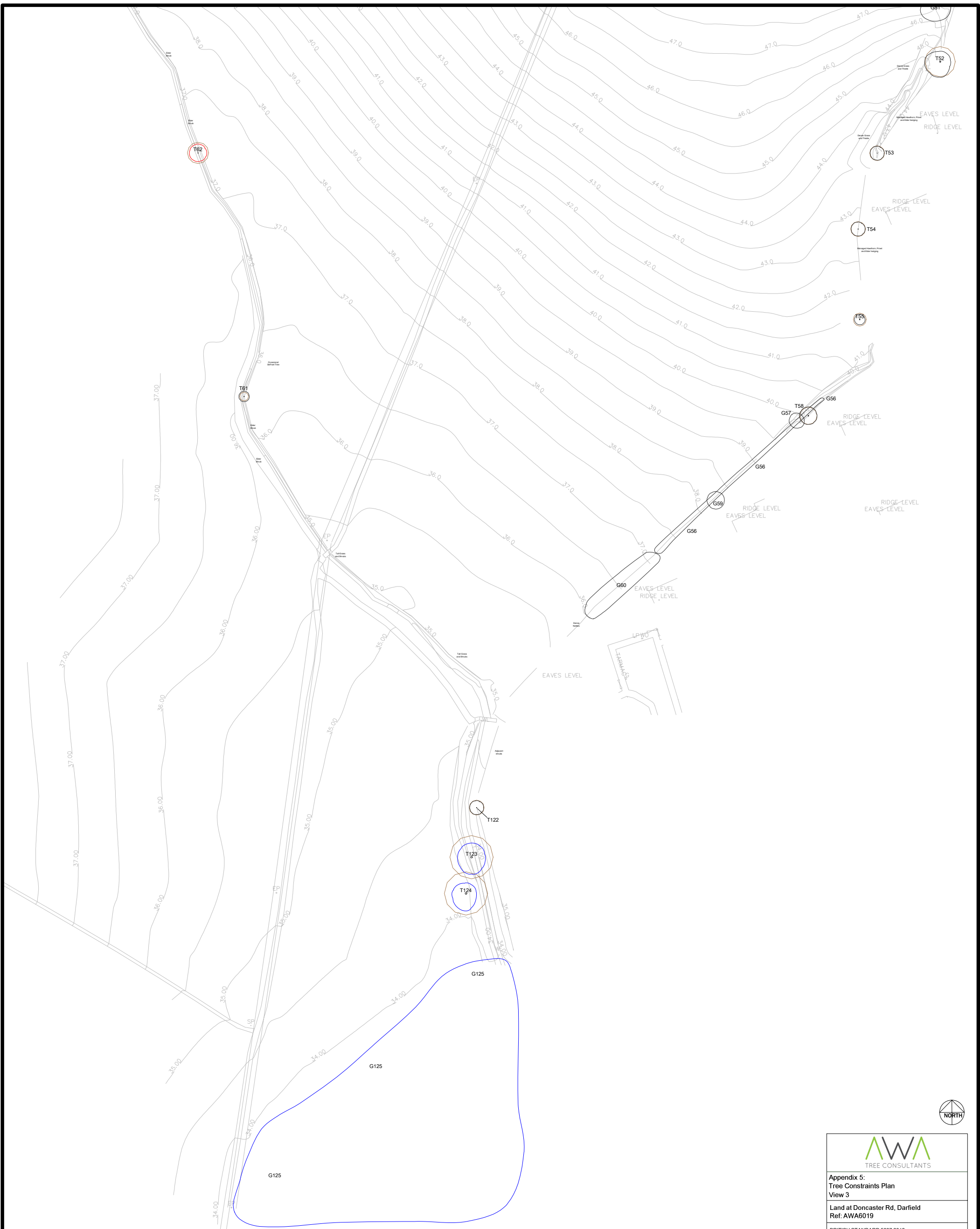
Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
View 2

Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA6019

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

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A1

	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



Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
View 3

Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA6019

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

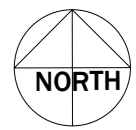
SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A3

	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



VIEW 2

VIEW 3



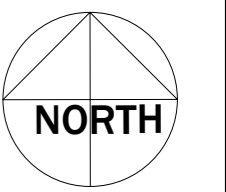
**Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan - View 1**

Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA6019

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A1

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



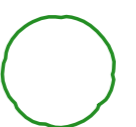
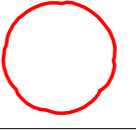
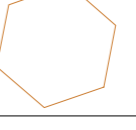

Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan - View 2

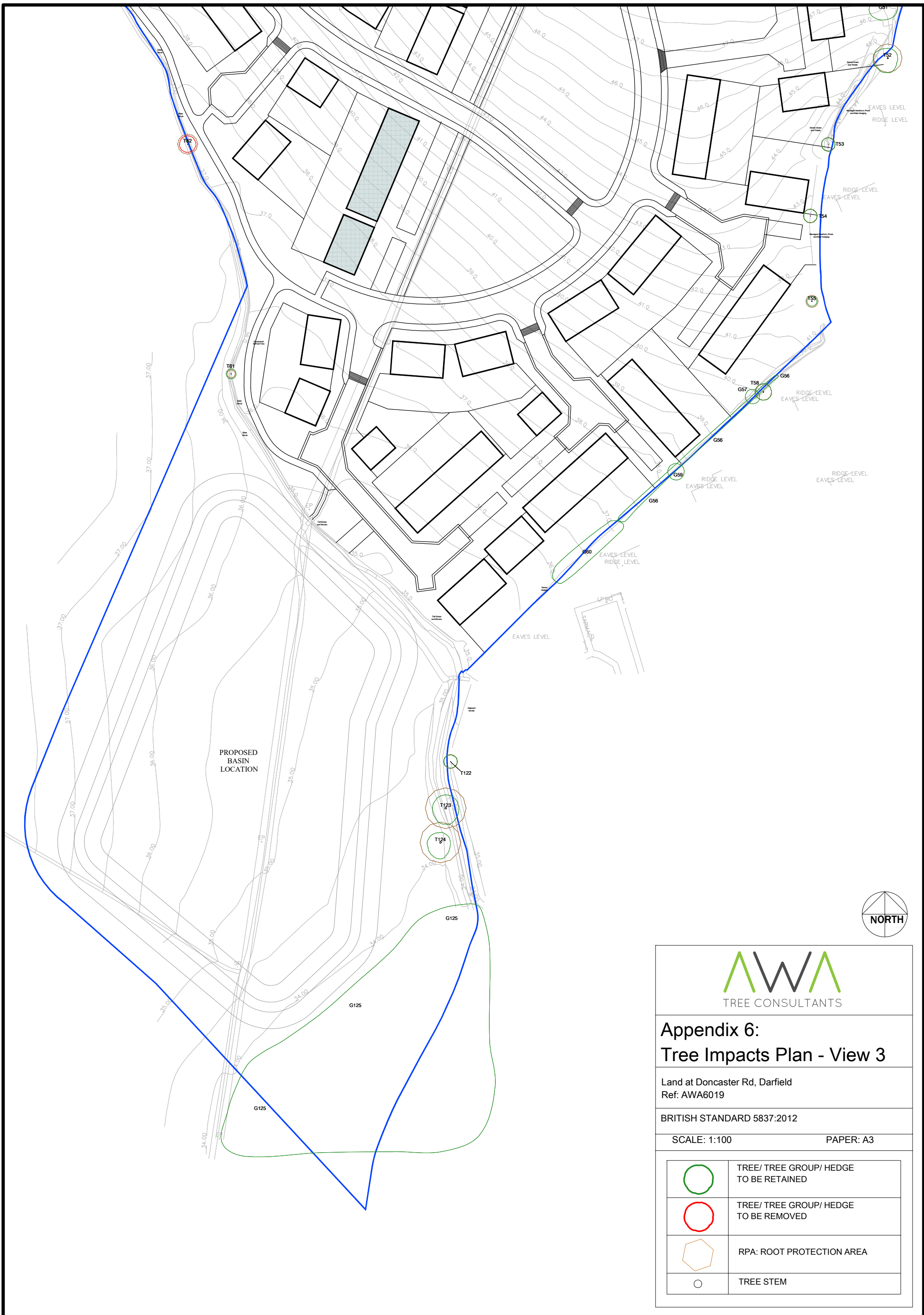
Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA6019

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:100

PAPER: A1

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







**Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan - View 3**

Land at Doncaster Rd, Darfield
Ref: AWA6019

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:100

PAPER: A3

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