



# **ARBORICULTURAL REPORT**

## **& Impact Assessment**

To **BS5837:2012** at:

***9 Southfield Lane,  
Thurnscoe,  
Barnsley,  
South Yorkshire,  
S63 0RW***

Prepared For:  
***Dewi Miller  
Balvac Ltd***  
*Century Way,  
Thorpe Park, Leeds,  
LS15 8ZB*

Date: *September 2016*  
Reference: *AWA1662*



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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We are instructed by Mr Dewi Miller of Balvac Ltd, to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –Recommendations*, to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

## 1.2 Survey Details

- 1.2.1 The survey took place during August 2016.
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using “Visual Tree Assessment” techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 1.2.4 The author’s qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

## 2. The Site

### 2.1 Location and Description

- 2.1.1 The site is located in the village of Thurnscoe, in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley in South Yorkshire. The village falls within the Dearne North Ward of the Barnsley MBC.
- 2.1.2 The site is a section of a garden of an associated residential house.

## 3. The Trees

### 3.1 Legal

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

## 3.2 Tree Survey Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 26 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 22 individual trees and 4 groups of trees or shrubs.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 4 trees are retention category 'U'; 5 trees are retention category 'B'; and the remaining 18 trees are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The trees are all part of a wider garden area of the associated residential dwelling. The trees are sit along the site boundary or around a pond area.
- 3.2.4 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. Species include Willow, Leyland and Lawson Cypress, Pine, Elm, Birch, Hawthorn and Robinia.
- 3.2.5 The sites most significant tree is a large mature Lime, T18, situated on adjacent land, just beyond the western boundary.
- 3.2.6 To the north of the development site is a linear group of Cypress trees (G2). While none of these are particularly valuable, collectively they form a reasonable landscape feature and will screen any new development.
- 3.2.7 Other better value trees on site include an established Weeping Willow and Leylandi (T3 and T4). Which form a prominent landscape feature with good future prospects.
- 3.2.8 Several of the trees were in a poor condition and require removal regardless of any new development. These include T7, G9, T24 and T26. Although not urgent, T14 and T15 have only limited long term value and consideration should be given to their safe removal.
- 3.2.9 The south western corner of the site is dominated by a dense group of tall Elm trees (G16). Several of these trees are beginning to die back and show signs of Dutch Elm Disease. It is very likely all the trees will succumb to this disease within the next 10 years and so it is advised they are safely removed before they fully dieback and become a hazard.
- 3.2.10 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.

## 4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

### 4.1 Proposed New Development

- 4.1.1 It is proposed to build a detached residential property and associated 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, the development will require removal of 6 trees T6, T8, G17, T19, T20 and T21, as they are situated in the footprint of the structure or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.
- 4.2.2 All of the trees that require removal are lower value, retention category 'C'. The collective impact of the removal of the 6 lower value trees will have some minor negative visual impact; however, most of the tree requiring removal have defects and limited long term prospects.
- 4.2.3 In addition, trees T7, G9, T24 and T26 require removal regardless of any new development, and G16 are advised for removal before their condition declines.
- 4.2.4 The trees requiring removal are highlighted in red at Appendix 6 and detailed in Appendix 4.
- 4.2.5 Trees will require pruning management to implement the new design proposals, including any access facilitation pruning. The trees T22 and T25, will require crown lifting to 4m from ground level. It is likely the trees will tolerate this work and that the visual amenity provided by the trees will not be diminished.

### 4.3 Indirect Impacts

- 4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, is 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. The proposed new development encroaches into the RPA of T1, T18, T22, T23 and T25.
- 4.3.3 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.
- 4.3.4 The new access drive is likely to significantly impact the adjacent Lime tree T18. As such, if feasible, this new access point should be moved further away from the stem of the Lime tree T18. Alternatively, engineered solutions should be considered, that avoid ground level changes within the RPA of T18.
- 4.3.5 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the dwelling. 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.

#### **4.4 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. 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.

**31<sup>st</sup> August 2016**

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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: Arboricultural Impacts Plan**

## Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

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

### Experience

I have worked within the tree care profession for 20 years. I am a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. My work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing and park developments and highway and infrastructure projects. My work often involves trees with Preservation Orders, insurance claims, subsidence claims and litigation. In 2010 I obtained an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (with distinction), also gaining the top student award, and have had articles published in industry magazines and have original research published by the UK Forestry Commission.

### Membership of Professional Bodies

Professional Member and Registered Consultant of the Institute of Chartered Foresters  
Associate of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management  
Associate of the Arboricultural Association

### Qualifications

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (Distinction)  
BSc (Hons) Environmental Conservation  
National Diploma in Arboriculture

**Mr Guy Baxter** *FdSc (Arb). ND Arb. TechArborA*

### Experience

I have worked within the tree care profession for 7 years and joined AWA Tree Consultants in April 2015. My work focuses on undertaking BS5837:2012 tree surveys for development projects; this involves tree inspections, the preparation of Tree Reports, Arboricultural Impact Assessments and Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012. While working full time, I am currently in my final stages of a part-time BSc Hons Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at the University of Central Lancashire, and am working towards becoming a Chartered Arboriculturist with the Institute of Chartered Foresters.

### Membership of Professional Bodies

Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters  
Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association

### Qualifications

FdSc (Arb) Foundation Degree in Science (Arboriculture)  
Level 3 Extended National Diploma in Arboriculture and Forestry

## Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

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

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

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

## Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Retention Categories

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

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

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

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

## Appendix 4: Tree Data

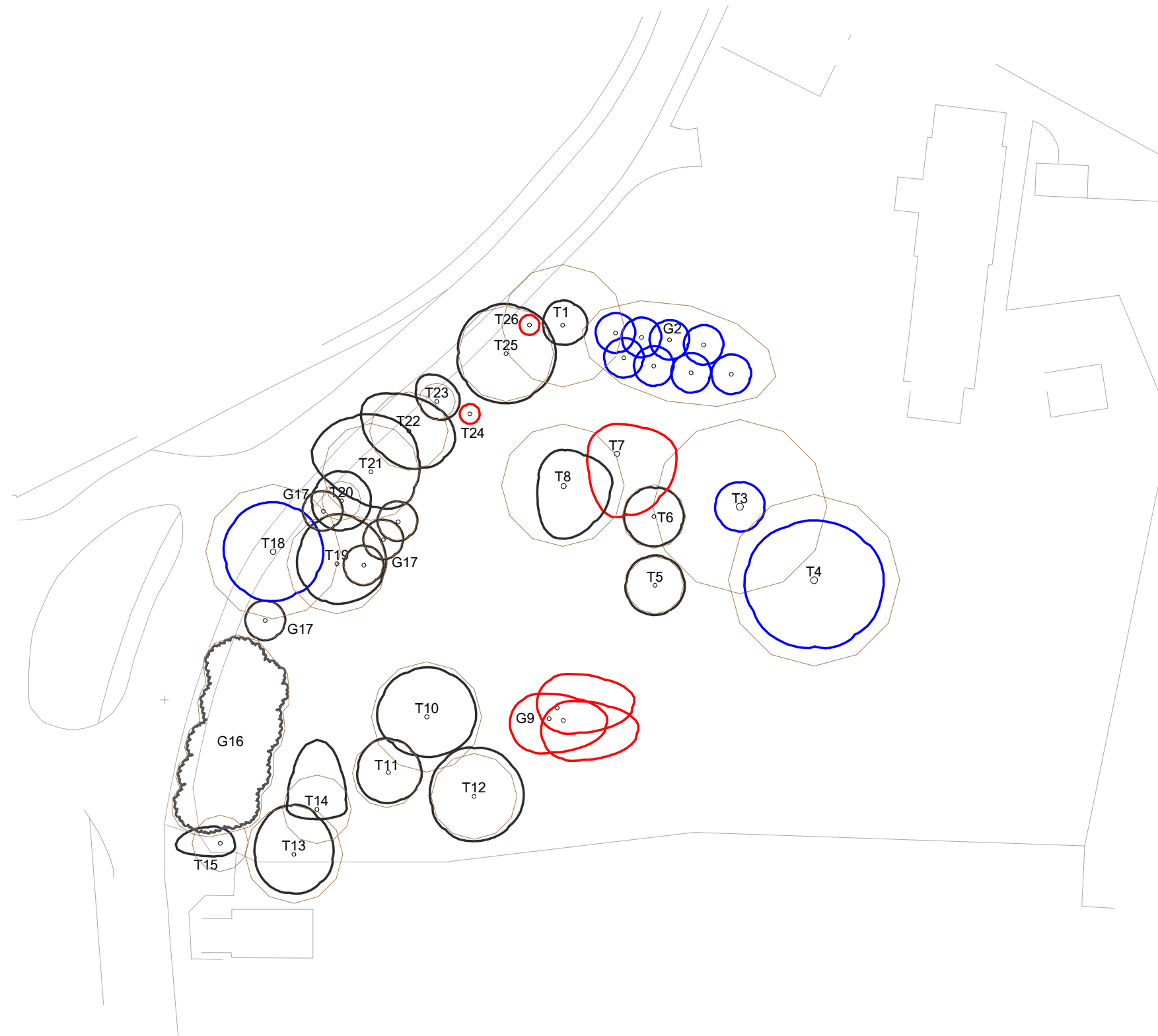
| Tree ID | Tree Species    |                                       | Measurements |            |       |               |            | Crown (M) |     |     |     |                                  | Tree Condition                                                                |                                  |                             |            |            |                 | Value    |          | Management                         |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|
|         | Common Name     | Latin Name                            | Maturity     | Height (m) | Stems | Stem Dia (mm) | Ave Height | N         | E   | S   | W   | Roots                            | Stem                                                                          | Crown                            | Comments                    | Physiology | Structural | Life Expectancy | Amenity  | Category | Works                              |
| T1      | Leyland Cypress | X<br><i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> | Mature       | 16         | 1     | 55            | 3.5        | 2.5       | 2.5 | 2   | 2   | No visual defects                | Single stemmed.<br>Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical.<br>Stubs. Old pruning wounds | Normal                           |                             | Good       | Fair       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | C        | No Works                           |
| G2      | Leyland Cypress | X<br><i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> | Early-mature | 16         | 7     | 45            | 3          | 2         | 2   | 2   | 2   | No visual defects                | Single stemmed.<br>Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical.<br>Stubs. Old pruning wounds | Normal. Minor deadwood           | Resonable collective value. | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | B        | No Works                           |
| T3      | Leyland Cypress | X<br><i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> | Mature       | 17         | 1     | 710           | 3.5        | 2.5       | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Soil compaction.<br>Soil erosion | Single stemmed.<br>Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical.<br>Old pruning wounds    | Normal                           |                             | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | B        | No Works                           |
| T4      | Willow          | <i>Salix chrysocoma</i>               | Mature       | 15         | 1     | 700           | 2          | 6         | 7   | 7   | 7   | Waterlogged                      | Single stemmed.<br>Twin stemmed at 3m. Slight lean.<br>Old pruning wounds     | Normal                           |                             | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | B        | No Works                           |
| T5      | Alder           | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>                | Early-mature | 13         | 2     | 150, 180      | 4          | 3         | 3   | 3   | 3   | Exposed roots.<br>Waterlogged    | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical                                                | Normal                           |                             | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Low      | C        | No Works                           |
| T6      | Apple           | <i>Malus sylvestris</i>               | Early-mature | 5          | 1     | 260           | 3          | 3         | 3   | 3   | 3   | No visual defects                | Multiple stemmed at 2m. Vertical.<br>Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Stubs   | Minor dieback.<br>Minor deadwood |                             | Fair       | Fair       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C        | Fell to facilitate the development |

|         | Tree Species |                              | Measurements |            |       |               | Crown (M)  |     |     |     | Tree Condition |                                |                                                                       |                                                      |                                                                             |            |            | Value           |          | Management |                                     |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tree ID | Common Name  | Latin Name                   | Maturity     | Height (m) | Stems | Stem Dia (mm) | Ave Height | N   | E   | S   | W              | Roots                          | Stem                                                                  | Crown                                                | Comments                                                                    | Physiology | Structural | Life Expectancy | Amenity  | Category   | Works                               |
| T7      | Robinia      | Robinia pseudoacacia         | Early-mature | 16         | 1     | 540           | 5          | 3   | 6   | 6.5 | 3              | No visual defects. Waterlogged | Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage. Major cavities. Major decay | Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Unbalanced            | Significant stem damage. Limited future prospects.                          | Poor       | Poor       | <10 yrs.        | Moderate | U          | Fell regardless of any development  |
| T8      | Pine         | Pinus contorta var latifolia | Early-mature | 16         | 1     | 500           | 8          | 3   | 5   | 6   | 2.5            | Waterlogged                    | Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds                   | Unbalanced crown - 30% dead / absent. Major deadwood | Limited future prospects.                                                   | Fair       | Poor       | 10 to 20 yrs    | Low      | C          | Fell to facilitate the development  |
| G9      | Willow       | Salix fragilis               | Mature       | 14         | 5     | 330           | 4          | 3   | 7   | 3   | 3              | Waterlogged                    | Single stemmed. Twin stemmed. Significant lean. Bark damage           | 25% dead / absent                                    | Broken and fallen stems leaning towards the pond. Limited future prospects. | Fair       | Poor       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | U          | Fell -regardless of any development |
| T10     | Willow       | Salix fragilis               | Mature       | 17         | 1     | 450           | 3.5        | 5   | 5   | 4   | 5              | No visual defects. Waterlogged | Single stemmed. Vertical. Minor cavities                              | Normal. Minor deadwood                               |                                                                             | Fair       | Fair       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C          | No Works                            |
| T11     | Alder        | Alnus glutinosa              | Early-mature | 15         | 1     | 280           | 2.5        | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3   | 3              | No visual defects              | Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs                   | Minor deadwood                                       |                                                                             | Fair       | Fair       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C          | No Works                            |
| T12     | Alder        | Alnus glutinosa              | Early-mature | 17         | 2     | 350           | 3          | 5   | 5   | 4.5 | 4.5            | No visual defects              | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Minor cavities                        | Minor deadwood                                       |                                                                             | Fair       | Good       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C          | No Works                            |

|         | Tree Species |                     | Measurements |            |       | Crown (M)     |            |   |   |   | Tree Condition |                   |                                                                  |                               |                                                                              |            |            | Value           |          | Management |                                                 |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|---|---|---|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Tree ID | Common Name  | Latin Name          | Maturity     | Height (m) | Stems | Stem Dia (mm) | Ave Height | N | E | S | W              | Roots             | Stem                                                             | Crown                         | Comments                                                                     | Physiology | Structural | Life Expectancy | Amenity  | Category   | Works                                           |
| T13     | Maple        | Acer pseudoplatanus | Early-mature | 15         | 1     | 400           | 4          | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4              | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered                            | Minor deadwood                |                                                                              | Fair       | Fair       | >40 yrs.        | Low      | C          | No Works                                        |
| T14     | Willow       | Salix chrysocoma    | Early-mature | 11         | 1     | 280           | 3          | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3              | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Significant lean. Ivy covered                    | Normal                        | Limited long term value                                                      | Fair       | Poor       | <10 yrs.        | Low      | C          | No urgent works - consider feling               |
| T15     | Maple        | Acer pseudoplatanus | Early-mature | 15         | 1     | 230           | 5          | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4              | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Slight lean                                      | Minor dieback. Minor deadwood | Limited long term value                                                      | Fair       | Fair       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C          | No urgent works - consider feling               |
| G16     | Elm          | Ulmus procera       | Early-mature | 16         |       | 250           | 6          | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3              | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical                                         | Normal                        | Trees are beginning to dieback from Dutch Elm Disease - No long term future. | Poor       | Fair       | <10             | Moderate | C/ U       | Fell dead stems- remove all within next 5 years |
| G17     | Hawthorn     | Crataegus monogyna  | Early-mature | 6          | 4     | 160           | 3          | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2              | No visual defects | Single stemmed at base. Multiple stemmed at 1m. Significant lean | Normal                        | Shrubby group of hawthorn trees                                              | Fair       | Fair       | >40 yrs.        | Low      | C          | Remove as required to facilitate development.   |
| T18     | Lime         | Tilia europaea      | Mature       | 17         | 1     | 570           | 2.5        | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5              | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormics growths                     | Normal. Minor deadwood        | Adjacent tree.                                                               | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | High     | B          | No Works                                        |

| Tree ID | Tree Species |                            | Measurements |            |       |               |            | Crown (M) |   |   |   |                   | Tree Condition                                                           |                                           |                                                    |            |            |                 | Value    |          | Management                         |
|---------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|
|         | Common Name  | Latin Name                 | Maturity     | Height (m) | Stems | Stem Dia (mm) | Ave Height | N         | E | S | W | Roots             | Stem                                                                     | Crown                                     | Comments                                           | Physiology | Structural | Life Expectancy | Amenity  | Category | Works                              |
| T19     | Ash          | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>  | Early-mature | 16         | 1     | 410           | 5          | 5         | 5 | 4 | 4 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage | Minor deadwood                            | Possible root plate heave                          | Fair       | Fair       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | C        | Fell to facilitate the development |
| T20     | Beech        | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>     | Semi-mature  | 16         | 1     | 160           | 5          | 3         | 3 | 3 | 3 | No visual defects | Single stemmed                                                           | No visual defects                         |                                                    | Fair       | Fair       | >40 yrs.        | Low      | C        | Fell to facilitate the development |
| T21     | Maple        | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Early-mature | 16         | 2     | 290, 270      | 3          | 6         | 5 | 3 | 6 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Tight union                         | Normal. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback     | Ivy prevented detailed inspection overhanging road | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | C        | Fell to facilitate the development |
| T22     | Maple        | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Early-mature | 16         | 1     | 320           | 3.5        | 3         | 4 | 4 | 6 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds                                       | Overhanging adjacent land. Minor deadwood | Boundary tree. Overhanging road                    | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | C        | Crown lift 4m                      |
| T23     | Hawthorn     | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>  | Semi-mature  | 8          | 1     | 150           | 3          | 3         | 2 | 2 | 2 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Slight lean. Ivy covered                                 | Normal. Minor deadwood                    | Ivy prevented detailed inspection                  | Fair       | Fair       | 20 to 40 yrs.   | Low      | C        | No action required                 |
| T24     | Birch        | <i>Betula pendula</i>      | Early-mature | 11         | 1     | 180           | 8          | 1         | 1 | 1 | 1 | No visual defects | Single stemmed                                                           | 50% dead / absent. All dead / absent      | Remove tree                                        | Poor       | Poor       | <10 yrs.        | Low      | U        | Fell regardless of any development |

|         | Tree Species |                    | Measurements |            |       | Crown (M)     |            |   |   |   | Tree Condition |                   |                                                                       |                                      |             |            |            | Value           |          | Management |                                    |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|---|---|---|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Tree ID | Common Name  | Latin Name         | Maturity     | Height (m) | Stems | Stem Dia (mm) | Ave Height | N | E | S | W              | Roots             | Stem                                                                  | Crown                                | Comments    | Physiology | Structural | Life Expectancy | Amenity  | Category   | Works                              |
|         |              |                    |              |            |       |               |            |   |   |   |                |                   |                                                                       |                                      |             |            |            |                 |          |            |                                    |
| T25     | Hawthorn     | Crataegus monogyna | Early-mature | 13         | 1     | 390           | 3          | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5              | No visual defects | Single stemmed.<br>Twin stemmed at 3m. Slight lean.<br>Minor cavities | Minor deadwood                       |             | Good       | Good       | >40 yrs.        | Moderate | C          | Crown lift 4m                      |
| T26     | Birch        | Betula pendula     | Early-mature | 14         |       | 0             | 9          | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1              | No visual defects | Single stemmed                                                        | 50% dead / absent. All dead / absent | Remove tree | Poor       | Poor       | <10 yrs.        | Low      | U          | Fell regardless of any development |





**Appendix 5:**  
**Tree Constraints Plan**  
9 Southfield Ln, Thurnscoe, S63 0RW  
Ref: AWA1662

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

SCALE :1:500

PAPER: A3

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





**Appendix 6:**  
**Tree Impacts Plan**  
9 Southfeild Ln, Thurnscoe, S63 0RW  
Ref: AWA1662

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012  
SCALE 1:500      PAPER: A3

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