



# **ARBORICULTURAL REPORT**

## **& Impact Assessment**

**to BS 5837:2012 at:**

***Burntwood Hall Farm,  
Moor Lane,  
Barnsley,  
S72 9HB***

Prepared for:  
***Mr and Mrs Addy***

Date: *May 2023*

Reference: *AWA5431*



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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We have been instructed by Mr and Mrs Addy 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 May 2023.
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using “Visual Tree Assessment” techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 1.2.4 The tree positions were plotted on an Ordnance Survey map base-layer using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.
- 1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principal and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. The tree survey data collection was carried out by Miss Lucy Garbutt, BSc (Hons) Biology, MSc, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.6 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 off Moor Lane, Barnsley and site comprises an agricultural field associated with Burntwood Hall Care Centre. Southmoor Road borders the site's south western boundary.
- 2.1.2 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the (2023 Google Earth) image below:



## 3. The Trees

### 3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 3.1.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 15/05/2023 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. Part of the site is covered by an Area Tree Preservation Order and as such trees within the shaded area on the accessed map image below are legally protected.



- 3.1.3 Before carrying out any works to protected trees the permission of the local planning authority is required. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

- 3.1.4 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 (Woodland Trust 2021).
- 3.1.5 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran trees within the survey area.
- 3.1.6 Development, including construction and operational activities can affect ancient woodland. Natural England and Forestry Commission 'standing advice' for ancient woodland is a material planning consideration for local planning authorities when making planning decisions that affect ancient woodland.
- 3.1.7 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 3.1.8 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 3.1.9 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

## **3.2 Tree Survey Results**

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 22 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 12 individual trees and 10 tree groups or hedges.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 5 trees are retention category 'A', 3 trees and tree groups are retention category 'B' and 14 trees, tree groups and hedges are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 Full details of the surveyed trees, tree groups and hedges are provided in the attached tree data schedule at Appendix 4. General comments are provided below:
- 3.2.4 The significant tree cover within the site consists mainly of large woodland groups stretching along the boundaries and are part of larger woodland groups. Within these groups is a species mix of varying age categories. The occasional larger tree is situated throughout these groups.
- 3.2.5 The central areas of the site contain little of arboricultural significance, generally consisting of farm grazing land.

- 3.2.6 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. The dominant species are Beech, Sycamore and Holly. There are the occasional Silver Birch and Cypress trees too. The hedgerows are generally comprised of Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Holly and were well maintained with evidence of historical management.
- 3.2.7 Most of the trees are semi-mature with only occasional early mature to mature trees.
- 3.2.8 The sites most significant tree is Beech T22. The tree is a large mature tree in good condition, providing moderate amenity to the property and surrounding landscape. The tree has some visual defects, including exposed roots and soil compaction, but nothing that limits its long term prospects or value. It is retention category 'A'.
- 3.2.9 Beeches T6, T9, T17 and Sycamore T7 are also valuable trees within the site. All four are large, mature trees which provide moderate levels of amenity within the landscape. All four were inaccessible due to ivy, adjacent property, or other vegetation but appeared are in good condition with good long term prospects.
- 3.2.10 The remaining trees within the site are of particularly low value and should not pose any significant constraint on the development potential of the site.
- 3.2.11 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.
- 3.2.12 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.
- 3.2.13 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of these low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

### 3.3 Photographs



Photo 1: G1 from north.



Photo 2: T6 from south east.



Photo 3: T8 from east.



Photo 4: T9 from south east.



Photo 5: T22 from north.



Photo 6: Exposed roots of T22.

## 4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

### 4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a riding arena and associated stable building. The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

### 4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, no tree, tree groups or hedges will require removal to facilitate the development, with all trees at the site able to be retained as part of the development.

### 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 No significant indirect impacts have been identified to the retained trees at the site.

4.3.3 The new development encroaches close to the edge of the RPA of retained tree T17, however, the encroachment is minor and the detailed RPA is likely to be a slightly exaggerated representation of the tree's actual rooting area. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within these areas and the retained tree should remain largely unaffected by the works, provided care is taken during construction.

4.3.4 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 Protection of the Retained Trees

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

4.4.2 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

**25<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

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# Appendices

**Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience**

**Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations**

**Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions**

**Appendix 4: Tree Data**

**Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan**

**Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan**

## Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

### **Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), 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 multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the crown court. Adam has also undertaken locum Tree Officer work for several local authorities.

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

James 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 several 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.

### **Dr Felicity Stout, PhD, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed Forestry, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra)**

Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced social forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and she has work published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject. As well as working at AWA Felicity is the Tree Conservation Officer for the Peak District National Park Authority.

### **Mr James Godfrey, BA (Hons), Dip Forestry and Arboriculture Level 4, Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, QTRA Registered**

James has extensive arboricultural experience working as a team leader within the public and private sector. By achieving a Distinction Star in the Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture, James was able to use his knowledge to inform and carry out appropriate maintenance that ensured the long term wellbeing of trees across the UK. During his time at Darlington Borough Council, James provided on site assessment and the management of the remedial works required to ensure safe and suitable retention of trees that provide a multitude of benefits to the urban environment. Currently, James is completing a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Tree Management, while working at AWA.

### **Mr Joe Thomas, MSci Biology, Award L4 Arboriculture, TechArborA**

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 in 2022 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.

### **Mr James Boyle, HND Level 5 Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, Dip Arboriculture Level 4, TechArborA**

Jim joined AWA in 2022, after having worked within the tree care profession for several years, alongside studying at college and university. During this time, he gained a wealth of experience and several professional and practical NPTC qualifications in the tree care industry. Jim has studied Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Merrist Wood College in Surrey, Plumpton College in Sussex and University of Highlands and Islands in the Scottish Highlands, where he achieved a distinction in the Higher National Diploma Level 5.

### **Miss Lucy Garbutt, MSc Animal Behaviour, BSc (Hons) Biology, CIEEM membership**

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.

## 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 and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Retention Categories

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

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

**C (marked in 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.

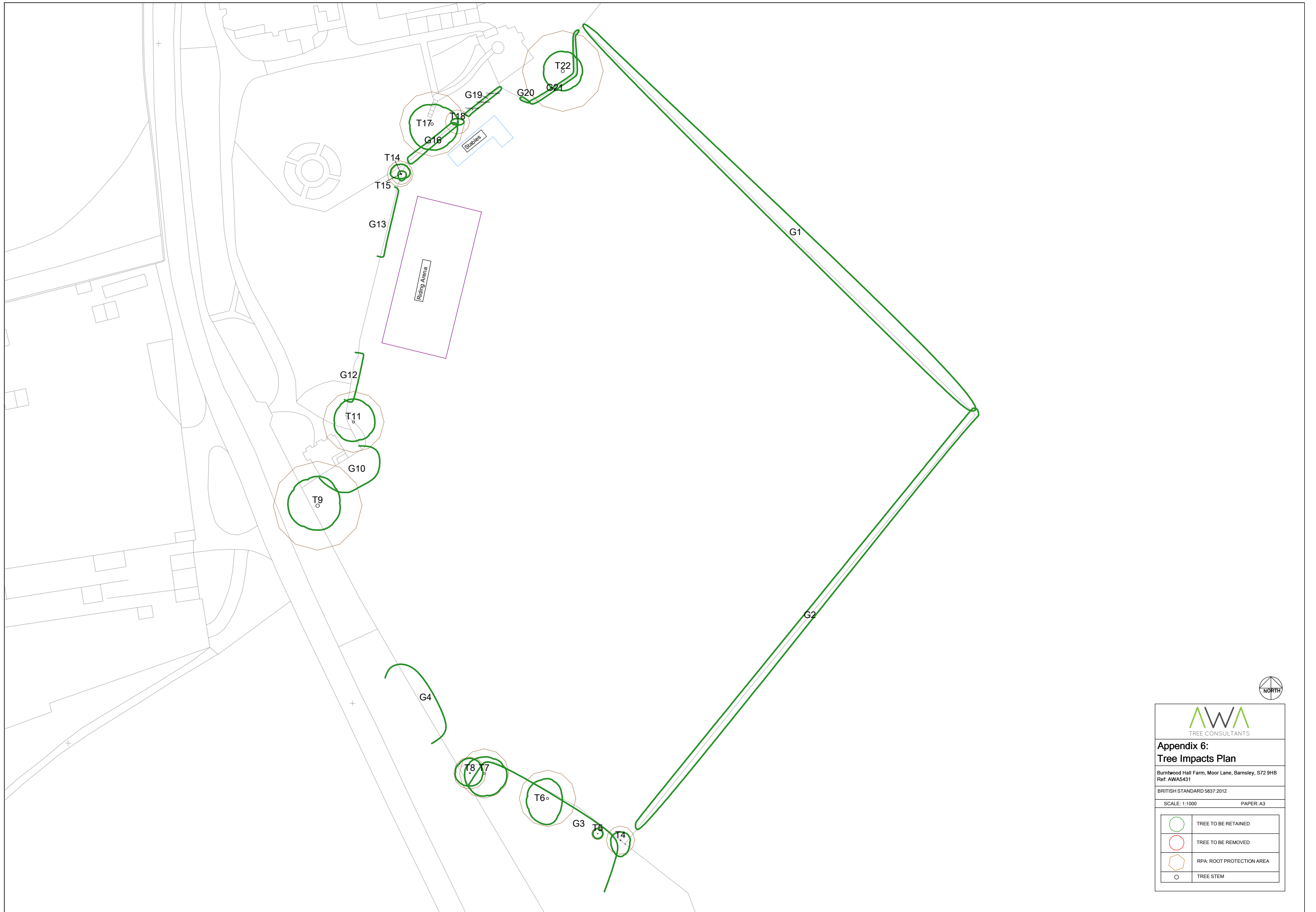
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G1	Holly, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	1	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed mixed species linear hedgerow along field boundary.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G2	Holly, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed mixed species linear hedgerow along field boundary.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G3	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Self set rhododendron understory.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T4	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Nettle and bramble understory prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T5	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	350	Yes	4	2.5	3	5	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Potentially in adjacent property. G3 prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	B	No works required.
T6	Copper Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> "Purpurea"	Mature	18	1	700	Yes	2	6	4.5	8	6.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	G3 prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required.


Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value			Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	2	350, 500	Yes	1.5	5	7	7	6	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical	Normal	G3 prevented detailed inspection. Potentially in adjacent property.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required.
T8	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	12	1	400	Yes	1	4.5	4	4	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	B	No works required.
T9	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	15	1	1100	Yes	1	9	7	7.5	9	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Normal	Overhangs road to west slightly. Heavily ivy covered preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required.
G10	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	10	200	Yes	2	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Sycamore understory. Heavily ivy covered preventing detailed inspection. Some dead stems in group. Old pruning wounds where limbs removed over field.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	15	3	400, 400, 500	Yes	1	7	6.5	6	6	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Bark damage. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Major deadwood	Beyond adjacent property boundary fence. Heavily ivy covered and limited access prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	B	No works required.


Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G12	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	7	10	200	Yes	2	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Scrubby boundary Sycamore understory pruned away from fence / field.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G13	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed boundary holly hedgerow.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T14	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	6	3	40, 150, 200	Yes	0.5	1	1.5	2	1	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds	Situated within planting pit T15. In adjacent property. Slight lean south.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer psuedoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	320	Yes	1.5	3	3	1.5	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Significant lean	Normal	Situated within planting pit with T14. In adjacent property. Significant lean east. Dead ivy covered.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G16	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed boundary holly hedgerow.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T17	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	17	1	800	Yes	1.5	6	8	8	7	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Appears in good condition.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required.

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T18	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	16	1	300	Yes	0.5	1	2	1	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback	Situated in adjacent property prevented detailed inspection. Pruned from field side.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G19	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G20	Privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed privet hedgerow.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
G21	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	1	10	70	Yes	0	See plans.				Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal. Old pruning wounds	Managed boundary holly hedgerow.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required.
T22	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Mature	18	1	1000	No	2	6	6	6	6	No visual defects. Exposed roots. Girdled roots. Soil compaction. Ground level changes	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	In good condition. Northern limb removed recently. Exposed roots with minor compaction.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required.











  
 TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 6:**  
**Tree Impacts Plan**

Burtwood Hall Farm, Moor Lane, Barnsley, S72 9HB  
 Ref: AWA5431

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:1000      PAPER: A3

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