



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT & Impact Assessment to BS5837:2012 at:

***Red House Farm,
Cross Hill,
Brierley,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S72 9LE***

Prepared for:
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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We are instructed by Andrew Bailey 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 October 2017.
- 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 on Cross Hill in Brierley, a town and former civil parish in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.
- 2.1.2 The site is a residential property with attached gardens and outbuildings. A road runs along the site's southern boundary with arable farmland situated to the north and east. Neighbouring residential properties with gardens are situated to the west of the site.
- 2.1.3 The approximate site area is highlighted in the (2016) image below:



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 88 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 80 individual trees and 8 groups of trees or shrubs or hedges. Of the surveyed trees: 2 trees are retention category 'A', 20 trees are retention category 'B', and the remaining 66 trees or groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.2 Species diversity at the site is excellent, with a wide variety of both native and ornamental species present. The site's trees had a good age diversity with a mix of semi-mature, early-mature and mature trees.
- 3.2.3 The site's most significant trees are the Sycamores T73 and T82. Both trees are large, mature specimens and provide high amenity and arboricultural value to the site. Tree T82 is situated in a particularly prominent position by the site access and visible from the busy road to the south.
- 3.2.4 The large Eucalyptus T29 dominates the western area of the site. It is a large example of its species in good overall condition and provides moderate amenity value to the site and the surrounding area.
- 3.2.5 A Copper Beech T1 is situated by the site's access drive. The tree is situated at the junction of two retaining walls and is adjacent to the road. It is in good overall condition and forms an attractive roadside feature, providing moderate amenity value to the site and the surrounding area.

- 3.2.6 A linear group of Birch T22, T23, T24 and T27 is situated along the site's western boundary. The trees are all in good overall condition and provide effective screening of the site from the neighbouring residential properties to the west.
- 3.2.7 The Ash, Lime and Sycamore trees T17 to T21 are situated in an adjacent roadside grass verge beyond the site's south western boundary. Their location on higher ground behind a large retaining wall mean they are unlikely to pose significant constraints on development at the site.
- 3.2.8 The mature Apples T30 to T34 are all in poor overall condition, with poor pruning wounds, extensive bark damage and numerous cavities with decay to their main stems, and considerable dieback and deadwood in their crowns. While of some ecological value, they may be unsuitable for retention close to a new development at the site.
- 3.2.9 Many mature Pear and Apple trees form an orchard area to the site's western boundary (T40 to T43, T46, T47, T49 and T50). The trees are all in relatively good overall condition and provide moderate value to the site.
- 3.2.10 Also situated along the site's western boundary are a dense band of shrubby trees, including Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Cherry, Willow and Sycamore (T51 to T56, T58 and T59). Collectively the trees provide some screening between the site and the neighbouring properties but they are all of very low value individually. It is recommended to prune back or remove the Willow T52 and Sycamore T54 as they are currently coming into contact with a neighbouring house to the west.
- 3.2.11 An old boundary hedgerow G65 borders the site's north eastern boundary. The hedgerow is comprised predominantly of Hawthorn and Elder and was likely once regularly managed, but has now become more overgrown and naturalistic. It provides effective established screening between the site and the neighbouring farmland to the east.
- 3.2.12 A large mature Pear T74 is situated by a barn to the site's northern boundary. While of advanced age and size, it is only in fair condition, with dieback and deadwood in its crown and two significant sections of bark damage to the base of its main stem, which lower its value.
- 3.2.13 A number of moderate value Sycamores are situated along the site's eastern boundary (T78, T80, T81, T84, T86 and T87). They are all in relatively good overall condition and provide moderate amenity value to the site and the surrounding area.

- 3.2.14 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.
- 3.2.15 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) is detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5. The 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.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

- 4.1.1 It is proposed to build a new development of residential dwellings 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, 29 trees and 2 tree groups will require removal as they are situated in the footprint of the structure or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.
- 4.2.2 The trees that require removal are T4, T5, T28 to T33, T37 to T47, T59 to T62, T64, T66, T68, T69, T71, T83 and tree groups G36 and G70.
- 4.2.3 Trees T4, T5, T28, T30 to T33, G36 to T39, T42, T44, T45, T47, T59, T61, T62, T64, T66, T68 to T71 and T83 are all retention category 'C', trees of low value. While their removal will have a collective negative impact at the site, the amenity value they currently provide can be easily replaced with new landscape plantings throughout the new development.
- 4.2.4 The removal of the large Eucalyptus T29, and the Pears T40, T41, T43, T46 and the Pine T60, to the north west of the site, will have a moderate arboricultural impact and loss of visual amenity in the short term. However, the tree removals can be mitigated against in the longer term with new tree plantings throughout the site.

- 4.2.5 All the site's high value trees are to be retained and protected as part of the development.
- 4.2.6 All of the site's boundary trees are to be retained as part of the development, meaning the outward appearance of the site from all easily accessible public vantage points will remain unaltered.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

- 4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, 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. The works to widen the site entrance will encroach into the RPA of the Beech T1.
- 4.3.3 Existing retaining walls surround the tree to the immediate north, east and south, and the existing hard standing of the site's access drive is also situated to the east of the tree T1. These structures have likely restricted the tree's root growth in these areas and mean the detailed RPA for the tree is likely to be an exaggerated representation of its actual rooting area, with the vast majority of the tree's roots likely to be situated to the west of the tree. As such, the retained tree should remain largely unaffected by the works, provided care is taken during construction.
- 4.3.4 It is also recommended to lift the southern crown of T1 to around 3m from ground level, pruning to suitable points, to maintain the proposed 'visibility splay' of the site entrance. It is likely the tree will readily tolerate the pruning works.
- 4.3.5 The new access drive encroaches into the RPA of trees T34, T74, T81 and T82. 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.
- 4.3.6 New garden boundary fences are proposed within the RPAs of retained trees at the site. The encroachment into the trees' RPA should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided care is taken during the construction to avoid root damage,

including the use of posts and panels or pile and beam type footings, as opposed to strip footings.

- 4.3.7 The design of the new development has considered tree crown positions 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.
- 4.3.8 The buildability of the proposed 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



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

4th June 2018

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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: Arboricultural 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 Principle 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 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.

Mr James Brown BSc (Hons) Arboriculture. MArborA.

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer FdSc (Arb). MArborA. PTI (Lantra).

Dave has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA.

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 has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Ricky Nos BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA.

Ricky is a trained arborist with 10 years of experience in the private and local authority sectors, taking in all aspects of arboricultural work. He has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and a BSc (Honours) in Outdoor Management, and is a technician Member of the Arboricultural Association. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects, involving tree inspections and the preparation of Tree Reports to BS 5837:2012.

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)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	Early-mature	13	1	650	No	1	5	5	4.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Normal	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Lift southern crown to around 3m, pruning to suitable points to maintain 'visibility splay' for new development
T2	Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	3	100, 100, 70	No	1.5	2	0.5	1	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Slight lean. Bark damage.	Minor deadwood. Small/ sparse.	Overgrown shrub	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T3	Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i> 'Red Robin'	Mature	4	4	120, 120, 100	No	1.5	2.5	0.5	2	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean.	Minor deadwood	Overgrown shrub	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature		1	170	No		2.5	3	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	Roadside tree. Situated on raised ground around 3m higher than site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to maintain 'visibility splay' for new development
T5	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	260	No	1.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	In raised bed	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to maintain 'visibility splay' for new development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T6	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Early-mature	6.5	1	230, 200	No	3	3	4	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Partially included bark union at 1m. Monitor included union.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Semi-mature		1	240	No		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	50% dead/absent. Small/sparse. Minor deadwood.	Poplar monolith with regrowth. Topped at 4m.	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	2	70, 60	No	1	1.5	2	1.5	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T9	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Early-mature	6	1	180	No	3	3.5	3.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Small/sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T10	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	180	No	2	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G11	Cypress. Juniper. Yew.	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> <i>Juniperus sp.</i> <i>Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	2	10	50	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress and Juniper with Yew. Minor dieback throughout. Low value.				Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G12	Cypress. Yew.	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> <i>Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	10	80	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress and Yew. Minor dieback throughout. Low value.				Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G13	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	80	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Cypress. Minor dieback throughout. Low value.				Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T14	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>		6	1	180	No	3.5	3	3	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T15	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Early-mature	6	1	200	No	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T16	Lawson Cypress/ Chamaecyparis	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	8	2	130, 150	No	0.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T17	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	4	2	90, 80	No	1	1.5	2.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal	Self set natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T18	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	290	No	3.5	4.5	5	5.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean.	Minor deadwood	Roadside tree. Situated on raised ground around 3m higher than site.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T19	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	290	No	1.5	3.5	4.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds.	Normal	Roadside tree. Situated on raised ground around 3m higher than site.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	B	No works required
T20	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> 'Leopoldii'	Semi-mature	9	1	200	No	4	3	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Roadside tree. Situated on raised ground around 3m higher than site. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T21	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	230	No	6	4	5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood	Roadside tree. Situated on raised ground around 3m higher than site.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T22	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	15	1	310	No	5	2.5	4	5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed. at 2.5m. Vertical. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T23	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	130	No	3	1	3	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	16	1	320	No	5	3	4.5	4	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T25	Cupressus	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10	60	No	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T26	Apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Early-mature	6.5	2	180, 200	No	2	3	3	4	4	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T27	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	15	1	330	No	5	5	3	3	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T28	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	7	3	180, 180, 170	No	3	3	4	4	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.	Very sparse crown with considerable deadwood and dieback	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T29	Gum	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Mature	18	1	800	No	5	9	8	9	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Normal	One snapped limb in crown	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T30	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	6.5	1	320	No	2	3	2.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T31	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	5	1	300	No	2.5	2	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	75% dead/ absent. Small/ sparse. Major deadwood. Major dieback.	Unsuitable for retention close to development	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T32	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	5.5	1	270	No	3	4	3	3.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T33	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	6.5	2	290, 210	No	3	3.5	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T34	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	6.5	2	230, 300	No	2.5	4	3.5	4	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T35	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	3	150, 120, 150	No	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor dieback		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G36	Cypress. Juniper. Yew.	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> <i>Juniperus sp.</i> <i>Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	10	50	No	0	See plan				Planted bed of mixed varieties of Juniper and Yew. Minor dieback throughout. Low value.				Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T37	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early-mature	5	1	220	No	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Small/ sparse. 75% dead/ absent.	Very heavily pruned leaving little crown. Previously topped at 3m. Bleeding wounds to main stem.	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T38	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i> 'Pendula'	Semi-mature	2	1	90	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T39	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early-mature	4.5	2	190, 110	No	1.5	3	3	3.5	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T40	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	11	3	330, 220, 210	No	3	3	3	4	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Minor cavities.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T41	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	11	1	300	No	2.5	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T42	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	11	1	340	No	2	2.5	5	5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Bark damage. Minor decay. Slight lean.	Slightly unbalanced. Minor deadwood.	Bark damage with minor decay at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T43	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	11	1	400, 160	No	2.5	4	3.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Bark damage with minor decay at base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T44	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Early-mature	8	1	310	No	1.5	6.5	3.5	1	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced.		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T45	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	160	No	3.5	0.5	1	4.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T46	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	12	3	330, 210, 150	No	3.5	4.5	4	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T47	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	6.5	3	200, 120, 80	No	2	0.5	2	5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Stem measurement estimated due to limited access	Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G48	Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Semi-mature	5	10	40	No	3	See plan				Overgrown Privet hedge. Unmanaged for some time. Very woody with high crown that is in contact with building to east.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T49	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Mature	8	1	300	No	2.5	4	4	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T50	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Early-mature	8	1	260	No	2	3.5	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T51	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Mature	8	1	250	Yes	4	5	2	0.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 2m. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Moderate dieback. Moderate deadwood. Small/sparse. Unbalanced.	Limited access	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T52	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	9	2	150	No	3	4	1.5	2.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Tight union.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced.	Rubbing on house guttering	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Recommended to prune back from house to west or Remove
G53	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	8	100	No	3	See plan				Dense clump of low value Cherry stems. Minor dieback and deadwood throughout. Fairly sparse.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T54	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	100	No	5	2.5	0.5	0.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Recommended to prune back from house to west or Remove
T55	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	11	3	180, 150, 240	No	2.5	5	5.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Ivy covered.	Small/ sparse. Minor deadwood.	Leaning east	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T56	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	11	5	130, 100, 110, 80, 80	No	2	3.5	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Small/ sparse. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T57	Leyland Cypress	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Early-mature	18	1	500	Yes	1	3	2	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	Situated in adjacent land. No access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T58	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	5	30, 40, 60, 60, 50	No	2	3	3	3	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T59	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	8	70	No	1.5	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T60	Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Early-mature	6	1	300	No	1	3	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development
T61	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	10	50	No	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T62	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Early-mature	5	1	240	No	2	3	3.5	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Major cavities. Major decay.	Minor deadwood	Poor structural condition. Large hollow cavity to main stem. Significant decay.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T63	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	18	1	270	No	19	4	3.5	4.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T64	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Early-mature	9	1	200	No	1	2	2	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Has previously failed, now leaning significantly to north	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G65	Hawthorn. Elder.	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Sambucus sp.</i>	Early-mature	8	10	150	No	1.5	See plan				Old boundary hedge now overgrown into shrubby trees. Separates site from farmland to east. Good screening potential. Tight unions, Minor cavities and minor dieback and deadwood throughout.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T66	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	100	No	3	1	0.5	1.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean.	Unbalanced	Leaning significantly west	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T67	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	10	2	290, 240	No	2	2	2	3.5	6	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Ivy covered. Stubs. Minor decay.	Small/ sparse. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T68	Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Mature	5	6	100	No	1	2	2	1	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Small/ sparse. Minor deadwood.	Overgrown shrub	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

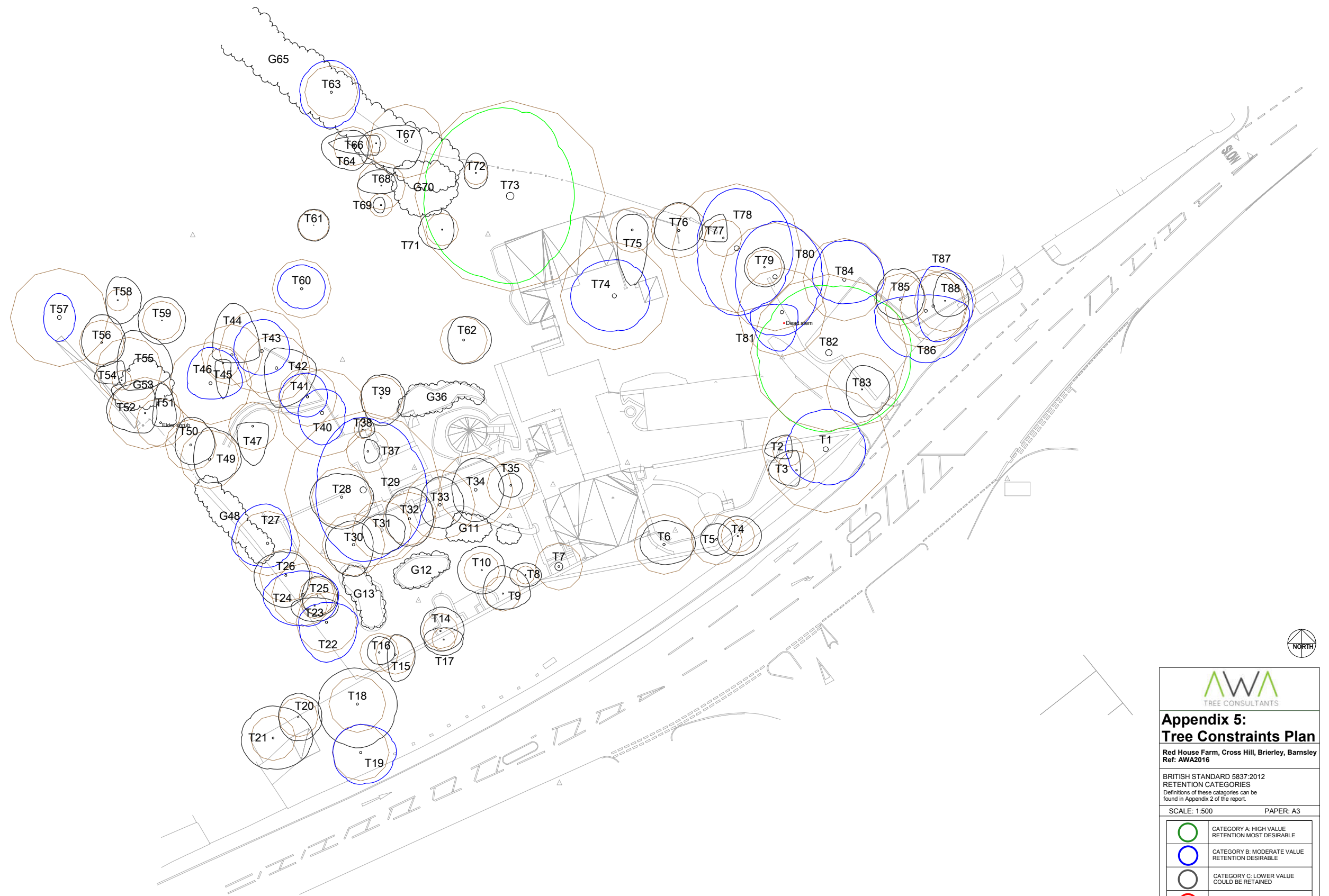
Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T69	Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4	1	120	No	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor dieback		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G70	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	12	6	150	No	3	See plan				Group of 3 semi mature Cherry trees. Minor cavities throughout. One stem has large decayed cavity and would require removal if near development. Sparse crowns.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T71	Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Semi-mature	11	2	140, 90	No	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	Good future prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T72	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	120	No	0	2.5	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T73	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	970	No	3	11	8	11	11	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical.	Moderate deadwood	Rubble piled at base to north east	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T74	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Mature	11	1	550	No	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 2m. Slight lean. Bark damage. Minor decay. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities.	Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.	Bark damage with decay at base on two sides of main stem. Significant deadwood and dieback in crown. Cavities throughout crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T75	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	3	110, 110, 170	No	2.5	2	2	7	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Normal	One stem has failed and layered on ground causing the imbalance in crown spread	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T76	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	280	No	2	3.5	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T77	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	190	No	1.5	3	0.5	0.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced.	Suppressed and unbalanced due to neighbouring large Sycamore	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T78	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	3	420, 280, 420	No	3	7.5	7	8.5	5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood	Some included unions at 3 main stems at base. Rubble piled at base to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T79	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	180	No	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Stubs. Ivy covered.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T80	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	18	2	290, 470	No	4	7	6	7.5	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood	Tight union at base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T81	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	18	1	450	No	2	1	2	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood	Stem and crown swamped in Ivy. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T82	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	19	1	800	No	6	8.5	11	10	9		Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Situated on raised ground around 1m higher than access drive. Behind crumbling retaining wall. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	High	A	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T83	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	7	6	150	No	1	3	3.5	3.5	2		Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Ivy covered.	Slightly unbalanced	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T84	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	17	3	300, 280, 100	No	1.5	5	5	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Minor deadwood	Tight union at base of two main stems. Situated in adjacent land behind retaining wall at land approximately 1m lower than site.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T85	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	16	2	230, 130	No	2	4	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	On same lower ground behind retaining wall	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T86	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	18	2	390, 120	No	3	2	5.5	6.5	6.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Minor deadwood	Behind wall but on same level as road. Affecting wall at base.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T87	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	340	No	2.5	5	5	4.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T88	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Mature	5	10	100	No	2.5	3.5	3	2	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.	Poor condition	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required





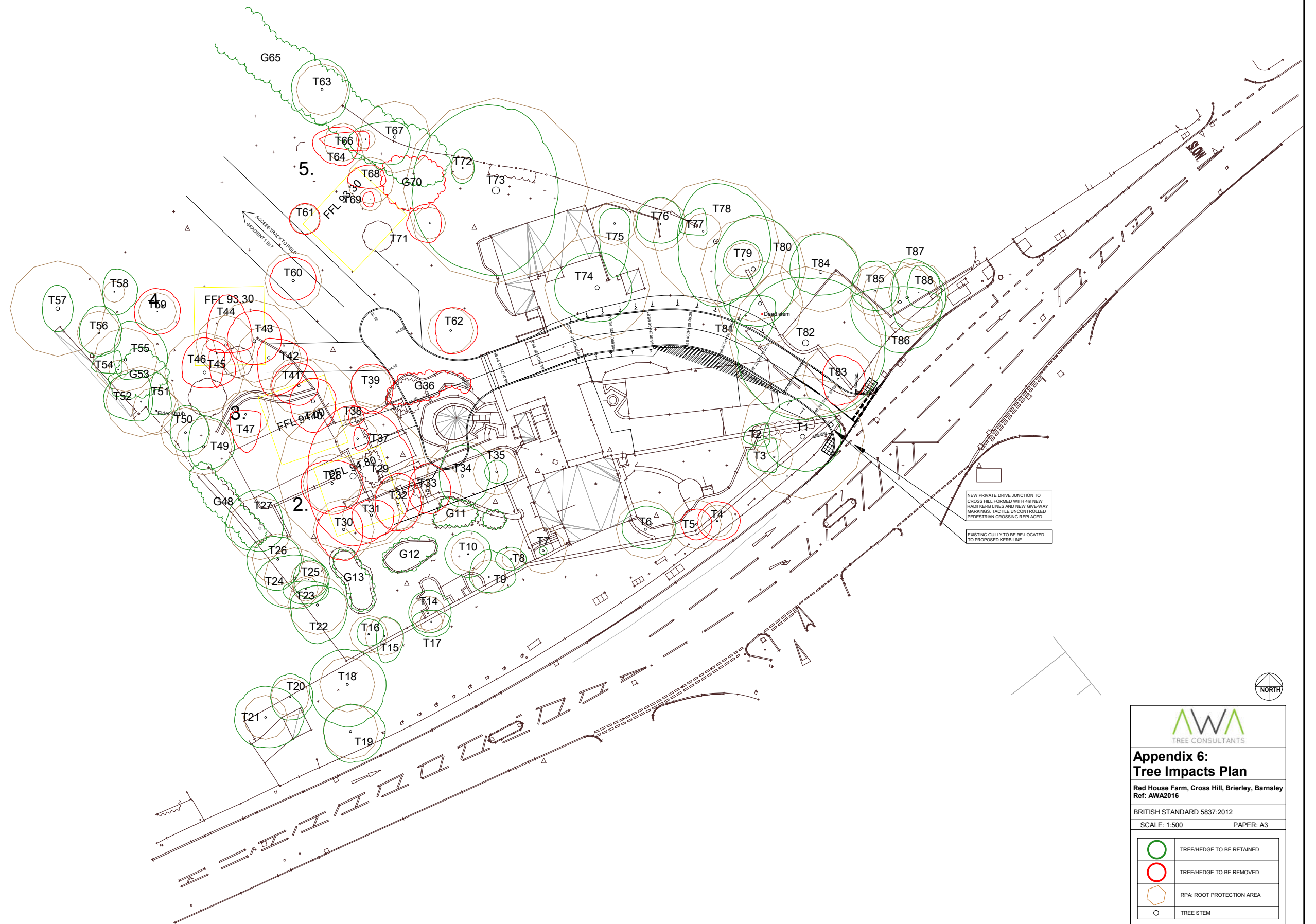
Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

Red House Farm, Cross Hill, Brierley, Barnsley
Ref: AWA2016

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 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 6:
Tree Impacts Plan**

Red House Farm, Cross Hill, Brierley, Barnsley
Ref: AWA2016

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

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