Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Arboricultural Method Statement (including AIA, Tree Survey, TCP & TPP)

20/07/2025

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Report reference	**AR-8403-03 AMS**
Author	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Technical Review	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
QA	Tamsin Harrison BSc (Hons) Principal Landscape Architect
Authorised	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Date	20/07/2025
Report duration	In accordance with BS 5837:2012 unless otherwise stated the findings of this report remain valid for a period of 12 months. After this period advice should be sought on the scope of any updating work required.

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Registered in England Number 5351418

Contents

Summary

The Site, Shawlands Primary School, is located off Shaw Street, Barnsley. It is a moderate sized primary school with associated play fields and car parking.

The site is located 0.8 miles west of the market town of Barnsley, in South Yorkshire. It is surrounded by residential properties and other primary schools. To the west of the site, Shaw Land sports club is located with various grass sports fields.

The tree survey revealed a total of ten individual trees and two groups. Of these, five trees and two groups were identified as retention category 'B', four trees were identified as retention category 'C' and one tree was identified as retention category 'U'.

It has been recommended that two trees (T1 & T5) are monitored annually to assess if their condition is still acceptable. T4 requires removal because it is in serious decline.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-8403-01 TCP, Tree Protection Plans Ref: DR-8403-02 & DR-8403-03, Arboricultural Impact Assessment Ref: AR-8403-02 and Tree Survey Ref: AR-8403-01.

This AIA has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice in relation to the Planning Application for an extension to the existing school.

Introduction

1. This report has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on relevant trees present at City Fields, Waterside Park Business Hub, Wakefield.
2. This Arboricultural Method Statement has been based upon information provided within an Arboricultural Impact Assessment Ref: AR-8403-02 and Tree Survey Ref: AR-8403-01, both dated April 2025, carried out by Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant.
3. The tree survey revealed a total of ten individual trees and two groups. Of these, five trees and two groups were identified as retention category 'B', four trees were identified as retention category 'C' and one tree was identified as retention category 'U'.
4. The report has been undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations'.
5. This Method Statement should be included as part of any specifications and schedules of works supplied to all construction contractors.
6. In producing this document, the following information sources have been referred to, to aid and advise this Arboricultural Method Statement:
    - **Tree Survey AR-8403-01 by Brooks Ecological**
    - **Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-8403-01 TCP by Brooks Ecological**
    - **AIA Ref: AR-8403-02 by Brooks Ecological**
    - **Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-02 by Brooks Ecological**
    - **Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-03 by Brooks Ecological**
    - **First Horizon topo dated 31st January 2025**

Limitations

7. All findings and recommendations are based on visual observations conducted from ground level during the site visit.

Impact Schedule

8. The following schedule identifies the individual tree and its retention category with the main feature(s) of the proposed works likely to cause an impact. The tree references are shown on the tree constraints plan and the tree protection plan. Any mitigation measures are noted.

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
T1	Pear	B2	None	Retain	Away from any construction works so does not require any protective fencing.

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
T2	Blue Atlas Cedar	B1	None	Retain	Away from any construction works so does not require any protective fencing.
T3	Norway maple	B1	Close to proposed extension Close to proposed demolition	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Structures should be collapsed within their own footprint. Extra care to be taken within this area
T4	Larch	U	-	Remove for Arboricultural reasons only	-
T5		C1	Close to proposed extension Close to proposed demolition	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Structures should be collapsed within their own footprint. Extra care to be taken within this area
G6	Birch Hawthorn Privet Cherry Ash Oak Sycamore	B2	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
T7	Spruce	C1	Close to proposed extension Close to proposed demolition	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Structures should be collapsed within their own footprint. Extra care to be taken within this area
T8	Birch	C1	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
T9	Birch	C1	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
					Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
T10	Sycamore	B2	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
T11	Oak	B2	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
G12	Mixed	B2	Close to access route into site for machinery and materials.	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012 default secification in area. Lower spec fencing can be used in areas highlighted in Coral on the attached Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-02. This is to highlight 'No work zones' only. Orange net fencing with metal ground holding pins can be used. It is recommended that heavy duty ground protection plates are used within the cyan area on the attached Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-02. This is to avoid ground compaction.

Site preparation prior to any works commencing

9. No trees are expected to be removed to facilitate the development.

Tree Works

10. Prior to any enabling works commencing on site the first operation will be to carry out the necessary tree works. All tree works should conform to BS 3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree works. All tree works should be formally approved from the local planning authority before beginning.

11. T4 has been highlighted for remove due to arboricultural reasons only. It is in decline with 75% of its canopy already dead.
12. G6 and G12 may require some low level crown lifting to ensure their canopies are not damaged by passing site machinery.
13. Those trees which overhang the public footpaths or public highways, shall require future maintenance to maintain clearance heights for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.

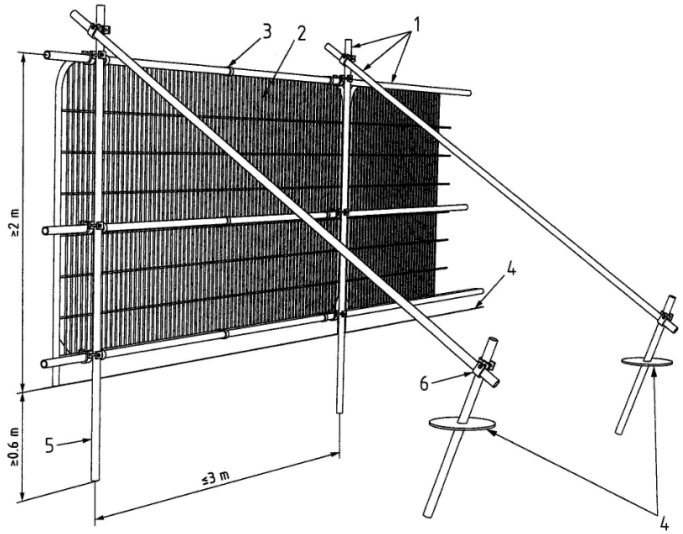
Legal implications of work to trees

14. Due to the potentially large penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, it is recommended that a check with the local planning authority is carried out prior to any tree works being undertaken and any required consents such as for work to trees with Tree Preservation Orders and/or Conservation Areas are obtained before work to trees on site. Additionally, work to trees at certain times of the year may contravene sections of the Wildlife and Countryside Act regarding nesting and roosting of protected species.
15. Every tree owner has a general duty of care to ensure their tree(s) does not pose an unacceptable risk to other people on or adjacent to their land. The landowner will only be liable for injury or damage caused by trees if they are found to be negligent.
16. There is no legal obligation for a tree owner to cut back growth from a neighbouring property. However, under Common law of tort of nuisance, an affected neighbour has the right to cut back roots or branches that encroach onto a neighbouring property back to the boundary of the land owned by the person abating the nuisance without the neighbour's consent (with the exception of TPO's or CA's). The person abating the nuisance has a duty to exercise reasonable care in carrying out work as a failure to do so may lead to liability in negligence (for example where removal of roots makes a tree unstable).

Tree protection barriers

Tree protection

17. Trees and tree groups should be protected from unwanted damage during construction works with temporary tree protection barriers. The barriers should be erected to the outer edge of the tree canopy or the edge of the RPA, whichever is the furthest away from the tree, unless otherwise indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.
18. Tree protection barriers should be the default specification for protective barrier, Figure 2, BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and constructions – Recommendations. Where Site circumstances prevent the use of the default barrier, an alternative specification would be recommended by the project arboriculturist with agreement of the local planning authority. The recommended locations for tree protective barriers are shown in Magenta on the Tree Protection Plans Ref: DR-8403-02 & DR-8403-03.
19. All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: "Construction exclusion zone – no access".



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1

20. Some sections of the site it is possible to use a lower spec fencing, areas highlighted in Coral on the attached Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-02. This is to highlight 'No work zones' only. Orange net fencing with metal ground holding pins can be used.

Site inspection

21. Once the necessary tree works have been carried out a brief report, including photos, should be submitted to Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's Planning Officer and Landscape Team within 7 working days of any inspection.

Development phase

Ground level changes

22. There are no proposed ground level changes on site.

Demolition of existing structures

23. It is proposed to demolish the existing school structure and a bike shelter.
24. This should be carried out within its own footprint, using the 'top down, pull back' method. This is ensuring no damage is caused to the adjacent trees.

Post development phase

Completion meeting

25. Upon completion of all the works specified, it is recommended that the local planning authority are invited to meet on site to check that all works are completed satisfactorily and to discuss any remedial works as required.

General principles for tree protection

26. A copy of this Arboricultural Method Statement and appendices should be retained on site at all times.
27. If 360 degree excavators are to be used on this site during construction, at no time should the excavating arm encroach over the position of the protective barriers.
28. No fires at all on site.
29. A designated storage area should be created away from the root protection areas of any retained tree on site. All materials should be stored within this compound.
30. Care must be taken to avoid leakage of any noxious materials on to the soil.

Timescale of Works

31. The timescale for arboricultural requirements are summarised below.

Timescale	Action
Stage 1	All requirements listed in the planning consent are approved by the Local Authority planning office.
Stage 2	Undertake the tree works. Including tree removal
Stage 3	Undertake the demolition of the existing school structure and a bike shelter.

Stage 4	Undertake the construction of development
Stage 5	Post construction remedial tree works to be undertaken, if required, including tree planting and landscaping.

Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	**Company**	**Contact Number**
Victoria Black - Arboricultural Consultant	Brooks Ecological	

Arboricultural Impact Assessment Ref: AR-8403-02 (Including TS, TCP & TPP)

Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

30/04/2025

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Report reference	**AR-8403-02 AIA**
Author	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Technical Review	Joshua Sadler BSc (Hons) Arboricultural Consultant
QA	Joshua Sadler BSc (Hons) Arboricultural Consultant
Authorised	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Date	30/04/2025
Report duration	In accordance with BS 5837:2012 unless otherwise stated the findings of this report remain valid for a period of 12 months. After this period advice should be sought on the scope of any updating work required.

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The tree survey revealed a total of ten individual trees and two groups. Of these, five trees and two groups were identified as retention category 'B', four trees were identified as retention category 'C' and one tree was identified as retention category 'U'.

It has been recommended that two trees (T1 & T5) are monitored annually to assess if their condition is still acceptable. T4 requires removal because it is in serious decline.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-8403-01 TCP, Tree Protection Plans Ref: DR-8403-02 & DR-8403-03 and Tree Survey Ref: AR-8403-01

This AIA has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice in relation to the Planning Application for an extension to the existing school.

Introduction

1. This report has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on relevant trees present at Shawlands Primary School., Barnsley.
2. Plans have been provided by the architect/client to enable an impact assessment of the proposed works on the existing relevant trees within the Site.
3. This AIA has been commissioned to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice in relation to the Planning Application for an extension to the existing school.
4. The following plans have been used to aid the findings of this report:
   - **DR-8403-01 Tree Constraints Plan by Brooks Ecological**
   - **First Horizon topo dated 31st January 2025**

Impact Schedule

5. The following schedule identifies the individual tree and its retention category with the main feature(s) of the proposed works likely to cause an impact. The tree references are shown on the tree constraints plan and the tree protection plan. Any mitigation measures are noted.

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
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T4	Larch	U	-	Remove for Arboricultural reasons only	-
T5		C1	Close to proposed extension Close to proposed demolition	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Structures should be collapsed within their own footprint.

Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
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G6	Birch Hawthorn Privet Cherry Ash Oak Sycamore	B2	Possible route for light duty construction vehicles	Retain	Tree protection barrier to BS5837: 2012. Extra care to be taken within this area Possible canopy lifts to ensure no damage is caused with moving machinery.
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Tree ref.	Species	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact	Mitigation
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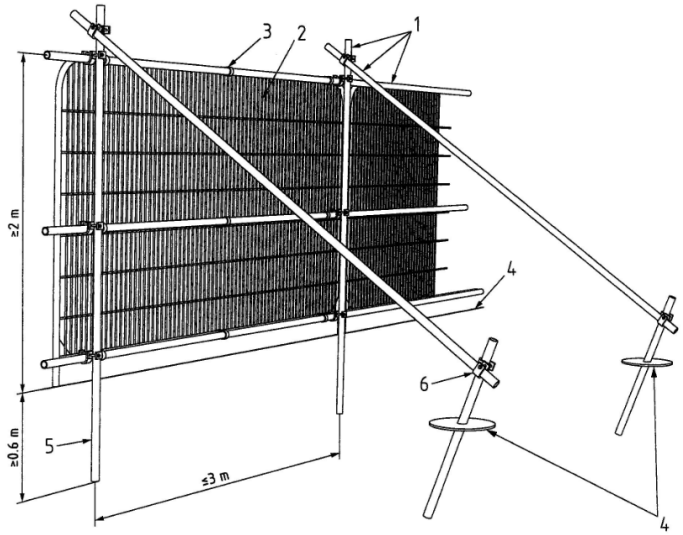
Implications for retained trees

Tree protection

6. Trees and tree groups should be protected from unwanted damage during construction works with temporary tree protection barriers. The barriers should be erected to the outer edge of the tree canopy or the edge of the RPA, whichever is the furthest away from the tree, unless otherwise indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.
7. Tree protection barriers should be the default specification for protective barrier, Figure 2, BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and constructions – Recommendations. Where Site circumstances prevent the use of the default barrier, an alternative specification would be recommended by the project arboriculturist with agreement of the local planning authority. The recommended locations for tree protective barriers are shown in Magenta on the Tree Protection Plans Ref: DR-8403-02 & DR-8403-03.
8. All-weather notices should be attached to the barrier with words such as: "Construction exclusion zone – no access".



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
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4 Ground level
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6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 1

Some sections of the site it is possible to use a lower spec fencing, areas highlighted in Coral on the attached Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-8403-02. This is to highlight 'No work zones' only. Orange net fencing with metal ground holding pins can be used.

Tree work

9. Where pruning work is necessary and authorised to roots or branches of retained trees to enable facilitation works, it should be carried out by a competent contractor in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 Tree Works – Recommendations.
10. T4 has been highlighted for remove due to arboricultural reasons only. It is in decline with 75% of its canopy already dead.
11. G6 and G12 may require some low level crown lifting to ensure their canopies are not damaged by passing site machinery.

Ground level changes

12. There are no proposed ground level changes on site.

Demolition of existing structures

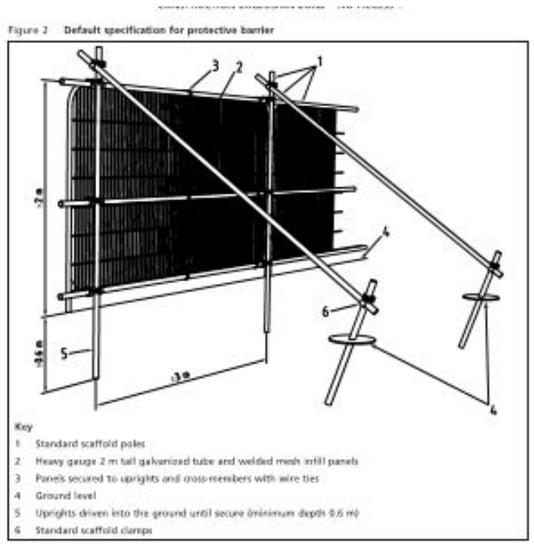
13. It is proposed to demolish the existing school structure and a bike shelter.
14. This should be carried out within its own footprint, using the 'top down, pull back' method. This is ensuring no damage is caused to the adjacent trees.

Trees to be removed

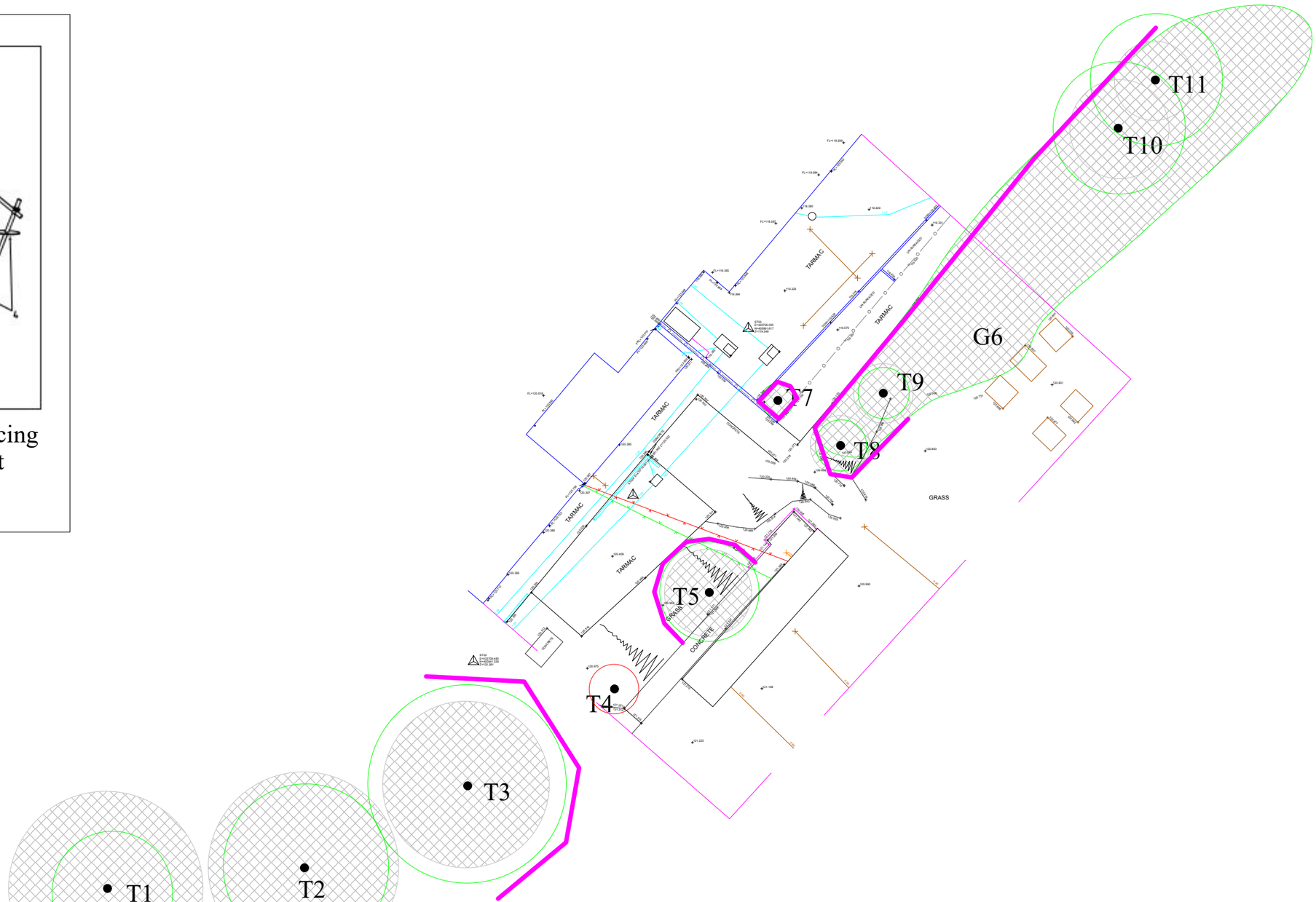
15. No trees need removing to facilitate the development.
16. T4 has been highlighted for remove due to arboricultural reasons only. It is in decline with 75% of its canopy already dead.

DR-8403-02 Tree Protection Plan

SITE CONSTRUCTION PROTECTIVE PLAN DATED MAY 2025



An example of tree protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012 Default specification



N
Indicative

Brooks Ecological
Grounded advice

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DR-8403-02 TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Site: Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Paper Size: A2	**Scale: 1:200**

	Tree to be retained
	Tree to be removed
	Protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012

	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
●	TREE STEM

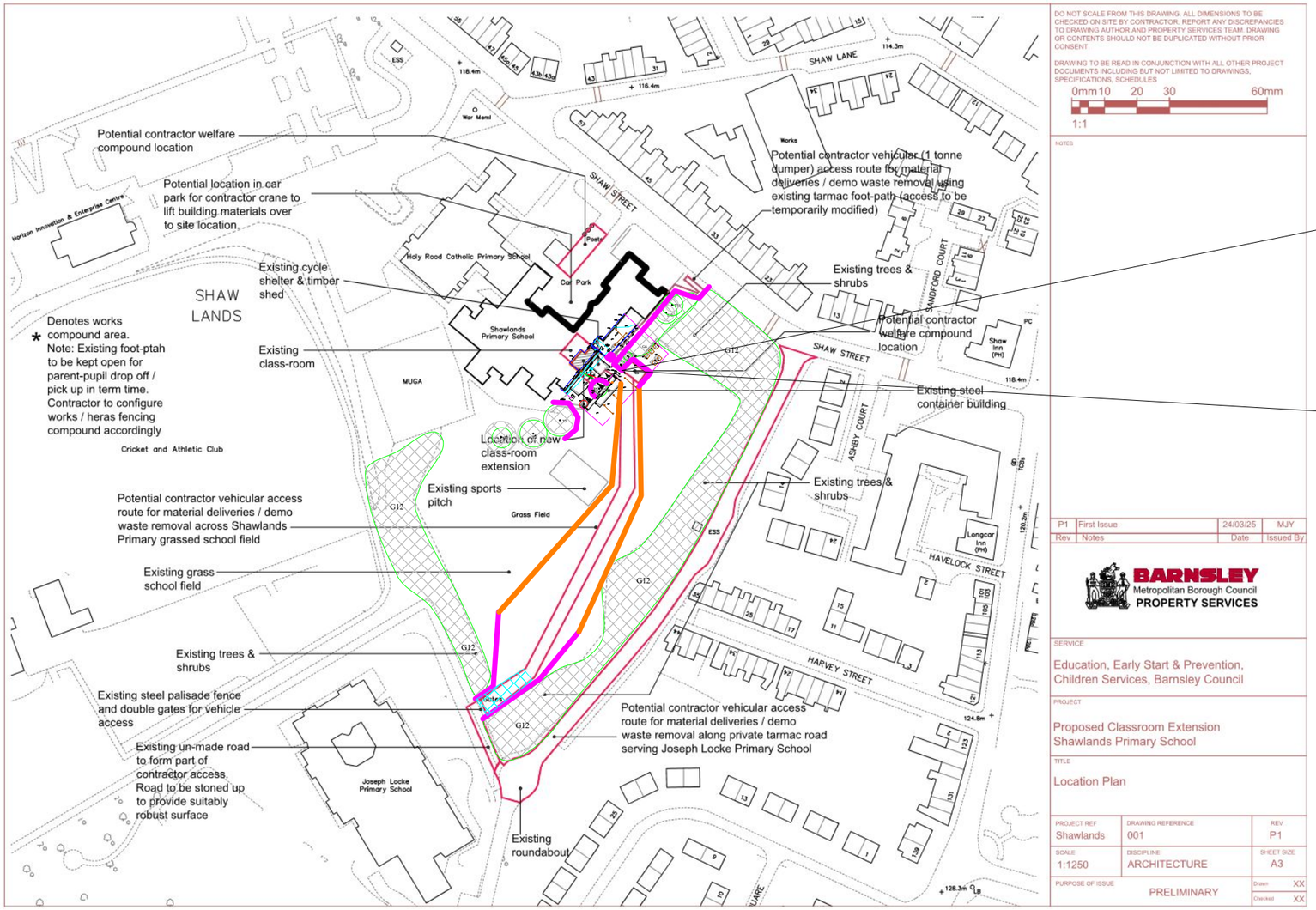
20 m

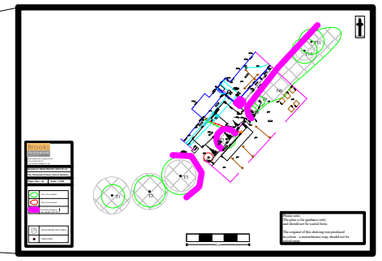
Please note:
The plan is for guidance only
and should not be scaled from.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

DR-8403-03 Tree Protection Plan

SITE ACCESS PLAN - DATED MAY 2025





DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY CONTRACTOR. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO DRAWING AUTHOR AND PROPERTY SERVICES TEAM. DRAWING OR CONTENTS SHOULD NOT BE DUPLICATED WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT.

DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER PROJECT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, SCHEDULES

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NOTES

Rev	Notes	Date	Issued By
P1	First Issue	24/03/25	MJY

BARNSLEY Metropolitan Borough Council
PROPERTY SERVICES

SERVICE
Education, Early Start & Prevention, Children Services, Barnsley Council

PROJECT
Proposed Classroom Extension Shawlands Primary School

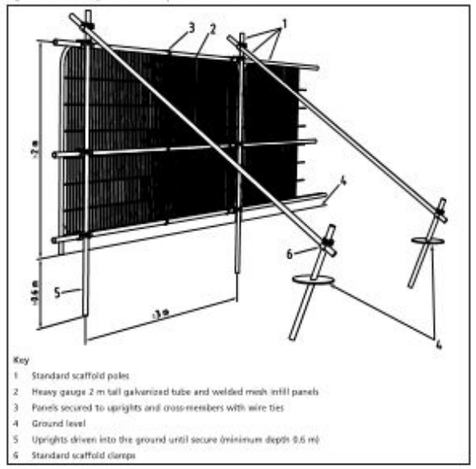
TITLE
Location Plan

PROJECT REF	DRAWING REFERENCE	REV
Shawlands	001	P1
SCALE	DISCIPLINE	SHEET SIZE
1:1250	ARCHITECTURE	A3
PURPOSE OF ISSUE	PRELIMINARY	Drawn XX / Checked XX

N

Indicative

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
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3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

An example of protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012.

Brooks Ecological
Grounded advice

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Tel No: 01943 884 451
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk

DR-8403-03 - TREE PROTECTION PLAN SITE ACCESS

Site: Sandlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Paper Size: A1	**Scale: 1:1000**

	Tree to be retained
	Tree to be removed
	Protective fencing in line with BS 5837:2012 Default specification
	Protective fencing of a lower spec to highlight 'No work Zone Areas' This can be orange net fencing with metal ground holding pins
	Heavy duty ground protection plates to be used within this area to avoid ground compaction

	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
·	TREE STEM

Please note:
The plan is for guidance only and should not be scaled from.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Tree Survey Report Ref: AR-8403-01

Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Tree Survey

30/04/2025

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Report reference	**AR-7553-01 Tree Survey**
Author	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Technical Review	Joshua Sadler BSc (Hons) Arboricultural Consultant
QA	Joshua Sadler BSc (Hons) Arboricultural Consultant
Authorised	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
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The site is located 0.8 miles west of the market town of Barnsley, in South Yorkshire. It is surrounded by residential properties and other primary schools. To the west of the site, Shaw Land sports club is located with various grass sports fields.

The tree survey revealed a total of ten individual trees and two groups. Of these, five trees and two groups were identified as retention category 'B', four trees were identified as retention category 'C' and one tree was identified as retention category 'U'.

It has been recommended that two trees (T1 & T5) are monitored annually to assess if their condition is still acceptable.

T4 requires removal because it is in serious decline.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-8403-01 TCP.

Introduction

1. Brooks Ecological Ltd was commissioned by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on all relevant trees present at Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.
2. This report has been undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations.
3. The client has provided a topographical plan.
4. All findings and recommendations are based on visual observations conducted from ground level during the Site visit only. No other diagnostic procedures were used to establish any extent of internal decay nor was a climbing inspection undertaken.
5. All measurements were obtained with the use of a clinometer and an electronic distometer. On occasion it is not viable to provide accurate measurements due to restricted access or other mitigating circumstances on site, and the data may be estimated.
6. G12 was not surveyed in any great detail.

Legal implications of work to trees

7. Due to the potentially large penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, it is recommended that a check with the local planning authority is carried out prior to any tree works being undertaken and any required consents such as for work to trees with Tree Preservation Orders and/or Conservation Areas are obtained before work to trees on site. Additionally, work to trees at certain times of the year may contravene sections of the Wildlife and Countryside Act regarding nesting and roosting of protected species.
8. Every tree owner has a general duty of care to ensure their tree(s) does not pose an unacceptable risk to other people on or adjacent to their land. The landowner will only be liable for injury or damage caused by trees if they are found to be negligent.
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The Site

10. The Site, Shawlands Primary School, is located off Shaw Street, Barnsley. It is a moderate sized primary school with associated play fields and car parking.
11. The site is located 0.8 miles west of the market town of Barnsley, in South Yorkshire. It is surrounded by residential properties and other primary schools. To the west of the site, Shaw Land sports club is located with various grass sports fields.

Survey Conditions

12. The trees were surveyed in cold, dry but overcast conditions on 12th April 2025.

Methodology

13. The trees were assessed visually from ground level. Where access to a tree is restricted this is noted in the schedule.
14. The tree reference numbers refer to the attached Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) references. The trees were not tagged for this survey.
15. The tree species is listed by common name in the schedules, with a key to scientific names in table 1:

Table 1 Nomenclature

Common name	Botanical name	Common name	Botanical name
Alder (common)	Alnus glutinosa	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna
Alder (grey)	Alnus incana	Hazel	Corylus avellana
Apple	Malus domestica	Holly	Ilex aquifolium
Aspen	Populus tremula	Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Larch	Larix decidua
Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Lime (common)	Tilia x europaea
Birch (silver)	Betula pendula	Lime (small-leaved)	Tilia cordata
Birch (downy)	Betula pubescens	Maple (field)	Acer campestre
Chestnut (sweet)	Castanea sativa	Maple (Norway)	Acer platanoides
Chestnut (horse)	Aesculus hippocastanum	Poplar (black)	Populus nigra
Cherry (wild)	Prunus avium	Oak (sessile)	Quercus petraea
Cherry (bird)	Prunus padus	Oak (pendunculate)	Quercus robur
Cherry (Japanese)	Prunus serrulata	Rowan/mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia
Leyland Cypress	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus
Elm (English)	Ulmus procera	Weeping willow	Salix chrysocoma
Elm (wych)	Ulmus glabra	Whitebeam (Swedish)	Sorbus intermedia
Goat willow	Salix caprea		

16. Measurement of the existing height above ground level of the first significant branch and the direction of growth and the height of the canopy. This informs ground clearance, crown/stem ratio and shading.
17. The stem/trunk diameter is measured with a diameter tape at 1.5m from ground level around the stem for single stem trees and for multi-stemmed trees and other variants in accordance with Annex C of the British Standard. Where access restricts measurement of the tree, an estimate has been made, denoted by '#'.
18. Canopy spread is measured with an electronic distometer. The close-spacing of some of the trees impeded measurements of canopy spread and height and estimates were made.

19. The age of the tree is based on the typical longevity of the particular tree species. The age classes are: young (Y), semi-mature (SM), early mature (EM), mature (M), over-mature (OM) and veteran (V).
20. The physiological condition of the tree is an assessment of its likely health, vigour and stress. The classes for physiological condition are: good, fair, poor and dead.
21. Structural condition includes tree form, visible defects, irregularities and influencing factors.
22. Preliminary management recommendations note work (with prior approval where necessary) to promote the health and longevity of the tree and/or improve safety and/or increase habitat potential.
23. The life expectancy (life exp.) is the estimated remaining contribution in years, (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+).
24. The retention category (ret cat) for each tree is assessed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 , summarised in table 2 below:
25. The root protection area (RPA) in m²is for layout purposed and indicates the 'minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority'. The RPA is calculated in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Annex D. Where Site features are likely to have distorted the typical RPA, a polygon of the same area is estimated on plan to reflect a more realistic shape, in accordance with the British standard.

Table 3 Retention categories

Category A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy (ERC) of at least 40 years. Green canopy outline on plan.
Category B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated ERC of at least 20 years. Blue canopy outline on plan.
Category C	Trees of low quality with an ERC of at least 10 years, OR young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Grey canopy outline on plan.
Category U	Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Trees unsuitable for retention. Dark red canopy outline on plan.

Sub- categories of 1, 2 or 3 are included in the tree data tables and are defined as follows:

Sub-category 1 trees are those with 'mainly arboricultural value'

Sub-category 2 trees are those with 'mainly landscape value'

Sub-category 3 trees are those with 'mainly cultural or conservation value'.

Table 2 Abbreviations used

T	Tree	GL	Ground level
G	Tree group	MS	Multi-stemmed
H	Hedge	AFP	Access facilitation pruning
OSB	Outside Site boundary	Ave	Average dimension
#/est	Estimated dimension	Typ	Typical dimension
N	North	E	South
S	South	W	West
Min	Minimum	Lwr	Lower
adj	Adjacent	Ht	Height

Tree data

The following schedule contains the tree data obtained on site:

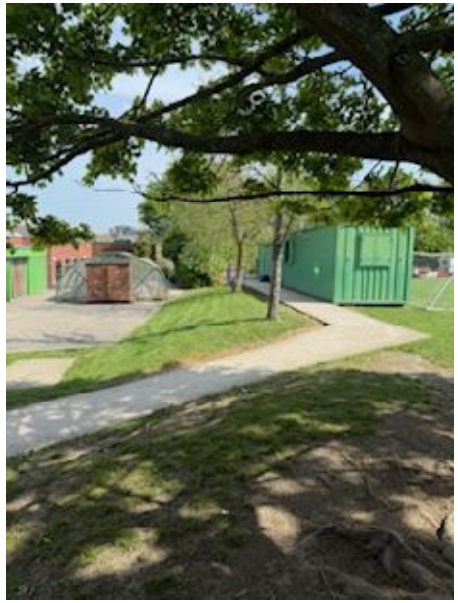
Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural	Observations	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T1	Pear	M	13	3	490	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 3	Good	Fair	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced canopy. Some minor dieback noted in canopy. Was once twin stemmed but one stem has been removed. Epicormic growth at base. Typical of species. Deadwood noted. Minor bark wounds from previous pruning works noted – healing ok.	Monitor condition Crown clean to remove deadwood and stubs.	20+	B2
T2	Blue Atlas Cedar	EM	15	2	480	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Good	Fair	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced canopy. Overhanging outside playing court. Nice tree.	No action required	20+	B1
T3	Norway maple	EM	14	2	420	N 6 E 6 S 6 W 6	Good	Fair	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced canopy. Exposed root on bare ground. Very minor deadwood	Crown clean to remove deadwood and stubs due to location.	20+	B1
T4	Larch	SM	12	-	190	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	Poor	Poor	In decline. Showing signs of stress. On grass banking. Epicormic growth all up stem. 75% of canopy dead.	Remove for arboricultural reasons.	<10	U
T5		SM	7	1.8	220	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Fair	Fair/poor	Small leaves and sparse canopy. Looks stressed. Twin stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced canopy. Epicormic growth along branches.	Monitor condition	10+	C1
G6	Birch Hawthorn Privet Cherry Ash Oak Sycamore	Y-EM	To 13	0+	To 250	See plan	Good	Fair	Dense grouping running along tarmac footpath. Limited inspection. Deadwood and stubs noted.	No action required	20+	B2
T7	Spruce	Y	5	0	80	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Fair	Fair	Typical of species. Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced canopy.	No action required	20+	C1

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Stem diam (mm)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural	Observations	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T8	Birch	SM	12	2	#150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Fair	Fair	Very limited inspection due to location. Growing within G6. Single stemmed with a balanced canopy.	No action required	20+	C1
T9	Birch	SM	12	2	#150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2	Fair	Fair	Very limited inspection due to location. Growing within G6. Single stemmed with a balanced canopy.	No action required	20+	C1
T10	Sycamore	SM	13	2	#250	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Good	Fair	Very limited inspection due to location. Growing within G6. Single stemmed with a balanced canopy.	No action required	20+	B2
T11	Oak	SM	13	2	#200	N 5 E 5 S 5 W 5	Good	Fair	Very limited inspection due to location. Growing within G6. Single stemmed with a balanced canopy.	No action required	20+	B2
G12	Mixed	Y-M	To 16	0+	To 500	See plan	Good	Fair	Not surveyed in any great detail. Along boundaries.	No action required	20+	B2

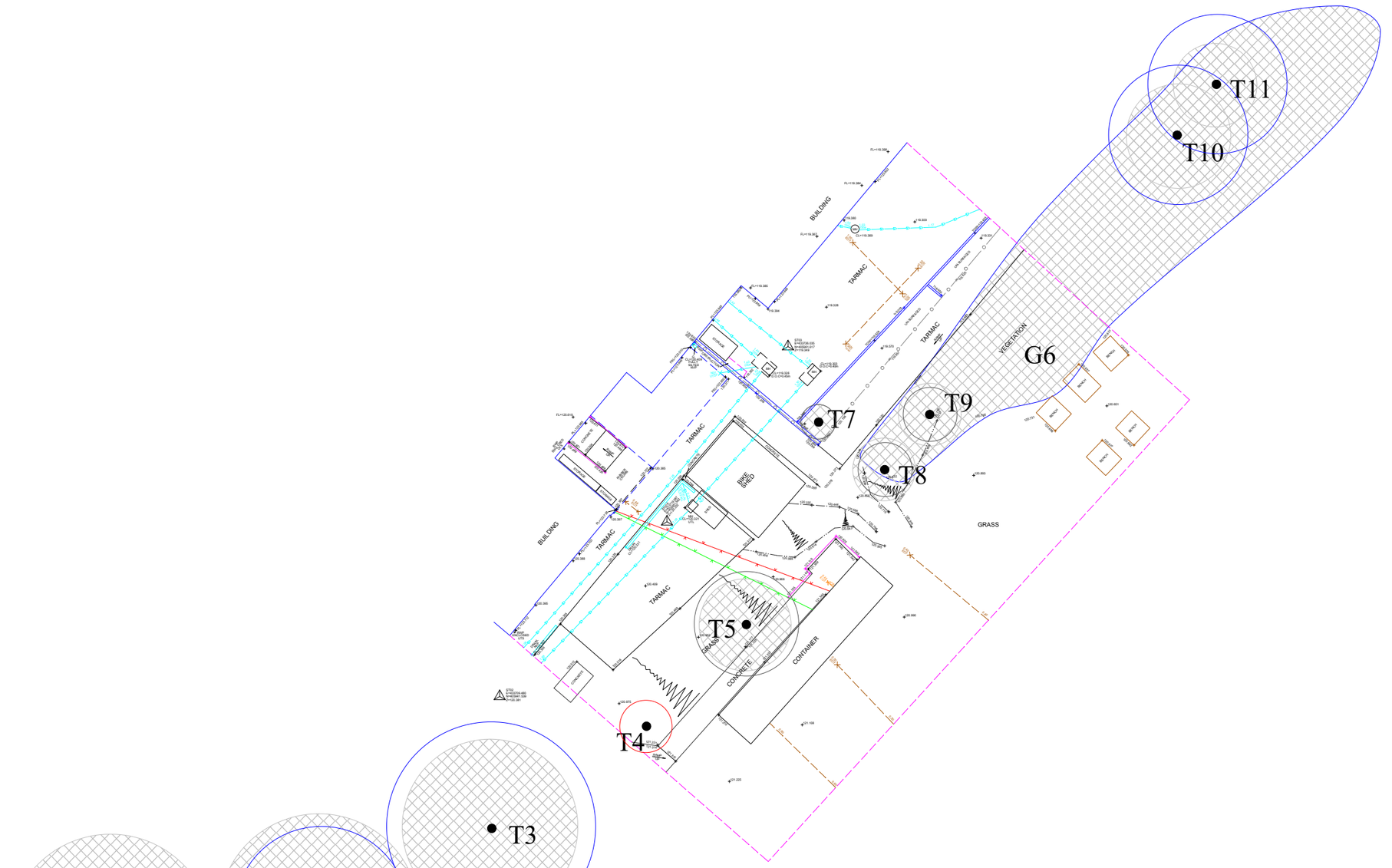
Findings

26. The tree survey revealed a total of ten individual trees and two groups. Of these, five trees and two groups were identified as retention category ‘B’, four trees were identified as retention category ‘C’ and one tree was identified as retention category ‘U’.
27. It has been recommended that two trees (T1 & T5) are monitored annually to assess if their condition is still acceptable. T1 was noted to have a section of minor dieback within its canopy that requires monitoring. T5 appears to be stressed with small, sparse foliage.
28. T1 and T3 would benefit from a good crown clean to remove dead, damaged and hanging branches and stubs.
29. T4 requires removal because it is in serious decline.
30. The trees on site collectively provide a moderate to high visible amenity to the surrounding area.
31. Those trees which overhang the public footpaths or public highways, shall require future maintenance to maintain clearance heights for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.

Photos



DR-8403-01 Tree Constraints Plan



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DR-8403-01 TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Site: Shawlands Primary School, Barnsley.

Paper Size: A2	**Scale: 1:200**

BS 5837: 2012 Retention Categories

	CATEGORY A
	CATEGORY B
	CATEGORY C
	CATEGORY U

	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

Please note:
The plan is for guidance only
and should not be scaled from.

The original of this drawing was produced
in colour - a monochrome copy should not be
relied upon.