



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

***Darton Park,
Darton,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 5LZ***

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:
Principal Towns Project Manager
*Safer, Stronger & Healthier Communities,
Communities Directorate,
Beevor Court 1,
PO Box 634,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S70 9GG*

Date: *May 2019*

Reference: *AWA2564AMS*

 Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We are instructed by Fiona O'Brien to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **Darton Park, Darton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire S75 5LZ**

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.

1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during February 2019, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new car park and to resurface the existing access road and build a new footway. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method Statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Install tree protection fencing
- 3 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
- 4 Construction of new development
- 5 Removal of tree protection

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection fencing will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
3 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing is as specified by taking photographs of the tree protection measures.
4 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
5 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protective measures must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 No tree removals or pruning works are required to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Any tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.3 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The protective fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the TPP. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.3 The tree protective fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.4 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet.
- 4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.

- 4.1.6 The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.7 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.8 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Appendix 1 for an example sign).
- 4.1.9 The protective fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.2.2 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees.
- 4.2.3 New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. *NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees* should be considered when installing services.

4.3 Additional Precautions

- 4.3.2 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.

- 4.3.3 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 4.3.4 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson

Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

7th May 2019

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

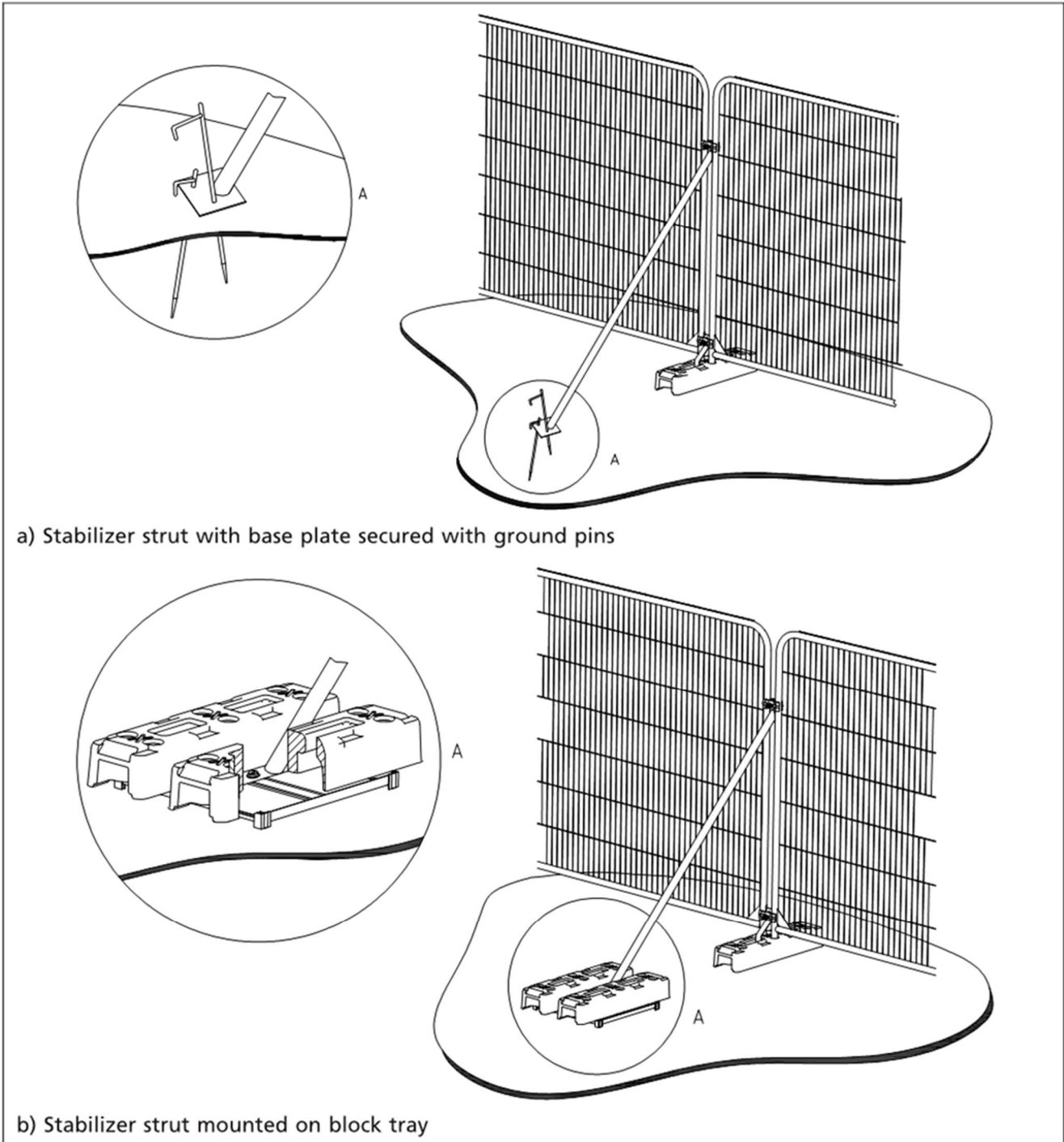


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Example of warning sign for fencing



Figure 3: Example of A3 Correx Tree Protection Warning Sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 4: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 5: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Fiona O'Brien	Barnsley Council	01226 774506	fionaobrien@barnsley.gov.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Lilac	<i>Syringa sp.</i>	Semi-mature	5	6	80	Yes	1.5	2	0.5	2	2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G2	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Early-mature	11	10+	250	Yes	1.5	See plan				Limited access around base	Single and Multiple stemmed. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent large Cypress hedge. No access.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G3	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	50	Yes	2	See plan				Limited access around base	Single and Multiple stemmed. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent linear Elder group. No access. Previously 'topped' at 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	50	Yes	2	2.5	2	1	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T5	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	10	7	120	Yes	3	3	3.5	2	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage. Moderate cavities. Moderate decay	50% dead/ absent. Major dieback. Moderate deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent, no access. Numerous decayed cavities and bark damage. Most of western crown is dead.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	Formal risk assessment recommended regardless of development
T6	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	10	6	120	Yes	4	4	1	3.5	4	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Stubs. Bark damage. Moderate cavities. Moderate decay	Moderate dieback. 25% dead/ absent. Moderate deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Considerable dieback in crown. Occasional decayed stems.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Formal risk assessment recommended regardless of 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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T7	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	10	1	300	Yes	3	3.5	5	3.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean north east. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T8	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	8	5	150, 150, 120, 120, 50	Yes	4	0.5	5	4	2.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T9	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	8	1	200	Yes	1.5	0.5	4	3.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean south east. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent, no access. Cable embedded in stem at 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G10	Willow. Elder.	<i>Salix sp. Sambucus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	10+	60	Yes	0.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Goat Willow and Elder forming one crown.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T11	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Early-mature	6	10+	50	Yes	0.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Good	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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T12	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	2	450, 250	Yes	1	5	5	4	4.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavity. Major cavity. Moderate decay	Minor deadwood. Bark damage. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent, no access. Extensive bark damage to main stems. Moderate snapout from western side of main stem at 1m leaving moderate decayed cavity. Bark damage in crown, likely squirrel damage. Occasional minor snapout from crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Formal risk assessment recommended regardless of development
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	15	1	450	Yes	4	3.5	3.5	5.5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight unions	Minor deadwood. Bark damage	Adjacent, no access. Previously crown lifted leaving numerous poor old pruning wounds and stubs. Mechanical damage at 2m. Looks to have been 'ring barked' at 1m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Formal risk assessment recommended regardless of development
G14	Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Semi-mature	2	10+	20	No	0	See plan			No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds	Managed Privet hedge surrounding bowling green	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	

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	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T15	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	230	No	1.5	4	4	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Bird's nest in crown	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T16	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	120	No	1.5	2	2.5	2	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Occasional old pruning wound to main stem. Crown previously reduced from east.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T17	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Early-mature	9	1	400	No	2	4	4.5	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Mower damage. Old pruning wounds. Vertical	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Minor mower damage at base of stem. Occasional old pruning wounds to stem and in crown.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T18	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	270	No	1.5	3.5	4.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Bird's nest in crown	Good	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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T19	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Early-mature	10	1	490	No	2.5	4.5	4.5	5	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Minor bark damage to western side of main stem at base. Numerous tight unions at 1.5m. Hawthorn saplings growing from base to south west. Occasional minor cavities in old pruning wounds.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required in current site context
T20	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	20	1	760	No	1.5	4.5	6	4.5	7	Soft ground with garden waste piled at base	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Moderate deadwood	Adjacent tree in churchyard. On ground 1m higher than site, behind retaining wall. Occasional decayed stub to main stem and moderate deadwood stub in crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required in current site context

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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T21	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	28	1	810	No	2	4	6.5	4	7.5	Soft ground with garden waste piled at base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Epicormic growths. Minor cavity	Moderate deadwood	Adjacent tree in churchyard. On ground 1m higher than site, behind retaining wall. Minor cavity from old snapout to eastern side of main stem at 1.5m, but healing well. Moderate deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T22	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	100	No	3	1.5	2.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Moderate decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Decayed cavities to main stem. Leaning on wall.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T23	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	20	1	600	No	2	2.5	5	2.5	3.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths	Moderate deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches. Moderate dieback	Adjacent tree in churchyard. On ground 1m higher than site, behind retaining wall. Rubble piled over rootpate to west. Dense epicormics at base prevented accurate stem measurement. Moderate dieback and deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T24	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	160	No	3	4.5	3.5	0.5	0.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Significant lean east. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Moderate eastern stem snapped out at base. Rubble piled over rootplate to west. Main stem snapped out in crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T25	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	210	No	6	2	1.5	1	0.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Rubble over rootplate to west	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T26	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	20	1	500	No	2	3	5	2	3	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths	Moderate dieback. Moderate deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Adjacent tree in churchyard. On ground 1m higher than site, behind retaining wall. Rubble piled over rootplate to west.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T27	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	240	No	3	3	6.5	0.5	0.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 1.5m. Slight lean	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Rubble piled over rootplate to west. Bark damage and cavities to eastern main limb.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T28	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	200	No	2	3	5.5	0.5	0.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Slight lean	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Rubble piled over rootplate	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management			
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T29	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Mature	20	1	690	No	2	7.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths	Moderate dieback. Moderate deadwood	Adjacent tree in churchyard. On ground 1m higher than site, behind two retaining walls.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G34	Willow. Elder. Dogwood.	<i>Salix sp.</i> <i>Sambucus sp.</i> <i>Cornus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	100	No	0.5	See plan				Exposed roots	Single and Multiple stemmed. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Dense group of semi mature trees. Flailed from east. Low value.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T30	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	2	170, 130	No	3	3	5.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean east. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Numerous snapouts from main stem and crown Extensive bark damage. Flailed from east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T31	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	180	No	3	2	4.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Stubs. Bark damage	Snapped/ hanging branches. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Numerous snapouts from main stem and crown. Extensive bark damage. Flailed from east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T32	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	4	160, 130, 180, 160	No	3	4.5	4	0.5	0.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Slight lean north east. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches	Numerous snapouts and bark damage. Flailed from east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T33	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	160	No	6	3	4.5	1	0.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Flailed from east	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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T35	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	120	No	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T36	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	100	No	5	3	4	0.5	1	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Slight lean north east	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T37	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	9	2	130, 90	No	4	2	3.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Slight lean. Stubs. Bark damage. Cankers	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low		No works required
T38	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	9	2	170, 80	No	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Slight lean north east. Stubs. Bark damage. Cankers	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T39	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	60	No	0.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Stubs. Slight lean. Bark damage. Tight unions	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T40	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	120	No	5	1	2	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Limited access	Good	Good	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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T41	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Mature	17	1	500	Yes	4	6	6	6	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G42	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	50	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Linear boundary group of Elder. Some screening value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T43	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	100	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G44	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	9	120	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Tight unions. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Linear boundary group of Cherry. Some screening value.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G45	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Early-mature	5	10+	60	No	0.5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Boundary group of Elder. Some screening value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 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	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T46	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	2	270, 240	No	5	3	2	4	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Two co-dominant stems at 0.5m with partially included bark union.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T47	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	240	Yes	6	0.5	0.5	3.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Moderate dieback. Moderate deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T48	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Early-mature	14	1	510	No	2	3.5	6	6	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Slight lean south. Bark damage. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Numerous tight unions with partially included bark at 2m. Bark damage and old pruning wounds to main stems but with only minor decay. Occasional old pruning wounds in crown. Previously crown lifted.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T49	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Early-mature	11	1	390	No	2	4.5	5.5	5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Numerous tight unions with partially included. Bark damage and old pruning wounds to main stems but with only minor decay. Occasional old pruning wounds in crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T50	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	50	No	2	2.5	2	0.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood	Likely previously 'topped' at 1m	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T51	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	6.5	2	110, 100	No	2	1	2	0.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood	Numerous main stems previously removed at 1m to 1.5m	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

