



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT & Impact Assessment to BS 5837:2012 at:

***The Bungalow,
Brampton Road,
Wombwell,
Barnsley
S73 0SR***

Prepared for: *Garry Greetham Associates*

Report Date: *April 2026*

Reference: *AWA7388*

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TMP006 – B
Revision 04
Auth By: APW
Date: 12/01/2026

Executive Summary

This report provides independent arboricultural advice in accordance with BS 5837:2012, regarding trees at the site in the context of a proposed residential development.

A total of 23 items of woody vegetation were surveyed, comprising individual trees and groups or hedges. Of these: 1 is moderate value (Category B), 21 are low value (Category C), and 1 is unsuitable for retention (Category U).

The proposed development will require the removal of 2 low-value trees. No high or moderate value trees are proposed for removal. This will result in a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

The layout of the development has been designed to minimise encroachment into Root Protection Areas (RPAs), with only minor incursions into a trees' RPAs, which are not expected to significantly affect tree health. Mitigation measures, including protective fencing and 'no-dig' construction methods, are recommended where necessary.

The scheme presents an opportunity for new tree planting as part of a landscape strategy, offering mitigation for the removals and long-term enhancement of the site's tree cover.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We have been instructed by Garry Greetham Associates 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 April 2026.
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using “Visual Tree Assessment” techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 1.2.4 The tree positions were plotted on an Ordnance Survey map base-layer using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.
- 1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principal and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. The tree survey data collection was carried out by Brandon Townsend: BSc (Hons) Biology, L4 (Arb) Apprentice, QTRA Registered, Technician Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.6 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**. Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 The site is located on Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley.

2.1.2 The site comprises a residential property with associated gardens. The site is bounded to the east by Brampton Road and to the north by Dove Road. To the west are further residential properties and to the south is public trail.

2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the (2023 Google Earth) image below:



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 3.1.2 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 14/04/26 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date **no trees at the site are protected** by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
- 3.1.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a further check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to confirm if any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place (unless such work is approved as part of full planning permission).
- 3.1.4 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2021), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2021).
- 3.1.5 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.
- 3.1.6 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 3.1.7 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 3.1.8 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 23 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 17 individual trees and 6 tree groups. Of the surveyed items, 1 tree is retention category 'B', 21 trees and tree groups are retention category 'C' and 1 tree is retention category 'U' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).
- 3.2.2 The species present are Cherry, Cypress, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Weeping Willow, Walnut, Apple, Dogwood, Pine and Holly. The age profile is predominantly semi-mature with a smaller early-mature cohort and one dead tree. Overall physiological condition is generally good with mainly fair structural condition.
- 3.2.3 T1 is the only category 'B' tree on site and is situated in the northern corner, visible from the road to the north and east. T1 is a semi-mature Weeping Willow of moderate value and is the principal individual tree feature on the site.
- 3.2.4 To the east, T2–G8 form a screening feature on a bank between the site and the road. This includes a mix of lower-value trees and groups that collectively provide enclosure and screening to the eastern side of the site. There have been ground excavations at the bottom of the bank to the west.
- 3.2.5 Along the southern side, G9 provides screening to the site, with G10 and G11 off site to the south forming part of the same wider screened edge. To the west, T12–T21 are adjacent trees forming a linear group. Within this western line, T15 is a dead Cherry and is retention category 'U'.
- 3.2.6 While the remaining trees and groups contribute to local screening and character, they are of lower individual value and should not pose any significant constraint on the development potential of the site.
- 3.2.7 T15 is an adjacent tree found to have defects and is recommended for removal regardless of any new development at the site (as detailed in Appendix 4).
- 3.2.8 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.
- 3.2.9 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition. However, detailed modifications to the shape of the RPA would

largely be based on conjecture and so have been avoided.

3.2.10 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of these low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

3.3 Photographs



Photo 1: T1 from west



Photo 2: T1 and G3 from south



Photo 3: Southern corner of site



Photo 4: Southwest edge looking north



Photo 5: T19 from east



Photo 6: T22 and T23 northwest corner

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. PDFs of the development proposals have been provided by my client and have been used to inform the general extents of the project for 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, 2 trees will require removal to facilitate the development as they are situated in the footprint of the development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The trees that require removal to facilitate the development are T22 and T23.

4.2.3 Trees requiring pruning to facilitate the new development are T4 and G9.

4.2.4 The trees to be removed are all lower value, retention category 'C'. T22 and T23 are small ornamental trees in a planting bed to the northwest of the site, depending on the exact extents of the detailed designs, these trees could be retained if this planting bed is left undisturbed during works.

4.2.5 Due to the low value of the trees to be removed the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.6 The required pruning works are minor in nature, and the trees will not be significantly impacted in terms of condition or loss of visual amenity.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Plans at Appendices 5 and 6, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

4.3.2 Potentially damaging activities are proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. The new development encroaches close to and into the edge of the RPA of T1, T4, T5 and G7. Construction within the RPA, can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the encroachment is very minor, and the detailed RPA for these trees is likely to be a slightly exaggerated representation of the trees actual rooting area. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within these areas and the retained trees should

remain largely unaffected by the works, provided care is taken during construction.

4.3.3 All the retained trees have been assessed as suitable for retention in terms of BS5837 (2012) section 5 "Proximity of structures to trees." The retained trees will not cause unreasonable inconvenience or nuisance issues to future occupiers, leading to associated pressures for felling or excessive pruning. The layout allows sufficient space to enable the retained trees to grow to maturity without significantly adversely affecting the amenity of the dwelling or amenity space.

4.3.4 The buildability of the proposed development has been assessed in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil, in relation to the trees.

4.4 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 To ensure the successful retention of trees during the development process, all trees identified for retention must be physically protected from the outset of site preparation through to final landscaping. This protection should be in accordance with section 6.1 of BS:5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.

4.5.2 The primary method of protection will be the installation of tree protection fencing, constructed in line with the specification shown in BS 5837:2012.

4.5.3 This fencing must be installed prior to the commencement of any site clearance, demolition, or construction activity and remain in place for the duration of all potentially damaging operations.

4.5.4 The protected areas must be treated as construction exclusion zones. No materials, spoil, or equipment should be stored within these zones, and no access should be permitted.

4.5.5 Ground levels within the RPAs should be left unaltered, and care must be taken to avoid compaction of the soil structure, which could have long-term impacts on tree health.

4.5.6 If conditioned by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) detailing

protective fencing locations and specifications, construction methods close to the retained trees, and any required site monitoring, can be provided.

4.5.7 The AMS and TPP explain how and when the protection measures will be installed and maintained throughout the development. They are designed to be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at the site to ensure contractors do not accidentally damage trees during construction.

5. Summary of Tree Impacts

Tree/ Group Ref	Value	Impact Type	Description of Impact	Impact Level	Mitigation / Solution
T22 and T23	C (Low)	Direct - Removal	Potentially within footprint of development area	Negligible	Mitigation planting
T4 and G9	C (Low)	Direct – Pruning	Close to contact with proposed development	Negligible	Pruning to BS 3998:2010
T1	B (Moderate)	Indirect - RPA Incursion	Footprint of extension encroaches slightly into RPA	Negligible	Care taken during construction
T4, T5 and G7	C (Low)	Indirect - RPA Incursion	Footprint of garage encroaches into RPAs	Negligible	Care taken during construction

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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

29th April 2026

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Kids Plant Trees is a grassroots charity dedicated to improving tree equity by planting trees in underserved areas with limited green spaces, often in communities facing higher levels of deprivation.

We are proud to support their mission to create greener, healthier environments for future generations.



Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

Appendix 4: Tree Data

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Adam Winson: Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MARborA, QTRA + VALID Registered

Adam is the company Director and Principal Consultant. He has a mix of the highest-level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 25 years and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and he has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the crown court. Adam also regularly undertakes locum Tree Officer work for several Local Planning Authorities.

James Brown: Chartered Arboriculturist, BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MICFor, MARborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

James is a highly experienced and qualified Arboricultural Consultant. He is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, and he has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Foresters student award. James joined AWA in 2016, he has many years' experience as an Arboricultural Consultant, he previously worked in Europe's largest container tree nursery and he has experience of local authority Tree Officer work.

James Godfrey: BA (Hons), FdSc Arboriculture and Tree Management, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

James has had extensive arboricultural experience working as an arborist within the public and private sector. While working at AWA, James completed his FdSc in Arboriculture and Tree Management, graduating with a distinction and was also awarded for achieving the highest overall mark in his year. James has used his arboricultural knowledge to inform and carry out accurate tree surveys and produce detailed reports that aim to balance appropriate tree retention with the requirements of landowners.

Joe Thomas: MSci Biology, L4 Dip Arboriculture, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered

Joe achieved a first class degree in Biology with an integrated Masters (MSci) from the University of Sheffield. Additionally, he has a Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture. Joe joined AWA in 2022 after an Urban Forestry role with the Sheffield and Rotherham Wildlife Trust and Sheffield City Council, where he gained a variety of experience in different aspects of the arboriculture sector.

Lucy Garbutt: MSc, PGCert, BSc (Hons) Biology, PTI (Lantra), TechArborA, QTRA Registered

Lucy graduated with a masters degree in Animal Behaviour from the UK's highest rated university, St Andrews of Scotland, immediately following the completion of her BSc degree in Biology from Lancaster University. Lucy has experience in botany and plant science and moved into arboriculture after previous experience of protected species and botanical surveys with a large environmental consulting company.

Sophie Beckerman: BA (Hons), Dip Arboriculture Level 4, PTI (Lantra), TechArborA, QTRA + VALID Registered

Sophie has more than 10 years' experience as an arborist, working for a variety of private companies as well as undertaking tree management with Sheffield City Council Ranger Service and The Wildlife Trust. Her expertise in arboriculture is demonstrated in the practical NPTC qualifications gained, and her excellent knowledge is reflected in the L4 diploma in Arboriculture, which she completed while working. Her roles as a climbing arborist and team leader included estimating for jobs and project management, supervising tree contracting teams - ensuring that work is carried out safely and efficiently and that health and safety standards are adhered to, and risk assessments are carried out.

Ross Lane: FdSc Environmental Conservation, Diploma Arboriculture, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA + VALID Registered

Ross has a diverse background spanning horticulture, arboriculture, and ecology. Ross has extensive experience conducting surveys throughout the UK and has worked on projects of all sizes, including major infrastructure projects such as HS2. In his previous role as a Tree Inspector at Derbyshire County Council, projects involved managing the county wide tree stock in relation to the ash dieback response and contributing to ambitious County Council targets of planting a million trees. Possessing technician-level membership with the Arboricultural Association, coupled with a comprehensive range of qualifications from tree risk assessment to habitat management, underscores Ross' dedication in professional arboriculture.

Brandon Townsend: BSc (Hons) Biology, L4 (Arb) Apprentice, QTRA Registered

Brandon is an Arboricultural Technician at AWA, currently completing the Level 4 Arboriculture Apprenticeship at Myerscough College. He holds a BSc (Hons) in Biology from Bangor University, where he developed a strong interest in woodland ecology. Before joining AWA in April 2024, he gained practical arboricultural experience and completed his NPTC chainsaw qualification. Brandon supports a range of consultancy work including tree surveys, risk assessments, and technical reporting, and is developing skills in specialist inspection methods such as PiCUS tomography.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations

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

This report represents a BS 5837:2012 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

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

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

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

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retention Categories

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

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

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

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

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Weeping Willow	<i>Salix chrysocoma</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	700	No	2	5.5	5.5	6	6.5	Ground level changes	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Fence to north and east. Overhangs road to north and east. Ground disturbances at base. Cavity at 4m to east with minor decay. Historically topped at 5m. Rubbing branches in the crown. In contact with telephone pole to north with overhead wires in the crown.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T2	Common Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Semi-mature	4	2	80, 70	No		3	0.5	2	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Significant lean, Stubs	Small / sparse	In raised planting bed to west, 0.5m above garden level. Northwest. Fence to immediate east. Suppressed by adjacent Cypress.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G3	Leyland Cypress	^X <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	12	10+	200 avg.	No	1	See plan				Ground level changes	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal	Boundary Cypress group. Overhanging pavement to east. Ground level change/ groundwork to west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Common Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	7	10+	120 avg.	No	2	4.5	3.5	3	4	Ground level changes, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay	Small / sparse	Extensive ground work to the west. On bank down from road 5m east. Dense ivy overtaking lower crown some functional upper crown remaining. Ivy prevented detailed inspection base.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development-pruning back from the south, cutting back third order branches no further than 1.5m to suitable pruning points.

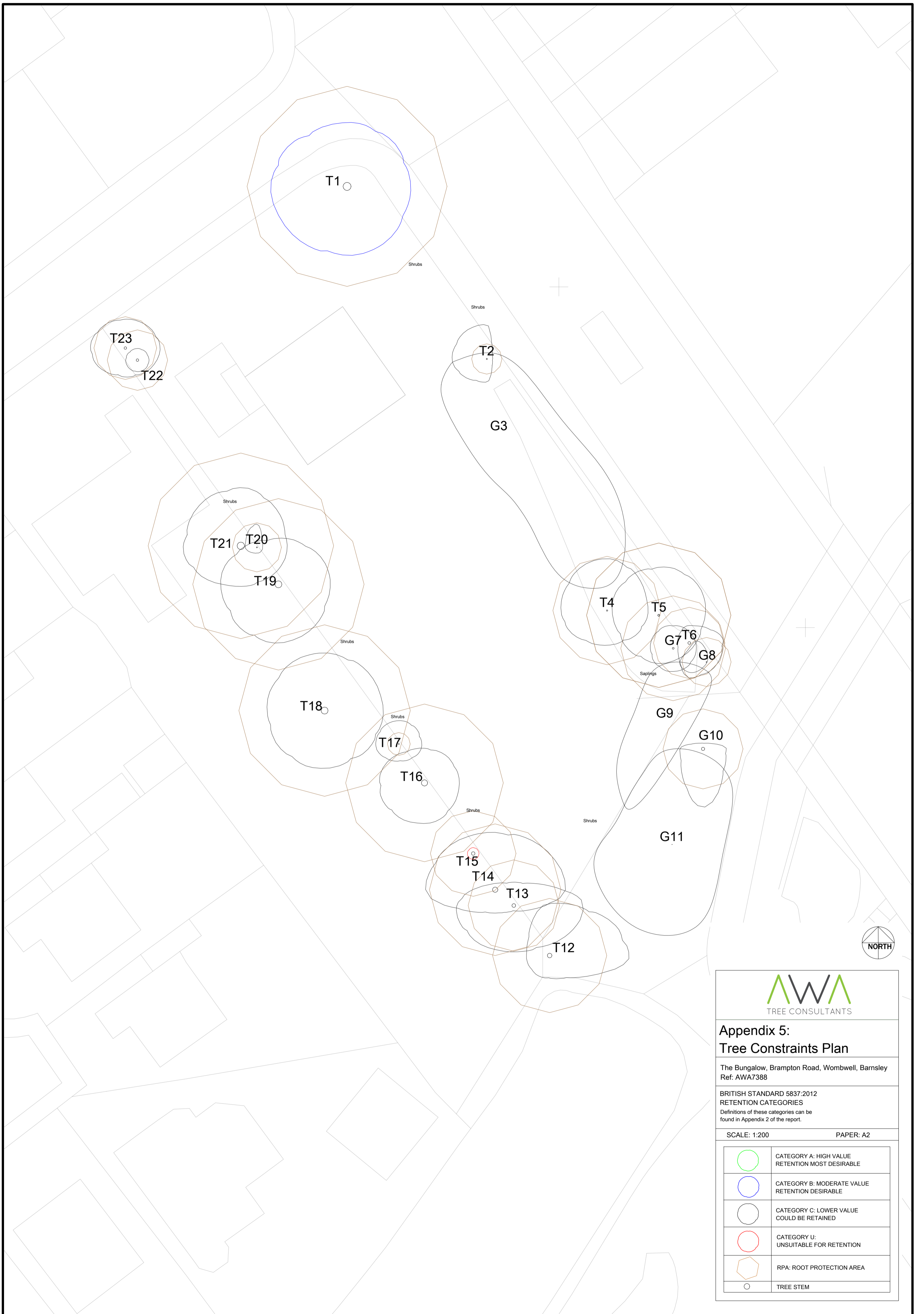
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10+	160 avg.	Yes	3	4	4	4	4	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	On bank down from road to east. Ivy prevented detailed inspection base. Previous topped at 2m with moderate decay on the remaining stubs extending down into the union. Crown formed from mature regrowth.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T6	Apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	200	Yes	2	1.5	3	3	1	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Tight union, Partially included bark, Stubs	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Ivy stem and base in contact with fence to east and overhanging pavement to east. Ivy overtaking stem and crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G7	Common Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	5	6	150 avg.	No	0.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base, Ground level changes	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Ivy covered	Small / sparse	On bank, soil piled in RPA from adjacent ground works. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of stem and base. Ivy overtaking the crown with only small high functional crown remaining. Several stems forming 1 crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G8	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	5	6	70 avg.	Yes	1.5	See plan				Area of young and semi mature Sycamore and Cherry along top of bank with pavement to east. In contact with pipe along roadside				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required


Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G9	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	200 avg.	No	0.5	See plan				Adjacent ground works, Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Linear boundary group of Cypress. Significant ground works to south, with soil piled in root protection area. Historically topped at 7m. Discoloration to some lower stems. Overhanging and in contact with garage to south.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development- Cutting back the eastern crown from the west to provide clearance for the garage as required, cutting back third order branches no further than the green line.
G10	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	4	4	190, 150, 100, 100	No	2	0.5	2	5	2	Semi mature Cherry, Cotoneaster and Dogwood forming small adjacent canopy, slight leaning south.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G11	Pacific Dogwood	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Semi-mature	4	10+	70 avg.	No	0	See plan				Adjacent scrub group with trail to south. Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T12	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Early-mature	15	1	400	Yes	6	4.5	7	2	2	Limited access around base, Limited root flare	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Snapped /hanging branches, Moderate dieback, Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	To southwest of site. Slight lean east. Retaining wall and canal southwest. Debris around base. Fire damage to lower stem. Pruning work to lower stem leaving multiple stubs. Sparse lower crown with limited bud set.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T13	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	15	2	250, 200	Yes	3	2	6	4	5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Ivy covered, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T14	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	15	2	350, 300	Yes	3	5	6	2	6	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed, Ivy covered, Stubs, at 1m	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T15	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Dead	4	1	300	Yes	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Major decay	All dead / absent	Adjacent dead tree.	Dead	Dead		Dead	U	No works required
T16	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	8	3	400, 350, 150	Yes	4	3	3	3.5	4	Limited access around base	Stubs, at 1m, Multiple stemmed, Tight union, Partially included bark, Minor decay, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Small / sparse	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate east.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T17	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	80	Yes	3	2	2	1.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T18	Leyland Cypress	X <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Early-mature	14	1	600	Yes	2	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T19	Leyland Cypress	X <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	600	Yes	4	4	4.5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Fence to immediate east. Hard standing on site side of fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T20	Barberry	<i>Berberis sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4	6	70 avg.	Yes	4	2	0.5	0.5	1	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Small / sparse	Adjacent, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Fence to east. Several stems dead or dying. Limited crown.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T21	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Early-mature	15	1	650	Yes	4	5	4	3.5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood, Moderate dieback	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection. Dieback in northern and eastern crown. Ivy overtaking inner crown. On retaining wall 0.5m above site. Overhanging house to north.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T22	Common Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	4	4	130, 130, 80, 70	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds	In planting bed. Fence to immediate west and drive to immediate south. In contact with fence. Pruned into cylinder shape.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required
T23	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	220	No	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	Limited root flare	Single stemmed, Vertical, Multiple stemmed at 2m, Tight union, Partially included bark, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay	Normal, Old pruning wounds	Multi stemmed at 1.5m measured below. Fence to west. Old stump to immediate south. In planting bed ,hard standing 2m south and east and to immediate west on other side of fence.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required











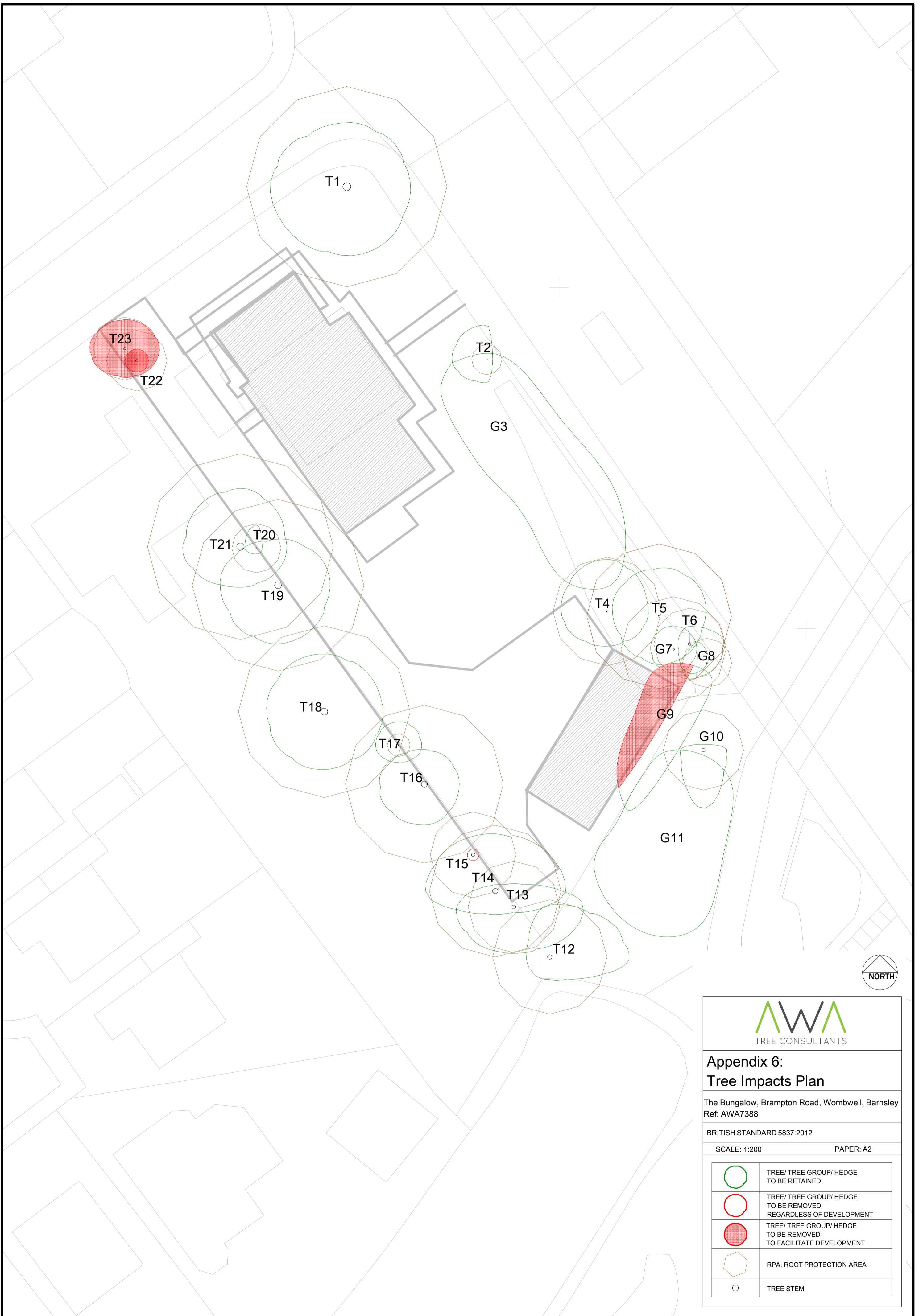
Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan


The Bungalow, Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7388

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

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM










AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan**

The Bungalow, Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7388

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED REGARDLESS OF DEVELOPMENT
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM