TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS 5837:2012** at:

Land off
Sheffield Road,
Birdwell,
Barnsley
S70 5TU

Prepared for: *Gates Homes*

Report Date: *June 2026*

Reference: *AWA7490*

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Revision 05
Auth By: APW
Date: 11/05/2026

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 13 items of woody vegetation were surveyed, comprising 6 individual trees and 7 tree groups. Of these: 1 tree is high value (Category A), and 12 trees and tree groups are low value (Category C).

The proposed development will require the removal of 2 low value tree groups. 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).

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We have been instructed by Gates Homes to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during May 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 Max Caulton, BA (Hons), FdSc Arboriculture and Tree Management, and James Brown, Chartered Arboriculturist, BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MICFor, MArborA, Arboriculturists 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 Sheffield Road in Birdwell, a village in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The site comprises a parcel of unused land, with a car park at the northeaster end bordering Sheffield Road. To the northwest is a mixture of agricultural land and commercial buildings, to the southeast are several residential properties and gardens and to the southwest is the M1 motorway separated by an embankment.

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 18/05/26 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). It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.

3.1.5 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.

3.1.6 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

3.1.7 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 13 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 6 individual trees and 7 tree groups.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed items, 1 tree is retention category 'A', and 12 trees and tree groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).

3.2.3 Full details of the surveyed trees and tree groups are provided in the attached tree data schedule at Appendix 4. General comments are provided below:

3.2.4 The dominant species are Sycamore and Hawthorn, with secondary Goat Willow, Cypress and occasional Oak, Silver Birch, Elder, Ash, Privet, Cherry and Poplar. The age profile is mixed, with semi-mature trees prevalent, together with 3 young items and 1 mature tree. Overall physiological condition is generally good with mainly fair to good structural condition.

3.2.5 The site consists of an unused parcel of land with the main on-site trees positioned along the south-eastern edge. Within this line, T8 is a mature category 'A' Oak in the southern corner and is the principal individual tree on the site. The remaining individual trees in this area, including T1, T2, T5, T6 and T7, are lower-value category 'C' trees that contribute to the boundary structure but do not carry the same arboricultural weight.

3.2.6 To the north-west, G11 and G12 form 2 linear category 'C' groups bordering the site. These groups comprise low-value hedge and shrub features that provide some enclosure along that boundary.

3.2.7 To the south and east, G3, G4, G9, G10 and G13 are adjacent category 'C' groups that provide much of the surrounding screening and enclosure to the site. While these groups contribute to the site's setting, they are off-site or adjacent features of lower relative value.

3.2.8 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.

3.2.9 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 and T2 from northwest


Photo 2: G3 and G4 from northwest


Photo 3: T5 and T6 from north with G9 behind


Photo 4: T7 from southwest


Photo 5: Southeast boundary with T5 – G9


Photo 6: T8 from north


Photo 7: G10 southeastern end


Photo 8: G10 northwestern end


Photo 9: G11 from south


Photo 10: G12 from east


Photo 11: G13 from southeast

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. The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, 2 tree groups 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 tree groups that require removal to facilitate the development are G12 and G13.

4.2.3 The groups to be removed are of lower value, retention category 'C' and their removal will have little negative impact. G12 is a group of young to semi-mature Hawthorn, Elder and Privet, and G13 is a group of semi-mature Goat Willow.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

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

4.3.2 No significant negative indirect impacts have been identified to the retained trees at the stie.

4.3.3 A proposed new residential property encroaches into the northern edge of the detailed RPA of retained tree T2, however, the encroachment into the RPA is very minor and T2 will remain largely unimpacted by the works, provided care is taken during construction.

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

4.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

4.4.1 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.

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

4.4.3 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.

4.4.4 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.

4.4.5 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.

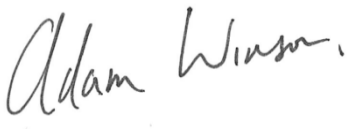
4.4.6 If conditioned by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) detailing protective fencing locations and specifications, construction methods close to the retained trees, and any required site monitoring, can be provided.

4.4.7 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. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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

3rd June 2026

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

At AWA Tree Consultants, we are proud to partner with the local charity, Kids Plant Trees. This collaboration allows us to support a cause that reflects our commitment to trees and the environment while making a positive impact on local communities.

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 & 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.

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.

Max Caulton: ***BA (Hons), FdSc Arboriculture and Tree Management***
Max is an Arboriculturist at AWA with a broad background in arboriculture, ecology and forestry. He has experience in ecological surveying, woodland management and habitat conservation, including protected species surveys and ecological clerk of works duties. His practical experience is supported by a range of NPTC and LANTRA qualifications, including tree climbing and chainsaw use. Max supports AWA's consultancy work through tree surveying and reporting, contributing to the delivery of projects across the wider team.

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 Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	10	2	230, 150	No	0.5	3	3	3	2.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Ivy covered	Overhanging adjacent land	Ivy and Dog Rose covering ground and stem preventing detailed inspection. Situated against fence to immediate south east also covered in Ivy.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T2	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	13	5	230, 210, 210, 190, 170	No	1	3.5	4	4	3.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Ivy covered, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood, Overhanging adjacent land	Dense vegetation and debris limiting access around base. Ivy preventing detailed inspection. Boundary fence to immediate southeast.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
G3	Lawson Cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	Young	9	10+	100 avg	Yes	1	See plan				Adjacent group of Lawson Cypress. No access. Lower crown pruned from site.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
G4	Cypress	*Cupressus sp.*	Young	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	1	See plan				Adjacent linear group of Cypress. Immediately southeast of fence. No access. Overhangs site.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T5	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Young	8	3	110, 90, 80	No	0.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Snapped/ hanging branches	Suppressed by adjacent Cypress group	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	C	No works required
T6	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	15	1	250	No	1	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Small/ sparse	Extensive Ivy cover	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Category*	*Works*
T7	Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*	Semi-mature	11	3	310, 260, 220	No	2	5	3.5	7	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m, Slight lean, Stubs, Tight unions, Partially included bark	Snapped/ hanging branches, Minor deadwood	Minor bark damage to northern base. Suppressed by adjacent Cypress group, with sparse lower crown. Some bark damage and tear outs in lower northern crown. Slight lean east towards fence.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T8	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Mature	17	1	680	No	1	7	6	6.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Tight unions, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood, Snapped/ hanging branches	Stones around base to south. Slight lean east.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	A	No works required
G9	Cypress	*Cupressus sp.*	Semi-mature	14	10+	250 avg	Yes	1	See plan				Row of semi mature Cypress. Situated in adjacent land. Likely once managed hedge, now row of trees.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
G10	Sycamore, Goat Willow, Ash, Hawthorn	*Acer pseudoplatanus, Salix caprea, Fraxinus excelsior, Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	12	10+	200 avg	Yes	0.5	See plan				Adjacent semi mature mixed species screening group. Situated on southwestern sloping bank between site and motorway. Ash have Ash Dieback symptoms. Occasional deadwood, snap outs and small dead standing. Northwestern end bordering site is mostly Hawthorn.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
G11	Hawthorn, Elder	*Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra*	Semi-mature	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See plan				Linear group of shrubby Hawthorn bordering fence. Fence running along northwestern edge. Limited access.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Category*	*Works*
G12	Hawthorn, Elder, Privet	*Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra, Ligustrum sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	See plan				Linear group along fence to northwest. Occasional dieback and dead standing. Limited access around base. Ivy covered.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G13	Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*	Semi-mature	8	10+	150 avg	Yes	0.5	See plan				Group of young to semi-mature Goat Willow along fence line. Some stems in contact with fence.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Willow and Hawthorn saplings

G13

G12

G11

T1

T2

G10

Sycamore

T6

T5

T7

G9

T8

G4

G3

NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

Land off Sheffield Road, Birdwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7490

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Definitions of these categories can be found in Appendix 3 of the report.

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

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

SHEFFIELD ROAD

STRAFFORD GROVE

G13

G12

G11

G10

G3

G4

G9

T1

T2

T5

T6

T7

T8

Sycamore

NORTH

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Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

Land off Sheffield Road, Birdwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7490

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	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