

Site Address: Thurnscoe Hall, High Street, Thurnscoe, Rotherham S63 0ST

Tree Surveyor: Ben Stoker & John Evans

Date of Assessment: 16/08/2023

Assessment Method: Visual assessment, undertaken from ground level only.

Weather Conditions: Bright warm, and sunny with good visibility.

Site Description: The site is a large domestic garden. The site is well-defined by a series of brick walls and wooden fences.

Tree Population: The garden is well-defined with Cherry trees lining the driveway and early mature trees lining the outer perimeter of the garden, these being Sycamore, Cherry, Walnuts, Beech, Limes and Cypress.

Key Arboricultural Points: The trees are all a similar age and proved an attractive, strong focal point both within the garden and the lined driveway also provides a strong focal point.

Legislative Protection: Information on the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council web indicates a Tree Preservation Order Reference A1 covers the trees. The trees are not located in a Conservation Area.

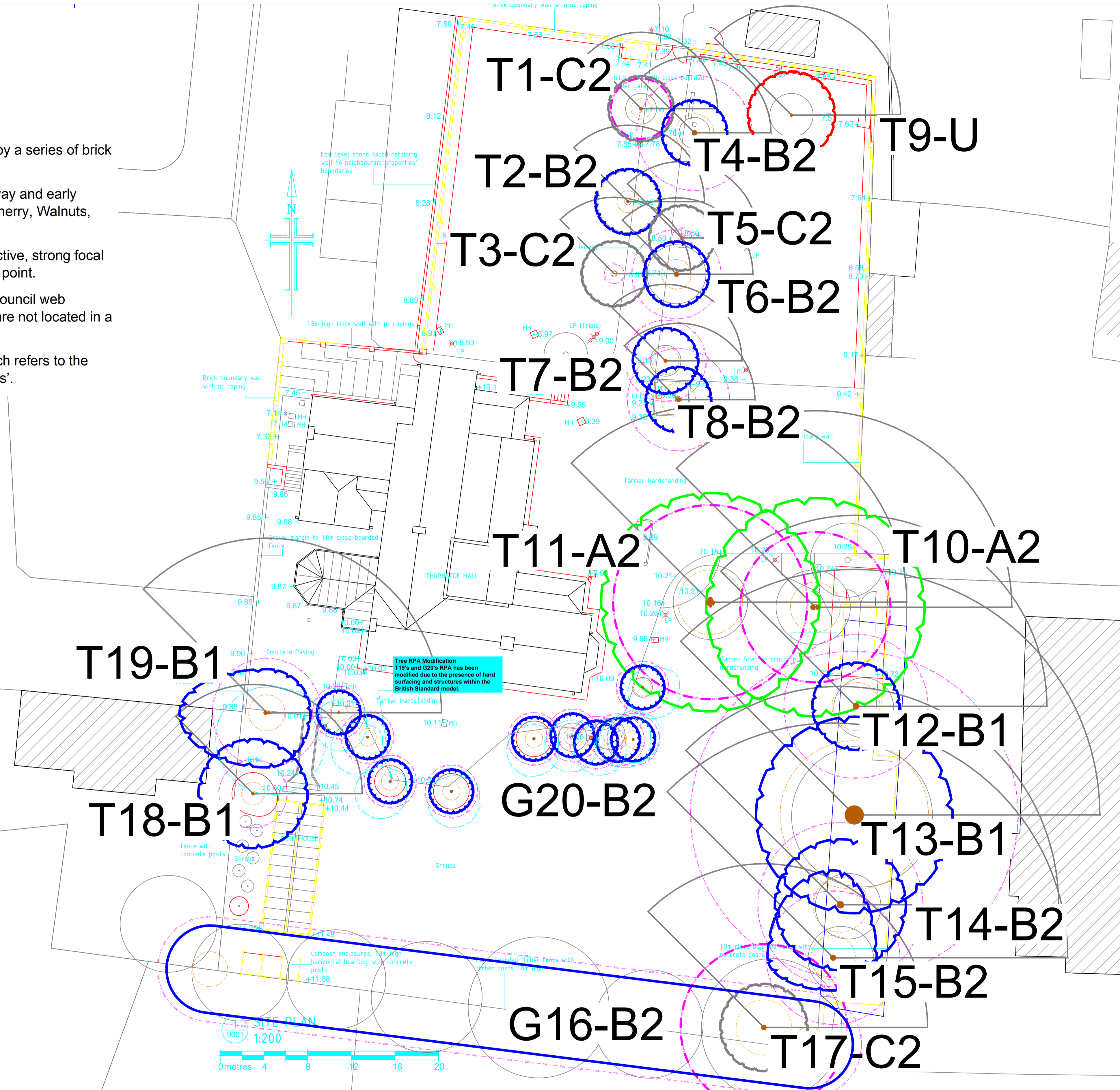
Soil Type: Soil Type: Information of the National Soils Resources Institute, which refers to the soils on site being 'Slowly permeable seasonally wet acid loamy and clayey soils'.

Table 1 - BS5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment				
Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unstable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)			Red on Plan
	Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline			
	Trees infested with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE</i> Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value, which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.			
Trees to be considered for retention	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsymmetrical past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	Green on Plan
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that are present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals, or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality		Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	Blue on Plan
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without the conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	Grey on Plan

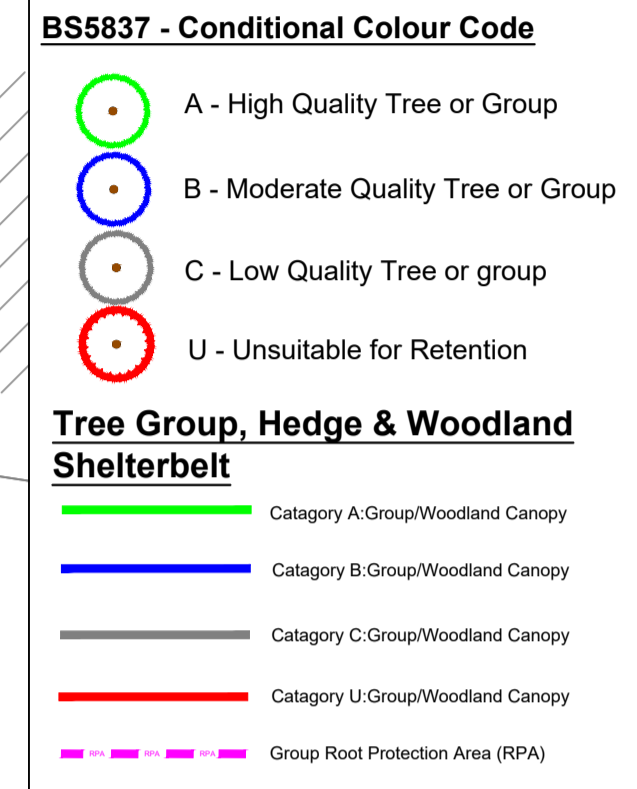
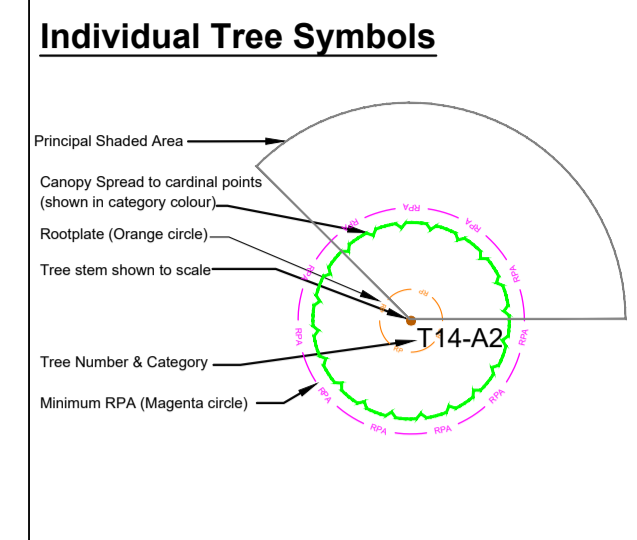
BS5837 Tree Survey
The following survey has been prepared from a visual assessment taken from ground level without any detailed investigation. Observations are based upon the body language of the trees and any visual indicators present at the time of inspection. This survey should be regarded as a preliminary overview; ongoing inspections will be required as specified individually. In most situations, the health, condition and safety of trees should be checked on a cyclical basis, alternating between early and late seasons to ensure a full picture of tree health is established. Inspections should only be carried out by a suitably qualified arborist.

Mathematical abbreviations: > Greater than, < Less than.
Etc: This includes any attributes that have been estimated.
Measurements/estimates: Measurements are taken with a tape, diameter or laser. If dimensions are estimated, this will be indicated within the Est column.
Tree number: Numbered Tag attached to each stem, usually on the inside face of the stem at roughly 2.5 metres. Where the number is prefixed by a T, G, H, A, ST, S or W this denotes that the tag refers to a Tree, Group, Hedge, Area, Stump, Shrub or Woodland.
Name: Tree species are detailed by their common name - Latin can be provided upon request.
Age: I record the age as an estimate of the tree's likely span for guidance only, i.e.:
Y Young Recently established/planted tree
EM Early Mature Fully established and growing with high vigour
M Mature The middle one-third of its likely expected lifespan
OM Over Mature The later one-third of its likely expected life span with sign of canopy retrenchment.
V Veteran An aged example of the species, typically with defects & conservation value
A Ancient Beyond its expected life span possible of historical interest or in a state of decline
Height: I estimate height to the nearest metre to the mean height.
Crown Height: I estimate height to the nearest half metre to the mean underside of the canopy.
FSB: The height and direction of the First Significant Branch.
Diameter: These figures relate to a measurement of the stem at 1.5m above ground level recorded in millimetres, measured with a rounded-down diameter tape.
Canopy (N S E W): I estimate the distance of the canopy radius to the nearest metre to provide a mean distance of separation between the stem and the outer canopy.
Condition: Is a personal assessment of the tree's growth rate in the current season, in comparison to other trees within the locality, region and an indicator of the tree likely response to site change.
Life Expectancy: Is a personal assessment of the trees likely expected remaining safe life span in years, assuming the current site management continues, or the tree is protected from significant environmental change. Trees can enter into serious decline with site changes and likewise, the expected safe life can be significantly improved following changes/improvements to site management and following remedial works.
Good A tree of normal vitality Fair A tree of lower vitality Poor A tree of low vitality Dead A dead or very low vitality tree

Comments/ Observations: General comments referring to tree health, structure and condition.
Management Options: Comments detailing remedial works required to improve immediate safety or improve the management of the tree.
Tree Risk Assessment: We typically apply our BARNY (Barnes Associates Risk Method (of) Yorkshire) - we are proudly based in Yorkshire and could not resist the inclusion of the 'Y'. We openly admit this is a method based upon the THREATS methodology. The complete details of THREATS (Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System) can be found at <https://www.fax.uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/THREATS-ON-June-2019.pdf> and unless stated otherwise, assumes the risk offered for the next year.
Rootplate: Is a representation of the area under a tree that is subject to high loading and is important for tree stability. It is calculated by 4 x Diameter of the Tree stems, as detailed by C. Mattheck in 'The Body Language of Trees'.
Minimum RPA (m) - Root Protection Area: Minimum distance in metres of the position of protective fencing in line with section 4.6 of BS5837:2012. In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter.
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (m) - This is an additional distance offset of 2m beyond the RPA fence, to provide space for growth and to act as a buffer to the RPA fence; essentially, this provides construction access, such as a zone for scaffolding.
Root Protection Area (Radius) (m) - RPA given in metres from the centre of the stem.
Root Protection Area (Area) (m²) - The ideal total area for the RPA given in metres squared.
Buffer Zone - The magenta RPA line offers the minimum root protection area in line with BS5837, the buffer zone offers a 2m zone outside the RPA which should be considered in the project planning phase to include further protection/exclusion to protect potential tree roots and allow future growth. It also provides access/scaffolding space outside the minimum RPA.

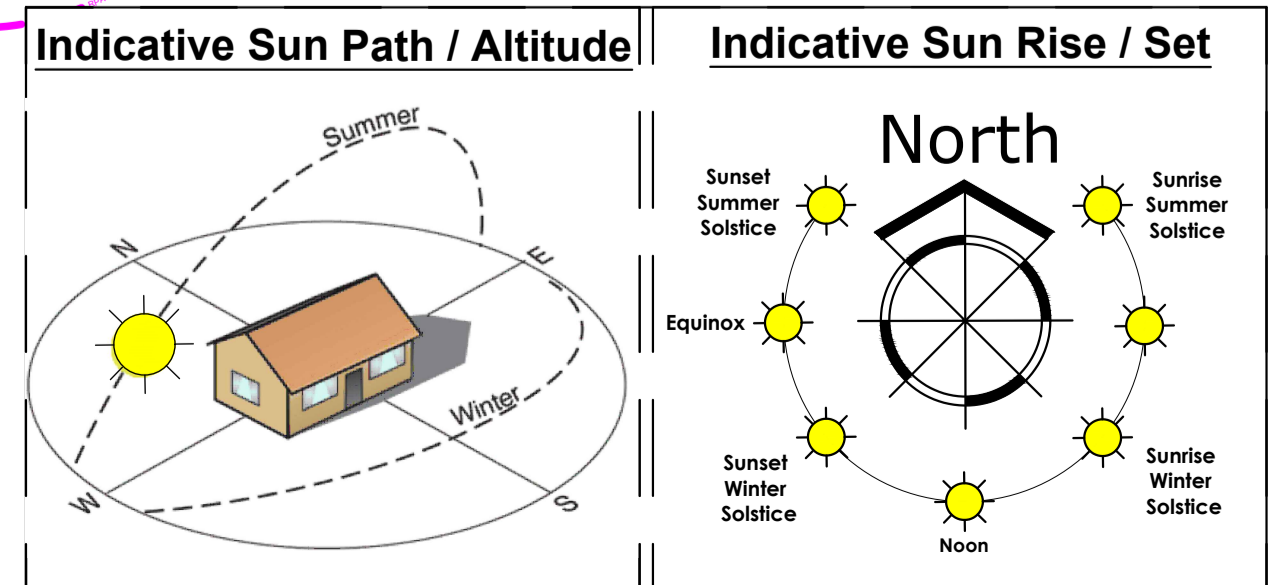


© Barnes Associates Ltd. This plan should be viewed in **CLIP** - please do not scale from this drawing, all dimensions should be checked on site, any errors or divergences should be brought to the attention of Barnes Associates Ltd. All rights described in Chapter IV of the Copyright, Design & Patents Act 1988 have been generally asserted and copyright of this plan remains with Barnes Associates Ltd until all fees are paid in full.



Notes:
Plan is based upon an aerial image sourced from Google Earth. As such, precision scaling cannot be guaranteed.

Design	Description
01/11/2023	Preliminary Issue
A	
Client:	Pearce Bottomly
Project:	Thurnscoe Hall, High Street
Title:	Tree Survey & Constraints Plan
Drawing No:	BA12012TS
Scale:	1:200 @ A1
Date:	01/11/2023
Drawn By:	BS
Checked:	MM
Approved:	SB



BARNES ASSOCIATES LTD
SURVEY MANAGE IMPROVE

Unit 1 Foundry Yard, New Row
Boroughbridge YO51 9AX
T 01423 322 371
E info@barnesassociates.co.uk
W barnesassociates.co.uk

Company Number 10438116
Registered in England and Wales