TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS 5837:2012** at:

Land at

Ferry Moor Lane,
Upper Curdworth,
Barnsley,
S72 7FZ

Prepared for:
Landor Planning Consultants Ltd

Date: *September 2023*

Reference: *AWA5652*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Contents

1. Introduction 3
1.1 Instructions and Brief 3
1.2 Survey Details 3
2. The Site 4
2.1 Location and Description 4
3. The Trees 5
3.1 Legal 5
3.2 Tree Survey Results 6
3.3 Photographs 8
4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment 9
4.1 Proposed New Development 9
4.2 Direct Impacts 9
4.3 Indirect Impacts 9
4.4 Suitable Mitigation 10
4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees 10
5. Signature 11
Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience 13
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations 14
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions 15
Appendix 4: Tree Data 16
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan 17
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan 18

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We have been instructed by Landor Planning Consultants Ltd 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 September 2023.

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 Mr Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principal and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.6 The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr Joe Thomas, MSci Biology, Level 4 Award Arboriculture, TechArborA, QTRA Registered, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.

1.2.7 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 off Ferry Moor Lane in Upper Cudworth, Barnsley.

2.1.2 The site comprises a former colliery and access track. The site is bordered by agricultural land to the north and west, industrial buildings to the east and further former colliery sites and a nature reserve to the south.

2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the 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 29/09/23 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 13 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 13 tree groups.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: all 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, tree groups and hedges are provided in the attached tree data schedule at Appendix 4. General comments are provided below:

3.2.4 The significant tree cover within the site consists mainly of large young to semi-mature groups of self-set trees. The species diversity at the site is relatively good, with several Oak, Maple, Rowan, Ash, Hawthorn, Dog Wood, Guelder Rose, however, Willow and Birch species dominate most of the canopy cover for the majority of the groups. The site's trees are naturalised pioneer species that have established since the site was abandoned.

3.2.5 Tree groups G1, G2, G3, G5, G8, and G10 are all dense young to semi-mature groups dominated by Willow and Birch species. Tree groups G4, G6, and G7 are less dense scrub type groups with a more even composition of species.

3.2.6 Tree groups G9, G11, and G13 are more diverse boundary groups with a variety of age categories ranging from young to early-mature. These groups are partially adjacent. G12 is an unmanaged boundary Hawthorn hedge following a fence-line.

3.2.7 As a whole, the groups provide a low to moderate amenity value and provide some screening value. However, individually the trees are of very limited value and little arboricultural significance. Additionally, the trees are growing on thin soils which will likely limit their long-term prospects.

3.2.8 The remaining trees within the site are of particularly low value and should not pose any significant constraint on the development potential of the site.

3.2.9 Some trees were inaccessible (as detailed in Appendix 4). In such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.

3.2.10 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.

3.2.11 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: Typical dense growth of self-set pioneer trees


Photo 2: Example of larger Birch found throughout the site


Photo 3: Typical dense growth of self-set pioneer trees


Photo 4: T4 and T5 from north


Photo 5: T6 and T8 from east


Photo 6: T9 from north east

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to implement an agricultural restoration and landscape enhancement scheme through soil improvement, grassland enhancement and woodland planting. 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, 5 tree groups will require removal and 2 tree groups will require partial 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 G3, G4, G6, G7, and G8.

4.2.3 The tree groups that require partial removal to facilitate the development are G1 and G5.

4.2.4 The tree groups to be removed are all lower value, retention category 'C'. The groups are composed of recently established self-set trees, with little value. Whilst the removal of these will change the landscape character, the proposed planting will mitigate for the proposed removals and, in the longer term, has the potential to improve the site's tree cover. Due to the low value of the trees to be removed the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

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. As such, no significant negative indirect impacts have been identified.

4.3.2 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the development. Some shade from trees may be beneficial. In particular, deciduous trees give shade in summer but allow access to sunlight in winter. However, the design proposals avoid excessive shading, and give adequate provision for future tree growth.

4.3.3 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, the new proposed 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

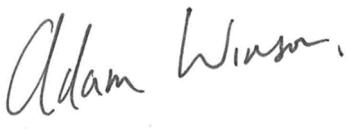
4.5.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase.

4.5.2 An associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees has been provided.

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 October 2023

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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, ACIEEM, QTRA 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 20 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, *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA Registered*
James is a highly experienced and qualified Arboricultural Consultant. He has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Foresters student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, and he is working towards becoming a Chartered Arboriculturist. 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, Award L4 Arboriculture, TechArborA, 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 Award in Arboriculture. Joe joined AWA 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.

James Boyle, *HND Level 5 Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, QTRA Registered*
Jim joined AWA after having worked within the tree care profession for several years, alongside studying at college and university. During this time he gained a wealth of experience and achieved a variety of practical qualifications within the tree care industry. Jim has studied Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Merrist Wood College in Surrey, Plumpton College in Sussex and University of Highlands and Islands in the Scottish Highlands, where he achieved a distinction in the Higher National Diploma Level 5.

Lucy Garbutt, *MSc Animal Behaviour, BSc (Hons) Biology, CIEEM membership*
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, TechArborA*
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.

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					Value		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*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G1	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development
G2	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, Alder, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Alnus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree. Parts of the eastern edge of the group are adjacent				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G3	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree. Some clearances within the group where two ponds have limited tree growth				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G4	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout. The occasional taller Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm throughout the group. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G5	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense boundary mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and Oaks with other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Partial removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition					Value		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*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G6	Hawthorn, Dog Wood, Guelder Rose, Oak, Willow, and Birch	*Crataegus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp., Quercus sp., Salix sp., Betula sp.*	Young	5	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of Hawthorn, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose with Oak, Willow and Birch saplings scattered throughout. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals. Dense Dog Rose prevented detailed inspection				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G7	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Sparse mixed species scrub group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout. The occasional taller Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm throughout the group. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G8	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G9	Willow, Birch, Alder, Hawthorn, Hazel, Blackthorn, and Dog Wood	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Alnus sp., Crataegus sp., Corylus sp., Prunus sp., Cornus sp.*	Semi-mature	10	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Adjacent planted mixed species buffer group following fence line. Predominantly composed of semi-mature Birch , Willow, and Alder with largest stem diameters of 200mm. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Northern edge of the group is situated within the site with the remainder adjacent. Access prevented detailed inspection				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G10	Willow, Birch, Hawthorn, Rowan, Oak, Dog Wood, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Crataegus sp., Sorbus sp., Quercus sp., Cornus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	0	See plan				Dense mixed species group predominantly composed of multiple stemmed Goat and Grey Willow with many taller Birch scattered throughout. Occasional semi-mature Oak. Young Hawthorns and other shrub species mixed throughout the understory and on the group edges. Tallest and largest trees are Birch at 8-10m with a stem diameter of 150mm. Majority of trees are self-set young to semi-mature individuals with the occasional planted tree				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition					Value		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*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G11	Willow, Sycamore, Alder, Dog Wood, Hawthorn, Norway Maple, Field Maple, Birch, Apple, Oak, and Guelder Rose	*Salix sp., Acer sp., Alnus sp., Cornus sp., Crataegus sp., Betula sp., Malus sp., Quercus sp., Viburnum sp.*	Semi-mature	10	10+	200	No	0	See plan				Adjacent boundary group following drainage ditch. Predominantly Goat, Grey, and Crack Willow, with several Maples, Alder, Dog Wood, Hawthorn, and Birch. Occasional Apple, Oak, and Guelder Rose individuals throughout group. Tallest trees at 12m with largest stem diameters of 250mm				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development
G12	Hawthorn and Dog Wood	*Crataegus sp., Cornus sp.*	Semi-mature	6	10+	150	No	0	See plan				Unmanaged Hathorn boundary hedge following fence line. Occasional Dog Wood. Unlcear ownership				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate development
G13	Willow, Birch, Alder, Ash, Elder, Hazel, Apple, and Hawthorn	*Salix sp., Betula sp., Alnus sp., Fraxinus sp., Sambucus sp., Corylus sp., Malus sp., Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	10+	100	No	0	See plan				Mixed species self-set adjacent group. Predominantly composed of Willow and Birch, with several Alder, Ash, Elder, Hazel, and the occasional Apple and Hawthorn. Mainly young to semi-mature with the tallest trees being Birch at 8m. Largest stem diameters are Birch and Ash at 150mm				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate development

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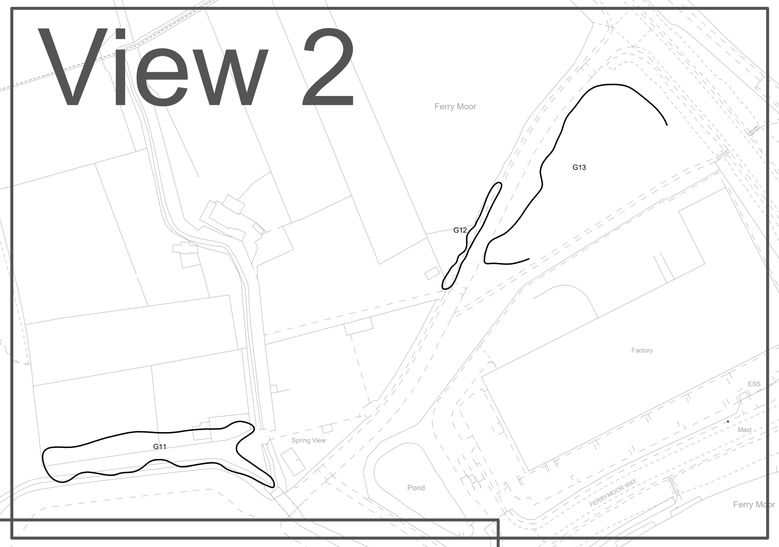
View 1

View 2



View 3

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan - View 1

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

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

SCALE: 1:1600 PAPER: A1

	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

Ferry Moor

G13

G12

G11

Spring View

Pond

FERRYMOOR WAY

Fact

NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan - View 2

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

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

SCALE: 1:1000 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

TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan - View 3

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

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

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A1

	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

View 1

View 2

View 3

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan - View 1

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:1600 PAPER: A1

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

Ferry Moor

G13

G12

G11

Spring View

Pond

Fact

FERRYMOOR WAY

NORTH

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan - View 2

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A3

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

Track

Pond

Pond

Pond

Pond

Wind Turbine

Tanks

Tanks

Factory

FERRY MOOR LANE

TIPPIT LANE

Path (part)

Path (part)

Ward Bdry

Ward Bdry

Def

42.1m

41.5m

42.1m

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

New Woodland Planting

Restored Agricultural Land

Viewing Area

Viewing Area

42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57

42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
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51
52
53
54
55
56
57

G1
G2
G3
G4
G5
G6
G7
G8
G9
G10

NORTH

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan - View 3

Land at Ferry Moor Lane, Upper Curdworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ
Ref: AWA5652

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A1

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM