



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

***40 Hemingfield Road,
Wombwell,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S73 0LY***

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

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

Prepared for:
FDA Landscape Ltd
411 Wakefield Road,
Denby Dale,
Huddersfield,
West Yorkshire
HD8 8QH

Date: November 2020

Reference: AWA3474



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by FDA Landscape Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:

- **40 Hemingfield Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, South Yorkshire S73 0LY**

1.2 Purpose

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

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

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to extend the existing residential property. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

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

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

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

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

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Undertake tree removals
- 3 Install tree protection fencing
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/confirm fencing is as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection fencing

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

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

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

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

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection fencing will take place prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery. As shown at Appendix 4.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and tree works, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 The Pine T38 requires removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 The tree requiring removal is highlighted in red on the plan at Appendix 4 and is detailed in the tree data schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.3 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) at Appendix 4 (marked with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) that an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (as detailed in Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1).
- 4.1.3 The tree protection fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (as detailed in Figure 3 at Appendix 1). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray.
- 4.1.4 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site

due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the TPP. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

- 4.1.5 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed with the CEZ unless specified within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the tree protection fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Drainage and Utilities

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

4.3 Additional Precautions

- 4.3.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 4.3.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 4.3.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

4.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 4.4.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 4.4.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 4.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 4.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson

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

16th November 2020

**AWA Tree Consultants Limited
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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

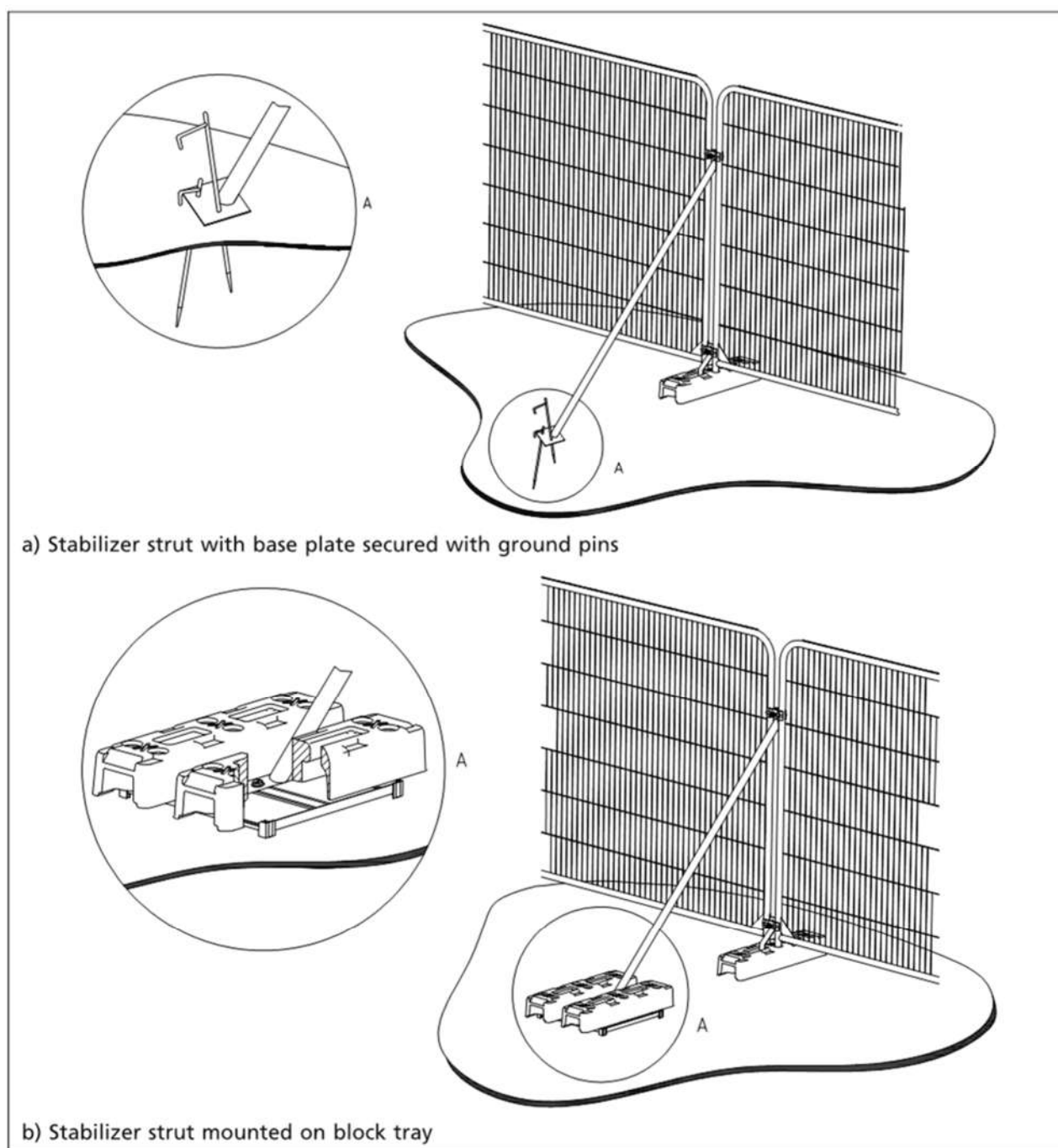


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



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



Figure 4: Warning sign for tree protection fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Sue Farmer	FDA Landscape Ltd	01484 861 611	sue@fdalandscape.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	info@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Tree Officer Development Management	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.co.uk

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	No	1.5	1	2	1	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Epicormic growths	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T2	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mature	12	5	350, 200, 300, 250, 100	Yes	3	4	4.5	3.5	3.2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G3	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Early-mature	10	10+	70	No	0.5	See plan				Linear group of Hazel shrubs. Some screening value.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T4	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Early-mature	10	1	200	No	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Adjacent, no access. Two co-dominant stems at 3.5m.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T5	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Early-mature	9	3	130, 120, 140	No	1.5	5	3.5	0.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean north	Normal	Growing from base of fence	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T6	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4	2	70, 90	No	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	1	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T7	Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Semi-mature	8.5	1	230	No	1.5	4.5	2.5	1	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean north. Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T8	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	15	1	200	Yes	4	1.5	4	4	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Two co-dominant stems at 2m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T9	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Early-mature	8.5	1	240	No	2	2.5	2	1.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
G10	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Young	6	2	80, 90	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Two trees forming one crown	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T11	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	200	Yes	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Adjacent, no access. Two co-dominant main stems at 2m.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T12	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Mature	16	1	400	Yes	6	4.5	1.5	3	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
	T13	Plum	Prunus sp.	Young	5	1	100	No	2	2.5	0.5	0.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean north. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
	T14	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Young	5	1	90	No	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
	T15	Plum	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature		1	150	No	1.5	4	0.5	0.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean north. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
	G16	Holly. Laburnum.	Ilex sp. Laburnum sp.	Young	8	9	60	No	2	3	1.5	1	3	Holly and Laburnum stems forming one crown			Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
	T17	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	17	1	350	Yes	8	2.5	1.5	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
	T18	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	2	10+	30	No	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Normal		Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

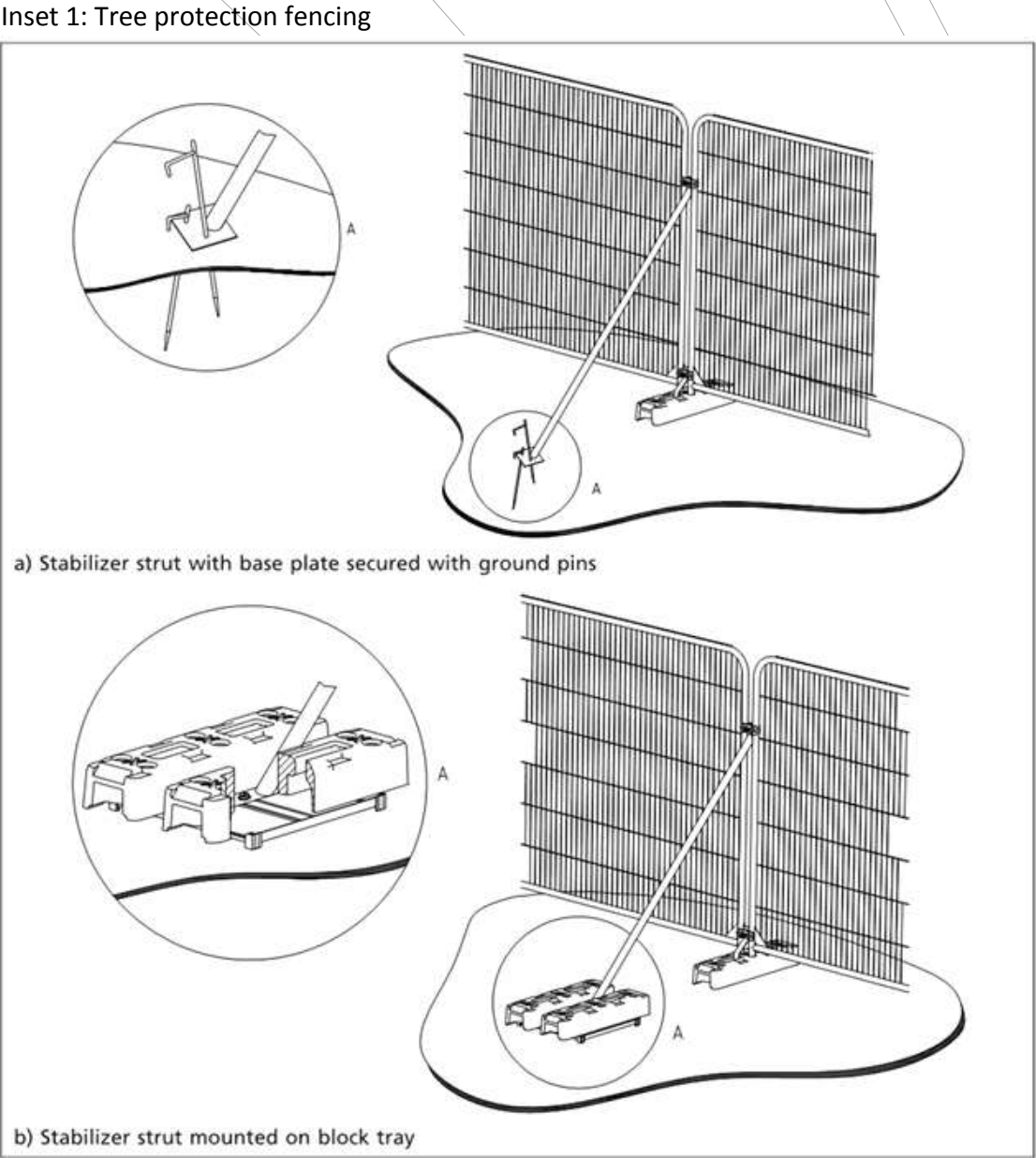
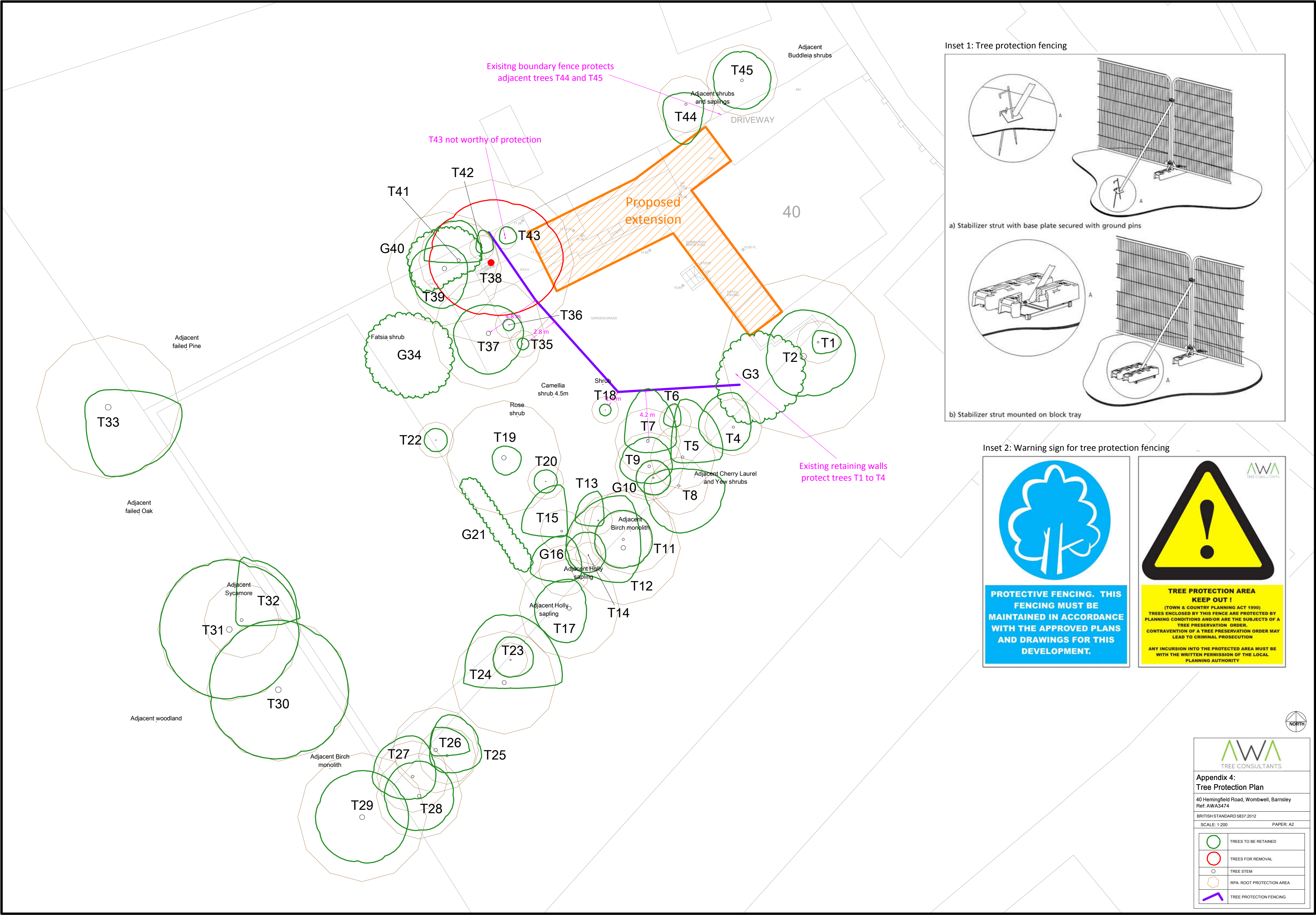
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T19	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Early-mature	13	1	400	No	0.5	1	1.5	1.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Tight unions	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T20	Cherry Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	40	No	0.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
G21	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	40	No	0	See plan				Linear group of Cypress bordering fenceline				Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T22	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	40	No	0.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Normal	Against fenceline	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T23	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	8	1	120	Yes	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T24	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	17	2	300, 200	Yes	8	6	5	0.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Slight lean north	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T25	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	12	1	200	Yes	2	3.5	3	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T26	Birch	Betula pendula	Early-mature	17	1	300	Yes	8	2	3	0.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean east	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
T27	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Semi-mature	12	1	250	Yes	1.5	3.5	2	2	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T28	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Early-mature	12	1	300	Yes	1.5	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T29	Oak	Quercus robur	Early-mature	18	1	450	Yes	8	4	4	4	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
T30	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Mature	16	1	500	Yes	2	6	6	6	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access. Very Ivy covered.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenty	Category	Works	
T31	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Mature	19	1	500	Yes	2	6	6	6	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access. Very Ivy covered.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
T32	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	10	3	80, 200, 150	Yes	1.5	5.5	5	0.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T33	Oak	Quercus robur	Mature	14	1	500	Yes	1.5	1.5	6.5	6	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
G34	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	15	10+	150	No	0.5	See plan				Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs	Group of tall Cypress. Occasional snapped limbs in crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T35	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	30	No	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Normal		Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	
T36	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	30	No	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Normal		Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required	

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T37	Monkey Puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Early-mature	14	1	390	No	1.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required	
T38	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Early-mature	17	1	580	No	2	5	6	5	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Two co-dominant main stems at 5m	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Removal required to facilitate development	
T39	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Early-mature	15	1	400	No	2.5	2	2	3.5	3	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Northern and eastern crown suppressed	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
G40	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Semi-mature	8	6	100	No	1	See plan				Linear group of Beech stems. Some screening value. Crown overhanging adjacent garden. Slight lean west. Numerous old pruning wounds and stubs.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T41	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Early-mature	9	3	110, 160, 200	No	2.5	3.5	2	0.2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Suppressed	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required	
T42	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Young	5	2	50, 70	No	0.5	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Sparse. Heavily pruned.	Fair	Fair	<10 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	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amerity	Category	Works
T43	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Young	5	2	50, 60	No	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Epicormic growths	Normal	Heavily pruned	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T44	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	200	Yes	4	1	1.5	3.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T45	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Early-mature	11	1	250	Yes	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

40 Hemingfield Road, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA3474

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES FOR REMOVAL
	TREE STEM
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING