TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS 5837:2012** at:

5 Willow Bank,
Barnsley,
S75 1BN

Prepared for:
NYPAS Ltd

Date: *January 2025*

Reference: *AWA6389*

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Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We have been instructed by NYPAS 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 January 2025.

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 Lucy Garbutt, MSc, BSc (Hons) Biology, TechArborA, 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 on Willow Bank, in Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The site comprises a residential house with associated parking and access. The site borders Willow Bank to the east and is surrounded by residential properties to the southwest and north.

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

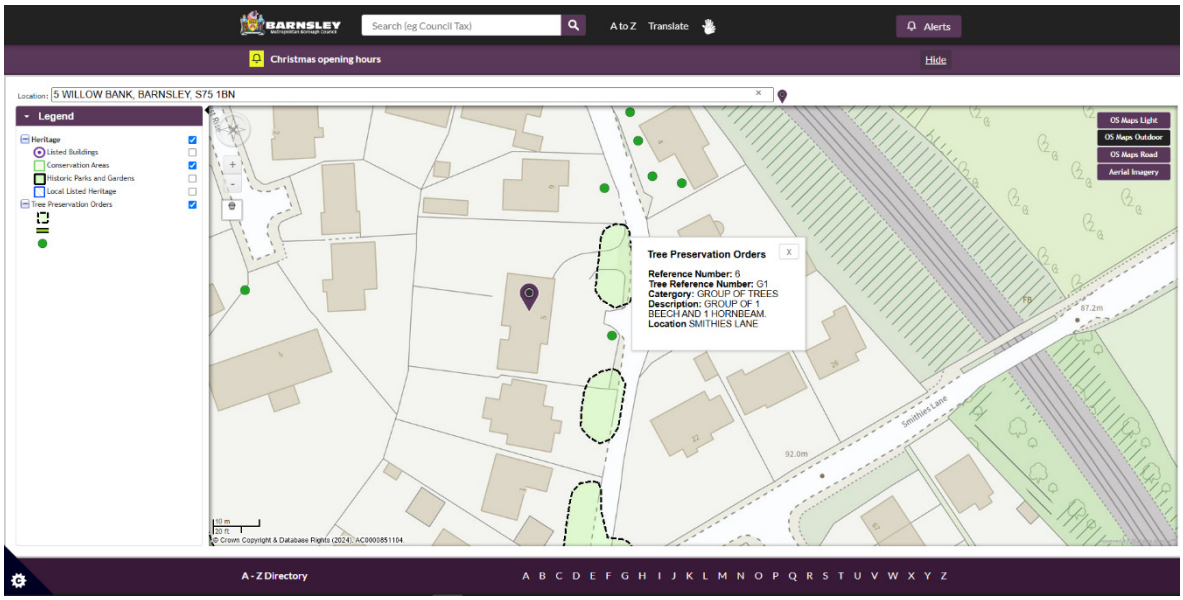
3. The Trees

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 07/01/24 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. The site is not located within a Conservation Area. Some trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (Ref: 6/G1, 6/T2 and 6/G2).

3.1.3 The accessed map image from Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council is detailed below:



3.1.4 Before carrying out any works to protected trees the permission of the local planning authority is required. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

3.1.5 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 2024), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2024).

3.1.6 It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.

3.1.7 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.

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

3.1.9 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 11 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 10 individual trees and 1 tree group.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 1 tree is retention category `A', 3 trees are retention category `B' and 6 trees and 1 tree group 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 individual trees and shrubbery groups. Within these groups is a species mix of varying age categories.

3.2.5 The central areas of the site contain little of arboricultural significance, generally consisting of lawn and hard standing associated with the existing property on site.

3.2.6 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. The dominant species is Cypress, with the occasional Sycamore, Beech, Holly, Cherry, Birch and Magnolia.

3.2.7 Most of the trees are semi-mature with occasional early mature to mature trees.

3.2.8 The sites most significant tree is T1, a mature Beech. Situated in the northeastern corner of the site, within a raised planting area, this tree is prominent throughout the site and surrounding area, with a moderate level of amenity value. Beech T1 has previously been crown lifted above the

road and away from the telephone wires running through the eastern crown but is generally in good condition with good long-term prospects. T1 is covered by a Tree Preservation Order (Ref: 6/G1) and is a retention category `A' tree.

3.2.9 Other notable trees on site are the retention category `B' trees: Sycamores T2, T4 and Beech T9. T2 and T4 are early mature Sycamore trees on the eastern front of the site within raised garden planting areas. Both are located within planted shrubbery groups and have old pruning wounds and minor dead wood within the crown. Both T2 and T4 are in overall good condition, with good long-term prospects and provide a moderate level of amenity. T2 and T4 are also both under a Tree Protection Order (Ref: 6/T2 and 6/G2 respectively). T9 is an adjacent early-mature Beech tree situated within the adjacent garden to the rear of 5 Willow Bank. T9 is twin stemmed and has old pruning wounds and stubs but appeared to be in good condition, with moderate amenity value.

3.2.10 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.

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

3.2.12 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.

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

3.3 Photographs

Photo 1: T1 from southwest.


Photo 2: T1 and T2 from southwest.


Photo 3: T4 from northwest.


Photo 4: T1 and G7 from southwest.


Photo 5: T9 and T10 from east.


Photo 6: T11 from north.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a side extension onto the existing property of 5 Willow Bank to function as a proposed game room. 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, no trees or tree groups will require removal to facilitate the development.

4.2.2 1 tree group requires minor pruning to facilitate the development – G7.

4.2.3 G7 requires minor pruning back from the south to facilitate the proposed games room. Reduce the southern crown by 1m to provide adequate clearance for the proposed development. Do not prune beyond the boundary.

4.2.4 G7 is a retention category 'C' group and the required pruning works are very minor. The pruning works will have no long-term negative impacts on the trees within G7.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

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

4.3.2 Potentially damaging activities are proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. The new development encroaches close to and into the edge of the RPA of T1. Construction within the RPA, can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the encroachment is very minor, and there is existing hard standing for the driveway and road surrounding the stem of T1 which has likely limited the extent of the roots within the area of the proposed games room. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within these areas and the retained tree will remain largely unaffected by the works, provided care is taken during construction.

4.3.3 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the extension. 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.

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

4.4.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, 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*

9th January 2025

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Appendices

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, 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 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.

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

Sophie Beckerman, ***BA (Hons), Dip Arboriculture Level 4, PTI (Lantra), TechArborA, QTRA Registered***
Sophie has more than 10 years' experience as an arborist, working for a variety of private companies as well as undertaking tree management with Sheffield City Council Ranger Service and The Wildlife Trust. Her expertise in arboriculture is demonstrated in the practical NPTC qualifications gained, and her excellent knowledge is reflected in the L4 diploma in Arboriculture, which she completed while working. Her roles as a climbing arborist and team leader included estimating for jobs and project management, supervising tree contracting teams - ensuring that work is carried out safely and efficiently and that health and safety standards are adhered to, and risk assessments are carried out.

Ross Lane, ***FdSc Environmental Conservation, Diploma Arboriculture, TechArborA, PTI (Lantra), QTRA 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.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

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 and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

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*
T1	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	20	1	1200	No	3	12	13	13	12	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Situated within raised planting area adjacent to driveway. Heavily ivy covered preventing detailed inspection. Has been crown lifted previously above the road and the telephone wires. Telephone wires running through the eastern crown. Likely covered by a Tree Protection Order (Ref:6/G1).	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required to facilitate the development.
T2	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	17	1	500	Yes	4	4	5	5.5	6	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Shrubs at base prevented detailed inspection. In raised planting area adjacent to driveway. Has been pruned above road and telephone wires in the past. Twin stemmed at approximately 2.5m. Telephone wires in the eastern crown. Likely covered by a Tree Protection Order (Ref: 6/T2).	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.
T3	Sawara Cypress	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*	Semi-mature	6	3	50, 100, 100	Yes	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	In planting area in garden.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

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	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*
T4	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	16	1	650	No	3	6	6	5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor dieback. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	In corner of garden in planted area. Telephone wires through the north, east and south crown. Has been crown lifted over the road and driveway. Ivy beginning to become established. Likely covered by a Tree Preservation Order (Ref:6/G2).	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.
T5	Lawson Cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	Semi-mature	6	1	250	No	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T6	Sawara Cypress	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*	Semi-mature	8	1	230	No	1	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Ivy beginning to establish on the stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

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	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*
G7	Cypress, Cherry, Laurel, Berberi and Holly	*Cupressus sp., Prunus sp., Berberis sp., Ilex sp.*	Semi-mature	4	10+	100 avg.	Yes	0	See plan				Mixed species hedgerow type group consisting of Cypress, Cherry Laurel, Berberi and Holly. Likely planted. Forms screening between here and adjacent property. Pruned into shape.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Minor pruning works required to facilitate the development. Reduce the southern crown by 1m to provide adequate clearance for the proposed games room. Do not prune beyond the boundary.
T8	Magnolia	*Magnolia sp.*	Semi-mature	5.5	2	170, 170	No	2	2.5	3	2	3	No visual defects	Vertical. Twin stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Planted within garden area.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.
T9	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Early-mature	17	2	300, 300	Yes	5	6	7	6	5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Within adjacent property with limited access at base. Measurements estimated.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development.
T10	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	1	380	No	2	3	5	7	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Has been previously topped at 2m. Has been harshly pruned back in the past with some epicormics growths. Bird box attached to stem. Some cavities with decay on the branches in the crown. Situated unsuitably close to shed.	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the 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*
T11	Birch	*Betula pendula*	Early-mature	12	1	380	No	3	3	3	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Limb above garage has been previously removed. Slightly leaning eastwards but corrects itself at 4m. Dead ivy covered on stem.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development.

Cypress
Cypress
Cypress
G7
Holly
T1
T8
T2
T3
Hedgerow
T9
T10
Viburnum
Cherry Laurel
T11
Hedge
T6
T5
T4
NORTH

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Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

5 Willow Bank, Barnsley, S75 1BN
Ref: AWA6389

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

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

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

Cypress
Cypress
Cypress
G7
Holly
T1
PROPOSED
GAMES ROOM
T8
T2
5
T3
Hedgerow
T9
T10
Viburnum
Cherry Laurel
T11
Hedge
T6
T5
T4
NORTH

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Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

5 Willow Bank, Barnsley, S75 1BN
Ref: AWA6389

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM