TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

The Bungalow, Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley S73 0SR

Prepared for: *Garry Greetham Associates*

Date: *April 2026*

AWA Reference: *AWA7388AMS*

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TMP006- D
Revision 02
Auth By: APW
Date: 27/03/2025

Executive Summary

This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations to outline how retained trees will be protected throughout the proposed development.

Drawing on the findings of a detailed tree survey (Ref: AWA7388), this document sets out a clear timeline for the implementation of tree management and protection measures before, during, and after construction. It includes specifications for required tree works, protective fencing and ground protection, and detailed guidance for any activities within or adjacent to Root Protection Areas (RPAs).

A copy of this document must remain on site for the duration of all development activities and must be adhered to in full to ensure compliance with planning conditions and to safeguard the long-term health of retained trees.

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Garry Greetham Associates to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development.

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 April 2026, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan 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.

1.5 Legal

1.5.1 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.

1.5.2 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.

1.5.3 An online search was undertaken with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 14/04/26 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.

1.5.4 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).

1.5.5 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 2026), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2026).

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

1.5.7 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.

1.5.8 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

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 works

3 Install tree protection measures

4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified

5 Construct new development

6 Remove tree protection fencing and undertake paving/soft landscaping within RPAs.

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 and pruning works 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 measures will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing 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 protection measures, 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. Undertake associated landscaping within RPAs.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs 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 T22 and T23 are small ornamental Holly and Cherry trees, respectively, in a planting bed to the northwest of site, depending on the exact extents of the detailed designs, these trees may need to be removed to facilitate the laying of a new drive.

3.1.2 T4; Pruning works required to facilitate development- pruning back from the south, cutting back third order branches no further than 1.5m to suitable pruning points.

3.1.3 G9; Pruning works required to facilitate development- Cutting back the eastern crown from the west to provide clearance for the garage as required, cutting back third order branches no further than the green line.

3.1.4 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

3.1.5 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 at Appendix 4 (as illustrated 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, due to the ground conditions an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by secured 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures at Appendix 1 for examples).

4.1.3 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 Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 The 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 (see Appendix 1 for an example). 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 (see Appendix 1 for an example).

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 within the CEZ unless specified in 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 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 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.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 New Hard Surfaces

5.1.1 New hard surfaces, in the form of driveways and footpaths, are proposed within the RPA of the retained trees T1, T5 and G7.

5.1.2 The works within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees. However, a 'no-dig' method of construction is recommended within the RPA of T1 due to its size and moderate amenity value.

5.1.3 The design and construction of the hard surfaces needs to be sensitive to the requirements of tree roots, substantial enough to withstand the expected levels of traffic and practicable in terms of ease of fabrication.

5.1.4 The finished surface must be porous in order to allow air and water to reach the tree roots, whilst at the same time being able to withstand the load applied. Toxic substances which could leach into the ground must be avoided. Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only.

5.2 Ground Protection Boards

5.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained trees. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of T1 and T20 to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.

5.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 6 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).

5.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ

significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan.

5.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

5.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5.3 Excavations with RPAs

5.3.1 The new development requires excavations close to or within the RPAs of retained trees T1, T4, T5 and G7.

5.3.2 Any exposed roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where possible clumps of smaller roots should also be retained. If unavoidable, roots with a diameter less than 25mm can be severed, cutting back using an appropriate sharp tool (secateurs or handsaw).

5.3.3 Severance of roots with a diameter of greater than 50mm must be avoided. If roots are over 50cm dimeter are encountered when the posts are being driven into the ground, on-site adjustments should be made to avoid the larger diameter roots.

5.3.4 Any exposed roots should be wrapped with hessian sacking and kept damp to avoid drying out during the works until the excavation is back-filled. It is advised to include the placement of an inert granular material mixed with top soil or sharp sand (not builders' sand) around the retained root prior to back-filling for the final level.

5.4 Drainage and Utilities

5.4.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.

5.4.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.5 Additional Precautions

5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 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.

5.5.3 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.

5.6 Post Construction Landscaping

5.6.1 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.

5.6.2 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.

5.6.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.

5.6.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

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Adam Winson
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

29th April 2026

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

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

Kids Plant Trees is a grassroots charity dedicated to improving tree equity by planting trees in underserved areas with limited green spaces, often in communities facing higher levels of deprivation.

We are proud to support their mission to create greener, healthier environments for future generations.

Appendix 1: Images and Figures

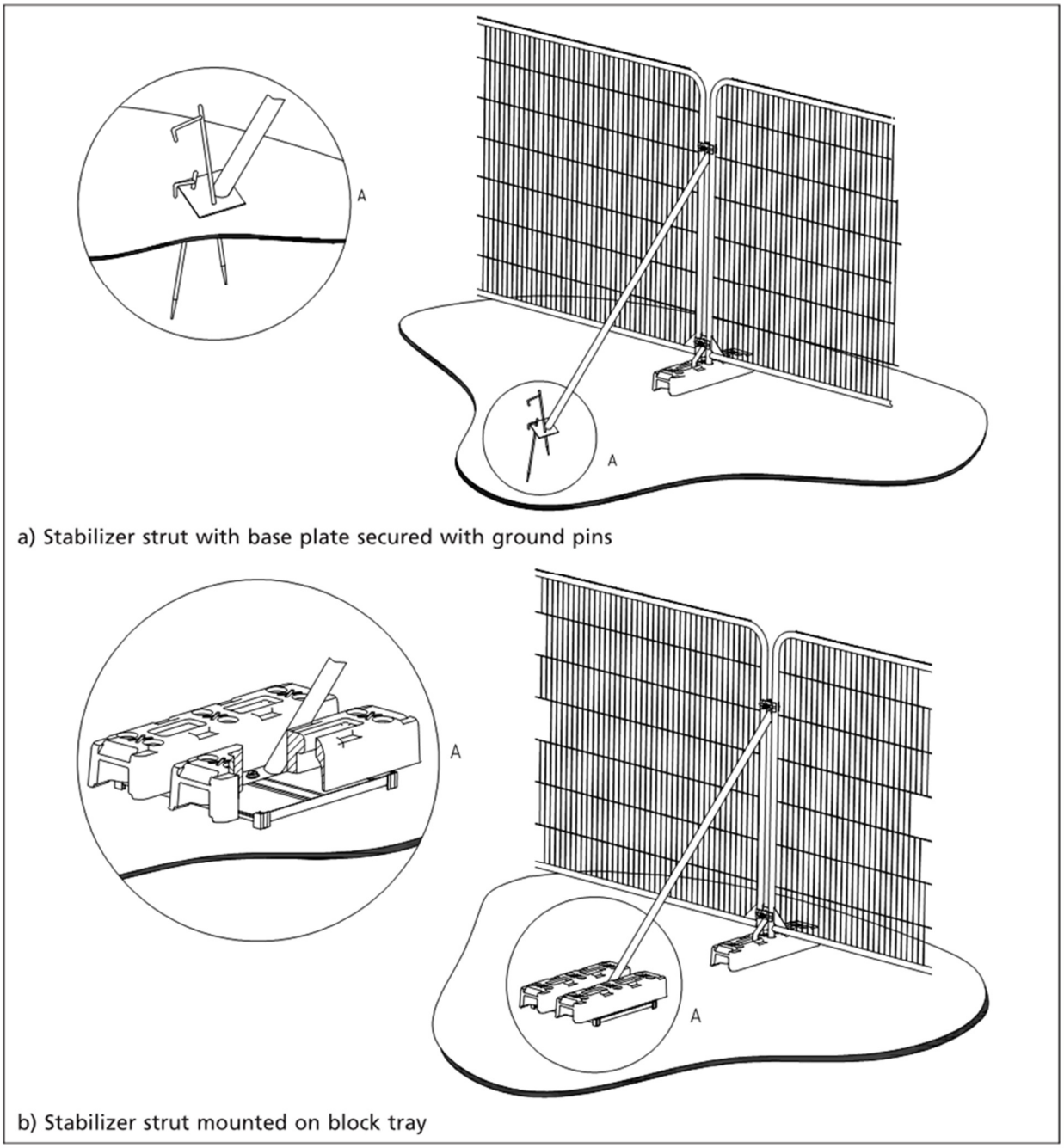

Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)

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

Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access

Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing

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

Figure 6: Interlinked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Garry Greetham	Garry Greetham Associates	07786 062 364	garry@garrygreethamassociates.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Jowett, Edward (FORESTRY OFFICER)	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	12267 72557	EdwardJowett@barnsley.gov.uk

	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	Weeping Willow	*Salix chrysocoma*	Semi-mature	12	1	700	No	2	5.5	5.5	6	6.5	Ground level changes	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Fence to north and east. Overhangs road to north and east. Ground disturbances at base. Cavity at 4m to east with minor decay. Historically topped at 5m. Rubbing branches in the crown. In contact with telephone pole to north with overhead wires in the crown.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T2	Common Walnut	*Juglans regia*	Semi-mature	4	2	80, 70	No		3	0.5	2	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Significant lean, Stubs	Small / sparse	In raised planting bed to west, 0.5m above garden level. Northwest. Fence to immediate east. Suppressed by adjacent Cypress.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G3	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	12	10+	200 avg.	No	1	See plan				Ground level changes	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal	Boundary Cypress group. Overhanging pavement to east. Ground level change/ groundwork to west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	7	10+	120 avg.	No	2	4.5	3.5	3	4	Ground level changes, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay	Small / sparse	Extensive ground work to the west. On bank down from road 5m east. Dense ivy overtaking lower crown some functional upper crown remaining. Ivy prevented detailed inspection base.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development- pruning back from the south, cutting back third order branches no further than 1.5m to suitable pruning points.

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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*
T5	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature		10+	160 avg.	Yes	3	4	4	4	4	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	On bank down from road to east. Ivy prevented detailed inspection base. Previous topped at 2m with moderate decay on the remaining stubs extending down into the union. Crown formed from mature regrowth.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T6	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Semi-mature	6	1	200	Yes	2	1.5	3	3	1	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Tight union, Partially included bark, Stubs	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Ivy stem and base in contact with fence to east and overhanging pavement to east. Ivy overtaking stem and crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G7	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	6	150 avg.	No	0.5	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base, Ground level changes	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Ivy covered	Small / sparse	On bank, soil piled in RPA from adjacent ground works. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of stem and base. Ivy overtaking the crown with only small high functional crown remaining. Several stems forming 1 crown.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G8	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	5	6	70 avg.	Yes	1.5	See plan				Area of young and semi mature Sycamore and Cherry along top of bank with pavement to east. In contact with pipe along roadside				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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G9	Lawson Cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	Semi-mature	8	10+	200 avg.	No	0.5	See plan				Adjacent ground works, Trenching / excavations	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Linear boundary group of Cypress. Significant ground works to south, with soil piled in root protection area. Historically topped at 7m. Discoloration to some lower stems. Overhanging and in contact with garage to south.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate development- Cutting back the eastern crown from the west to provide clearance for the garage as required, cutting back third order branches no further than the green line.
G10	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	4	4	190, 150, 100, 100	No	2	0.5	2	5	2	Semi mature Cherry, Cotoneaster and Dogwood forming small adjacent canopy, slight leaning south.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G11	Pacific Dogwood	*Cornus nuttallii*	Semi-mature	4	10+	70 avg.	No	0	See plan				Adjacent scrub group with trail to south. Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection.				Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T12	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Early-mature	15	1	400	Yes	6	4.5	7	2	2	Limited access around base, Limited root flare	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Snapped /hanging branches, Moderate dieback, Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	To southwest of site. Slight lean east. Retaining wall and canal southwest. Debris around base. Fire damage to lower stem. Pruning work to lower stem leaving multiple stubs. Sparse lower crown with limited bud set.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

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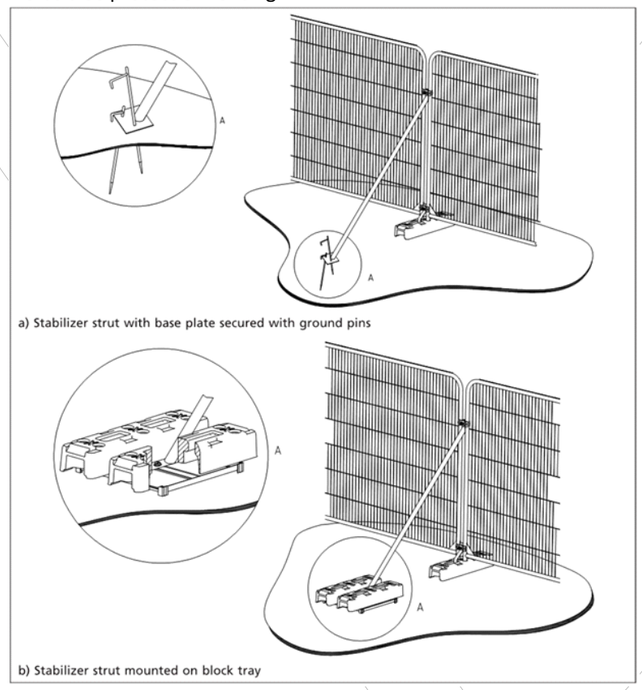
	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T13	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	15	2	250, 200	Yes	3	2	6	4	5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Ivy covered, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T14	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	15	2	350, 300	Yes	3	5	6	2	6	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed, Ivy covered, Stubs, at 1m	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate west.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T15	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Dead	4	1	300	Yes	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Major decay	All dead / absent	Adjacent dead tree.	Dead	Dead		Dead	U	No works required
T16	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	8	3	400, 350, 150	Yes	4	3	3	3.5	4	Limited access around base	Stubs, at 1m, Multiple stemmed, Tight union, Partially included bark, Minor decay, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Small / sparse	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of the stem. Ivy overtaking inner crown. Fence to immediate east.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T17	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	7	1	80	Yes	3	2	2	1.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T18	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	14	1	600	Yes	2	5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree, limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T19	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	17	1	600	Yes	4	4	4.5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark, Old pruning wounds, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Fence to immediate east. Hard standing on site side of fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T20	Barberry	*Berberis sp.*	Semi-mature	4	6	70 avg.	Yes	4	2	0.5	0.5	1	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Small / sparse	Adjacent, limited access prevented detailed inspection. Fence to east. Several stems dead or dying. Limited crown.	Fair	Poor	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*	*Crown height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T21	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Early-mature	15	1	650	Yes	4	5	4	3.5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood, Moderate dieback	Adjacent tree limited access prevented detailed inspection. Dieback in northern and eastern crown. Ivy overtaking inner crown. On retaining wall 0.5m above site. Overhanging house to north.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T22	Common Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	4	4	130, 130, 80, 70	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds	In planting bed. Fence to immediate west and drive to immediate south. In contact with fence. Pruned into cylinder shape.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required
T23	Cherry	*Prunus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	1	220	No	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	3	Limited root flare	Single stemmed, Vertical, Multiple stemmed at 2m, Tight union, Partially included bark, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Minor decay	Normal, Old pruning wounds	Multi stemmed at 1.5m measured below. Fence to west. Old stump to immediate south. In planting bed ,hard standing 2m south and east and to immediate west on other side of fence.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required

Heras tree protection fencing

Heras tree protection fencing



T1
T2
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
T15
T16
T17
T18
T19
T20
T21
T22
T23
G3
G7
G8
G9
G10
G11

The existing fence and hard-surfacing will provide adequate protection for T12 to T21

Anti-tamper couplers

Ground protection boards

Warning sign for fencing

NORTH

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan

The Bungalow, Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley
Ref: AWA7388AMS

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

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