TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS5837:2012** at:

Land at

Keresforth Hill Road,
Dodworth,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 3PP

Prepared for:
PB Planning
PO Box 827,
York,
North Yorkshire
YO31 6EE

Date: *February 2018*

Reference: *AWA2145*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Union Forge, 27 Mowbray Street, Sheffield, S3 8EN. AWA Tree Consultants Limited. Company No. 8520123. Registered in England & Wales.

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We are instructed by Paul Butler of PB Planning 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 February 2018.

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 We have been provided with a topographical survey with tree positions plotted, when surveyed trees were not included on the topographical survey the tree positions were plotted 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, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr James Brown BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA ,and Mr Ricky Nos BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA.

1.2.6 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 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 Keresforth Hill Road in Dodworth, a village in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

2.1.2 The site is a sloped grass field currently used as a horse paddock. Keresforth Hill Road B6099 runs along the site's southern boundary, with residential properties to the west and woodland to the north. Beyond the site's eastern boundary is a band of motorway landscape tree plantings on sloped ground leading to the M1 motorway below.

2.1.3 The approximate survey area is highlighted in the image below:

3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area (unless such works are approved by planning permission). If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.

3.1.2 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*.

3.2 Tree Survey Results

3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 31 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 24 individual trees and 7 groups of trees or shrubs or hedges. Of the surveyed trees: 10 trees or groups are retention category 'B', and the remaining 21 trees and groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).

3.2.2 Species diversity at the site is fair. The site is dominated by Sycamore and Ash, with several Cherry and occasional Field Maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder and Holly. The site's trees had a good age diversity with a mix of semi mature, early mature and mature trees.

3.2.3 The site's most significant trees are predominantly situated along its western and northern boundaries (G4 to T14).

3.2.4 The trees along the site's northern boundary form the southern edge of an adjacent woodland group (T10 to T14). The woodland group collectively provides high amenity value to the site and the wider surrounding area; however, the surveyed trees are only of moderate individual value.

3.2.5 The trees and shrubs G4 to T9 provide screening between the site and the neighbouring residential property to the west. Access to many of the trees along this boundary was limited, with many of the trees situated either within the neighbouring garden or within a dense hedge. The Ash T9 is in

fairly poor structural condition, with considerable damage to its main stem with some associated decay. It also has a significant lean to the west, over the neighbouring property's garden and would likely be unsuitable for retention close to a new development at the site.

3.2.6 The Cherry T29 and Ash T31, situated at the site's south eastern corner, are of moderate value. Both trees are in good overall condition and are in situated prominent roadside positions. They would make suitable amenity landscape features if retained as part of development at the site.

3.2.7 Situated beyond the site's western boundary are numerous semi to early mature trees which form a dense band of motorway landscape plantings (T15 to T29). Individually the trees are only of low value, but the collective boundary group provides valuable screening and noise dampening from the adjacent motorway.

3.2.8 Many of the low value Hawthorn, Ash and Cherry trees along the site's western and southern boundary fence lines appear to have been managed as hedges, having been previously 'topped' at around 1.5m from ground level, including G21, T23, T24, G26, T27, T28, G1 and G2.

3.2.9 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.

3.2.10 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) is detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5. The 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.

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 the low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to build a development of 5 new detached residential properties with associated garages, access, landscaping and facilities. 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, 1 tree group will require removal as it is situated in the footprint of the development or its retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The group requiring removal is a low value group of Ash G1. This group has previously been topped at 1m and has only limited long term prospects.

4.2.3 Due to the low value of the group to be removed the loss will have a negligible arboricultural impact.

4.2.4 Further to the removals, the canopy of the Field Maple T7 will require the eastern extent of the canopy reduced by up to 2m to facilitate the new development. All branches should be pruned to appropriate growth points according to BS3998 - 2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*

4.3 Indirect Impacts

4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, 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 The new residential building (listed as no. 2 in Appendix 6) encroaches slightly into the edge of the RPA of T7. If it is possible to adapt the development proposals by moving the residential building by approximately 2.5m to the east, this would cause the RPA of T7 to be outside the footprint of the building and avoid any impact to the tree.

4.3.3 Alternatively, the digging of test pits is would ascertain whether significant tree roots are present in this area. If this is the case it should be possible to employ special foundation design such as mini/micro pile and suspended

beam or a cantilevered foundation, in order to overcome or minimise any negative impact on the tree roots.

4.3.4 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the dwelling. 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.

4.3.5 The buildability of the proposed 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 includes extensive new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. As such, suitable new 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 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees can be 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.*

28th February 2018

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered.*

Adam is the company Director and Principle 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 has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and 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.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture. MArborA.*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer *FdSc (Arb). MArborA. PTI (Lantra).*

Dave has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA.*

Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced Social Forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Ricky Nos BSc *(Hons),* FdSc *(Arboriculture), TechArborA.*

Ricky is a trained arborist with 10 years of experience in the private and local authority sectors, taking in all aspects of arboricultural work. He has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and a BSc (Honours) in Outdoor Management, and is a technician Member of the Arboricultural Association. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects, involving tree inspections and the preparation of Tree Reports to BS 5837:2012.

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 BS5837 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 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 for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

Appendix 4: Tree Data

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G1	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	7	10+	60	No	1.5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Small/ sparse	Group of low value Ash stems. Previously 'topped' at 1m.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate development
G2	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	7	10+	0	No	1.5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Small / sparse	Group of low value Ash stems. Previously 'topped' at 1m.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G3	Blackthorn. Cypress. Elder. Holly.	*Prunus sp. Cupressus sp. Sambucus sp. Ilex sp.*	Semi-mature	3	10+	30	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Dense unmanaged boundary hedge. Some stems in site, some stems adjacent land.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G4	Sycamore. Ash.	*Acer sp. Fraxinus sp.*	Semi-mature	10	10+	90	Yes	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	Limited access around base	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Normal	Adjacent group of Sycamore and Ash stems. Limited access.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T5	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Mature	15	1	500	Yes	3	3	7	9	5	Limited access around base, Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Twin stemmed at 1.5m, Slight lean, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Slightly unbalanced	Boundary tree. Leaning over adjacent garden. On top of banking. Limited access.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	15	3	290, 320, 300	No	4	7	8	6	8	Limited access around base, Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Stubs, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Boundary tree. Leaning over adjacent garden. On top of banking. Limited access.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T7	Maple	*Acer campestre*	Mature	13	2	330, 350	No	4	5	5.5	4	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Minor deadwood	Boundary tree. Leaning over adjacent garden. On top of banking. Limited access.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	Reduce eastern extent of canopy by up to 2m, back to suitable points
T8	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	17	1	400	Yes	4	6	6	6	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Situated in adjacent land. No access.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T9	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	15	1	270	No	2.5	0.5	0.5	7	5	Exposed roots, Soil erosion, Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Significant lean. Stem is very damaged at base with barbed wire through it and wooden fence nailed to it. Some assocaited decay	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	On corner of site. Significant lean south west over adjacent land. Likely unsuitable for retention near development.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	17	5	240, 200, 180, 200	Yes	5	6	2	5	6	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Bark damage, Minor decay, Old pruning wounds	Moderate dieback, Moderate deadwood	Adjacent tree	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T11	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	19	1	510	No	5	3.5	5	9	4	No visual defects	Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree. On top of wall. Lots of bark damage on main stem but looks to be healing well. Wire nailed to stem.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T12	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	4	430, 550, 490	No	5	3.5	4.5	8	5.5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree. On top of wall. Nails in stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T13	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	20	1	350	No	7	5	3	0.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	Adjacent tree	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T14	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	20	1	510	No	5	6.5	9	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Minor deadwood, Unbalanced	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T15	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	9	3	200, 150, 140	Yes	1	4	4	2	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Normal	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T16	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	10	1	260	No	1.5	2.5	3	4	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Bark damage	Normal	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T17	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	9	1	270	No	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T18	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	8	1	200	No	1	3	2	3.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T19	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	9	1	210	No	1	3	2.5	1.5	2.5	Exposed roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T20	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	10	1	230	No	1	2.5	3	3.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required

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Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G21	Hawthorn. Ash.	*Crataegus sp. Fraxinus sp.*	Semi-mature	7	10+	70	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor decay, Minor cavities	Small/ sparse	Boundary group of Hawthorn and Ash stems. Previously 'topped' at 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T22	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	12	1	280	No	1.5	3	4	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T23	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4	10+	40	No	0.5	2	1.5	2.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Tight union	Small/ sparse	Previously 'topped' at 1.5m. Growing through fence.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T24	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	6.5	1	140	No	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Exposed roots, Damage to buttress roots	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Extensive bark damage likely from horses. Previously 'topped' at 1.5m. Growing through fence.	Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G25	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	Semi-mature	3	10	30	No	0.5	See plan				No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical	Normal	Dense group of Holly. Adjacent but overhangs into site.	Good	Good	>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 Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G26	Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	7	10+	60	Yes	2	See plan				No visual defects	Single and multiple stemmed, Vertical	Normal	Adjacent group of semi mature Cherry stems. Trees along fence have been previously 'topped' at 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T27	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4	10+	40	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Bark damage, Tight union	Small/ sparse	Previously 'topped' at 1.5m. Growing through fence.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T28	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	3.5	3	120, 120, 150	No	0.5	2	2	2	1.5		Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Bark damage, Tight union	Small / sparse	Previously 'topped' at 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T29	Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Early-mature	12	1	280	No	4	4.5	5.5	5.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	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 Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T30	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Mature	8	6	140	No	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Stubs, Bark damage, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
T31	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	14	2	360, 250	No	2.5	5.5	5	5.5	6	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Tight union, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Exposed primary root. Nail in northern side of main stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required

T13
T14
T10
T11
T12
T9
T15
T16
T17
T18
T8
T19
T20
G3
G21
T22
T7
T23
T6
T24
G25
T5
G26
G4
T27
T28
G3
T29
G2
T30
G1
T31

NORTH

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Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Land at Keresforth Hill Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2145

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

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

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


M1 Northbound
M1 Southbound
Keresforth Road
Private Drive
Laurel Dene
Gable End
Two Gates
37
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
T15
T16
T17
T18
T19
T20
T21
T22
T23
T24
T25
T26
T27
T28
T29
T30
T31
G1
G2
G3
G4
G21
G25
G26
1
2
3
4
5
FL 102.50
FL 106.00
FL 106.50
FL 103.00
103.80
104.30
109.00
108.40
108.00
107.00
105.00
104.00
103.80
102.75
101.50
101.00
103.50
Units 2 and 3 to have garages below to accomodate ground levels.
Robust acoustic fence to western boundary and landscape tree and hedge planting.
visibility sight line
Grass verge
Footpath
New private drive access to serve 5No dwellings.
NORTH
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS
Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan
Land at Keresford Hill Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2145
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:500
PAPER: A3
TREE/HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
TREE/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
TREE STEM
PROPOSED NEW TREES