TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
WITH
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
To BS 5837:2012 at:

Land at
Paddock Road
Staincross
Barnsley
S75 6LG

Prepared for:
RMH Properties Ltd

Date: *August 2023*

Reference: *AWA4554*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

Office: 0114 272 1124 Mobile: 0776 631 0880 Email: info@awatrees.com Website: awatrees.com
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 have been instructed by RMH Properties Ltd, to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during September 2022.

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. Where 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.

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 please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** for the Impacts of the new development refer to **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 The site is located in Staincross, a village in South Yorkshire approximately 2.5 miles to the north of Barnsley town centre.

2.1.2 The site comprises an unused open area of land, surrounded by trees and hedgerows. There are residential properties, some of which are under construction, to the north and east, open land to the south and a recreation ground to the west.

2.1.3 The approximate area of the survey is highlighted in the image below (Google Earth, 2019):

3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

3.1.1 An online search has been carried out with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council on 09/08/23 to ascertain whether any trees at the site are located within a Conservation area or are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). As of this date no trees within the site are legally protected.

3.1.2 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. Statutory permission is not required for the removal of deadwood.

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

3.1.4 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 35 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 20 individual trees and 15 groups of trees or shrubs or hedges.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 1 tree is retention category 'U', 2 trees are retention category 'B', and the remaining 17 trees and 15 groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included at Appendix 3).

3.2.3 The significant tree cover at the site consists primarily of hedgerows and relatively small individual trees close to the boundary lines, both within the site and in the neighbouring properties. The occasional larger tree is located beyond the boundaries, close to the eastern and south western corners.

3.2.4 The central areas of the site contain nothing of arboricultural significance, generally consisting of open ground.

3.2.5 Species diversity at the site is fair. The dominant species is Hawthorn, with

several Blackthorn, Cypress, Elder and Sycamore, and the occasional Apple, Ash, Cherry, Fir, Hazel, Holly, Horse Chestnut Japanese Maple, Oak and Willow.

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

3.2.7 The sites most significant trees are the moderate value Oak T9 and Sycamore T10. Situated to the north of the site. This tree is prominent throughout the entire site and surrounding area and provides a high level of amenity value. Both trees are situated beyond the site boundary in the garden of a residential property. They appeared to be in a good overall condition, however the view of the trees was partially obstructed by the high boundary wall.

3.2.8 At the south west corner of the site are the three Willow trees, T21, T22 and T23. These trees all have various large snapped branches, primarily on the eastern side of their crowns. It is recommended to remove these snapped branches, as detailed at appendix 4, although T21 is in a particularly poor overall condition and its removal is advised. These trees appear to be beyond the boundary of the site. If this is the case the owner of the trees should be informed so that, as a minimum, a formal health and safety inspection of the trees can be carried out.

3.2.9 The eastern boundary of the southern half of the site is formed by the trees and groups G12, G13, T14 to T16, G17, T18 and T19. Collectively this is a landscape feature of reasonable value. It is likely that this was once a more managed hedgerow. The canopy could be pruned back and the sparse sections enhanced with additional planting to reform the hedgerow.

3.2.10 The other hedge groups throughout the site, G1, G3, G7, G20, G25, G26, G28, G29 and G30, are all of relatively low value, however they provide some good screening between the site and the surrounding areas, and are likely to provide habitat for local wildlife.

3.2.11 The remaining trees within the site are all of low individual value. They should not pose any significant constraint on the future development potential of the site, although large scale removals should be avoided where compatible with development proposals.

3.2.12 Earth has been piled up close to or against the stems of several trees and groups throughout the site, as detailed at appendix 4. This has the potential to affect their condition in the longer term.

3.2.13 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.

3.2.14 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.

3.2.15 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 new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities.

4.1.2 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, 9 trees, tree groups or hedges will require removal to facilitate the development as they are situated in the footprint of the development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The trees that require removal to facilitate the development are T14, T15, T16, T18 and T35.

4.2.3 The tree groups/hedges that require removal to facilitate the development are G8, G11, G12 and G34.

4.2.4 From assessing the new development proposals, 8 trees, tree groups or hedges will require pruning or selective removal to facilitate the development as they are situated in the footprint of the development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.5 The trees/ groups/ hedges that require removal to facilitate the development are G3, T5, G7, G13, G17, G25, G29 and G30.

4.2.6 The trees to be removed or pruned are all lower value, retention category 'C'.

4.2.7 Due to the low value of the trees to be removed the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.8 The trees to be pruned will readily tolerate the work with little long term negative impact.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

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

4.3.2 The new development encroaches close to and into the edge of the RPA of T5 and T6. Construction within the RPA, can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the encroachment is very minor, and the detailed RPA for these trees is likely to be a slightly exaggerated representation of the trees actual rooting area. As such, it is unlikely that significant roots will be within these areas and the retained tree should 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 development. Some shade from trees may be beneficial. In particular, deciduous trees give shade in summer but allow access to sunlight in winter. However, the design proposals avoid excessive shading, and give adequate provision for future tree growth.

4.3.4 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 Suitable Mitigation

4.4.1 The development of the site provides an excellent opportunity to undertake new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. As such, 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, AIEEM.*

9th August 2023

AWA Tree Consultants Limited
Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN

www.awatrees.com

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, QTRA Registered*
Joe achieved a first class degree in Biology with an integrated Masters (MSci) from the University of Sheffield. Additionally, he has a Level 4 Award in Arboriculture. Joe joined AWA after an Urban Forestry role with the Sheffield and Rotherham Wildlife Trust and Sheffield City Council, where he gained a variety of experience in different aspects of the arboriculture sector.

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

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

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

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations 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 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 black 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 to retain. 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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G1	Privet	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*	Semi-mature	2	10+	40 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Managed boundary hedge.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T2	Lawson Cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	Semi-mature	6	1	160	Yes	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood	Limited visibility due to boundary hedge.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G3	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	*Prunus sp. Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	5	10+	60 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil erosion, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at base, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Unmanaged boundary hedge, relatively sparse.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Prune back southern third to facilitate new development
T4	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	Semi-mature	5	1	170	Yes	2	1	1	1.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1.5m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union	No visual defects		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T5	Lawson Cypress	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*	Semi-mature	10	1	320	Yes	2	2.5	3	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Crown lift eastern overhanging crown to clear 3m, to facilitate new 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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	6.5	1	210	Yes	3	2	2	1.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds	Stubs		Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G7	Leyland Cypress	*X Cuprocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	2.5	10+	60 avg	No	0	See Plan				Soil erosion, Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union	Old pruning wounds	Boundary hedge. Minor excavations close to roots along southern boundary.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove/prune back western half to facilitate new development
G8	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	Young	5	10+	40 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	No visual defects	Dense group of young to semi mature shrubby trees.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
T9	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Early-mature	14	1	400	Yes	3.5	3	5	4	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Very limited visibility due to high boundary wall. Distance from site boundary estimated.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	12	2	340, 280	Yes	4	4	4	3	3	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Twin stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds	No visual defects	Very limited visibility due to high boundary wall. Distance from site boundary estimated.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No works required
G11	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	Young	5	10+	80 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union	No visual defects	Dense group of young to semi mature trees.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new 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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G12	Elder, Hawthorn, Holly	*Sambucus sp. Crataegus sp. Ilex sp.*	Semi-mature	5	10+	90 avg	No	0	2	2	2	2	Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at base, Slight lean, Stubs, Tight union	Minor deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Dense group, full of brambles. Earth has recently been piled up to west of stems.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
G13	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	10+	130 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Multiple stemmed at base, Significant lean, Bark damage, Tight union	Stubs, Moderate deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Linear group forming a single canopy. Several sparse sections & areas full of brambles. Occasional Elder. Possibly a managed hedge in the past.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Prune back western crowns to facilitate new development Could be enhanced with additional planting & managed as a boundary hedgerow.
T14	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	6	170 avg	No	0.5	3.5	4.5	3.5	3	Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Twin stemmed at base, Multiple stemmed at 1m, Slight lean, Tight union, Partially included bark	Stubs, Minor deadwood	Earth has been piled up to west of stem. Surrounded by smaller Elders.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
T15	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	1	230	No	0.5	4	2.5	2	3	Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Minor cavities, Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Surrounded by smaller Elders & Hawthorn saplings.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development

	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*
T16	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	6.5	10+	70 avg	No	1.5	4	4.5	3	5	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Tight union, Partially included bark, Stubs	Minor deadwood	Dense mass of stems. Smaller Elder at base.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
G17	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	10+	130 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil compaction, Adjacent ground at higher level	Multiple stemmed at base, Significant lean, Bark damage, Tight union	Stubs, Moderate deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Linear group forming a single canopy. Several sparse sections & areas full of brambles. Occasional Elder. Possibly a managed hedge in the past.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Prune back western crowns to facilitate new development Could be enhanced with additional planting & managed as a boundary hedgerow.
T18	Cherry	*Prunus avium*	Semi-mature	7.5	2	130, 90	No	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Twin stemmed at base, Slight lean, Tight union, Bark damage, Stubs	No visual defects	Earth has been piled up to west of stem.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
T19	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	9	2	190, 160	No	3	2.5	3.5	2.5	3	Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Twin stemmed at base, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Bark damage	No visual defects	Growing within Hawthorn group. Earth has been piled up to west of stem.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No works required
G20	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	2	10+	60 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Old pruning wounds	Well managed hedge.	Good	Good	>40 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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T21	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	15	1	630	No	3	6	8	2.5	5.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Significant lean, Bark damage, Stubs	Minor dieback, Major deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Large superficial bark wound from base to 1.5m on west of stem. Further longer wound on western limb that overhangs an entrance to the recreation area. Large eastern branch at 2m has partially snapped & is resting in adjacent foliage. Several small Hawthorn saplings at base.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Moderate	**U**	Removal advised regardless of any development, but tree may not be in site owners property
T22	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	15	1	560	No	2	6	6.5	3	6	Soil compaction	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Bark damage	Moderate deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches. Large eastern & south eastern branches have partially snapped & are resting on the ground.	Surrounded by small Hawthorn saplings. Full risk assessment advised due to likelihood of further branch failures, but tree is likely to have very limited prospects.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Remove failed branches regardless of any development
T23	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	14	2	220, 130	No	1	4	5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m, Slight lean, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Surrounded by small Hawthorn saplings.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**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*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T24	Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Mature	15	1	580	No	2	8.5	7.5	5	7.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Bark damage	Moderate deadwood, Snapped / hanging branches	Several eastern branches have snapped & are resting on the ground or in surrounding foliage. Full risk assessment advised, but tree is likely to have relatively limited prospects.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Remove failed branches regardless of any development
G25	Elder, Hawthorn	*Sambucus sp. Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	2	10+	80 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Old pruning wounds	Well managed hedge. Ocassional much larger stem, but managed at same height.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Prune back eastern crowns to facilitate new development Could be enhanced with additional planting & managed as a boundary hedgerow.
G26	Elder, Hawthorn	*Sambucus sp. Crataegus sp.*	Semi-mature	2	10+	80 avg	No	0	See Plan				Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Old pruning wounds	Well managed hedge. Earth piled up against stems to north. Ocassional much larger stem, but managed at same height.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T27	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Young	6.5	1	110	No	2	1	1.5	1	1	Soil compaction, Adjacent ground works	Single stemmed, Tight union	No visual defects	Earth piled up against northern side of stem.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

	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*
G28	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	Semi-mature	4	10+	50 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds	Growing in narrow strip between footpath & boundary fence, managed as a hedge on western side. Occasional Elder.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G29	Leyland Cypress	*X Cuprocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	4	10+	80 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed or Multiple stemmed at base, Slight lean, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Southern section is growing against & over a wooden fence. Managed as a hedge on the top & on the eastern/ northern side.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove southern section to facilitate new development
G30	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	6	10+	60 avg	No	1	See Plan				Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base, Old pruning wounds, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Boundary hedge. Previously managed at a smaller size, now overgrown. Various stones piled around the stems.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove/prune back eastern half to facilitate new development
T31	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	6.5	1	200	Yes	2	0.5	1	2	0.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Significant lean, Ivy covered	Small / sparse, Ivy in crown	Very limited visibility due to boundary fence & dense ivy.	Poor	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*
T32	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6.5	2	240, 210	Yes	2	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base, Significant lean, Ivy covered	Small / sparse, Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood, Ivy in crown	Growing directly to north of 1m retaining wall. Very limited visibility due to boundary fence & dense ivy.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
T33	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5	1	140	Yes	1.5	1	2.5	1.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Significant lean, Tight union, Ivy covered	Minor deadwood, Old pruning wounds	Growing to north of 1m retaining wall.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No works required
G34	Apple	*Malus domestica*	Semi-mature	2	10+	100 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Stubs, Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds	Espalier fruit trees.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development
T35	Japanese Maple	*Acer palmatum*	Semi-mature	3	3	120, 110, 70	No	1	2	2	1.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed, at base, Slight lean, Tight union	Old pruning wounds		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	Remove to facilitate new development

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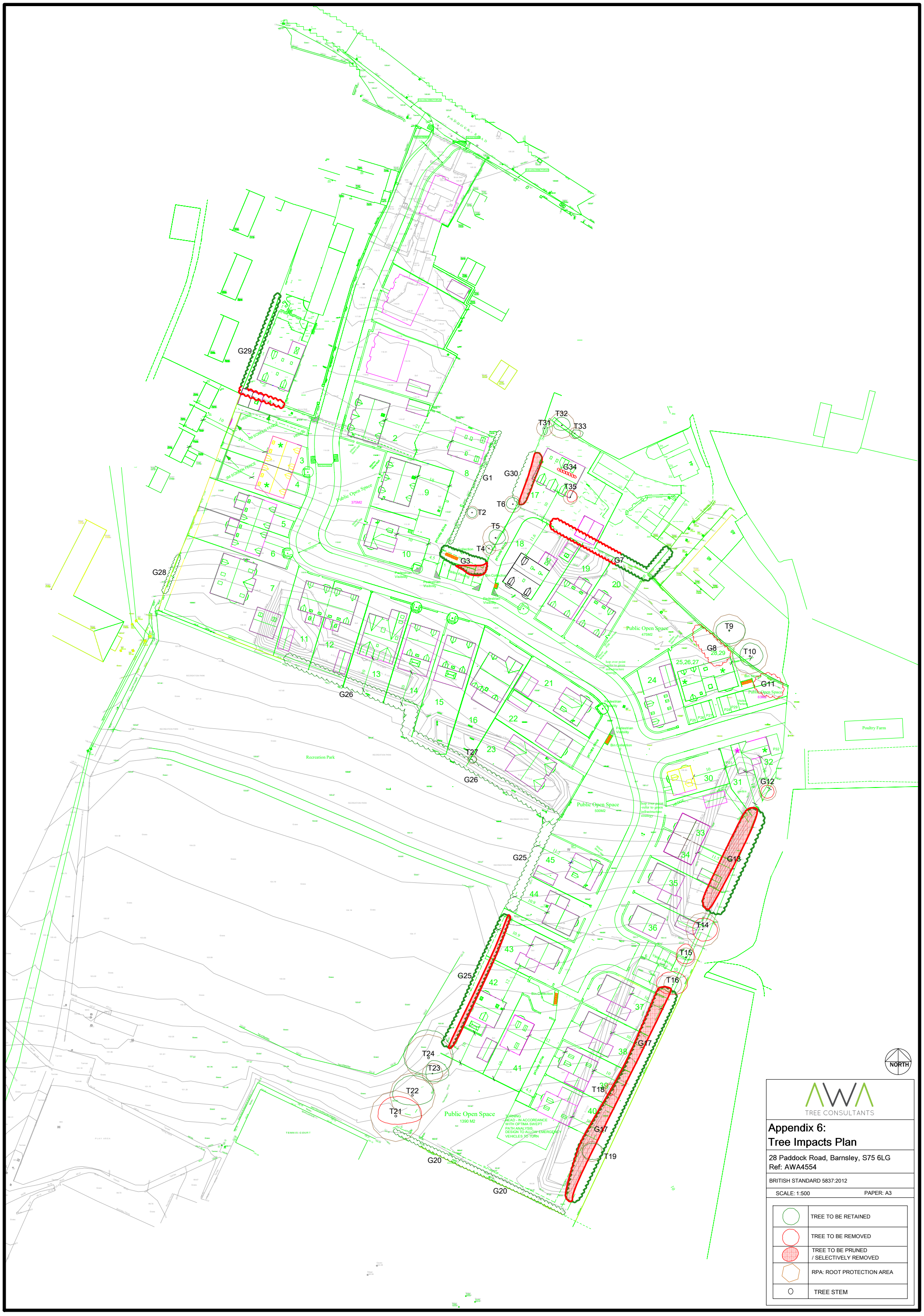
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

28 Paddock Road, Barnsley, S75 6LG
Ref: AWA4554

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

SCALE: 1:1000 PAPER: A3

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



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Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan

28 Paddock Road, Barnsley, S75 6LG
Ref: AWA4554

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	TREE TO BE PRUNED / SELECTIVELY REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM