



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at

***The Old Corn Mill,
Manchester Road,
Thurlstone
S36 9PT***

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

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

Prepared for:
MBooth Design Ltd

Date: *April 2024*

Reference: AWA5935

 Institute of
Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by MBooth Design Ltd to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: The Old Corn Mill, Manchester Road, Thurlstone S36 9PT

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.
- 1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during November 2019, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

1.4 Details of Consent

- 1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.
- 1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

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

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

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

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

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

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

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree, tree group and hedge removals shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendices 3 and 4 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection fencing will take place as shown at Appendix 5, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of the tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and tree works, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take 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 T27 to T30, G34, G35, T41 and T42 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 The trees, tree groups and hedges requiring removal are highlighted in red on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.3 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 3.1.5 It is also recommended to sever the Ivy covering trees T8 and T51 and to undertake a formal risk assessment of the trees once the Ivy is severed.

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 5 (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, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 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 Figure 3 at 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 Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 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 within this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The tree protection fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 4.2.2 New drainage is to be positioned as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.
- 4.2.3 New 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.
- 4.2.4 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

4.3 Additional Precautions

- 4.3.2 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 4.3.3 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 4.3.4 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.

5.1 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.2.1 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.
- 5.2.2 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.
- 5.2.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.2.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

12th April 2024

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

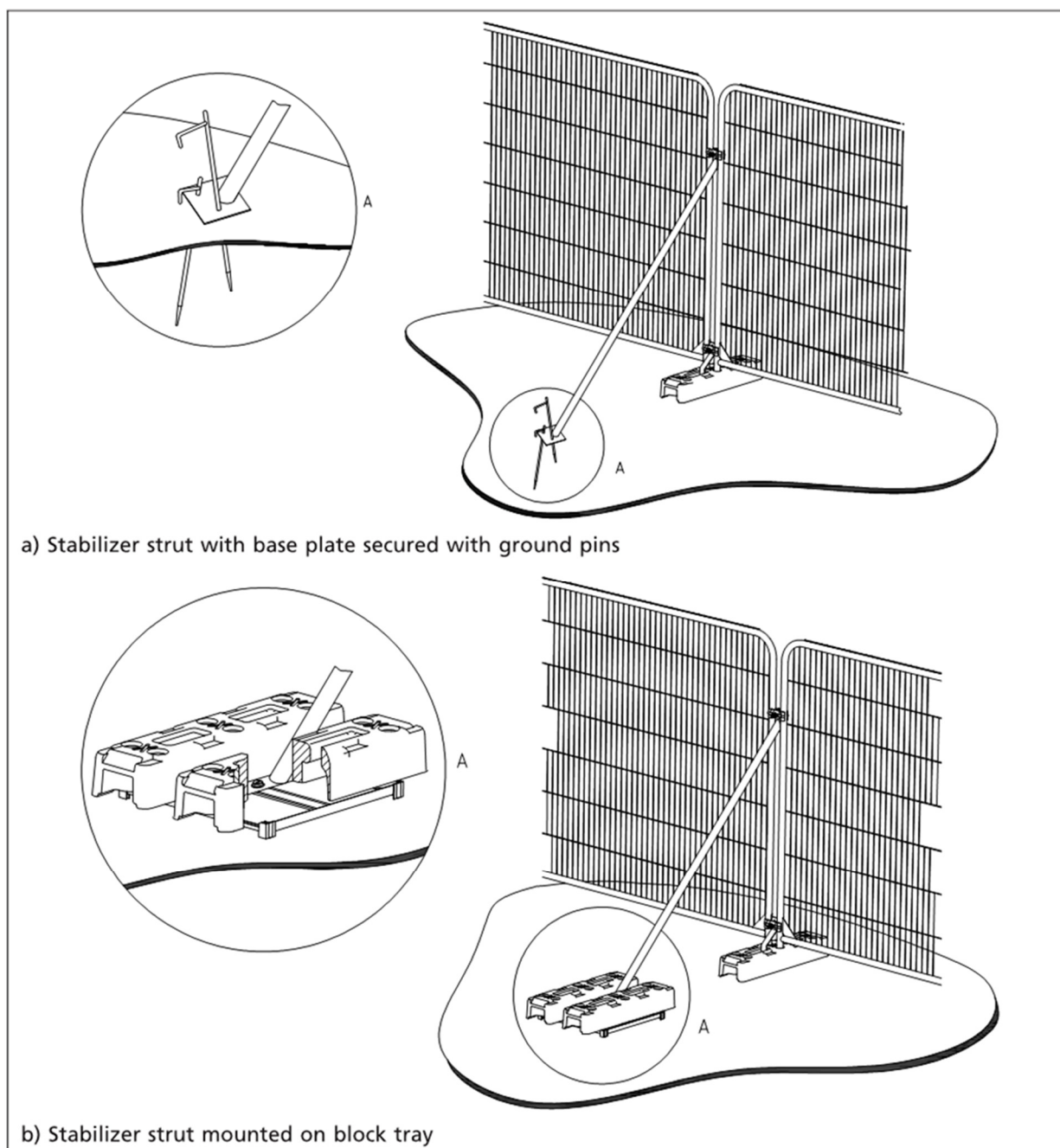


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins



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 tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Mark Booth	MBooth Design Ltd	07881 898 300	mark@mboothdesign.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	8	2	90, 100	No	2	2	2	1.5	2	Growing from river wall	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical	Normal	Growing from river wall. Limited access. Two co-dominant stems at 1m.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	9	1	110	No	2	3.5	2	0.5	2	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Slight lean north. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Normal	Growing from river wall	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G3	Hawthorn. Elder.	<i>Crataegus sp. Sambucus sp.</i>	Early-mature	8	5	250, 150, 150, 70, 100	Yes	1.5	3.5	2.5	2	2	Growing from river wall	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight unions. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Growing from river wall. Limited access. Hawthorn and Elder forming one crown. Extensive bark damage. Recently pruned from west.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	14	1	250	No	4	3.5	4	1.5	1.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Rubble piled around base of stem causing compaction and bark damage. Minor dieback. deadwood and old pruning wounds in lower crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Early-mature	15	1	250	No	5	3.5	2	2	3.5	Soil compaction	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Rubble piled around base of stem causing compaction and bark damage. Minor dieback. deadwood and old pruning wounds in lower crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G6	Beech. Elder.	<i>Fagus sp.</i> <i>Sambucus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	10	100	No	1.5	See plan				Linear group of Beech stems with occasional Elder. Likely once managed hedge, now unmanaged. Good screening value. Telephone line above.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	13	1	350	No	0.5	4	6.5	4	3	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Significant lean south. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Moderate deadwood	Growing from river wall. Limited access. Stem pressing against balcony to west. Occasional moderate old pruning wounds and stubs to main stem and pruning wounds with moderate deadwood stub in crown. Eastern crown just in contact with house.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T8	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	18	1	800	Yes	3	6.5	6	6	7	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Snapped/ hanging branches. Ivy covered	Large mature Sycamore. Growing out of river wall. No access. Ivy covering stem and crown prevented detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Sever Ivy. Formal risk assessment recommended once Ivy severed.
G9	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Young	5	10	40	No	0	See plan				Row of young Cypress stems. Very low value.				Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T10	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	100	Yes	1	2	3	2	1	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Significant lean east	Minor deadwood	Growing from river wall. No access.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T11	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Early-mature	17	1	350	Yes	2	4	3.5	3.5	4	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Growing from river wall. No access.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T12	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	300	Yes	1	3.5	4	3	2	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Slight lean south	Minor deadwood	Growing from river wall. No access.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	20	5	450, 300, 250, 250, 200	Yes	7	5.5	6	5.5	4.5	Growing from river wall	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Growing from river wall. No access. Occasional minor to moderate deadwood stub in crown.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T14	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	20	1	400	Yes	12	1	1	7	1.5	Growing from river wall	Single stemmed. Slight lean south	Minor deadwood	Growing from river wall. No access.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	20	5	700, 500, 500, 450	Yes	2	7.5	4.5	7	6	Growing from river wall	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Growing from river wall. No access. Large bark wound to northern stem. Northern stems and crown Ivy covered.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G16	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	60	No	0	See plan				Shrubby Cherry Laurel group. Some screening value. Situated on banking.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T17	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	190	No	2.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T18	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Early-mature	9	8	90	No	1.5	3.5	3.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Numerous tight unions and rubbing stems. Pruned from west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T19	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	200	No	0.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Minor dieback and deadwood in lower crown	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T20	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	180	No	1	1.5	1	1	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Minor dieback and deadwood in lower crown	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T21	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	100	No	1.5	1.5	2	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean east. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T22	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	6	5	70, 100, 70, 90, 100	No	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Slight lean north. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		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)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T23	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	130	No	2	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor decay. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T24	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Young	3	2	70	No	1.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T25	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	5	3	130, 110, 80	No	1	3.5	5	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T26	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	4	80, 60, 50, 50	No	1.5	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T27	Plum	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3	6	30	No	1.5	2.5	2	1.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T28	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	140	No	1.5	2	2.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T29	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	3	70, 90, 50	No	1.5	2.5	2	2	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor decay	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T30	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	7	4	70, 110, 60, 60	No	1.5	1.5	1	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T31	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Semi-mature	5.5	7	60	No	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Minor decay	Minor dieback. Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T32	Willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Early-mature	12	1	430	No	0.5	4	5.5	5.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Occasional moderate deadwood stubs to main stem	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T33	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	19	3	460, 520, 520	No	3	4	5	5	5	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Multiple stemmed at 1m with co-dominant main stems. Union collecting water and debris. Large buttress roots to east and west. Satellite dish attached to southern side of main stem. Nails to north eastern side of main stem. Occasional old pruning wounds and stubs to main stems with minor cavities.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G34	Cypress, Cherry Laurel, Holly, Yew.	<i>Cupressus sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Ilex sp.</i> <i>Taxus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10	150	No	0	See plan				Dense linear group of mostly Cypress with several Cherry Laurel and occasional Holly and Yew.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G35	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10	150	No	0.5	See plan				Group of tall Cypress				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

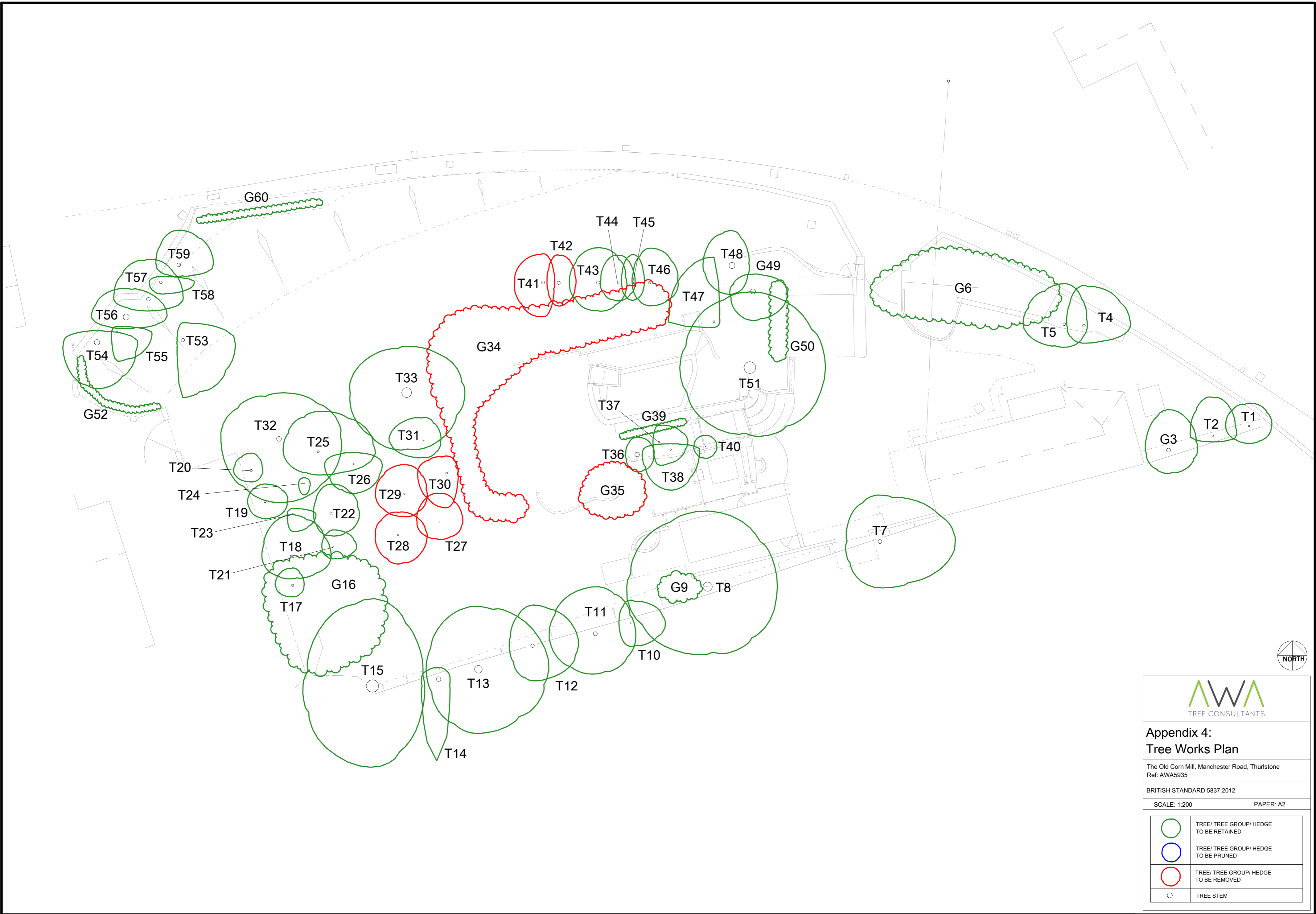
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T36	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	14	3	200, 250, 250	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Stem measurements estimated	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T37	Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	90, 110	No	4	1.5	2.5	2	0.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base . Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Two co-dominant stems at base	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T38	Cherry	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	4.5	1	140	No	1.5	0.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean south. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G39	Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10	30	No	0	See plan				Yew hedge. Managed from north, unmanaged from south.				Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T40	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10	60	No	0.5	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	Situated in small bed	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required


Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T41	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	260	No	1.5	2.5	1	3	2.5	Exposed roots. Girdled roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds to main stem and lower crown. Large exposed girdled root to south with bark damage.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T42	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Semi-mature	18	1	290	No	2.5	2.5	1.5	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Old pruning wounds to main stem and lower crown	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T43	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Semi-mature	17	1	310	No	1.5	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds to main stem and lower crown	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T44	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Young	5	1	70	No	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Sparse. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Supressed with considerable dieback	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T45	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	170	No	1.5	2.5	1	1.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Old pruning wounds to main stem and lower crown	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management	
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T46	Fir	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	190	No	2	3	2.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Old pruning wounds to main stem and lower crown. Large bark wound at base of main stem to north.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T47	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	No	1.5	5.5	0.5	0.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean north west. Ivy covered	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T48	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	14	1	530	No	1	3	1.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G49	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	14	4	150, 120, 290, 290	No	1	1.5	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Minor deadwood	3 trees forming one crown	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G50	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	3.5	10	40	No	0	See plan				Cypress hedge				Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T51	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	17	2	800, 650	No	2	6.5	6.5	6	6	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Ivy covering ground, stem and crown prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Sever Ivy. Formal risk assessment recommended once Ivy severed.
G52	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Semi-mature	2.5	10	60	No	0	See plan				Managed boundary hedge. Good screening value.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T53	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	300	No	1.5	1.5	4.5	5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Situated on slight banking. Moderate old pruning wound to southern side of stem.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T54	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	480	No	2.5	1	3.5	4	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T55	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	170	No	4	0.5	3	2.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Average Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T56	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	15	1	520	No	3.5	2.5	3.5	1	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T57	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	14	3	180, 150, 230	No	2	3.5	3	1	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T58	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	14	2	120, 210	No	5	0.5	3	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean east	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
T59	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	320	No	2.5	3	3	1	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean east. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Wire embedded in stem. Leaf litter piled around stem to north west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required
G60	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	1.5	10	30	No	0	See plan				Managed Cypress hedge. Some screening value.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required








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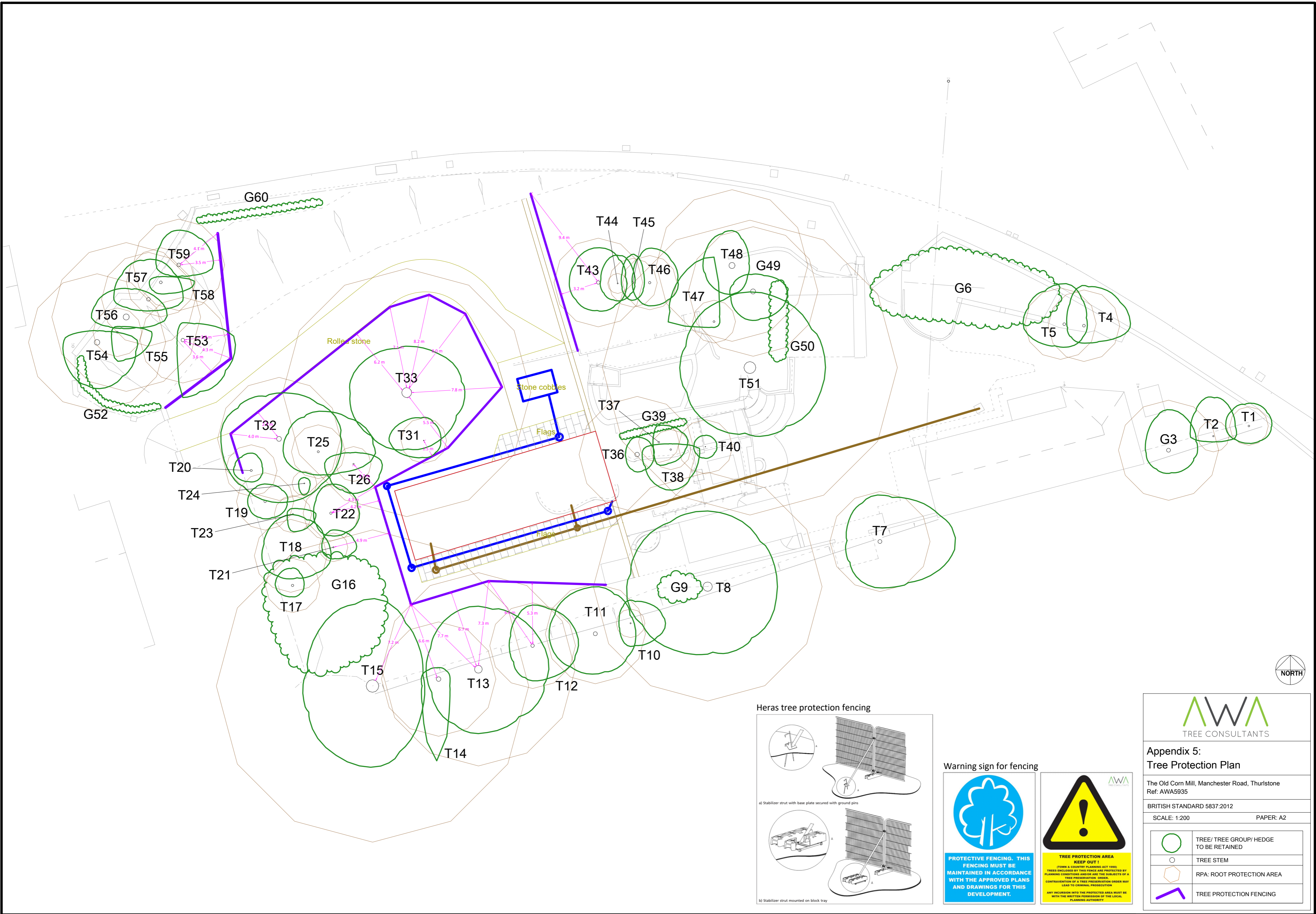
**Appendix 4:
Tree Works Plan**

The Old Corn Mill, Manchester Road, Thurlstone
 Ref: AWA5935

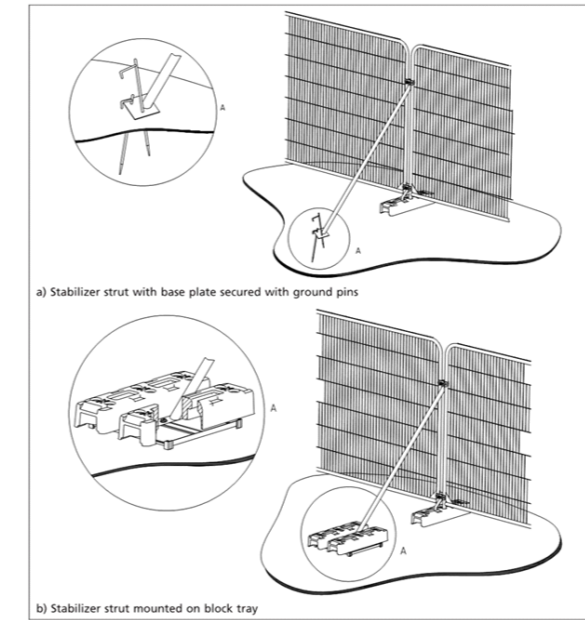
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE PRUNED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM



Heras tree protection fencing



Warning sign for fencing



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**Appendix 5:
Tree Protection Plan**

The Old Corn Mill, Manchester Road, Thurlstone
Ref: AWA5935

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

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