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Wombwell Lane, Aldham, Barnsley
Tree survey
April 2013

Landscape Architects ■ Urban Designers ■ Ecologists ■ Horticulturists

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Site section A-A and B-B

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Figure: SF2144/TS01 Arboricultural Survey Plan

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PART ONE – TREE SURVEY

1.0 Introduction

A survey of the trees was commission by Riseholm Developments in order to ascertain the health and quality of the trees located besides the Wombwell – Barnsley Road.

Smeeden Foreman Tree Survey Plan SF2144/TS01 should be read in conjunction with this report.

1.1 Tree Location

The trees are grouped in a position just set back from the A633 Wombwell to BarnsleyRoad next to a car wash facitiy, commercial units and near a small water course. The trees are growing in a mixture of hard and soft surfacing and pre-date the present commercial use of the site. The trees surveyed are of an approximate equal age being advanced in their maturity and most are showing a degree of defects, from light to serious.

1.2 Legal status of surveyed trees

All the trees surveyed are covered by a tree preservation order.

2.0 Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

The aims of the survey are to undertake a non-invasive survey of the identified trees and any trees which have the potential to be affected by future works within the vicinity. The Tree Survey Plan shows the location and category of the surveyed trees.

2.2 Survey Methodology

The survey was carried out to British Standard 5837:2012 using the categories explained below:

2.2.1 The trees were assessed visually from ground level. Where potential problems were identified, further inspection by tree climbing is recommended. No digging or drilling methods were employed during this survey

2.2.2 The tree numbers or group numbers within the schedules refer to the order in which the trees were recorded and shown on the tree survey plan

2.2.3 The approximate height of each tree is measured from ground level to top of canopy using a clinometer;

2.2.4 The diameter of each tree is measured at 1.5m above ground level. Where a tree stem divides below 1.5m each stem is measured at 1.5m above ground level in accordance with Annex C of the British standard. The diameter of trees where the trunk was inaccessible have been estimated and marked as such within the survey schedules.

2.2.5 The age of each tree is based upon our experience and is divided into young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, over mature and veteran.

2.2.6 The physiological condition of the trees is based upon our experience and is an assessment of the health and vigour of the tree.

2.2.7 The structural condition and description is also based on our experience.

2.2.8 Both the approximate expected lifespan remaining and category / rating of each tree is based on our experience;

2.2.9 The retention category of each tree or group of trees is based upon the information detailed above using the following categories:

A **Trees of high quality and estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years (Light green on plan)**

B **Trees of moderate quality and estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years (Mid blue on plan)**

C **Trees of low quality and estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm (Grey on plan)**

U **Trees cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of current land use for longer than 10 years (Dark red on plan)**

2.2.10 The following subcategories have been used in rating tree value:

1 **Mainly arboricultural value**

2 **Mainly landscape value**

3 **Mainly cultural values, including conservation**

3.0 Key to survey schedules:

Tree no. Tree number as recorded on the plan: T1, T2 etc and for tree groups: G1, G2 etc. Hedges: H1, H2 etc.

Species Common name

Height Overall estimated height of the tree in metres (rounded up to the nearest metre for trees over 10m high).

Stem Dia Stem diameter measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground (on sloping ground measured on the upslope of the stem) in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012-05-23

Branch spread measured in metres (rounded up to the nearest half metre) along the four cardinal points: north, east, south and west to derive an accurate representation of the crown.

Ht crown clearance the existing height, measured in metres, above ground level of: the first significant branch and direction of growth and the canopy.

Age class young (Y), semi-mature (SM), early mature (EM), mature (M), over-mature (OM), veteran (V).

Physiological condition Good (G), fair (F), poor (P), dead (D).

Structural condition overall form of tree, presence of any decay, any physical defects and observations

Preliminary Management Recommendations including any further investigations required, wildlife habitat potential, management or pruning works.

ERC the estimated remaining contribution measured in years: <10, 10+, 20+, 20-30+, 40+)

Cat category U or A to C grading as defined in Table 1 BS 5837: 2012

RPA Root protection area measured in square metres and calculated according to BS 5837:2012

Other abbreviations used:

GL Ground-level **G** Group **#** Estimate **NWR** No work required
MS Multi-stem **T** Tree **Est** Estimate
OSB Outside site boundary **H** Hedge **AFP** Access facilitation pruning (one-off pruning to allow access for construction)

Tree No.	Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht crown clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	ERC (years)	Cat	RPA (m^2)
T1		Sycamore	19m	655	**N 3m** **E 4m** **S 5m** **W 4.5m**	3m	Mat.	Fair.	A tree with cavities at 1.2m exposing considerable rot. A significant limb removed at 4m exposing cracking timber. Significant break at 5m. The canopy has an imbalance to the south	Clean break, and low growth. Monitor rotting.	30	**C2**	191
T2		Beech	27m	850	**N 5m** **E 7m** **S 7m** **W 4m**	4.5m	Mat.	Fair.	Canopy held at a high level -6m approx. and generally with a bias to the south side. Light breaks in canopy. Cavity at approx. 6m	Clean breaks.	30	**B2**	327
T3		Sycamore	24	650	**N 3.5m** **E 3m** **S 5m** **W 5m**	2m	Mat.	Fair.	A tree with a small cavity at 3m and another at 4.5m, both showing superficial rot. The tree has a high open canopy with a notable amount of deadwood and breaks	Lift canopy and clean.	30	**B2**	191
T4		Sycamore	16m	550	**N 3.5m** **E 4m** **S 4m**	3m	Mat.	Fair	A tree with a canopy bias to the south over the road. The tree has a wound at .5m showing sound wood and another at 1.5m with rot. There is considerable	Crown lift and clean	30	**C2**	137

					W 3.5m				lower branch removal.				
T5		Sycamore	21m	485	**N 3m** **E 2m** **S 4m** **W 5m**	3m	Mat.	Poor	A tree with an extensive wormed and rotten break located at approx. 2.5m. A further cavity exists at 2.5m with rot. Imbalanced branching.	Remove	-	**U**	-
T6		Sycamore	24m	740	**N 8m** **E 9m** **S 5.5m** **W 5m**	2.5m	Mat.	Fair.	A tall spreading tree which forks at 4.5m. The tree has a large basal wound on the north side exposing timber that is beginning to rot. There area cavities at 2m and 4.5m exposing rotting timber and a further wound at 1m with sound timber.. A further defect resultant from branch removal exists at 4m showing signs of rot.	Clean	10	**C2**	255

Tree No.	Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Ht crown clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	ERC (years)	Cat	RPA (m^2)
T7	No tag	Beech	26m	720	**N 9.5m** **E 6m** **S 3m** **W 6m**	6.5m	Fair	fair	A large tree with a strong bias to the north. Branched from 6.5m and a small cavity is present at 3.5m which shows rot. Dark staining on lower trunk. This could be a symptom of Beech bark disease along with a white effusion on the trunk. Confirmation will be more available when the tree comes into full leaf.	NWR	20	**B2**	238

Appendix 1 - Photos



Photo 1 Tree Group T1 to T7, with T6 being on the left.



Photo 2 Tree T4 with large wet cavity



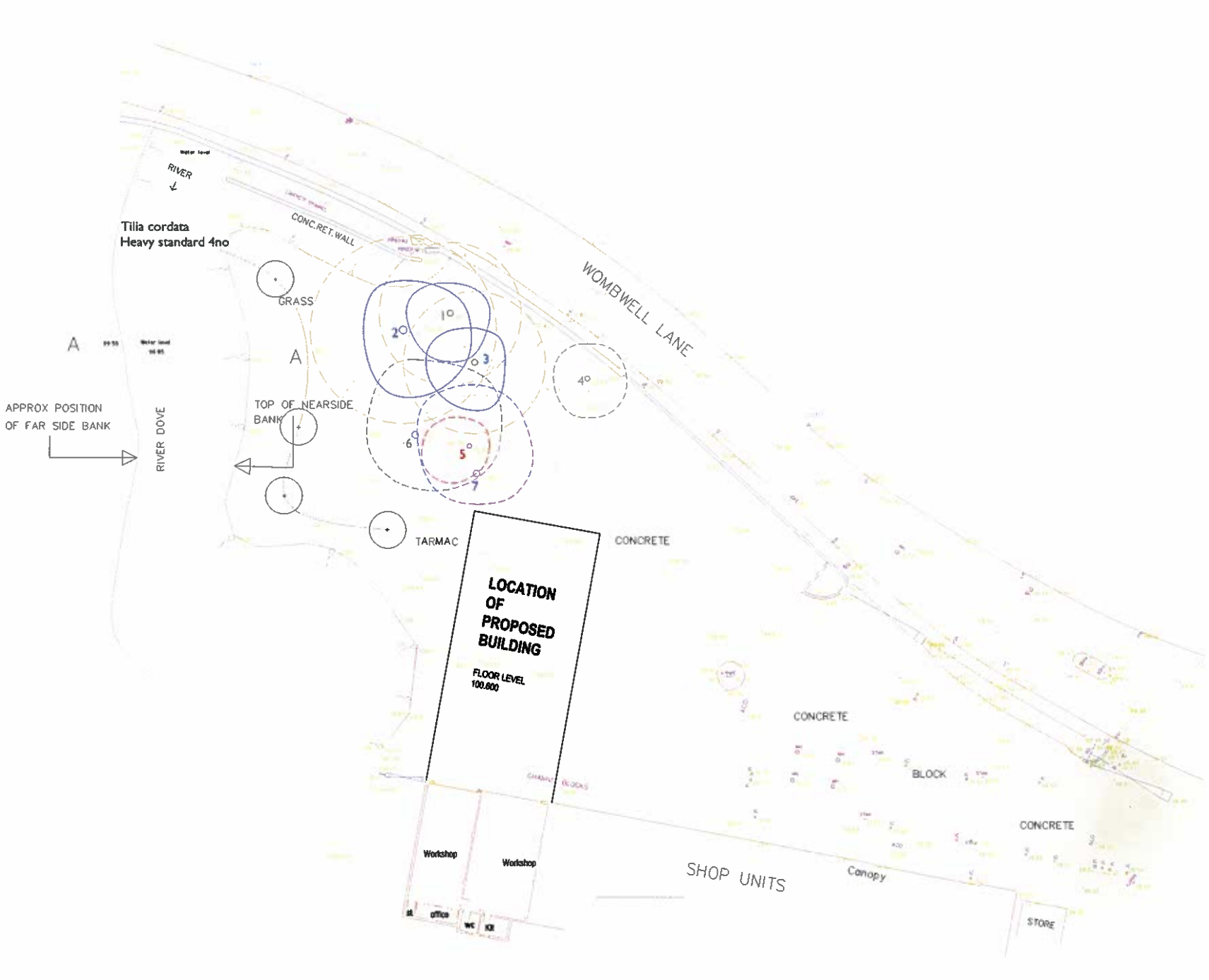
Photo 3 Tree T5 with extensive rots, breaks and cavities.



Photo 4 Tree T6 with large basal wound.



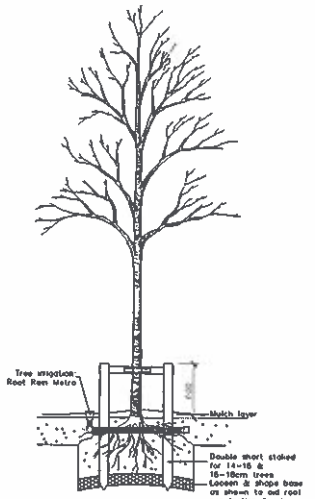
Photo 5 Tree T7 – a Beech with symptoms suggesting Beech Bark Disease. Note dark staining and white waxy effusion. Leaf check not possible due to season.



NORTH

KEY:

- Retention Category A — High quality and value
- Retention Category B — Moderate quality and value
- Retention Category C — Low quality and value
- Trees for removal — Category U
- Min root protection zone
- Tree to be removed
- Proposed tree



Detail: Standard tree pit

Rev A: 14.06.13 Trees to be removed shown. Trees to be planted and planting detail added

SMEEDEN FOREMAN

Project: Wombwell Lane, Aldham Barnsley

Title: Arboricultural Survey

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