



# ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

To **BS5837:2012** at:

***Wentworth Street,  
Birdwell,  
Barnsley,  
S70 5UN***

Prepared For:  
***White Agus Partnership,***  
*8 Morston Claycliffe Office Park,  
Whaley Road,  
Barnsley, S75 1HQ*

Date: *May 2016*  
Reference: *AWA1554*



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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Robert Agus of White Agus Partnership, to visit the site and prepare my 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 April 2016.
- 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 The author’s 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 off Wentworth Street in Birdwell. Birdwell is a village in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley in South Yorkshire, located approximately 4.5 miles south of Barnsley centre.

## 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 Survey Results

- 3.2.1 The main site is generally free of any arboricultural significance. The tree survey was limited to only one significant tree, situated in an adjacent garden.
- 3.2.2 The surveyed tree has been classed as retention category 'B', (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The tree T1 is an early mature Sycamore, situated in an adjacent garden beyond the eastern boundary of the site. This tree is visually prominent from the site and surrounding properties and its successful incorporation into a new development will add value to the site.
- 3.2.4 The tree showed signs of having been pruned back heavily 'or pollarded' in the past, many years ago, yet the tree now has recovered and has a well-developed crown that is overhanging into the development site.
- 3.2.5 The tree is situated adjacent to a significant brick boundary wall structure. As such, the detailed RPA is likely to be a somewhat crude representation of the actual rooting area, with the actual rooting zone encroaching slightly less into the site than as shown, but it would be fruitless to try and detail any greater level of accuracy than as detailed.

## 3.3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 3.3.1 It is proposed to develop the site for residential housing with associated access and facilities. We have been provided with the development proposals by our client, which inform this impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at appendix 6.
- 3.3.2 The design of the proposed development has been informed by the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5 and has been designed so as to successfully incorporate the tree into the new development.
- 3.3.3 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.

- 3.3.4 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the adjacent new 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.
- 3.3.5 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.

### **3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees**

- 3.4.1 The retained tree will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase. This fencing should protect all of the detailed RPA on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5 and should be in place before any development site works commence. Once in place the Tree Protection Fencing should not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority.
- 3.4.2 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.
- 3.4.3 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.

## 4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....  
**Adam Winson**, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, ACIEEM.

**17<sup>th</sup> May 2016**

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# Appendices

**Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience**

**Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations**

**Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions**

**Appendix 4: Tree Data**

**Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan**

**Appendix 6: Arboricultural Impacts Plan**

## Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

**Mr Adam Winson Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), ND, MICFor, AIEEM.**

### Experience

I have worked within the tree care profession for 20 years. I am a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. My work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing and park developments and highway and infrastructure projects. My work often involves trees with Preservation Orders, insurance claims, subsidence claims and litigation. In 2010 I obtained an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (with distinction), also gaining the top student award, and have had articles published in industry magazines and have original research published by the UK Forestry Commission.

### Membership of Professional Bodies

Professional Member and Registered Consultant of the Institute of Chartered Foresters

Associate of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

### Education and Qualifications

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (Distinction) University of Central Lancashire - Myerscough College. 2006 -2009

BSc (Hons) Environmental Conservation 2:1. Sheffield Hallam University. 2002 2005

National Diploma in Arboriculture University of Lincoln/ Riseholme. 1996-1998

### Previous Experience

Consulting Arboriculturist at JCA Ltd. Halifax, Yorkshire 2005 to 2012

Freelance Arborist for various companies. Sheffield, South Yorkshire 2002 - 2005

Arborist for AAA Arbor /Sydney City Council Australia 2001- 2002

Arborist for The Tree Surgeon, Brisbane, Australia 2000- 2001

Groundsman/Climber at Lindsey Tree Services, Grimsby, Lincolnshire 1998 -2000

Groundsman/Climber at Freelance Baumpflege, Frankfurt, Germany 1998

Freelance Groundsman/Climber for various companies, Lincoln Area 1996-1998

### Training, Awards & Qualifications

MSc Top Student Award University of Central Lancashire 2010

Bats and Bat Surveys- a foundation course for ecological consultants. BCT 2007

Arboriculture & Bats: A Guide for Practitioners BCT and AA 2007

CPRE: Prize for best BSc dissertation on the theme of land management 2006

## 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, 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.

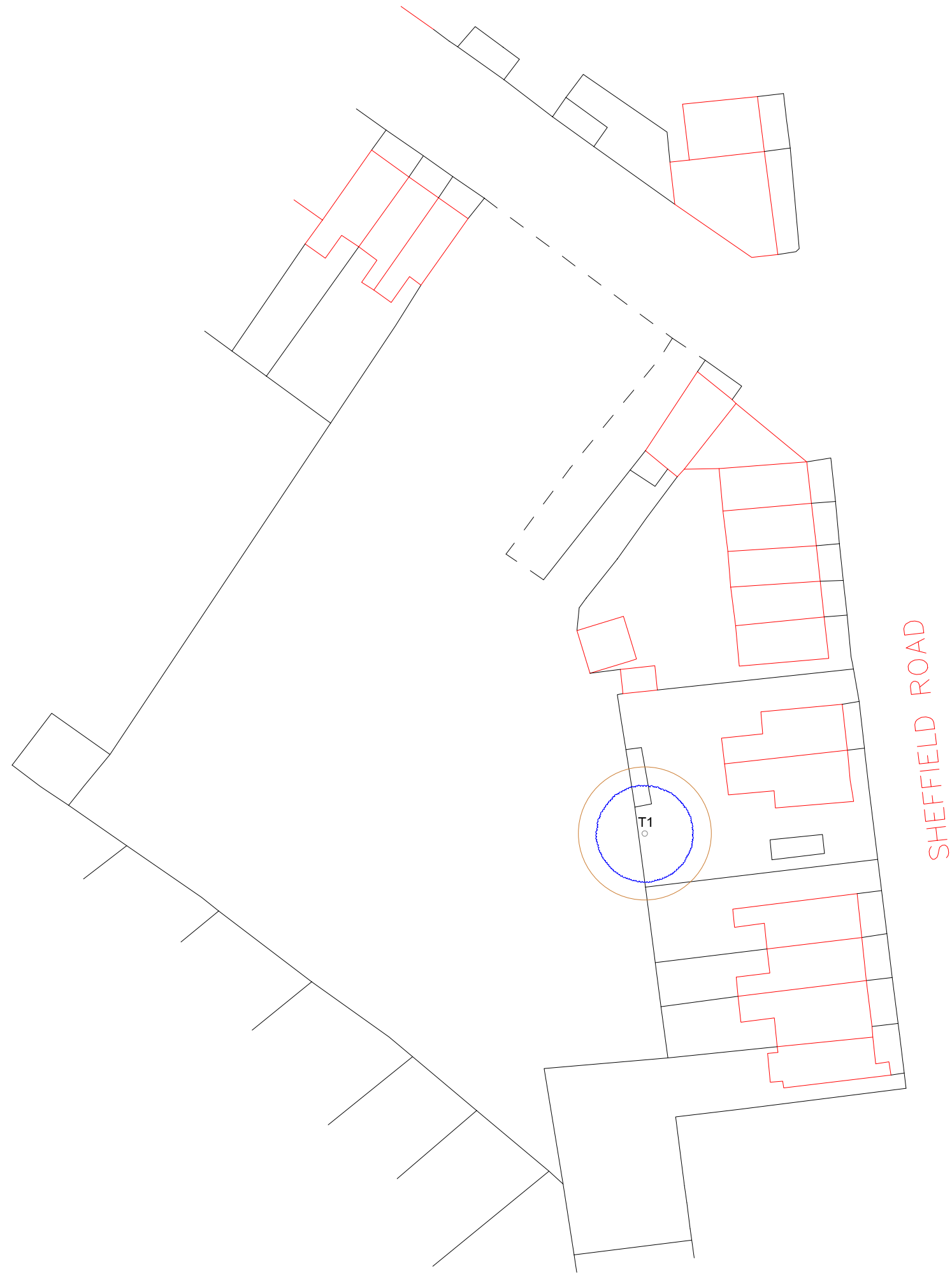
**B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable.** These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.


**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 ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition						Value		Management			
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	First branch	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T1	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early mature	17	1	570	No	N3	3	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Multi stemmed at 3m. Old pruning wounds.	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.	Situated in adjacent land. Tree was heavily pruned or 'pollarded' in the past but now has a well developed crown with good vigour.	Good	Good	40 +yrs	Mod	<b>B</b>	No works	N/A









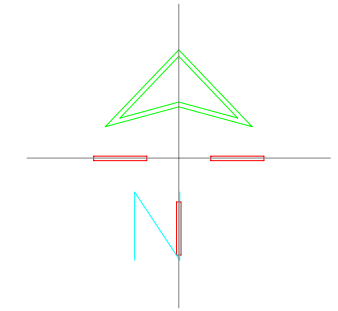
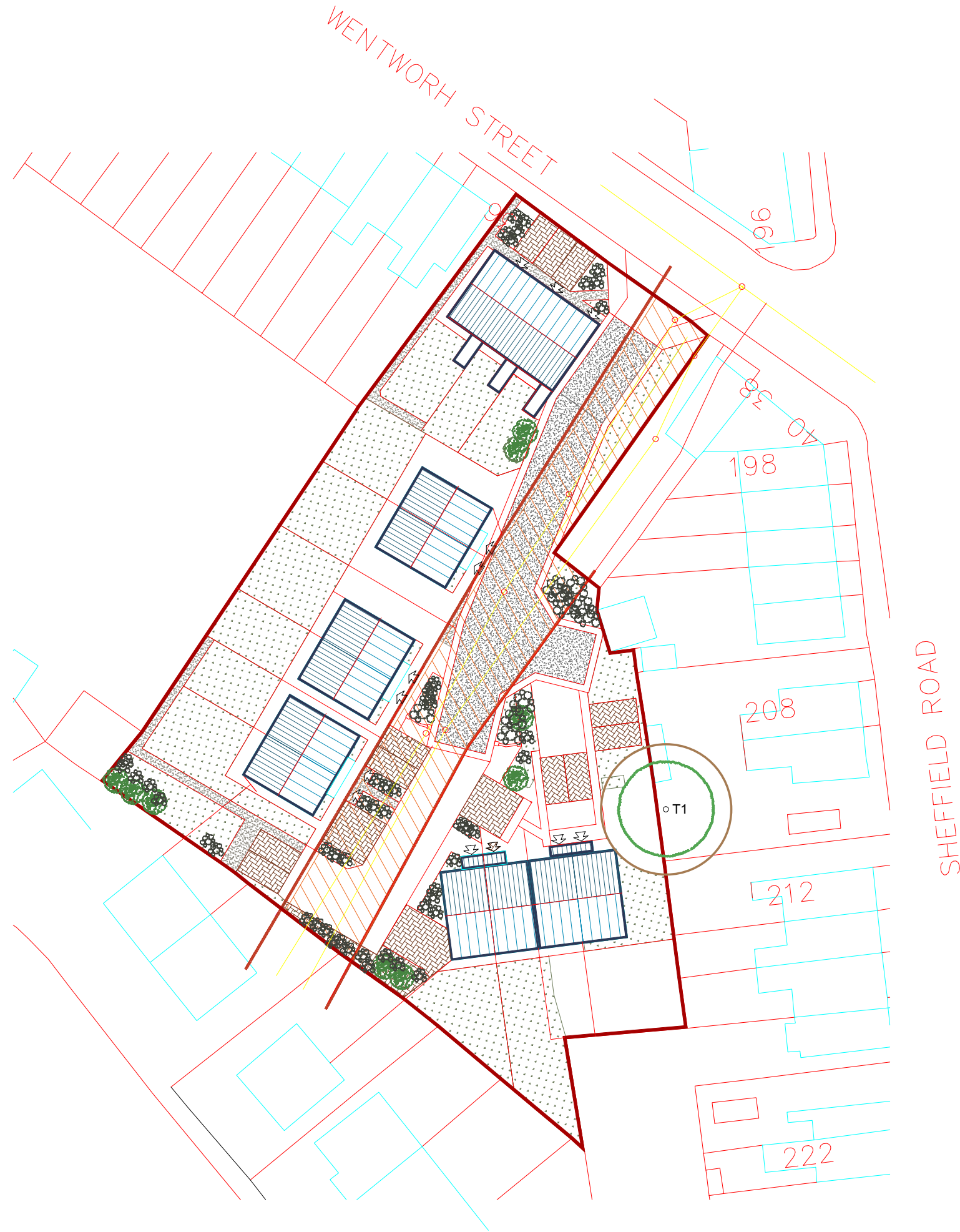




  
 TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 5:**  
**Tree Constraints Plan**  
 Wentworth St, Birdwell, S70 5UN  
 Ref: AWA1554

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

<small>SCALE: 1:500</small>	<small>PAPER: A3</small>
	<small>CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE</small>
	<small>CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE</small>
	<small>CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED</small>
	<small>CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL</small>
	<small>RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA</small>
	<small>TREE STEM</small>







**Appendix 6:  
Tree Impacts Plan**

Wentworth St, Birdwell, S70 5UN  
Ref: AWA1554

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