



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

To **BS5837:2012** at:
Land adjacent to
Wharncliffe Arms Pub,
Fish Dam Lane,
Carlton,
Barnsley,
S71 3HF

Prepared For:
G and F Ltd
C/O Andrew Bailey Architects (AA2L Ltd.)
Glendower House
85 Lundhill Road
Wombwell
Barnsley
S73 0RL

Date: *January 2016*
Reference: *AWA1494*



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Andrew Bailey Architects (AA2L Ltd) on behalf of G and F Ltd, 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 January 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 to the north east of Barnsley town, in the village of Carlton.
- 2.1.2 The site currently a rough grass field, used as grazing land for horses.

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 tree survey revealed 26 items of vegetation, comprised of 18 individual trees and 8 groups.
- 3.2.2 All of the surveyed trees are retention category 'C', (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The tree cover within the site consists mainly of low value unmanaged boundary shrubs and hedges with occasional larger trees situated beyond the site boundary.
- 3.2.4 The sites most significant vegetation is an adjacent group of trees (G13 to G18). This is a relatively large naturalistic area of mixed species and varying age categories. Collectively this area provides a natural green boundary between the site and adjacent land and as such does have some limited landscape value. However, it is comprised of lower value trees and shrubs.
- 3.2.5 Trees T3 and G5 have only very limited long term value, due to horse damage and/or ground compaction.
- 3.2.6 The boundary shrubs could be pruned and the gaps could be replanted to create a managed boundary hedge feature that would complement any new residential development.
- 3.2.7 Limited access prevented a number of trees and shrubs to be surveyed in detail, as such the measurements and condition values are indicative only.

3.3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 3.3.1 It is proposed to develop the site for residential housing. The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at appendix 6.
- 3.3.2 From assessing the new development proposals, 4 tree/shrub groups will require removal to facilitate the new development (G1, G2, T3 and G5), as they are situated within the footprint of the new development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

- 3.3.3 All of the trees and shrubs requiring removal are lower value, retention category 'C' with only limited long term value.
- 3.3.4 The removal of the 4 trees/groups as part of the development proposals will have only negligible negative visual impact. New tree and shrub planting, as part of proposed soft landscaping for the development will mitigate for the tree removals and has the potential to improve the sites tree cover.

3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

- 3.4.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase.
- 3.4.2 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.

4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

18th January 2016

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Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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 18 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 accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations*'.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

STEM DIAMETER is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

STRUCTURAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

LIFE EXPECTANCY is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

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

C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

Appendix 4: Tree Data

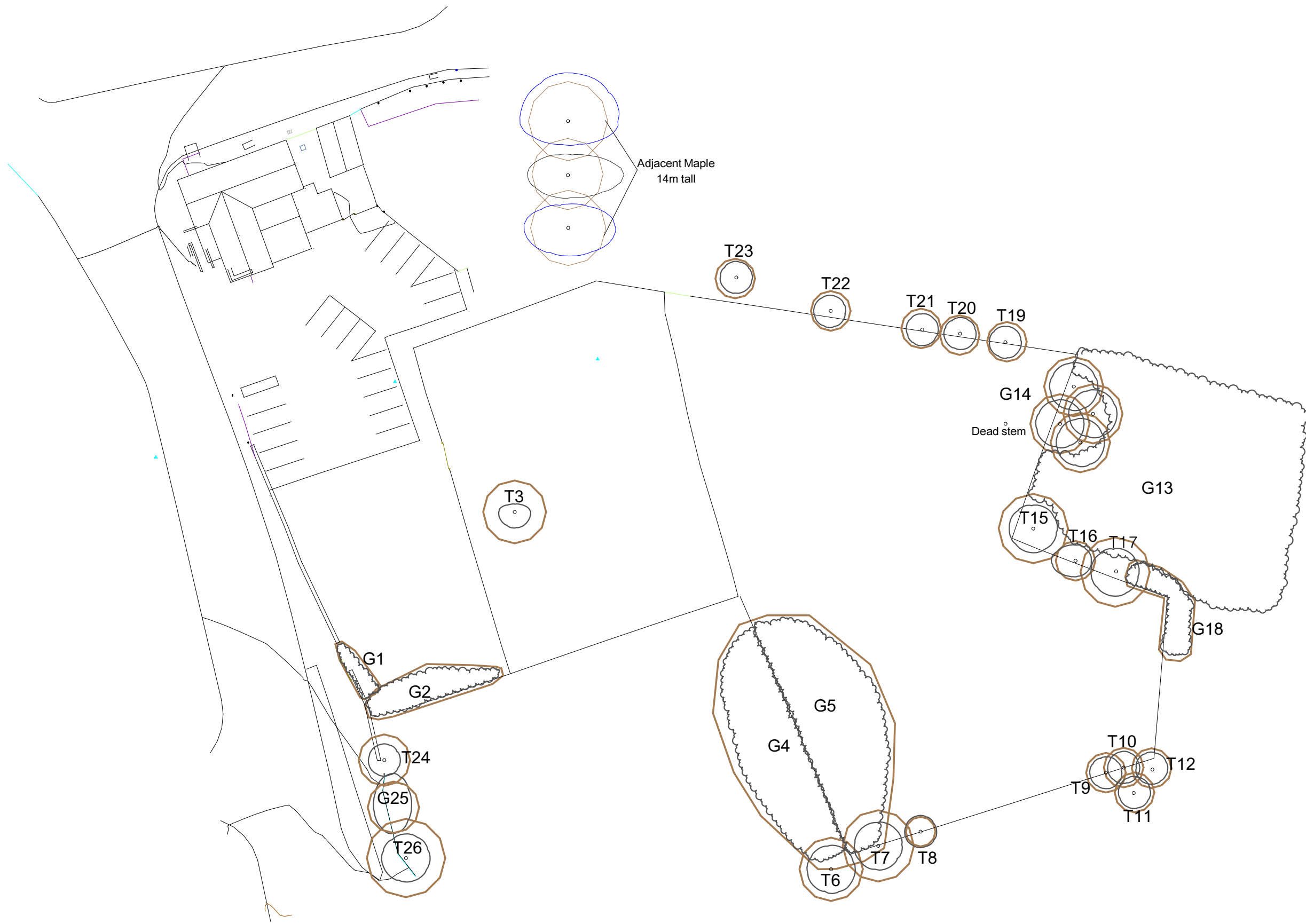
	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (M)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
G1	Elder	<i>Sambucas nigra</i>	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed & multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Group of low value shrubs, close to the boundary wall	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
G2	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	5	1	150	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Normal	Boundary shrubs	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T3	Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	3.5	7	120	1	1	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Self set tree growing on pile of building waste. No long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
G4	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early-mature	7	10	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered.	Normal	Unmanaged, shrubs on adjacent land.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
G5	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	<i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10	150	0	2	2	2	2	Soil compaction. Soil erosion. Exposed roots. Compaction.	Single stemmed or multiple stemmed. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay	50% dead / absent. Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Wide shrub group, Stems with significant damage - likely from horses. Limited long term value	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T6	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	8	1	320	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (M)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T7	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	7	1	360	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A
T8	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	5	3	150	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Small / sparse	Growing through fence line - limited long term prospects.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T9	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	6	1	200	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T10	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	6	1	200	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Boundary tree	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T11	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	6	1	200	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Boundary tree	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T12	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	6	1	200	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Boundary tree	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (M)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
G13	Poplar, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Maple, Ash	Populus sp. Crataegus sp. Prunus sp. Acer sp. Fraxinus sp.	Early mature	9	10	200	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Large group on adjacent land - only has limited value.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A
G14	Poplar	Populus canescens	Early-mature	13	4	300	3	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Group of 4 adjacent trees	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A
T15	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	7	1	350	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T16	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early-mature	12	1	200	3	2	2	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A
T17	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	7	1	350	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
G18	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	10	100	0	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	25% dead / absent	Shrubs situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Poor	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (M)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amentiy	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
T19	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Adjacent land no access picked up in previous survey	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T20	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T21	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T22	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T23	Elder	Sambucas nigra	Semi-mature	4	1	200	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Situated near boundary on adjacent land	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No Works	N/A
T24	Prunus	Prunus sp.	Early-mature	10	1	260	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage	Normal. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Situated beyond boundary near to roadside	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurements				Crown (M)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority (mths)
G25	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	12	1	220	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Linear roadside group on adjacent land, 8 stems	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A
T26	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	12	4	250, 240, 150, 120	0	3	3	3	3	No visual defects. Soil erosion. Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Normal. Minor deadwood	Situated beyond boundary near to roadside	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No Works	N/A



Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
 Wharncliffe Arms Pub, Barnsley
 REF:AWA1494

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

SCALE :1:500 PAPER: A3

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






Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

Wharnccliffe Arms Pub, Barnsly, S71 3HF
Ref: AWA1494

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