

**ARBORICULTURAL SAFETY
SURVEY**

at:

**All Hallows Church Yard
Church Lane
High Hoyland
Barnsley
South Yorkshire**

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Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Purpose of the Report	3
1.2 Terms of Reference	3
1.3 Scope of the Report	3
1.4 Survey Details	3
2. Explanation of Tree Descriptions	4
2.1 Measurements	4
2.2 Evaluations	4
2.3 Safety Categories	5
3. Status of the Trees	6
4. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations	6
5. Discussion	7
6. Conclusion	8
Appendix 1: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations	9
Appendix 2: Explanation of Terms & Recommended Clearances	10
Appendix 3: Author Qualifications	11
Appendix 4: General Guidelines	12
Appendix 5: Site Plan	13

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

1.1.1 This report details the findings of an expert arboricultural safety survey and risk assessment of the trees at:

All Hallows Church Yard, Church Lane, High Hoyland, Barnsley, S75 4BJ.

1.1.2 This report details the relevant arboricultural information which is required to inform the owners of the condition of their trees and provides specific management actions that, once undertaken, demonstrate that a duty of care has been taken with regards to tree management.

1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 I am instructed by Gillian Hamer to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.

1.2.2 For this purpose I have drawn up a plan of the site from using measurements taken during my site visit. The trees have been plotted on the plan at **Appendix 5** as accurately as possible; however, the positions of these trees can only be taken as indicative.

1.3 Scope of the Report

1.3.1 The trees have been inspected in order to assess and, if necessary, reduce their potential risk of harm.

1.3.2 All trees within the site boundary with a stem diameter above 75mm are included.

1.4 Survey Details

1.4.1 The survey was conducted during the month of June 2013 by Toby Parsons Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).

1.4.2 Inspection was made visually from ground level, in order to assess the trees condition and potential to cause harm. Where necessary, management recommendations have been made. This may include tree removal, pruning, future monitoring or the need for a further detailed inspection, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys.

1.4.3 Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible measurements were estimated.

2. Explanation of Tree Descriptions

2.1 Measurements

- 2.1.1 *HEIGHT* of the tree is measured from the stem base. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.
- 2.1.2 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the average height at which the main crown begins.
- 2.1.3 *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, just above the root buttress.
- 2.1.4 *CROWN SPREAD* is a measurement of the overall width of the crown, at its widest point.

2.2 Evaluations

- 2.2.1 *AGE CLASS* of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.
- 2.2.2 *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.
- 2.2.3 *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.
- 2.2.4 *LIFE EXPECTANCY* is classed as; less than 10 years (<10), 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years (40+). This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.
- 2.2.5 *TARGET VALUE* is classed as high, moderate or low. This is an indication of the likelihood of persons or objects, the latter having variable significance, being within falling distance of a tree or its branches.
- 2.2.6 *RE-INSPECTION TIMING* is classed as; 6 months (0.5), 1 year (1), 2 years (2), or within 5 years (5). This is an indication of the timescale in which a tree should be re-inspected; a specific time of year for the inspection may also be detailed in the recommendations.

2.3 Safety Categories

2.3.1 *SAFETY CATEGORY* values for the trees are as follows:

2.3.2 ***A (marked in green on the plan) = posing no immediate risk: no action required.***

These trees are considered to be in an acceptable condition at present and require no action at this time. However, these trees may require future management in order to ensure that they remain safe.

2.3.3 ***B (marked in light blue on the plan) = posing a risk: action required.***

These trees pose a potential risk and therefore require active management. This may include remedial pruning (crown cleaning) or target management.

Such trees may also require a further, more detailed, investigation (such as a climbing inspection or a decay detection analysis) or may require future monitoring (re-surveying and re-assessing) at a timescale specified within this report.

2.3.4 ***R (marked in red on the plan) = trees to be removed.***

These trees require removal usually because they are dead, dying or dangerous and are therefore potentially hazardous. Such trees shall usually require removal as a matter of high priority.

Trees may also require removal in order to prevent damage occurring to existing structures or buildings (where trees are growing within close proximity or are in actual contact) or in order to benefit adjacent trees (where trees are growing in direct competition, the poorer of the two trees may be removed). Such work is usually of a lower priority.

3. Status of the Trees

- 3.1 A check was made on the 14th of June 2013 with: **Barnsley Council**.
- 3.1 We are informed that there is a Tree Preservation Order (TPO 5/1977) in force on the site, which contains one individual tree, three groups and one area, and all but occasional smaller specimens are protected.
- 3.2 Before any work is organised, all the necessary steps to get the permission of the Local Planning Authority must be taken.
- 3.3 *No work must be done to any trees until this permission has been granted.*

4. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

- 4.1 Full details of all individual trees surveyed are recorded in the tables at **Appendix 1**. Please refer also to the site plan at **Appendix 5** for tree locations and **Section 2** for a full explanation of the tables.

5. Discussion

- 5.1 In total 62 items of vegetation were surveyed (59 individual trees and 3 groups of trees). The surveyed vegetation was generally found to be in fair condition.
- 5.2 **One** trees (T7) has been recommended for removal for arboricultural reasons, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 5.2.1 The removal of T7 should be undertaken as a matter of **moderate priority**.
- 5.3 **Nine** trees (T1, T2, T3, T4, T6, T13, T18, T24 and T25) require pruning to make them safe, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 5.3.1 The recommended works to **T1, T2, T3, T4, T6, T13, T18, T24 and T25** should be undertaken as a matter of **moderate priority**.
- 5.4 Where trees are situated close to services, road signs, street lights, or where they overhang roads, paths or boundaries, they will require monitoring and occasional maintenance (as detailed at **Appendix 1**). This should maintain visibility and safe public access. Such work is ongoing and should be conducted on a regular basis.
- 5.5 **T14, T19, T20, G42, T43, T46 and T51** were noted to have structural or physiological defects, as detailed at **Appendix 1**. Although these trees were considered to be in an acceptable condition at the time of the inspection, the defects observed may lead to their early demise or render them unsafe in the future. As such, it is recommended that these trees be monitored (re-inspected) on an annual basis to assess if their condition is still acceptable.
- 5.6 **T44** requires a re-inspection in autumn in order to positively identify the fungus observed at its base, to determine what works/management may be required (as detailed at **Appendix 1**).
- 5.7 A full detailed inspection of **T34** and **T57** was inhibited by the presence of Ivy (as detailed at **Appendix 1**). These trees should be re-inspected for defects once the Ivy has been removed.
- 5.8 Although **T8, T35** and **T62** were considered to be in an acceptable condition at present from a safety perspective, all three trees were noted to be causing damage to the adjacent grave/tomb stones. Therefore, consideration should be given to removing these trees in order to avoid any further damage to the stone work (as detailed at **Appendix 1**).
- 5.9 If the above recommendations are undertaken, the trees surveyed can be considered to be in adequate condition in terms of public health and safety. We recommend that the trees are re-surveyed as per the recommended schedule and that a management plan is obtained and adhered to, in order to ensure the long term health and safety of the trees.
- 5.10 We would be happy to assist should you have any queries regarding the points raised in Section 5.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The trees surveyed were generally found to be in fair condition.
- 6.2 **One** tree (**T7**) has been recommended for removal. This tree is discussed in **Section 5.2** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 6.3 **Nine** trees (**T1, T2, T3, T4, T6, T13, T18, T24** and **T25**) have been recommended for pruning. These trees are discussed in **Section 5.3** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 6.4 **Seven** trees/groups (**T14, T19, T20, G42, T43, T46** and **T51**) require monitoring (re-inspecting and re-assessing) on an annual basis. These are discussed in **Section 5.5** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 6.5 **One** tree (**T44**) requires re-inspection in autumn in order to positively identify the fungus observed at its base. This is discussed in **Section 5.6** and detailed in **Appendix 1**.
- 6.6 **Two** trees (**T34** and **T57**) require a further detailed inspection as this was not possible at the time of the survey. These are discussed in **Section 5.7** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 6.7 Although **T8, T35** and **T62** were considered to be in an acceptable condition at present from a safety perspective, all 3 trees were noted to be causing damage to the adjacent grave/tomb stones. Therefore, consideration should be given to removing these trees in order to avoid any further damage to the stone work. These are discussed at **Section 5.8** and detailed in **Appendix 1**.
- 6.8 Upon instruction JCA will produce management plans, tree planting schemes, organise and supervise tree works, and if necessary undertake climbed inspections and ultrasound decay detection analysis.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 1	Mature	Sycamore	20	2+	68	17	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the road and porch. Crown touching roof of porch. Deadwood noted throughout crown.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove deadwood and crown lift over the porch to allow 2m clearance.	MOD	B	2
T 2	Early-mature	Sycamore	19	3+	53	15	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the road. Several dead branches noted over road and graveyard.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove dead branches.	MOD	B	2
T 3	Mature	Sycamore	19	5+	45	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the road. Several dead branches noted within crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove dead branches.	MOD	B	2
T 4	Mature	Sycamore	19	5+	40	8	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown due to competition from adjacent trees. The crown overhangs the road. Deadwood noted throughout crown.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Remove deadwood.	N/A	B	2
T 5	Mature	Sycamore	20	1.5+	56	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Dense healthy crown with some minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 6	Mature	Sycamore	20	4+	63	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the road. Several dead branches noted within crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove dead branches.	MOD	B	2
T 7	Mature	Horse Chestnut	14	0.5+	77	11	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. This tree has recently lost a large branch. Significant exudates from stem as a result of infection of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Decay forming at base with a strip of decay to 4m at a large bark crack. This tree is likely to have limited future as a result of the observed defects.	POOR	POOR	<10	HIGH	Remove.	MOD	R	N/A
T 8	Early-mature	Sycamore	12	2.5	42	10	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Very dense crown, most likely as a result of past crown reduction work. Squirrel damage noted to secondary stem. Acceptable condition at present from a safety perspective, however the tree is displacing the adjacent grave stone. As such it may be prudent to remove the tree to avoid collapse of the grave stone.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present from a safety perspective, but consider removal to avoid collapse of the grave stone.	N/A	A	2
T 9	Early-mature	Sycamore	15	1+	46	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the road. Minor deadwood throughout. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-inspection Timing (yrs)
T 10	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	13	2+	26 + 30	5	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor bark inclusion at base. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 11	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	6	3	17 + 20	4	Twin-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. Overhanging road. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 12	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	4	1+	22	4	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown due to competition from adjacent trees. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	5
T 13	Mature Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	20	1+	72	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Overhanging road and bench. Dense healthy crown. Deadwood noted within crown.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove deadwood.	MOD	B	2
T 14	Mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17+	3+	69	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Very small hollow forming at base. Crown appears slightly sparse suggesting the tree may be under stress.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor on an annual basis when tree is in full leaf due to the observed sparse crown.	N/A	B	1
T 15	Semi-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	8	2	10 + 15	3	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Slightly suppressed by the adjacent trees. No major visible defects observed.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 16	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12	3+	15 + 30 + 29	8	Three-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 17	Semi-mature Downy Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	7	2.5	22	4	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown, due to competition from the adjacent tree. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects observed.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 18	Early-mature Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	16	4+	51	11	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some deadwood in the lower crown over the road.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove deadwood.	MOD	B	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 19	Early-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	1+	49	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Small leaves noted suggesting possible stress.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor on an annual basis due to small leaves.	N/A	B	1
T 20	Early-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	2+	66	10	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Minor deadwood noted. Small leaves noted suggesting possible stress.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor on an annual basis due to small leaves.	N/A	B	1
T 21	Semi-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	5	2	23	5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 22	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2.5+	61	8	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 23	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2+	85	13	Multi-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 24	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	2.5+	54	11	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted over footpath.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove deadwood over foot path.	N/A	B	2
T 25	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2+	53	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Large cavity from 0.5m to 2.5m with decayed/dysfunctional wood present. Reduce by 4m in order to retain.	FAIR	POOR	10-20	HIGH	Crown reduce by 4m and blend sides to match.	MOD	B	2
T 26	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2.5+	75	10	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Some very minor deadwood noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 27	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	4+	47	10	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some very minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 28	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2+	89	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. 30cm x 30cm stem wound at base with some exposed dysfunctional sapwood present. Acceptable condition at present due to size of wound compared to the size of the trunk. Dense healthy crown with some minor deadwood noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-inspection Timing (yrs)
	Species <i>Latin Name</i>													
T 29	Semi-mature Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	8	2.5	28	6	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. No major visible defects.	GOOD	FAIR	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 30	Early-mature Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	9	2.5	33	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Minor bark inclusion at 2.5m. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 31	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	6	2.5	26	6	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 32	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	4	2	25	4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	5
T 33	Early-mature Irish Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>'Fastigiata'</i>	6	0	To 25	4	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. The roots are lifting the adjacent paving stones.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 34	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	2.5+	120 over Ivy	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Ivy throughout prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Completely remove Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	N/A	B	1
T 35	Early-mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	1.5+	34	8	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Acceptable condition at present from a safety perspective although the tree is displacing the adjacent tomb stone.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present from a safety perspective, but consider removal to avoid further damage to the adjacent tomb stone.	N/A	A	2
T 36	Semi-mature Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	3	0.5	To 10	2	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. A well trimmed/maintained ornamental Lawson Cypress.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 37	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	To 33 (x3 stems)	12	Three-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 38	Early-mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	2.5	To 28	7	Multi-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Healthy vigorous crown. Some Squirrel damage noted in mid crown. Acceptable condition at present. But may require future works due to Squirrel damage.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-inspection Timing (yrs)
T 39	Early-mature	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	3+	30 + 28	7	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Some minor Squirrel damage noted. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 40	Early-mature	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	3+	25	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. The crown overhangs the footpath. Some very minor deadwood noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 41	Mature	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	#20	3+	130	16	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Dense healthy crown with some minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 42	Semi-mature- Early-mature	Lime, Cherry, Sycamore	<i>Tilia sp. Prunus sp. Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To 13	0+	To 25	See plan	Mixed species group adjacent to the western boundary of the site. Several Cherries within the group were noted to have sparse crowns.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Monitor annually due to the sparse crowns of the Cherry trees.	N/A	B	
T 43	Mature	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	2.5+	130	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Evidence of past lost limbs in crown. Dark exudations to the stem.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Monitor annually due to the exudations.	MOD	B	1
T 44	Mature	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	19	2.5+	125	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Dark exudates to lower stem with unidentifiable shrivelled fungal fruiting bodies at the base.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Re-inspect in Autumn to positively identify the fungus to determine possible works/management.	HIGH	B	0.5
T 45	Early-mature	Sweet Chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	17	2+	74	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 46	Mature	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	2.5+	102	11	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Evidence of past lost limbs in crown suggesting the wood may becoming brittle.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
G 47	Semi-mature	Lime, Beech & Birch, Oak	<i>Tilia sp, Fagus sylvatica, Betula sp and Prunus sp</i>	To 12	0+	Ave 23	See plan	Seven trees forming a linear boundary group. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 48	Early-mature	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	9	25	33 + 22	7	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection/Trimming (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 49	Mature	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	25+	99	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor deadwood noted. Several heavy limbs noted within crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 50	Mature	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	3.5+	98	11	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Some minor deadwood and Ivy noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 51	Mature	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	3+	106	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor deadwood noted. Dark exudations to the stem.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor annually due to exudations.	MOD	B	1
T 52	Early-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	2.5+	31 + 26	7	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 53	Early-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	2.5	32	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 54	Early-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	2.5	28	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 55	Semi-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	9	2	19	5	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 56	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	2+	80 + 75	16	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Minor deadwood and Ivy noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 57	Early-mature	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	2+	#40	6	Twin-stemmed at 1m with an unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Suppressed specimen. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Completely remove Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 58	Mature	Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	17	2+	130	13	Multi-stemmed at 3m with a balanced crown. Healthy crown with some minor deadwood noted. Several over-extended heavy limbs observed.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 59	Semi-mature	English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	8	2	13 + 19	6	Twin-stemmed at ground level with an unbalanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	FAIR	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-inspection / Trimming (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 60	Early-mature	Weeping Ash	8	1.5+	45 at base	8	Twin-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Dense pendulous crown. Typical of species.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
		<i>Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula'</i>													
G 61	Semi-mature- Early-mature	Yew and Holly	To 7	1+	To 30	See plan	Three Yew and one Holly forming a group. Ivy encroaching some stems. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
		<i>Taxus baccata and Ilex aquifolium</i>													
T 62	Early-mature	Sycamore	#15	3+	37	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Some Ivy observed. Acceptable condition at present from a safety perspective. The tree is lifting the lid of the adjacent tomb.	FAIR	FAIR	40+	HIGH	No action required at present from a safety perspective, but consider removal to avoid further damage to the adjacent tomb.	N/A	A	2
		<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>													

Appendix 2: Explanation of Terms & Recommended Clearances

Canker	Disease damaged area of a tree, usually caused by fungus or bacteria.
Co-dominant Stem	A stem which has grown in direct competition to the main stem and which has formed a substantial size influencing the appearance of the tree.
Crown lift	The removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.
Crown reduce	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving its natural shape.
Crown thin	The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.
Deadwood	The removal of all dead, dying and diseased branches from a tree.
Dieback	Where branches are beginning to show signs of death usually at the tips in the crown.
Epicormic shoots	Small branches that grow in uncharacteristic clusters around the base or the stem of a tree, usually as a result of bad pruning or some other stress factor.
Included bark	Where the bark on two adjoining branches or stems is growing tight together, forming a joint with limited physical strength.
Pollarding	A method of tree management in which the main trunk of the tree is cut at about 4m, and the resulting branches are then cropped on a regular basis.
Remedial pruning	The removal of old stubs, deadwood, epicormic growth, rubbing or crossing branches and other unwanted items from the tree's crown. Sometimes referred to as crown cleaning.

Recommended Clearances

JCA recommend the following distances are maintained:

Height for pedestrian access:	No less than 2.5m
Height for vehicular access:	No less than 4m for a minor road No less than 6m for major roads or where buses will pass.
Distance from overhead cables:	No less than 2m
Distance from building or other structure:	No less than 2m
Distance from lamppost or sign	Sufficient to not impede visibility for 2 years.

Appendix 3: Author Qualifications

Principal Consultant and Managing Director

Jonathan Cocking F.R.E.S., Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A), PDipArb (RFS) FArborA CBiol MSB. MICFor. Jonathan is a Registered Consultant and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and sits on its Professional Committee. He has 31 years experience in the Arboricultural profession and served for eight years as Senior Arboriculturist with a large local authority before establishing JCA in 1997. Jonathan has since developed JCA's portfolio of services and its extensive client base. He is a Chartered Biologist, a Chartered Arboriculturalist and an Expert Witness with much experience of litigation work.

Technical Coordinator

Toby Thwaites BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture). Toby joined JCA in 1998 after graduating in Ecology at the University of Huddersfield and has since graduated in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire. A former JCA team leader and Consulting Arboriculturist, Toby was promoted to Technical Coordinator and now oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Andy Bagshaw FdSc (Arboriculture). Andy joined JCA in 2005 having gained several years experience in tree surgery and landscaping. He is trained in aerial rescue and is JCA's principal first aid person. Andy has obtained a foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire, is QTRA qualified and is a JCA team leader who manages an office of Consulting Arboriculturists.

Toby Parsons Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A). Toby joined JCA after spending 6 years working as a senior climber for various Arboricultural contractors in the East Midlands and the South-West. He has gained the Level 2 Certificate in Arboriculture (RFS) and an Arboricultural Technicians Certificate. Toby is QTRA qualified and is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

Scott Reid ND (Arboriculture and Forestry). Scott joined JCA after working with other consultancy companies in the south of England. He specialises in trees in relation to development and holds a National Diploma, various NPTC qualifications and is currently studying for his Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture.

Andrew Bussey Andrew joined JCA having spent 12 years working as a tree surgeon for various private companies and a Local Authority. He has various NPTC qualifications, is QTRA qualified and is currently studying for his Arboricultural Technicians Certificate.

Gavin Proud BSc. (Hons), NC (Arboriculture). Gavin recently joined JCA having spent 8 years working for various tree work contractors as a climber and team leader. In addition to his qualification in Arboriculture, Gavin has various NPTC qualifications and is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

Flora Harding BSc. (Hons) Fd.BSc. (Arboriculture and Tree Care). Flora has a degree in Rural Resource Development (specialising in Wildlife and Landscape Conservation). She spent her former career working for a local authority and has a licence for QTRA. In 2012, Flora published an article to enable industry based research for the purpose of gaining Chartered Arboriculturist status.

Victoria Black FdSc (Arboriculture). Victoria has been with JCA since 2002 building her knowledge of the Arboricultural business. She obtained a foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire.

Phil Humeniuk FdSc (Arboriculture), MicFor. Phil has recently joined JCA having spent 3 years working for various tree surgery companies and as a Tree Officer for a Local Authority. Phil obtained a foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire.

Consulting Staff: Ecology

Kieran Shaw BSc (Hons). Kieran, our in-house Ecologist, joined JCA after achieving a degree in Geography from the University of Aberdeen. Prior to joining JCA, Kieran has worked for the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and is a member of the West Yorkshire Bat Group. He is currently studying for a Masters degree in Earth Science and has undertaken research in Greenland, Scotland and throughout Europe.

Administrative Staff

Sue Guest Administrative Team Leader.

Sally Whitwam BA (Hons), Administrative Assistant & Marketing.

Simeon Haigh BSc (Hons). IT Officer.

Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.

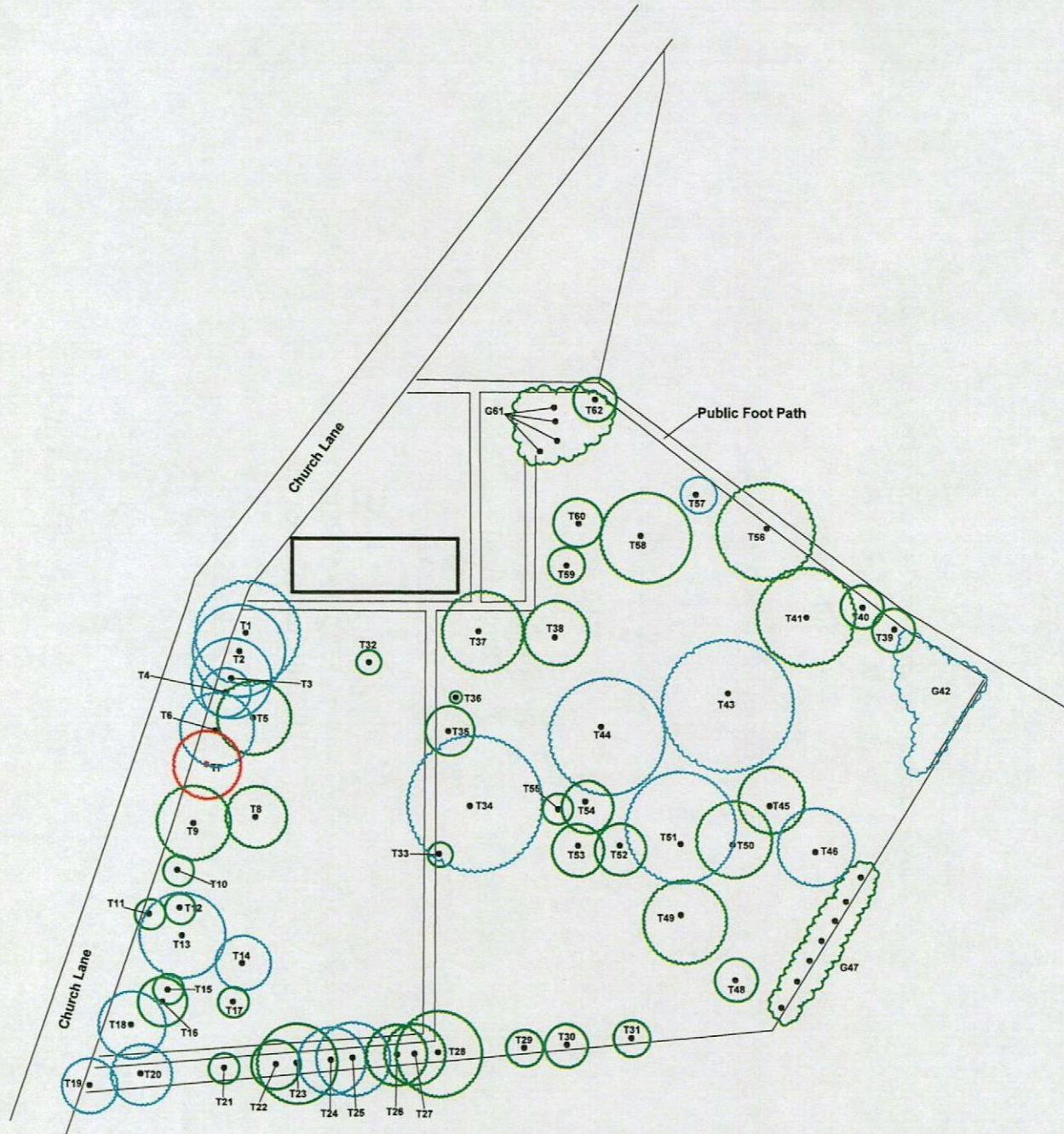
Yasmin Shahzad Administrative Assistant.

Liz Bone Administrative Assistant.

Appendix 4: General Guidelines

- A4.1 All work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - '*Recommendations for tree work*'.
- A4.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors, and should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A4.3 *This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant 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 the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.*
- A4.4 Any defects seen by a contractor or the employer that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
- A4.5 No liability can be accepted by the consultant in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under his supervision and within his timescale.
- A4.6 It is advisable to have trees inspected by an arboricultural consultant regularly. In this instance it is recommended that these inspections are made every year.

Appendix 5: Site Plan



Appendix 5: Site Plan

All Hallows Church Yard, Church Lane,
High Hoyland, Barnsley, S75 4BJ,
JCA Ref. 11139/TP.

NOT TO SCALE PAPER SIZE A2

SURVEYED BY: TP DRAWN BY: TP APPROVED BY: TT

SAFETY CATEGORIES

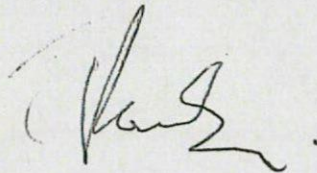
Detailed definitions of the safety categories can be found in Section 2.3 of the arboricultural report.

	SAFETY CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED
	SAFETY CATEGORY B: WORKS OR MONITORING REQUIRED
	SAFETY CATEGORY R: TREE TO BE REMOVED
	CENTRE OF TREE/SHRUB
	CENTRE OF TREE/SHRUB TO BE REMOVED



I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed



.....
Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).*

1st July 2013

For and on behalf of *JCA Ltd*

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- Tree Safety/health surveys
- Tree surveys for mortgage purposes
- Planting advice/scheme design
- Garden tree and shrub maintenance plans

Tree Advice for Local Authorities and Estate Managers

- Tree Inventories and Risk Assessments
- TPO re-surveys
- Trees in Historic Parks and Gardens
- Veteran trees
- Woodland Management Plans
- Ancient woodland
- Tree planting schemes

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Litigating subsidence claims
- Personal Injury cases
- Expert witness for planning inquiries and appeals

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Catherine Cocking
RGN RM

Photo front cover: Sluice at Bowers Mill

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