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ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Chapel Farm
Penistone
South Yorkshire

For:
Gareth Lloyd
Persimmon Homes West Yorkshire
3 Hepton Court,
York Road,
Leeds,
LS9 6PW

April 2013

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 I am instructed by Gareth Lloyd of Persimmon Homes West Yorkshire, 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 2013 by Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons) MICFor, AIEEM (the author's qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**).

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 (explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**).

1.2.3 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 please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location

2.1.1 The site is located on the edge of the small town of Penistone, in the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley; grid reference: SE 24102 02682

2.1.2 The tree survey was limited to the area within the red line, shown in the (2010) image below:

2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The site currently consists of an agricultural field.

2.2.2 The topography of the site generally slopes gently down to the south, with a retaining wall dropping down to the road beyond the southern boundary.

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. 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 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 Vegetation Overview

3.2.1 Surrounding the site to the east is existing housing with a reasonable distribution of garden trees. To the west and north is agricultural land with occasional trees on field boundaries, to the south are small fields and a woodland area.

3.3 Summary of Results

3.3.1 The tree survey revealed 19 items of vegetation; comprised of 13 individual trees 4 groups of trees and 2 hedges.

3.3.2 Within the site boundary there are only 2 trees; T1 situated in the south-western corner and T2 situated in the south eastern corner.

3.3.3 Occasional field boundary hedgerows and trees situated within adjacent land have also been highlighted within this survey.

3.3.4 Of the surveyed vegetation: 1 tree is retention category 'A', 6 trees/groups are retention category 'B' and 12 trees/hedges are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).

3.3.5 The sites central area is free of any tree cover.

3.4 Arboricultural Impacts Assessment

3.4.1 The exact details of the proposed development are not known at present; however, it is likely the proposals will include residential dwellings with associated access roads and landscaping.

3.4.2 The 2 Sycamore trees within the site, T1 and T2, have good form and long term prospects; if practical they should be retained throughout any development.

3.4.3 The sites significant vegetation is all located around the boundary of the site or is within adjacent land, which provides a central area that is free of any arboricultural implications.

3.4.4 A landscaping scheme incorporating new tree planting would improve the tree cover within the local area.

3.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

3.5.1 Any retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase. The protective fencing should protect the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees as highlighted on the plan at Appendix 5.

3.5.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications can be provided.

4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

.....

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

24th April 2013

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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 Descriptions and Recommendations
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints 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 16 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.

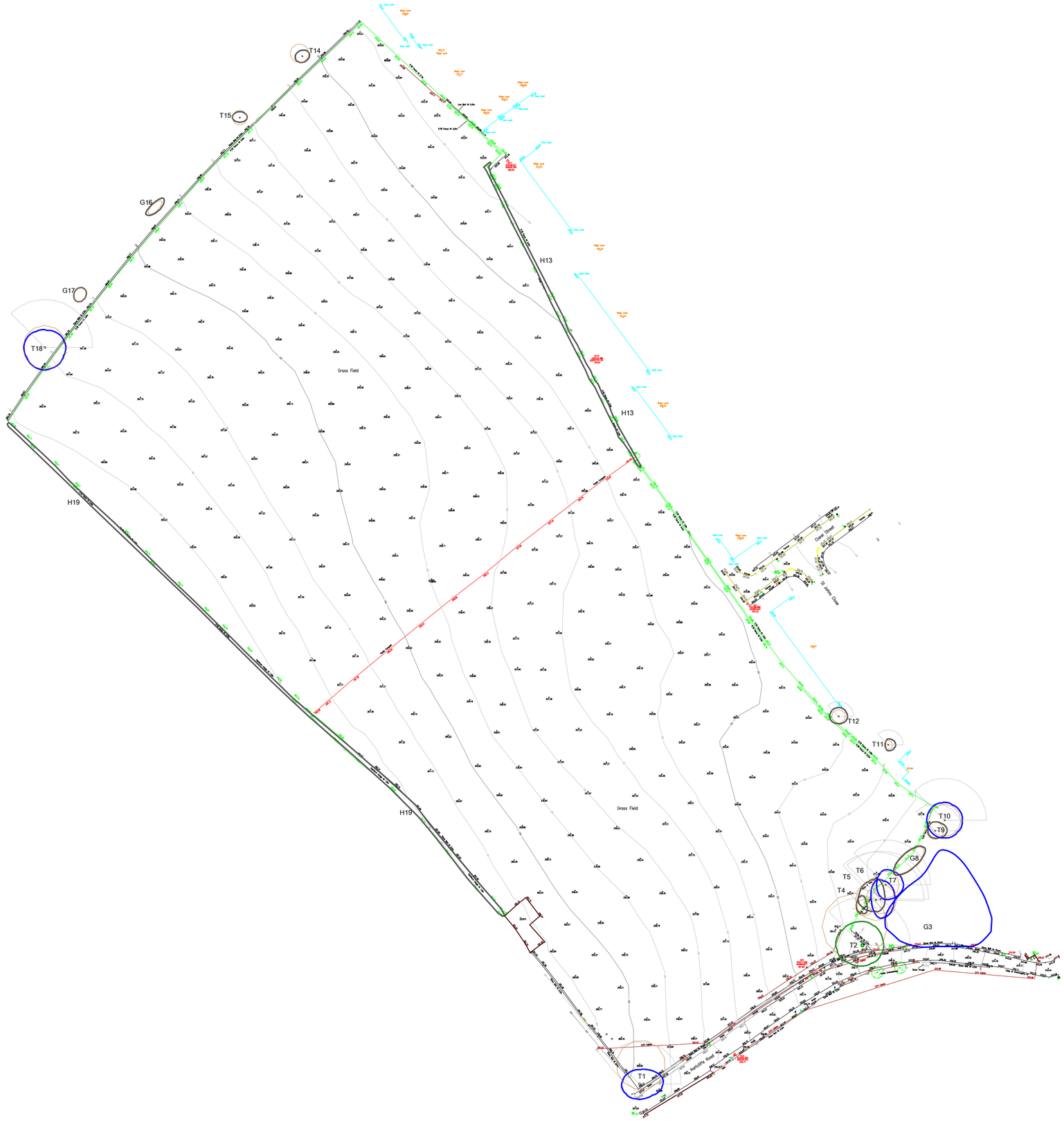
Appendix 4: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

	Tree Species		Measurments						Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	First branch (m)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority
T1	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	14	1	670	2 w	No	3	5	8	5	6	No visual defects; Restricted rooting area to south of stem.	Single stemmed. Suckers on lower stem. Minor cavity at 1.5m with bacterial wet wood. Occasional pruning wounds from crown lifting.	Normal. Overhanging adjacent road.	Situated in south west corner of site. Raised retaining wall to south of tree, drops down to roadside.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
T2	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	16	1	890	2.5 s	No	2.5	8	7	7	9	No visual defects; Restricted rooting area to south of stem.	Single stemmed to 4m then multiple-stemmed. Minor pruning wounds from crown lifting, healing well with occasional minor decay.	Normal. Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent road.	Situated in south eastern corner of site. Raised retaining wall to south of tree, drops down to roadside.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	**A**	No action	N/A
G3	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	13	1	250	3n	Yes	4	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed	Normal	Dense group situated beyond boundary; limited access around trees. Clear of development area.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
T4	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	3	130, 150, 100	3 n	Yes	4	4	1	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed; Tight union; Minor cavities	Unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T5	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	16	5	250, 250, 250, 300, 200	3 n	Yes	4	7	3	4	6	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed; Tight union	Minor dieback	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	**C**	No action	N/A
T6	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	16	1	400	4 s	Yes	5	6	5	7	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurments						Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	First branch (m)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority
T7	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	15	1	370	2.5 e	Yes	4	5	6	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
G8	Common or Black Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Early-mature	4	1	150	1 s	Yes	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects; Fungus or decay	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Minor dieback	Dense group of scrub; limited long term future.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T9	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	9	3	140, 140, 130	2 s	Yes	2	3	4	3	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed	Minor dieback	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	14	1	440	2 e	Yes	3	6	6	6	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal; Overhanging into site.	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
T11	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	5	1	120	2.5 n	Yes	3	2	3	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Die-back; 25% dead / absent	Situated beyond boundary, limited access around tree base; limited long term future prospects.	Poor	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T12	Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*	Semi-mature	5	2	140, 120	2 s	Yes	2	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed; Tight union; Minor cavities	Normal	Situated beyond boundary; limited access around tree base.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
H13	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	2	1	110	0	Yes	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Normal	Well managed hedge; situated beyond boundary.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T14	Common Hazel	*Corylus avellana*	Semi-mature	2	10	80	0	Yes	1	2	3	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed	Normal	Situated beyond boundary	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T15	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	3	1	200	0	Yes	1	2	3	2	3	No visual defects	Minor cavities	25% dead / absent	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A

	Tree Species		Measurments						Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	First branch (m)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	Priority
G16	Elm	*Ulmus sp*	Semi-mature	3	5	100	1 n	Yes	1	1	4	2	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed	25% dead / absent	Situated beyond boundary. No long term future prospects	Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G17	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	7	1	160	3 n	Yes	4	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Normal	Situated beyond boundary. Self sown group.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T18	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	16	1	600	5 n	Yes	7	6	7	8	7	No visual defects	Single stemmed becoming twin stemmed at 2.5m; Epicormic growths; Old pruning wounds with minor cavities.	Normal; Minor Deadwood	Situated beyond boundary; limited inspection around tree base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
H19	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	2	1	100	0	No	0	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Normal	Well managed boundary hedge	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A



NORTH

Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
Chapel Farm, Penistone
Ref: AWA1074

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

SCALE :1:1000 PAPER: A2

	CATEGORY A: RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	LIKELY SHADOW CAST BY TREE