



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
to BS 5837:2012 at:
**Burtons Yard,
The Walk,
Birdwell,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S70 5UA**

For:
Evolution Town Planning LLP
Opus House
Elm Farm Park
Thurston
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP31 3SH

December 2014



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by David Barker of Evolution Town Planning LLP, 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 November 2014 by Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, ACIEEM (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 in Birdwell, a village approximately 4.5 miles south of Barnsley.

2.1.2 The tree survey was limited to the area within and adjacent to the blue line, shown in the (2008) image below:



2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The site is currently a yard area containing garages in a state of disrepair.

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 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 Summary of Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 17 items of vegetation.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed vegetation; 3 trees are retention category 'B' and the remaining 14 trees/groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The tree cover within the site can be broadly grouped into occasional natural regeneration, a planted line of Leylandi, and occasional trees situated in adjacent gardens.
- 3.2.4 Limited access prevented some of the trees beyond the boundary of the site to be fully inspected (as detailed in Appendix 4), and as such the measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.
- 3.2.5 Other low value small trees and shrubs have been noted on the tree constraints plan at Appendix 5, but were not surveyed in detail.

3.3 Outline Arboricultural Impacts

- 3.3.1 The central area of the site has no significant trees and so is free of any significant arboricultural implications.
- 3.3.2 If required by the development proposals, the lower value, retention category C trees and groups could be removed, and replacement planting would largely mitigate their losses.
- 3.3.3 Where possible the moderate value category 'B' trees should be protected throughout any new development.

3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees

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

10th December 2014

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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 Plans

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 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.

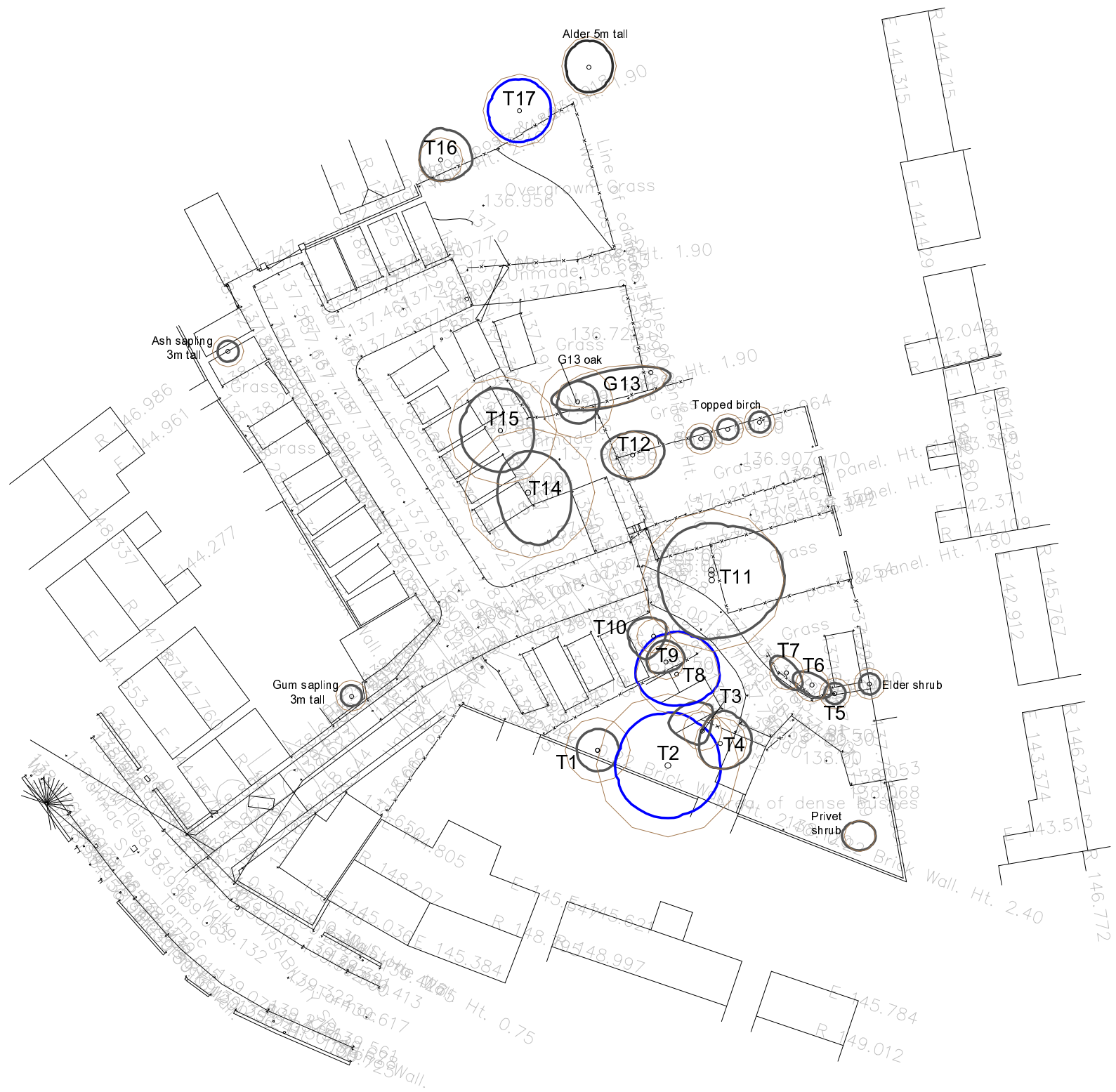
Appendix 4: Tree Data

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	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	250	Yes	2n	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 1m; Vertical	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, limited access around stem	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	17	1	550	Yes	8s	8	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 3m; Vertical	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, limited access around stem base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T3	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	2n	2.5	3	1	1	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Slightly unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary, limited access around stem base	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T4	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	200	Yes	3n	3	3	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical; Tight union	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary, limited access around stem base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T5	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Young	5	1	120	No	2s	2	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Growing adjacent to garage wall base	Fair	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T6	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	3.5	1	130	No	2s	2	2	1	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 1m	Normal	Natural regeneration situated just beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T7	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	3.5	1	130	No	2s	2	2	1	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 1m	Normal	Natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

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)
T8	Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	320	No	3n	2.5	4	4	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Good prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	B	No action	NA
T9	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	5	2	100, 90	No	2w	2	2	0	1	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Natural regeneration; suppressed form	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T10	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Young	5	1	130	No	2w	2	2	1	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Slight lean	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Natural regeneration	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	14	3	280, 210, 420	No	3s	5	5	7	6	5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base; Old pruning wounds; Stubs	Normal	3 adjacent stems forming one crown	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T12	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	180	Yes	3s	3	2	3	2.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Situated in shrubs	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G13	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocypris leylandii</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	150	Yes	1n	1	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed & multiple stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Boundary hedge feature situated beyond boundary fence; small oak situated in group, at the end. Provides some screening value	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA

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)
T14	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Early-mature	7	3	320, 210, 320	No	1e	1	4	4	5	3	Soil compaction; Soil heave; Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base; Bark damage; Minor cavities; Minor decay; Tight union; Partially included bark	Normal; Minor deadwood	Natural regeneration growing near hard-standing and garages	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T15	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Semi-mature	6	2	290, 300	No	2n	2	4	3	4	4	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base; Slight lean; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage; Minor cavity with decay at 1.5m / leaning against garage	Small / sparse	Natural regeneration growing near hard-standing and garages	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T16	Common Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	7	2	120, 120	Yes	2e	2	3	3	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed at 1m	Normal	Situated beyond boundary; crown is overhanging by 1m	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T17	Common Lime	<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Early-mature	10	1	280	Yes	2s	2	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Normal	Situated beyond boundary; crown is overhanging by 2m. Could be crown lifted if required	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plans




 TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
 Burtons Yard, Barnsley
 Ref: AWA1290

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