



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:
Bondfield Day Care Centre
Bondfield Close
Wombwell
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S73 8TL

For:
Premier Group Limited
Wombwell
Barnsley
South Yorkshire

November 2012



Contents

1. Introduction 3

 1.1 Instructions and Brief 3

 1.2 Survey Details 3

2. The Site 4

 2.1 Location 4

 2.2 Site Description 4

3. The Trees..... 5

 3.1 Legal 5

 3.2 Vegetation Overview 5

 3.3 Summary of Results & Discussion.....5

 3.4 Arboricultural Impacts 6

 3.5 Protection of the Retained Trees 6

4. Signature 7

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience 9

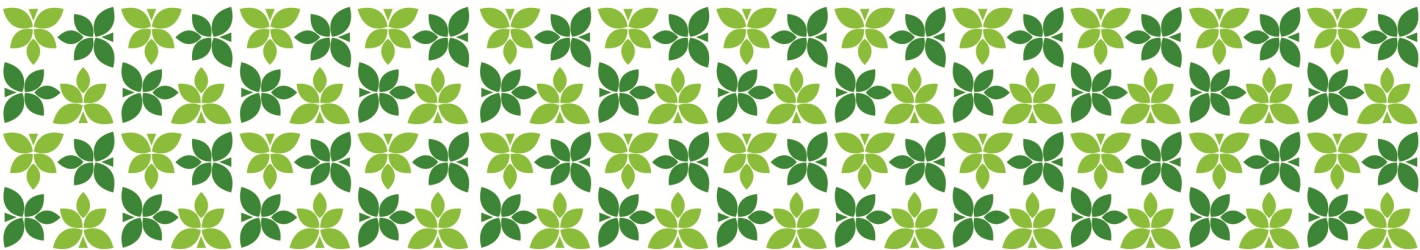
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report..... 10

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions 11

Appendix 4: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations..... 12

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan 13

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



1. Introduction

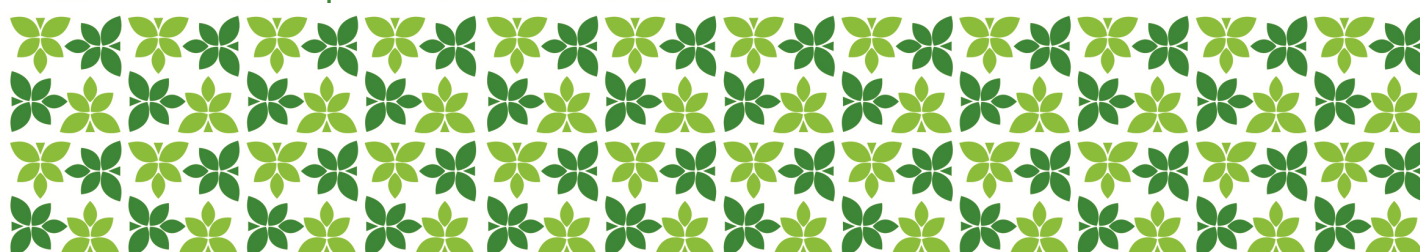
1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Martyn Platts of Premier Group Ltd to visit the site at land adjacent to Newsome Avenue, Wombwell, 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 September 2012 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**.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



2. The Site

2.1 Location

- 2.1.1 The site is situated in the small town of Wombwell, near Barnsley, grid reference SE 39577 03015.
- 2.1.2 The tree survey was limited to the area within the red line, shown in the image below:



2.2 Site Description

- 2.2.1 The fenced off and unused site is formed by several former day-care centre buildings and tarmac and grassed areas.
- 2.2.2 The topography of the site is generally level.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



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 – *recommendations for tree work*.

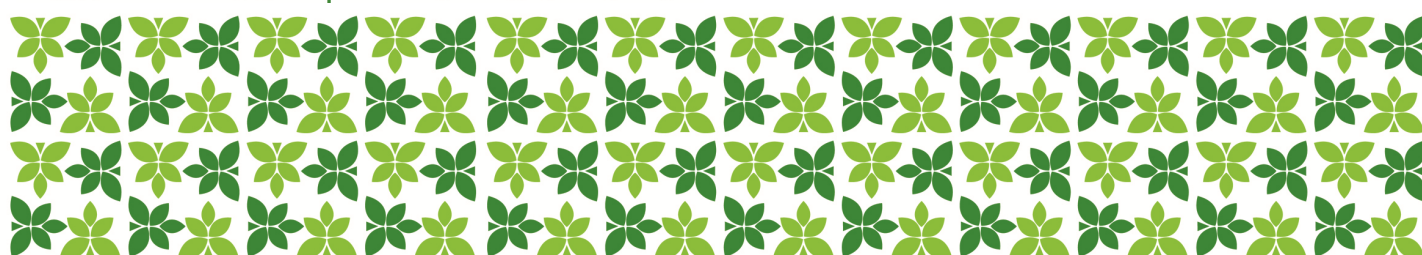
3.2 Vegetation Overview

- 3.2.1 Surrounding the site are residential gardens, other amenity green-spaces and roadsides, with a reasonable distribution of established trees.

3.3 Summary of Results & Discussion

- 3.3.1 The tree survey revealed 18 items of vegetation, consisting of 4 groups of trees and 14 individual trees. Of the surveyed trees and groups, 2 have been classed as higher value, retention category 'B', and the remaining 16 items are classed as lower value, retention category 'C'.
- 3.3.2 The most significant trees are mature Sycamore (T3 & T15) which are situated in adjacent land, just beyond the site boundary.
- 3.3.3 The Beech tree (T7) has recent significant bark wounds around the stem ('ring-barking') which will likely limit its long term future.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



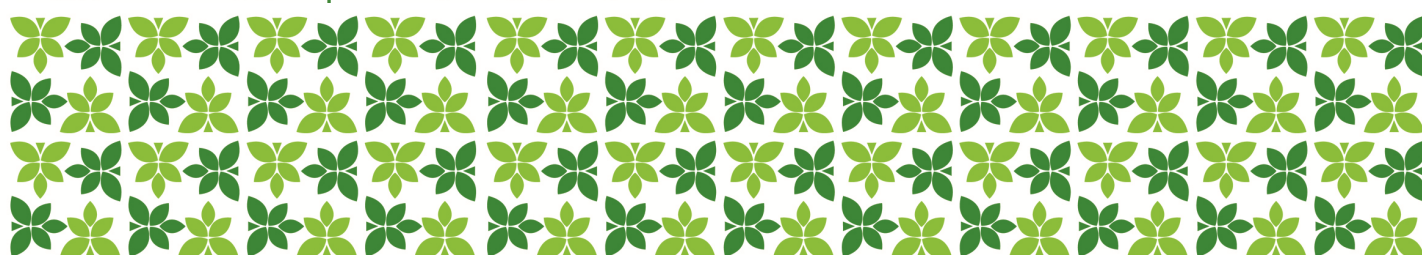
3.4 Arboricultural Impacts

- 3.4.1 Most of the trees are situated along or beyond the site boundary; as such, the central area of the site is free from any arboricultural implications.
- 3.4.2 It is possible that the overhanging crown of the adjacent Sycamore (T3) may need minor crown lifting so as to avoid conflict with any future development, this will be achievable without adversely impacting on the trees condition or amenity value.
- 3.4.3 It may be necessary to remove occasional category 'C' trees, within the site as part of a new development; however, occasional losses would be acceptable as they are of low individual value.
- 3.4.4 A new development provides good opportunities to increase tree cover in the area via new tree planting throughout the developed site.

3.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

- 3.5.1 The significant trees may 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 and details of any necessary specialist construction methods can be provided.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

12th November 2012

**9 Goodison Rise
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S6 5HW**

www.awatrees.com

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



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**

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

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

Adam has extensive experience in arboriculture, having worked with trees for over 15 years. He initially worked as a climbing arborist, throughout Europe and Australia. After returning home, to study a BSc (Hons), he began working as a Consulting Arboriculturist. His work now ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multi-million pound housing and park developments and highway and infrastructure projects. In 2010 Adam obtained an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (with distinction), also gaining the top student award. Adam has had articles published in industry magazines and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission.

Membership of Professional Bodies

**Professional Member 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

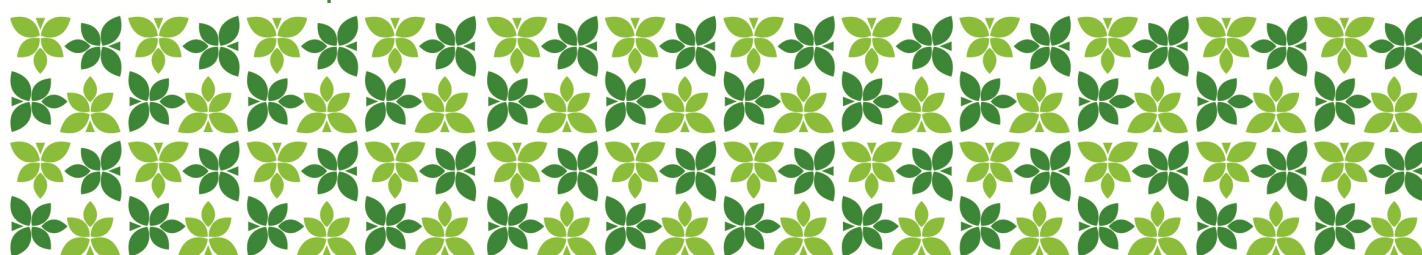
Previous Experience

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 dissertation on the theme of Countryside Management. Campaign to
Protect Rural England Prize 2006
Lady Hastings Prize; awarded for the best performance whilst on work placement.
Sheffield Hallam University 2005
**Tree Climbing, Aerial Rescue & Use of Chainsaw from Rope and Harness (CS 38 &
39)** N.P.T.C 1998

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



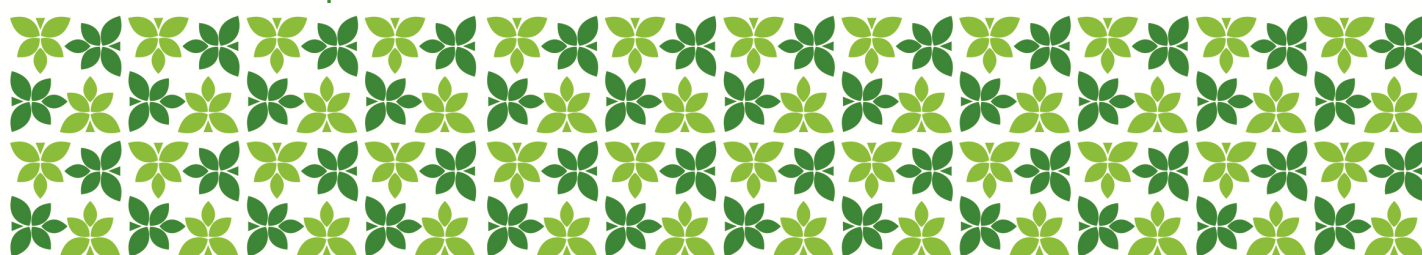
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

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.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



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+ or 40+ years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

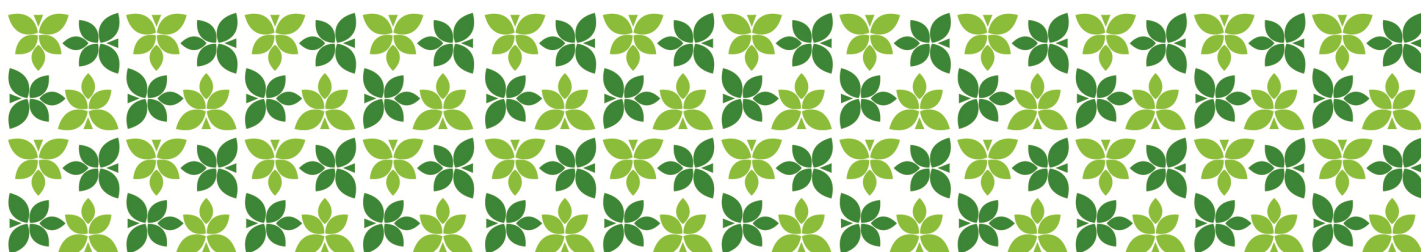
A (marked green on the plan) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

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

C (marked in grey on the plan) = 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 the plan) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



Appendix 4: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



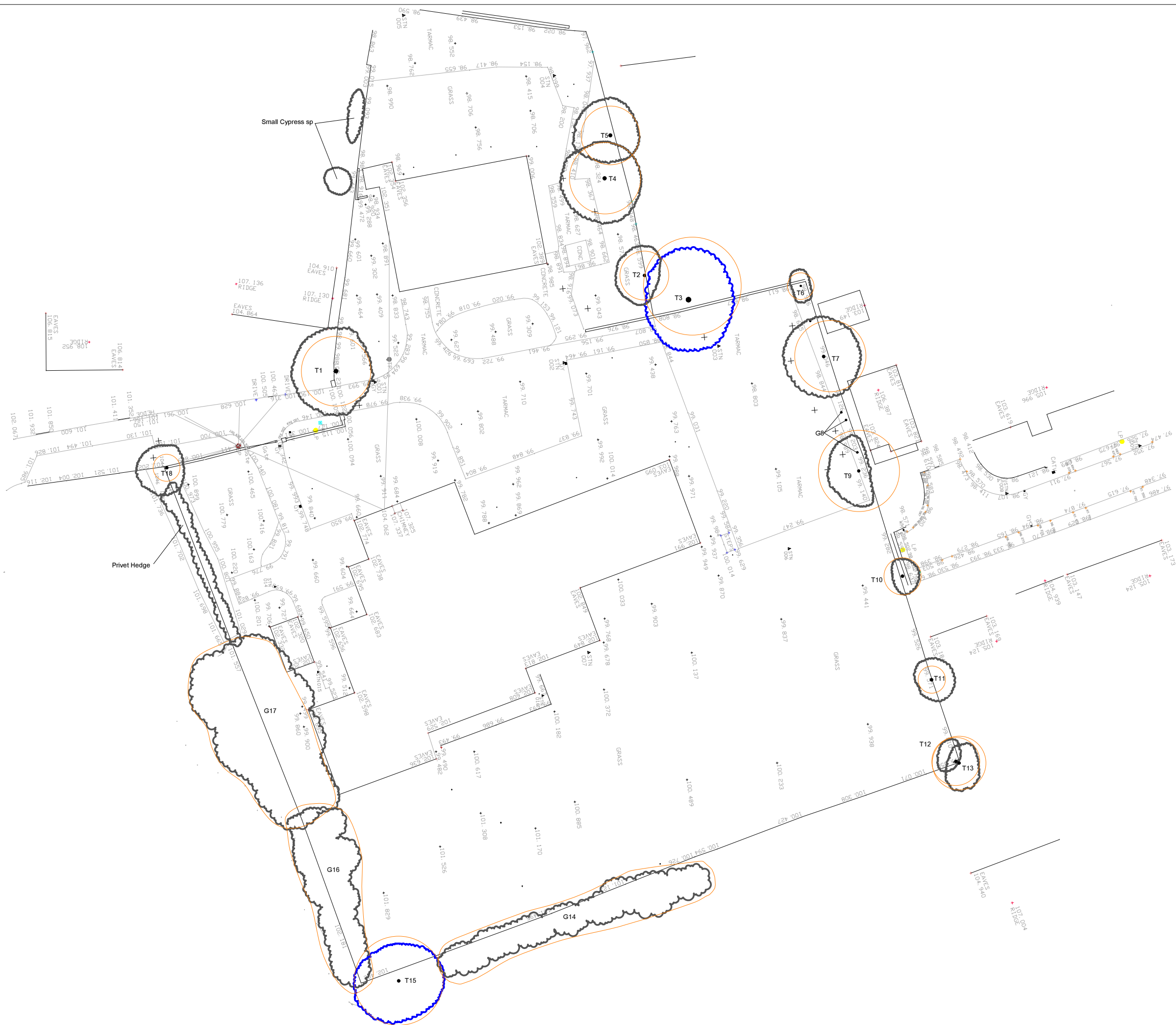
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Adam Winson | ARBORICULTURIST



Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Latin Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W S E	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Early-Mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	3	2 N	M-S Ave 10	6 6 5	Multiple-stemmed at base with tight union and partially included bark. Situated on boundary line and crown overhanging road and adjacent land. Crossing lower limbs. Minor crown dieback. Limited long term value.	No action required	FAIR	POOR	MOD	20-40	C
T 2	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	9	4	4 N	27	4 4 2	Single-stemmed tree situated on boundary line. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	40+	C
T 3	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	3	3 S	55 #	7 6 7	Significant tree situated in adjacent garden, on a lower level than the site by approx 1m. Limited access prevented detailed inspection yet dense crown, which is overhanging in site, appears in good health.	No action required	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	40+	B
T 4	Mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	15	3	2.5 W	40	5 6 5	Single-stemmed, crown overhanging in adjacent garden. No major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	20-40	C
T 5	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	2	2 W	M-S Ave 10	5 4 4	Situated on boundary line. Multiple stemmed with 7 stems Tree covered in dense Ivy. Tight union and partially included bark at base unions. Limited long term value.	Sever Ivy.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	20-40	C
T 6	Young Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	5	2	2 E	15 #	2 1 1 2	Situated beyond boundary fence line. Self sown tree with significant dieback. Limited long term value.	No action required but consider removal.	POOR	POOR	LOW	<10	C
T 7	Early-Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	3	3 E	40	5.5 5.5 5	Situated along boundary, with crown overhanging the adjacent land. Single-stemmed with well developed crown. Recent stem damage at 4m, above neighbouring fence line, which will limit trees long term value.	Monitor crown condition in 1 year.	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	10-20	C
G 8	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	3	n/a	n/a n/a	15	0 0 0	Line of 3 Sycamore stumps along boundary line, all topped at around 3m, above neighbouring fence line. Stumps will likely re-grow as pollards yet have limited long term value.	No action required	POOR	POOR	LOW	10-20	C
T 9	Early-Mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	6	2	2 N	45	5 4 1 5	Multiple-stemmed at base with tight union and partially included bark. Situated on boundary line with the stem overhanging into neighbouring land havin been recently topped.	No action required	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	10-20	C
T 10	Young Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	5	1	1 N	M-S Ave 10	2 1 2	Situated on adjacent land. Self sown tree with limited long term value.	No action required	FAIR	POOR	LOW	10-20	C

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Latin Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 11	Young Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	6	3	3 S	15	3 2 3 3	Situated along boundary. Multiple-stemmed at 1.5 with tight union. Co-dominant stem near base.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	20-40	C
T 12	Semi-Mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	2	3 N	26	3 2 0 1	Single-stemmed with large long thin cavity from base to 1.5m. Limited long term value.	No action required	FAIR	POOR	LOW	10-20	C
T 13	Semi-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	9	3	3 S	28	2 1 3 4	Situated just outside boundary fence line, yet stem leans into site through the fence, which may cause future damage to fence.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	20-40	C
G 14	Early-Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	2	2 N	25 #	See plan	Situated on adjacent land. Former hedge, now line of shrubby trees. Occasional semi-mature Sycamore. Some screening value.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	20-40	C
T 15	Early-Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	3	1 W	50 #	5 6 1 5	Situated on adjacent land. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m with tight union. Limited access prevented detailed inspection yet no major visible defects.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	40+	B
G 16	Semi-Mature Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	5	1	1 E	Ave 8	See plan	Dense area of overgrown shrubs with occasional Hawthorn and Sycamore naturally regenerating.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	LOW	20-40	C
G 17	Young & Semi-Mature Birch & Poplar <i>Betula sp.</i> , <i>Populus sp.</i>	9	2	2 N	Ave 10	See plan	Dense copse like area of natural regeneration, which spreads out beyond the site boundary. Some screening value as group yet low individual value.	No action required	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	20-40	C
T 18	Semi-Mature Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	2	2 N	15	3 4 2 3	Situated on adjacent land, growing through wire fence, causing stem wounds. Limited long term value.	No action required	FAIR	POOR	LOW	10-20	C



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: RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO BE REMOVED

SCALE :1:500	PAPER: A3
--------------	-----------

	CATEGORY A: ATTENTION MOST DESIRABLE
---	---

	RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO BE REMOVED