



# ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

*Land adjacent to*  
***Smithy Wood Lane,***  
***Dodworth,***  
***Barnsley***  
***South Yorkshire***

For:  
**FDA Landscape Ltd**  
Westleigh Hall,  
Wakefield Rd,  
Huddersfield,  
West Yorkshire,  
HD8 8QJ

April 2015



# Contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Instructions and Brief .....	3
1.2 Survey Details .....	3
<b>2. The Site .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Location .....	4
2.2 Site Description .....	4
<b>3. The Trees .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 Legal .....	5
3.2 Summary of Results .....	5
3.3 Outline Arboricultural Impacts .....	6
3.4 Protection of the Retained Trees .....	6
<b>4. Signature .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications &amp; Experience .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Appendix 4: Tree Data .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan .....</b>	<b>13</b>

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Sue Farmer of FDA Landscape Ltd to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

## 1.2 Survey Details

- 1.2.1 The survey took place during April 2015 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 in Dodworth, a village in the metropolitan borough 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 an agricultural grass field with occasional boundary vegetation.

## 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 21 items of vegetation; comprised of 13 individual trees and 8 tree groups.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed vegetation; 1 tree is retention category 'A'; 2 trees and 1 tree group is retention category 'B' and the remaining 17 trees and tree groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The majority of the surveyed vegetation is situated along or beyond the main development site boundary. Any additional off-site trees that could have an effect on a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.
- 3.2.4 The tree cover can be broadly grouped into occasional adjacent garden trees, unmanaged former hedge vegetation, and occasional dense groups of naturally regenerated boundary Ash.

- 3.2.5 The most significant individual tree is a large mature Oak (T1). This tree is situated to the south western corner of the site, beyond the site boundary, in an adjacent garden hedge. Limited access around the tree stem prevented a full detailed inspection, yet no major visible defects were noted and the tree appears to have good long term prospects.
- 3.2.6 Most of the other significant vegetation is situated along both sides of an access track beyond the sites northern boundary. Collectively these trees and shrubs provide reasonable landscape value to the surrounding area, yet individually they are mostly low value retention category 'C'.
- 3.2.7 Limited access prevented a number of trees situated beyond the site boundary, or within dense shrubs, to be fully inspected and as such the measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only (as detailed in Appendix 4). Occasional low value small trees and shrubs have been detailed on the attached tree plan but were not surveyed in detail.

### **3.3 Outline Arboricultural Impacts**

- 3.3.1 The central area of the site has no trees and so is free of any significant arboricultural impacts.
- 3.3.2 The higher value category 'A' and 'B' trees and groups should be retained, where possible, and protected throughout any new development.
- 3.3.3 If required by the development proposals, occasional lower value, retention category C trees and groups could be removed, and replacement planting would largely mitigate their losses. Where suitable, those category 'C' trees with reasonable future prospects (as detailed in Appendix 4) should be retained as part of any new development.
- 3.3.4 A new development on the site offers the opportunity to better manage the existing tree cover and to plant new trees as part of a longer term landscaping scheme and so has the potential to improve the sites long term tree cover.

### **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.

**20<sup>th</sup> April 2015**

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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 Data**

**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 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	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Mature	18	1	750	Yes	5s	5	8	9	8	7	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Ivy covered; Minor cavities	Normal	Situated along boundary, in adjacent land; limited access around stem base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	A	No action	NA
T2	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	6	6	120	No	3e	3	3	3	3	2	No visual defects; Soil erosion; Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage	Normal	Limited long term value	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T3	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	450	Yes	6s	6	4	4	5	5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 2.5m; Vertical; Old pruning wounds; Stubs; Bark damage; Minor decay	Normal; Slightly unbalanced, eastern branch previously lopped back.	Boundary tree situated in privet hedge	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T4	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	200	Yes	3e	2	1.5	4	1.5	1	No visual defects; Soil heave	Single stemmed; Significant lean; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage	Unbalanced	Sucker from adjacent garden tree. Limited long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T5	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Early-mature	8	1	400	Yes	4n	3	3	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical; Ivy covered; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage; Stubs	Normal; Occasional pruning wounds	Adjacent garden tree	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
G6	Elm, Hawthorn, Ash, Holly, Hazel	<i>Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp., Fraxinus sp., Ilex sp. Corylus sp.</i>	Early-mature	4.5	1	250	No	0	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed; Vertical; Old pruning wounds - previously topped at 1.5m; Minor cavities	Normal; Southern side previously cut back	Former hedge feature - now line of unmanaged shrubs	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)
T7	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	6	6	100	No	3n	3	3	3	2	2	No visual defects; Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base; Vertical	Normal	Regrowth from stumps	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
G8	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	1	1	280	No	0	0	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed; Slight lean; Vertical; Old pruning wounds	Normal	Short section of well managed boundary hedge.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T9	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	280, 250	Yes	5s	5	4	5	4	5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base; Vertical; Significant pruning wounds from crown lifting	Normal	Adjacent garden tree	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
T10	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	9	3	200, 160, 230	No	3w	3	4	1	3	4.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction; Soil heave	Multiple stemmed at base; Slight lean; Partially included bark; Tight union	Small / sparse; Minor deadwood; Slightly unbalanced	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	6	130	No	3s	4.5	4	3	4	3	No visual defects; Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base; Vertical; Bark damage; Tight union; Minor cavities	Normal; Minor deadwood	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
T12	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Early-mature	12	7	180	No	4s	4	4	5	4.5	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction; Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base; Bark damage; Tight union; Partially included bark; Minor decay	Normal; Small / sparse; Moderate deadwood; Minor dieback	Natural regeneration along edge boundary area, limited long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 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)
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	15	6	170	Yes	5n	5	6	5	4	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base; Ivy covered	Normal; Minor dieback	Adjacent trees forming one crown feature	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
G14	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Early-mature	15	1	300	Yes	5s	5	5	5	4	5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Group of 5 stems forming one crown feature; situated beyond boundary area	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
G15	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	12	6	150	No	4s	5	3	4	4	5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed; Slight lean; Tight union; Minor decay	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T16	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	4.5	1	250	No	2s	1	2	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical; Old pruning wounds	Normal; Unbalanced	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T17	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	320	No	3s	4	4	5	4	4.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Reasonable prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	NA
G18	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	11	6	130	No	4s	4	4	3	4	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m; Vertical; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage; Tight union	Normal	Previously topped at 0.5m - previously managed as hedge type feature	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)
G19	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	250	No	4n	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil heave; Soil erosion	Multiple stemmed at base; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage	Normal; Small / sparse	Previously topped at 0.5m - previously managed as hedge type feature	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
G20	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	250	No	4s	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil erosion;	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed	Normal	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA
G21	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	250	No	4s	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Exposed roots	Single stemmed & Multiple stemmed	Normal	Natural regeneration along boundary area	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	NA



**AWA**  
TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 5:  
Tree Constraints Plan**

Smithy Wood Lane, Dodworth  
Ref: AWA1332

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

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A2

	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

