TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

Land off Hill Top Lane,
Redbrook Road,
Gawber,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S75 2RF

For:
Self Build Limited,
BBIC, Innovation Way,
Wilthorpe, Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 1JL.

June 2013

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 I am instructed by Paul Wright of Self Build Limited, 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 June 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 in Gawber, an area of the Metropolitan Borough of Barnsley in South Yorkshire; grid reference: SE 32699 07350

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



2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The site currently consists of an unused grassed area.

2.2.2 The topography of the site slopes slightly down to the west.

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 is existing housing with a reasonable distribution of garden and roadside trees.

3.3 Summary of Results

3.3.1 The tree survey revealed 19 items of vegetation.

3.3.2 Of the surveyed vegetation: 3 trees are retention category `B' and 16 trees/groups are retention category `C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).

3.3.3 The central site contains no trees. All of the surveyed vegetation is situated on the site boundary or in adjacent gardens.

3.3.4 The mature Ash (T16) is in a poor condition and management recommendations have been included within Appendix 4.

3.4 Arboricultural Impacts

3.4.1 It is proposed to build a number of residential dwellings with associated access and landscaping.

3.4.2 The central area of the site has no trees and so is free of any significant arboricultural implications.

3.4.3 Any development around the mature Sycamore tree (T19) would require care in the design and construction, so as to successfully avoid conflicting with this tree.

3.4.4 The mature Ash tree (T16) is in a poor condition, with only limited long term future; it may be preferable to remove this tree and undertake replacement planting elsewhere on the site as mitigation.

3.4.5 Several of the adjacent trees crowns are overhanging slightly into the site; these trees should not significantly impact on any new development, however if required most of these trees would tolerate some minor crown lifting to avoid potential conflicts.

3.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

3.5.1 Most 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.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

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

17th June 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 6: Arboricultural Impacts

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

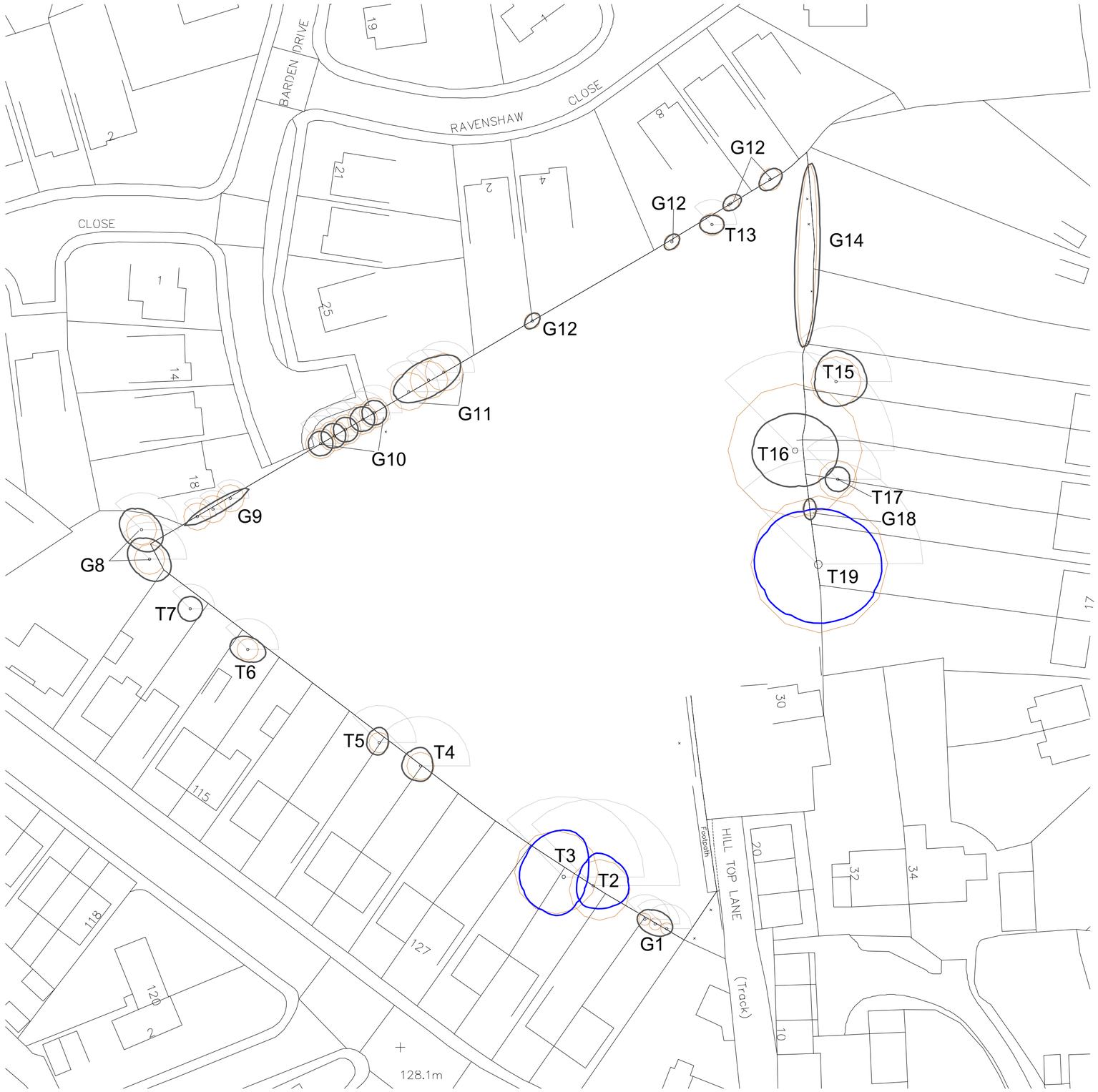
	Tree Species		Measurments					Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Dia (mm)*	*Estimated*	*First branch*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiology*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*	*Priority*
G1	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Young	4	1	80	No	2 n	2	2	3	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed & Twin stemmed	Normal	Natural regeneration along boundary; limited value.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T2	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early-mature	14	1	400	Yes	4 e	4	5	6	4	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Ivy covered	Slightly unbalanced	Situated on boundary in shrubs. Ivy limited inspection of stem.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
T3	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	13	1	550	Yes	2 n	2	8	4	6	7	No visual defects	Single stemmed then multiple stemmed; at 2m; Tight union; Partially included bark; Ivy covered	Normal; Minor deadwood	Situated beyond boundary, crown overhangs into site. Tree would happily tolerate crown lift of northern crown to 5m.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Mod	**B**	No action	N/A
T4	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	8	2	100, 150	Yes	2 n	1	3	2	3	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed; at base; Tight union	25% dead / absent; Fire Damage	Situated beyond boundary	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T5	Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	Semi-mature	6	2	90, 100	Yes	2 s	2	3	2	2	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed; at base	Slightly unbalanced	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T6	Bird Cherry	*Prunus padus*	Semi-mature	5	2	100, 100	Yes	2.5 w	2.5	2	3	2	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed; at base; Old pruning wounds; Stubs	Normal	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T7	Prunus 'Kanzan'	*Prunus 'Kanzan'*	Semi-mature	4	1	160	Yes	1.5 s	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed; at 1m	Normal	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A

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	Tree Species		Measurments					Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	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
G8	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	6	1	200	Yes	1 n	2	3	4	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Normal	Situated beyond boundary; dense group of scrub.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G9	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	3	1	180	No	0.5 n	1	6	1	6	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m; Tight union	Normal	Unmanaged hedge feature/ boundary scrub; some potential screening value.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G10	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	4.5	1	200	No	2 w	1.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m; Tight union	Normal	Boundary feature. Old hedge, now unmanaged.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	**C**	No action	N/A
G11	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	5	1	250	Yes	1 w	1	5	3	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed becoming multiple stemmed	Overhanging into site.	Situated beyond boundary, hedge feature.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G12	Common or Black Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Early-mature	2	1	100	Yes	0	1	2	1	2	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed	Minor dieback	Scrub; natural regeneration along boundary.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T13	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	4	1	150	No	0.5 e	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Natural regeneration along boundary	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G14	Common Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	3	1	120	No	1 n	1	4	2	4	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback	Situated beyond boundary, unmanaged hedge feature/ scrub; natural regeneration.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T15	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	9	1	330	Yes	4 n	4	5	5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed then twin stemmed at 3m; Bark damage; Minor cavity	25% dead / absent; Major dieback	Situated beyond boundary	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	**C**	No action	N/A

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	Tree Species		Measurments					Crown (m)						Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	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
T16	Common Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	16	1	880	No	1.5 w	5	6	7	6	7	Debris near base causing slight increase in ground level.	Single stemmed becoming twin-stemmed at 4m. Slight lean to east. Mature sucker at 1.5m with cavity at branch union. Stubs from failed branches.	Major dieback - with southern half of crown 70% dead / absent.	Limited long term future prospects.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	**C**	Remove deadwood (as minimum). Consider significant crown reduction/ pollard to 6m	6
T17	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	7	2	200, 150	Yes	3 n	3	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed	Normal	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
G19	Common or Black Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Early-mature	2	1	100	Yes	0	1	2	1	2	1	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed	25% dead / absent	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No action	N/A
T19	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	17	1	900	Yes	3 w	4	10	8	8	10	Limited access around base.	Twin-stemmed at 3m with tight union. Also 3rd stem at base with partially included bark.	Ivy throughout. Minor deadwood.	Situated behind derelict shed structure. Situated on or just beyond boundary. Tree would tolerate crown lifting to 5m if required.	Good	Fair	20-40	High	**B**	Sever Ivy	6



NORTH

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Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

Land Off Hill Top Lane, S75 2RF
Ref: AWA1087

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

SCALE :1:500 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