

**ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Plumpton Lodge
Manchester Road
Thurlstone
South Yorkshire
S36 9QP**

Client:
Walton Horsfall
Partnership Ltd.

Client Address:
Heymoor Studio
18 Abbey Road
Shepley
West Yorkshire
HD8 8EP

Client Telephone:
01484 602377

JCA Ref:
18647a/RB – Rev 1

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared for the proposed development at **Plumpton Lodge, Manchester Road**.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of this report is to assess the impact of the proposed development on the existing tree stock and outline mitigation actions, where appropriate, to minimise any potential damage to retained trees.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 JCA Limited has been instructed by **Walton Horsfall Partnership Ltd.** to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, based on our Arboricultural Report dated **7th September 2022** (JCA Ref: **18647/RB**). The arboricultural survey and report conform to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 1.2.2 We have been supplied with **Drawing Ref. WHPR22-0003-02B GA DRAWING**, which details the proposed development. The tree data has been overlaid onto the proposed designs to create the Arboricultural Implications Plan, which can be found at **Appendix 6**. This provides the basis for which this Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared.

1.3 Scope of the Report

- 1.3.1 This report is compiled in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'* and is based on an objective assessment of the existing vegetation.
- 1.3.2 The specific design of the proposed development has been considered within the Arboricultural Implication Assessment in **Section 3** and is detailed on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 6**.

1.4 Survey Details

- 1.4.1 The original tree survey took place during **August 2022** and was conducted by **Ryan Bateman BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA**.

2. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

- 2.1 The tree information recorded during the original survey is detailed in the tables at **Appendix 1**. A full explanation of the tables can be found at **Appendix 2**. Please refer also to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** for tree locations.

3. Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA)

3.1 Proposed Development

- 3.1.1 The proposed development will consist of the demolition of an existing garage and the construction of a new, two-storey out-house with a balcony and steps.
- 3.1.2 Any tree works required to accommodate the proposals are detailed in *italics* in the recommendation columns of the tables at **Appendix 1**.
- 3.1.3 Please note that any required Arboricultural works recommended during the initial survey are also listed in these tables in non-italics.

3.2 Tree Removals for Development

- 3.2.1 **H9** and **T11**, both retention category ‘C’ items of vegetation, require removal to accommodate the proposals.
- 3.2.2 **H9** has a limited capacity to be viewed from outside of the site whilst **T11** is a low-quality specimen growing amongst the boundary vegetation; this tree also appears to be in decline with a limited future. **H9** and **T11** can therefore be removed without significantly affecting the visual amenity of the surrounding area.
- 3.2.3 The removal of trees for development can often be mitigated (either partially or entirely) by the planting of suitable specimens within a landscaping scheme. Whilst not always necessary, the planting of trees can improve the aesthetic value of the surrounding area and may be conditioned in the usual manner.

3.3 Pruning for Development

- 3.3.1 To accommodate the proposals, it will be necessary to prune **T1, G3, G4, T6, T7, G10, T15** and **T16** to provide suitable access and working distances for pedestrians and vehicles, and to afford reasonable clearances from the new building.

3.4 Temporary Protection Measures

3.4.1 The Protective Barrier

- 3.4.1.1 To ensure the effective protection of retained trees during development, a protective barrier will be installed, in accordance with BS5837: 2012 and may comprise of protective fencing and/or ground protection. This will be the first job on site following the tree removal and pruning works. The fencing should ideally be positioned to protect the entire **Root Protection Area (RPA)** of the retained trees, in order to create a **Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)**.
- 3.4.1.2 Routes for pedestrian and site traffic will be located outside, and diverted away from, the RPAs of the retained trees wherever possible. Where this is not practicable, temporary protective surfaces (ground protection) must be laid over the exposed RPAs which will distribute the weight of site vehicles, machinery or pedestrians whilst allowing moisture to reach the tree rooting area beneath. Such surfaces should be constructed in accordance with BS5837: 2012.

3.5 Implications for Retained Trees

3.5.1 Demolition

- 3.5.1.1 To meet the needs of this proposal, the demolition/removal of the existing garage is required adjacent to/within the RPA of **T7** and **T16**.
- 3.5.1.2 The existing garage must therefore be demolished in a cautious manner to avoid causing damage to the adjacent trees. This may include for example, collapsing the garage onto to its exiting footprint in a direction away from trees and utilising hand tools instead of machinery.
- 3.5.1.3 Full details on such methods should be included in an Arboricultural Method Statement, including where arboricultural supervision is necessary.

3.5.2 Access/Construction of Hard Surfacing

- 3.5.2.1 In this case, the proposed scheme does not require the construction of access roads, driveways or other hard surfaces within the RPA of retained trees. As such no specialised construction techniques/surface treatments will be required for this purpose.

3.5.3 Building Construction / Foundation Design

- 3.5.3.1 The footprint of the proposed structure does not incur the RPAs of the retained trees.

3.5.4 Utilities

- 3.5.4.1 Details on service routes have not been provided to JCA at this time. It is likely existing utilities can be utilised within the site. Where utilities need to be brought onto the site, these should be routed away from the RPAs of retained trees. Should this not be possible, methodologies on the installation of underground services without damage to tree roots need to be considered.
- 3.5.4.2 All service providers should be consulted prior to commencement of works with the aim of minimising the number of service runs on the site. Any foreseeable incursions to RPAs should be communicated to the appointed arboricultural consultant and the LPA at the earliest possible time to prevent breach of planning conditions and damage to retained trees.

3.5.5 Site Facilities

- 3.5.5.1 The site facilities, which typically includes the toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from all of the trees and outside their RPAs. Care should also be taken to prevent soil contamination from chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils.

3.5.6 Tree Shade

- 3.5.6.1 The location of windows in relation to shading have been considered. The windows are predominantly south facing, which is away from the majority of the vegetation.

3.5.7 Level Changes

- 3.5.7.1 No ground level changes are to be undertaken within the RPAs of retained trees, unless otherwise stated or agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant or the LPA. The requirement to raise/lower ground levels within RPAs must be communicated to these parties at the earliest practical convenience.

4. Summary

- 4.1 **T1, T2, G3, G4, T5, T6, T7, G13, T15 and T16** are protected by a TPO.
- 4.2 Some tree works were recommended during the original survey, irrespective of the development proposals to manage potential risks or for general maintenance purposes. These are detailed in non-italics in the tables at **Appendix 1**.
- 4.3 The proposed development will consist of the demolition of an existing garage and the construction of a new, two-storey out-house with a balcony and steps.
- 4.4 The arboricultural implications of the development have been considered and are discussed in **Section 3**.
- 4.5 **One** hedge and **one** tree require removal, and **eight** trees/groups require pruning to facilitate the proposed development. Tree works required to accommodate the proposals are detailed in *italics* in the tables at **Appendix 1**. Those trees requiring removal are shown in **red** on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 6**, where the proposals can also be viewed.
- 4.6 All development work carried out near trees should be done so in a manner sympathetic to their needs. Otherwise, the condition of the trees may deteriorate in the months and years following the development, leading to a loss of amenity and potentially hazardous trees.
- 4.7 The protection of retained trees can be achieved by the creation of a Construction Exclusion Zone based on the Root Protection Area of a tree. The Root Protection Area of each tree or group is marked on the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**.
- 4.8 The proposed development should be accompanied by an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) detailing the specific protection measures necessary for each tree. This should specify the required fencing standard and positions (the creation of the Construction Exclusion Zone), acceptable construction techniques and necessary tree works.
- 4.9 Upon instruction JCA can provide a comprehensive Arboricultural Method Statement to ensure the continued health of trees throughout the proposed development. We are also able to provide tree planting schemes and organise tree works.
- 4.10 The data gained during the original survey provides an indication of the health of the trees. However, it does not enable a comprehensive assessment of their condition over time. Trees are living organisms which are affected by many factors including weather conditions, diseases/disorders, light levels and human activities. Due to this, the report is only valid for a period of 1 year from the date of issuing. Should an update or revision of this report be required outside of this period, JCA may require a further site visit to ensure that the condition of the trees has not significantly changed. It is advised that the trees are inspected regularly, in the interests of risk management.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	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	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 1	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18	2	2.5 N	Avg. 80	8.5 4 6 5.5	The crown is overhanging the driveway. A large snapped main limb noted. Limited detailed inspection due to dense surrounding vegetation.	Remove the large snapped limb for Arboricultural reasons (low priority). <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the road and driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	FAIR	HIGH	MOD	20+	B 1
T 2	Early mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	5	5 W	55#	3.5 3 3 6	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Previous pruning wounds, some with decay pockets noted. Limited detailed inspection due to dense surrounding vegetation.	No action required.	FAIR	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1
G 3	Mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	<15	0+	N/A	35, 20x5	See plan	A group of trees situated adjacent to and overhanging the driveway. Species including Holly, Ash, Sycamore, Wych Elm and Leyland Cypress.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Trim the canopies in-line with the kerb/wall edge of the existing drive.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	LOW to HIGH	20+	1 B 2
G 4	Young to early mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	<10	2.5	2.5 N	42, 31, 24, 44, 46	See plan	An off-site linear group of five trees growing adjacent to and overhanging the driveway.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2
T 5	Early mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13#	2.5	2.5 S	44	4.8 4 6 3	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and an unbalanced crown. Situated adjacent to the boundary and growing against the garden wall.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 6	Early mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	3.5	3 S	42	3 2.5 4 7	Single-stemmed and kinked at 4m with a lean to the south. Decay pockets noted at the base of the main stem. In an acceptable condition at present.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	20+	1 B 2

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	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	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T 7	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	19	3.5	3 S	81	6 5 8.5	The crown is overhanging the driveway. Limited detailed inspection due to dense Ivy. In an acceptable condition at present.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	MOD	40+	B 1
T 8	Semi mature Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	4	1	1.5 n/a	20, 20, 12	1.5 1.5 1.5	Multi-stemmed from ground level with a balanced crown. Overhanging the driveway. This tree has been shaped.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	20+	C 1
H 9	Young to early mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	<4	0+	N/A	<5	See plan	A mixed species hedge planted adjacent to the garage. Species include Holly, Laurel, Beech, Hawthorn and Cotoneaster. The hedge has been partly maintained	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Remove to facilitate the proposed development.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD to HIGH	20+	C 2
G 10	Young to early mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	<8	0+	N/A	<20	See plan	A group of mixed trees providing boundary screening. Species include Laurel, Privet, Hypericum, Wych Elm and Leyland Cypress.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Prune back on the southern aspect (prune back to the boundary wall).</i>	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	10+	C 2
T 11	Semi mature Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	11	2	2 S	30#	4 3 5	This tree is in a poor condition and is significantly defoliated, possibly due to drought.	Monitor in Spring - see if it comes back in leaf and identify any potential dead areas, for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Remove to facilitate the proposed development.</i>	POOR	FAIR	LOW	HIGH	<10	C 1
T 12	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	3	2 S	60#	4 3.5 7	Tree is situated within the Laurel section of G10 and is overhanging the boundary, footpath and road. Dieback and tear wounds were noted. In an acceptable condition at present.	No action required.	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	20+	B 1 2

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	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	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 13	Young to early mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	<15	2.5	3 S	<85	See plan	A group comprising of one Beech, three Wych Elm, one Sycamore and one Horse Chestnut, as well as some smaller saplings. Located in the raised area behind the garage.	No action required.	FAIR	FAIR	HIGH	MOD to HIGH	40+	1 A 2
T 14	Early mature Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	15	2	3 n/a	35	2 1.5 2 1.5	Situated in a raised bed and overhanging the car park.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	B 1
T 15	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	2	1 W	25 x3	6 5.5 4 6	Situated on third party land. Multi-stemmed from ground level with an unbalanced crown. Overhanging the driveway. In an acceptable condition at present.	No action required for Arboricultural reasons. <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	MOD	40+	B 1
T 16	Mature Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	18	2	4 n/a	60, 50	5.5 4.5 5 4	A twin-stemmed tree situated off-site on adjacent land. Overhanging the driveway. A snapped leader and deadwood noted. In an acceptable condition at present.	No action required. <i>Crown lift to 5.6m over the driveway - removing the secondary branches only.</i>	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	MOD	40+	B 1
H 17	Semi mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	<2.5	0+	0 n/a	<10	See plan	A regularly maintained boundary hedge running adjacent to the drive. Comprising Cherry Laurel and Privet.	No action required.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	MOD	20+	C 2

Appendix 2: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

A2.1 Measurements/ Reference Information

- A2.1.1 *REF NUMBER*. All items surveyed are allocated a reference number preceded with a letter, identifying the type of vegetation surveyed: T = an individual tree, G = a group of trees or an area of vegetation, W = woodland, H = a hedgerow.
- A2.1.2 *SPECIES: COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAME*. The common and botanical names of the species present are noted. If the species is not clear or identifiable, then a general common name and genus will be noted.
- A2.1.3 *AGE CLASS* of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, over-mature, veteran or dead.
- A2.1.4 *HEIGHT* of the tree is measured in metres from the stem base to the top of the crown.
- A2.1.5 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the height above ground level at which the crown begins.
- A2.1.6 *STEM DIAMETER* is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; diameter measurements are taken for each stem. If more than five stems are present, an average stem diameter is taken. If for whatever reason it is not practical to measure multiple-stemmed trees in this way, the diameter is measured close to ground level, just above the root buttress.
- A2.1.7 *CROWN SPREAD* is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches to all four cardinal points.
- A2.1.8 *HEIGHT AND DIRECTION OF LOWEST BRANCH*. The height and direction of the lowest significant branch is noted because of potential issues relating to clearances and the need for tree pruning.
- A2.1.9 *NHBC WATER DEMAND*. The water demand of each tree, as listed in NHBC Standards 2010 Chapter 4.2 'Building near trees'. This is included to aid structural engineers, architects and other members of the design team as it determines foundation depth and other considerations with regard to trees.

A2.2 Evaluations

- A2.2.1 *PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION* is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health and vitality of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.
- A2.2.2 *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.
- A2.2.3 *LIFE EXPECTANCY* is classed as; 0, less than 10 years, 10+ years, 20+ years, or 40 + years. This is an indication of the minimum number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.
- A2.2.4 *AMENITY VALUE*. A general indication is given in respect to the amenity/landscape value of the tree/group within the surrounding area.
- A2.2.5 *PRIORITIES*. A priority rating is given concerning the time periods in which the recommended works should be undertaken. LOW priority works should be undertaken within 12 months of the survey, MOD (moderate) priority works should be undertaken within 6 months and HIGH priority works should be completed as soon as practically possible. If no works are recommended, N/A (not applicable) will be used.

A2.3 Retention Categories

- A2.3.1 *A (marked green on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of high quality.*
- These trees are of high quality and value with a good life expectancy (usually with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 40 years).
- A2.3.2 *B (marked in blue on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of moderate quality.*
- These trees are of moderate quality and value with a reasonable life expectancy (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years).
- A2.3.3 *C (marked in grey on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of low quality.*
- These trees are of low quality and value but which are in adequate condition to remain or are young trees with a stem diameter below 15cm (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years).
- A2.3.4 Trees categorised as retention category ‘A’, ‘B’ or ‘C’ are then justified by being further divided into 3 subcategories:
- 1 = Mainly arboricultural qualities.
 - 2 = Mainly landscape qualities.
 - 3 = Mainly cultural values, including conservation value.

A2.3.5 U (marked in red on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees usually unsuitable for retention due to poor condition.

These trees are in such a condition that they cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. This may be due to any of the following:

- 1) Failure is likely due to serious, irredeemable, structural defects.
- 2) Removal of other category U trees will render them exposed and unstable.
- 3) They are in serious, overall decline or are dead.
- 4) They are of low quality and suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.
- 5) Diseases are present which may affect the health of adjacent trees.

These trees should be removed or treated in such a way as to make them safe where they have high ecological value, such as in a woodland setting.

Appendix 3: General Guidelines

- A3.1 All tree work should be undertaken to BS 3998: 2010 ‘*Recommendations for tree work*’ or other recognised industry practice.
- A3.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors. They should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A3.3 This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant 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 the guidelines and the terms listed therein.
- A3.4 Any defects seen by a contractor or the employer that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
- A3.5 No liability can be accepted by JCA in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under the supervision of JCA and within JCA’s timescale.
- A3.6 It is advisable to have trees inspected by an arboricultural consultant on a regular basis.

Appendix 4: Author Qualifications

Principal Consultant and Managing Director

Jonathan Cocking *F.R.E.S., Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A), PDipArb (RFS) FArborA CBiol MSB. MICFor.* Jonathan is a Registered Consultant and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and sits on its Professional Committee. He has 31 years' experience in the Arboricultural profession and served for eight years as Senior Arboriculturist with a large local authority before establishing JCA in 1997. Jonathan has since developed JCA's portfolio of services and its extensive client base. He is a Chartered Biologist, a Chartered Arboriculturalist and an Expert Witness with much experience of litigation work.

Technical Director

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture), MArborA.* Toby joined JCA in 1998 after graduating in Ecology at the University of Huddersfield and has since graduated in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire. A former JCA team leader and Consulting Arboriculturist, Toby is now Technical Director and oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Operations Director

Charles Cocking *FdSc (Arboriculture), MArborA.* Charles joined JCA in January 2014 having previously worked for the company on a part time basis during 2013. Charles obtained his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture at Askham Bryan College, York, and is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association. Charles now oversees all internal operations for the company.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Andrew Bussey. Andrew started working in consultancy at JCA in 2006 having spent 12 years working as an arborist for various private companies before joining a Local Authority forestry team. He has various NPTC qualifications, is QTRA qualified and is a LANTRA Accredited Professional Tree Inspector.

Emily Wilde *FdSc (Arboriculture).* Emily joined JCA having previously worked for various private tree surgery and consultancy companies over the past 8 years. She initially obtained a ND in Forestry & Arboriculture, followed by a FdSc in Arboriculture at Askham Bryan College, York. Emily has various NPTC certificates and is QTRA qualified.

Mick Eltringham *ND (Forestry).* Mick joined JCA after spending 12 years working in the industry for various private companies in the north and south of England. He has also spent the last five years working as a consultant for two canopy research projects in the Amazon Rainforest, working with Oxford University and the University of Arizona. He has various NPTC Qualifications.

Dan Kemp *FdSc (Arboriculture).* Dan joined JCA with nearly 30 years' experience in arboriculture. He worked as a London Tree Officer for 12 years and in several arboricultural and horticultural management posts, specialising particularly in tree risk assessments and tree related subsidence.

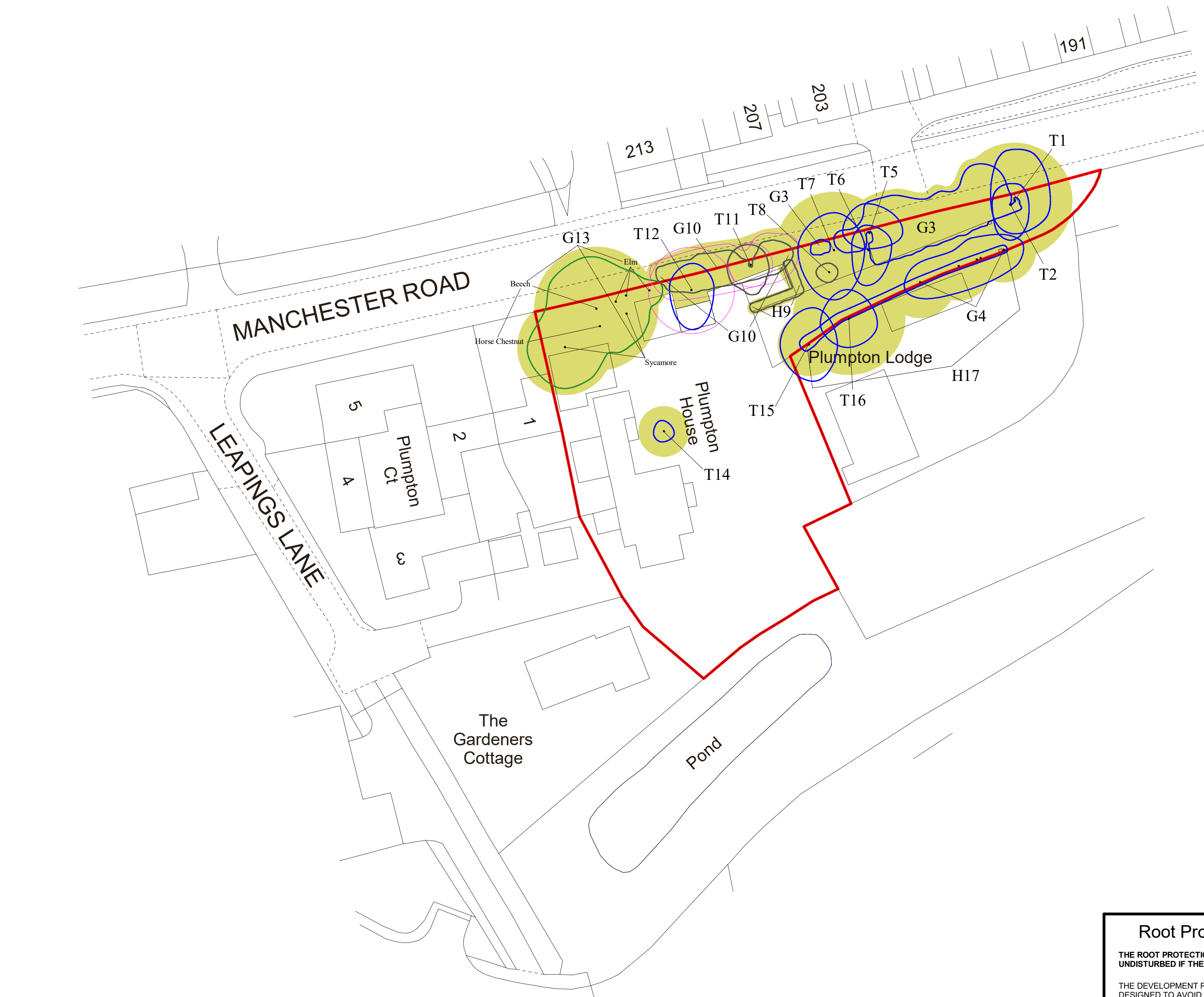
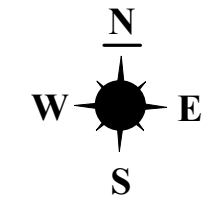
Ryan Bateman *BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA.* Ryan joined JCA in 2020 after working as a Lecturer on the Foundation Degree in Arboriculture at Askham Bryan College in York. Ryan has both practical skills, NPTC qualifications and theoretical knowledge and owned his own contracting business prior to, and whilst working as a lecturer.

Luke Wickham *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry).* Luke joined JCA in 2021 after obtaining his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Askham Bryan College. Having previously worked within the industry for the past 4 years, running his own small business and sub-contracting for local firms, Luke brings a sound knowledge and understanding of the practical and academic sides of the industry.

Administrative Staff

Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.
Kelly Saunders Accounts Assistant.

Lorraine Spink Administrative Assistant.
Adie Gray I.T. Officer.



THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR
AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 18647a/RB - Rev 1)

Root Protection Area: RPA

THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SHOULD IDEALLY REMAIN
UNDISTURBED IF THE TREE IS TO BE RETAINED.

THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD THEREFORE BE
DESIGNED TO AVOID THE RPA OF ANY TREE WHICH IS TO
BE RETAINED.

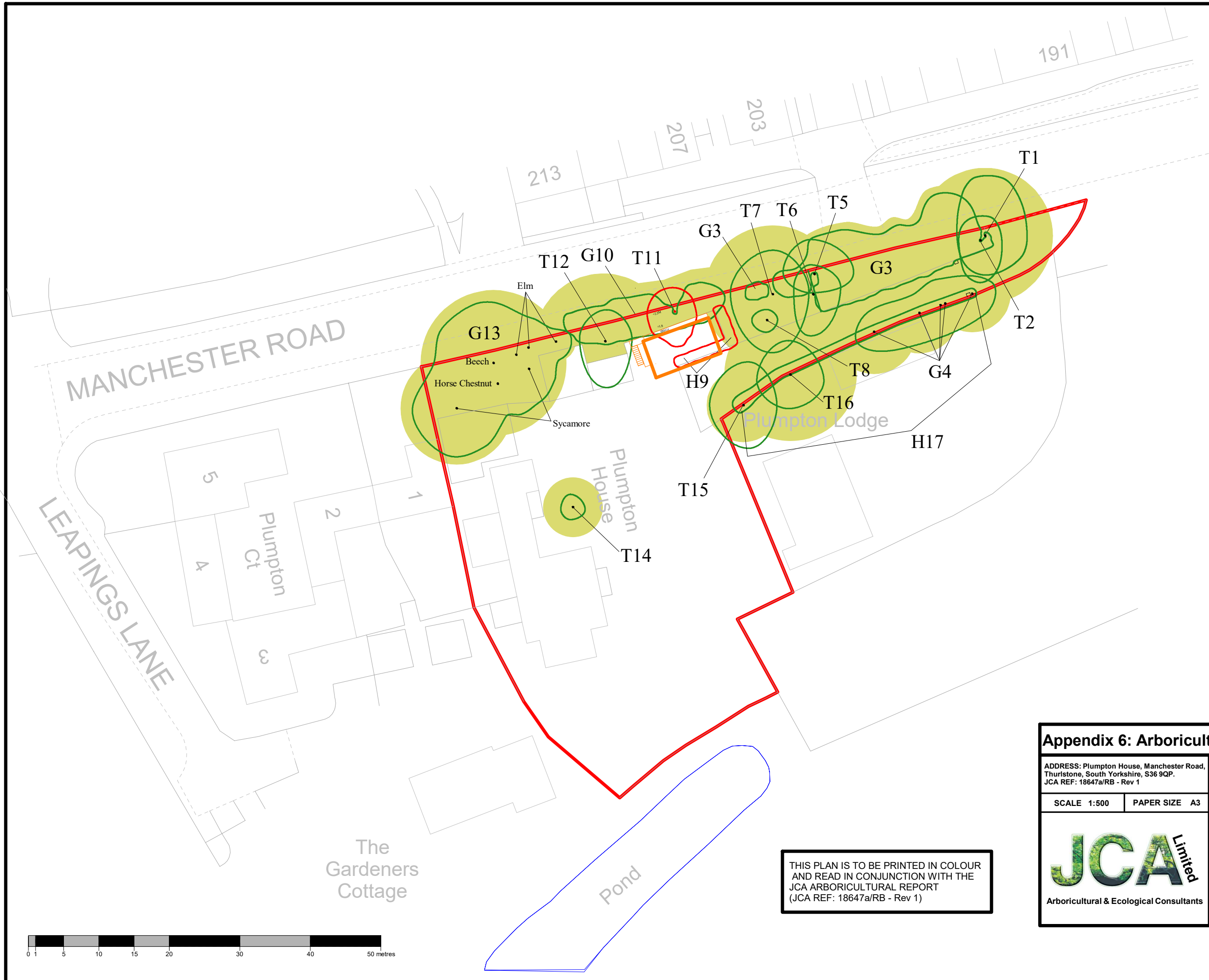
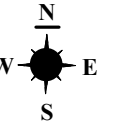
IF IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT TO ENCROACH
INTO THE RPA OF A TREE WHICH IS TO BE RETAINED THEN
SPECIALIST CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS
MUST BE CONSIDERED.

Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

ADDRESS: Plumpton House, Manchester Road,
Thurstone, South Yorkshire, S36 9QP.
JCA REF: 18647a/RB - Rev 1

SCALE : 1:500 PAPER SIZE : A2
SURVEYED BY: RB DRAWN BY: RB APPROVED BY: TT

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012: 4.5 RETENTION CATEGORIES	
Detailed definitions of these categories are at Appendix 2 of our report. N.B. These categories do not necessarily represent or correspond to recommendations for action made in this report.	
	CATEGORY A: 'RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY B: 'RETENTION DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY C: 'TREE WHICH COULD BE RETAINED'
	CATEGORY U: 'TREE FOR REMOVAL'
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (PRIOR TO OFF-SETTING)



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Appendix 6: Arboricultural Implications Plan

ADDRESS: Plumpton House, Manchester Road, Thurstone, South Yorkshire, S36 9QP. JCA REF: 18647a/RB - Rev 1			TREE TO BE RETAINED
SCALE 1:500 PAPER SIZE A3			TREE TO BE REMOVED
 Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants			STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
			STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
			ROOT PROTECTION AREA
			PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed



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Ryan Bateman BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA.

5th March 2024

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

Registered Office

**Unit 80
Bowers Mill
Branch Road
Barkisland
Halifax
HX4 0AD**

**Tel: 01422 376335
Fax: 01422 376232
Email: info@jcaac.com**

www.jcaac.com

JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants

Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Guidance for Architects and Developers

- British Standard 5837 Tree Surveys
- Arboricultural Implication Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

HEAD QUARTERS:

Unit 80 Bowers Mill,
Branch Road,
Barkisland,
Halifax, HX4 0AD.

Tel: 01422 376335
Mobile: 07778 391986
Email: jon@jcaac.com
Website: www.jcaac.com

