



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT  
WITH  
DETAILED IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
to BS 5837:2012 at:  
*Land off Lamb Lane  
Monk Bretton  
Barnsley  
South Yorkshire*

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

July 2013



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# 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 July 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** and for the impacts of the proposed development please refer to the plan at **Appendix 6**.

## 2. The Site

### 2.1 Location

2.1.1 The site is located in the village of Monk Bretton, approximately two miles north-east from Barnsley town; grid reference: SE 36184 08176

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 and gravel area with a single brick building.

2.2.2 The topography of the site is generally level.

## 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 Vegetation Overview

- 3.2.1 Surrounding the site is a mix of existing housing and rural areas with a moderate distribution of trees.

### 3.3 Summary of Results

- 3.3.1 The tree survey revealed 24 items of vegetation comprised of 22 individual trees and 2 tree groups.
- 3.3.2 Of the surveyed vegetation: 1 tree is retention category 'B', and the remaining 23 trees/groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.3.3 The trees are predominantly naturally regenerated Sycamore, with only limited value. Those trees situated along the boundary wall have all been managed in the past by crown lifting, and their location against the stone boundary wall will limit their long term future prospects.
- 3.3.4 The group of Sycamore to the south of the building (T17 to T24) do form a reasonable 'green feature' in the landscape, yet individually all are of low value.
- 3.3.5 The north eastern corner has 3 planted Cherry trees, 1 of which has reasonable prospects, and has been given a higher retention category, yet even this tree is not worthy of particular note.

### 3.4 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 3.4.1 The proposals of the new development have been provided by my client and form the basis for the Arboricultural Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.
- 3.4.2 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access road and facilities.
- 3.4.3 From assessing the development proposals, 10 of the sites existing trees (**T1** to **T3** and **T18** to **T24**) will require removal, as they are situated within the footprint of the new development or are situated so close that they can not be adequately protected.
- 3.4.4 Apart from the cherry **T3**, all of the trees requiring removal are lower value, retention category C trees, and replacement planting could largely mitigate their loss.
- 3.4.5 The cherry tree **T3** has reasonable form and prospects; however, the removal of this tree could similarly be mitigated for by replacement planting.
- 3.4.6 The line of Sycamore trees along the western boundary of the site (**T6** to **T15**) and an individual tree within the site (**T17**) are to be retained throughout the development. Although no trees within this group are of high individual value, collectively they do provide a reasonable green feature within the wider area and their retention will improve the amenity of the new development.

### 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.

**31<sup>st</sup> July 2013**

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Chartered Foresters  
Registered Consultant

# 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 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 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 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.

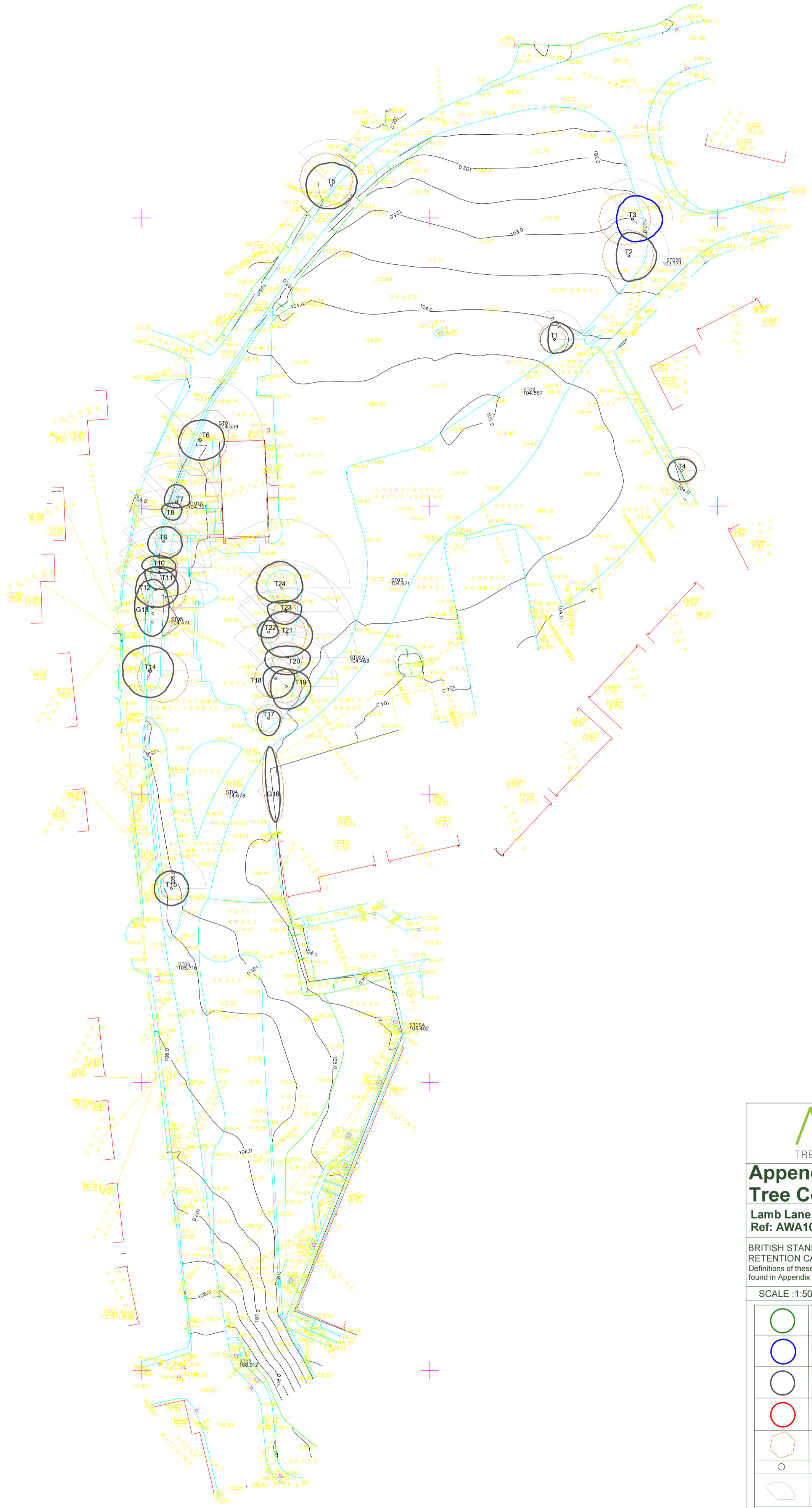
## **Appendix 4: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations**

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
T1	Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Semi-mature	5	1	190	No	3 e	3	3	4	3	1	Exposed roots; Damage to buttress roots	Single stemmed; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage	Slightly unbalanced	Limited long term value	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T2	Prunus 'Kanzan'	<i>Prunus 'Kanzan'</i>	Early-mature	7	3	210, 150, 260	No	3 n	3.5	4	5	5	2	No visual defects; Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at 1m; Old pruning wounds; Bark damage; Major cavities	Minor deadwood; Minor dieback; Unbalanced	Limited long term value	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	N/A
T3	Prunus 'Kanzan'	<i>Prunus 'Kanzan'</i>	Early-mature	7	1	370	No	3 w	2.5	4	5	4	3	No visual defects; Exposed roots	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 3m	Slightly unbalanced	Reasonable prospects	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	B	No action	N/A
T4	Common Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	4	1	200	Yes	2 n	2.5	2	3	2	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal; Overhanging adjacent land	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T5	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	10	120	Yes	2 n	3	4	5	4	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	Situated beyond boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T6	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	11	1	410	No	5 s	5	4	4	4	4	Soil compaction; Damage to tarmac	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 2m; Old pruning wounds	Overhanging adjacent land	Limited long term future prospects. Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Mod	C	No action	N/A
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	150	No	5 n	4	3	3	1	2	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Slightly unbalanced; Overhanging adjacent land	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T8	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	160	No	4 s	4	1	2	2	2	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Normal	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A

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
T9	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	200	No	4 s	4.5	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Normal	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T10	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	200	No	4 n	4	2	3	1	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Normal; Slightly unbalanced; Overhanging adjacent land	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T11	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	190	No	4 s	4	1	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed	Normal; Overhanging boundary	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T12	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	3	200, 210, 150	No	3 s	4	4	4	3	4	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed; at base	Normal; Overhanging boundary	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
G13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	6	120	No	2.5 e	4	5	3	5	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed; Old pruning wounds	Normal; Overhanging boundary	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T14	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	5	160, 150, 150, 200	No	3 s	3	4	4	5	5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal; Overhanging adjacent land	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T15	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	6	6	80	Yes	2 s	1	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed; at base;Epicormic growths	Normal; Overhanging boundary	Adjacent to boundary wall structure.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
G16	Common Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	2.5	1	130	No	0	0	4	1	4	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed and multiple stemmed	Normal	Unmanaged hedge feature along boundary	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T17	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	4	6	80	No	1 n	1	2	2	3	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T18	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	290	No	2 w	1	2	4	4	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed; at 1m; Tight union; Partially included bark	Slightly unbalanced		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A

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
T19	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	240	No	2 e	2	3	5	4	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Reasonable long term future prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T20	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	220	No	2.5 e	2.5	2	4	3	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal; Slightly unbalanced		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T21	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	320	No	2 w	2	4	5	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Major cavity; Minor decay	Normal	Cavity will limit future prospects.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	N/A
T22	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	7	1	160	No	1 n	1	2	0	1	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Epicormic growths	25% dead / absent	Suppressed form	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T23	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	9	1	160	No	2 n	2	1	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Epicormic growths	Slightly unbalanced		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	N/A
T24	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	6	140	No	2 n	2	5	4	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base; Tight union; Partially included bark	Normal		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Mod	C	No action	N/A

## Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan



## Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

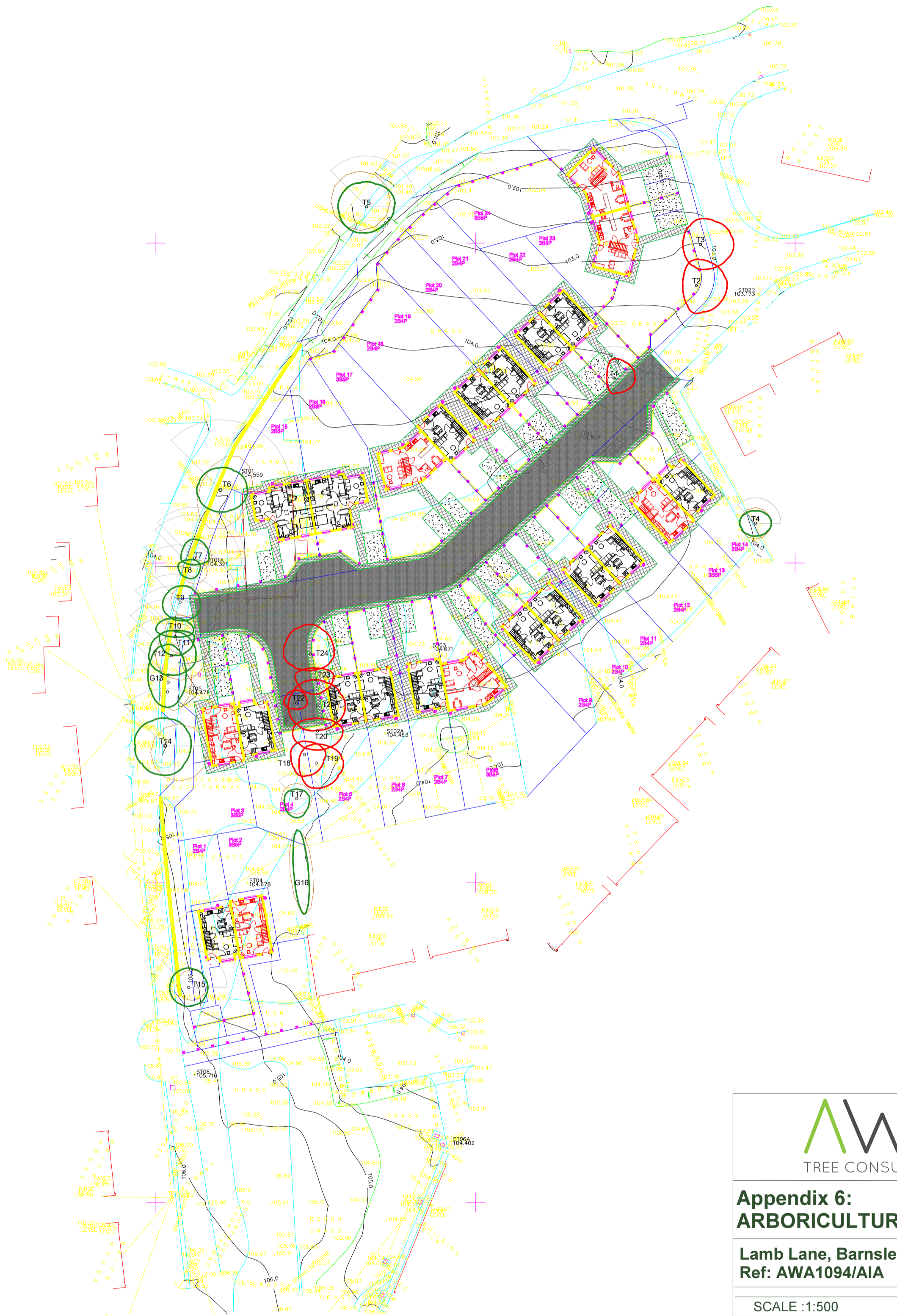
Lamb Lane, Barnsley  
Ref: AWA1094

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: 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






## Appendix 6: Arboricultural Impacts Plan



**Appendix 6:  
ARBORICULTURAL IMPACTS**

**Lamb Lane, Barnsley.  
Ref: AWA1094/AIA**

SCALE :1:500 PAPER: A2

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	LIKELY SHADOW CAST BY TREE