



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Land Adjacent to
Station Road,
Worsbrough Dale,
Barnsley,
S70 4SY***

For:
Paul Barrett
47 Locksley Gardens
Birdwell
Barnsley
S70 5SU

January 2015



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 Summary of Results	5
3.3 Outline Arboricultural Impacts	6
3.4 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 Data	12
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan	13

1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Paul Barrett of Birdwell, 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 January 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 Worsbrough Dale, an area south of Barnsley, in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

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 unused grassed area.

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 22 items of vegetation; comprised of 19 individual trees and 3 tree groups.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed vegetation; 6 trees/groups are retention category 'B', 2 trees are retention category 'U', and the remaining 14 trees/groups are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.3 The trees are all situated just beyond a boundary wall structure, in an adjacent property, but are potentially close enough to be impacted by any new development.
- 3.2.4 Two adjacent Poplar trees (T16 and T17) have defects (detailed in appendix 4) that will limit their safe life expectancy, and as such they have been recommended for removal. It is advised that the poor condition of the trees is highlighted to the owner of the trees so that that suitable works can be undertaken.
- 3.2.5 Occasional low value small trees and shrubs have been noted on the tree constraints plan at Appendix 5, but were not surveyed in detail.

- 3.2.6 The stone boundary wall and the topography of the site are likely to influence the rooting area of the surveyed trees. The trees are generally situated beyond a stone boundary retaining wall, which drops down around 1m to the adjacent land. As such, the detailed Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the attached plans is likely to be a somewhat crude representation, with the actual rooting area having a smaller radial spread than that shown, having grown in relation to the sites stone wall and topography.
- 3.2.7 Limited access prevented occasional trees beyond the boundary of the site to be fully inspected (as detailed in Appendix 4), and as such the measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.

3.3 Outline Arboricultural Impacts

- 3.3.1 The central area of the site has no significant trees and so is free of any significant arboricultural implications.
- 3.3.2 The site will be able to facilitate a suitable new development and the trees should remain unaffected, provided care is taken during construction.
- 3.3.3 If required by the development proposals, occasional overhanging crowns of the adjacent trees could be lifted to avoid any conflict with the new development (as detailed in Appendix 4).

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.*

12th January 2015

AWA Tree Consultants Limited

Union Forge
27 Mowbray Street
Sheffield
S3 8EN

www.awatrees.com

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 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.

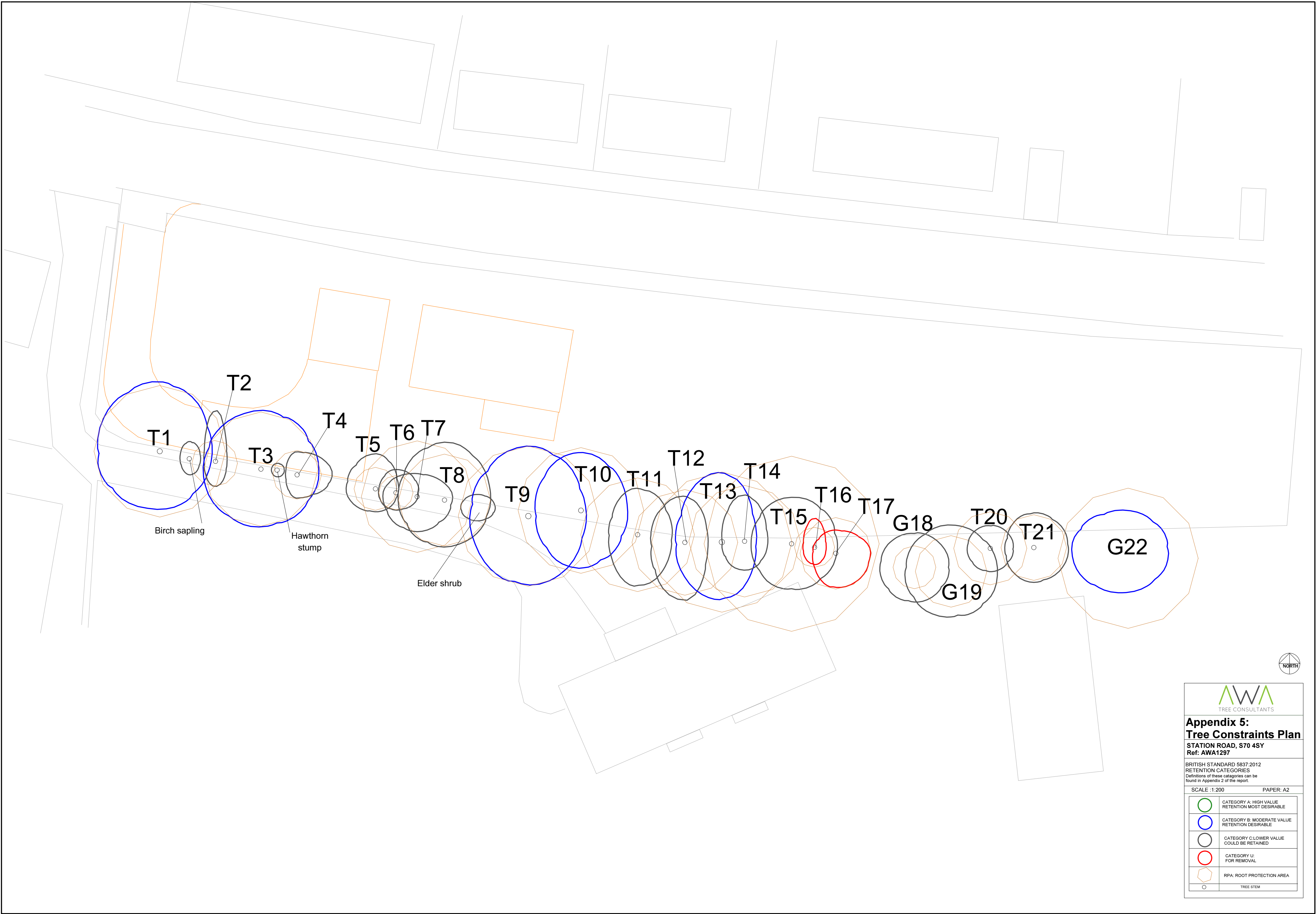
Appendix 4: Tree Data

	Tree Species		Measurements				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 (Mths)
T1	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	14	1	460	No	2.5n	2.5	6	5	5	5.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall - collapsing around stem base. Site ground level around 1m higher than stem base.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA
T2	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	8	1	160	No	3n	3	4.5	1	0	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Significant lean	Small / sparse; Unbalanced	Suppressed form. Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall. Leaning over into site.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action (Could have overhanging suckers removed at 2m.)	NA
T3	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	14	1	400	No	3n	3.5	5	5	5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed at 3m; Vertical; Ivy covered	Normal	Dense ivy prevented detailed inspection. Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action Could have over hanging branches lifted to 4.5m.	NA
T4	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	12	1	170	No	7e	8	2	3	2	1	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Slight lean; Ivy covered	Normal	Dense ivy prevented detailed inspection. Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T5	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Young	10	1	150	No	2w	2	3	2	2	2.5	No visual defects; Exposed roots; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Twin stemmed at 2m; Vertical	Normal	Growing through wall base	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA
T6	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Young	5	1	120	No	1n	1	2	2	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal	Growing from wall base. Situated beyond boundary.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements				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 (Mths)	
T7	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Young	14	1	390	No	4n	5	2	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Slight lean	Normal; Minor deadwood	Growing from wall base. Situated beyond boundary.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA	
T8	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	14	2	160, 280	No	3n	3	5	4	4	4	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base; Vertical	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall - collapsing around stem base. Site ground level higher	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action (could have overhanging branches lifted to 4m)	NA	
T9	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	490	No	4n	5	6	5	6	5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed at 3m; Vertical	Normal; Minor deadwood	Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall - collapsing around stem base. Site ground level higher than stem base.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA	
T10	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	17	1	440	No	3n	3	5	4	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed; Vertical; Ivy covered	Normal; Minor deadwood	Situated on top of stone wall may be within site or on boundary.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA	
T11	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	16	2	260, 300	No	4n	4	4	3	4.5	2.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Twin stemmed at base; Ivy covered; Tight union	Small / sparse; Minor deadwood	Dense ivy prevented detailed inspection. Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA	
T12	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	370	No	4s	6	4	2	5	3	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Vertical	Normal; Slightly unbalanced	Growing from wall base. Situated beyond boundary.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA	

	Tree Species		Measurements				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 (Mths)
T13	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	17	4	240, 280, 280, 160	No	4s	5	6	3	5	4	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base; Tight union; Partially included bark; Minor decay	Normal	Growing from wall. Situated beyond boundary.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA
T14	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	16	1	390	No	4n	8	4	2	2.5	2	No visual defects; Soil compaction; Soil erosion; Exposed roots	Single stemmed; Vertical; Minor decay	Normal; Small / sparse	Growing from wall. Situated beyond boundary.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
T15	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	15	6	250	Yes	4n	3	4	4	4	3.5	No visual defects; Soil compaction; Soil erosion; Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at base; Tight union; Partially included bark; Minor decay	Normal	Situated along edge retaining wall	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
T16	Poplar	Populus sp	Semi-mature	6	1	140	Yes	2n	2	2.5	1	0	1	No visual defects; Fungus; Decay	Single stemmed; Slight lean	All dead / absent	Growing through wall structure, situated in adjacent land. No long term value.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	No urgent action - Removal advised	NA
T17	Poplar	Populus sp	Semi-mature	11	1	250	Yes	8s	8	2	3	3	2	Decay; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Slight lean; Minor cavity; Decay fungi on stem	50% dead / absent; Small / sparse; Slightly unbalanced	Situated in adjacent land. No long term future prospect	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	No urgent action - Removal advised	NA
G18	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	150	Yes	3n	4	3	3	3	3	No visual defects; Soil erosion; Exposed roots	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed; Vertical	Normal; Dense group even aged trees forming one crown feature	Situated along adjacent banking, occasional poplar sp in group	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA
G19	Black Poplar	Populus sp	Semi-mature	13	1	250	Yes	3s	4	4	4	4	4	No visual defects; Soil erosion	Single stemmed	Normal; Minor deadwood	Group of even aged trees (2 poplar, 1 sycamore) forming one crown feature. Situated along adjacent banking	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA

	Tree Species		Measurements					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 (Mths)		
T20	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	5	2	200, 160	Yes	1n	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base; Bark damage	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall. Site ground level higher than stem base.	Fair	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action	NA		
T21	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	9	1	230	Yes	2s	3	3	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed	Normal	Situated beyond boundary, behind a stone wall. Site ground level higher than stem base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action	NA		
G22	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi-mature	15	6	200	Yes	4n	5	4	4	4	4	No visual defects; Soil compaction	Single stemmed; Multiple stemmed	Normal	Sycamore & birch group - situated beyond site boundary along banking. Limited access.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action	NA		





Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
STATION ROAD, S70 4SY
Ref: AWA1297

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

SCALE :1:200 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