

**ARBORICULTURAL SAFETY
SURVEY**

at:

**St Peter's Church
Kirkgate
Birstall
Batley
West Yorkshire
WF17 9PB**

Client:
St Peter's Church

Client Address:
Kirkgate
Birstall
Batley
West yorkshire
WF17 9PB

JCA Ref:
12866/TP

JCA Limited

Arboricultural Consultants

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This report details the findings of an expert arboricultural safety survey and risk assessment of the trees at:

St Peter's Church, Kirkgate, Birstall, Batley, West Yorkshire, WF17 9PB.

- 1.1.2 This report details the relevant arboricultural information which is required to inform the owners of the condition of their trees and provides specific management actions that, once undertaken, demonstrate that a duty of care has been taken with regards to tree management.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 I am instructed by the Church Warden **Miles Lawson**, to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose I have used an Ordnance Survey plan of the site and have plotted the trees using GPS technology.

1.3 Scope of the Report

- 1.3.1 The trees have been inspected in order to assess and, if necessary, reduce their potential risk of harm.
- 1.3.2 All trees within the site boundary with a stem diameter above 75mm are included.

1.4 Survey Details

- 1.4.1 The survey was conducted during the month of June 2016 by Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A)*.
- 1.4.2 Inspection was made visually from ground level, in order to assess the trees condition and potential to cause harm. Where necessary, management recommendations have been made. This may include tree removal, pruning, future monitoring or the need for a further detailed inspection, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys.
- 1.4.3 Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible measurements were estimated.

2. Explanation of Tree Descriptions

2.1 Measurements

- 2.1.1 *HEIGHT* of the tree is measured from the stem base to the top of the canopy.
- 2.1.2 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the height at which the main crown begins above ground level.
- 2.1.3 *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, just above the root buttress.
- 2.1.4 *CROWN SPREAD* is a measurement of the overall width of the crown, at its widest point.

2.2 Evaluations

- 2.2.1 *AGE CLASS* of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.
- 2.2.2 *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.
- 2.2.3 *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.
- 2.2.4 *LIFE EXPECTANCY* is classed as; less than 10 years (<10), 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years (40+). This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.
- 2.2.5 *TARGET VALUE* is classed as high, moderate or low. This is an indication of the likelihood of persons or objects, the latter having variable significance, being within falling distance of a tree or its branches.
- 2.2.6 *PRIORITY*. 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.
- 2.2.7 *RE-INSPECTION TIMING* is classed as; 6 months (0.5), 1 year (1), 2 years (2), or within 5 years (5). This is an indication of the timescale in which a tree should be re-inspected; a specific time of year for the inspection may also be detailed in the recommendations.

2.3 Safety Categories

2.3.1 *SAFETY CATEGORY* values for the trees are as follows:

2.3.2 ***A (marked in green on the plan) = posing no immediate risk: no action required.***

These trees are considered to be in an acceptable condition at present and require no action at this time. However, these trees may require future management in order to ensure that they remain safe.

2.3.3 ***B (marked in light blue on the plan) = posing a potential risk: action required.***

These trees pose a potential risk and therefore require active management. This may include remedial pruning (crown cleaning) or target management.

Such trees may also require a further, more detailed, investigation (such as a climbing inspection or a decay detection analysis) or may require future monitoring (re-surveying and re-assessing) at a timescale specified within this report.

2.3.4 ***R (marked in red on the plan) = trees to be removed.***

These trees require removal usually because they are dead, dying or dangerous and are therefore potentially hazardous. Such trees shall usually require removal as a matter of high priority.

Trees may also require removal in order to prevent damage occurring to existing structures or buildings (where trees are growing within close proximity or are in actual contact) or in order to benefit adjacent trees (where trees are growing in direct competition, the poorer of the two trees may be removed). Such work is usually of a lower priority.

3. Status of the Trees

- 3.1 A check was made on 29th June 2016 with: **Kirklees Council**.
- 3.2 We are informed that the site is within a Conservation Area.
- 3.3 Before any work is organised, the Local Authority must be informed of the proposed tree works (a "notice of intent") and may wish to afford the trees with further protective status. If, after the required timescale has lapsed and/or the authority does not wish to allocate a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), the works may commence as planned.
- 3.4 ***No work must be done to any trees until the above process has been completed and the trees have not been allocated with a TPO.***

4. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

- 4.1 Full details of all individual trees surveyed are recorded in the tables at **Appendix 1**. Please refer also to the site plan at **Appendix 5** for tree locations and **Section 2** for a full explanation of the tables.

5. Discussion and Conclusion

- 5.1 In total **91** items of vegetation were surveyed (**90** individual trees and **1** group of trees). The surveyed vegetation was generally found to be in a fair condition.
- 5.2 Following is an overview of our observations and recommendations; please refer to **Appendix 1** for specific details on the condition of individual trees:
- 5.3 **Three** trees (**T22**, **T61** and **T80**) have been recommended for removal for arboricultural reasons, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
 - 5.3.1 The removal of **T61** should be undertaken as a matter of **high priority**.
 - 5.3.2 The removal of **T22** and **T80** is of **moderate priority**.
- 5.4 **One** tree (**T19**) has been recommended for removal in order to allow the boundary wall to be successfully reinstated.
 - 5.4.1 The removal of **T19** is of **moderate priority**.
- 5.5 **Nineteen** trees (**T13**, **T25**, **T33**, **T36**, **T40**, **T41**, **T42**, **T45**, **T46**, **T47**, **T48**, **T51**, **T52**, **T64**, **T66**, **T83**, **T84**, **T85** and **T86**) have been recommended for pruning, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.

- 5.5.1 The recommended works to **T13, T36** and **T51** should be undertaken as a matter of **high priority**.
- 5.5.2 The recommended works to **T25, T33, T40, T41, T42, T45, T46, T47, T48, T52, T64, T66, T83, T84, T85** and **T86** is of **moderate priority**.
- 5.6 **T2, T13, T14, T18, T32, T34, T35, T36, T50, T60, G63, T65, T67, T78, T82, T83, T84** and **T87** were noted to have structural or physiological defects, as detailed at **Appendix 1**. Although these trees were considered to be in an acceptable condition at the time of the inspection, the defects observed may lead to their early demise or render them unsafe in the future. As such, it is recommended that these trees be monitored (re-inspected) on an annual or biennial (two yearly) basis, as detailed at **Appendix 1**, to assess if their condition is still acceptable.
- 5.7 A full detailed inspection of **T1, T2, T3, T12, T26, T48, T49, T53, T54, T57, T58, T60, T66, T75, T76, T79, T87, T88, T90** and **T91** was inhibited by the presence of Ivy, epicormic growth or understorey vegetation, as detailed at **Appendix 1**. These trees should be re-inspected for defects once the Ivy, epicormic shoots or understorey vegetation has been removed.
- 5.8 A climbed inspection is recommended for **T51** and **T86**, as their condition could not be adequately assessed from ground level.
- 5.9 Further investigation in the form of decay detection analysis is recommended for **T56T0**. The condition of this tree could not be accurately assessed without the use of ultrasound or similar technology. Please contact the author for a quotation for this work.
- 5.10 If the above recommendations are undertaken, the trees surveyed can be considered to be in adequate condition in terms of public health and safety. We recommend that the trees are re-surveyed as per the recommended schedule and that a management plan is obtained and adhered to, in order to ensure the long term health and safety of the trees.
- 5.11 We would be happy to assist should you have any queries regarding the points raised in **Section 5**.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 1	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	0	27	6	Multiple stemmed at 0m. Leaning with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect.	MOD	B	1
T 2	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	2	102	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road and footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection. This tree is causing some movement to the adjacent retaining wall which will undoubtedly get worse over time.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect. Monitor condition of the retaining wall on an annual basis.	MOD	B	1
T 3	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	2	27	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect.	MOD	B	1
T 4	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	3	32	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Minor bark wound at 1m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 5	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	3	31	3.5	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Tight stem union at 3.5m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 6	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	2	31	4	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Slightly tight stem union at 0.5m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 7	Early-mature Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	1.5	49	5	Multiple stemmed at 1m, vertical and with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Branch stubs due to previous pruning. Deadwood noted (minor).	GOOD	FAIR	40+	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 8	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	8	2	37	4	Single stemmed, vertical and with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Branch stubs due to previous pruning. Minor bark wound 0.75m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 9	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	13	2	27	3.5	Twin stemmed at 0.75m, vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor included bark union at 0.75m. Considered to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 10	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	2.5	38	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor).	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 11	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	1.5	24	4	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor bark wounds at 5 and 7m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 12	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	21	2	87	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Dense epicormic growth at base and understorey Holly prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the understorey and epicormic growth from base and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 13	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	1.5	102	13	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted over footpath. Dark exudates to stem suggests a <i>Phytophthora</i> or Honey Fungus infection. Significant <i>Cryptococcus fagisuga</i> noted to stem.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Monitor general condition annually due to observed defects.	HIGH	B	1
T 14	Mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	13	1.5	26	5	Twin stemmed at 0m. Slight stem lean with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Deadwood noted (minor). 2 decay pockets forming close to base at old pruning wounds. Considered to be in an acceptable condition at this time but it would be prudent to monitor the progress of decay on a biennial basis.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 15	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	2	35	4	Twin stemmed at 1m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor). Acceptable condition at this time.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Latin Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 16	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	2	29	4	Single stemmed and leaning to the south with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor).	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 17	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	2	30	5	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor). Occasional branch stubs noted due to previous pruning.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 18	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	11	2.5	27	3.5	Single stemmed with a slight lean and a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor dark exudates to the stem at 1m. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present but it would be prudent to monitor this tree biennially due to the presence of the exudates.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 19	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	21	3	89	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road and footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Generally healthy specimen with dense Crown and dead Ivy to the stem. This tree has outgrow its position and is now significantly displacing the adjacent boundary wall, to the point where it is likely to collapse into the road. It is though that the wall cannot be adequately reinstated whilst this tree is in situ.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove and grind out stump to allow the boundary wall to be reinstated.	MOD	R	n/a
T 20	Semi-mature Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	9	1.5	26	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	5
T 21	Early-mature Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	14	1	38	6	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor).	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 22	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	3	74	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Very sparse crown with dieback throughout. Significant area of missing missing bark at base with exposed dysfunctional wood. This tree is in decline and therefore has a limited future.	POOR	FAIR	<10	HIGH	Remove.	MOD	R	n/a

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 23	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	0.5	93	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road and boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Dense healthy crown with good vigour. Some minor deadwood observed. The adjacent low retaining wall has been displaced by the roots of this tree, however the tree appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 24	Young Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	1	10	3	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	5
T 25	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	2	81	10	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting with decay pockets forming in some of the larger pruning wounds. Deadwood noted throughout with some dieback noted in the upper crown.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Prune out the dieback and remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 26	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	1	68	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Epicormic growth at base hindered inspection.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	2
T 27	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	12	2	24	6	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 28	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	7	27	5	Twin stemmed at 0.2m. Vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown due to competition from adjacent tree which is just outside of the boundary wall. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor).	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 29	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	1	12	3	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 30	Mature Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	2	38	5	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor). Small Elder growing at base.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 31	Semi-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	0.5	15	3	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 32	Dead Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	6	0	42	0	Dead standing monolith located close to the boundary. Likely to have good ecological value as it degrades. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time but it would be prudent to monitor its stability on a biennial basis.	DEAD	DEAD	DEAD	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 33	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	4	36	8	Twin stemmed at 1.5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Significant included union at twin stem point which could potentially fail as a result of this defect.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the smaller of the two stems at 1.5m.	MOD	B	2
T 34	Mature Common or Black Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	5	0	25	6	Single stemmed and significantly leaning with an unbalanced crown. Appears to be stable at present but it would be prudent to monitor the lean on a biennial basis.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 35	Mature Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	14	2	45	6	Twin stemmed at 0m. Vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Cavity forming at base of main stem. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time but it would be prudent to monitor the progress of the decay within the cavity biennially.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 36	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	2.5	69	11	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (major). Stem wound at base with exposed dysfunctional wood. <i>Cryptococcus fagisuga</i> infestation noted to stem and lower branches.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Monitor general condition annually due to observed defects.	HIGH	B	1

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 37	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2	19	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood noted (minor). Acceptable condition at this time.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 38	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	3	27	5	Twin stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood noted (minor). Growing from within a grave. One stem has been removed from the base leaving a slowly occluding wound. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 39	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	12	18	3	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Tall drawn up specimen. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 40	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	2	25	7	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical and with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Large deadwood noted. Located directly on boundary. Possible shared ownership.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 41	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	9	26	6	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Large deadwood noted.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 42	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	5	10	4	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Large deadwood noted. Growing from within a grave.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 43	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	7	29	4	Twin stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor). Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 44	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	0.5	25	7	Twin stemmed at 0m, vertical with an unbalanced crown. Deadwood noted (minor). Growing inbetween two graves and causing some head stone displacement.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 45	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	19	11	21	4	Multiple stemmed at 0.3m, vertical with a balanced crown. Drawn up specimen. Deadwood noted throughout the crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 46	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	7	26	7	Twin stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, healing slowly. Deadwood noted throughout the crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 47	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	11	23	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Drawn up specimen. Deadwood noted throughout the crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 48	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	21	4	89	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Deadwood noted throughout the crown. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 49	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	22	3	92	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. the crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor). Epicormic growth at the base prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 50	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2.5	71	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor). Occasional tear wounds due to previous branch loss. Slightly sparse upper crown suggests possible decline.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 51	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	21	4	110	12	Twin stemmed at 5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which are occluding slowly cavities forming. Large deadwood observed. Area of necrotic bark at twin stem junction which runs down the stem to approx 2m.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Climbed inspection required to determine the extent of the necrotic bark area at 5m and to check if the wood beneath is decayed. Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	HIGH	B	1

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 52	Mature Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	2	121	14	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Significant deadwood throughout the crown.	FAIR	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 53	Mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	8	110	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	HIGH	B	1
T 54	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	2	89	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	HIGH	B	1
T 55	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2.5	58	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood noted (minor). The stem is rubbing on adjacent head stone, however this appears to be stable at present.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 56	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	20	2	76	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Large wound with decay at base.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Decay detection survey required to determine the extent of decay.	MOD	B	1
T 57	Mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	2	81	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	HIGH	B	1
T 58	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	24	2	84	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Epicormic growth at the base prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 59	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2	36	7	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor). Minor epicormic growth at the base. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 60	Mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	22	5	100	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting some of which are healing slowly. Dense Ivy on stem prevented a detailed inspection. Several large old pruning wounds have cavities forming and it is considered prudent to monitor the progress of decay at these cavities biennially.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects. Monitor the progress of decay within cavities biennially.	HIGH	B	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 61	Early-mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	2	74	9	Major dieback in crown. Significant bark cracking to scaffold limbs most likely as a result of a Bleeding Canker Of Horse Chestnut infection. No future.	POOR	FAIR	<10	HIGH	Remove.	HIGH	R	n/a
T 62	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	0	71	13	Multiple stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood noted (minor). Located directly on boundary; possible shared ownership. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
G 63	Early-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	8	1	32	7	Two trees forming a small group. Dieback throughout suggests limited future. Considered to be in acceptable condition at this time due to position in relation to targets.	POOR	FAIR	<10	MOD	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 64	Mature Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	0.5	92	16	Twin stemmed at 0m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted throughout the crown.	GOOD	FAIR	40+	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 65	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	21	1	92	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted (minor). Small leaves in the upper crown suggests possible decline.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Monitor crown condition biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 66	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	21	2	93	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood noted throughout the crown. Epicormic growth at base hindered inspection.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	2
T 67	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	2	93	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Bark cracking throughout with exposed dysfunctional wood due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Likely to have a limited future.	POOR	FAIR	<10	HIGH	Monitor condition annually.	MOD	B	1
T 68	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	6	2	11	3	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects. Self seeded specimen growing amongst graves.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 69	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	8	2	15	5	Twin stemmed at 0.3m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Tight stem union at 0.3m. Self seeded specimen growing amongst graves.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 70	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	6	2	8	3	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, vertical and with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects. Self seeded specimen growing amongst graves.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 71	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	7	2	9	3	Twin stemmed at 1m, vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects. Self seeded specimen growing amongst graves.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 72	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	6	2	11	3	Twin stemmed at 0.3m, vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects. Self seeded specimen growing amongst graves.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 73	Early-mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	18	2	68	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor).	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 74	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	19	4	36	7	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Drawn up specimen. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor).	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 75	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	2	87	9	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Dense epicormic growth at base prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 76	Early-mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	15	2	42	7	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Dense epicormic growth at base prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 77	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	19	2	84	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Deadwood noted (minor). Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 78	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18	0.5	98	8	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Bark cracking throughout due to early Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time but it would be prudent to monitor condition annually.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor condition annually.	LOW	B	1
T 79	Early-mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	17	2	57	7	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 80	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	1.5	75	9	Twin stemmed at 2.5m. Major bark cracking throughout with decay due to advanced Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. One top has snapped out and is hung up in the crown. Sparse upper crown also noted. Limited future.	POOR	POOR	<10	HIGH	Remove.	HIGH	R	n/a
T 81	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2.5	76	11	Single stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Deadwood noted (minor). Appears to be in an acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 82	Semi-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	15	1	25	4	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Stem wound at 0.3m with exposed dysfunctional wood. Small cavity at 0.5m with onset of decay.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 83	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	20	2	120	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Deadwood noted (major). Early bleeding and bark cracking due to Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Monitor condition annually.	MOD	B	1
T 84	Early-mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	2	49	7	Single stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Deadwood noted. Early symptoms of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut with bark cracking noted throughout.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown. Monitor condition annually.	MOD	B	1
T 85	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	21	2	113	12	Twin stemmed at 2.5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Deadwood noted throughout.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 86	Over-mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	1	169	17	Multiple stemmed at 2.5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Large deadwood throughout crown. Several large over-extended branches noted within the crown that overhang the adjacent foot paths.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown and carry out an aerial inspection of the attachment points of the large over-extended branches to ensure they are not defective.	MOD	B	1

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Latin Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 87	Early-mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	17	2	36	5	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Dense epicormic growth at base prevented detailed inspection. Cavity forming at 2m. .	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects. Monitor progress of decay in the cavity at 2m biennially.	MOD	B	1
T 88	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	21	2	89	12	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Crown overhangs the footpath. Deadwood noted (minor). Dense epicormic growth at base prevented detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove epicormic growth and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 89	Semi-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	7	2	15	6	Twin stemmed at 0.75m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 90	Mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	2	85	11	Single stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and boundary. Deadwood noted (minor). Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1
T 91	Early-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	2	55	11	Twin stemmed specimen. Situated on adjacent land. Crown overhangs the boundary into the site. Limited inspection due to location on adjacent land. Dense Ivy also prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	MOD	B	1

Appendix 2: Explanation of Terms & Recommended Clearances

Canker	Disease damaged area of a tree, usually caused by fungus or bacteria.
Co-dominant Stem	A stem which has grown in direct competition to the main stem and which has formed a substantial size influencing the appearance of the tree.
Crown lift	The removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.
Crown reduce	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving its natural shape.
Crown thin	The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.
Deadwood	The removal of all dead, dying and diseased branches from a tree.
Dieback	Where branches are beginning to show signs of death usually at the tips in the crown.
Epicormic shoots	Small branches that grow in uncharacteristic clusters around the base or the stem of a tree, usually as a result of bad pruning or some other stress factor.
Included bark	Where the bark on two adjoining branches or stems is growing tight together, forming a joint with limited physical strength.
Pollarding	A method of tree management in which the main trunk of the tree is cut at about 4m, and the resulting branches are then cropped on a regular basis.
Remedial pruning	The removal of old stubs, deadwood, epicormic growth, rubbing or crossing branches and other unwanted items from the tree's crown. Sometimes referred to as crown cleaning.

Recommended Clearances

JCA recommend the following distances are maintained:

Height for pedestrian access:	No less than 2.5m
Height for vehicular access:	No less than 4m for a minor road
	No less than 6m for major roads or where buses will pass.
Distance from overhead cables:	No less than 2m
Distance from building or other structure:	No less than 2m
Distance from lamppost or sign	Sufficient to not impede visibility for 2 years.

Appendix 3: 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 Coordinator

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture).* 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 was promoted to Technical Coordinator and now oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).* Toby joined JCA after spending 6 years working as a senior climber for various Arboricultural contractors in the East Midlands and the South-West. He has gained the Level 2 Certificate in Arboriculture (RFS) and an Arboricultural Technicians Certificate. Toby is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

Scott Reid *ND (Arboriculture and Forestry).* Scott joined JCA after working with other consultancy companies in the south of England. He specialises in trees in relation to development and holds a National Diploma, various NPTC qualifications and is currently studying for his Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture.

Andrew Bussey. Andrew joined JCA having spent 12 years working as a tree surgeon for various private companies and a Local Authority. He has various NPTC qualifications, is QTRA qualified and is currently studying for his Arboricultural Technicians Certificate.

Phil Humeniuk *FdSc (Arboriculture).* Phil joined JCA having spent 3 years working for various tree surgery companies and as a Tree Officer for a Local Authority. He also has several years experience working as a consultant both for JCA and for another consultancy. Phil obtained his foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire and has various NPTC's and is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

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.

Charles Cocking. Charles joined JCA in January 2014 as an Apprentice having previously worked for the company on a part time basis during 2013. In between his roles at JCA, Charles will be studying at Askham Bryan College, York, undertaking a two year course in order to obtain a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (*FdSc Arboriculture*).

Consulting Staff: Ecology

David Ryder. David joined JCA as our in-house ecologist. He brings with him over 8 years experience in the field of ecological consultancy. David holds a Natural England Licence to disturb and handle bats and is currently undergoing assessment for Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management (CIEEM) membership.

Josie Collier: *BSc (Hons) Ecology.* Josie joined JCA as part of our expanding ecology department. She brings with her a degree in Ecology and Environmental Biology from the University of Leeds. Josie has gained experience from working with a local authority and is seeking to become a member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM).

Administrative Staff

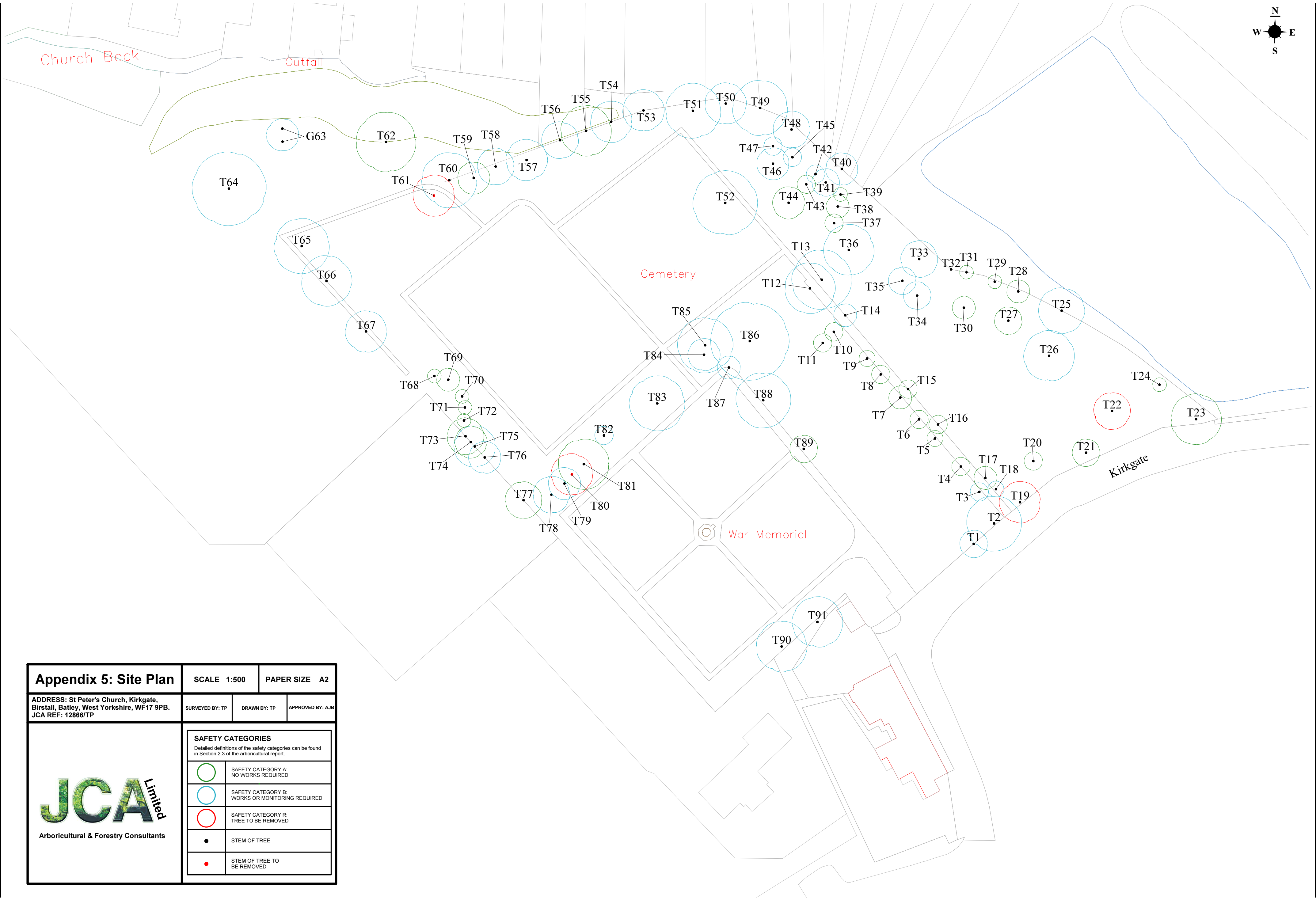
Sue Guest Administrative Team Leader.
Simeon Haigh *BSc (Hons).* IT Officer.
Lorraine Spink Administrative Assistant.

Yasmin Shahzad Administrative Assistant.
Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.

Appendix 4: General Guidelines

- A4.1 All work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - '*Recommendations for tree work*'.
- A4.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors, and should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A4.3 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 in this report.
- A4.4 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.
- A4.5 No liability can be accepted by the consultant in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under his supervision and within his timescale.
- A4.6 It is advisable to have trees inspected by an arboricultural consultant regularly. In this instance it is recommended that these inspections are made as per the recommended re-inspection timings at **Appendix 1**.

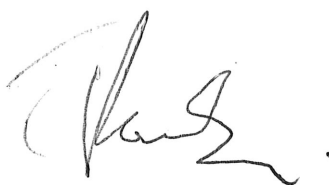
Appendix 5: Site Plan



Appendix 5: Site Plan		SCALE 1:500		PAPER SIZE A2	
ADDRESS: St Peter's Church, Kirkgate, Birstall, Batley, West Yorkshire, WF17 9PB. JCA REF: 12866/TP		SURVEYED BY: TP		DRAWN BY: TP	
 Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants		APPROVED BY: AJS			
		SAFETY CATEGORIES Detailed definitions of the safety categories can be found in Section 2.3 of the arboricultural report.			
		SAFETY CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED			
		SAFETY CATEGORY B: WORKS OR MONITORING REQUIRED			
SAFETY CATEGORY R: TREE TO BE REMOVED					
STEM OF TREE					
STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED					

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



.....
Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).*

29th June 2016

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

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- Veteran trees
- Woodland Management Plans
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- Personal Injury cases
- Expert witness for planning inquiries and appeals

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Catherine Cocking
RGN RM

Photo front cover: Sluice at Bowers Mill

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