

**ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
Cockley Woods
Liley Lane
Mirfield
West Yorkshire
WF4 4EN**

August 2020

Client:

Mike Smith

Client Address:

Unit 3, Near Bank
Shelley
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD8 8LS

JCA Ref:

14727b-Rev1/EW

JCA Limited

Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment is required in relation to a planning application for proposed development at **Cockley Woods, Liley Lane, Mirfield**.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of this report is to assess the impact of the proposals on the existing tree stock and outline mitigation actions, where appropriate, to minimise potential damage to retained trees in relating to the intensification of use of the site as a wedding/events venue. Please see **Section 3** for further details of use and proposed structures.
- 1.1.3 It should be noted that only the compartment areas A, B and H are affected by the proposed development. The said compartments are shown in **Appendix 5 (Arboricultural Implications Plan)** of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment. Those of the wider woodland are shown in Appendix 1 of the associated Woodland Management Plan (**14727/EW – Rev 3**), which should be read in conjunction with this Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 JCA Ltd has been instructed by Mike Smith of Cockley Woodland Weddings to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment for an updated planning application following a recent refusal of a planning application. A site visit was carried out during May 2019 as part of the original planning application. That site visit was to survey the trees with the intention of providing the client with a woodland management plan to support the increased use of the northern section of the woodland. At this time the majority of clearance works had been carried out, with only an originally intended circular ‘Woodland Love Walk’ to the west of the current ceremony and event area necessitating any further tree removals or major works.
- 1.2.2 The impending application is almost entirely retrospective so far as physical works are concerned and that the previously intended ‘Love Walk’ will not be coming forward as part of the updated planning application.
- 1.2.3 The management plan has been updated, formalised and will be submitted to the council as part of the new planning application. An AIA has been requested to highlight the impacts that this proposal may have upon the woodland. The arboricultural survey and report conforms to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 1.2.4 I have been supplied with **Drawing No. 122 (0-)01 Rev B**, 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 5**. 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 5**.

1.4 Survey Details

- 1.4.1 The original survey took place during the month of May 2019 and was conducted by Emily Wilde *Fdsc (Arboriculture)*.
- 1.4.2 Individual tree locations have been plotted on the topographical survey in **Compartment A**, **Compartment B** and around the Car Park in **Compartment H**. These trees are those that were identified as requiring works within the initial report, but have since had works carried out prior to the TPO being served.
- 1.4.3 Root Protection Areas have not been displayed on the plan by the surveyor but due to the site being a woodland, it is taken that the RPA of trees will affect all areas of the site.

2. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

- 2.1 Full details of all individual trees surveyed are recorded in the table at **Appendix 1**. A full explanation of the table can be found at **Appendix 2**. Please refer also to the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 5** for tree locations.

3. Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA)

3.1 Proposed Development

- 3.1.1 The proposals are for the creation of a permanent (as opposed to being carried out under permitted development) wedding/events venue within the existing woodland. This is located to the northeast corner of the site, which in relation to the whole wooded area, covers a very small area of the woodland. Non-permanent, moveable structures will be incorporated which includes the log wood seating and reception tables in the ceremony area, seating areas, fire pit, play area, catering area, DJ booth and bar. Some of these structures are located beneath a fabric canopy/teepee.
- 3.1.2 It should be noted that the area allocated for the venue utilises the existing areas of open space, including the track leading from Liley Lane to the field located to the opposite side of the woodland, which is part of and contains development carried out under a separate previous planning permission.
- 3.1.3 Other provisions for the purpose of the venue will be the car parking area, which will occupy a relatively small section along the south-western boundary of the woodland and accessed from an existing access off Liley Lane. A walkway has also been created that leads from the parking area to the ceremony area, this will be subject to minimal footfall, as it will likely only accommodate the bride and a small entourage for a single journey during each event.
- 3.1.4 Prior to a TPO being served on the woodland, tree removals and clearance had been carried out which has extended an existing open area which will serve as the parking area. From what has been observed at the site, it appears that the minor tree works have only involved the removal of smaller trees (Silver Birch and Goat Willow) within **Compartment H** (as marked on the plan at **Appendix 5**). Larger, more mature specimens have been retained apart from two trees, which have been removed as failure was imminent and a danger to the present woodland users (occupants of Ninevah, the residence associated to the woodland, as well as wedding party guests attending an event under permitted development).
- 3.1.5 All proposed structures will be temporary so there will be no excavations or level changes within the woodland, minimising the impact upon the existing tree stock.

3.2 Identified Impacts upon Trees

3.2.1 The main impacts upon the woodland that have been identified are as follows:

- Increased presence of persons beneath tree canopy leading to increased tree work. Deadwood associated to declining trees which is an integral part of the woodland habitat may now require removal for safety purposes.
- Effect of increased footfall on the event area in particular, leading to potential compaction of the ground and destruction of the woodland floor including natural regeneration and new planting (see Section
- Increased exposed areas associated with the car parking area (see WMP for potential increased planting around exposed areas)
- Impact of tree removals that have already occurred.

3.3 Tree Removals

- 3.3.1 **Four** trees required monolithing to the height stated within the **Tree Works Schedule** at **Appendix 1** and we are informed by the client that these have already been carried out prior to the production of this report. These monoliths will enable the retention of deadwood or the retention of a substantial part of the living stem to allow it to decay naturally, creating natural wildlife habitats which play an important role within the woodland ecosystem.
- 3.3.2 Some trees have been fully removed/cleared prior to the TPO being served on the site. These were predominantly small trees with a small DBH. For future use, monolithing is required of some trees within the site, it should be noted that a corresponding Woodland Management Plan has been produced, which includes prospective planting which will act to mitigate tree losses.
- 3.3.3 It has been noted that trees occupying an area with a target will need to be assessed on an annual basis to ensure any tree that may have structural defects and have the potential to cause injury or harm to persons, are made as safe as possible. This does interfere somewhat with the natural processes of tree decline, but where possible, and safe to do so, deadwood will remain on the tree. Any large deadwood will be reduced to a safe length rather than removed entirely. Deadwood that is removed from the tree will remain in the woodland and habitat piles created for wildlife.
- 3.3.4 No mature trees were removed during the preparation of the site for weddings, and to emphasise again, that only a small area of the adjacent woodland will be subject to more rigorous inspections.

3.4 Pruning

- 3.4.1 All pruning works identified within the initial tree survey, for the purpose of safety have been carried out. It should be noted that trees should be surveyed by an arboricultural consultant on a regular basis.

3.5 Implications for Retained Trees

3.4.1 The Protective Barrier

- 3.4.1.1 As all proposed structures will be of a temporary nature and to some extent are in place already, there will be no construction works on site. Therefore, it will not be necessary in our view for the installation of BS 5837 temporary protective Heras fencing.
- 3.4.1.2 All equipment/structures will be delivered on site using the existing track, which is already used as a through road to accommodate small and infrequent vehicles accessing the fields beyond the woodland area to the east as described above.
- 3.4.1.3 Suitable barriers should ideally be used during events to prevent persons entering the rest of the woodland area. This could involve the use of wooden posts driven into the ground (not permanently fixed with cement) placed along the edge of the existing track which could remain in the ground in between events and panels of Hazel hurdle, Chestnut paling or ropes fixed to posts during events only. Additional planting can also be incorporated along these boundaries to deter guests from entering the more abundant and largely untouched southern area of the woodland. Additional planting can be found within the Woodland Management Plan.

3.4.2 Construction of Hard Surfaces and Areas of increased footfall

- 3.4.2.1 The proposed development will see increased footfall within entails the construction of surfacing within **Compartment H**, which has been and shall continue to serve as the car parking area during events. In order to prevent foreseeable damage to tree roots, a 'no-dig' method of construction was utilised and would be utilised in the unlikely event that further such works may be required in the future.
- 3.4.2.2 Some areas that will see a higher footfall are those marked in orange on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 5**. These areas are/will continue to be used for walkways, the ceremony area, seating, tepee, play area and fire pit. To accommodate the increased footfall, these areas are woodchipped over a geotextile membrane, which will dissipate the weight of increased footfall, and can be topped up as and when required with little difficulty and no intrusion.

3.4.2.3 The track that will accommodate guests arriving and departing the venue and deliveries has been in place for a while (clearly a not insignificant number of years) and is the only vehicular access track within the woodland. It is commonplace for tracks to be incorporated within a woodland setting, which would be used by anyone accessing the woodland and for any forestry operations taking place. The history of the site as a previous highways waste facility will have also contributed to this, as well as a more recently implemented planning permission for stables and associated works beyond the eastern side of the forest area.

3.4.3 Demolition

3.4.3.1 No demolition activities are required adjacent to retained trees and as such, no mitigation measures are considered necessary.

3.4.4 Construction/ Foundation Design.

3.4.4.1 Temporary structures are located within **Compartment B** of the woodland; these structures are placed on purpose built timber framed platforms that are elevated off the ground to reduce potential compaction caused by structures of this nature. These areas are marked in **green** on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 5**.

3.4.5 Utilities

3.4.5.1 No excavations within the woodland have been or are to be carried out to install electrical cables or other utilities. All utilities are and shall continue to be supplied using overground cables or generators.

3.4.6 Deliveries

3.4.6.1 All deliveries for the purpose of the venue are to be dropped off in the car parking area and taken down to the ceremony area via the existing track, using hand barrows or quad bike with trailer.

4. Conclusions

- 4.1 It is proposed to provide a venue which will accommodate wedding ceremonies and accompanying celebrations. It should be noted that preparations have already been made.
- 4.2 A small number of trees required monothling/removal and we are informed by the client that these have been completed. Tree locations are shown on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 5**. No further tree/vegetation clearance works are required, largely as a result of the originally proposed 'Love Walk' being omitted from the impending new planning application.
- 4.3 It is important to note that the wedding/event area and the car park, etc. constitute only a small part of the overall woodland. This tree survey and report does not provide a comprehensive assessment of the all the trees' condition within the woodland 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 (one) year from the date of issuing. Should an update or revision of this report be required outside of this time 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. However, the reading of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be read with the associated proposed woodland management plan, which provides greater detail and clarity about what may be required moving forward as a result of the proposed development.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Tree Retention Category
T 1	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	2	12	5	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. Approximately 12 stems growing from an old stump. Decay to the base of some stems (inner side). Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	10-20	B ₂ ₃
T 2	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	3	31	4	Part of a small group of several stems. Deadwood throughout the crown and decay to the underside of the buttress root (inner stem).	Reduce the deadwood back to safe lengths.	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	10-20	B ₂ ₃
T 3	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	10	21	3	Shares a root plate with the adjacent tree. A snapped out co-dominant stem is decaying into the main stem. The remaining stem is leggy with a high crown.	No further works required (work carried out prior to the production of this report).	POOR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	<10	U
T 4	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	12	14	1	Snapped out stem at 0.5m. The remaining co-dominant stem is leggy with a very minimal crown.	No further works required (work carried out prior to the production of this report).	POOR	POOR	MOD	MOD	<10	U
T 5	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	7	25	4	A leggy specimen with a high and sparse crown. A decay cavity at the base.	No further works required (work carried out prior to the production of this report).	FAIR	POOR	MOD	MOD	<10	U
T 6	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	9	24	3	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and a reasonably balanced, high and sparse crown. A bark wound at 2m with the onset of decay. Deadwood throughout the crown. No onset of leaf yet, behind the others.	No action required.	POOR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	<10	B ₂ ₃
T 7	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	7	21	4	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. The two smallest stems are dead. Significant deadwood noted within the crown and some dieback to the other stems.	No action required.	POOR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	<10	B ₂ ₃
T 8	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	7	69	11	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Included bark from 0.75m with some good bark union below - callused. Deadwood throughout the crown. Wire through the cambium of one co-dominant stem, from an owl box.	Reduce the deadwood back to safe lengths.	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	10-20	B ₂ ₃
T 9	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	6	33	6	Part of a small group of Sycamores, leaning out from the group. Significant deadwood in the crown and no bud burst noted at present.	No further works required (work carried out prior to the production of this report).	POOR	FAIR	MOD	MOD	<10	U

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 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 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 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 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 future 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 Contractors 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Charles Cocking *FdSc (Arboriculture), MarborA*. Charles joined JCA in January 2014 as an Apprentice 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.

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.

Consulting Staff: Ecology

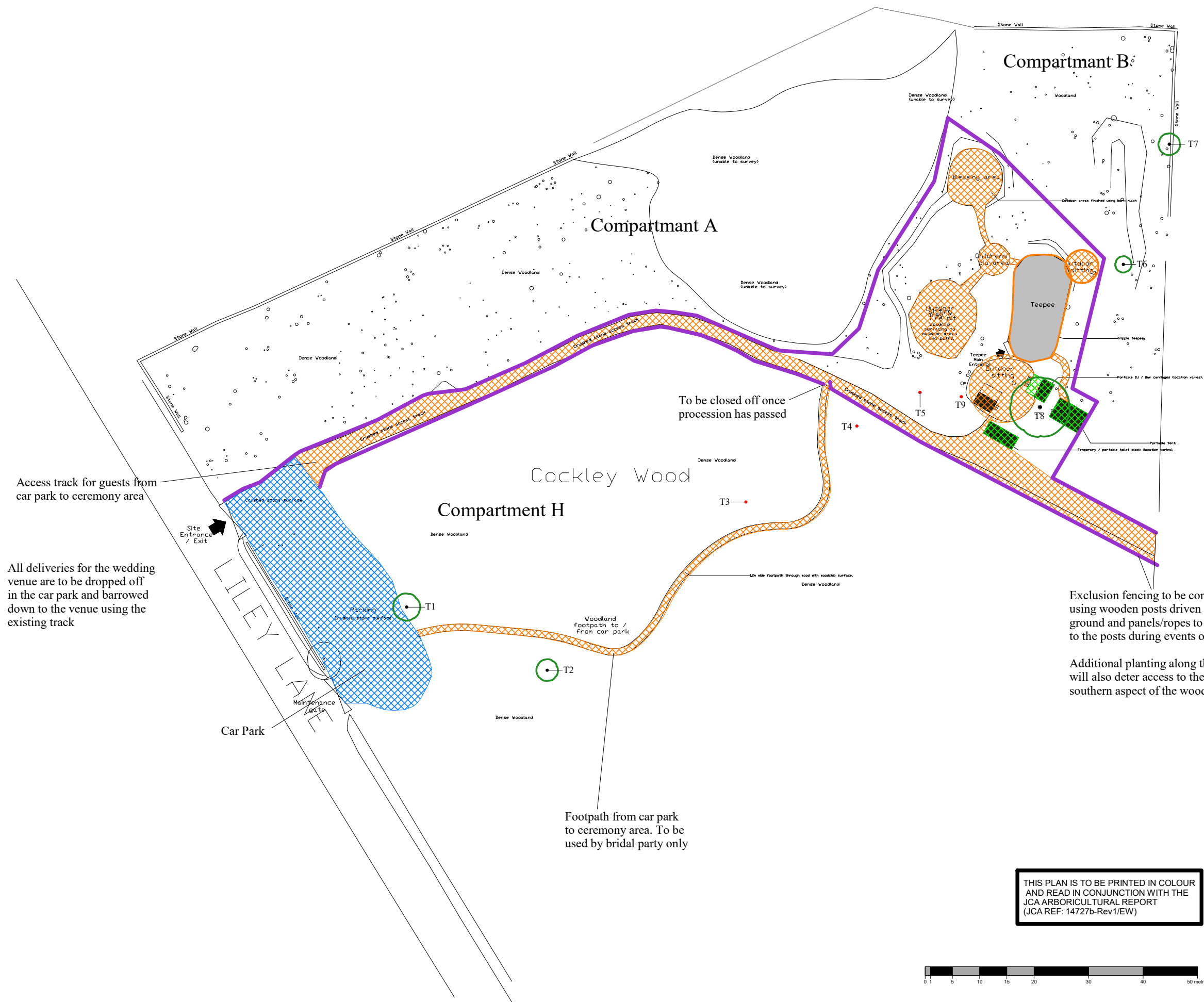
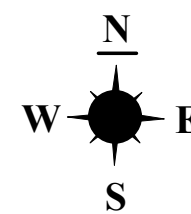
Amanda Beck, Ecological Officer *Cert/He in Field Ecology, Diploma Field and Conservation Ecology, CIEEM member*. Amanda joined JCA's ecology department in 2018, previously working as a freelance Ecological Consultant in North Wales and as a trainee Ecologist in South Wales. She has a background surveying for botanical, amphibians, birds, terrestrial and marine mammals along with small mammal trapping and invertebrate research work on SSSI sites. She has practical experience in habitat management and creation while working as a volunteer for North Wales Wildlife Trust and currently volunteers with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. She is a member of the Butterfly Conservation Trust, Bat Conservation Trust, Clwyd Bat Group and the British Hedgehog Preservation Society. Amanda is DBS checked and holds a Natural England level 1 bat licence.

Joe Earnshaw, Graduate Ecologist *BSc (Hons), MSc Biodiversity and Conservation, Qualifying CIEEM Member*. Joe joined the ecology department of JCA in 2018 after taking part in JCA's student training programme. He initially obtained a bachelor degree in Animal Management from Askham Bryan College, York. He has since furthered his education and brings to the company an MSc in Biodiversity and Conservation from the University of Leeds. Joe has expertise in aquatic invasive species identification and control.

Administrative Staff

Sue Guest Administrative Team Leader.
Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.
Kelly Saunders Accounts Assistant.

Simeon Haigh *BSc (Hons)*. IT Director.
Lorraine Spink Administrative Assistant.
Lisa Hampson Marketing Manager.



Access track for guests from car park to ceremony area

All deliveries for the wedding venue are to be dropped off in the car park and barrowed down to the venue using the existing track

To be closed off once procession has passed

Exclusion fencing to be constructed using wooden posts driven into the ground and panels/ropes to be fitted to the posts during events only.

Additional planting along this edge will also deter access to the southern aspect of the woodland.

Footpath from car park to ceremony area. To be used by bridal party only

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT (JCA REF: 14727b-Rev1/EW)

Appendix 5: Arboricultural Implications Plan

ADDRESS: Cockley Woods, Liley Lane, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 8EQ.
JCA REF: 14727b-Rev1/EW

SCALE : 1:500 PAPER SIZE : A2

	NO TREE WORKS REQUIRED
	INDIVIDUAL TREES WHICH HAVE HAD WORKS CARRIED OUT.
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	MONOLITHED STEM
	HARD SURFACING, NO-DIG (CRUSHED STONE)
	AREAS UTILISED BY GUESTS - INCREASED FOOTFALL
	TEMPORARY STRUCTURES REQUIRING AN ELEVATED PLATFORM
	FENCING POSITION TO PROVIDE AN EXCLUSION ZONE DURING EVENTS

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



.....

Emily Wilde *FdSc (Arboriculture)*.

5th March 2020
(Revised 10th August)

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

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Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

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:

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