

**ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
AND
ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
to BS 5837:2012
at
444 Huddersfield Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire
WF14 0EE**

Client:
Mr Andrew Shaw

Client Address:
444 Huddersfield Road
Mirfield
West Yorkshire
WF14 0EE

JCA Ref:
22649a/LW

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Ecological Consultants

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 JCA Limited has been instructed by **Mr Andrew Shaw** to survey the trees at **444 Huddersfield Road, Mirfield**, and to prepare the findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 This report provides detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees in the context of potential development, conducted in accordance with the guidelines contained within BS5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*' (BS5837:2012).
- 1.1.3 The specific design of the proposed development has been considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment in **Section 4** and is detailed on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 6**.
- 1.1.4 Where necessary, recommendations will be given with a view to the long-term management of sustainable tree cover and to uphold the interests of health and safety.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 For this purpose, an Ordnance Survey based drawing has been used, which forms the basis for the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**. Tree positions were not marked on the Ordnance Survey drawing and have been plotted by the surveyor using measurements taken on site. Whilst not as accurate as a topographical survey, our drawing is considered to provide a fair representation of the positions of the trees surveyed. Tree positions should be considered indicative on the Tree Constraints Plan.

1.3 Tree Survey Details and Methodology

- 1.3.1 The survey took place during November 2025 and was conducted by **Luke Wickham** *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA*.
- 1.3.2 During this survey, all trees were inspected from ground level. Further investigations, such as a climbed inspection or a decay detection survey, have not been undertaken.
- 1.3.3 Only those trees within the site boundary with a stem diameter above 75mm have been included. Where applicable, trees outside the site boundary, but close enough to be affected by a proposed development, are also included.
- 1.3.4 Tree data was collected in accordance with **Section 4.4** and **Section 4.5** of BS5837: 2012. Full details of all trees surveyed are recorded in the tables at **Appendix 1** which can be cross referenced with the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**. A full explanation of the tables can be found at **Appendix 2**.
- 1.3.5 Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible, due to restricted access or other mitigating circumstances, measurements were estimated to the best ability of the surveyor. Where measurements have been estimated, these are clearly highlighted at **Appendix 1** with a '#' symbol.

2. Status of the Trees

- 2.1 A check was made with **Kirklees Council** in April 2026 to determine whether any of the trees surveyed as part of this report are subject to any statutory controls.
- 2.2 We are informed that all trees surveyed are subject to Tree Preservation Orders as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 2.3 No work must be undertaken to those trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order until an approved Works to Protected Trees application has been granted, or until planning permission has been granted which includes accurately specified tree works.
- 2.4 Prior to any works being undertaken to trees, those instructing and proposing to carry out the work should satisfy themselves that all appropriate consents are in place to prevent potential breach of legislation.
- 2.5 The presence of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) represents the Local Authority's desire to retain trees within the landscape. As such, trees covered by a TPO are generally more likely to require retention within a proposed scheme and this should be taken into account during the design process. In some cases, the removal of TPO trees may be agreed upon, providing the benefits of the proposed development are deemed greater than the material loss of the trees. The value of existing vegetation is just one factor in the decision making process; all benefits of the proposed development will be taken into consideration in the usual manner.

3. Tree Survey Details

3.1 Tree Retention Categories

3.1.1 Below is a summary of the surveyed vegetation with retention categories identified in accordance with BS5837: 2012. For a full explanation of the retention categories, please refer to **Appendix 2 (Section A2.3)**.

Retention Categories of the Surveyed Vegetation			
Retention Category	Trees	Groups	Totals
A	0	0	0
B	4	0	4
C	0	0	0
U	0	0	0
Totals	4	0	4

3.1.2 As a general rule, of the surveyed items of vegetation those listed as retention category 'A' or retention category 'B' are the most valuable items of vegetation and as such the removal of these is likely to be met with resistance by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

3.1.3 The retention of trees is advised to avoid the need to plant replacement specimens, which are usually required to be planted on a 2:1 or 3:1 ratio, and due to their ecological value, which will be assessed as linear habitat units in accordance with the Statutory Biodiversity Metric.

3.2 Recommended Work for Arboricultural Reasons

3.2.1 Where necessary, recommendations have been prescribed for reasons of public safety, to benefit the trees and/or for general maintenance purposes. Such recommendations have been made for Arboricultural reasons and should be undertaken irrespective of development, as follows.

Arboricultural Recommendations				
Ref No	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Recommendations
T1	Sycamore	16 #	56 (over Ivy)	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection.
T2	Sycamore	16 #	28 32 22	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection.
T3	Horse Chestnut	18 #	38 avg.	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection. Monitor progression of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut biennially.
T4	Horse Chestnut	16 #	42 avg.	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection.

3.2.3 Full details of all recommended works are detailed in the 'Recommendations Column' of the Tree Data Tables at **Appendix 1**.

3.2.4 For an explanation of the priority ratings, see **Appendix 2 (A2.2.5)**.

3.2.5 All trees which are to be retained within the proposed development should be inspected on a regular basis in the interests of risk management. They should have a biennial re-inspection regime, ideally with each inspection being undertaken during a different season, in order to observe any defects, pests and diseases that are only evident at certain times of year.

4 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1 Proposed Development

- 4.1.1 The proposed development will consist of the retro-fitting of Unit 2 for residential accommodation, and construction of parking areas and other associated hard standings.
- 4.1.2 We have been supplied with drawing **Proposed Location Plan**, which details the proposed development. The tree data has been overlaid onto the proposed designs to create the Arboricultural Implications Plan, which can be found at **Appendix 6**. This provides the basis for which this Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared.
- 4.1.3 All tree works required to accommodate the proposals are detailed in the “Works Required to Accommodate the Proposals” column of the tables at **Appendix 1**.

4.2 Tree Removals for Development

- 4.2.1 The proposed scheme requires the removal of **2** category ‘B’ trees (T3 and T4). Whilst the removal of these trees will be of detriment to the arboricultural values of the site, it is recognised that the retention of trees is only one consideration in the design process.
- 4.2.2 The removal of trees for development can often be mitigated by the replacement of suitable specimens within a planting scheme. Whilst not always necessary, the planting of trees can improve the aesthetic value of the surrounding area and may be conditioned in the usual manner.

4.3 Pruning for Development

- 4.3.1 In this case, no pruning works are required to accommodate the proposed layout.

4.4 Temporary Protection Measures

4.4.1 The Protective Barrier

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

moisture to reach the tree rooting area beneath. Such surfaces must be constructed in accordance with BS5837: 2012.

4.5 Implications for Retained Trees

4.5.1 Works within the RPA

4.5.1.1 In this case, existing hard standing provides protection to the retained trees RPA's.

4.5.2 Demolition

4.5.2.1 In this case, no demolition activities are required adjacent to retained trees and as such, no mitigation measures are considered necessary.

4.5.3 Access/Construction of Hard Surfacing

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

4.5.4 Construction / Foundation Design

4.5.4.1 The retro-fitting of Unit 2 utilises the existing footprint of the building, therefore no specialist construction or foundation methods are considered necessary for the sole purpose of preventing damage to trees.

4.5.5 Utilities

4.5.5.1 Details on service routes are not available at this time. Where utilities need to be brought onto the site, these should be routed away from the RPAs of retained trees. Where this is not possible, methodologies on the installation of underground services without damage to tree roots should be considered.

4.5.5.2 All service providers should be consulted prior to commencement of works with the aim of minimising the number of service runs on the site. Any foreseeable incursions to RPAs should be communicated to the appointed arboricultural consultant and the LPA at the earliest possible time to prevent breach of planning conditions and damage to retained trees.

4.5.6 Site Compound

4.5.6.1 The site compound, which typically includes the site office, mess facilities, toilets, storage of materials and parking, must be located away from the trees and outside the RPAs.

4.5.6.2 Care should also be taken to prevent soil contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils.

4.5.7 Landscaping

- 4.5.7.1 Proposed fence lines may be constructed within the RPA of a tree if necessary, providing that appropriate considerations are taken with regards to the well-being of the effected tree. As such, no continual trenching is to be undertaken within the RPA (e.g. for small walls onto which panel fencing is installed). Excavations must be kept to a minimum and therefore only fence designs requiring intermittent posts will be acceptable within the RPA. Fences should also be kept as far away from the main stems of the trees as is reasonably possible.
- 4.5.7.2 Any patios, garden paths or other hard surfaces within RPAs which may not be shown on the projected layout at **Appendix 6** may be constructed using no-dig techniques, providing that they do not cover more than 20% of the RPA and are implemented in accordance with BS5837: 2012. Such surfaces are to be kept as far away from the main stems of the trees as is reasonably practicable. If there is any concern of damaging retained trees, further advice should be sought from a qualified Arboriculturalist.
- 4.5.7.3 No ground level changes are to be undertaken within the RPAs of retained trees, unless otherwise stated or agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant or the LPA. The requirement to raise/lower ground levels within RPAs must be communicated to these parties at the earliest practical convenience.

5 Summary

- 5.1 All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order's. Prior to any works being undertaken to protected trees, those instructing and proposing to carry the work should satisfy themselves that all appropriate consents are in place to prevent potential breach of legislation.
- 5.2 Recommendations have been prescribed to benefit the trees and/or for general maintenance purposes. Such recommendations have been made for Arboricultural reasons and should be undertaken irrespective of development.
- 5.3 The arboricultural implications of the development have been considered and discussed in **Section 4**.
- 5.4 Some trees require removal in order to facilitate the proposed development. These are discussed in **Section 4.2** and detailed on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 6**.
- 5.5 All development work carried out in close proximity to trees must be executed in a manner sympathetic to their needs. Otherwise, the condition of the trees may deteriorate in the months and years following development, leading to a loss of amenity and resulting in potentially hazardous trees. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that the retained trees are suitably protected.
- 5.6 In accordance with **Section 6.1** of **BS 5837: 2012**, the next stage on this site should be the preparation of an **Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)**, to ensure that all the retained trees are protected throughout the development process. An **AMS** confirms which trees are to be removed, which trees are to be retained and any other tree works which are required to facilitate development. The **AMS** will also advise on temporary protective barriers, temporary ground protection, site supervision, location of services and it will detail specialist construction techniques.
- 5.7 It is advised that in accordance with **Section 5.6** of **BS 5837: 2012** that a **Tree Planting Scheme** is prepared which will help to ensure that the site retains a sustainable tree cover. A carefully designed **Tree Planting Scheme** will incorporate tree species in harmony with the development whilst seeking to improve the overall age range and species diversity.
- 5.8 In accordance with **Section 6.3** of **BS 5837: 2012**, site supervision at key stages of the development is likely to be advisable.
- 5.9 The data gained during the survey provides an indication of the health of the trees. However, it does not enable a comprehensive assessment of their condition over time. Trees are living organisms which are affected by many factors including weather conditions, diseases/disorders, light levels and human activities. Due to this, this report is only valid for a period of 1 year from the date of issuing. Should an update or revision of this report be required outside of this 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.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Height (m) and Direction of the Lowest Branch	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread			Observations	Arboricultural Recommendations Priority	Works Required to Accommodate the Proposals	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
						N	W	E									
T 1	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16 #	4	5 NE	56 (over Ivy)	10 6 #		6	Limited inspection due to Ivy and access to the rear of the tree. Ivy clad to the mid-crown, with signs of historic maintenance. Occasional deadwood over low target area. No major visible defects. TPO: 10/92/t19	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection. Moderate	No works required	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
T 2	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16 #	5	4 E	28 32 22	5 6		7	Limited inspection due to Ivy and access and the rear of the tree. Triple-stemmed from ground level, Ivy extends up to the mid-crown. Occasional deadwood over low target area. Historically managed, previous pruning wounds are occluding. No major visible defects. TPO: 10/92/t20	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection. Moderate	No works required	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
T 3	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18 #	7	6 NW	38 avg.	6.5 7		6.5	Multi-stemmed (x6), with Ivy encroaching to the mid-crown limiting the inspection. One limb at 1.75m (south) with multiple areas of cankers and exudate, with occasional areas on the main stem suggesting Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Occasional deadwood over low target area. Acceptable condition at present. TPO: 10/92/t21	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection. Monitor progression of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut biennially. Moderate	Remove to accommodate the proposals.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2
T 4	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	16 #	1.5	3 N	42 avg.	5.5 6		6	Multi-stemmed (x5) from 0.3m. Inspection of basal area limited by Ivy. Central stem has an area of decay at 1.5m, firm when probed. Utility line runs through the eastern canopy. Historically maintained, previous pruning wounds are occluding. Occasional deadwood over low target area. Acceptable condition at present. TPO: 10/92/t22	Remove Ivy to allow full VTA prior to next inspection. Moderate	Remove to accommodate the proposals.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	MOD	40+	1 B 2

Appendix 2: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

A2.1 Measurements/ Reference Information

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

A2.2 Evaluations

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

A2.3 Retention Categories

- A2.3.1 ***A (marked green on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of high quality.***

These trees are of high quality and value with a good life expectancy (usually with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 40 years).

- A2.3.2 ***B (marked in blue on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of moderate quality.***

These trees are of moderate quality and value with a reasonable life expectancy (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years).

- A2.3.3 ***C (marked in grey on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of low quality.***

These trees are of low quality and value but which are in adequate condition to remain or are young trees with a stem diameter below 15cm (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years).

- A2.3.4 Trees categorised as retention category 'A', 'B' or 'C' are then justified by being further divided into 3 subcategories:

1 = Mainly arboricultural qualities.

2 = Mainly landscape qualities.

3 = Mainly cultural values, including conservation value.

Appendix 3: General Guidelines

- A3.1 All tree work must be undertaken to BS 3998: 2010 '*Recommendations for tree work*' or other recognised industry practice.
- A3.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors. They should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A3.3 This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- 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 regularly.

Appendix 4: Author Qualifications

Managing Directors

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

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, 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. He has also achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status. A former JCA team leader and Consulting Arboriculturist, Toby is now Managing Director and oversees all office activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Director of Arboriculture

Luke Wickham *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA*. Luke joined JCA in 2021 after obtaining his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Askham Bryan College and has since achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status. Having worked within the arboricultural sector since 2016, running his own small business and sub-contracting for local firms, Luke is now the Director of Arboriculture who brings a sound knowledge and understanding of the practical and academic sides of the industry.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA*. 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, has achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status and is QTRA qualified.

Mick Eltringham *ND (Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA*. 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. Mick has various NPTC Qualifications and has achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status.

Dan Kemp *FdSc (Arboriculture), BTEC Dip (Arb), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA*. Dan joined JCA in February 2019 with nearly 30 years' experience in arboriculture with extensive botanical and mycological expertise. 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. Dan has achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status.

David de Peña *BSc (Hons) Ecology and Conservation, LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA*. After earning his degree from Manchester Metropolitan University, David worked as an ecologist at various consultancies, contributing to a wide range of projects, including major infrastructure projects across the UK. More recently, he has transitioned to arboriculture and served as a surveyor for Manchester City of Trees, where he participated in a project to quantify the value of Greater Manchester's woodlands and trees. David has achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status.

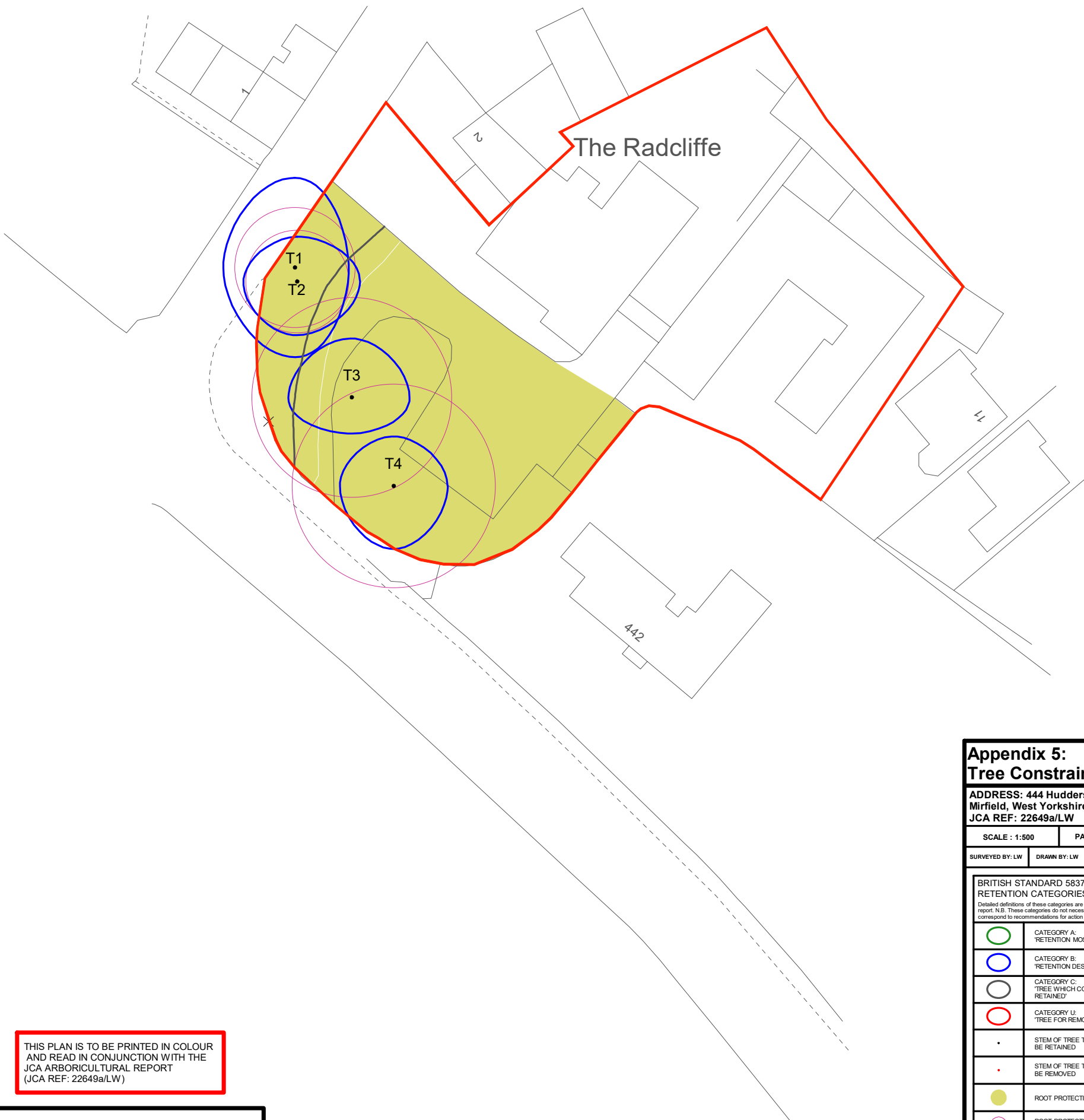
Ricky Brian *FdSc (Arboriculture & Tree Management), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA*. Ricky has worked in the arboricultural industry for 10 years and has developed strong practical experience across all aspects of forestry and arboriculture. He obtained a FdSc in Arboriculture and Tree Management at Myerscough College, Preston and spent 3 years leading a forestry team, overseeing operations and project delivery. Ricky has also achieved LANTRA accredited PTI status.

Abbie Graham Cruz *BA (Hons) Outdoor Leadership and Management*. Abbie gained her degree from the University of Derby and worked as an outdoor activity instructor for nearly 5 years. Abbie decided to enter the world of arboriculture and joined JCA in 2026. With a longstanding enthusiasm for the outdoors and the natural world, Abbie is excited to begin building her career in the arboricultural industry.

Administrative Staff

Lorraine Spink Business Support Coordinator.
Kelly Saunders Credit Control Officer.

Adie Gray I.T. Officer.
Alannah Chapman Accounts Assistant.



THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR
AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 22649a/LW)

Root Protection Area: RPA

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

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

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



Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

ADDRESS: 444 Huddersfield Road,
Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0EE.
JCA REF: 22649a/LW

SCALE : 1:500

PAPER SIZE : A3

SURVEYED BY: LW

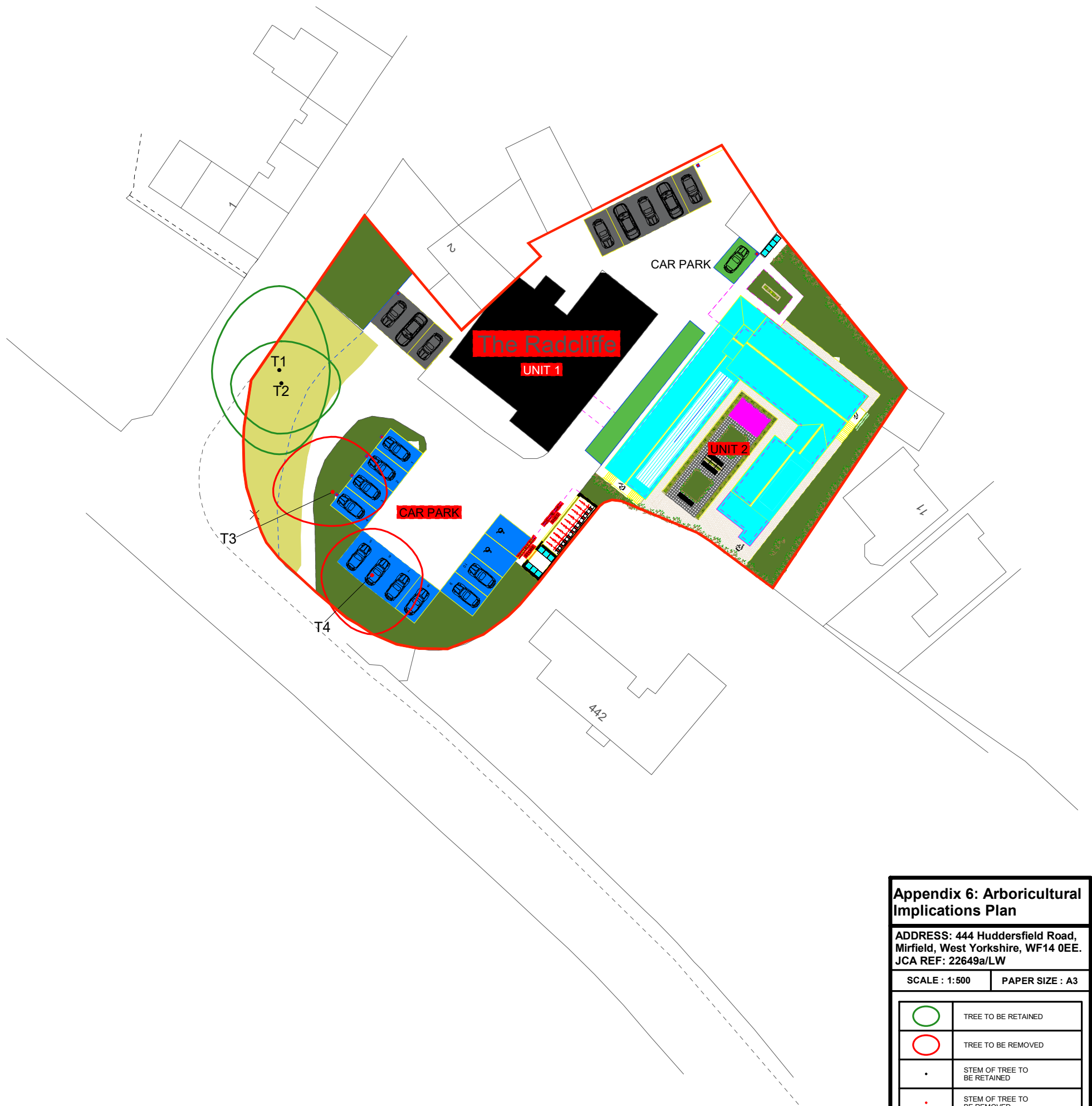
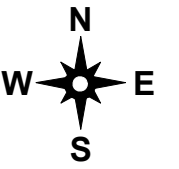
DRAWN BY: LW

APPROVED BY: A/B

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012: 4.5 RETENTION CATEGORIES

Detailed definitions of these categories are at Appendix 2 of our
report. N.B. These categories do not necessarily represent or
correspond to recommendations for action made in this report.

	CATEGORY A: 'RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY B: 'RETENTION DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY C: 'TREE WHICH COULD BE RETAINED'
	CATEGORY U: 'TREE FOR REMOVAL'
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA (PRIOR TO OFF-SETTING)



Appendix 6: Arboricultural Implications Plan

ADDRESS: 444 Huddersfield Road,
Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 0EE.
JCA REF: 22649a/LW

SCALE : 1:500

PAPER SIZE : A3

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA



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JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 22649a/LW)



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



.....
Luke Wickham *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.*

30th April 2026

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

Registered Office:

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

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

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

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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