

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

at:

**Brookes Mill
Armitage Bridge
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD4 7NR**

Client:

Mr Brooke

Client Address:

Brookes Mill
Armitage Bridge
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD4 7NR

JCA Ref:

22311/AJB

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This report details the findings of an expert arboricultural survey and risk assessment of the trees at **Brookes Mill, Armitage Bridge, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4 7NR.**
- 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 JCA Ltd are instructed by **Mr Brooke**, to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose, we have drawn plans of the surveyed areas showing the trees in relation to their surroundings. The tree locations are indicative however and this plan should not be scaled from.

1.3 Scope of the Report

- 1.3.1 This report, and any recommendations made are compiled in accordance with current industry standards and best arboricultural practice.
- 1.3.2 The trees have been inspected in order to assess and, if necessary, reduce their potential risk of harm.

1.4 Survey Details

- 1.4.1 The survey was conducted during October 2024 by **Andrew Bussey** *LANTRA Accredited PTI*.
- 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 Works Categories

2.3.1 *WORK CATEGORIES* 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 in October 2024 with **Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council**.
- 3.2 We are informed that there are multiple Tree Preservation Orders in force which afford protective status to many of the trees surveyed under the remit of this report
- 3.3 Before any work is organised to protected trees, an application form must be submitted to the Local Authority, outlining all the proposed works along with suitable justification. A waiting period of eight weeks is then required, after which time the council will either give consent to the works, refuse the works or grant a conditional consent.
- 3.4 *No work must be done to protected trees until permission has been granted.*
- 3.5 We are also informed that Brookes Mill is located within **Armitage Bridge Conservation Area**.
- 3.6 Before any work is organised to trees in a Conservation Area with a stem diameter of above 75mm, a 'notice of intent' must be submitted to the Local Authority, outlining all the proposed works along with a suitable justification. A waiting period of six weeks is then required, during which time the Local Authority may or may not decide 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.
- 3.7 *No work must be done to any trees with a stem diameter of above 75mm until the above process has been completed and the trees have not been allocated with a TPO.*

4. Tree Descriptions

- 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 & Recommendations

- 5.1 In total **71** items of vegetation were surveyed (**57** individual trees and **14** groups of trees).
- 5.2 The 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 Trees within **G8**, trees within **G17, G19, G22, T37, T43, T55, G58** and **T71** have been recommended for removal for arboricultural reasons, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
 - 5.3.1 The removal of **T43** and **T55** should be undertaken as a matter of **high priority**.
 - 5.3.2 The removal of trees within **G8**, trees within **G17, G19, G22, T37, G58** and **T71** is of **moderate/low priority**.
- 5.4 **T3, T6, T45, T53** and **T59** require pruning to reduce their potential risk of harm, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
 - 5.4.1 The recommended works to **T53** should be undertaken as a matter of **high priority**.
 - 5.4.2 The recommended works to **T3, T6, T45** and **T59** is of **moderate priority/low priority**.
- 5.5 Where trees are situated close to services, road signs, street lights, or where they overhang roads, paths or boundaries, they will require monitoring and occasional maintenance (as detailed at **Appendix 1**). This should maintain visibility and safe public access. Such work is ongoing and should be conducted on a regular basis.
- 5.6 **T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T23, T31, T36, T41, T51, T53, T61, T63** and **T64** 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 basis to assess if their condition is still acceptable, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
- 5.7 If the above recommendations are undertaken, the trees surveyed can be considered to be in adequate condition in terms of public health and safety at this time. However, in the interests of risk management, we recommend that the trees are re-surveyed as per the recommended schedule, in order to ensure their long term-health and safety. Ideally, each new inspection should be undertaken during a different season to observe defects, pests and diseases that are only evident at certain times of the year.
- 5.8 Upon instruction JCA can organise and supervise tree works.
- 5.9 We would be happy to assist should you have any queries regarding the points raised in this report.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 1	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	5	80	16	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Large pruning wounds with the onset of decay noted. Ribbing bark due to the past onset of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut present on the stem.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 2	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	4.5	82	16	Twin-stemmed at 6m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. A wound with bacterial wetwood is present at 1m on the stem. Pruning wounds noted, some with the onset of decay.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 3	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	4	70	17	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds, some with minor decay. Deadwood present in the sparse upper crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Crown clean to remove the deadwood. Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 4	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	31, 20	11	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. Crossing branches noted. Two large decay pockets are present at the base.	GOOD	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 5	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	4	43	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. The crown is sparse and chlorotic leaves were noted. The tree is positioned in a restricted rooting location.	FAIR	GOOD	10-20	MOD	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 6	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	58	12	Twin-stemmed at 4.5m with a balanced crown containing minor deadwood. Occasional pruning wounds, some with the onset of decay. Crossing and self bracing branches noted.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Crown clean to remove the deadwood.	LOW	B	2
G 7	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To 17	3+	To 65	See plan	Five trees of a good form. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 8	Semi to early-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 16	0+	To 48	See plan	Sycamore, Elder and Downy Birch trees and coppices growing upon, or close to the mill race and having the potential to cause damage to this historical feature which is located within a Conservation Area. A fallen tree was noted within the group.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Remove those trees which are growing upon, or within 2m of the mill race.	MOD	R	N/A
G 9	Semi-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 11	0+	To 25#	See plan	Self-seeded tree masses comprised of Sycamore and Holly. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 10	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	13	1	29	8	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. Not fully inspected due to Ivy and limited access.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

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G 11	Semi to early-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 10	0+	To 28	See plan	Four trees of a good form (Cherry, Rowan and Hawthorn). No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 12	Early-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	To 12	1+	To 39	See plan	Four trees of a good form. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 13	Early-mature Downy Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	14	3	48, 45	12	Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 14	Early-mature Downy Birch <i>Betula pubescens</i>	14	2	36	9	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 15	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	13	4	45#	10	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. Not fully inspected due to epicormic growth.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 16	Early-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 15	0+	To 40#	See plan	Woodland edge trees comprised of Downy Birch, Rowan and English Oak. Not fully inspected under the remit of this report.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 17	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	To 15	4+	To 26	See plan	Fourteen trees of a reasonable form. Five trees within the group with dieback have been recommended for removal and marked on the stem with yellow spray paint.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the five trees spray marked with yellow dots.	MOD	B	2
G 18	Early-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 13	0+	To 60#	See plan	Goat Willow, Sycamore, Downy Birch and English Oak of a reasonable form which are growing close to the mill pond and building. Not fully inspected due to dense vegetation.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 19	Semi to early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	To 14	2+	To 46	See plan	Four trees which are growing close to, or against the adjacent building and have the potential to cause structural damage to this building which is within a Conservation Area.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	Remove to ground level and treat the stumps to prevent regrowth.	LOW	R	N/A
G 20	Early-mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 12	0+	To 45	See plan	English Oak, Common Ash and Downy Birch of a reasonable form. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 21	Over-mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	6	115#	20	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 22	Early-mature Elm <i>Ulmus sp.</i>	To 11	2+	To 25#	See plan	3 dead trees overhanging the footpath.	DEAD	DEAD	<10	LOW	Remove.	LOW	R	N/A
T 23	Over-mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	0	95	20	Twin-stemmed at 6m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. Possible included bark present at the stem junction. A long extended branch hangs low over the footpath.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 24	Over-mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	23	1	110	20	Multi-stemmed at 7m with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 25	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	24	3	68	13	Slightly leaning away from the road. Appears to be in good condition with no major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 26	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	25	5	77	17	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 27	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	6	64	16	Crown overhangs adjacent road. Minor deadwood. Past (minor) branch tears noted. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 28	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	24	3	77	22	Leans away from road. Multiple tear wounds noted. Slightly tight union at 4.5m with included bark. In overall good condition.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 29	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	23	2.5	68	20	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 30	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	23	3	72	19	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

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T 31	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	2.5	73	15	Set back from roadside. Pruning wounds due to crown lifting with some stubs remaining. Very small Ganoderma sp. (decay fungus) bracket forming at base, suggesting only minimal decay. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 32	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	49	14	Epicormic growth at base. Crown overhangs the adjacent road. Squirrel damage and minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 33	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	55	12	Crown overhangs the adjacent road. Epicormic growth at base. Canker forming at main union point at 4m. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 34	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2	57	12	Crown overhangs the adjacent road. Epicormic growth at base and also on stem, due to past crown lifting. Decay pockets forming in old pruning wounds.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 35	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	2	87	15	Set back from roadside. Slightly helical bark wounds on main stem. Cause is unknown but possible past lightning damage. Broken branch noted at 4m. Minor deadwood. Large branch tear on far side of tree from road, at 7m.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 36	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	18	2	50	12	Set back from the adjacent road. Large branch tear out in the mid-upper canopy, at approximately 12m. No other significant defects identified.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 37	Early-mature Elm <i>Ulmus sp.</i>	12	2	30	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Dead tree.	DEAD	DEAD	<10	HIGH	Remove.	MOD	R	N/A
T 38	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	3	55	12	Set back from roadside. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 39	Early Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	2	42	12	Crown overhangs the adjacent footpath. Squirrel damage noted.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 40	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	26	1.5	57	12	Set back from roadside. Appears to be in good condition with no major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 41	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	29	1	93	20	Set back from roadside. Multiple large tear-out wounds, including one at 12m which has left a poor attachment point with its parent branch. Not fully inspected due to vegetation.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor biennially.	MOD	B	1
T 42	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	29	2	76	14	Set back from roadside. Minor deadwood. Broken branch noted at 3.5m. Not fully inspected due to vegetation.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 43	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	4	64	16	significantly overhangs the adjacent road. Pruning wounds due to past branch removal. Twisting/rubbing stems at 8m. Cavity noted on a limb on the far side of the tree to the road at approximately 13m. This cannot be fully assessed from ground level. The decay fungi, <i>Meripilus giganteus</i> is present at the base.	INC	INC	<10	HIGH	Remove.	HIGH	R	N/A
T 44	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	28	5	68	20	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present	N/A	A	2
T 45	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	28	2	68	18	Slightly leans away from the roadside. Minor branch tear noted. Low hanging crown. Minor bark crack on the far side of the stem to the road (occluding well).	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Crown lift to 3m over the footpath.	LOW	B	2
T 46	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	2	57	14	Adjacent to light column and slightly overhangs the adjacent road. Pruning wounds due to crown lifting (generally occluding well). Minor deadwood. Minor bark wound at base and epicormic growth noted (also at base). No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 47	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	To 25	3+	To 70	See plan	Three trees within falling distance of the road which appear to be in an acceptable condition. Not fully inspected due to vegetation.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 48	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	18	2	56	17	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 49	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	3	58	20	Single-stemmed and slightly leaning with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 50	Mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	To 25	3+	To 70#	See plan	Beech and Sycamore within falling distance of Woodhead Road which appear to be in an acceptable condition. Not fully inspected due to limited access and vegetation.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 51	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	23	4	82	18	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. A decay cavity is present on the stem at 7m. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 52	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	23	1	84	18	Single-stemmed and leaning away from the road with an unbalanced crown.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 53	Over-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	23	8	81	20	Twin-stemmed at 5m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Multiple decay cavities noted. Significant deadwood over the road. The crown is sparse and may be in decline.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Crown clean to remove the deadwood. Monitor annually.	HIGH	B	1
T 54	Mature Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	28	5	84	18	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Moderate deadwood noted over the field.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 55	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	24	7	95	20	Twin-stemmed at 9m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. This tree is in severe decline, the canopy is approximately 50% dead.	POOR	POOR	<10	HIGH	Remove.	HIGH	R	N/A
T 56	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	27	6	78	16	Twin-stemmed at 7m with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds. No major visible defects. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 57	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	6	65	16	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 58	Semi-mature Elm <i>Ulmus sp.</i>	To 13	2+	To 30	See plan	Two dead trees.	DEAD	DEAD	<10	HIGH	Remove	MOD	R	N/A
T 59	Mature Lime <i>Tilia sp.</i>	24	1	70#	14	Growing low over the footpath. Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Not fully inspected due to epicormic growth.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Crown lift to 2.5m over the footpath.	LOW	B	2
T 60	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	20	4	67	13	Canopy has been pruned back from the adjacent light column in the past. Evidence of Leaf Miner Moth is present in the foliage. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 61	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	10	55	12	Twin-stemmed at 5m with an unbalanced crown and leaning away from the road. A large bark wound is present at the base.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	LOW	Monitor biennially.	LOW	B	2
T 62	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	22	3	67	18	Tree is leaning towards and canopy is overhanging the road. Minor deadwood noted. It appears to be in good condition with no major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 63	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	26	5	70	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. A large bark wound is present at the base. The brown lesion to the lower stem indicated the presence of a pathogenic infection. The leaves appear vigorous.	FAIR	GOOD	10-20	HIGH	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 64	Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	25	3	60	20	The tree has co-dominant stems from 6m. Minor deadwood noted. Canopy overhangs the road. Slight branch tip dieback noted.	FAIR	GOOD	10-20	HIGH	Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 65	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	5	47	11	Twin-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. It is leaning away from the adjacent roadside.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 66	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	10	50	15	Canopy significantly overhangs the adjacent road. Minor bark wounds and minor deadwood noted. It appears to be in good condition at this time.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 67	Early Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	10	40	15	Occasional deadwood in the crown. Bark wounding noted. Canopy significantly overhangs the road. It appears to be in good condition at this time.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 68	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	22	3.5	66	18	Tree has co-dominant stems and the canopy overhangs the road. Minor deadwood noted. It appears to be in good condition at this time.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 69	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	20	3	89	18	Evidence of Leaf Miner Moth in the foliage. Canopy overhangs the road. Deadwood and occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting noted. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 70	Early Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	47	12	Canopy slightly overhangs the road. Minor deadwood noted. It appears to be in good condition at this time with no major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species <i>Botanical Name</i>	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Works Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 71	Over Mature Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	20	3	90	19	Canopy significantly overhangs the adjacent road. A compression fork is present from base between two co-dominant stems which has extensive included bark. There is also extensive bark wounding at the base of the stems, most likely due to animal browsing. Crossing/rubbing branches and deadwood noted in the crown.	GOOD	POOR	<10	HIGH	Remove	MOD	R	N/A

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) FArbor.A 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), MArbor.A.* 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.

Operations Director

Charles Cocking *FdSc (Arboriculture), MArbor.A.* 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, and is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association. Charles now oversees all internal operations for the company.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

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.

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.

Dan Kemp *FdSc (Arboriculture), BTEC National Diploma(Arboriculture), National Certificate In Horticulture, City & Guilds In Horticulture.* 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.

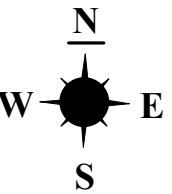
Luke Wickham *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), TechArbor.A.* Luke joined JCA in 2021 after obtaining his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Askham Bryan College. Having previously worked within the industry for the past 4 years, running his own small business and sub-contracting for local firms, Luke brings a sound knowledge and understanding of the practical and academic sides of the industry.

David de Peña *BSc (Hons) Ecology and Conservation.* 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, David 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.

Stella Bolam *Dip Arb L4 (ABC), TechArbor.A.* Stella joined JCA having previously worked at a Local Authority as a Community Forestry Project Development Officer for over two years. She holds a degree in English, gained her Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture in 2023, and was elected as a Board Trustee for the Arboricultural Association in 2022.

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 5A: Site Plan

ADDRESS: Brookes Mill, Armitage Bridge,
Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4 7NR.
JCA REF: 22311/AJB

SCALE 1:1000 **PAPER SIZE** A2

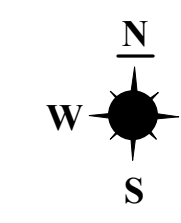
SURVEYED BY: AJB **DRAWN BY:** AJB **APPROVED BY:** ME

TREE WORKS CATEGORIES

Detailed definitions of the works categories can be found in Section 2.3 of the arboricultural report.

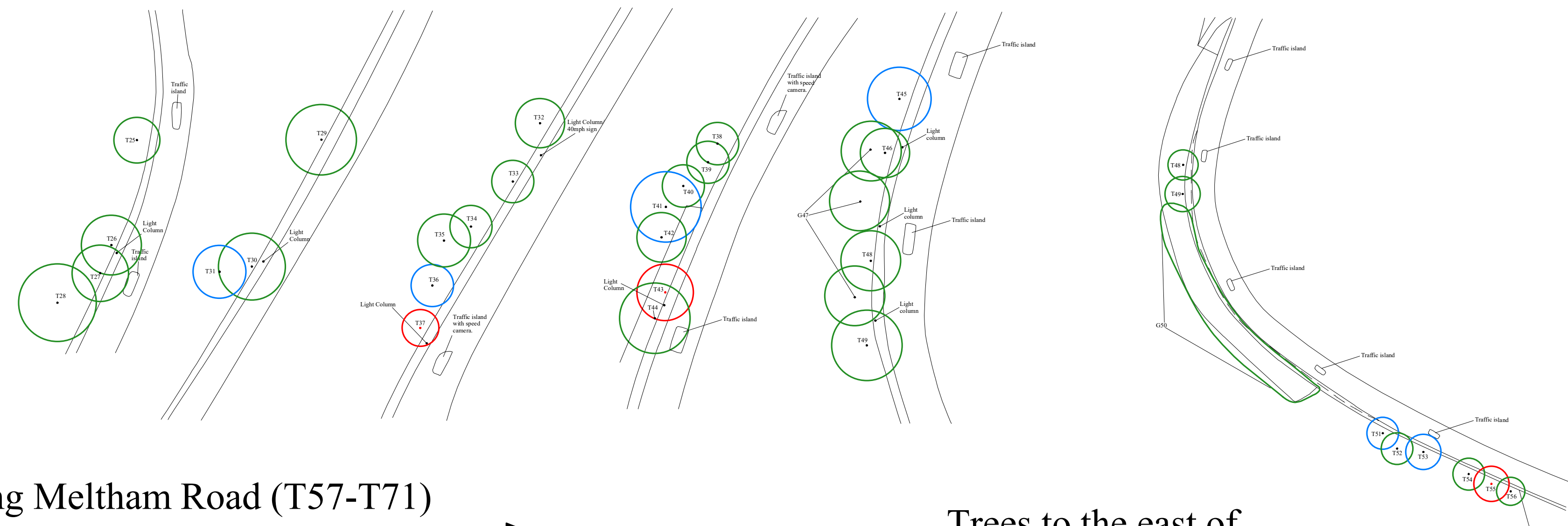
	WORKS CATEGORY A: NO WORKS REQUIRED
	WORKS CATEGORY B: WORKS OR MONITORING REQUIRED
	WORKS CATEGORY R: TREE TO BE REMOVED

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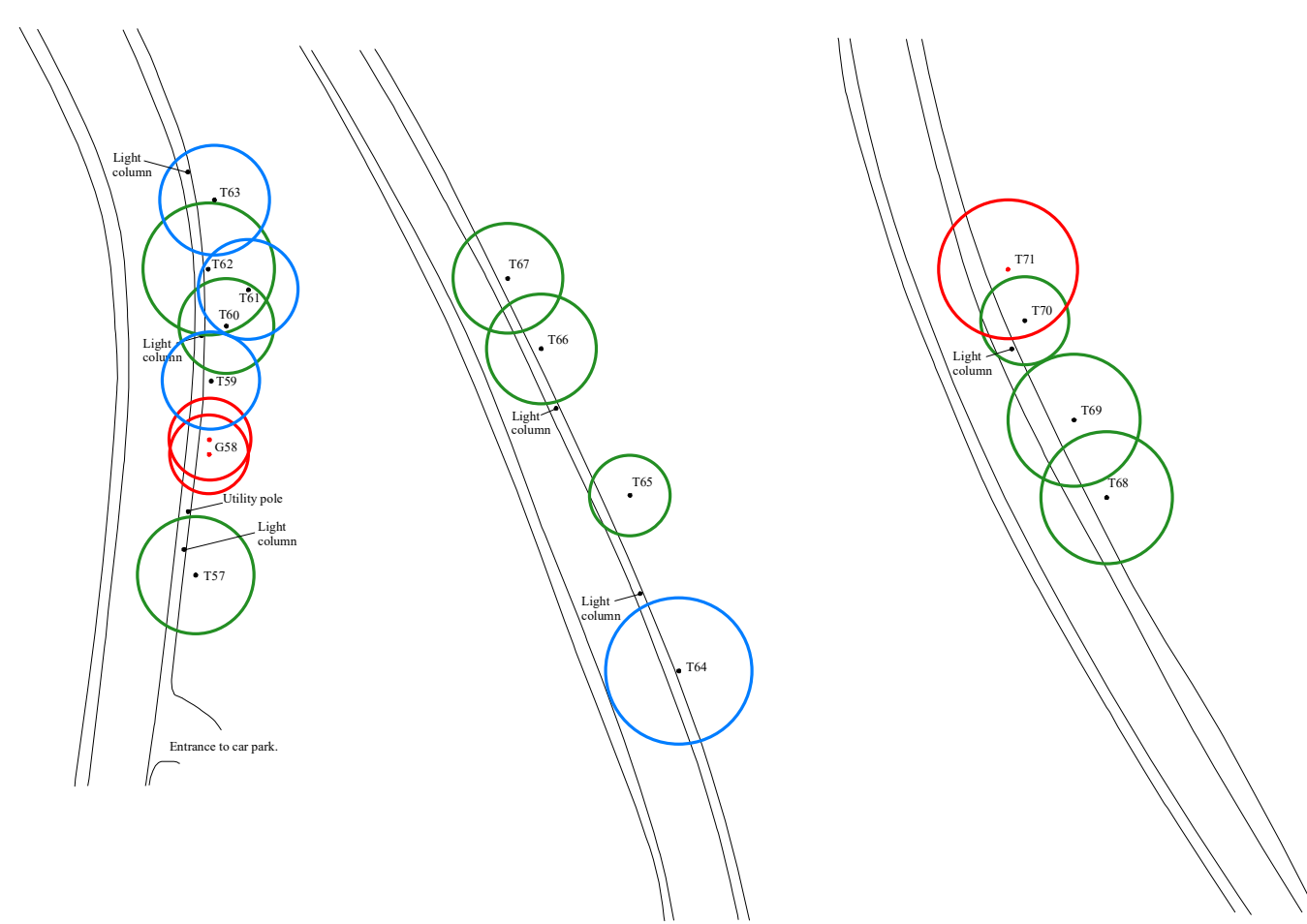
Trees along Woodhead Road (T25-T56)

Moving south towards Honley

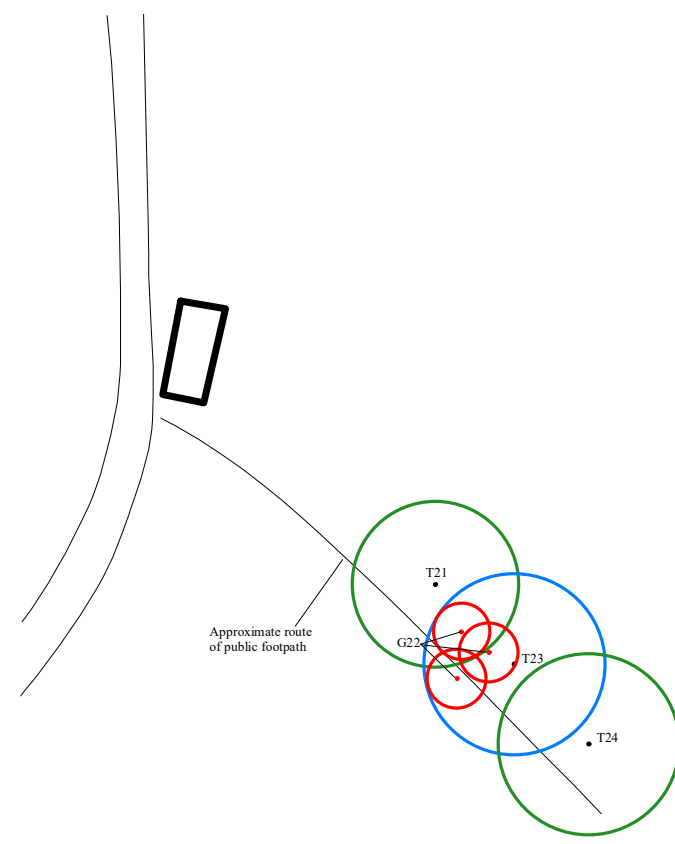


Trees along Meltham Road (T57-T71)

Moving north towards Lockwood



Trees to the east of Bank Foot Lane (T21-24)



Appendix 5B: Site Plan

ADDRESS: Brookes Mill, Armitage Bridge, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4 7NR.
JCA REF: 22311/AJB

NOT TO SCALE

PAPER SIZE A2

SURVEYED BY: AJB

DRAWN BY: AJB

APPROVED BY: ME

TREE WORKS CATEGORIES

Detailed definitions of the works categories can be found in Section 2.3 of the arboricultural report.

WORKS CATEGORY A:
NO WORKS REQUIRED

WORKS CATEGORY B:
WORKS OR MONITORING REQUIRED

WORKS CATEGORY R:
TREE TO BE REMOVED

JCA Limited

Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants

NB: This plan is indicative only and should not be scaled from

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



.....
Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI.*

7th November 2024

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

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JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants

Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

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

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

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

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

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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Barkisland,
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