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arboricultural consultants



Location:
**Land off Parkwood Road
Golcar
Huddersfield**

Report Type:
**Arboricultural Survey
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Arboricultural Method Statement
Tree Protection Plan**

Ref:
ARB/AE/3661

Date:
November 2025

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been prepared by Andrew Elliott of Elliott Consultancy Ltd on behalf of the applicant.
- 1.2 Elliott Consultancy Ltd was commissioned to visit the site to inspect the trees and to produce an arboricultural report in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 '*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction*'. An initial inspection of the trees was undertaken during April 2025.
- 1.3 **Scope of the report:**
- This report provides arboricultural information and advice in relation to the proposed development of the site for residential use – as shown within Appendix 6.
 - It should be used to guide any construction process in order to minimise potential damage to retained trees.
 - Section 4 provides a summary of the design proposals and their impact on the current tree population.
 - Sections 5-7 provide a method statement that details all measures recommended for adequate tree protection including any special construction measures to be utilised.
 - Within the Arboricultural Tasks Sequence Table (Appendix 2), is a timescale for implementation of any tree works and protective measures in reference to the development period.
- 1.4 Trees can be protected by Tree Preservation Order or by merit of location within a Conservation Area; advice should be sought from the relevant planning department if any such restrictions are in place on the site.
- 1.5 **Prior to site works commencing, the Arboricultural Method Statement needs to be passed to the site manager or contractor and used as reference during the development period, with particular attention paid to Sections 5-7, and Appendices 2-7**

2 Site Information

- 2.1 The site is located in Huddersfield, with Parkwood Road to the north (from which a pedestrian access is currently taken), Weavers Lane to the west (from which a vehicular access is proposed), Quarry Bank Mill to the East, and with further residential properties in Weavers Grove to the south of the site on the southern side of a small watercourse. The site is currently disused. Figure 1 shows the site:



Figure 1: Site location highlighted.

- 2.2 Tree cover within the main body of the site is minimal with the majority being small scrub tree cover that has self-seeded, or suckers from root tissue of more established adjacent trees that have grown on the site since disuse. Most significant tree cover is located on boundaries or in adjacent gardens.

2.3 Any visibility constraints encountered are noted within the survey data (Appendix 1).

3 Tree Quality Assessment

3.1 BS5837:2012 notes that all trees apart from those with stem diameters <150mm or classified as Category U should be viewed as a site constraint. When inspected, each tree and or group feature is assigned one of four categories that signify how suitable that tree/group would be for retention within any development proposals, and therefore the degree to which it should constrain the site. The four categories are as follows:

3.2.1 **Category A** trees are those of high quality and value, and of a condition whereby they could make a substantial contribution to the site. Such trees should be retained and offered adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012. This means keeping proposed features and alterations to ground levels outside of root protection areas and crown spreads to ensure that trees remain in adequate condition post-development.

3.2.2 **Category B** trees are those of moderate quality and value, and of a condition that still make a substantial contribution to the site. Category B trees should be retained wherever possible and offered adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

3.2.3 **Category C** trees are considered to be of low quality and value, or lacking stature, but of an adequate condition to remain in the short-term. These trees can also be retained if required but where they form a significant constraint to development their removal should be considered. Where they are to be retained they should be afforded adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

3 Tree Quality Assessment (cont)

3.2.4 **Category U** trees are of such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. As a result it is recommended that Category U trees are not considered a constraint for development and are removed prior to construction commencing.

3.3 In addition to the four main categories explained above, each tree/group is assigned a sub-category which signifies its overriding value as determined by the surveyor, which is noted by adding a suffix of 1, 2 or 3 alongside the category letter. 1 signifies that the trees/groups main value is arboricultural e.g. it may be a particularly good example or may be rare. A 2 signifies that the overriding factor was due to the landscape value that the tree/group provides e.g. it may be part of a group feature such as a screen. A 3 indicates that a cultural factor was the overriding value e.g. it may have historical or commemorative importance.

4 Design Proposals and Arboricultural Impact

4.1 This section concentrates on the proposals and how they relate to the current trees on and adjacent to the site (as shown within Appendices 6).

4.2 **Potential Conflict 1: Loss of trees to allow the construction of the design.**

Trees 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, & 31; and Tree Groups 1 & 2 require removal to allow construction. **N.b.** Trees 4, 14, & 18 are all small Ash trees with extensive decline due to Ash Dieback and were classified as Category U trees recommended for removal regardless of the site proposals.

Mitigation / countermeasure: Within the proposals no countermeasures can be undertaken to retain these trees due to the design requirements. One small Oak (Tree 21) was noted as being of moderate merit, but all other tree cover was classified as Category C trees of low merit and minimal arboricultural value. The arboricultural impact of these removals is considered to be very low and not one that will be significant within the wider landscape. Compensatory planting around the site as part of the expected landscape proposals can include trees better suited to the location and layout and with much better quality and long-term sustainability.

4.3 **Potential Conflict 2: Damage to Tree 3 due to the proximity of Unit 6.**

Unit 6 is shown partially within the root protection area (RPA) of Tree 3 and could lead to damage or loss of underlying root tissue.

Mitigation / Countermeasure: The encroachment into the RPA (including the surrounding path or skirt of the building) is 6% of the trees entire RPA. The tree, a semi-mature Spruce within an adjacent garden, is in good condition and vigorous, and is expected to tolerate such a minor encroachment without any significant impact. It is further noted that the trees RPA can be protected from impact to all other sides and extended laterally to ensure this encroachment is compensated for.

4 Design Proposals and Arboricultural Impact

4.4 Potential Conflict 3: Damage to retained trees around the site during construction.

Retained trees on and off site could be subject to various pressures and damage during the construction process.

Mitigation / Countermeasure: All retained trees can be protected during the construction process by the installation of appropriate protective fencing and maintaining the agreed construction exclusion zones as shown within Appendix 7. Fencing locations shown at Appendix 7 allow for the current topography and layout whilst protecting all vulnerable root zones. No access, encroachment, surface, or level change will be undertaken within these zones.

4.5 Potential Conflict 4: Damage to trees during installation of utilities.

During the installation of utilities roots can be damaged by excavation.

Mitigation / Countermeasure: No new utility runs must be located within any of the retained trees RPA's. Any works to existing utilities must be undertaken with regard for the retained tree cover and be in accordance with NJUG (National Joint Utility Groups) guidelines.

4.6 Potential Conflict 5: Damage to trees due to post-development landscaping:

Damage can be caused post-development by excessive landscaping and soil changes in close proximity to retained trees.

Mitigation / Countermeasure: Landscaping works within the root protection areas will be kept to a minimum. Tractor mounted rotavation or other heavy mechanical cultivation must not be used within the root protection areas of retained trees. All cultivation within RPA's will be carefully undertaken by hand or pedestrian controlled light machinery to avoid root damage.

5 Pre-construction and Site Preparation Works

- 5.1 Refer to Appendix 2 for stage specific tasks.
- 5.2 Further to any site works commencing, the following arboricultural specific actions need to be implemented: An arboricultural contractor should be sought, and the tree removal works recommended within Appendix 2 undertaken.
- 5.3 Stumps: Where stumps can remain in-situ they should be ground to below ground level. Where complete removal is necessary, roots will require severance or separation from any retained neighbouring roots prior to extraction – this can be achieved by severing all of the subject stump root tissue in the top 0.5m of soil (this must only be done outside of the root protection areas of adjacent retained trees), following this stumps can be extracted carefully - monitoring for any deeper root connections starting to cause soil disturbance near retained plants - these roots can then also be severed if encountered.
- 5.4 Once the aforementioned tasks have been completed and prior to any site work the protection barriers need to be erected in order to protect the trees and the soil structure from damage; this must remain in situ during the entire build process. The fencing needs to be erected according to the locations found on the Tree Protection Plans (Appendices 7). The fence should conform to the specifications within Appendix 3. All weather notices should be attached to the fencing marked with the following: '*Construction Exclusion Zone - Keep Out*' (a notice is provided within Appendix 4).
- 5.5 Construction material storage and site offices must be confined to an area identified outside of all root protection areas and agreed with the local authority as acceptable.
- 5.6 At the beginning of the construction phase, the site manager will appoint a delegated site representative who shall be responsible for continued checking of protective fencing to ensure it is compliant with the exclusion zone.

6 Tree protection measures during construction

- 6.1 Refer to Appendix 2 for stage specific tasks.
- 6.2 All ground levels where trees & hedges are located should be maintained. Changes to soil levels adjacent to trees can severely affect the trees structural integrity and its ability to gain moisture and nutrients from the surrounding soil. Unavoidable level changes that may affect retained trees, and not already accounted for within this method statement, should be assessed by a qualified arboriculturalist so that any mitigation or special construction techniques can be considered.
- 6.3 Building material storage and operations that can contaminate soil, such as cement mixing, must be confined to areas outside the construction exclusion zones shown on Appendices 7.
- 6.4 Fires should not be lit.
- 6.5 The trees should not be used to attach notices, cables or other services.
- 6.6 The installation of any underground services near or adjacent to trees on the site shall conform to the requirements of National Joint Utilities Group publication Volume 4 (November 2007).

7 Post-Construction Considerations

- 7.1 Refer to Appendix 1 for stage specific tasks.

- 7.2 Only once works have been completed can the protective fencing and any ground protection be removed. Where permanent boundary fencing is installed in the line of the temporary tree protection fencing, or when areas of the site have been finished, occupied, and are discrete of active construction, the tree protection fencing can be removed or omitted.

- 7.3 Landscaping and groundworks or resurfacing within root protection areas can be undertaken. Within these construction exclusion zones, all works will be undertaken by hand or with pedestrian operated lightweight machinery with care to avoid any compaction of subsoil or excavation below topsoil levels.

Appendix 1: Tree Data

Key to tree survey headings:

- **Tag** – Tree number corresponding to plans & tags
- **Species** –Common name of each tree
- **DBH** – 'Diameter at breast height' in cm taken on stem at 1.5m.
- **Hgt** – Height in metres of each tree
- **Crown spread: North, South, East, West** – Crown spread in metres to x4 cardinal points from centre of stem
- **CH** – Crown clearance from ground to lowest branches
- **EstD** – Estimated dimensions
- **Age** – Age-class of tree: Y = Young, SM = Semi-mature, M = Mature, OM = Over-mature.
- **General observations** – details both Physiological and structural Condition
- **Est Con** – Estimated life expectancy / contribution to the landscape (in years): 0-10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+
- **Recommendations** – Any recommendations that, regardless of land use, require attention.
- **BS. Cat** – Retention category. **A, B, C**, or **U**. For retained trees **A** being of the highest quality, **C** being the lowest. Category **U** trees for removal regardless of design. Category A, B, & C are given sub-catagories1, 2, & 3 – details of which are shown in appendices.

Tree Survey Data

No.	Species	Age	DBH	Stems	Height	Crown Spread				CH	EstD	General Observations	EstCont	BS Cat	Recommendation
						N	S	E	W						
1	Sycamore	SM	27	1	10	3	5	5	3	2	N		40+	B1	No work required
2	Beech	EM	60	1	14	6	6	6	6	3	Y	Off-site.	40+	B1	No work required
3	Spruce spp	EM	70	1	14	5	5	5	5	3	Y	Off-site.	40+	B1	No work required
4	Ash	SM	25	2-5	8	3	3	2	2	1.5	Y	Co-dominant stems. Extensive decline due to Ash Dieback.	<10	U	Fell
5	Western Red Cedar	SM	30	1	7	3	3	3	3	2	Y	Off-site. Crown has previously been removed at 7m.	40+	C1	No work required
6	Hemlock	SM	40	1	14	3	4	4	4	4	Y	Off-site.	40+	A1	No work required
7	Wellingtonia	SM	70	1	18	4	4	4	4	2	Y	Off-site.	40+	A1	No work required
8	Scots Pine	SM	35	1	14	3	5	3	4	7	Y	Off-site.	40+	B1	No work required
9	Scots Pine	SM	35	1	13	3	5	3	4	7	Y	Off-site.	40+	B1	No work required
10	Scots Pine	SM	35	1	12	3	5	2	3	7	Y	Off-site.	40+	B1	No work required

No.	Species	Age	DBH	Stems	Height	Crown Spread				CH	EstD	General Observations	EstCont	BS Cat	Recommendation
						N	S	E	W						
11	Goat Willow	SM	31	5+	8	6	5	5	5	0.5	Y	Off-site. Multiple stems with poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	10+	C1	No work required
12	Goat Willow	M	67	5+	10	6	7	6	7	2	Y	Multiple stems with poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	10+	C1	Remove to allow construction
13	Goat Willow	Y	10	5+	3	2	2	2	2	0.5	Y	Multiple stems.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
14	Ash	Y	6	5+	3	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	Y	Multiple stems. Extensive decline due to Ash Dieback.	<10	U	Fell
15	Goat Willow	Y	15	5+	4	2	3	3	3	0.5	Y	Multiple stems.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
16	Goat Willow	Y	15	5+	4	3	3	3	3	0.5	Y	Multiple stems.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
17	Common Oak	Y	4	1	2.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	N		40+	C1	Remove to allow construction
18	Ash	Y	6	1	2.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	N	Extensive decline due to Ash Dieback.	<10	U	Fell
19	Sycamore	SM	40	2-5	10	5	5	5	5	1	N	Not shown on topographical plan - location estimated. Off-site. Multiple stems. 1m overhang.	40+	C1	No work required

No.	Species	Age	DBH	Stems	Height	Crown Spread				CH	EstD	General Observations	EstCont	BS Cat	Recommendation
						N	S	E	W						
20	Goat Willow	SM	23	1	6	3	3	2	3	0.5	N	Crown has poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
21	Common Oak	Y	27	1	5	4	4	4	3	0.5	N	Small squat form.	40+	B1	Remove to allow construction
22	Goat Willow	Y	10	5+	3	1	1	1	1	0.5	N	Crown has poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
23	Silver Birch	Y	10	2-5	5	1	1	1	1	0.5	N	x2 stems - treat as single tree.	40+	C1	Remove to allow construction
24	Goat Willow	Y	16	5+	5	2	3	3	2	0.5	N	Off-site. Multiple stems. Crown has poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
25	Goat Willow	SM	40	2-5	8	0.5	5	4	5	1	N	Suppressed form. Form is poor - crown has poor branch attachments (acute unions and included bark or suspected non-integrated wood fibres).	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
26	Sycamore	SM	45	5+	10	5	6	5	5	0.5	N	Ivy on stem limited visibility. Multiple stems. Poor form.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
27	Sycamore	SM	60	5+	10	5	6	5	6	0.5	N	Ivy on stem limited visibility. Multiple stems. Poor form. Access and visibility restricted by vegetation. Located on top edge of retaining wall - structural concerns in long term as it grows.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction

No.	Species	Age	DBH	Stems	Height	Crown Spread				CH	EstD	General Observations	EstCont	BS Cat	Recommendation
						N	S	E	W						
28	Sycamore	SM	30	2-5	7	3	3	3	2	0.5	N	Ivy on stem limited visibility. Multiple stems.	20+	C1	Remove to allow construction
29	Sycamore	Y	12	2-5	5	2	2	2	2	0.5	N	Ivy on stem limited visibility. Multiple stems.	40+	C1	Remove to allow construction
30	Sycamore	Y	12	2-5	5	2	2	2	2	0.5	N	Multiple stems.	40+	C1	Remove to allow construction
31	Sycamore	Y	15	2-5	5	3	2	3	3	0.5	N	Multiple stems.	40+	C1	Remove to allow construction

Group Data

Group Number	Dominant Species	Lesser Species	DBH	Average Height	Age	Average Spread	Condition/Comments	Recommendations	EstCont	BS Cat
1	Wild Cherry	Sycamore	15	8	Y	2	Dense group of cherry suckers. Lots of vandal damage - bark stripping and ring barking.	Remove to allow construction	20+	C2
2	Wild Cherry		15	8	Y	2	Dense group of cherry suckers from single multi-stemmed tree on eastern boundary - all low quality.	Remove to allow construction	20+	C2

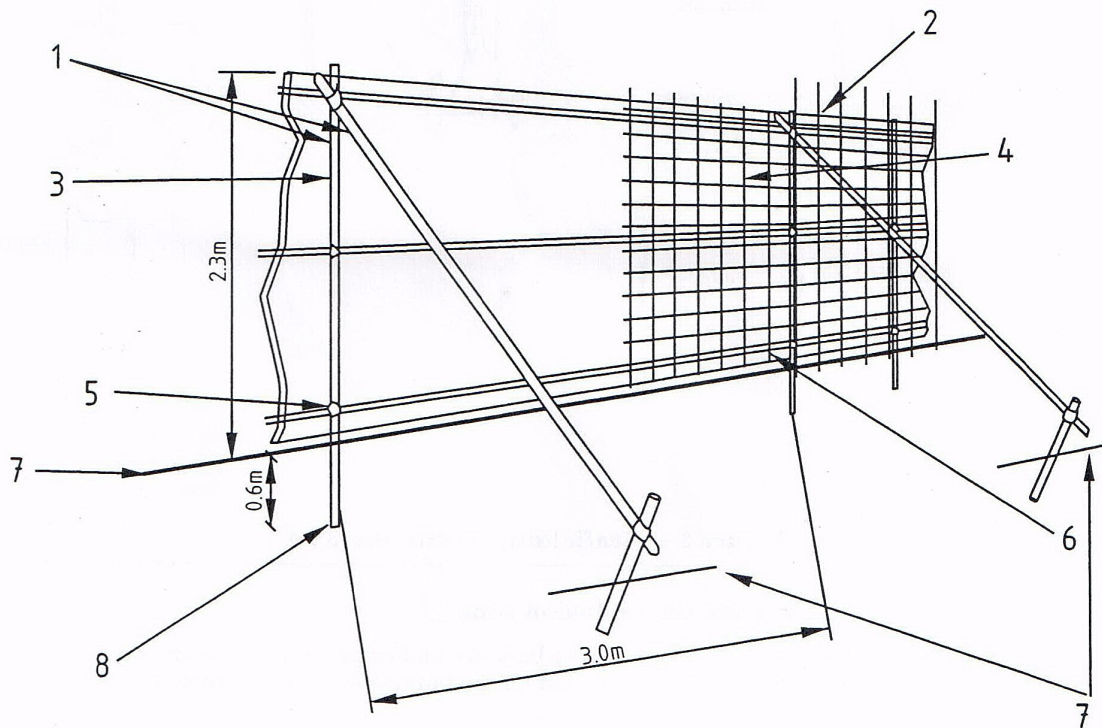
Hedgerow Data

Hedge Number	Dominant Species	Lesser Species	Age	Average Height	Average Depth	Historically Managed Height	Historically Managed Depth	Condition/Comments	Recommendations	EstCont	BS Cat
1	Beech		SM	2	1	As current height	As current depth	Off-site. Garden boundary hedge.	No work required	40+	B2

Appendix 2: Arboricultural Tasks Sequence Tables

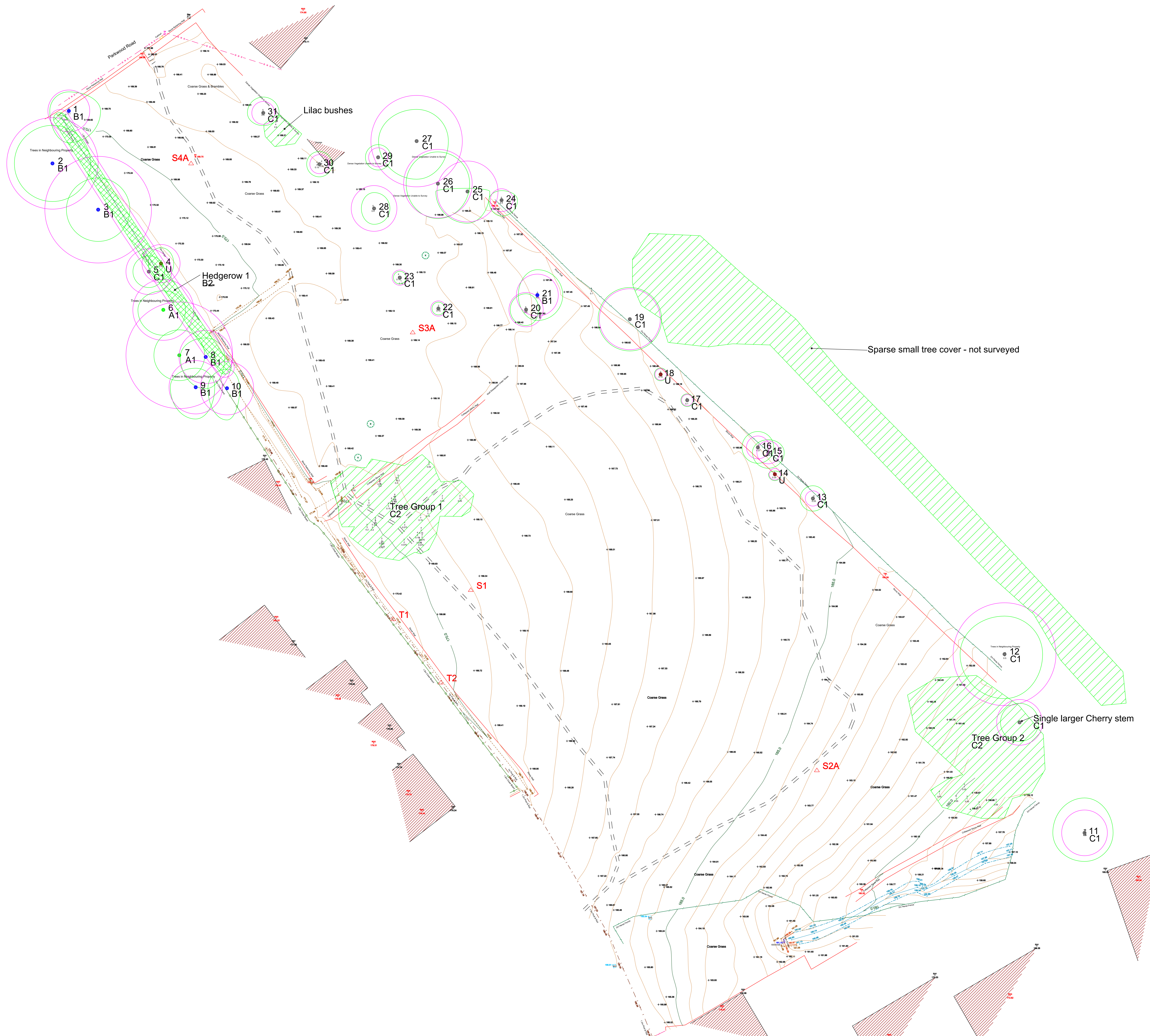
Tree or Group Number	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post Construction Stage
<p>Trees 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, & 31;</p> <p>Tree Groups 1 & 2;</p> <p>(Highlighted red at Appendix 6).</p>	<p>Fell.</p>		
<p>All retained trees</p>	<p>Adhere to Section 5.</p> <p>Install fencing to specification of Appendix 3 and as per locations shown at Appendix 7.</p> <p>Attach notice from Appendix 4 onto fencing.</p>	<p>Adhere to Section 6.</p>	<p>Adhere to Section 7.</p>

Appendix 3: Protective Fencing Specification.



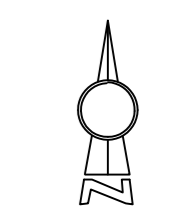
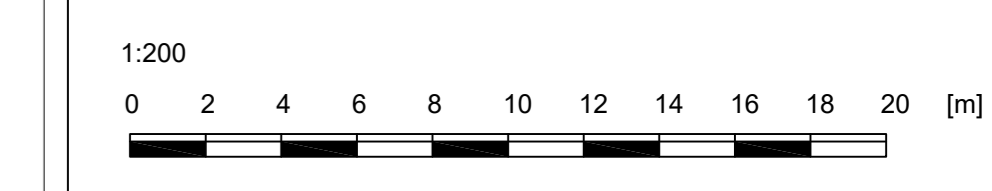
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Standard scaffold poles | 5 Standard clamps |
| 2 Uprights to be driven into the ground | 6 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling |
| 3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps | 7 Ground level |
| 4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals | 8 Approx. 0.6 m driven into the ground |





- Tree Position - BS5837 Category A
- Tree Position - BS5837 Category B
- Tree Position - BS5837 Category C
- Tree Position - BS5837 Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Group of Trees
- Hedgerow

1/G1/H1 Tree/Group/Hedgerow Number
A1/B1/ C1/U BS5837 Retention Category

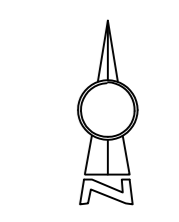
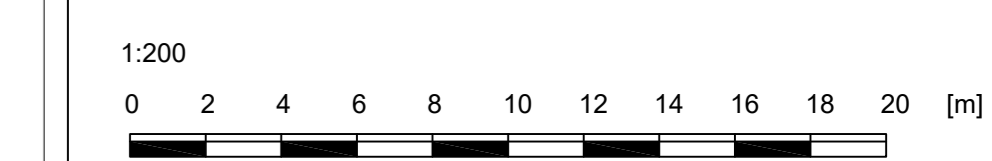


APPENDIX 5

Drawing Title: Tree Constraints Plan
Project: Land off Parkwood Rd, Golcar
Drawing Number: ARB/AE/3661/TCP
Date: April 2025
Scale: 1:200 @ A0



- Tree Position - BS5837 Category A
 - Tree Position - BS5837 Category B
 - Tree Position - BS5837 Category C
 - Root Protection Area
 - Group of Trees
 - Hedgerow
- 1/G1/H1 Tree/Group/Hedgerow Number
- A1/B1/
C1/U BS5837 Retention Category


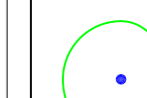

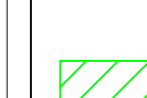
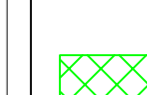


- Tree To Be Removed
- Group of Trees To Be Removed

APPENDIX 6

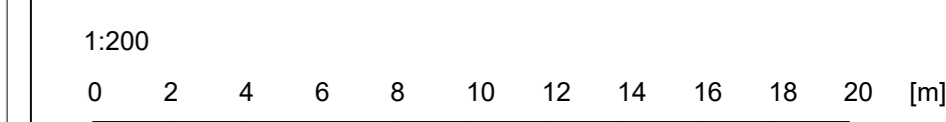
Drawing Title: Tree Impact Plan
Project: Land off Parkwood Rd, Golcar
Drawing Number: ARB/AE/3661/TIP
Date: November 2025
Scale: 1:200 @ A0

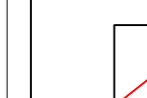


-  Tree Position - BS5837 Category A
-  Tree Position - BS5837 Category B
-  Tree Position - BS5837 Category C
-  Group of Trees
-  Hedgerow

1/G1/H1 Tree/Group/Hedgerow Number

A1/B1/
C1/U BS5837 Retention Category



-  Tree Protection Fence
-  Construction Exclusion Zone

APPENDIX 7

Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan

Project: Land off Parkwood Rd, Golcar

Drawing Number: ARB/AE/3661/TPP

Date: November 2025

Scale: 1:200 @ A0