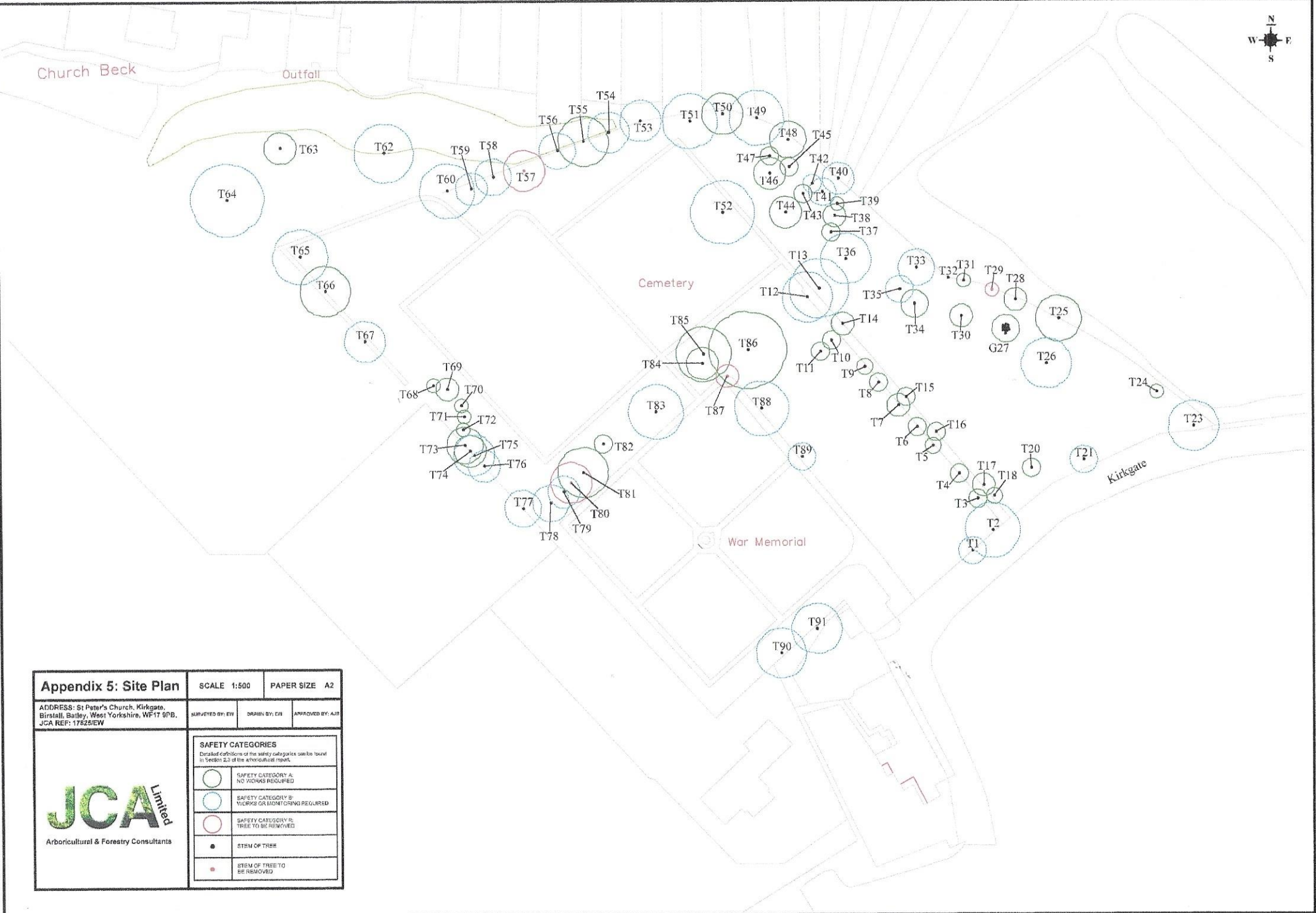


Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Recommendations	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 1	Early-mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	0	5 x 27	6	Multiple-stemmed from the base. Leaning with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the road. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect. Crown lift over the road to 5.5m.	MOD	B	1
T 2	Mature	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	21	2	102	16	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the road and footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, decay cavity at 5m. Minor deadwood within the crown. Bulge is still present in the wall, likely to get worse over time. Dense Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	Remove the Ivy and re-inspect. Crown lift to 5.5m over the road. Monitor damage to the wall. Engineer to provide details on condition of the wall.	MOD	B	2
T 3	Early-mature	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	2	27	4	Single, kinked stemmed and a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 4	Early-mature	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	9	3	40	4	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Minor bark wound at 1m. Epicormic growth at the base. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 5	Early-mature	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	3	33	3.5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Tight stem union at 3.5m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 6	Early-mature	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	2	29 38	4	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Tight stem union at 0.5m. Bark wound at 1.5m occluding well. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 7	Early-mature	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	10	1.5	22 30	5	Multiple stemmed at 1m, vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Branch stubs due to previous pruning. Deadwood noted (minor).	GOOD	FAIR	40+	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 8	Early-mature	Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	1.5	45	4	Single stemmed, vertical and with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Branch stubs due to previous pruning. Minor bark wound 0.75m. Acceptable condition at this time.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2



Appendix 5: Site Plan

SCALE 1:500 PAPER SIZE A2

ADDRESS: St Peter's Church, Kirkgate,
Birstall, Batley, West Yorkshire, WF17 9PB.
JCA REF: 17825/EW

SURVEYED BY: EJV DRAWN BY: EJV APPROVED BY: AJR



Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants

SAFETY CATEGORIES

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

	SAFETY CATEGORY A NO WORKS REQUIRED
	SAFETY CATEGORY B WORKS OR MONITORING REQUIRED
	SAFETY CATEGORY C TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED

MARSH DESIGN LIMITED

STRUCTURAL DESIGN CONSULTANTS & SURVEY REPORTS

10th October 2025
Our Ref: 12050

Structural Inspection of Dilapidated Boundary Wall to Graveyard St. Peters Church, Birstall

Background & Brief

On behalf of St Peters Church, _____ has instructed us to undertake a structural survey of the boundary walls alongside the graveyard adjacent to St Peters Church in Birstall.

Inspection

The boundary walls alongside the graveyard are of a solid stone construction measuring 450mm thick and up to 1.8m high.

Adjacent to the gateway opening, outward bulging and leaning movement was in evidence caused by the presence of 2No. large mature trees behind the wall. Associated cracking defects were also noted. (Photo's 1 & 2)

Overtime, the extensive growth of the trees has caused their roots to exert pressure onto the wall, with the trunk of the tree also now causing a direct impact on the boundary wall structure. (Photo 3). The heavy presence of Ivy vegetation is also a contributing factor to the structural movement and defects noted.

At the upper corner of the wall, where the boundary wall returns to form the driveway access to the graveyard, lateral cracking was noted to the mortar joints to both sides of the wall. However, no outward bulging or leaning movement was noted in this location (Photo's 4 & 5).



Photo 1: Lateral Movement of Wall

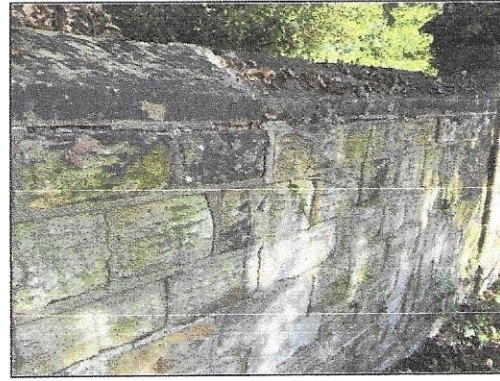


Photo 2: Cracking Noted to Wall



Photo 3: Tree Trunk Impacting Wall

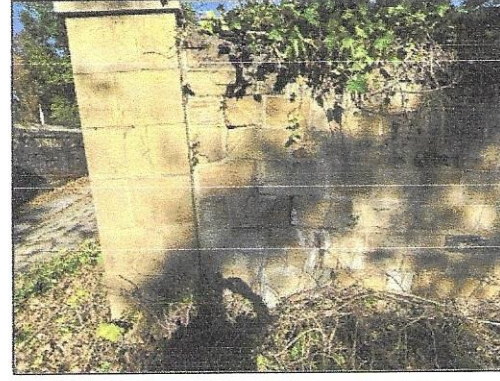


Photo 4: Cracking Noted to Wall

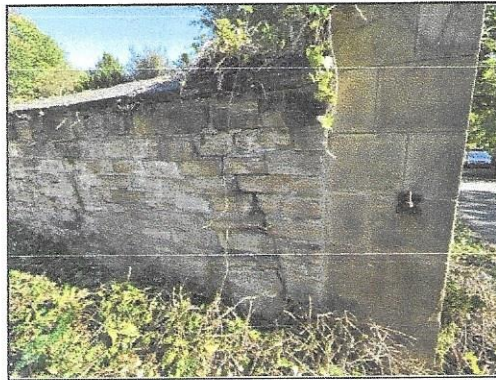


Photo 5: Cracking Noted to Wall

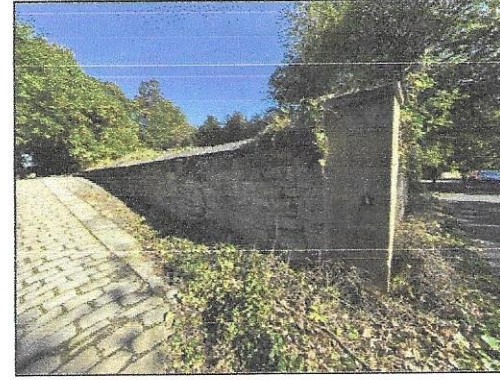


Photo 6: Wall adjacent to Driveway

Conclusion & Recommendations

The boundary wall alongside the graveyard, which is also adjacent to the highway, is in a very poor state of disrepair with future partial collapse of wall most likely.

The upper corner of the wall, adjacent to the driveway access, can easily be repaired by installing Helibar strengthening adopting crack stitching techniques. More information on this type of structural remedial repair can be found here: <https://helifix.co.uk/products/remedial-products/crack-stitching-2/>.

It is our opinion that the lower section of the boundary wall adjacent to the gateway access is past the end of its serviceable life and major structural intervention will be needed to ensure the safety of the structure and pedestrians along the adjacent highway.

Our advice and recommendations are as follows:

- 1) Remove the 2No. large mature trees directly behind the retaining wall.
- 2) Carefully demolish a 7.0m length (estimated) of the boundary retaining wall setting the stone aside for reuse.
- 3) Ensure that the existing foundation stones of the boundary wall are level and that they have not been compromised during the removal of the large trees or the ongoing movement noted.
- 4) Rebuild the boundary wall, using a strong mortar bonding, ensuring all coursings are aligned with the retained section of wall and that they are all adequately tied into the feature stone gate post.

Please feel free to contact us should you require any further assistance, either before or during the recommended remedial works.

Yours faithfully,

D. Haigh B. Eng (Hons)

Director

For and on behalf of

MARSH DESIGN LIMITED





