

**ARBORICULTURAL SAFETY  
SURVEY**

**at:**

**Larchwood  
Woodlands Drive  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire**

**Client:**

Craggwood Management  
Committee

**Client Address:**

Larchwood  
Woodlands Drive  
Rawdon  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS19 6JZ

**JCA Ref:**

21111/EW

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This report details the findings of an expert arboricultural safety survey and risk assessment of the trees at **Larchwood, Woodlands Drive, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS19 6JZ.**
- 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 **James Shilton of Craggwood Tree Care**, to survey the trees on site and prepare our findings in a report.
- 1.2.2 For this purpose, we have used an Ordnance Survey plan of the site and plotted the trees while on site in approximate locations. The tree locations are indicative and this plan should not be scaled from.

### 1.3 Scope of the Report

- 1.3.1 This report, and any recommendations made is 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.
- 1.3.3 All individual trees within the maintained landscaped area of the site have been surveyed and included within the report. A woodland walkover survey has also been carried out, which lies to the southwest of the site and extends down to Underwood Drive.
- 1.3.4 The survey of the woodland is a walkover survey which will identify those trees adjacent to tracks/roads/paly areas that require work.

## 1.4 Survey Details

- 1.4.1 The survey was conducted during October 2023 by **Emily Wilde FdSc** (*Arboriculture*).
- 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 Safety Categories

2.3.1 *SAFETY CATEGORY* values 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 on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2023 with *Leeds City Council*.
- 3.2 We are informed that there are Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) in force on this site relevant to **T44** (Ref: **TPO2005\_078 – T1**) and **T16 to T39** (Ref: **TPO1960\_003AIR – A28**)
- 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 the site is within a Conservation Area.
- 3.6 Before any work is organised to trees in a Conservation Area (and are not already protected by a TPO) 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, not already protected, 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, **72** items of vegetation are included within the survey (**T20** has been removed since the previous survey).
- 5.2 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 **Ten** trees (**T57, T59, T63, T68, T70, T71, T74, T75, T76** and **T77**) and **one** group (**G78**) have been recommended for removal/monolithing for arboricultural reasons, as detailed at **Appendix 1**. The removal of **T74, T75, T76, T77** and **G78** have been recommended for removal on request of the residents to increase light levels to the property.
  - 5.3.1 The removal of **T57, T59, T68, T70** and **T71** is of **moderate priority**.
  - 5.3.2 The removal of **T63, T74, T75, T76** and **T77** is of **low priority**.
- 5.4 All trees to be removed/reduced within the woodland, stems/limbs are to be retained in the woodland.
- 5.5 **Sixteen** trees (**T2, T4, T14, T17, T18, T22, T28, T30, T35, T34, T37, T42, T52, T55, T65** and **T67**) One group of trees (**G8**) and some of the trees within the woodland (**W73**) require pruning to reduce their potential risk of harm, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.
  - 5.5.1 The recommended works to **T17, T42** and **T52** are of **moderate priority**.
  - 5.5.2 The recommended works to the rest are of **low priority**.
- 5.6 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.
- 5.7 **T15, T17** and **T42** 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 basis to assess if their condition is still acceptable.
- 5.8 A full detailed inspection of **T9, T12, T13, T14, T15, T18, T30** and **T33** was inhibited by the presence of Ivy, epicormic shoots or by restricted limited access (as detailed at **Appendix 1**). These trees should be re-inspected for defects once the Ivy/epicormic shoots has been removed or when access has been made available.
- 5.9 A climbed inspection is recommended for **T44**, as its condition could not be adequately assessed from ground level.

- 5.10 It should be noted that the walkover survey within the woodland does not involve a full detailed inspection of all trees within the woodland. The site is a relatively low target area with slightly higher targets along the tracks, Underwood Drive and the small children's play area. Therefore trees adjacent to these areas have been inspected in more detail. It is still likely that those trees towards the centre of the site will shed branches or become uprooted. Deadwood and fallen trees play an important role within the woodland habitat and this should be allowed to occur naturally where possible and the deadwood/fallen stems retained in the woodland.
- 5.11 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.
- 5.12 We would be happy to assist should you have any queries regarding the points raised in **Section 5**.



# Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 1	Mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	12	3	35	10	Twin-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. Included bark at union. Decay cavity at 4m. Dirt pocket at the base (southwest). The canopy is displaying good vitality.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 2	Mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	5	120 at the base	20	Multi-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. Snapped out central stem. Water pocket at the main union. Large limb extending over the footpath. Unions appear in an acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	Reduce limb extending over the footpath by approximately 2-3m.	LOW	B	2
G 3	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	11	2.5	35	See Plan	Two trees in the group. Single stems with water pockets to both. Vertical cavity to 1x tree with good surrounding wound wood. Good crown vitality	GOOD	FAIR	40+	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 4	Mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	2	80	16	Situated on adjacent land. Limited inspection due to access. Minor deadwood over the site. Low target.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	LOW	Remove deadwood.	LOW	B	2
T 5	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	62	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Epicormic growth at the base. The crown overhangs the car park. Evidence of cambium restriction to the main stem at 1m. Stub at 3m, minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
G 6	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	14	3	35	9	Two single-stemmed trees. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 7	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	15	3	35	10	Single stemmed tree. Located in a shrub bed. Limited inspection of the base.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
G 8	Young Group <i>Details in observations</i>	7	2	15	See Plan	Off site linear group overhanging the site. Species include Elm, Birch, Sycamore and Hawthorn.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	Crown lift to 3 m over car park	LOW	B	2
T 9	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	5	90	16	Twin-stemmed at 4m. Ivy up the stem and into the crown. Small cavity to one buttress root with good surrounding wound wood. Surrounding vegetation prevented detailed inspection. Unions appear good and no significant weight in limbs.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Clear vegetation within 1m radius of the main stem - Holly, Lonicera, Laurel, Yew. All vegetation is small.  Sever/remove Ivy To aid future inspections.	LOW	B	2
T 10	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	3	59	10	Single-stemmed tree overhanging the drive, minor cavity at buttress where it meets the grass. Minor tip dieback indicating potential root dysfunction / dieback. Earth mounding directly to the northeast of the stem. Good union at 6m where main stem bifurcates. Small decay cavity below union south side.	FAIR	GOOD	10-20	MOD	Monitor condition during biennial inspections.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
	Species <i>Latin Name</i>													
T 11	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	5	83	9	Single-stemmed becoming multi-stemmed at 3.5m. Good crown vitality and no major visible defects. New growth from old wound at 5.5m northwest.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 12	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	5	80	15	Single-stemmed tree overhanging the boundary and drive. Ivy up the stem and into the crown prevented a detailed inspection. Minor basal decay to the southeast with good wound wood formation either side (adjacent to the wall).	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Sever/remove Ivy to aid future inspections.	LOW	B	2
T 13	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	20	3	65	12	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. Surrounding vegetation and epicormic growth lower and mid-stem, prevented a detailed inspection - very dense south/southeast side. The crown overhangs the driveway. Minor deadwood and dieback, typical of species.	FAIR	GOOD	10-20	MOD	Remove epicormic growth.	LOW	B	2
T 14	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	80	10	Multi-stemmed at 2m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Overhanging adjacent public footpath and driveway. Decay from base to 1m northeast, good reaction wood either side. Medium deadwood over track. Previously reduced limbs over field are dying back. Sparseness to the crown and minor tip dieback.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Remove deadwood. Reduce limbs dying back by 2m or to nearest appropriate growing points.  Sever/remove Ivy.	LOW	B	2
T 15	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	4	55	14	Single-stemmed with a small, but high crown. Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Small deadwood lower crown, low target below. Grass composting around the base of the main stem.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base.  Sever/remove Ivy.	MOD	B	1
T 16	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	6	72	14	Twin-stemmed at 3m with a balanced crown. Good union and good crown vitality.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 17	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	3	73	13	Multi-stemmed at 4m with a balanced crown which overhangs the driveway. Slight lean. Vertical cavity on primary limb, upright form, new growth from the cavity is dying back. Minor surface root damage - small cavities with good reaction wood.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Reduce limb with cavity by 2m back to branch union.  Monitor annually.	MOD	B	1
T 18	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	5	90	11	Single-stem which forks at 4m. The crown overhangs the road. Minor epicormic growth at the base. Minor wound to buttress (north). Sparseness to the crown. Ivy into the crown prevented detailed inspection, some sun scorch south canopy. Deadwood over the road.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove deadwood. Sever/remove Ivy.	LOW	B	2
T 19	Semi-mature Variagated Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium 'Variagata'</i>	8	2.5	28	6	Single-stemmed and leaning over the footpath, rights itself from 2.5m. Historical strimmer damage.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 20	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Tree has been removed.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tree Ref.	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
	Species <i>Latin Name</i>													
T 21	Early-mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	18	1	59	12	Single-stemmed with a small/narrow crown, suppressed from T21 - now removed. Stem leans to the northeast from 7m. Very minor tip dieback, top of crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 22	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	2	78	13	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown, good union. The crown overhangs the road. Occluded stem scars from Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Crown lift to 5m over the road.	LOW	B	2
T 23	Semi-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	1	13	2	Multi-stemmed at 2m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Ash Dieback (ADB) noted, minor dieback. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Monitor condition during biennial inspections.	N/A	A	2
T 24	Semi-mature Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	9	1	17	5	single-stemmed ADB noted, minor dieback.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Monitor condition during biennial inspections.	N/A	A	2
T 25	Early-mature Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	7	1.5	36	9	Multi-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. Large exposed root. Minor deadwood noted.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 26	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	3	80	18	Multiple-stemmed at 2.5m with a balanced and open crown which overhangs the road. Occluding stem wound at 2m (south). Recently crown lifted over the road. No significant defects noted.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 27	Early-mature Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	8	1	42	9	Multi-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. Large surface roots, some girdling.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 28	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	3	70	18	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown, overhanging road. Medium deadwood branch over the road.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove deadwood branch over the road.	LOW	B	2
T 29	Early-mature Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	2	37	8	Multi-stemmed at 1.5m with a slightly unbalanced crown. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 30	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	21	2	69	15	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown, overhanging the road. Growing against wall. Ivy up stem and into the crown. Small deadwood not over road - low target over vegetation.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Crown lift to 5m over the road. Cuts no larger than 5cm diameter.  Sever/Remove Ivy.	LOW	B	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 31	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	19	2	73	14	Twin-stemmed at 3.5m with a balanced crown, good union. Small occluding decay cavity above union and at 2.5m.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 32	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	19	2	86	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 33	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	5	64	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Small branches overhanging the road. Occluding vertical wound, with exudate, likely recovering Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Crown lift to 5m over the road. Cuts no larger than 5cm diameter. Sever/Remove Ivy and remove small Holly growth from within 1m of stem to aid future inspection.	LOW	B	2
T 34	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	3	70	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	Remove deadwood.	LOW	B	2
T 35	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18	1	79	13	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a balanced crown. Minor deadwood.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 36	Early-mature Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	9	2	22	11	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 37	Mature Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	18	2	75	15	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and a reasonably balanced crown. Lower stem touching the wall. Recovery of Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut. Minor deadwood noted. Larger limb extending over road from the union appears good.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Crown lift to 5m over the road. Cuts no larger than 5cm diameter.	LOW	B	2
T 38	Semi-mature Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	2.5	26	7	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 39	Mature Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	18	1.5	67	11	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and a reasonably balanced crown. Two large stems from 7m extending in opposite directions. Minor deadwood noted.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 40	Mature Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	15	3	56	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Roots and buttressing growing around rocks of planting bed. Good form. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Species	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
		Latin Name													
T 41	Mature	myrobalan plum <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	8	2	24	9	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown, overhanging the drive. Large pruning wounds with the onset of decay at the base, 1m and 2m. One co-dominant stem historically removed and decaying. Small Ganoderma bracket at the base. Epicormic growth at the base. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 42	Mature	Common Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i>	6	1	27	5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown which is slightly sparse. Adjacent to driveway. Pruning wounds throughout and deadwood stem between main union, rub wound on adjacent stem. Appears to have historic basal damage, no apparent decay noted to wounds.	FAIR	FAIR	<10	LOW	Remove deadwood stem. Monitor annually for decline.	MOD	B	1
T 43	Early-mature	Common Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	2	25	4	Single-stemmed with a kinked stem. Decay cavity to the lower stem and hollowing at the main union. Topped in the past.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 44	Over-mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	91	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Small epicormic growth at the base. The crown overhangs the adjacent building. Tree and crown appear to be in a healthy condition but growing close to the building. Soil associated fungal growth around the tree. Main stem forks at approximately 4.5m into 3 stems, union appears sound, potential decay pocket.	GOOD	GOOD	10-20	HIGH	Aerial inspection of the union. (Photo of union from aerial inspection required.)	LOW	B	2
T 45	Early-mature	Common Laburnum <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	5	2	23	4	Twin-stemmed at 1m with a balanced crown. Vertical decay wound to smaller stem. Good surrounding wound wood and healthy crown.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 46	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	75	8	Single-stemmed, forks and leans slightly from 4m. Co-dominant stem historically removed at the base leaving decayed stump. Old pruning wounds most have occluded. Small decay cavity at the base with surrounding wound wood. Overhanging neighbouring boundary, recently pruned away from the building.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 47	Mature	Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	16	1.5	60	7	Twin-stemmed at 3m with a balanced crown. Overhanging neighbouring boundary. Ivy prevented a detailed inspection.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 48	Semi-mature	Wych Elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	13	2.5	32	5	Single-stemmed. Overhanging neighbouring boundary. Stubs and epicormic growth from pruning wounds noted. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 49	Mature	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	3	50 x 3 + 24	9	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. Overhanging the boundary. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
G 50	Semi-mature	Group <i>Details in observations</i>	13	2	25	9	Species include Horse Chestnut, Birch and Sycamore. Four trees in group. Vegetation prevented a detailed inspection. Overhanging driveway	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
	Species <i>Latin Name</i>													
T 51	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	17	4	61	14	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. No major visible defects.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 52	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	4	90	16	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Overhanging car park. Decay cavity at the base. Medium deadwood at approximately 7m central crown.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Remove central deadwood stem.	MOD	B	2
T 53	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	5	45 30 37	12	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. Overhanging car park. Located in a small tree pit at the edge of the car park. Ground level appears to be raised hiding buttress to the southeast.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 54	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	8	2	23	8	Single-stemmed and leaning with a slightly unbalanced crown, overhanging the shed. Heavily suppressed.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 55	Early-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	5	57	10	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and a reasonably balanced crown. Bark lifting slightly at the base and some bulging at base. Kinked primary limb overhanging woodland - low target. Hazard beam to limb over the shed. Occluding cavity to main stem at 4m. Crossing limb with <b>T54</b> .	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	Remove limb with hazard beam.	LOW	B	2
T 56	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	5	86	15	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown, forks at approximately 4.5m. Epicormic growth. Pruning wounds and minor deadwood. The crown overhangs the car park. Historic ground level changes around stem reducing visible basal flare. Soil associated fungus at the base.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 57	Early-mature Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	2	37	6	Single-stemmed with a heavy lean and an offset crown. Dieback to crown, overhanging the car park. Basal decay extending up the main stem to 1.5m.	POOR	POOR	<10	MOD	Remove. Leave stem in large length in the woodland.	MOD	R	N/A
T 58	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	3	2 x 30 avg.	10	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. Small amount of included bark at union and minor wound with the onset of decay, affecting both stems at one side of the union, other side has exposed wood along the union.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Monitor union at next biennial inspection.	N/A	A	2
T 59	Semi-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	2	20	5	Significant decay column to the lower stem and at 3m. Adjacent to footpath in woodland.	POOR	POOR	<10	MOD	Remove - retain stem within the woodland.	MOD	R	N/A
T 60	Mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	18	10	85	18	Twin-stemmed at 6m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Bark/cambium dysfunction from the base to 6m. Large wound from 4-6m - exposed wood with good surrounding wound wood. Potential co-dominant stem failure but low target into the woodland.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 61	Early-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	14	5	40	5	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Cankers noted. Small epicormic growth to stem. Small to medium deadwood over footpath. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 62	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	8	#65	10	Single stem tree with Basal decay to one side (roadside). Good buttress to the other side. Acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Monitor during next biennial inspection.	N/A	A	2
T 63	Young English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	8	7	25	3	Significant Basal decay. Fungal bracket to the stem and base. Sparse crown with deadwood. Within falling distance of the road.	POOR	POOR	<10	LOW	Reduce to leave habitat stem if possible. Leave felled stem in woodland.	LOW	R	2
T 64	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	5	#90	8	Multiple-stemmed from two metres with an offset crown. Bark necrosis to the lower stem and areas of exposed wood, large area at the union. Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Monitor during next biennial inspection.	N/A	A	2
T 65	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	6	58	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Deadwood over the track. Sparse crown. Epicormic growth and minor decay at the base.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	LOW	Remove deadwood over the track.	LOW	B	2
T 66	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	9	2	6 x 12	4	Old coppice which has resprouted. Basal area growing over large stone. Significant decay at the base. Bacterial canker to one of the stems.	POOR	POOR	<10	LOW	No action required. (Low target and small stems.)	N/A	A	2
T 67	Mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	10	84	18	Twin-stemmed at 4m with a slightly unbalanced crown. Decay column to upper side of co-dominant stem with dieback to the branch end.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Reduce large deadwood over the woodland footpath. Leave the deadwood in the woodland.	MOD	B	2
T 68	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	1	60	6	Single-stemmed and vertical. Decay cankers at the base. Dieback to the crown. Moribund Bark necrosis to the lower stem. Within falling distance of the track.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Fell leaving 3 to 5 metres standing stem. Leave the Felled stem in the woodland.	MOD	R	2
T 69	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	5	75	11	Single-stemmed with a slight lean and offset crown. Some cavities around the base of the stem. Good buttressing. Canopy appears healthy.	GOOD	FAIR	40+	MOD	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 70	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	8	#80	#12	Single-stemmed with a large decay cavity at the base, extending to the underside of adjacent buttress roots. Within falling distance of the track and road below.	FAIR	POOR	<10	MOD	Reduce main stem to leave habitat stem. Height is at the discretion of the contractor.	MOD	R	2



Tree Ref.	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Observations 2023	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Target Value	Monitor annually. Remove piled grass from around the base. Sever/remove Ivy.	Priority	Safety Category	Re-Inspection Timing (yrs)
T 71	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	5	39 45	10	Twin-stemmed at one metre with a balanced crown. Included bark at the main union. Evidence of recent bark opening due to movement of stems. Residents indicate that this tree with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	FAIR	FAIR	<10	MOD	Remove. (Due to the structural defect and also to increase light levels to the property.)	MOD	R	N/A
T 72	Mature Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	12	1	3 x 39 avg.	10	Multiple stemmed from the base with an offset crown. The crown overhangs the public footpath Evidence of old bacterial canker of horse chestnut wounds. Decay cavity to one of the stems from the base to 1.5 metres with some. Surrounding wood Acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	LOW	Monitor condition during next biennial inspection.	N/A	A	2
W 73	Young to Mature Mixed species <i>Details in observations</i>	to 20	n/a	45 avg.	n/a	Woodland group. Species include Oak, Rowan, Birch, Sycamore, Holly, Elm, Ash, Beech and Laurel. Overhanging the track at bottom of site. Located on steep incline down to Underwood Drive. Deadwood throughout the woodland. Low footfall - low target.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	LOW	Carry out works to individual trees within the woodland as recommended	MOD	B	2
T 74	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	16	4	2 x 35 avg	6	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown. Located on the edge of the woodland. Residents indicate that this tree with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove - requested by the residents to increase light levels to the property.	LOW	R	N/A
T 75	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	1	2 x 30 avg.	8	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown, overhanging the path. Located on the edge of the woodland. Residents indicate that this tree with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove - requested by the residents to increase light levels to the property.	LOW	R	N/A
T 76	Early-mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	17	1	35 20	8	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a slightly unbalanced crown, overhanging the path. Located on the edge of the woodland. Residents indicate that this tree with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove - requested by the residents to increase light levels to the property.	LOW	R	N/A
T 77	Semi-mature English Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	19	5	40	9	Single-stemmed tree overhanging the path. Residents indicate that this tree with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	Remove - requested by the residents to increase light levels to the property.	LOW	R	N/A
G 78	Early-mature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	18	4#	25	6 avg.	Small group of Silver Birch, located at the boundary edge of the woodland. Residents indicate that these trees with several others along the woodland boundary are blocking out light to the property.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	Remove - requested by the residents to increase light levels to the property.	LOW	R	N/A

## Appendix 2: Explanation of Terms & Recommended Clearances

<b>Canker</b>	Disease damaged area of a tree, usually caused by fungus or bacteria.
<b>Co-dominant Stem</b>	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.
<b>Crown lift</b>	The removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.
<b>Crown reduce</b>	The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving its natural shape.
<b>Crown thin</b>	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.
<b>Deadwood</b>	The removal of all dead, dying and diseased branches from a tree.
<b>Dieback</b>	Where branches are beginning to show signs of death usually at the tips in the crown.
<b>Epicormic shoots</b>	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.
<b>Included bark</b>	Where the bark on two adjoining branches or stems is growing tight together, forming a joint with limited physical strength.
<b>Pollarding</b>	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.
<b>Remedial pruning</b>	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) FArborA CBiol MSB. MICFor.* Jonathan is a Registered Consultant and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and sits on its Professional Committee. He has 31 years' experience in the Arboricultural profession and served for eight years as Senior Arboriculturist with a large local authority before establishing JCA in 1997. Jonathan has since developed JCA's portfolio of services and its extensive client base. He is a Chartered Biologist, a Chartered Arboriculturalist and an Expert Witness with much experience of litigation work.

### Technical Director

**Toby Thwaites** *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture), MArborA.* Toby joined JCA in 1998 after graduating in Ecology at the University of Huddersfield and has since graduated in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire. A former JCA team leader and Consulting Arboriculturist, Toby is now Technical Director and oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

### Operations Director

**Charles Cocking** *FdSc (Arboriculture), 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, 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).* Dan joined JCA with nearly 30 years' experience in arboriculture. He worked as a London Tree Officer for 12 years and in several arboricultural and horticultural management posts, specialising particularly in tree risk assessments and tree related subsidence.

**Luke Wickham** *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), TechArborA.* 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.

**Andrew McPhaden** *BSc (Hons), TechArborA.* Andrew joined JCA in 2022 having spent 5 years working as an Arborist for various private companies in both the UK and Germany. During his time abroad he obtained the European Tree Worker Certification along with a tree inspector certification from the Forschungsgesellschaft Landschaftsentwicklung Landschaftsbau.

**Patrick Gibson** *Nch Arb, Lantra PTI.* Patrick joined JCA in 2023 having worked in Arboricultural industry for over 20 years. He has worked for various private companies and was a supervisor/manager at Ealing Council. He has various NPTC qualifications and is a LANTRA Accredited Professional Tree Inspector. Patrick has also been a field ecologist since 1995.

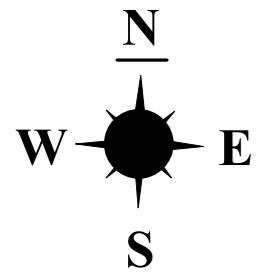
### Administrative Staff

**Catherine Cocking** Accounts Manager.  
**Kelly Saunders** Accounts Assistant.

**Lorraine Spink** Administrative Assistant.  
**Adie Gray** I.T. Officer.

## 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**.



Oak tree with medium sized deadwood. Seating area beneath canopy. Seating area should be located away from hazard.

Oak tree dying back  
Woodpecker holes prevalent. Retain as habitat stem

Oak tree with  
bottle buttressing

Beech tree with large  
tear wound from  
branch failure

Dead Sycamore tree  
to be retained as  
standing deadwood.

Tree has  
been removed

Larchwood

Appendix 5: Site Plan	
ADDRESS: Larchwood, Woodlands Drive, Rawdon, West Yorkshire, LS19 6JZ. JCA REF: 21111/EW	
SCALE 1:500	PAPER SIZE A2
SURVEYED BY: EW	DRAWN BY: EW
APPROVED BY: CC	
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 R: TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
 <b>JCA Limited</b> Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants	



## Appendix 6: Photos

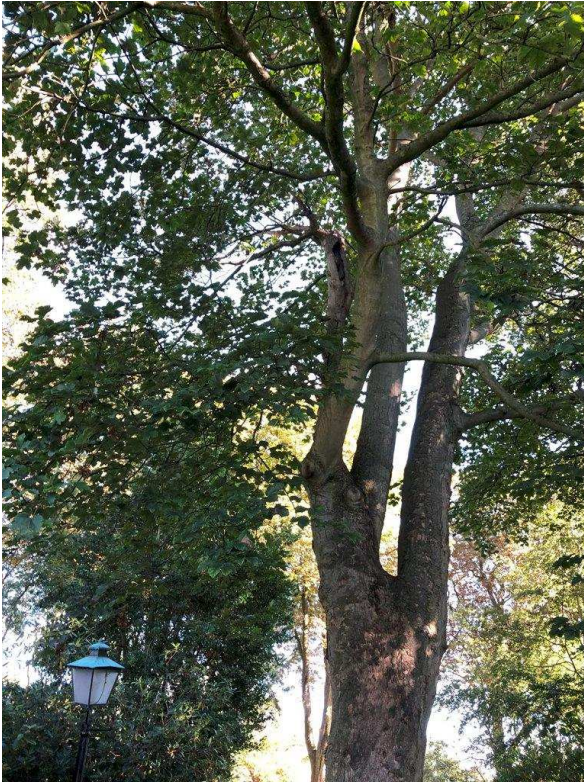


Photo 1: T17 Sycamore - limb to be removed

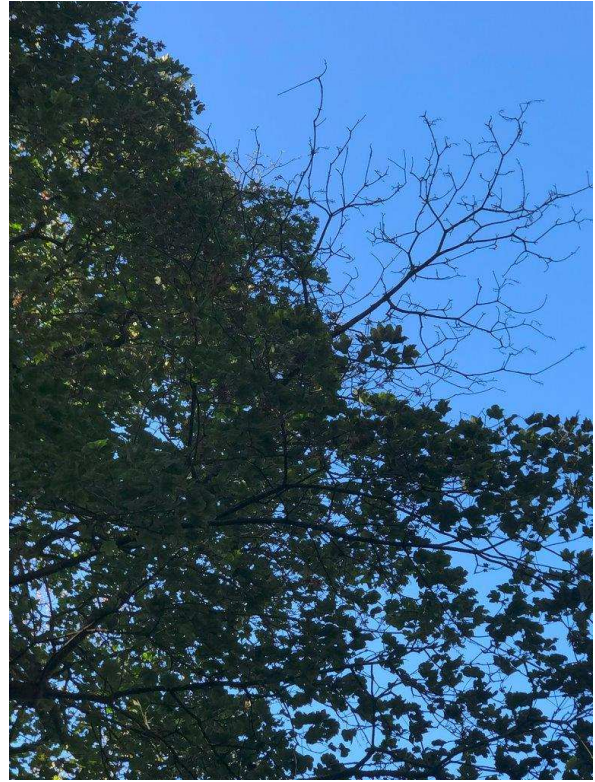


Photo 2: T17 Sycamore - dieback

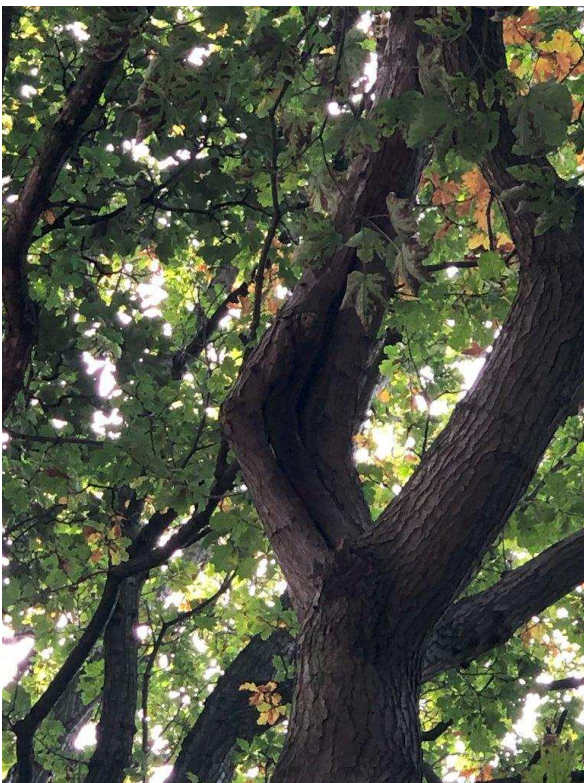


Photo 3: T55 Oak - Reduce limb with hazard beam



Photo 4: T57 Holly - to be removed



Photo 5: T63 Oak to be reduced

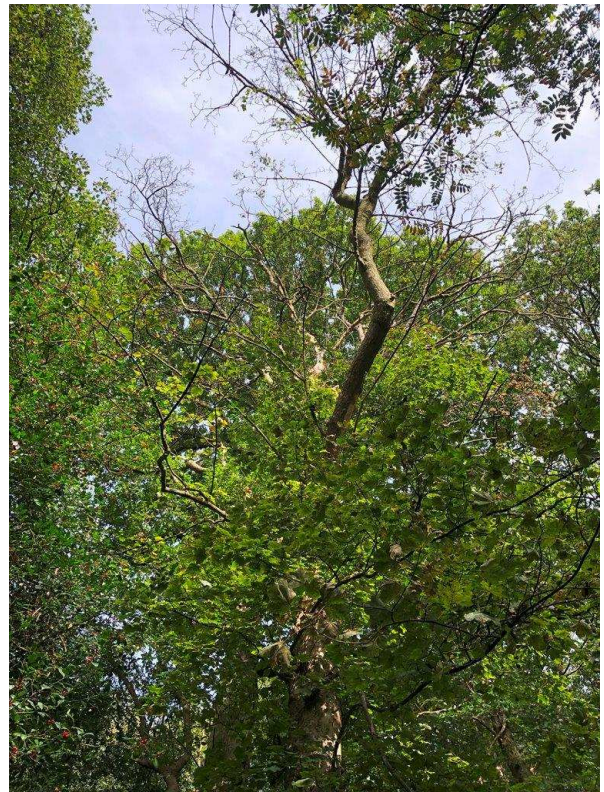


Photo 6: T68 Sycamore to be removed – dieback



Photo 7: T68 - Cavity

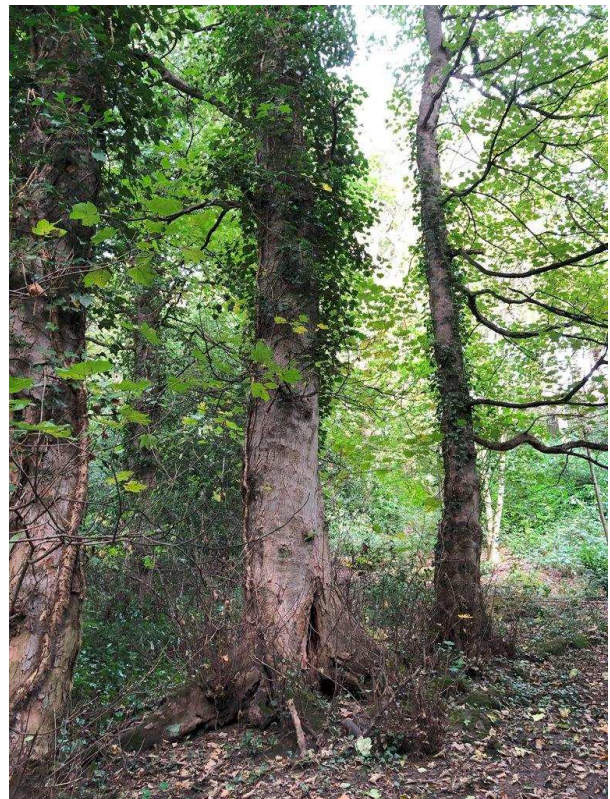


Photo 8: T70 Sycamore to be removed



Photo 9: T70 – cavity



Photo 10: T71 Sycamore to be removed - weak union



I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed



.....  
Emily Wilde *FdSc (Arboriculture)*.

17<sup>th</sup> November 2023

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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### ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

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#### Guidance for Architects and Developers

- British Standard 5837 Tree Surveys
- Arboricultural Implication Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

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#### Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

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

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#### Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

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

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#### Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

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

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#### Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

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#### Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

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### ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

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#### 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

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#### Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

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