ARBORICULTURAL SAFETY SURVEY

at:

Wainsgate Baptist Church
Wainsgate Lane
Old Town
Hebden Bridge
HX7 8TB

Client:
Historic Chapels Trust

Client Address:
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JCA Ref:
12360/TP

JCA Limited

Arboricultural Consultants

Contents

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:

Wainsgate Baptist Church, Wainsgate Lane, Old Town, Hebden Bridge.

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 The trees on this site were previously surveyed by JCA in July 2014 and tree report, JCA Ref: **11753/TP, dated the 24th of July 2014** was produced.

1.2.2 During a storm in the spring of 2015, two trees (**T4** and **T11**) on the site suffered damage, and as such, we were asked to re-visit the site in order to re-inspect the trees with particular emphasis on the damage sustained to **T4** and **T11**.

1.2.3 I am instructed by **Steve Pilcher**, of the **Historic Chapels Trust**, to re-visit the site and prepare my findings in an updated report.

1.2.4 For this purpose I have used the plan from the previous JCA report and updated it accordingly.

1.3 Scope of the Report

1.3.1 The trees have been re-inspected in order to assess and, if necessary, reduce their potential risk of harm.

1.3.2 Two trees (**T10** and **T21**) have been removed since the previous survey; all the remaining trees have been re-surveyed and are included within this updated report.

1.4 Survey Details

1.4.1 The re-survey was conducted during the month of June 2015 by Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).*

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. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

2.1.2 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the average height at which the main crown begins.

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 *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 the 15th of July 2015 on the ***Calderdale Council*** online Tree Preservation Order mapping service.

3.2 This service informs us that the trees forming the basis of this report are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order, nor is the site situated within a Conservation Area.

3.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, JCA recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken. We are able to arrange this and to organise and supervise professional contractors.

3.4 Please note that the trees on adjacent land that overhang Wainsgate (see notes on the plan at **Appendix 5**) are protected by Woodland Tree Preservation Order **46/00001/BC-W1**. Therefore, if any future works are required to these off-site trees in order to maintain sufficient access to the Wainsgate, all the necessary steps to get the permission of the Local Planning Authority and the owners of the trees must be taken prior to any works being carried out.

4. Tree Descriptions and Recommendations

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

5.1 In total **33** items of vegetation were re-surveyed (**28** individual trees and **5** groups of trees). Please note that **T10** and **T21** have been removed since the previous site survey in 2014.

5.2 The re-surveyed vegetation was generally found to be in good to fair condition.

5.3 Following is an overview of our observations and recommendations; please refer to **Appendix 1** for specific details on the condition of individual trees.

5.4 **Two** trees (**T29** and **T35**) have been recommended for removal to avoid further damage to either gravestones or the external outhouse, as detailed at **Appendix 1.** Their removal is recommended as a matter of **low priority**.

5.5 **Six** items of vegetation (**T2**, **T4 -** storm damaged, **T11 -** storm damaged, **T17**, **T28** and **G34**) require pruning, as detailed at **Appendix 1**.

5.5.1 The recommended works to **T11** and **T17** should be undertaken as a matter of **high priority**.

5.5.2 The recommended works to **T2**, **T4**, **T28** and **G34** is of **moderate priority/low priority**.

5.5.3 Please note that as **G34** is situated on adjacent, permission from the owners of these trees must be sought before the recommended works are carried out.

5.6 **T3, T7, T13** and **T17** 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 a **two yearly basis** to assess if their condition is still acceptable.

5.7 A full detailed inspection of **T25** was inhibited by the presence of Ivy. This tree should be re-inspected for defects once the Ivy has been removed.

5.8 The trees within **G24** all appeared to be in an acceptable condition at present from an arboricultural perspective. However these self seeded trees are all growing amongst the old gravestones and are starting to cause some damage, which will continue to get more significant as the trees mature. As such, recommendations have been made to either monitor this group on a two yearly basis, or in the interest of conserving the graveyard, to consider removing these trees to avoid further damage to the gravestones.

5.9 It should be mentioned that over the years, the ground level has been raised around the bases of several trees in the south west of the site as the grave diggers have been depositing spoil from graves in this area. Raising the soil level within the rooting area of

trees can have a detrimental effect on their long term health. Although the affected trees generally appear healthy at present, it is recommended that the original ground level be re-instated. This work must be done very carefully by using non-powered hand tools only, and must not be done by using heavy machinery.

5.10 If the recommendations made in this report are undertaken, the trees surveyed can be considered to be in adequate condition in terms of public health and safety. We recommend that the trees are re-surveyed as per the recommended schedule at **Appendix 1**, in order to ensure the long term health and safety of the trees.

5.11 We would be happy to assist should you have any queries regarding the points raised in **Section 5**.

6. Conclusion

6.1 The trees surveyed were generally found to be in good to fair condition.

6.2 **Two** trees (**T29** and **T35**) have been recommended for removal. These trees are discussed in **Section 5.4** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.

6.3 (**T2**, **T4 -** storm damaged, **T11 -** storm damaged, **T17**, **T28** and **G34**) have been recommended for pruning. These trees are discussed in **Section 5.5** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.

6.4 **Four** trees (**T3, T7, T13** and **T17**) require monitoring (re-inspecting and re-assessing) on a two yearly basis. These trees are discussed in **Section 5.6** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.

6.5 **One** tree (**T25)** requires a further detailed inspection as this was not possible at the time of the survey. This is discussed in **Section 5.7** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.

6.6 Recommendations have been made to either monitor **G24** on an annual basis, or to consider the removal of these trees to avoid further damage to the gravestones in the interest of the long term conservation of the graveyard as a whole. This is discussed in **Section 5.8** and detailed at **Appendix 1**.

6.7 Recommendations and advice regarding reinstating the original ground level around affected trees in the south west of the site has been included at **Section 5.9**.

6.8 Upon instruction JCA will produce management plans, tree planting schemes, organise and supervise tree works, and if necessary undertake climbed inspections and ultrasound decay detection analysis.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 1	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	2.5	62	10	Single-stemmed; becoming 3 stemmed at 2.5m. Vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and Wainsgate lane. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some very minor deadwood noted within the crown. No major visible defects. Acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 2	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	2.5+	64	13	Single-stemmed; becoming multi-stemmed above 2.5m. Vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and Wainsgate Lane. Moderate sized deadwood noted throughout the crown. Slightly small leaves noted in the upper crown. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 3	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	2.5	49	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and Wainsgate Lane. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Two pruning wounds at 2.5m are large and have been poorly executed, resulting in decay and the formation of cavities. Appears acceptable at present however ongoing monitoring of the cavities on a two yearly basis would be prudent.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor cavities on a two yearly basis.	LOW	B	2
T 4	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	2.5	62	13	Single-stemmed; becoming 3 stemmed at 2.5m. Vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the footpath and Wainsgate Lane. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which are quite large, poorly executed and healing slowly. One branch was noted to be hanging low over the entrance gate. This tree has lost two branches in a recent storm which has left two torn branch stubs within the crown. Otherwise the tree appears to be in an acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove the two torn branch stubs.	LOW	B	2
T 5	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	2.5	43	10	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs Wainsgate Lane. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which have been poorly executed and healing slowly. Minor deadwood noted throughout the crown. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	FAIR	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 6	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	3	49	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs Wainsgate Lane. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which have been poorly executed and healing slowly. Minor deadwood noted throughout the crown. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 7	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	2.5	64	13	Single-stemmed; becoming multi-stemmed above 2.5m. Vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs Wainsgate Lane. Dark exudates from the stem at 2m down to 0.5m suggesting a possible *Phytophthora* or fungal infection. The bark around the exudates had died and this area sounds hollow when tapped. Healthy vigorous crown. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey, but it would be prudent to monitor the tree on a two yearly basis.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor two yearly due to the exudates.	MOD	B	2
T 8	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	2.5+	65	12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs Wainsgate Lane and the adjacent stone shed. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major stem defects. Healthy vigorous crown. Some very minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required.	N/A	A	2
T 9	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	3	39	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Some minor bark damage noted to the underside of the lowest branch to the north. Some very minor deadwood noted. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey. It is however slightly exposed due to the adjacent T10 being removed. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 10	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*					This tree has been removed since the previous survey.								

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 11	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	16	2+	59	12	Twin-stemmed at 2.5m with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. This tree lost a branch in the recent storm and a small split has appeared in the bark on the church yard side of the stem at approximately 2.5m. This tree is now also exposed due to the removal of T10. As a precautionary measure it is recommended that this tree be crown reduced in order to reduce the 'sail effect' of the crown to the prevailing wind.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Crown reduce in height by 3m and blend the sides to re-balance accordingly.	HIGH	B	2
T 12	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	2+	54	12	Twin-stemmed at 2m with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which are healing slowly. No major stem defects. Some very minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 13	Mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	9	1+	43	6	Previously twin-stemmed at 1.5m but now single stemmed due to the southern stem being removed. Dead bark and dysfunctional wood present below the removed stem, with numerous small cavities forming. Likely to have a limited future. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey, but it would be prudent to monitor the defects on a two yearly basis.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	Monitor two yearly.	LOW	B	2
T 14	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	1+	67	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which have been poorly executed and are healing slowly. Some minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 15	Early-mature Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*	9.5	1+	34	8	Single-stemmed and leaning to the east with a slightly unbalanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Numerous dead branches in lower crown due to shading. However the tree appears to be in an acceptable condition at present.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 16	Early-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	9	6	29	8	Twin-stemmed at 1.5m with an unbalanced crown due to competition from the adjacent trees. Minor cavity noted at 0.5m. Slightly small leaves noted in the upper crown. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	FAIR	FAIR	10-20	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 17	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	2+	52	13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Minor areas of dark exudates noted to the stem suggesting a possible Phytophthora or fungal infection. Decay is now forming at the base of the lowest branch which overhangs the boundary with the adjacent property.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	MOD	Remove the lowest branch over the boundary that has decay forming at its base. Monitor two yearly due to the exudates.	HIGH	B	2
T 18	Semi-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	2+	Ave. 26	8	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. The crown overhangs the boundary. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some very minor deadwood noted. Acceptable condition at present. Growing very close to the adjacent boundary wall. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 19	Semi-mature to early-mature Mixed species	To 14	0.5+	To 33	See plan	Two Sycamore and one Rowan forming a small group on the eastern boundary. No major stem defects. Some very minor deadwood noted. The two Sycamore are growing very close to the adjacent boundary wall. There has been no significant change to this group of trees since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 20	Semi-mature Mixed species	to 9	0+	To 20	See plan	Small group of self seeded specimens. Species include Rowan, Birch and Goat Willow. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. There has been no significant change to this group of trees since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 21	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*					This tree has been removed since the previous survey.								
T 22	Semi-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	9	0	To 15	4	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 23	Early-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	12	0+	To 25	7	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	LOW	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 24	Young-Semi-mature Mixed species	To 12	0+	To 25	See plan	Mixed species group of self seeded Sycamore, Holly and Birch growing amongst the old gravestones. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of many stems. All specimens appear to be in an acceptable condition at present, however some damage is being caused to adjacent gravestones which will continue over time. There has been no significant change to this group of trees since the 2014 survey.	FAIR	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Monitor two yearly or in the interest of conservation of the graveyard, consider removal to avoid further damage.	MOD	B	2
T 25	Mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	10	2	#35 + 27	10	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. Major Ivy prevented detailed inspection which has not been removed since it was recommended in 2014.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Remove Ivy and re-inspect for defects.	LOW	B	2
G 26	Semi-mature Silver Birch *Betula pendula*	10 14	1+	To 25	9	Four trees forming a small group and collective crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Limited inspection due to close proximity to the active beehive.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	MOD	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 27	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	11	5	28	6	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown due to competition from the adjacent T28. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. No major visible defects. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 28	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	17	3+	74 + 35	12	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. Minor bark inclusion noted at this point. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, several healing slowly with some minor cavities forming on the smaller of the two stems. Some moderate sized deadwood noted within the crown which has formed since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	Remove larger deadwood from within the crown.	MOD	B	2
T 29	Semi-mature Birch *Betula sp*	10	2	26 + 24	6	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a balanced crown. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Self seeded specimen growing very close to the adjacent gravestones. Future damage to the gravestone is inevitable. Previously recommended works have not been carried out.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	Removal to avoid damage to the gravestone.	LOW	R	N/A

Tree Ref.	Age Species *Latin Name*	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)
T 30	Early-mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	#16	2.5+	69	#12	Single-stemmed and vertical with a balanced crown. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting. Some minor deadwood noted. Occasional crossing branches noted within the crown. No major visible defects. Very minor displacement of the adjacent gravestone was noted. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 31	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	#17	2.5+	74	#13	Single-stemmed and vertical with a slightly unbalanced crown. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting. No major visible defects. Very minor displacement of the adjacent gravestone was noted. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 32	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	#19	#7	83	#12	Twin-stemmed at 4.5m with a balanced crown. Minor Ivy to lower stem. Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting, generally healing well. Some minor deadwood noted. No major visible defects. Very minor displacement of the adjacent gravestone was noted. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present.	GOOD	FAIR	20-40	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
T 33	Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	#18	0.5+	72	9	Single-stemmed and vertical with an unbalanced crown due to competition from the adjacent T32. Occasional pruning wounds due to crown lifting, some of which have been poorly executed and are healing slowly. Some minor deadwood noted. Appears to be in an acceptable condition at present. There has been no significant change to this tree since the 2014 survey.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	No action required at present.	N/A	A	2
G 34	Early-mature-Mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*	# to 8	3+	# to 75	See plan	Three Sycamore situated on adjacent land, with their crowns overhanging the boundary. The crowns of two of the specimens are touching the roof of the church building. The trees appear to be in a generally healthy condition, but inspection was limited as no access was granted to the adjacent land. Previously recommended works have not been carried out.	FAIR	FAIR	40+	HIGH	Prune to clear roof by 2m. 3rd party permission required from the owner of the trees.	MOD	B	2
T 35	Young Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	7	#3	#10	3	Self seeded Ash growing from within the stone outhouse. No evidence of significant pruning. No major visible defects. Some cracking is noted to the external wall of the outhouse, of which the tree may be a contributor. Previously recommended works have not been carried out.	GOOD	GOOD	40+	HIGH	Remove to avoid further damage to the outhouse.	LOW	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 then 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 Coordinator

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture).* 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 was promoted to Technical Coordinator and now oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Andy Bagshaw *FdSc (Arboriculture).* Andy joined JCA in 2005 having gained several years experience in tree surgery and landscaping. He is trained in aerial rescue and is JCA's principal first aid person. Andy has obtained a foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire, is QTRA qualified and is a JCA team leader who manages an office of Consulting Arboriculturists.

Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).* Toby joined JCA after spending 6 years working as a senior climber for various Arboricultural contractors in the East Midlands and the South-West. He has gained the Level 2 Certificate in Arboriculture (RFS) and an Arboricultural Technicians Certificate. Toby is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

Scott Reid *ND (Arboriculture and Forestry).* Scott joined JCA after working with other consultancy companies in the south of England. He specialises in trees in relation to development and holds a National Diploma, various NPTC qualifications and is currently studying for his Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture.

Andrew Bussey Andrew joined JCA having spent 12 years working as a tree surgeon for various private companies and a Local Authority. He has various NPTC qualifications, is QTRA qualified and is currently studying for his Arboricultural Technicians Certificate.

Phil Humeniuk *FdSc (Arboriculture).* Phil joined JCA having spent 3 years working for various tree surgery companies and as a Tree Officer for a Local Authority. He also has several years experience working as a consultant both for JCA and for another consultancy. Phil obtained his foundation degree in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire and has various NPTC's and is LANTRA certified in Professional Tree Inspection.

Charles Cocking. Charles joined JCA in January 2014 as an Apprentice having previously worked for the company on a part time basis during 2013. In between his roles at JCA, Charles will be studying at Myerscough College, Preston, undertaking a one year RFS course which will be followed up by a further two year course, in order to obtain a Foundation degree in Arboriculture – *FdSc (Arboriculture).*

Consulting Staff: Ecology

David Ryder. David has recently joined JCA as our in-house ecologist. He brings with him over 8 years experience in the field of ecological consultancy. David holds a Natural England Licence to disturb and handle bats and is currently undergoing assessment for Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management (CIEEM) membership.

Administrative Staff

Sue Guest Administrative Team Leader.
Simeon Haigh *BSc (Hons).* IT Officer.
Lorraine Spink Administrative Assistant.
Yasmin Shahzad Administrative Assistant.
Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.

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 5: Site Plan

SCALE 1:500	PAPER SIZE A2

ADDRESS: Wainsgate Baptist Church, Wainsgate Lane, Old Town, Hebden Bridge, HX7 8TB.
JCA REF: 12360/TP

SURVEYED BY: TP	DRAWN BY: TP	APPROVED BY: TT

JCA Limited
Arboricultural & Forestry Consultants

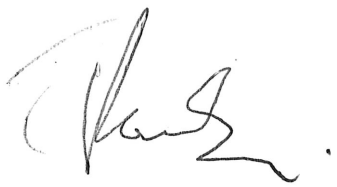
SAFETY CATEGORIES

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 R: TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED SINCE PREVIOUS SURVEY
	EXTENT OF SITE BOUNDARY

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



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Toby Parsons *Cert. Arb. (RFS), Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A).*

15th July 2015

For and on behalf of ***JCA Ltd***

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- Arboricultural Method Statements
- TPO/Planning advice/project management

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- Heave assessment
- Tree root identification

Tree Advice for Landowners, Homeowners, and Homebuyers

- Tree Safety/health surveys
- Tree surveys for mortgage purposes
- Planting advice/scheme design
- Garden tree and shrub maintenance plans

Tree Advice for Local Authorities and Estate Managers

- Tree Inventories and Risk Assessments
- TPO re-surveys
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- Veteran trees
- Woodland Management Plans
- Ancient woodland
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Directors:

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(R. F. S.), F. Arbor. A., CBiol, MIBiol

Catherine Cocking
RGN RM

Photo front cover: Sluice at Bowers Mill

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