

# ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

## Proposed Transport Interchange South Shields Tyne & Wear

Prepared For:

Nexus, Muse Developments Ltd and South Tyneside Council

**July 2015** 





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### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 I am instructed by Terry Shaw of Muse Developments Ltd, on behalf of Nexus, Muse Developments Ltd and South Tyneside Council, to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.
- 1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

### 1.2 Survey Details

- 1.2.1 The survey took place during January 2015 by Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons) MICFor, ACIEEM (the author's qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1**).
- 1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using "Visual Tree Assessment" techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012 (explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**).
- 1.2.3 A full explanation of the tree data can be found at Appendix 3. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in Appendix 4. For tree locations please refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5 and for the arboricultural implications of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.



### 2. The Site

### 2.1 Location

- 2.1.1 The site is located in the town of South Shields, a coastal town in Tyne and Wear.
- 2.1.2 The tree survey was limited to the areas within the red lines, shown in the drawing below:



### 2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The site is located within central South Shields; it consists of commercial buildings, access roads, a railway line and an adjacent bus stop terminal.



### 3. The Trees

### 3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 3.1.2 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998: 2010 *Tree Work Recommendations*.

### 3.2 Summary of Results

- 3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 1 group of small trees and shrubs, labelled G1 on the attached plans and data schedule.
- 3.2.2 The surveyed vegetation consists of shrubby natural regeneration, predominantly comprised of elder shrubs and young ash trees, situated along sloped railway banking.
- 3.2.3 The surveyed vegetation is all low value, retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).
- 3.2.4 The surveyed vegetation has only limited long term prospects and is poorly suited for its location, along steeply sloped railway line banking.

### 3.3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.3.1 It is proposed to demolish the existing Metro station on King Street, Keppel Street Post Office, 3, 5 and 7 Keppel Street and properties on William Street, Burrow Street and Albermarle Street and erect a new Transport Interchange, comprising new interchange building, Metro station, bus station, retail unit and passenger drop-off area and separate retail unit with office accommodation at first and second floors.



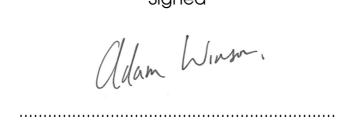
- 3.3.2 The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.
- 3.3.3 The new development will require the removal of G1. Due to the low value and limited prospects of trees and shrubs within G1, the development provides the opportunity to replace them with better quality trees and shrubs elsewhere within the application site boundaries.
- 3.3.4 The new development includes extensive new tree planting of semimature trees that will mitigate the removal of G1. In the longer term, as the new trees become established, they will provide greater visual amenity and more robust tree cover than is currently provided by the existing surveyed vegetation.



### 4. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



Adam Winson, Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

1st July 2015

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# **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions
Appendix 4: Tree Descriptions and Recommendations
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan



### **Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience**

Mr Adam Winson Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), ND, MICFor, AIEEM.

#### **Experience**

I have worked within the tree care profession for 18 years. I am a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters. My work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing and park developments and highway and infrastructure projects. My work often involves trees with Preservation Orders, insurance claims, subsidence claims and litigation. In 2010 I obtained an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (with distinction), also gaining the top student award, and have had articles published in industry magazines and have original research published by the UK Forestry Commission.

#### **Membership of Professional Bodies**

Professional Member and Registered Consultant of the Institute of Chartered Foresters

Associate of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

#### **Education and Qualifications**

MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry (Distinction) University of Central Lancashire - Myerscough College. 2006 -2009

BSc (Hons) Environmental Conservation 2:1. Sheffield Hallam University. 2002 2005 National Diploma in Arboriculture University of Lincoln/Riseholme. 1996-1998

#### **Previous Experience**

Consulting Arboriculturist at JCA Ltd. Halifax, Yorkshire 2005 to 2012
Freelance Arborist for various companies. Sheffield, South Yorkshire 2002 - 2005
Arborist for AAA Arbor /Sydney City Council Australia 2001- 2002
Arborist for The Tree Surgeon, Brisbane, Australia 2000- 2001
Groundsman/Climber at Lindsey Tree Services, Grimsby, Lincolnshire 1998 -2000
Groundsman/Climber at Freelance Baumpflege, Frankfurt, Germany 1998
Freelance Groundsman/Climber for various companies, Lincoln Area 1996-1998

#### **Training, Awards & Qualifications**

MSc Top Student Award University of Central Lancashire 2010
Bats and Bat Surveys- a foundation course for ecological consultants. BCT 2007
Arboriculture & Bats: A Guide for Practitioners BCT and AA 2007
CPRE: Prize for best BSc dissertation on the theme of land management 2006



# Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –Recommendations. The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837 (2012). Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - `Tree Work: Recommendations'.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author 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 these guidelines and terms.



### **Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions**

**HEIGHT** of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

**CROWN HEIGHT** is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

**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 or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

**CROWN SPREAD** is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

**AGE CLASS** of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

**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.

**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.

**LIFE EXPECTANCY** is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

#### **Retention Categories**

A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

**B** (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable. These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

**U** (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.



### **Appendix 4: Tree Data**

	Tree Species		Mea	asure	men	ts	S Crown (m)			Tree Condition Va	lue	Management		
	Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	First branch	Ave Height	N E S W	Amenity Life Expectancy Structural Physiology	Category	Works	Priority (Mths)
G	i1	Elder, Ash	Sambucas nigra, Fraxinus excelsior	Young & Semi- mature	4	1	200	1n	1	See plan	Group of shrubby low value natural regeneration situated along sloped railway banking. Limited access around stem bases prevented a full detailed inspection. Multiple-stemmed Elder shrubs dominant, with occasional single-stemmed ash saplings. Occasional dieback to Elder crowns. Limited long term future prospects due to location.	v C	No action (Removal required as part of new development)	NA



