TREE SURVEY & REPORT

Alfresco
Carriage Drive
Littleborough

OL15 9JY

TREE SURVEY / SCHEDULE AND REPORT

Date: 19/02/2021

Location: Alfresco, Carriage Drive, Littleborough OL15 9JY

Order TPO 35

The following report was compiled by Mr S Patrick, an Arborist with over 20 years experience and having a BTEC 3 qualification in Arboriculture, triple distinction who has worked for the general public, National Trust (Cragside), English Heritage and private estates

The tree survey carried out was designed to gather information on the age, condition, species, type and size of the trees within the curtilage of the grounds. The survey allows the owner to monitor the general health of the tree population and identify any possibly dangerous trees. Also allowing to plan ongoing maintenance needed to prevent failure of trees.

The results of the survey allow the owner to plan and budget for a cost-effective work programme over a 2 year period should permission to work on the trees be granted.

The tree is a mature Sycamore located in a boundary wall between two properties which it overhangs.

The owner holds a responsibility to carry out such surveys as a duty of care and to avoid any claims of negligence against them if a hazard or a potentially dangerous tree has been identified, as it would be negligent not to investigate.

Tree reports assess a range of risks represented by a tree. Tree reports can also investigation a specified defect. It will cover from the roots upwards paying particular attention to mechanical defects and signs of decay; the report will also recommend any remedial action to be taken or any future maintenance (see Tree Schedule page 3).

Proposed Tree Schedule of Works

TREE NO.	SPECIES	D.B.H (CM)	HEIGHT (M)	AGE	CATEGORY BS 5837	RECOMMENDATION
1	ACER PSUEDOPLATANUS (SYCAMORE)	80	35	MA	SS RRR B1	A MATURE TREE SITUATED WITHIN A BOUNDARY WALL OVER HANGING TWO PROPERTIES. A SIGNIFICANT SCAFFOLD LIMBED FAULT UNION FROM A SINGLE STEMMED TRUNK. THE INCLUDED UNION A CAVITY DEVELOPING. THE WEIGHT OF SCAFFOLD LIMBS GIVES CONCERNS THAT FAILURE WOULD BE DANGEROUS TO THE PROPERTIES. IMMINENT PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO REDUCE THIS HIGH RISK BY REMOVING THE TREE.

Glossary of Terms.

Y Young, SM Semi mature, MA Mature

SS Single Stem, TS Twin stem, MS Multi Stem

Crown, Stem, and overall Health of the tree are noted as:
P Poor, R Reasonable, H Healthy

Quality: A High, B Moderate, C Low.
sub category 1, mainly arboricultural value. 2 mainly landscape value.

Example SS HRH M1 (single stem Healthy crown, reasonable stem, Healthy overall, moderate arboriculture value.

Tree Report: -

Prepared for Mr. Gary Howgarth

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A site and tree assessment was carried out at the above location to gain information on how healthy a tree is and what sort of ongoing maintenance is required before proposed work. The proposed work is to remove any risk of failure of the included multi scaffold limbs by removing the Mature Sycamore.

It is clear from the inspection that the tree has had no maintenance or management, resulting in the need for good arboricultural management and remedial pruning work to BS3998. The area can be accessed from the sides of two properties and the rear.

Evidence of the damage and fragility the tree is developing can be seen by the amount of deadwood and decay.

A plan of reduction could be implemented by reducing limbs or crown but would serve little purpose as the main defect would remain. The location of the tree, the maturity and faults lend itself to the tree being dismantled.
There is a pressing need before bud and leaf burst which will add substantial weight to this tree, to remove it.
The tree has arboriculture value and provides an element of connectivity with the surrounding area. It should be noted the tree is set aside from others. The landscape value of the immediate area would not be spoilt by the removal of the tree.

In order to retain and improve the diversity, structure and value of the trees, appropriate management should be implemented. Such measures should include the removal of the tree.

Indeed, the removal will give an opportunity to replant with more ornamental suitable valued trees, to enhance the amenity value of the surroundings.
Replanting within the curtilage. These replacement trees should be of a high value and girth.

Any removal of tree or management granted must be subject to wildlife considerations. Ideally work should be timed to avoid the bird-nesting season wherever possible. If not, each tree will need to be searched for nesting birds prior to work commencing. If a nest is found then the tree and its immediate surroundings will need to be left undisturbed until nesting is complete.

It should be noted that the proposed work in the schedule would not impact on bat corridors. If a roost is found, the tree and its immediate surroundings will need to be left undisturbed.

Future Observations

Trees grow and can develop weaknesses, the climate is changing and many factors that affect trees are rarely static. An Arborist should undertake regular inspections so that changes in the trees can be monitored and management implemented, thus ensuring the maintenance and preservation of trees continues.

Conclusion

The mentioned tree schedule within the curtilage should be maintained through good practice and any surgery completed to BS3998.



The owner of the property and the authority placed TPO have a responsibility and duty of care for the upkeep of the curtilage. The removal and replanting of trees will aid the retention of the trees and amenity value in the area.

Often, trees recommended for removal are unsuitable species or have outgrown the location and replanting with more appropriate species will present less of a risk. Consideration must be given to location and species choice in order to avoid future problems. The position of trees will be dictated by the characteristics of the chosen species.


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