

TREE SURVEY & REPORT

For

Mr Andrew Woodhead

Crimble Hall Farm

Bamford

OL11 4AB

TREE SURVEY / SCHEDULE AND REPORT

Date: 23/09/2023

Location: Crimble Hall Farm OL11 4AB

Order TPO name: TPO Heywood MB No 1 Heywood Municipal Borough
ID T195TPO010
Local Authority: Rochdale

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 report has been requested by the local authority to meet their needs to process a TPO application.

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 is for Mr Andrew Woodhead who wishes to carry out works to the trees. It 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 trees are 2 x Fagus, 1 x Acer psuedoplatanus, and 2 x Fraxinus all belong to TPO group Greater Manchester HEYWOOD TPO195 004 & 010 located behind the boundary wall of the road or avenue leading to the above address.

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 below).

Proposed Tree Schedule of Works

TREE NO.	SPECIES	D.B.H (CM)	HEIGHT (M)	AGE	CATEGORY BS 5837	RECOMMENDATION
T1	Fagus Sylvatica (BEECH)	80	20	MA	SS PPP C2	DANGEROUS TREE WITH GANODERMA AND IRPEX LACTEUS FUNGI. REMOVE BY SECTION DOWN OR FELL. REPLANT WITH SUITABLE HARD WOOD EG LIME
T2	Fagus Sylvatica (BEECH)	60	15	MA	SS PPP C2	DANGEROUS TREE LARGE BASAL WOUND REMOVE BY SECTION DOWN OR FELL. REPLANT WITH SUITABLE HARD WOOD EG LIME
T3	ACER PSUEDOPLATANUS (SYCAMORE)	40	15	SM	SS PPP C2	POOR TREE WITH WIND BLOWN TOP OUT. REMOVE BY SECTION DOWN OR FELL. REPLANT WITH SUITABLE HARD WOOD EG LIME
T4	FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (ASH)	80	20	MA	SS PPP C2	DYING TREE WITH ASH DIEBACK. NUMEROUS FAULTS INCLUDING SPLIT LIMBS REMOVE BY SECTION DOWN OR FELL. REPLANT WITH SUITABLE HARD WOOD EG LIME
T5	FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR (ASH)	80	20	MA	SS PPP C2	DYING TREE WITH ASH DIEBACK. REMOVE BY SECTION DOWN OR FELL. REPLANT WITH SUITABLE HARD WOOD EG LIME

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

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 A Woodhead

Date: 23/10/2023

Location: Crimble Hall Farm, Bamford OL11 4AB

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 fell or section down 5 trees 2 x *Fagus sylvatica*, 2 x *Fraxinus excelsior* and 1 x *Acer pseudoplatanus*; which are of dangerous or dying or diseased.

The trees are situated behind the boundary wall running along a road or avenue leading to Crimble Hall Farm and within that curtilage. They are protected trees in the Greater Manchester TPO Heywood MB No1 group TPO195004 and 010. The owner has granted permission for this report and any subsequent work; a site inspection by a Local planning officer (David Jones) and Mr A Woodhead of Crimble Hall Farm earlier this year concluded that a report and application to remove the trees be submitted to the Local Authority.

It is clear from the inspection that the trees have had no maintenance or management, resulting in the need for immediate good arboricultural management and remedial pruning work to BS3998. The area can be accessed from Crimble Lane off the B6222 Bury and Rochdale Old Road.

The trees are part of a belt of trees running along Crimble Lane and form an important connection to the local amenity value of the area.

However the trees present a hazard to the general public and traffic as they are within the drop zone to cause serious injury should they fail. Crimble lane forms part of a public bridleway. All trees are on the right hand side as you travel toward Crimble Hall farm.

T1 presents the highest concern of failure due to previous failure of scaffold limbs at a branch union with *Ganoderma* fungi and cavities. Also of significance is the formation of *Irpelex Lacteus* fungi from the base stretching upward over 2 metres.

T2 situated at the Y lane junction has a very large cavity at its base with a prominent lean to Crimble lane.

T3 situated just before the Y lane junction is a poor Sycamore with previous wind blown top; Sprouting from the damaged top are new grown branches which left to grow will cause a potential hazardous fault at height.

T4 & T5 are Ash trees which have succumbed to the *Chalara* Ash dieback disease.

The proposal is to remove by felling or section down of 5 trees adjacent to Crimble Lane. These trees have been singled out as they present a hazard or risk associated with fungal disease, major faults, or have Ash dieback.

Guidelines for Ash Dieback by the Forestry Commission and Local Authority action plans state:

("Public safety is likely to be one of the biggest management issues for owners of ash trees in woodlands and parks and alongside roads, railways, footpaths and carparks etc as the disease kills or weakens trees.

Trees in areas with high levels of public access therefore need to be monitored carefully for risks to public safety, and some felling or pruning of dead or dying trees is advisable if risk assessments show they are a hazard. When assessing trees' health, look for signs of lesions (cankers) or honey fungus (Armillaria) near the base of the trunks: these can weaken the trunks and make the trees more prone to falling" Forestry Commission research).

Any work to the 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 maintenance of trees will aid the retention of the trees and amenity value in the area.

Location Map



T5 showing *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, Ash dieback



T4 Ash showing signs of Chalara ash dieback
numerous defects including a large cracked limb



T3 Sycamore with windblown top out





T2 showing basal cavity



T1 showing *Irpex* fungi (Polyporales)





T1 showing Ganoderma,
previous failed limb, rot and cavities

