



Tree Health and Risk assessment carried out by:

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Tree Health and Risk assessment

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Site – Newhouse Academy
Newhouse Rd, Heywood OL10 2NT

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The findings of this report provide management work recommendations with the order of work priority given to primarily address any hazardous trees.
- 1.2 All tree work should be carried out in accordance with the *British Standard BS3998: 2010 TreeWork – Recommendations*.

2.0 The Tree Condition Survey

- 2.1 The tree condition survey was conducted by James Worrall FdSc (*TechArborA*).
- 2.2
- 2.3 All tree inspections were conducted from ground level with the use of an acoustic sounding hammer and probe. No invasive decay detective instruments were used.
- 2.4 All tree inspections were carried out in accordance with current best practise (Visual Tree Assessment) to give a systematic, consistent and transparent evaluation method to tree inspecting.
- 2.5 The Trees were surveyed at a preliminary level only. The survey must not be substituted for a tree risk assessment report. Detailed inspection including decay mapping, aerial inspections, root, or soil analysis etc. was not undertaken. In cases where I consider that further investigation is required, I note this in the preliminary management recommendations column of the tree survey data.
- 2.6 **Limitations of the Tree Condition Survey/Scope of works:** *Whilst every effort is made to ensure an accurate assessment of the trees condition is made during the survey, no responsibility can be taken for resultant damage or injury occurred by a failing tree. The disclosure of hidden crown and stem defects, in particular, where they are above a reachable height, covered by dense canopy, ivy or areas of dense ground vegetation, cannot therefore be expected. The report also does not consider any underground geological activity that may affected the structural condition of the trees. Please note that the findings of this report are only valid for 12 months from the date of the tree inspection.*

3.0 Tree Inspection Scope

- 3.1 The main scope of this tree inspection is to identify hazardous trees in a poor physiological or structural condition and the required work management recommendations to reduce the risk of these hazardous trees to an acceptable level as detailed by the Health and Safety Executive in Management of the risk from falling trees or branches - http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag_food/010705.htm.
- 3.2 The areas around main roads, occupied houses, well used formal foot paths, public used features, car parks etc. were identified as a priority areas for the tree survey.
- 3.3 Where required trees may be grouped as a whole and tree works recommended for that group.
- 3.4 The level of detail of the tree inspection may vary depending on the target occupation and the size of the tree or tree groups. For example large trees in high target occupation areas may be inspected in much greater detail than small trees in low target occupation areas.

4.0 The Trees

4.1 **Tree Data** - All data regarding the trees inspected for this report can be found in Appendix 2 Tree Data.

4.2 **Tree Management Work Recommendations**

Within Appendix 2 the Tree Management Work Recommendations

– A suggested timescale is given for the management work recommendations to be completed. This is determined from the assessment on the day, considering the target occupation around the tree, the size/part of the tree affected by the defect, the probability and foreseeable nature of the defect failing, the quality and value of the tree and other arboricultural factors.

Please note that all work must be carried out to the *British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendation*.

4.3 **Tree Pictures** - A picture to locate and specify which tree

4.4 **Legal Constraints**

- **TPO (Tree Preservation Orders)/Conservation Areas** – The Tree Preservation Officer from the Local Planning Authority should be consulted before any work is carried out on site.
- **Protected Wildlife** – Before any tree work is carried out on site the trees should be inspected and written records taken of the activity of any protected species on site. This is to prevent the damage to any wildlife. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to destroy or disturb nesting birds, if nesting birds are discovered or suspected no works can proceed and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and Local Wildlife Trust must be notified for advice as to how to proceed. Further to this wildlife such as Bats are protected under European legislation (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Habitat Regulation 2009) it is an offence to recklessly, or intentionally, kill, injure or capture bats, to disturb them, or destroy, obstruct or damage any bat roosts found. If any bat activity is found then the bat conservation trust should be contacted as soon as possible (<http://www.bats.org.uk/> or 0845 1300 228). Further guidance relating to the protection of wildlife within development design is given in Welsh Assembly Government Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009).
- **Tree Felling Licence** – Depend on the designation of the land where the trees are located a Tree Felling Licence may be required if more than 5 cubic metres of timber are being extracted per one quarter a felling license must be obtained from Natural Resources Wales. <https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/tree-felling-and-other-regulations/tree-felling-licences/?lang=en>

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The detailed Tree Management Work Recommendations as found in Appendix 2 should be conducted as the priority states. Urgent & Urgent to High work priority is recommended to be carried out as soon as practicable i.e. 7 days to 1 month and High & High to Medium work priority to be carried out within 3 to 6 months. Other lower priority works can be identified by the managers of the site to achieve their desired objectives.

6.0 Further Information and Qualifications

James Worrall has been involved in Arboriculture within Cheshire for nearly ten years. He has worked as an Arborist for many of these years and has a good working knowledge of the practical side of the profession. He has always taken an active interest in all areas of Arboriculture and kept up to date with current research and developments.

Qualifications

- Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (Myerscough)
- Level 3 Dip in Forestry and Arboriculture
- Practical Arboriculture Qualifications (NPTC)

Membership

- Arboricultural Association Technical Member (TechArborA)

7.0 Web Information & Bibliography

Web Information

Health and Safety Executive -

http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag_food/010705.htm

Arboricultural Association –

<http://www.trees.org.uk/index.php>

Bibliography

- British Standards 3998 (2010) *Tree Work - Recommendations UK*; British Standards Institution
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- Strouts, R.G (2000) *Diagnosis of ill-health in trees* Edinburgh; Forestry Commission
- Weber, K & Mattheck, C (2003) *Manual of wood decay* UK; Arboricultural Association
- Humphries, D & Wright, C (2021) *Fungi on Trees*
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8.0 Appendices Appendix 1

Tree Survey Key

- **ID #** - Identifies the tree, group, row, hedgerow or woodland with a unique identification number.
- **Tree Name** - Both Common and scientific name are specified.
- **Age** -
 - **Y** - Young – First 10 years of growth
 - **SM** - Semi Mature - Less than 1/5 of life completed
 - **M** - Mature – 2/5 – 5/5 of life completed
 - **OM** - Over Mature - more than 5/5 of life completed and declining
 - **V** - Veteran – Veteran trees have no precise definition but are trees considered to be of biological aesthetic or ecological value because of their age
- **Size** – A general indication of the size of the tree/s in terms of height and width.
 - **S** – Small
 - **M** – Medium
 - **L** – Large
 - **VL** – Very Large
- **Overall Physiological + Structural Condition** - The physiological condition of the tree/s. -
 - **G** - Good
 - **F** - Fair
 - **P** - Poor
 - **D** - Dead
- **Comments** – Observations and comments
- **Management Work Recommendations** – Required tree surgery operations including further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment
- **Work Priority** – A suggested timescale is given for the management work recommendations to be completed. This is determined from an assessment on the day taking into account the target occupation around the tree, the size/part of the tree affected by the defect, the probability and foreseeable nature of the defect failing, the quality and value of the tree and other arboricultural factors. A suggested timescale for the work to be carried out is provided below

Priority 1 requires work doing as soon as possible

Priority 2 requires work doing as part of general maintenance

Priority 3 is recommended to prevent damage and promote good tree health

Further to this the level of detail of the tree inspection will vary depending on the target occupation and the size of the tree or groups of trees. For example large trees in high target occupation areas will be inspected in much greater detail than small trees in low target occupation areas.

(*Please note that this report is a tree condition survey with management recommendations and does not equate to a full tree safety policy for the site*)

Appendices Appendix 2

Tree	Tree Species	Age	Size	Condition	Comments	Recommendations	Work priority
1	Ash	M	L	P	The tree has Ash dieback present. External canopy showing signs of dieback. Deadwood within the canopy. Neighbours pruned hard back to boundary	Remove deadwood >40mm. Monitor	1
2	Ash	M	M	P	The tree has Ash dieback present. Poor vigour, with previous branch failures	Fell to ground	1
3	Ash + Chestnut	M	M	P	Two trees that have grown together. Large decay on the Chestnut leaning towards a neighboring property. Overextended branches towards the play area and previous branch failures.	Fell to ground	1
4	Elm	YM	M	D	Dead tree standing	Fell to ground	1
5	Ash	M	M	P	The tree has Ash dieback present. Deadwood within the canopy. Overhanging Playground	Remove deadwood >40mm. Prune lateral by up to 2m	1
6	Maple	YM	S	P	Grown through the fence line. The main stem is girdled by the fence	Fell to ground	1

7	Rowan x 2	YM	S	D	Dead tree standing	Fell to ground	1
8	Ash	YM	S	P	A small tree within the play area is adjacent to the main carpark.	Fell to ground	1



