



GREENLANDS TREE CARE LTD
168 LIVERPOOL ROAD
HUTTON, PRESTON
PR4 5SL

MOBILE: 07796 324236 HOME: 01772 612364

EMAIL: benainsworth99@hotmail.com

www.greenlandstreecare.co.uk

22.08.22

For the attention of: ; Ryan Wellings

Tree Survey & Root Protection Area (RPA)

Client:

Contact: Ryan wellings

Application: Tree Survey / RPA (Root protection area)

Location: Gardens within 2 bellfield lawn ,Rochdale OL16 3AN

Date: 22.8.22: date of survey

Surveyor: Mr. Ben Ainsworth: **Greenland's Tree Care** (NCH / Nat. Diploma .
Arboriculture)

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Instructions / Introduction

1.0

Greenlands Tree Care was asked by Mr Ryan Wellings to carry out a preliminary tree survey at the above address. The main priority being the dimentions / characteristics and findings/condtions of the trees and to check for wildlife (bird nesting)

Report Limitations

1.1. All the trees have been inspected from ground level with the aid of binoculars using visual observation methods and a sounding mallet where required. Tree characteristics were recorded and the data compiled. Should a more detailed report be required, then this will be outlined within the recommendations. No trenches were dug to detect root systems. No soil samples were taken from the site. Aerial inspections were also carried out to get a more thorough inspection. No core samples were taken.

1.2. Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly, due to climate conditions or other physical impacts i.e.) development / construction /environment /invasive species /pest and disease / structural defects. The health / condition and safety of the trees, should therefore be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year. The findings and recommendations in this report are only valid for a period **of one** year. The health of the tree can vary depending upon its age, species, and its location such as soil types. Arboricultural findings/ recommendations will only be recorded.

1.0 Tree Survey General Comments

I visited the site on 22.8.22 and recorded the following data (See attached tables)

Tree Survey

Data collected. 10.03.21 by Greenland's Tree Care Ltd.

Tree no.	Species (Name)	Height (m)	Crown spread. (m)	DBH (mm)	Age	Condition Findings observations	General recommendations Notes.	RPA metres
1	sycamore	17	12	870	Mature	Full healthy canopy, minor deadwood	Crown raise some secondary branches towards the property and deadwood	10.4
2	holly	4	4	330	Semi mature	Single stem small previously pruned tree		3.9
3	sycamore	8	5	280	Mature	Unbalanced crown ,minor deadwood Poor previous pruning	Deadwood Crown thin 20% Suppressed tree leaning towards garden Average amenity value	3.35

4	sycamore	9	5	260	Semi mature	Poor tree with poor previous pruning cuts	Low amenity value	3.1
5	chestnut	10	8	1005	mature	Leaning from embankment towards the canal	Unbalanced canopy with poor basal structure.	12
6	beech	16	9	490	Semi mature	Balanced crown ,minor deadwood cavity in main stem at flare of the base	Monitor cavity structure	5.8
7	sycamore	18	7	840		Ivy covering the canopy average condition.poor previous cuts	monitor	10
8	lime	13	4	450	Semi mature	Twin stem	Reasonable condition	5.4
9	lime	11	5	460	Semi mature	Multi stem	Reasonable condition	5.5
10	lime	17	4	360	Semi mature	Fire damage Poor condition	Low amenity value	4.2
11	lime	18	5	440	Semi mature	Poor specimen leaning towards canal		5.2
12	pine	25	6	570	mature	Balanced canopy healthy glossy foliage	Crown clean deadwood and thin density by removing crossing and conflicting branches Good specimen	6.8
13	pine	26	7	580	mature	Balanced glossy canopy	Crown clean and thin out conflicting and crossing branches to clean the canopy Healthy tree	6.9

On initial site visit the weather was dry and calm. The trees are situated along the boundary perimeter to the right on adjacent to the canal.

The majority of the trees are within the sloped banking..

The understory vegetation is a boundary privot hedge.

Replacement trees and suitable vegetation could be planted elsewhere within the garden.

Root Protection Area

5.0-Appendix I

Arboricultural Method Statement

Application: Tree Protection

5.1-Initial works

5.1.1 Prior to commencing any construction works all recommended tree work should be carried out according to the schedule and following BS3998: 1991 Recommendations for Tree Work.

5.1.2. Where it is necessary to remove stumps that are located within the Root Protection Areas (RPA's) this must be carried out using a stump grinder and not a digger.

5.2-Tree Protection

5.2.1. Once the arboricultural work is completed no construction work should be started before construction exclusion zones are properly fenced to protect the trees.

Fencing should be fit for purpose using for example Heras fencing on a scaffold Framework or chestnut paling. Any fencing should comply with BS 5837:2005.

5.2.2. Once the fence is erected a site visit should be arranged so that the tree officer is satisfied with the position of and construction of the fences.

5.2.3. Any areas designated for storage of materials/equipment or for the location of temporary buildings must be outside the construction exclusion zones.

5.2.4. Care must be taken when using cranes, excavators or other large machinery to prevent damaging the trees branches or canopy.

5.2.5. Concrete, fuels, chemicals, contaminated surface water etc must be prevented from entering the exclusion zone.

5.2.6. No fires should be lit underneath the trees or close enough that it might cause damage to the crown.

6.0 Appendix 2

Arboricultural Method Statement

Application: **Working within the RPA**

6.1 Introduction

6.2.1.

No vehicles or heavy machinery are to drive in to the RPA at any time.

6.2.2.

No person can work within the RPA without first being briefed by someone familiar with the work proposed.

6.2.3.

Breaking of the hard surfaces should be carried out either by hand using for example a handheld 'kango' or by an excavator located outside the RPA. If an excavator is to be used the work must be supervised by a site manager to ensure work is carried out as to prevent damage to surface roots. Material can be pulled back using an excavator (with a flat edged grading bucket) again situated outside of the RPA. Any material out of reach of the excavator must be transported by hand using wheelbarrows for example.

6.2.4 If the ground becomes wet following a period of rain, machinery work should cease and work carried out by hand. Wheelbarrows should be supported using for example wooden planks (to spread the weight).

6.2.5. Soil must be then removed using hand tools and if necessary an air spade down to the required depth. Again a wheel barrow must be used if the soil needs to be removed from the area of the trench.

6.2.6. If significant roots are discovered works should stop and the Tree officer/ appointed arboriculturalist contacted. A decision on how to proceed must be agreed with the council.

6.2.7. A new method statement may need to be written in light of the findings.

6.2.8. Re-instatement of the ground should be carried out in a similar manner paying due care and attention to the ground within the RPA. Any new soil should be good quality and conform to the relevant British Standard. It must be transported using a wheelbarrow. No machinery should be used within the RPA.

The recommended RPA from the base of the tree is **measured in** metres. For individual open grown trees in satisfactory condition, the RPA can be reduced by 20% on one side of the tree only.

For those tree species of a (veteran age) or growing on varied gradients the RPA can be different. Digging and excavation must be carried out sensitively and carefully, so NOT to interfere with the trees root system and physiology ,as could affect the overall health and stability of the tree.

TREE PHYSIOLOGY

Oxygen is just as vital as water and nutrients for a tree to remain healthy. By compacting the root system from the surface, this can have the same effect as cutting the roots .Permeable paving and non dig construction is in the interest of the trees health. The majority of fibrous roots are found within the upper 600mm of soil. These roots are vital for the uptake of nutrients and water. A mature trees root system can pan out to twice if not three times its own height.

Species - Name of the tree.

C.S – Crown spread the average aerial coverage in metres of the tree canopy.

DBH- Diameter of the tree at breast height (mm) Girth of the [trunk at 1.5](#) metres from the ground upwards.

Age – (y) young, (sm) semi mature, (m) mature, (om) over mature, (V) veteran.

Recommendations – Remedial works to be carried out to B.S 3998. Arboricultural practices.

RPA Root protection Area in metres around the tree measured from **the flare** (base of the tree stem.)

Please do not hesitate to contact me regarding the above arboricultural report, or require further information.

regards,

Mr Ben Ainsworth (**Greenlands Tree Care Ltd**)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Ainsworth', with a stylized, cursive script.