

Tree condition survey
at
39 Chapel Gardens, Lindford, GU35 0TA
for
Mr and Mrs Tait

sapling arboriculture ltd

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Institute of
Chartered Foresters



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Tree Condition Survey Sheet

Instruction: To carry out a tree condition assessment of 7no. trees. Production of survey report and provision of management recommendations with priorities as appropriate.

The tree condition assessment is to be carried out in relation to the landowner's duty under the Occupier's Liability Act 1984 and common law. Presumption for tree management will be in favour of retention of the tree(s) where appropriate.

Limitations: The tree survey was carried out from ground level, identifying significant tree features that may have significant bearing upon the condition and management of the tree and giving appropriate recommendations and priorities. The tree was not climbed as part of this survey.

Typical significant defects that are to be identified can be referred to in "Hazards from Trees, a general guide" by David Lonsdale and "The body language of trees" by Claus Mattheck published by the Forestry Commission and the Department of the Environment respectively.

To carry out the tree survey reasonable access around the base of the tree is required. Where this is not feasible, these parts of the tree may not be able to be inspected. If view of the entire structure of the tree(s) is limited, for instance by the properties in private ownership, this is a limitation to the tree survey and some parts of the tree may not be able to be fully surveyed.

Trees are dynamic structures and as such their condition and health may change in a short period of time, particularly in relation to changes in their immediate environment and circumstances, and as such the survey relates only to the visible condition found on the day of the survey. Tree(s) should be re-surveyed on a regular basis so that the change in condition can be identified. An appropriate time period between surveys may be up to 5 years depending upon the species, condition of the trees, their maturity / size and the target(s). Recommendations for the period between surveys will be given.

No soil investigations will be carried out.

Tree Condition Survey Data

Site 39 Chapel Gardens
 Date of survey 27th April 2021
 Job reference J1352
 Surveyor Ben Abbatt
 Resurvey To be complete by the 1st June 2024

Designation	Reference number	Species	Height (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Condition notes	Condition related tree works	Priority
T	1	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	24	Mature	Good	Fair	Slightly sparse on northern part of canopy. Exposed branch on the west side. Typical moderate deadwood throughout. Ivy, in part, obscures survey of the stem and principle branches. Large wounds on the lower stem. Hard standing and short retaining walls at the base.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Tip reduction / drop crotch pruning of c30 lateral overlong branches evenly throughout the canopy from c12m to c10m removing c2m to natural target pruning points and with a maximum wound diameter of 75mm.	Moderate
T	2	Tulip tree <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	6	Middle aged	Good	Fair	Managed at 6m height.	No works required at the time of the survey.	
T	3	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	Mature	Poor	Poor	Severe decline. Bark loss at base and lower stem on north and east side. Height approximated.	Remove.	High
T	4	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	Mature	Poor	Poor	Severe decline. Adjacent to watercourse.	Remove.	Moderate
T	5	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	Mature	Good	Fair	Previously topped with mature regrowth.	No works required at the time of the survey.	
T	6	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	Mature	Fair	Poor	Previously topped with mature regrowth. Canker at base.	Reduce to 5m.	Low

Designation	Reference number	Species	Height (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Condition notes	Condition related tree works	Priority
T	7	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	Mature	Good	Fair	Previously topped with mature regrowth.	No works required at the time of the survey.	
T	8	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	Mature	Good	Fair	Previously topped with mature regrowth. Lean to the north / adjacent property.	Reduce to 5m.	Low
G	9	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	Mature	Good	Fair	Previously topped with mature regrowth. Close to dwelling.	Clear building by 2m.	Low

Consideration

T1 oak is in reasonable condition although with overlong branches works are appropriate to reduce the risk of falling branches.

T3 oak has lost too much bark to remain viable and therefore requires removal for the safe use of the garden.

T4 oak is in severe decline and its failure is foreseeable.

The holly, T5, T6, T7, T8, and G9, have all grown to develop a coexisting and mutually supporting canopies. Works are appropriate to reduce the potential for falling branches and failing stems and to maintain a reasonable relationship with the adjacent dwelling.

General notes

The tree survey can only be an assessment of the tree at the time of the survey and the tree(s) should be re-surveyed on a regular basis. An appropriate time period between surveys may be up to 5 years depending upon the condition of the trees, their maturity and the target(s). Recommendations for the period between surveys will be given.

As trees are dynamic structures their condition and health may change in a short period of time, particularly in relation to changes in their immediate environment and circumstances. Therefore, the survey is an assessment of the trees at the time of the survey only. If there is a significant change in the immediate environment and circumstances, then this should be brought to the attention of the arboriculturalist so that they may advise accordingly.

I have not checked whether the site is within a Conservation Area or whether the trees are under Tree Preservation Order (TPO). Prior to any tree works confirmation of whether these legal restrictions apply to the site or trees ought to be sought from the Local Planning Authority (LPA). If the trees stand within a Conservation Area designated under the Town and Country Planning Act the LPA will normally require 6 weeks notice of intention to carry out any tree works as detailed in the survey. If the trees are under TPO then the LPA will normally require an application for any tree works. Some tree works are exempt, for instance if the trees are dead or dangerous, and certain works can be carried out without application. It is necessary to give the LPA at least five days notice prior to carrying out any of these tree works under these exemptions. This survey, with recommendations, can be used to support any such application or notice.

Wildlife issues are of significant concern to the general public. A balance has to be found between the protection of wildlife and the need for safety when managing trees. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1980) and Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) give statutory protection to wild birds, bats, mammals, some invertebrates and plants. It is important to ensure that this legislation is properly considered when carrying out any works to trees.

Bird nests were not identified whilst on site. However, any Arborist carrying out the tree works should ensure that there is no disturbance to nesting birds prior to the works being carried out. Further guidance upon the appropriate timing of the works can be sought from DEFRA, if necessary. Where nesting birds are found, further information should be sought from DEFRA 08459 33 55 77 or helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk. Prior to any works being implemented the tree contractor must identify whether there are any bats or birds using the tree as roost or nest. If such habitation is identified, then the tree contractor must obtain the necessary licence from Natural England (0845 601 4523 www.naturalengland.org.uk) to carry out the works.

A bat survey prior to tree works is not recommended, except where there is a high potential for habitat. During the tree works, the contractor should carry out the tree works with bats as an active consideration and follow the current industry best practice, e.g. Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 1 Bats in the context of tree work operations 2011, BS8596 Micro guide to surveying for bats in trees and woodland <https://shop.bsigroup.com/upload/273444/BSI-Bat-Microguide-UK-EN.pdf> which a competent tree contractor should be familiar with.

Biosecurity measures: To minimise to potential for contamination of the tree from other tree works it is appropriate to sterilise tools to be used before and after the works are implemented. Appropriate disinfectant includes Propellar or Cleankill Sanitizing spray. Loose debris is to be brushed off prior to treating with disinfectant to ensure appropriate application. See [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCMS028-guidance.pdf/\\$file/FCMS028-guidance.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCMS028-guidance.pdf/$file/FCMS028-guidance.pdf) for further information on Biosecurity and <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-9fjd2d> for disinfectant information.

Key to condition survey sheet

Desig	Designation (T is Tree, G is Group, H is Hedge, W is woodland, S is Stump)	
No	Tree number.	
Species	Species of tree.	
Height	Height measured in metres.	
Canopy spread	Canopy spread in metres is taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown.	
Age Class (Age)	Young	A tree considered to be less than approximately 20 years old.
	Middle aged	A tree in approximately the first 1/5th of its normal life span with apical dominance (rapidly growing with a clear main leader) and not yet fully at its environmental potential full height.
	Mature	A tree in its 2/5ths to 5/5ths of its normal life span with apical dominance lost and at its environmental potential full height.
Condition (Physiological and Structural)	Good	A tree of typical physiological and structural condition that requires only general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape.
	Fair	A tree of impaired physiological and / or structural condition that may require remedial and general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape.
	Poor	A tree of significantly impaired physiological and / or structural condition that will require remedial and general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape if feasible.
Recommendations	As per BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Works.	
Priority	Immediate	Works should be carried out immediately as the probability of harm or damage occurring is likely.
	High	These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the moderate and low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 1 month.
	Moderate	These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur and for the good arboricultural management of the trees. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 3 months.
	Low	Works in this category usually will relate to the good arboricultural management of the trees. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 12 months.
Re-survey	This is the time period in which it is recommended that the tree is surveyed again. This is based upon the condition of the tree, its location, previous, current and future management. It is normally expressed at a time period from the date of the report / survey, whichever is the sooner. If no time period is noted then the default period is one year.	

Photographs



SAL1 T1 oak with overlong branches. Red line identifies anticipated canopy shape following tip reduction works.



SAL2 Canopy decline of T3 oak.



SAL3 Bark loss of T3 oak.

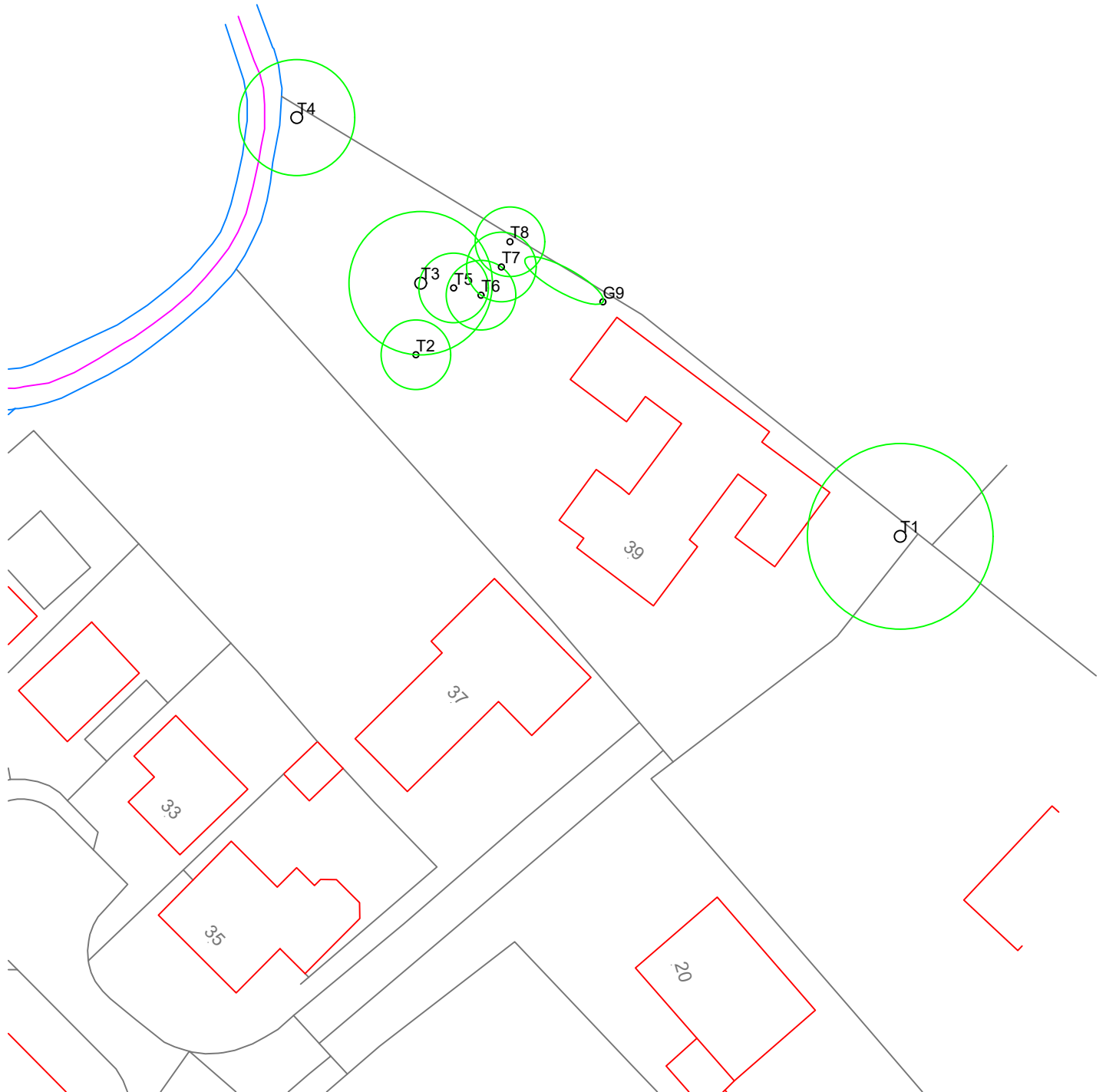
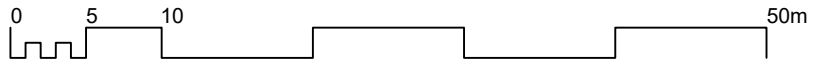


SAL4 Severe decline of T4 oak with offsite willow behind.



SAL5 Canker at base of T6 holly.

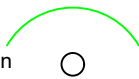
Site plan



General / Key:

Indicative canopy

Indicative tree position



Site: 39 Chapel Gardens

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Tree survey plan

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Scale: 1 to 500 on A4

Sheet: 1 of 1

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