M. J. Tree Services Ltd

Arboricultural Contractors Precision Dismantling, Felling and Remedial Tree Works

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By Appointment to Her Majesty The Queen Tree Surgeons M.J. Tree Services Ltd Norwich

For Peacock Hall Paston

November 2021

Compiled by

M J Tree Service Ltd

Remit

M J Tree Services has been instructed by Peacock Hall, to carry out a tree survey on the trees within the ground of Peacock Hall, Paston, Norfolk (see Plan).

Site/Survey Area

A domestic property with a small caravan park, and a small woodland area to the east of the property.

Survey Type

A basic visual tree survey from ground level was carried out on the condition of the trees, on the day of the survey. If a further detailed inspection is required, this will be recommended in the survey report, and carried out upon instructions by the client.

Report Layout

The survey will be in the form of a written report, with recommendations only made for the trees, and any work/management required. The trees will be marked onto a site plan (with tree tags).

Re-inspections

Re-inspection is recommended in 18-24 months, or at the owners request. This period may be reduced in the case of changes to the proximity of the tree (e.g. Soil disturbance).

Date

The survey was carried out on November 1st 2021.

Weather

Bright and brezzy

Report Limitation

No comments have been made about the impact the trees may have on structures, buildings and drains. A structural/drainage engineering survey would be required for this.

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change. The health, condition and safety of the trees should be checked on a regular basis, although this should be reviewed after any abnormal weather conditions, such as high winds or storms. The survey is valid under normal weather conditions. Any failure that occurs during exceptional weather conditions, such as severe storms, M J Tree Services Itd cannot be liable.

As with any tree inspection, zero risk cannot be guaranteed, as trees are dynamic structures that are growing and living, and they are subject to various factors and conditions. A visual inspection will assist in reducing the risk, once the recommended work is carried out.

As the report was carried out in the autumn, it was not possible to assess some of the crowns of the deciduous trees due to leaf coverage obstructing visual assessment. Annual fungi appear at different times throughout the year, and may not be present all year round. It was also not possible to assess the condition of some evergreen trees, due to the leaf/needle coverage, causing poor visibility. Some trees with ivy growth, epicormic growths (small growth shoots on the tree), and undergrowth around the bases of the trees were difficult to assess, as these obstructions only allowed limited visual access. It is recommended that the named obstructions be removed to allow better visual access to the trees.

The conclusions and recommendations of this report are within the survey sheet. This period may be reduced in the case of changes to the proximity of the tree (e.g. Soil disturbance). Some recommendations are made for management of the trees, to promote long-term growth and avoid future problems.

Before carrying out any tree work, it is necessary to contact the local authority to check for any tree protection orders, conservation areas or conditions relating to the tree. Also be aware of the various wildlife regulations for which you have a responsibility.

Tree works should be carried to British Standards for tree works, BS 3998 2010.

Overview with conclusions, recommendations and site observation.

I have highlighted various trees/groups of trees that either require work, or have some kind of feature. These are all included within the tree inspection form sheets, and their priority for action is advised.

Please refer to survey sheets for all recommendations and timings of works.

The following provides an overview of the important trees requiring work on site:

The trees requiring work out are situated within the woodland tree belt, to the East of the property.

T1,T2,T3,T5 and **T8** are narious trees with decay/cavities recommended to reinspect /monitor as survey sheets recommend.

T4-dead-Fell.

T6-Oak with split in upper main joint towards caravan site, recommended for reduction work.

T7- Sycamore with decay.

T9-Pine-Weighted over neighbouring property, reduced in pasted , recommended for further reduction, due observation in high winds.

T10-Sycamore with decay in base, beside neighbours to eastern, recommended to be felled.

Please refer to survey sheets for all recommendations and timings of works.

When tree works are carried out within the crowns, it is recommended that the tree surgeon assesses the trees for any problems. If advice is required on any defects, please contact me for further advice.

It is recommended that the ivy is cut on stems, and undergrowth removed, to allow better visual inspection to be carried out around the bases of the trees. This will also improve visibility to the crowns, and reduce winter sail areas in deciduous trees.

Explanation of terms used.

Crown RaisingLifting- The removal of lower limbs and small branches to a specified height above ground.

Deadwood- Dead branch wood. Removal of deadwood over 25mm diameter.

Crown –The main foliage bearing part of the tree.

Monitoring of various trees has been advised, which involves observation of the trees over time, for any increase in possible problems. If changes or problems occur, seek further advice (See survey for the advised trees).

Climbing inspection is Recommended, and if hazards/faults are found, you are advised to carry out the work, or consult MJ Tree Services for further advice.

Cut lvy-It is recommended that the ivy is cut, and the base growth removed (approx 500mm), to allow better visual inspection. This will also improve visibility to the base and crown, and reduce the winter sail area within the crown, especially in deciduous trees.

Content

- Introduction
- Limitations
- Conclusion/comments
- Tree Plan
- Key Page
- Survey sheets
- Glossary of terms

Tree Inspection Form

Site: Peacock Hall Paston

Date: 1/11/2021

10:0	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Med								
Tonoch	CS	>	>	×	Μ	SS								
Recommendations	Monitor/Re-inspect on regular bases to monitor increase of decay if over 50% seek further advice	Monitor/Re-inspect on regular bases to monitor increase of decay if over 50% seek further advice	Monitor/Re-inspect of regular bases to monitor increase on decay if over 50% seek further advice	Fell	Monitor/Re-inspect on regular bases to monitor increase of decay if over 60% seek further advice	To retain branch/crown reduce branch Approx 1.5m to suitable growth points Remaining western crown reduce to blend in to remaining crown								
S	Fair-Cavitry in old pruning wound to the southern side at approx 1.5m, approx 30% cavity area, wood appears sound around area	Fair-Decay area on north side in main joint, with deadwood within crown in woodland	Fair-Decay in base appears to be over 30%	Dead	? Cavity in old removed branch joint, over 50% in main stem, wood surounding appears to be sound	Fair-Crack/ split in main branch union of branch towards caravan site(west) possible limb failure area								
Species Age class	SM	>	SM	SM	SMS	SM								
Species	Sycamore	Oak	Sycamore	Sycamore	Sycamore	Oak								
I ree no	tag584	T2 tag388	T3 tag168	T4 tag387	T5 tag398	T6 tag1721								

Tree Inspection Form

Date: 1/11/2021

Site: Peacock Hall Paston

	Kisk Low	Low	Low	Med
all on the case of the	CS	S	Z	_ ₀ Z
Pocommondations	Percontinuations Option 1 Fell and replant as decay will increase over time, more prudent to remove now 2; Monitor/Re-inspect on regular bases to monitor increase on decay if over 35%	seek further advice Monitor/Re-inspect on regular bases to monitor increase on decay if over 50% seek further advice	Reduce ends approx 1m if possible to suitable growth points, lightening branch ends, reinspect base after high winds for root base movement, if movement can be abserved seek further advice	Fell due to poor for the long term and more Cost effective to remove now and replant
S	? bark damage to eastern side from ground level to approx1.5m hight, with decay, of approx 20% of the tree, caused by historic fire damage? Within falling distance of caravan site	? bark damage to eastern side from ground level to approx1.5m hight, with decay, of approx 20% of the tree, caused by historic fire damage?	Fair-growing at a natural angle over neighbouring property reduced end approx 16 months ago suitable growth points, lightening branch observed today in high winds, a lot of sway movement ends, reinspect base after high winds for root base movement, if movement can be abserved seek further advice	Poor for long term retention, decay in base approx 40%, on western side, difficult to see due holly growth around base, within falling distance of neighbouring property
Species Age class	MS .	>	SM	WS
Species	Sycamore	Oak	Black Pine	Sycamore
Tree no	17 tag380	T8 tag392	392	T10 tag391

Tree Inspection Form

Site: Peacock Hall Paston

Date: 1/11/2021

1	1			
Diek	Low	Low	Low	
Tarrote		cs	*	
Recommendations	Either Fell and replant or pollard to decay area	Remove deadwood within falling distance of caravan site	As this is not open to the public, this can left for habitat	
S Conditions	Poor-In-decline with upper crown die back, decay hole on main stem at about 4m on southern stem Decay % unknown	Fair-Small % of die back in upper crown with deadwood	Fair- various amounts of low risk deadwood with woodland	
Species Age class	SM	SM	SM	
Species	Sycamore	Sycamore	Various	
I ree no	T11 tag394	T12 No tag	Woodland Various	

Tree Inspection Form

Site: Peacock Hall Paston

Date: 1/11/2021

Risk							M=	Medium			#	High)										
Targets	P=	Path	5		CS=	Caravan	site		**************************************				=M=	POOM	1	1	Neighbour	property					-
Recommendations									work recommended to trees or area													NET TAGE	
Conditions		Tree condition taken in to account:	Structural	Physiology			Good = tree in good condition requiring little	or no work		Fair = tree in fair condition requiring work	to improve structure and safety		Poor = tree in poor condition, in decline	poor structure	Dead								
Species Age class	Age of	tree	7	M =	Mature		II	sem -	mature		II ≻-	young	tree						+ -	Over	M. do 6. 120	Marure	Tree
Species			Number species of	tree																			
l ree no			Number	on	map	Troop to a	nee lag																

Colour code for priority of work from date of survey Risk rating L= Low

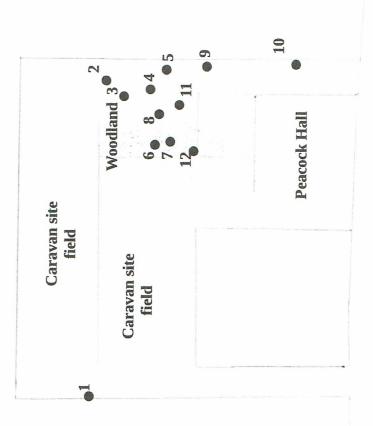
within 2 months

Immediately

Precautionary / to allow development of trees M= Medium H= High

Within 5 months





Vicarage Road

Tree Plan Peacock Hall

(approx location, not to scale)