

Tree Condition Survey



Site	Beeston Hall School
Date of Issue	1 June 2022
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Client	Beeston Hall School

1. About This Survey

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to identify foreseeable hazards for trees within the ground of the school.
- 1.2 The trees were inspected on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method as pioneered by Mattheck and Breloer (1994). The trees were inspected from the ground as best practice allowed.
- 1.3 The trees were previously surveyed by another company and tags were attached to most of the trees. These tags have been reference in this report for ease of identification.
- 1.4 The findings of the survey are presented in the schedule (attached). A tree position plan is provided along with a Google Earth Pro link and each tree was given a unique number on site using a black plastic numbered tag.
- 1.5 A timeframe on the remedial works has been given. This is a guide and relates to the likelihood of tree/branch failure or the chances of damage being caused by trees or branches. As a guide, the shorter the timescale, the more urgent the works.
- 1.6 It may be more practicable to carry out all remedial works at the same time.
- 1.7 It is recommended that all trees are inspected every **2 years**.
- 1.8 Jonathan Bundock holds the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection (PTI) qualification and the International Society of Arboriculture's Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ).
- 1.9 It should be noted that trees are dynamic organisms and may fail without displaying any external symptoms. Ground level surveys such as this are limited in that they detect only those defects that are apparent from that viewpoint.
- 1.10 The findings of this report should be acted upon within the timeframes stated. The condition of the trees was valid at the time of writing and this report does not guarantee the safety of trees going forward from this date, but is a guide to their overall condition.
- 1.11 Where trees requiring remedial work are protected either by a Tree Preservation Order or by being within a Conservation Area an application to North Norfolk District Council will be required and permission for the necessary works granted, prior to these works commencing.

J. Bundock BSc Hons Env, M Arbor A Golden Tree Surgeons Ltd 01 June 2022 Encl: Tree Schedule and Plan

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Tag No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Maturity	Estimated Height (m)	Structural Condition	Structural Notes	Physiological Condition	Physiological Notes	Overall Risk	Remedial Work	Priority
689	Copper Beech	Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'	Mature	17	Fair	Main primary union on north at 3.5m has obvious included bark with potentially weak attachment. There is not excessive weight or end loading but the affected limb should be reduced to minimize risk of failure.	Good	Minor twiggy die back in upper crown north side.	Low	Reduce primary northern limb by 3m. Retain lower growth closer to trunk. Also apply well rotted wood chip to ground for 5m radius.	6 Months
685	Irish Yew	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Mature	8	Good		Fair	Thin canopies		Apply well rotted wood chip mulch to ground 3m radius	12 Months
680	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature Early-	19	Good		Fair	Early signs if ash dieback disease with minor dead wood throughout upper crown. Over 90%		Reinspect in 1 year	12 Months
	Common Oak Common Holly	Quercus robur Ilex aquifolium	Over- mature	14	Poor	No buttresses to base and decay present Minor upper crown dieback	Decline Fair;Decline	Minor dead wood in upper crown	Moderate	Carry out 2m to 3m crown reduction to remove dieback but also as an attempt at reinvigorating the canopy which is leggy and thin. Applying mulch at base would	3 Months 6 Months
639	Robinia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Mature	15	Fair	Upper crown dieback with dead wood approximately 10cm diameter.		Decline in upper crown	Moderate	Carry out 3m crown reduction to remove dieback. Applying mulch at base would also be favourable	3 Months
640	Common Oak	Quercus robur	Mature	22	Good	Main unions appear sound. Small amounts of dead wood throughout crown, some overhanging roadway and play area.	Good		Low	Remove dead wood	6 Months
636	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	16	Good		Fair	crown dieback probably		Reinspect in 1 year	12 Months
631	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Over- mature	21	Fair	Dead wood in upper crown	Decline		Moderate	Remove dead wood	3 Months
647	Common Oak	Quercus robur	Mature	22	Good	Minor dead wood	Good		Low	Remove dead wood	6 Months

Tag No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Maturity	Estimated Height (m)	Structural Condition	Structural Notes	Physiological Condition	Physiological Notes	Overall Risk	Remedial Work	Priority
665	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	Mature	8	Fair	Trifurcated stem at 1m with dead included bark.	Good		Moderate	Check ownership. Fell due to having weak unions which despite being only an outside possibility of failure is not worth long term retention due to high target of railway line.	
	Common or Black Mulberry	Morus nigra	Veteran	4	Poor	Minor dead wood. Propped on brick support.	Decline			Remove bamboo from around the tree to help light levels and stulimulate dormant buds to reinvigorate	6 Months
601	Common Oak		Over- mature	17	Fair	Previously topped with possible decay. Broken hanging branch in upper south canopy.	Fair		Low	Remove hanging broken branch. Also inspect topping wound for signs of decay and report back.	3 Months
615	Common Oak	Quercus robur	Over- mature	17	Fair	Previously topped.	Decline	Sparse canopy. Minor dead wood throughout crown.	Low	Reinspect in one year	12 Months
614	Common Oak	Quercus robur	Over- mature	19	Fair	Previously topped or storm damaged. The regeneration in upper crown is vigorous and established but may be poorly attached to parent stem.	Fair			Climbed inspection of right angle attachment points over or towards roadway.	3 Months
2881	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	19	Good	Dead wood over path	Good		Low	Remove dead wood over path	12 Months
2882	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	18	Poor	Over 90% dead	Decline		Low	Fell or reduce to 6m pole for conservation purposes	6 Months
2883	Sycamore		Mature	18	Poor	dead	Dead		Low	Fell or reduce to 6m pole for conservation purposes	3 Months
2884	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early- mature	15	Poor	90% dead	Decline		Low	Fell	6 Months
	Common Horse Chestnut		Mature	22	Fair	Very large tree overhanging the play equipment. The species is associated with limb failure.	Good		Moderate	Reduce all southern portions of the crown by 2m	3 Months
661	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	20	Good	Dead wood towards informal path	Good		Low	Remove dead wood	6 Months
666	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	Over- mature	7	Poor	Extensive basal decay	Good		Low	None	

Tag No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Maturity	Estimated Height (m)	Structural Condition	Structural Notes	Physiological Condition	Physiological Notes	Overall Risk	Remedial Work	Priority
667	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	Over- mature	20	Fair	Some superficial decay around on southern limb. Sounds solid when tested with nylon mallet.	Good		Low	Over all long-term plan should be to retain the trees as smaller specimens. At this stage, reduce back to previous cut points as a repollarding exercise and use that as a guide to all other cut points.	
668	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	Over- mature	20	Fair	Some superficial decay on limbs. Sounds solid when tested with nylon mallet.	Fair	Some stems are in decline	Low	Over all long-term plan should be to retain the trees as smaller specimens. At this stage, reduce back to previous cut points as a repollarding exercise and use that as a guide to all other cut points. Make this tree appear similar to the adjacent tree in size and shape.	