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Report Ref: R3541al

Prepared For: Westerleigh Group

Accompanied: No

Tagged? No

Site Inspection By: Tony Lane

Report Compiled By: Tony Lane Report Checked By: Tony Lane Viewing Conditions: Cold & Clear Visit Date(s): 17/12/2022 **Report Date:** 24/12/22

Re: Waselev Hills Crematorium.

Instruction

Determine target values for the site and map these on a target plan showing the approximate positions of the trees.

Conduct a visual inspection of the trees indicated for assessment, comment on their safety and make recommendations as appropriate using a Tree Risk Assessment methodology where appropriate (please see the methodology explained below). The assessment took place using the described methodology and using the principles of Visual Tree Assessment [VTA]¹. The assessment was from ground level, visual only and no samples were taken. Binoculars were used as appropriate.

This assessment only records details against those trees identified for review. Any other trees are subject to passive review only in passing and where appropriate detail is updated to reflected observed changes.

Terms to be abbreviated are indicated in [square brackets] when first used.

Target Values:

- 1. Please note that the Risk Of Harm (RoH) threshold considered tolerable by the client has been agreed as 1/10,000, values less then this level e.g. 1/8000, are considered unacceptable. It is imperative that those responsible for risk assessment onsite validate that the stated tolerable RoH is acceptable to them. For further details please view the methodology overview at www.validtreerisk.com and www.gtra.co.uk.
- 2. The target values have been re-evaluated in consultation with the site manager who has provided approximate details of use and type as well as by the assessor during their visit.
- 3. In the absence of specific traffic count data traffic flow figures are taken from the DOT National Road Traffic Survey 2006, Table 4.2.

¹ Visual Tree Assessment: in addition to the literal meaning, a system expounded by Mattheck & Breloer (1995) & D Lonsdale (1999) Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment & Management, DETR, to aid the diagnosis of potential defects through visual signs and the application of mechanical criteria.







Tree Location & Identification:

The trees are identified on the attached tree location plan as either individual trees denoted with a T or as groups, hedges, areas or woodland denoted with a G, H, A or W, respectively. Where trees are associated with a path as the only target they are assessed and denoted as a P.

Note that where individual trees within a group, hedge, area woodland or path are assessed individually they are numbered as part of that grouping e.g. G1.001, W20.003. There may be multiple individuals in a grouping as in the second example.

The trees have **not** been tagged and identification onsite is via the attached plan. Where safety works or PC1 works are recommended trees may be marked with spray paint to aid location or a numbered plastic tree tag. Not tagging trees provides a cost reduction to the client, avoids unsightly tree tags as well as any damage to retained trees. Where trees form part of a large group or woodland and are indistinct they may be tagged; these are recorded on the assessment schedule.

Description & Findings

General Findings

Waseley Hills Crematorium is a new crematorium site that opened in January 2022. The developed site occupies the north west half of a much larger area. The South East part is undeveloped and currently fenced off.

The site is subject to TPO which primarily focuses on the over mature former agricultural hedge lines that bisect the site and create the Eastern Boundary. With the exception of the main entrance off New Inns Road the primary targets are internal. The TPO reference is 'Tree Preservation Order (4) 2021' and covers various individuals, groups and woodland. The TPO plan has been reconciled approximately with the landscape/as built plans however the individual trees within the groups / woodlands are indistinct from the TPO plan. The numbering on the tree location plan **does not** correlate with the TPO numbering.

Current cremations stand at around 1000/yr and will rise together with visits to the memorial grounds. There are plans to begin burials in 2023 which will increase foot fall across the site.

The areas of potentially high confluence (large trees & high occupancy) onsite are the main drive especially to the north of the crematorium, the paths immediately adjoining the crematorium and parking. This assessment has focussed only on those trees that have a significant target. The boundaries to the North, east, south and south east have not been assessed.

It is clear from the proximity of the trees onsite that a degree of construction related damage will have occurred to the root systems. This is most apparent where the northern exit drive passes close to the G006, G007 & G008. Long term 'post construction stress' is likely to manifest itself over the coming 5-10 years such that the trees will require monitoring.

Assessment Findings

Assessment Summary

Please find enclosed the survey schedule for Waseley Hills Crematorium & Memorial Garden.

One group has been identified as requiring **safety works** to bring them within acceptable levels of safety. These are NOT immediately urgent but will need to addressed in the next 3-6 months as they pose an intolerable risk.







Location	Group	Tree	Species	Age	Height	Safety
		Number		Class		Recommendations
North East	G	7.000	Aspen	SM	18	17/12/2022 Fell five
of						trees with red dot
Crematorium						nearest the drive.

G7 is not covered by the TPO and can be removed with further consultation with Bromsgrove District Council.

The survey identified **no** trees as requiring **advanced inspection**.

The following trees have been assigned **management recommendations** that may be undertaken at the client's <u>discretion</u>. These recommendations have been assigned priority codes based on the surveyor's assessment of their importance to either alleviate a nuisance or avoid a future safety issue:

The following Priority Codes are an assessment of the importance of the management requirement.

1 = High Priority (As soon as practicable) – **Two assigned**

- 2 = Medium Priority **None assigned**
- 3 = Low Priority –None assigned
- 4 = Long term **None assigned**

The above priority codes are shown on the attached tree location plan(s) and are colour coded. Note that Safety Works and PC1 works are both coloured red.

SEE APPENDIX 1 FOR A SCHEDULE OF RECOMMENDED TREE WORKS BY PRIORITY CODE.

See APPENDIX 2 for the Ash Dieback Action Plan recommendations.

Reassessment Intervals & Management Review

We advise that a tree management review is undertaken **ANNUALLY** and site based <u>tree</u> <u>risk assessment</u> is reviewed **EVERY FOUR YEARS due to the age and condition of the trees.**

The review of tree condition and <u>tree management</u> for the site is shown in the 'Inspections Date & Frequency' column of the tree assessment schedule. In most cases this will be more frequently than the risk review.

The reassessment intervals are either one year + three months, two years + three months or four years + three months. The interval assigned is determined by the condition of the tree(s) and the target value. The addition of the three months enables the surveyor/inspector to view the trees at different times of the year i.e. in leaf and during dormancy over several inspections. Where trees or areas are not included in a scheduled assessment for that year, they may be subject to 'passive' management reviews dependant on site use and age / condition of the tree stock.

Target Value Changes

The target values assigned reflect 'normal' daily use based on the current assessment of site use, target value and as per any use figures supplied by the client or those present onsite during the assessment. The assessor must be made aware of significant changes to site use or layout to avoid invalidating the risk assessment. One off large public event e.g. Open day, Public Events etc will require separate assessment and it is strongly recommended that the organisers make a suitable reassessment.





IMPORTANT NOTE

Trees may be protected by a Tree Preservation Order, Conservation Area, Felling Licence requirements, by faculty jurisdiction rules or a Planning Condition. Before instructing any works please check that none of the above restrictions are in place.

G006 – Removal of deadwood from TPO trees T9-T12 are excepted works and can be carried out with requiring permission from Bromsgrove District Council however it is advised that you notify them of your intention to undertake the excepted works.

G8.001 – Felling this Oak will require the permission of the council given that it is not quite dead. This is potentially awkward given the manner of its death which is likely to be due to root damage during construction. It is recommended that the tree is felled and replaced with another Oak without drawing attention to the reasons for its demise.

The statements made in this report do not take account of extremes of climate, vandalism, or accident, whether physical, chemical or fire. A M Lane Limited cannot therefore accept any liability in connection with these factors, nor where prescribed work is not carried out in a correct and professional manner in accordance with current good practice. The authority of this report ceases at any stated time limit within it, or if none is stated after one years from the date of the survey or when site conditions change, or pruning or others works unspecified in the report are carried out to, or affecting, the subject tree(s), whichever is sooner.

Signed Tony Lane Date 24 December 2022

A M Lane F. Arbor. A., MIC For., MRICS., SFIIRSM RSP, Tech IOSH, Tech. Cert. Arbor. A. Arboricultural Consultant, Chartered Forester & Chartered Surveyor





ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Unless previously carried out or updated the assessor has appraised and mapped 'Targets' in the assessment area. The assessor has walked the site not with the intention of inspecting or assessing each tree in detail or of viewing all parts or all sides of every tree. They will take a general overview of trees and look for signs of substantial tree hazard features or debility that might be significant in relation to the 'Targets'. The assessor has recorded on the attached schedule trees grouped by common characteristics such as location, species, age, vitality, and dimensions or individually as appropriate. In particular the following has been recorded for each tree species:

- Species
- □ Age range
 - Maximum height for each species
- Condition
- Target
- Assessment Type

Potential tree hazard features identified as being significant in relation to the target have been recorded and the affected trees identified on the Assessment Plan. A Tree Risk Assessment has been carried out where appropriate and recorded. Where the surveyor considers necessary the individual trees will be subject to detailed or advanced assessment, they are recorded individually in the attached schedule.

Where a Risk of Harm is 'Not Acceptable' or is 'Not Tolerable' recommendations to reduce the Risk of Harm to an acceptable level have been made. Management Recommendations have been made where appropriate and assigned a priority code for action at the client's discretion. See the headings and abbreviations table attached to the schedule for further information.

Target Range & Ranges of Value (Probability of occupation or fraction of £1,500,000)	Structure / Property – Repair / Replace (£)	Human (Incl Cyclists) Not in vehicles	Vehicular Frequency - Generic categories only (number per day)
1 Very high 1/1 - >1/10	£1,500,000 - >£150,000	Occ: Constant – 2.5hrs/day Ped: 720/hr – 73/hr	Motorway (26,000-2700 @ 68mph Trunk Roads (31 000-3200 @ 56mph) Principal road in a built up area (42,000 – 2700 @ 37mph)
2 High 1/10 - >1/100	£150,000 - >£15,000	Occ: 2.4hrs/day – 15min/day Ped: 72/hr – 8/hr	Principal roads in non-built up areas (3100–320 @ 56mph) (4200-430 @ 37mph)
3 Moderate 1/100 - >1/1K	£15,000 - >£1500	Occ: 14min/day – 2 min/day Ped: 7/hr – 2/hr	Minor roads with moderate use or poor visibility. (280-29 @ 62mph) (350-36 @ 43mph) (470-48@ 32mph)
4 Moderately low 1/1K - >1/10K	£1500 - >£150	Occ: 1min/day – 2min/week Ped: 1/hr – 3/day	Minor roads low use and good visibility (28-4 @ 62mph) (35-5 @ 43mph) (47-6 @ 32mph)
5 Low 1/10k - >1/100k	£150 - >£15	Occ: 1min/week – 1min/month Ped: 2/day – 2/week	Minor private roads and tracks (3-1 @ 62mph) (4-1 @ 43mph) (5-1 @ 32mph)
6 Very low 1/100k – 1/1m	£15 - £1	Occ: <1min/month – 0.5min/year Ped: 1/week – 6/year	None

Table 1. Target Ranges for Structures, Pedestrians and Vehicles. categorised by their occupation, pedestrian frequency or monetary value, road speed & traffic volume. (QTRA \/oE)

Table 1. 'Target' ranges for property, pedestrians, and vehicle targets are categorised by their frequency of use or their monetary value. For example, the probability of a vehicle or pedestrian occupying a target area in 'Target' range 4 is between the upper and lower limits of >1/1000 and 1/10 000 (Column 1). Using the value of a 'Hypothetical Life' of £1,500,000 the



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property repair or replacement value for the 'Target' range 4 is £1500 - >£150.

Risk Assessment

We have based our assessment of tree risk on to proven methodologies. VALID Tree Risk Benefit Management Strategy and the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology. Both provide a consistent approach to making object risk based judgements in relation to trees and their targets.

VALID risk values are expressed within the following assessment schedule as 'Not Acc', 'Not Tol', 'Tol' and 'Acc' within the RISK INDEX column and relate to the outputs below.

VALID Risk ratings are as easy to understand as traffic lights as set out below:

Risk ratings are as easy to understand as traffic lights



- 1 VALID has applied ToR and ISO 31000 Risk Management to tree risk-benefit management and assessment, which we've adopted. We're going to manage the risk from our trees with Passive<u>Assessment</u> in all zones of use, and Active Assessment in zones of high confluence (high-use + large trees). We have four easy-to-understand traffic light coloured risk ratings.
 - **Red** Not Acceptable risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level
 - Amber Not Tolerable risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level, but with a lower priority than red Not Acceptable risks
 - Amber Tolerable risks will not be reduced, but may require an increased frequency of assessment than green Acceptable risks

Green Acceptable risks will not be reduced

QTRA Risk of significant harm (RoH) values of greater that 1/10,000 is considered to be an acceptable risk of imposed harm. These are recorded in the RISK INDEX column as a whole number but should be understood as the fraction i.e. Expressed as 1/????

Where both methodologies have been employed both values are shown or where a single value is provided the associated methodology has been used.

In both cases the assessor is trained and licenced to use appropriate methodology and both outputs should be considered expressions of the assessor's best calculation of the risk posed based on the three critical inputs. In the case of the VALID method the assessor will us the official validator app, or the QTRA field calculation where appropriate.





BASIC & DETAILED TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

								VALID
BASIC & DETAILED TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDUL	E				©Quantified T	ree R	lisk Assessment Ltd	Tree Risk-Benefit Validator
(Based on QTRA Vs5.2)			_			_		(OTRA
Location Address: Waseley Hills	Location	See Detail		assessor:	AML			
Client: Westerleigh Group				assessment date:	17/12//2022		PAGE: 7 0F 12	Licensed User

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

Tree No	Trees are not tagged however the survey plans indicate approx. tree (T), group (G), wood (W) or hedge (H) position and number. Individual trees, groups, woods & hedges are numbered consecutively. Individual trees in groups, hedge or woods are numbered X1.001 etc. P denotes a path with those trees within falling distance of the path included in the survey. Where trees are difficult to identify onsite they are tagged, or spray marked.
Location	The approximate location of the trees within the quarry or facility inspected.
Age Range:	Estimated stage of development based on site & species. NP = New Plant, Y = Young (First 1/3rd), SM = Semi mature (Middle 1/3rd), EM = Early mature (Early final 1/3rd), M = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), OM/V = post Mature (Final 1/3rd), IM = Mature (Final size), IM = Mature
Height:	Estimated height for species – Other than where the height of a tree is critical to the outcome of the risk assessment, approximately 1 in 10 trees may be measured using a clinometer and the remainder estimated against the measured trees.
Condition:	Poor = Many or major structural defects, moribund or poor general health and vitality, Moderate = Minor structural defects, generally healthy crown, Good = Few or no minor structural defects & in good crown health.
Condition Notes:	Brief description of key structural features or defects.
Target:	The most likely target in the event of the whole tree or part of the tree failing. Surveyor may identify the target according to most likely part to fail and target value.
Target Value:	Highest value target that the most likely or significant part of the tree will strike if it fails. Range of 1 – 6 with 1 = High Occupancy/£ value, 6 = Low occupancy/£ value.
Failure Part:	The most likely part of the tree or trees to fail in normal weather conditions based on species and structural condition.
Size Range:	Size category of the most likely part of the tree to fail Scale of 1 - 6 with 1 = large, 6 = small.
Prob Range:	Probability of the identified part failing within the 12 months following assessment. Range of 1 – 6 with 1 = high & 6 = low.
Weather Affected:	Allowance for reduced access during high winds or inclement weather conditions when in some situations tree failure is most LIKELY, OR situations where the probability of tree failure is increased by hot dry weather which at the same time increases pedestrian access. Indicated as 'Y' if a Weather Affected target, N or blank if not. The RISK INDEX will reflect the weather effect on target where appropriate.
VALID	Risk Index using VALID – 🛑 Not Acc = NOT ACCEPTABLE , 😑 Not Tol = NOT TOLERABLE, 😑 Tol = Tolerable, 🔵 Acc = Acceptable.
Risk Index:	Risk of significant harm (RoH) of greater that 1/10,000 is considered to be an acceptable risk of imposed harm. Recorded as a whole number but expressed as the fraction 1/?????
Mang't Recs & PC:	Management recommendations NOT required to reduce the Risk Index to above an acceptable level. The Priority Code is the surveyor's assessment of the importance of the management requirement.
Safety Recs:	The minimum work required As Soon As Practicable to reduce the Risk Index to within an acceptable risk of significant harm.
Insp Date & Freq:	Most recent inspection date & Inspection frequency assigned by the surveyor from the survey date; 1 = within 15 months, 2 = within 27 months, 4 = within 51 months, Blank = as yet unassigned or felled
Next inspection:	Date of next inspection based on assigned inspection frequency code.

Tree No.	Location	Species	Age Range	Height (m)	Condition Class	condition notes	Target	Target Range	Failure Part	Size Range	Prob Range	Weather Affected	VALID	QTRA Risk Index	Mang't Recs & PC	Safety Recs	Inspection Date & Frequency (Assessor)	Next Insp
G1.000	North of main entrance	Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel, Ash	SM	4-7	G-M	TPO G7 Part of a larger linear group. Mainly scrub.	Access Road								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024
G2.000	South of main entrance	Oak, Holly, Hawthorn, Hazel, Alder, Ash	М	6-18	G-M	TPO G8. Substantial linear group of mature oak with a remnant hedge as understorey. Substantial dry ditch along the eastern edge. Small group at ash at the north end. Northern end within falling distance of highway. Two mature alders have a slight lean and crown weight towards the highway. (G2.001) The oaks have been crown lifted over the site leaving multiple stub ends,	Main access drive, Highway								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024

Page 7 of 12

																			VALID
Tree No.	Location	Species	Age Range	Height (m)	Condition Class	condition notes	Target	Target Range	Failure Part	Size Range	Prob Range	Weather Affected	VALID	QTRA Risk Index	Mang't Recs & PC	Safety Recs	Inspection Date & Frequency (Assessor)	Next Insp	Tre Bisk-Benefit Validator
G2.001	South of main entrance	Alder, Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Cherry, Lime, Silver Birch, Beech	М	16	G-M	TPO G8 Located opposite the sub station and growing out at the ditch. Slight lean east. Crown break at 8m. Large basal decay hollow on the west side extending up to 1m. Good wound wood occlusion and load adaptive growth. Exposed roots due to burrowing. No indication at insipient failure.	Highway								-		17/12/2022 1 (AML)	17/12/2023	
G3.000	South of main entrance	Holly, Oak	М	10-14	G-M	Former hedge row now fully lapsed. Holly predominates.	Main Access Drive								-		17/12/2022 4 (AML)	16/12/2026	
T4.000	East end at exit drive.	Pedunculate Oak	OM/V	7	G	TPO T8, Short heavily burred trunk to 3m. Path constructed within 2m at the bole.	Path, Drive								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024	
G5.000	East end at exit drive.	Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, W illow	EM	4-10	G	Two TPO groups G9 & G10 . Former hedgerow with mature Oaks. Understory of hazel. Oaks are former coppice with multiple stems.	Path, Drive								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024	
G6.000	North East of Crematorium	Pedunculate Oak	М	16	G	TPOs 9, 10,11,12, Group of four oaks. East tree comprises a semi mature trees. Typical hedgerow open grown form. New drive constructed 3m to the south. Lower limbs truncated to give clearance over the drive. Understorey of hazel and young oak. A semi mature alder is located at the east end.	Drive, Path, (F) Building								17/12/2022 Remove deadwood >25mm over the drive and target prune the truncated stubs 1		17/12/2022 1 (AML)	17/12/2023	
G7.000	North East of Crematorium	Aspen	SM	18	M-P	Discrete group of maturing aspen suckers either side of hedgerow remnant hazel . Trees adjoining the drive have suffered extensive root damage on the south side.	Drive, Path, (F) Building	3	Root Plate	1	2	N	Not Tol	10k	-	17/12/2022 Fell five trees with red dot nearest the drive.	17/12/2022 1 (AML)	17/12/2023	
G8.000	North West of Crematorium	Pedunculate Oak	М	14	G-M	TPO G8 Linear group of former hedgerow oaks. Remnant hazel and haw thorn hedge. Blackthorn scrub beginning to form.	Very low use area								-		17/12/2022 4 (AML)	16/12/2026	
G8.001	North West of Crematorium	Pedunculate Oak	М	15	P	Single isolated tree part of TPO G5. Located abutting a new path and access road. Tree is in terminal decline	Main Exit Drive	3	Root Plate	1	5	Ν	Acc	>1 million	17/12/2022 Fell to GL and replace 1		17/12/2022 1 (AML)	17/12/2023	

Page 8 of 12

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Tree No.	Location	Species	Age Range	Height (m)	Condition Class	condition notes	Target	arget Range	ailure Part	Size Range	Prob Range	Weather Affected	VALID	QTRA Risk Index	Mang't Recs & PC	Safety Recs	Inspection Date & Frequency (Assessor)	Next Insp	VALID Trailing
G9.000	West of Crematorium Building	Oak, Willow, Hawthorn	EM	6-12	G-M	TP0 W2 . Circular group with a central overgrown natural pond. Willow scrub centrally which has partially collapsed. Oaks located around the drier margin. Three mature open grown Oaks on the southern edge.	Drive, Parking, (F) Building				_				-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024	Licensed Oser
T10.000	West of Crematorium Building	Pedunculate Oak	EM	14	G	TPO W2. Located in a distinct island. Well buttressed bole with a slight lean NW. Crown break at 3m. Balanced symmetrical crown. Slightly reduced vigour.	Drive, Parking, (F) Building								-		17/12/2022 1 (AML)	17/12/2023	
T11.000	South West of Crematorium Building	Pedunculate Oak	EM	12	G	TPO T7. Located in a distinct island. Well buttressed bole with a slight lean S. Crown break at 3m. Large ascending limb at 1m on the S side. Balanced symmetrical crown. Slightly reduced vigour.	Low use area. (F) Drive								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024	
G12.000	South of entrance drive.	Pedunculate Oak	М	12-14	G	TPO G4. Linear group of former hedgerow oaks with remnant hazel and hawthorn understorey. Three northern mature trees are protected. Northern tree has a short heavily burred trunk, with distinct columns of growth. Large ascending limb complex at 2.5m on the north side. Crown break at 5m.	Low use area . Path								-		17/12/2022 2 (AML)	16/12/2024	

Appendix 1: Schedule Of Recommended Tree Works

The following Priority Codes are an assessment of the importance of the recommended management work priority. Priority 1 should be undertaken as soon as reasonably practicable, the rest are at the client's discretion and budget.

1 = High Priority (As soon as practicable)

2 = Medium Priority

3 = Low Priority

4 = Long term

Schedule of Safety Works,

(To be read in conjunction with the tree survey plan)

Location	Group	Tree	Species	Age	Height	Safety
		Number		Class		Recommendations
North East of Crematorium	G	7.000	Aspen	SM	18	17/12/2022 Fell five trees with red dot nearest the drive.

Schedule of Priority Code 1 Works,

(To be read in conjunction with the tree survey plan)

Location	Group	Tree Number	Species	Age Class	Height	Mangt Recomme ndations	Priority Rating	Safety Recomme	Completed Works	Inspection Date
North East of Crematorium	G	6.000	Pedunculate Oak	Μ	16	17/12/2022 Remove deadwood >25mm over the drive and target prune the truncated stubs.	1			17/12/2022
North West of Crematorium	G	8.001	Pedunculate Oak	М	15	17/12/2022 Fell to GL and replace.	1			17/12/2022

Schedule of Priority Code 2 Works,

(To be read in conjunction with the tree survey plan)

NONE

Schedule of Priority Code 3 Works, (To be read in conjunction with the tree survey plan)

NONE

Schedule of Priority Code 4 Works,

(To be read in conjunction with the tree survey plan)

NONE

APPENDIX 2: Ash Dieback – Action Plan Notes & Table

Plans are marked up with the following system employed to record AD observations LT(1) A3 GF 1. This records four elements of assessment: Tree Size + AHC + Removal Method + Priority. The four elements are further described below. The approximate number of stems / trees is given on () after the size category

Ash Health Class (AHC)

Based on the classifications (Roloff et al.) as follows:

A1 = Ash Health Class 1: 0-25% Crown debility

A2 = Ash Health Class 2: 25-50% Crown debility

A3 = Ash Health Class 3: 50-75% Crown debility

A4 = Ash Health Class 4: 75-100% Crown debility

Where the health class falls between two classifications or there is a mix within the group then two are given e.g. 2/3

Access / Removal Method

This is only a preliminary consideration based on what could be observed from GL. Contractors will need to make their own decision on the safest method of work in accordance with the Industry Code of Practice for Aerial Tree Work 2nd Ed.

Wherever possible trees are recommended for felling however this will need to be reviewed in terms of landowner permission, boundary type (fence, hedge) and the cropping type i.e. the appropriate season to access the site.

? = Query as possible

SF = Climbing & fell in section. (Not rigging)

MF = Mechanical Fell (Tree Shear/Grapple Saw)

MP = MEWP accessible (may require tracked machine)

GF = Fell from GL

(Or a combination e.g. SF/GF)

Priority

0 = Review in 2023/24 2 = Schedule for removal 2023

1 = Schedule for work or removal 2022

The priority codes are assigned based on ash health class and access/removal method. Where trees have restricted access which will require climbing they have been brought forward for removal. Trees exceeding AHC 3 (50% + debility) potentially increase the risk to tree climbers due to embrittlement. The final assessment of whether a tree remains safe to climb remains with the tree work contractor. The assessment interval is limited to 18 months.

Review & Update

The following assessment is recommended for review in May 2022.

Ash Dieback Plan

Location	Group	Tree Number	Ash Dieback Detail	Age	Ash HC	Access	Ash Action Plan	Ecology	Ash PC
North of main entrance	G	1.000	Small clump at five stems	SM	2	GF	11/12/2022 Fell when dead	No significant features noted	0
South of main entrance	G	2.000	Small group at the north end of small trees. Group at three larger trees opposite the sub- station.	SM	1/2	MP/GF	17/12/2022 Fell larger trees at AHC4	No significant features noted	0
East end at exit drive.	Т	4.000	Small clump of coppice stem	Y	2	GF	Fell when dead	No obvious PRF or other features.	0