



Annual Tree Inspections

Parsonage Court
Church Road South
Portishead
BS20 6PH

For Parsonage Court Management Company Ltd

October 2023



Record sheet

Report title	Annual Tree Inspections
Site address	Parsonage Court Church Road South Portishead BS20 6PH
Client	Parsonage Court Management Company Ltd
Author	Jim Walker <i>MICFor MArborA</i>
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1.0 Introduction and scope of survey

- 1.1 Alltree were instructed by Eugene Grebenyuk to undertake an annual inspection of trees within Parsonage Court.
- 1.2 Carry out a ground level visual assessment of the health and condition of six trees identified in our report of November 2022 for reinspection within 12 months plus an internal decay assessment of one tree.
- 1.3 Make recommendations, where appropriate, to reduce the risk of harm to people or damage to property to a level as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).
- 1.4 Where appropriate, provide recommendations for long-term management.

2.0 Inspection notes and limitations

- 2.1 The trees were inspected by Jim Walker on 4th October 2023.
- 2.2 The survey data is presented in the attached tree schedule (Appendix 1).
- 2.3 No assessment has been made with regard to any impact the trees may have on buildings or structures with the exception of direct contact from aerial parts. Comments are restricted to arboricultural considerations associated with tree condition and safety.
- 2.4 Visual assessments were made of crown condition from ground level together with inspection of tree bases and stems where access, undergrowth and climbing plants permitted. With the exception of holm oak T3, no internal decay detection devices were used in assessing lower stem or basal condition.
- 2.5 Tree heights were measured with a clinometer and are recorded in whole metres. Stem diameters are recorded at 1.5m height in mm. Age of trees is classified as young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over mature and veteran. All other measurements are estimated and approximate.
- 2.6 Recommendations for tree work are divided into three categories based on location, tree condition and potential risk of harm to people or damage to property.

1	High Priority	Work to be undertaken within six months
2	Moderate Priority	Work to be undertaken within two years
3	Low Priority	Work to be undertaken as part of routine management

- 2.7 The removal of major deadwood (over 5cm diameter) has been recommended only where it is of potential risk to the safety of site users. In general, dead wood is beneficial to wildlife and should be retained where practical. In most cases, the deadwood may be reduced as far as necessary to ensure stability.

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- 2.8 Ivy provides valuable wildlife habitat and does not directly impact on tree health. However, when extensive it can lead to increased wind loading/leverage on the tree or individual limbs. Ivy may also obscure defects such as cavities, cracks or decay fungi. In certain cases, it is therefore appropriate to remove or sever it.
- 2.9 All tree work should be undertaken to BS 3998:2010 'Tree Work - Recommendations' and carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced contractor.
- 2.10 Attention is drawn to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. These acts and regulations provide statutory protection for listed species of flora and fauna. Of particular relevance to tree work on this site is the comprehensive protection afforded to birds, bats and badgers. This has implications for the timing of work as well as the requirement for surveys and licences in certain cases. A qualified ecologist should be contacted for advice.
- 2.11 Parsonage Court lies within a conservation area; therefore, a six week (section 211) notice must be submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) prior to any works commencing. In addition, a number of trees are protected by Tree Preservation Order ref. 167; therefore, permission from the LPA must be obtained for any work to these trees.
- 2.12 Tree owners have a statutory obligation (section 154 of the Highways Act 1980) to maintain sufficient clearance over a public highway. This is generally accepted as 2.4m over footpaths and 5.2m over roads and is exempt from the requirement to obtain LPA consent. All trees, shrubs and hedges overhanging boundaries should be inspected regularly to ensure that adequate clearance is maintained.
- 2.13 It is recommended that a general walkover inspection is undertaken on an annual basis and after periods of extreme weather, together with more detailed examination of those trees identified for annual reinspection.
- 2.14 This report and the recommendations within it are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of the survey.
- 2.15 Trees that have not been identified for remedial works should not be deemed to be free of defects or the risk of failure. They have been omitted because, in our opinion, the risk of harm in the event of failure is considered to be either ALARP or broadly acceptable in accordance with the HSE's Tolerability of Risk Framework (HSE 2001).
- 2.16 In line with current guidance, this survey aims to provide a reasonable assessment of risk which balances the benefits that these trees provide with the duty of care owed by Parsonage Court Management Company.

3.0 Summary

- 3.1 A Resistograph survey was carried out on holm oak T3 and the results are presented in the accompanying report (ref. 23634Av01).
- 3.2 Undergrowth had been cleared from around sycamore T19. No basal defects or fungal fruit bodies were observed and no action is required. The tree overhangs the boundary of the adjacent nursing home which is currently unoccupied.
- 3.3 Ash T20 has ash dieback disease with approximately 25% of the crown affected. It is likely to require removal within three years, therefore budget allowance should be made for this. Ash T34 has no signs of the disease. Both trees should be inspected annually during the summer months (July/August 2024) to monitor any deterioration in their condition.
- 3.4 The climbing plants have not been removed from Holm oak T31. There is no change to its condition. The tree overhangs the boundary of the adjacent nursing home which is currently unoccupied.
- 3.5 There is no obvious change in the condition of oak T35, and I recommend that the PiCUS survey is repeated in 2025.
- 3.6 There is no obvious change in the condition of the weeping silver lime T39. The tree should continue to be monitored for any further deterioration in its condition.

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Appendix 1

Survey Schedule

Tree/Group number	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Condition and site notes	Work recommendations	Work priority	Next inspection (mths)
T3	Holm oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	18	1000	M	G	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See accompanying report ref. 23634A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce crown height by 3-4m • Reduce lateral growth by up to 2m • Retain all internal growth • Reshape and balance to natural outline as feasible ensuring that all pruning cuts are made at healthy lateral branches of sufficient size and foliar bearing capacity 	1	12
T19	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	500	M	F	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located on boundary fence. Mower damage • Dense undergrowth cleared • No obvious basal defects or fungal fruit bodies • Codominant stems with compression fork at approx. 500mm • Lean and asymmetry to east over adjacent nursing home - unoccupied • Extensive squirrel damage. Past remedial work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - 	-	24
T20	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	500	M	P	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contorted stem with heavy lean to southeast over adjacent nursing home - unoccupied • Wound from 1.5-1.8m on northwest aspect with occluded lesion to approx. 2.2m • Wound on north and south aspect of stem at 4m • Major deadwood. Broken and suspended limbs • Ash dieback disease (AHC2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinspect in summer 2024 	-	12

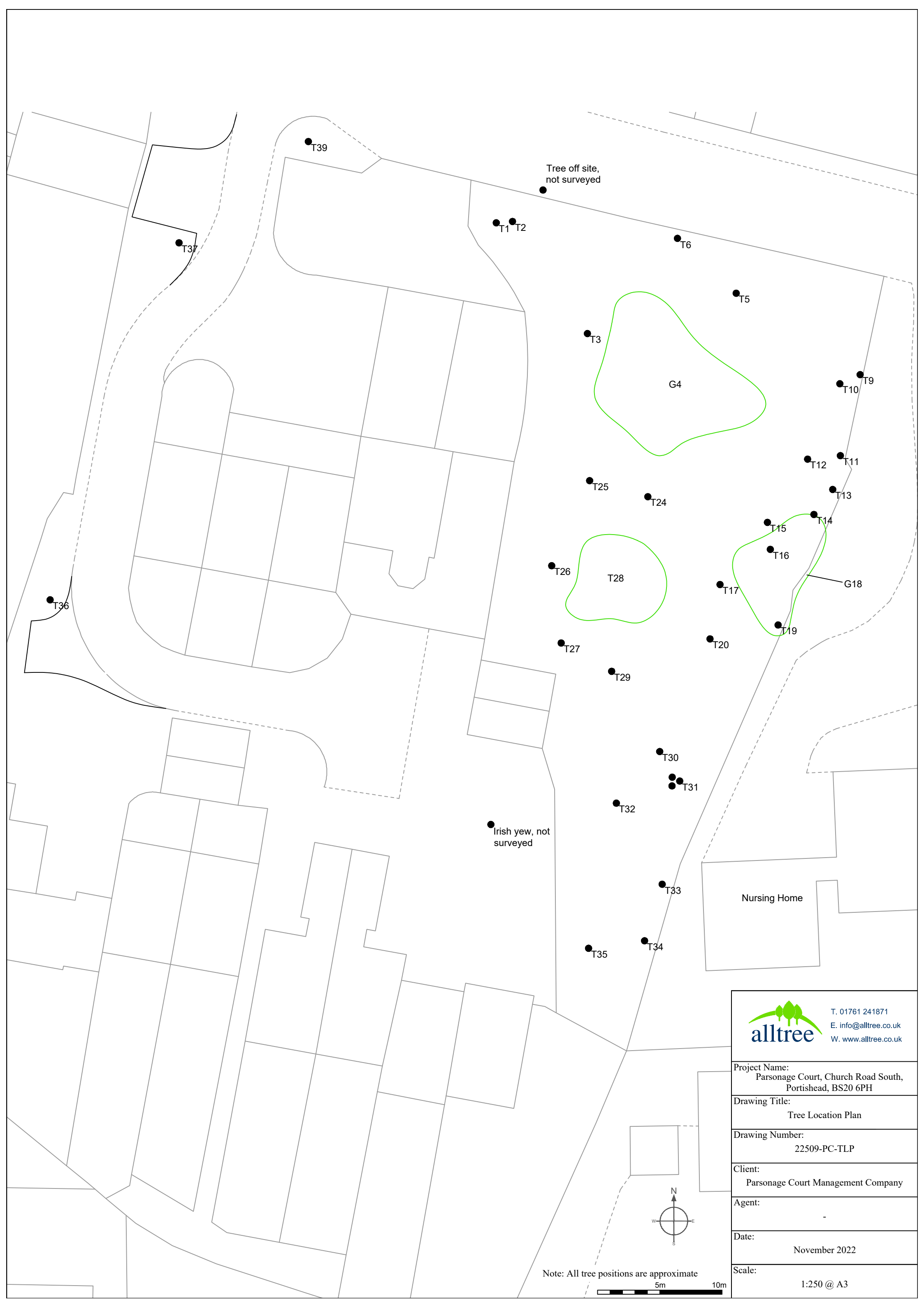
Tree/Group number	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Condition and site notes	Work recommendations	Work priority	Next inspection (mths)
T31	Holm oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	12	500	M	G	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-stem (x3) coppice stool. Basal cavity and decay • Bark wounds. Unused badger sett to east • Climbing plant suppressing east quadrant of crown • Overhanging boundary with nursing home - unoccupied • No significant change since last inspection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove climbing plant • Prune back growth encroaching yew (T32) by 2-3m 	3	24
T34	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	200	SM	F	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codominant stems from 2m. Ivy • Lean and asymmetry to northeast • Suppressed by T35 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinspect in summer 2024 	-	12
T35	English oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	14	840	M	F	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basal cavity with decay on south and west aspects • Slight lean and asymmetry to north and west • Cavity at union with low west limb at 3m • Minor deadwood • Crown reduction 2020/21 • PiCUS survey 2022 • No significant change since last inspection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat PiCUS internal decay assessment in 2025 	2	24
T39	Weeping silver lime	<i>Tilia petiolaris</i>	18	800	M	P	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside site boundary in restricted rooting environment • Suspected past root damage from development of site • Basal epicormics. Recent crown reduction • No significant change since last inspection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - 	-	24

Key to Schedule

Height (m)		Height estimated in whole metres	
Stem diameter (mm)		Stem diameter at 1.5m height estimated in mm	
Age class	Y	Young	Newly planted tree 0-10yrs
	SM	Semi-mature	Tree in first third of normal life expectancy for species
	EM	Early mature	Tree in second third of normal life expectancy for species
	M	Mature	Tree in final third of normal life expectancy for species
	OM	Over mature	Tree beyond normal life expectancy for species
	V	Veteran	Tree that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size or condition
Physiological condition	G	Good	Fully functioning biological system with normal extension growth, leaf/bud size, crown density, incremental growth for species
	F	Fair	Fully functioning biological system but displaying below average extension growth, leaf/bud size, crown density, incremental growth for species.
	P	Poor	Biological system with low functionality. Symptoms include: - poor extension growth, small and/or chlorotic leaves, small buds, limited incremental growth, sparse crown and/or die back.
	D	Dead	Tree is dead
Structural condition	G	Good	Tree without any significant structural defects
	F	Fair	Tree with minor defects that may be remedied with appropriate management
	P	Poor	Tree with significant defects that cannot be remedied
Work priority	Risk category determining timing of work		
	1	High	Recommended works to be undertaken within six months
	2	Moderate	Recommended works to be undertaken within two years
	2	Low	Recommended works to be undertaken as part of routine management
Next inspection (mths)	Recommended reinspection in months		
Ash dieback disease (AHC)	Four classes or stages of decline have been identified to inform management decisions.		
	Ash Health Class (AHC) 1. 100%-75% remaining canopy		Ash Health Class (AHC) 2. 75%-50% remaining canopy
	Ash Health Class (AHC) 3. 50%-25% remaining canopy		Ash Health Class (AHC) 4. 25%-0% remaining canopy

Appendix 2

Tree location plan



Tree off site,
not surveyed

T1 T2

T6

T5

G4

T3

T9 T10

T12

T11

T25

T24

T13

T15

T14

T16

G18

T26

T28

T17

T19

T27

T20

T29

T30

T31

Irish yew, not
surveyed

T32

T33

Nursing Home

T35

T34

T36

T37

T39



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Project Name:
Parsonage Court, Church Road South,
Portishead, BS20 6PH

Drawing Title:
Tree Location Plan

Drawing Number:
22509-PC-TLP

Client:
Parsonage Court Management Company

Agent:
-

Date:
November 2022

Scale:
1:250 @ A3

Note: All tree positions are approximate

