

A large, stylized green tree graphic is positioned on the left side of the page. It features a thick, dark green trunk and several layers of lighter green, curved branches that fan out towards the top left corner.

**Tree Hazard Assessment
32 Redbrook Road,
Barnsley,
S75 2RS**

Report Reference: TCC-1501-1
4 July 2022

Report Title:	Tree Hazard Assessment
Report Reference:	TCC-1501-1
Written by:	Joe Hardaker FdSc Arb BSc Hort
Client:	Ian Hampton
Date:	4 July 2022



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Appendix 3: Tree Survey Plan

Introduction

1. Tree Care Consultancy was instructed by Mr Ian Hampton to inspect trees within the property and to provide a report detailing their condition and management requirements.

Limitations of the Report

2. Climate conditions including storm, drought and temperature-related factors can cause damage and failure in healthy trees. It should be remembered that trees do pose a risk and whilst every effort has been made to detect any major defects in inspected trees, no guarantee can be given as to their safety.
3. Any observations made by the author regarding the condition of built structures are from a lay person's view.

Site Description

4. The property consists of a single-story dwelling and detached garage set upon the side of a hill with sloping gardens down towards Redbrook Road. Trees surround the property, though the majority occupy sloping ground forward of the host dwelling.

Survey Details

5. The survey was undertaken by Joe Hardaker on 1st March 2022. Joe holds a National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture, a Foundation degree in Arboriculture with Urban Forestry and has recently also undergone a top up program to progress his academic qualifications into a bachelor's degree, where he achieved 1st class honours in Applied Horticulture. In addition to academic studies, Joe has worked in practical areas of Arboriculture gaining over 11 years' experience in the field.
6. The weather at the time of inspection was overcast with minimal visibility constraints.

Methods of Inspection

7. The survey used the Tree Risk Survey method of tree inspection, whereby trees and/or tree groups are recorded, and observations provided. This approach includes a Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology, as devised by Mattheck (1991). V.T.A is a ground level visual assessment of a tree, which is carried out to identify obvious mechanical defects, signs of ill health, potential mechanical failure.

Identification of the Trees

8. The collected tree data and management recommendations are provided in a schedule at appendix 2. The individual trees included in the survey have been assigned a unique number which corresponds with the number given within the schedule and tree survey plan at appendix 3.
9. The approximate locations of the trees and tree groups are shown on the Tree Survey Plan at appendix 3. This plan has been constructed by adding the tree information onto an Ordnance Survey Map.

Tree Status



Figure 1: Excerpt from Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's online Tree Preservation Order map, showing locations of Tree Preservation Orders shaded green.

10. It is understood the host property is subjected to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). In the case of trees that are subject of TPO, Conservation Area controls or planning application procedures, it is essential the Local Authority's advice is sought and where necessary consent obtained prior to undertaking any tree removal or pruning operations.

Tree Appraisal

Overall Condition

11. The survey identified 19No. items consisting of individual trees and tree groups. It was not felt necessary to include a number of saplings, hedges and smaller trees within the survey due to their limited stature as these trees pose little or risk to their surroundings.

12. The majority of trees are in good condition and do not require further attention. For trees that do require further work their condition and management options have been discussed in further detail below.
13. The work highlighted within this report has been allocated a priority rating dependant on the tree's location and condition (See appendix 1).

Trees that Require Removal

14. 5No. individual trees/tree groups have been highlighted for potential removal from site due to their impaired structural or physiological condition and location.
15. The trees which have been highlighted for removal are mostly understory type trees which have been suppressed by dominant neighbours. This has resulted in trees of poor form and/or weakened physiological condition. Although these trees are situated within an area of low target potential, removal should benefit the surrounding trees and/or ground flora whilst also providing some scope to restock trees within the wider property context.
16. Managing or eliminating the Rhododendron which is considered an invasive species would assist native and other sustainable ground flora.
17. Please refer to the schedule for further information on the trees that have been recommended for removal.

Trees that Require Pruning

18. The removal of deadwood from tree T2977 has been recommended, due to its presence over the footpath.

Implementing the Tree Work

19. The recommended tree work included within this report should be carried out by a suitably qualified, experienced and insured contractor. The contractor should carry out the work in accordance with the recommendations contained in the BS 3998: 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.

Tree Planting

20. Although not always compulsory, it is recommended that the trees highlighted for removal should be replaced with suitable species. Advice on suitable species, establishment and management can be provided on request.

Trees that Require Future Monitoring/Inspection

21. It is recommended continued monitoring take place to two trees on site. This helps to ascertain the level of degradation or improvement that the trees undergo over a period of time.

22. Early signs of *Phytophthora* spp were noted on T2974. Over time the tree is likely to suffer necrosis of the inner bark due to the disease and which may give leave it susceptible to other secondary infections. Re-inspection and continued monitoring is advised to ensure the tree does not become a hazard to the nearby public highway.

Summary

23. The trees on site are in good overall condition with few pests, diseases, or disorders present.
24. Overall, the site has good age and genetic diversity, which aids disease resistance and longer term tree retention. However where practicable any replacement planting should include differing tree varieties to further increase species diversity.
25. If any further assistance is required, please do not hesitate to contact Tree Care Consultancy.

Appendix 1 - Explanation of Survey Details

Tree Id	Each tree/group has been given a unique number, which coincides with the tree survey plan located in appendix 3. To aid identification several trees have been tagged with corresponding numbered tags.
Species & Botanical Name	Where identifiable the full botanical name has been given. Where a cultivar, variety or species cannot be accurately given the genus name only will be given.
Target	The object most likely to be impacted upon in the event of tree failure.
Age	Is described as young, semi-mature, mature, early mature or over mature.
Height	This is estimated as: 0-5m, 5-10m, 10-15m, 15-20m or 20+. If height issues are critical, measurements can be collected accurately using optical instruments.
Structural condition	An assessment of the trees structural condition. It is described as Good = no significant defects, Fair = significant defects that can be remediated and Poor = significant defects with no remedy.
Vitality	An overall appraisal of a trees physiological and biochemical process. It is described as either normal, moderate, early decline or sever decline.
Life Expectancy	An estimate of a trees future life expectancy and recorded as 0-5, 5-20, 20+ and 40+.
Observations	Narrative comment on general condition, significant defects and overall appearance (e.g. the presence of any decay).
Recommendations	Description of recommended work.
Work Priority1	Work that should be completed immediately to minimise the risk of injury or property damage.
Work Priority 2	Work of a high priority that should be undertaken within the first twelve months after the date of the published report.
Work Priority 3	Work of a low priority usually recommended for aesthetics or good arboricultural practice, rather than risk management.
Deadwood	Dead branches which are easily dislodged. Minor = up to 3cm diameter. Moderate = up to 8cm diameter. Major = over 8cm in diameter.

Appendix 2 - Tree Survey Schedule

Tree No	Species, Botanical Name	Target	Age	Height (m)	Structural Condition	Vitality	Life Expectancy	Observations & Defect Assessment	Recommendations	Priority
T2970	Leyland Cypress, <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Footpath	Semi-mature	05-10	Good	Normal	20+	Well formed single stemmed tree with recent pruning to raise canopy.	No action.	N/A
T2971	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Highway; Footpath	Early-mature	15-20	Good	Normal	40+	Single stemmed tree with biased canopy due to nearby highway owned trees. Ivy present on stem, hindering inspection. Moderate deadwood present.	Sever Ivy at ground level and discourage future regrowth.	3
T2972	Silver Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	Footpath; Building	Early-mature	10-15	Fair	Early-decline	05-20	Poor form with truncated stem and limited photosynthetic capacity. Epicormic growth to stem.	Fell and replant with suitable specimen	3
T2973	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath; Highway	Early-mature	15-20	Good	Normal	40+	Well formed item with balanced upper canopy and some major deadwood though limited target area.	No action.	N/A
T2974	Common Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Highway; Footpath	Mature	15-20	Good	Normal	20+	Well formed single stemmed tree with some potential early signs of <i>Phytophthora</i> spp infection. Epicormic growth present at base.	Re-inspect in 18 month.	3
T2975	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Building; Footpath	Early-mature	15-20	Good	Normal	40+	Reasonably well formed item. Major deadwood present though over a limited target area.	No action.	N/A
T2976	Silver Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	10-15	Good	Normal	05-20	Biased canopy with slight lean to stem. Minor deadwood.	No action.	N/A
T2977	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	15-20	Good	Moderate	05-20	Slightly sparse appearance in canopy. Major deadwood present over proposed footpath.	Remove deadwood and re-inspect in 18 months.	3
T2978	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	10-15	Good	Normal	20+	Single stemmed tree with biased canopy due to growing near bank bottom and neighbouring trees. Moderate deadwood present.	No action.	N/A
T2979	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath	Semi-mature	05-10	Fair	Moderate	05-20	Suppressed tree growing from base of dominant neighbour. Crown interfering with BT line.	Fell to ground level	3

Tree No	Species, Botanical Name	Target	Age	Height (m)	Structural Condition	Vitality	Life Expectancy	Observations & Defect Assessment	Recommendations	Priority
T2980	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	10-15	Fair	Moderate	05-20	Drawn pole type tree with suppressed canopy. Felling would benefit neighbouring trees of better form.	Fell to ground level.	3
T2981	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	15-20	Fair	Moderate	20+	Drawn pole type tree with moderate deadwood and biased canopy.	Fell to ground level.	3
T2982	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath	Early-mature	15-20	Good	Normal	40+	Well formed balanced tree. Green waste piled on stem up to height of 2m. Will be detrimental to tree health by holding compost and moisture against stem tissue.	Remove green waste pile.	3
T2983	Common Laburnum, <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	No Immediate Target	Mature	0-5	Poor	Early-decline	0-5	Partially dead item with failed stem.	Fell and replant with suitable specimen.	3
T2984	Whitebeam, <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Footpath	Mature	15-20	Good	Normal	20+	Tall drawn type item with minor deadwood and hangers.	No action.	N/A
T2985	Whitebeam, <i>Sorbus aria</i>	Footpath	Mature	10-15	Poor	Early-decline	05-20	Multi stemmed item with sparse canopy extensive damage to lower stems and recent stem loss. Poor quality item but in limited target area.	No action.	N/A
T2986	Common Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i>	Footpath; Building	Early-mature	10-15	Good	Moderate	05-20	Balanced form and set close to bankside top. Heavy Ivy presence which will smother tree in coming years if left unmanaged.	Sever Ivy at ground level and discourage future regrowth.	3
G2987	Group of Holly, <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , Rhododendron, <i>Rhododendron spp.</i> , Elder, <i>Sambucus nigra</i> . Beech, <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , Oak, <i>Quercus robur</i> , Birch, <i>Betula pendula</i>	Footpath; Highway	Semi-mature	0-5	Good	Normal	20+	Group covering understory trees and newly planted Oak, Beech and Birch. Rhododendron potentially causing invasive issues to ground flora. Swamp Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>) could be ideally suited for a feature specimen next to the pond. Proposed path would extend throughout group.	Consider Rhododendron management.	3
T2988	Sycamore, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Building; Car park	Mature	10-15	Good	Normal	20+	Triple stemmed item set behind garage on bankside top. Has been subject to boundary pruning from neighbouring property.	No action.	N/A