N J PACEY LANDSCAPING

Tree Safety Survey Report

84 Garnsgate Road -
Lutton Eau Water Course

South Holland Drainage Board

December 2nd 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1	**INTRODUCTION**	2
2	**SITE INFORMATION**	2
3	**TREE SURVEY**	2
4	**APPRAISAL**	3
5	**RECOMMENDATIONS**	4
6	**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**	4

APPENDICES

1	**QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE**	5
2	**EXPLANATORY NOTES**	6
3	**PHOTOS**	7,8,9
4	**SITE MAP**	10
5	**TREE SCHEDULE**	11

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Instruction** – N J Pacey Landscaping has been instructed by Dominic Morris from the South Holland Drainage Board, to undertake a Tree Safety Survey of trees which border 84 Garnsgate Road and the water course Lutton Eau and provide recommendations for any action necessary to reduce risk to an acceptable level. This report has been requested as part of their Duty of Care responsibilities.

1.2 **Qualifications and experience:** The survey was conducted by Adam Quant. I have based this report and recommendations on my site observations, experience and technical knowledge. Details of my qualifications and experience are listed in Appendix 1.

1.4 **Scope of this report:** This report is only concerned with the condition of trees within the area Highlighted Yellow as detailed on the plan. We have highlighted the areas surveyed and request that the map is scrutinised to ensure all areas have been included in the survey.

2 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 **Site visit:** The site was visited on the 2nd December 2021.

2.2 **Brief site description:** Lutton Eau borders 84 Garnsgate Road and is a large watercourse making up part of the system for draining the surrounding land. It has some significant mature trees growing on the tip of the watercourse which are covered by TPO/012/1959. To the best of my knowledge it has been 30 years since these trees have been inspected or had any work undertaken to them

2.3 **Identification and location of the trees**
Those trees requiring work have been identified on the map to aid location.

3 THE TREE SURVEY

The survey was conducted from ground level with the aid of binoculars where necessary.

The trees were surveyed on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method expounded by Mattheck and Breloer in 'The Body Language of Trees', Department for Transport, Local government and the Regions book Research for Amenity Trees No. 4, 1994).

Where trees have ivy cover, judgements have been made within the constraints imposed by this. In some cases, where ivy is particularly dense, recommendations have been made for ivy cutting and re-inspection.

No tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken.

No soil samples were taken.

All dimensions were estimated and are for guidance only.

Work recommended is that which is considered the minimum necessary to reduce risk to an acceptable level.

Trees are living organisms, readily affected by environmental changes, therefore, observations can only be considered as correct at the time of inspection. In the light of this, the report can only be considered valid for a maximum period of 2 years provided all factors remain unchanged.

It is recommended that, unless otherwise stated, all trees are re-inspected after TWO years or after high winds or other extreme weather conditions.

[The Tree Survey in tabulated form is attached in Appendix 2. A copy of the map(s) is attached in Appendix 3.]

4 APPRAISAL

General

4.1 Some trees require work to mitigate risk of failure. This has been kept to the minimum necessary.

4.2 To reduce the financial cost of tree management, in some cases the decision has been made to fell trees rather than recommend more costly crown reductions. This course of action has only been taken where it would be acceptable within the landscape.

4.3 Trees were surveyed in winter and only defects that were significant and visible at the time were recorded.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 **Present requirements:** The purpose of the recommendations is to reduce risk to acceptable levels. The works deemed necessary to establish such levels are listed in the tree inspection sheets.

5.2 **Future considerations:** Except where a shorter interval is recommended, a routine inspection every 2 years is suggested.

6 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 **Trees subject to statutory controls**. Trees may be subject to constraints such as Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas. Their status should be checked with the Local Authority before undertaking all but emergency work.

6.2 **Protected Species:** It is advised to check for protected species (most notably bats and nesting birds) before carrying out work on trees with likely habitats such as cavities and loose bark.

Appendix 1

Brief qualifications and experience of Mr. A. Quant

I have been involved in practical arboriculture since 2001. This has included working with amenity trees on a golf course. Between 2006 and 2011, I worked for Nicholson's in Oxfordshire. This role involved amongst other tasks, undertaking the management of trees for clients from the surveying of trees to recommending appropriate works to current best practice. I continued my professional development whilst in this role to develop my knowledge of trees including tree safety.

Autumn 2011, I joined N J Pacey Landscaping and am still actively progressing my Arboriculture skills by keeping up to date with current literature and best practice.

My qualifications include:-

Bachelors of Science with Honours in Forestry (from the University of Wales, Bangor)
National Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture (from the University of Lincoln)
Attended a course on Basic Tree Survey run by the Arboriculture Association in 2007
Lantra Level 2, Professional Tree Inspection Award in 2008
Professional Tree inspection Refresher Course 2014

Appendix 2

Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Mathematical abbreviations:** > = Greater than; < = Less than.
- **Measurements/estimates:** All dimensions are estimates unless otherwise indicated.
- **Species:** Common names are given for species identified on site.
- **Height:** Height is an estimate height in metres as an aid to identification only.
- **Stem Diameter:** The diameters at 1.5m above ground level are estimated and recorded in centimetres.
- **Estimated Age:** Age is estimated from visual indicators and is shown in classes. Age estimates often need to be modified based on further information such as historical records. The age classes used are:-
  - Young - a tree normally less than 15 years old
  - Semi Mature – a tree normally 15 – 30 years old
  - Mature – A tree which has reached the full growth potential of its species
  - Veteran – A tree in decline with special habitat or landscape significance.

  These age classes will vary according to species.

Appendix 3



Figure 1 – Griffola Fondosa on Tree 2 *Quercus cerris*

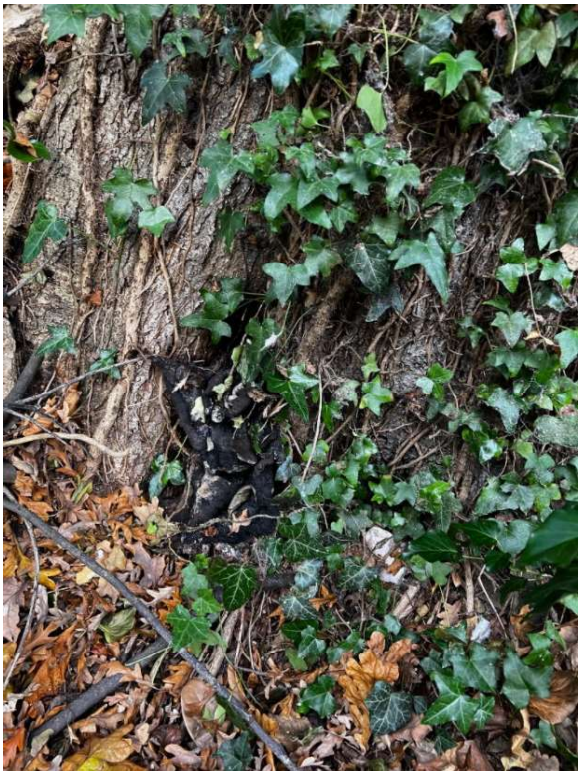


Figure 2 - FFB *Polyporus Squamosus* on Tree 3



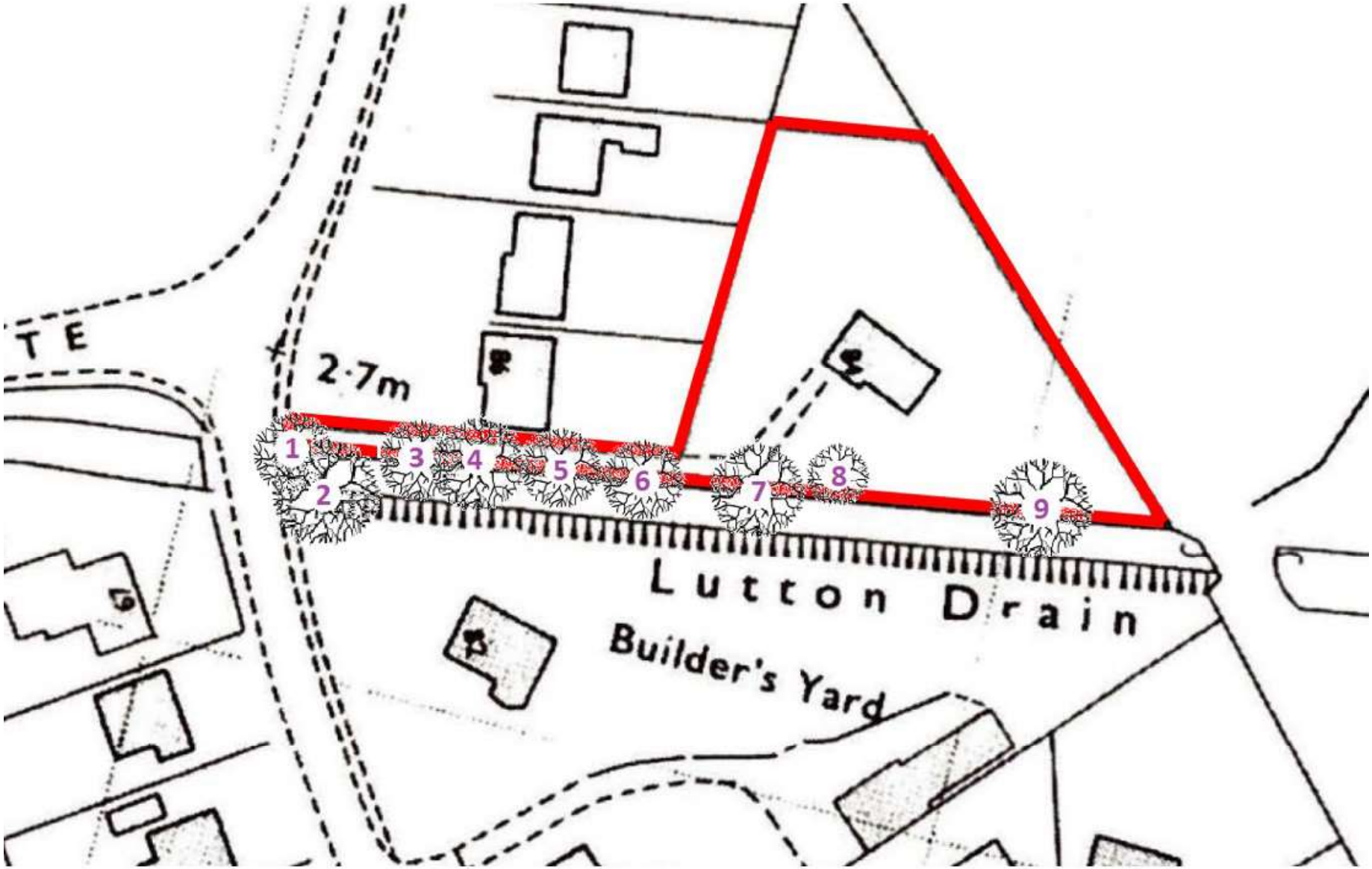
Figure 3 - *Quercus robur* Tree 9



Figure 4 - Tree 1 and Tree 2 showing position to highway



Figure 5 - Trees in relation to 86 Garnsgate Road


T E
2·7m
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Lutton Drain
Builder's Yard

N J Pacey Landscaping : DUTY OF CARE TREE SAFETY SURVEY									Appendix 5
Site: 84 Garnsgate Road, Long Sutton - H30 Lutton Eau Watercourse				Surveyor: Adam Quant			2nd December 2021		
Tree Number	**Species**	**DBH (cm)**	**No. Stems**	**Height (m.)**	**Age Class**	**Condition**	**Recommendations**	**Priority (months)**	**Next Inspection**
1	*Quercus robur*	60	1	10m	Mature	Branch strike from high sided vehicles on Garnsgate Road, Ivy covered, deadwood in crown	Sever Ivy at base removing all ivy stems to leave a minimum of 30cm clear or ivy. Remove first lower branch to give highways clearance of a minimum of 5.05m, Clean wounds from vehicle strikes, remove major deadwood.	3	12
2	*Quercus cerris*	110	1	29	Mature	Questionable on ownership, majority of stem appears to be on neighbours side. Large compost heap on base and covering root plate preventing inspection, Fungal fruiting body suspected Grifola Frondosa on corner of compost heap on south side. Major and minor deadwood thorught crown. Signs of upper canopy receding and the start of stag heading which often is an indication of root decay. Overhanging Highway	Determine ownership. Fell	6	
3	*Quercus robur*	100	1	17	Mature	Ivy Covered preventing inspection, Polyporus squiposum on South side buttresses within drainage ditch (Figure 2). Significant major deadwood over drive and throughout tree canopy. Ivy covering upper crown on main stem and scaffold branches. Lean on main stem south. Hanging deadwood	Sever ivy at base clearing ivy of stem, remove deadwood, remove hanging deadwood. Prune branches overhanging no 86 back in line with boundary to 84 Garnsgate Road. Reinspect once ivy is cleared from main stem	6	6
4	*Quercus robur*	110	1	18	Mature	Ivy covering main stem scaffold branches extending to the upper crown, Burificates at 4 meters, cannot expect the union. The larger of the two forks leans towards the bungalow of 86 Garnsgate Road, Deadwood throught canopy	Ivy requires stripping from the tree. Aerial inspection of union. Crown reduce tree by 30%	3	6
5	*Fraxinus excelsior*	90	1	18	Mature	Ivy covered preventing inspection, Previously reduced. Main stem and scaffold branches covered in ivy. Evidence of previous failures. Burificates at 2 meters and unable to inspect due to ivy covering	Crown reduce by 30%, Strip ivy	3	24
6	*Fraxinus excelsior*	100	1	17	Mature	Previously crown reduced approximately 30 years ago, Heavily ivy covered into upper crown preventing inspection	Sever ivy around base, Strip ivy from stem, Crown reduce by 50% to beneath previous reduction points	3	24
7	*Quercus robur*	101	1	17	Mature	Ivy previously severed and has died on main stem. No evidence of recent works. Deadwood througout crown both minor and major. Limbs heading across drainage ditch to southern properties	Remove deadwood througout crown. Climber aerial inspect cavity and report on findings	6	24
8	*Thuja plicata*	54	1	15	Semi Mature	No significant defects	No work required		24
9	*Quercus robur*	110	1	18	Mature	Ivy covering main stem and main scaffold branches. Large branch on ground but no signs where it has failed from. Tree spans across drainage ditch, deadwood througout crown. Large branch looks to be hanging in upper crown	Strip ivy and remove deadwood/ hanging branch	3	12