Project: 21_VTA_08_04
Site: St Johns Care Home - 66 Hawthorn Bank, Spalding, PE11 1JQ
Client: Will Hancock



This Report is the copyright of Woodland Solutions. Any unauthorised reproduction or usage by any person other than the addressee is strictly prohibited.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Document Title:	Tree Safety Survey - 3 year time cycle.
Document Author:	Peter Haine FDSc Arb, MArborA
Project Manager:	Matt Harmsworth
Project Title:	St Johns Care Home - 66 Hawthorn Bank, Spalding, PE11 1JQ

Revision History.

Date:	Version number:	Summary of changes:
19/08/2021	1.0	First Draft
19/08/2021	1.0	First Issue

Distribution.

Approved by:	Signature	Date:	Version:
Matt Harmsworth	MWH	19/08/2021	1.0
Will Hancock	WH	19/08/2021	1.0

Re-Survey Date.

Survey Type:	Lifecycle:	Re-survey Date:
Tree Safety Survey	3 years	August 2024

Report no: 21_VTA_08_04

Date: 19/08/2021

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Summary:

The tree survey for St Johns Care Home contains the details of three individual trees that are all located within the site boundary.

Our brief has been to obtain details of the tree population on site with a view to assessing their suitability and safety in a care home environment.

Safety works have been recommended for three trees. One tree requires major remedial work within three months due to its poor condition. A detailed report of the inspections can be found in section 3. Details of recommendations for remedial works can be found in section 4.

Data tables and a survey plan are appended.

Report Author.

Peter Haine attended Reaseheath College in Cheshire in the late 1990's studying horticulture and arboriculture to National Diploma level before gaining employment as an arborist, working both in the commercial and local authority sectors.
After a number of years, Peter started an Arboricultural Contracting business serving residential and commercial clients across the East of England, gaining ArbAC status. During this time Peter also completed the FDSc in Arboriculture, and gained Professional Membership of the Arboriculture Association.
Following the sale of this business in 2021 Peter started a new role as Senior Arboricultural Consultant at ROAVR Environmental.

ROAVR Environmental (ROAVR Group)was formed in 2010 and since then has carried out arboricultural consultancy Nationwide with directly employed consultants, and to date have completed well in excess of 600 BS:5837 reports.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Table of Contents:

1. Scope
2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings
3. The Trees
4. Recommendations
5. Contractors
6. Limitations

Appendix 1 – Site Location

Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

1. Scope

1.1 We were instructed in July 2021 to assess the site at St Johns Care Home following instruction from Will Hancock of Countrywide Grounds Maintenance.

1.2 This survey is to be considered a time mark for all future inspections. The data within the report will allow us to monitor decline (or improvement) of stems.

1.3 To undertake this assessment we have used the visual tree assessment methodology developed by Claus Mattheck. This technique is widely recognised as the benchmark and is the most widely used approach.

It consists of the following stages:

- Visual inspection of the tree for defect symptoms and overall vitality. If there are no signs of any problems the assessment is concluded.
- If a defect is suspected on the basis of the symptoms, the presence or absence of that defect must be confirmed by thorough examination.
- If the defect is confirmed, it must be quantified and the strength of the remaining part of the tree evaluated.

1.4 It should be noted that a visual tree assessment is visual only (although it is often undertaken with the aid of a probe, a sounding mallet and a pair of binoculars). The quantification and evaluation (stage 3) may be beyond the scope of a visual inspection and require the use of diagnostic decay equipment and/or a separate climbing assessment.

1.5 The trees within the scope were inspected on the 17/08/2021 by Mr. Peter Haine who holds a foundation degree in Arboriculture, and is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association.

1.6 The weather was clear, bright and dry allowing for a full and thorough inspection to take place.

1.8 The site is a residential care home, as such a risk based approach has been adopted, if a tree was to fall in this environment, the chances of it striking people or property are high.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Photographic Plates.



Photographic plate showing tree T0333 in decline, dead wood visible over outer canopy..



Photographic plate showing desiccated fruiting bodies of Ceriporus squamosus observed at base of tree T0333.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.





Photographic plates showing live fruiting body of Ceriporus squamosus on dead stem of tree T0333.



Photographic plate showing dead stem of tree T0333.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.



Photographic plate showing buttress root of tree T0333, sounding with a mallet found internal decay present.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.



Photographic plates showing canopy of tree T0334 touching building.



Photographic plates showing cavity to stems of tree T0334

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.



Photographic plate showing historic wound to lower stem of tree T0334.



Photographic plate showing tree T0335 encroaching on buildings.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

2. Site Conditions & Site Surroundings

2.1 The site is situated in Spalding in the South Holland District Council control area.

2.2 The site is home to a residential care home with associated hard and soft landscape.

2.3 The wider locality is predominantly residential housing. The site is accessed via a private entrance driveway and a pedestrian gate.

2.4 A desktop assessment has failed to highlight if the site is located within a Conservation Area or if there are any TPO protected trees on or adjacent to the plot, however Mr Hancock has advised that trees T0333 and T0334 are covered by a Tree Preservation Order.

2.5 Works to protected trees require consent from the local planning authority. In the case of TPO's an application must be made. In the case of conservation areas a notification must be made. TPO applications take up to eight weeks, conservation area notifications take six weeks.

2.6 Certain exemptions apply; for example the removal of deadwood. In the case of dangerous trees 5-days written notice should be given to the local authority (in the cases of immediate danger the work should proceed, but the local authority contacted as soon as possible afterwards) with the works evidenced by photographs and video where possible.

2.7 As we have failed to discover the TPO status without direct contact with the LPA, we recommend the appropriate checks are carried out before any works takes place.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

3. The Trees

3.1 Tree cover at the site is predominantly located around the periphery of the site and is in fair condition.

3.2 Data was recorded within our mobile GIS database and then exported in a desktop exercise to form the appended arboricultural data tables. Work within the tables is prioritised over a three-year period from ASAP to <3 years. Additionally, tree condition has been classed in a colour coded system with red being poor or dangerous, fair being orange and good being green.

3.3 Tree positions were captured with our survey handset and have been applied to a Google Map extract to enable contractors to locate and price the works.

3.4 Full details of the surveyed trees are located within the data tables with general comments in the paragraphs below and in the appended video walkthrough.

Link to video walkthrough: https://youtu.be/xR34eN1ZPWE

3.5 T0333 is an overmature sycamore located at the north east corner of the property. The canopy overhangs the entrance to the site, the public road and footpath, and the front garden of the neighbouring property.
The tree has a dead stem in the centre of the crown, terminating in a fracture wound. We are advised by Mr Hancock that a large section of the tree broke and fell in high winds.
The section of dead stem still attached to the tree had a single bracket of *Ceriporus squamosa* visible at the time of inspection, further desiccated brackets were observed on the ground at the base of the tree. *Ceriporus* causes a selective white rot, and is usually associated with trees in decline, and is frequently associated with stem and limb failure.
Sounding of the exposed buttress roots with a mallet showed decay or cavity in one root.
Approximately 60% of the tree's likely rooting area is covered with tarmac.
There is extensive dead wood in the outer canopy, and the tree has become stag headed as it retrenches.

3.6 T0334 is a mature sycamore located in the private rear garden area. This area is frequented by staff, residents and visitors to the home.
The canopy is encroaching on the adjoining building to the north-west, north, and east.
There is a superficial historic would on the stem at approximately 1 metre height, with no visible decay or cavity and good callus formation.
There are two cavities present on separate stems at approximately 3-4 metres height, it was not possible to fully inspect these from ground level but decay and the presence of a cavity in each was observed.
No fungal fruiting bodies were observed on or near to the tree.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

3.7 T0335 is a young mature sycamore located in the private rear garden area. It is encroaching on the building on site to the north, and the neighbouring property to the south.

3.8 In addition to the individual trees above, there are two multistemmed sycamore on the western boundary. These trees should be inspected regularly as they have potential for decay and/or mechanical failure. There is a quantity of rubble around the base of one of the trees.

There is a lapsed Leyland Cypress hedge at the rear of the site on the southern boundary. There is some mechanical damage to the stems, and extensive regrowth above the highest pruning wounds.

4. Recommendations

4.1 Recommendations for safety works are included within the data tables, with additional recommendations in the paragraphs below.

4.2 T0333 should be pollarded at 6 metres height to remove the dead and decayed section of stem, and reduce the end weight on the remaining limbs.

4.3 T0334 should be pruned to clear the building by 2 metres, and crown reduced by 2 metres in height and spread to reduce end weight loading on the decayed stems.
Significant dead wood should be removed.

4.4 T0335 should be pruned to clear the buildings by 2 metres.

5. Contractors

5.1 Tree works should be carried out by suitable qualified and insured operators who are preferably members of the Arboricultural Association which demonstrates commitment to best practise.

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

6. Limitations

6.1 ROAVR Environmental has prepared this Report for the sole use of the above named Client/Agent in accordance with our terms of business, under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by us.

6.2 This Report may not be relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of ROAVR Environmental. The assessments made assume that the land use will continue for their current purpose without significant change. ROAVR Environmental has not independently verified information obtained from third parties.

6.3 This report, video walkthrough, data tables and raw data remain the copyright of ROAVR until such time as any monies owed are settled in full and the report may be withdrawn at any time.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Mr. Peter Haine FDSc Arb, MArborA
Consultant Arborist

Peter Haine

Prepared by: Peter Haine
Checked by: Matt Harmsworth

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Appendix 1 – Site Location



ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

Appendix 2 – Arboricultural Data Tables

ROAVR - Environmental all rights reserved.

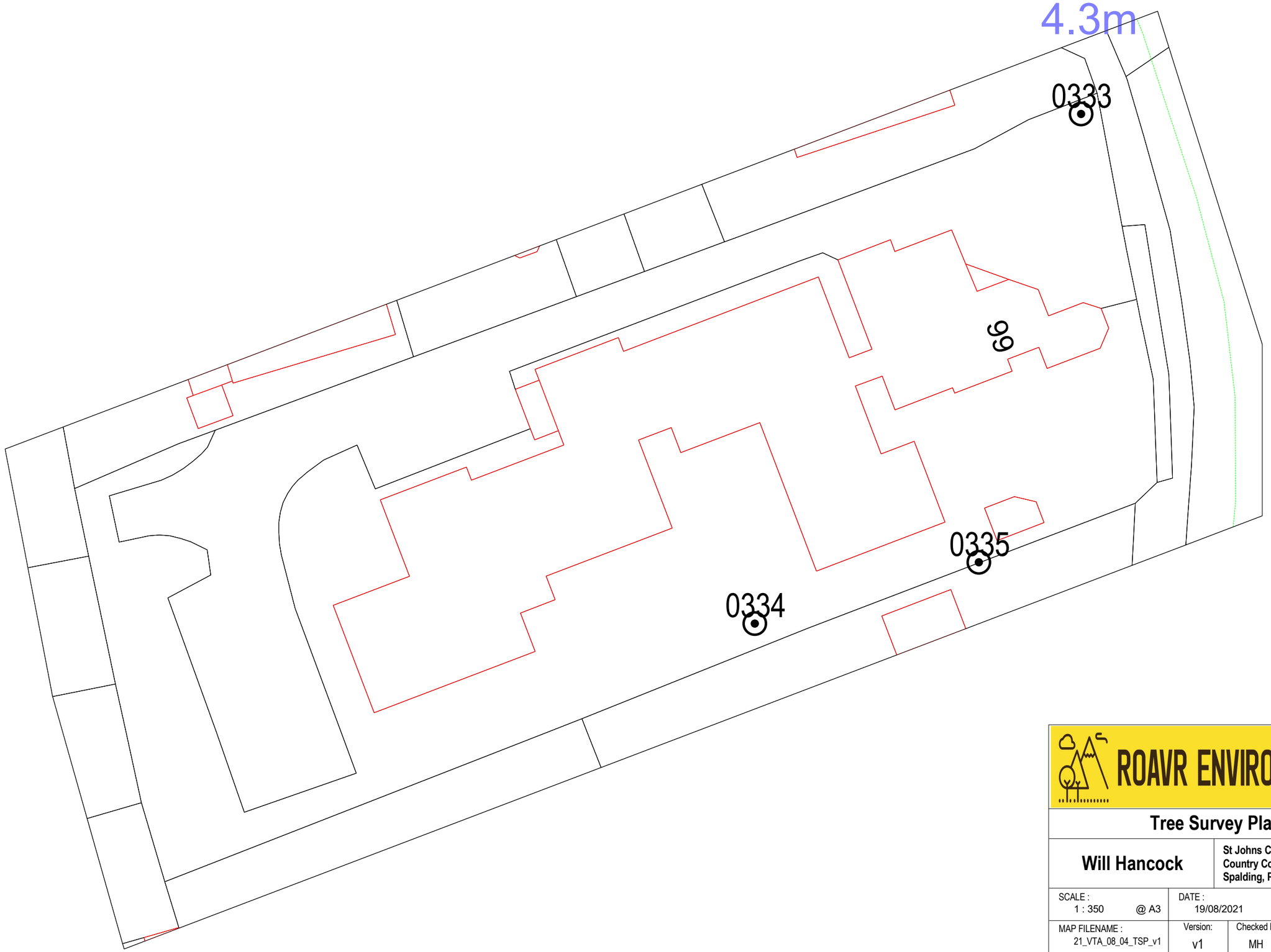
Tree Tag	Species	Height	Age Class	Life Expectancy	Condition	Defects	Works Required	Timescale
333	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	OM	10 to 20 yrs	Decline	Ivy;Dead branches;Decay	Pollard at 6 metres height.	3 months
334	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	M	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Dead branches;Decay;Cavities; branches encroaching on building.	Prune to clear building by 2 metres. Crown reduce by 2 metres in height and spread. Remove dead wood.	1 year
335	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	SM	> 40 yrs	Good	Branches encroaching on building	Prune to clear building by 2 metres	1 year

Arboricultural Data Tables Terms.

Tree Id	Reference no. T1, T2 etc. for trees; H for hedgerows; G for Groups and W for woodlands.
Tag Number	If the tree has been tagged with an 'arbo' tag then the physical tag number is listed in this column.
TPO Number	If the tree is subject to a TPO and it is known to us this will be recorded here.
In Conservation Area	Y/N - If the tree is located within a Conservation Area we may confirm that here.
Tree Type	Beech, Oak etc.
Common Name	Common Beech, Evergreen Oak etc.
Latin Name	Fagus sylvatica; Quercus robur - latin names.
Maturity	The estimated age class of the tree (relative to species) o Y - Young o SM - Semi-mature o EM - Early-mature o M - Mature o OM - Over-mature or V - Veteran
Potential for Bat Habitat	Y/N - if the tree has cracks, cavities or suitable bat habitat it may require further ecological surveys and form a constraint on development.
Measurements Estimated (Y/N)	Y/N - if the tree is off site, covered with ivy, or some other restriction the british Standard allows for measurements to be estimated.
Height	Height of the tree in meters.
Height & Direction of 1st Significant Branch	Recorded to consider access.
Number of Stems	Number of clear stems.
Diameter at Breast Height	Diameter of stem (mm) at breast height (1.5 metres above ground).
Crown Spread	The maximum spread of the trees canopy measured from the stem in four directions (North, East, South, West).
Canopy Height	The height between ground level and the lowest part of the canopy when considering access.
Crown / stem / Basal Condition	Goof, Fair, Poor condition comments.
Category	Tree categorisation based on section 4.5 of BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. Four categories are used (A, B, C, U) with categories A, B & C being assigned one of three separate sub categories (1, 2 or 3): A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
Life Expectancy	Estimated safe, usable life expectancy.

Sub-Category	Subcategories: 1: Mainly arboricultural & aesthetic qualities 2: Mainly landscape qualities 3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation U – Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years
Physical Condition	Goof, Fair, Poor condition considering the tree structure, form and vitality.
Management Recommendations	Recommendations (regardless of the development proposals if available) for removal, retention and/or remedial arboricultural works.
Comments	A brief description of the tree which refers to tree form, condition, health and significant defects. Comments regarding environmental conditions affecting the tree (e.g. ground conditions) will also be included where relevant.

Arboricultural data tables are essentially an asset register of the trees and tree cover on and adjacent to a development site. The information included within the tables is used to produce a tree constraints plan (TCP) which shows in 2D the constraints and opportunities on a particular site.



© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey 100023148.

ROAVR ENVIRONMENTAL

Tree Survey Plan

Will Hancock	**St Johns Care Home** **Country Court, 66 Hawthorn Bank, Spalding, PE11 1JQ**

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A3	DATE : 19/08/2021		N
MAP FILENAME : 21_VTA_08_04_TSP_v1	Version: v1	Checked by: MH	

The Greenhouse, Beechwood Business Park (North), Inverness, IV2 3BL
Support@roavr-group.co.uk - www.roavr-environmental.co.uk
Tel: 01463 667302