



Canopy Tree Care

60 New Ifton
St Martins
Oswestry
SY11 3AE

Tree Inspections/ Reports to BS 5837:2012 - Tree Surgery - Tree/Stump Removal - Tree Planting

TREE SURVEY

21 Celtic Road Summerhill

Report prepared for:

Mike Scott
21 Celtic Road
Summerhill
Wrexham

Report prepared by:

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NP/ARB

10th October 2021



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TREE REPORT

Introduction

Canopy Tree Care has been instructed by Mike Scott, to carry out a visual tree assessment (VTA) survey, of the trees at 21 Celtic Road, Summerhill. The trees stand on a steep embankment, and form part of a woodland belt positioned behind the property.

The survey was carried out on 8th October 2021 by Nathaniel Pritchard BSc Cert.Arb.

Nathaniel Pritchard is a fully qualified, certified arborist. He holds an ABC Level 2 Certificate in arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society), a LANTRA Certificate in Professional Tree Inspection, Bachelor of Science Degree in Biological Sciences, and has had Continued Professional Development over the last 15 years.

The Survey

The survey aims to determine tree vigour and structural integrity through a non-intrusive visual tree assessment (VTA) from ground level, seeking to ascertain the health and condition of the trees, and any risk they may pose.

The risk posed, refers to the likelihood of a tree shedding branches or falling and causing injury/damage. When assessing risk, the following factors are considered:

Likelihood of failure – nature of defect and characteristics of tree species.

Impact potential – size/weight of the tree part most likely to fail.

Target object/s – what could be injured or damaged in the event of tree failure.

Probability of striking target – tree failure onto target or failed limb/tree struck by a fast moving target.

Trees are living entities and are therefore subject to natural processes. They will also be subject to changes to their environment caused by human's activities and to exceptional weather conditions. The inspection undertaken by our qualified staff relies on visual attributes of tree health and structure which can be assessed from a ground based inspection. Hidden defects which are not readily visible may not be detected. We therefore cannot wholly guarantee the condition and safety of the trees inspected beyond what can be reasonably assessed from the procedure used.

The findings of the report are limited to the date of the survey. Signs of stress, disease and decay such as fungi, early or late leaf emergence or leaf fall, size and colour are seasonal and may not have been present at the time of inspection.

Work recommendations have been prioritised based on tree proximity to a target, size and probability of structural failure and potential for future problems to develop as the trees increase in size or as wounds/decay develop with time.

To establish acceptable levels of safety, it is advised that all tree works be carried out in accordance with the report table recommendations and be carried out within the time scales indicated.

We recommend that the trees are regularly assessed, and tree surveys carried out every 3 years, with the next assessment to be undertaken on or before October 2024.

Interim inspections are recommended after periods of inclement weather (i.e., storms, gales, etc). Changes in site conditions or usage may also necessitate adjacent trees to be re-evaluated.

Standard of Work

All tree work undertaken should be done in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 and by competent contractors insured with public liability cover of at least two million pounds.

Statutory Controls

If the trees on site are subject to any Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's) or are encompassed within a Conservation Area then statutory permission from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) will be required before any tree works take place.

Wildlife

All operations should take account of wildlife needs and be planned to take advantage of weather conditions and time of year for minimum damage and disturbance. If any protected species or nesting birds are present or discovered while the works are taking place all work should cease until contact has been made with Countryside Council for Wales for further advice. CCW can be contacted on 0845 1306229 or by e-mail to: northernteam@ccw.gov.uk Specific consideration should be given to the possible presence of roosting bats, which are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (schedule 5) and included in schedule 2 of the Conservation Regulations 1994. Ideally, a survey should be carried out to identify any potential roost sites and if bats are found to be present advice should be sought from a person qualified and experienced in handling such matters and fully conversant with the implications of the Act

Nathaniel Pritchard Cert.Arb

10th October 2021

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TREE REPORT

Client: Mike Scott
Date of Survey: 8th October 2021

Site: 21 Celtic Road, Summerhill
Assessor: N. Pritchard

Tree No.	Species	Age	Vigour	Structural Condition	Stem Diameter (mm)	Height (metres)	Comments	Recommendation	Priority of work	Re-inspection period
1	Sycamore	EM	G	G	300	15	Tallies 988 & 027 on stem. No significant defects visible.	No actions required.	N	L
2	Sycamore	M	G	F	600	15	Tally 022 on stem. Twin-stemmed from 2m with stem lean and crown weight towards east (down slope). Some dead wood within crown. Old wound at base with early stages of decay shows strong wound/reaction wood growth around cavity.	No actions required.	N	L
3	Sycamore	EM	G	F	400	15	No tally. Lean and crown weight towards car park and garages to east. Wound on main stem at 1m with early stages of decay shows strong wound/reaction wood growth around cavity. Some dead wood within crown. Long limb extending into T.8 over parking.	Remove long limb back to main stem.	ML	L
4	Sycamore	EM	G	F	200 & 180	13	Tally 984 on stem. Twin-stemmed from near ground level with included/rubbing stems for 1m. Main stems clad in Ivy. Exposed roots/butresses down slope, with visible root damage/decay. Build-up of soil/rubble debris top side of stem. Suppressed form with lean and crown weight over parking area. Poor form and standing near retaining wall. Relatively sheltered location, but tree has poor long-term prospects.	Fell to near ground level.	ML	L
5	Sycamore	EM	G	G	300	12	Ownership of this tree is indistinct. Suppressed form with lean and crown weight over adjacent garage. Tree poorly situated within 1.0m of retaining/garage wall. Low branches and basal epicormic growth resting on garage roof. Tree will become problematic in future years. Long-term this tree would be best removed.	Remove basal growth and low branches to give 3m clearance over garage roof. Or Fell to near ground level.	M L	L -
6	Sycamore	EM	G	G	260	15	Tallies 032 & 985 on stem. Swept stem with lean/weight to east (down slope). No significant defects visible.	No actions required.	N	L
7	Sycamore	M	G	G	750	15	Ownership of this tree is indistinct – fence line steps out at this location and may not follow original boundary. Tree has a swept stem at base with slight lean to the east. A small satellite stem has low branches encroaching over garden and towards decking area.	No actions required for H&S. Crown lift low branches away from decking area as required.	VL	L

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Key to Report Tables

Age Class

NE	Newly Established	Easily Transplanted.
Y	Young	Well established and not easily transplanted.
SM	Semi Mature	Still gaining in size, showing strong apical dominance.
EM	Early Mature	Approaching optimum height, apical dominance less distinct.
M	Mature	Reached optimum height for environment.
OM	Over Mature	In natural state of decline.
V	Veteran	Tree that shows features of biological, historical, cultural, aesthetic value that are characteristic of individuals surviving beyond their typical age range.

Vigour

VG	Very Good	Large leaf size, density. Long extension growth typical in young trees.
G	Good	Tree exceeds expected growth characteristics for species
F	Fair	Leaf size, colour, density typical for species.
P	Poor	Smaller than expected leaf size, low leaf density.
VP	Very Poor	Short extension growth typical in mature trees.
D	Dead	Showing signs of stress, sparse crown, small leaf size or loss of colour.
		Peripheral die-back or signs of significant stress. Tree in decline.
		Completely dead, showing no signs of life.

Structural Condition

VG	Very Good	Contains no obvious areas of damage or structural defects.
G	Good	Very minor areas of damage or defects not considered significant.
F	Fair	Minor areas of damage or defects not significant at present, but with the potential to develop as tree grows, or damaged areas decay.
P	Poor	Areas of damage or defects that may lead to structural failure.
VP	Very Poor	Contains serious areas of damage or defects. Structural failure likely.

NB Where '?' has been used, measurements/observation cannot be quantified. This is usually due to visual obstructions such as dense Ivy coverage.

D.B.H

Stem **Diameter at Breast Height** – measured at 1.3m above ground level. Estimated measurements taken for the purpose of this survey.

Height
this survey.

Measured in metres. Estimated measurements taken for the purpose of

Work Priority

U	Urgent	Works required immediately to make tree safe.
VH	Very High	Works required within 30 days.
H	High	Works required within 90 days.
MH	Moderately High	Works required within 6 months.
M	Moderate	Works required within 12 months.
ML	Moderately Low	Works required within 2 years.
L	Low	Works required within 3 years.
VL	Very Low	Works not required as part of Health and Safety Inspection. (e.g. future tree management, improve aesthetics)
N	None	No works required, no target exists or is excluded.

Re-inspection Period

U	Urgent	Carry out detailed inspection of the areal parts <u>and/or</u> with the use of decay detection equipment as soon as can be arranged.
VH	Very High	6 month inspection.
H	High	12 month inspection.
M	Moderate	18 month inspection.
L	Low	3 year inspection.
VL	Very Low	5 year inspection.
N	None	No target exists or is excluded.

Interim Inspections are recommended after periods on inclement weather (storms, gales etc).
Changed in site conditions or usage, may necessitate Inspection Frequencies be re-evaluated.