

Visual Tree Condition Survey and Management plan

Applewood Court, Halewood,
Liverpool, Merseyside, L26 6BQ



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Inspection Form

Client Information	
Client Name	Firstport Property Management
Contact Name	Darren Duff
Contact Number	NA
Site Address	Applewood Court, Halewood, Liverpool, L26 6BQ

Inspection information	
Inspector Name	Grant Adams
Inspection Date	03/07/2024
Weather Conditions	Overcast, Light Wind

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1.0 Background

1.1 Introduction

This report has been produced following a request made by Darren Duff on behalf of Firstport Property Services, for an inspection and assessment of the relative health and condition of all the trees on the site and to create a report detailing management recommendations to address potentially hazardous trees, and if applicable make recommendations to improve the condition of trees situated within the site.

7 Trees were identified and recorded, situated along the North Eastern Boundary. The site borders residential properties to the North and Highways to the South. The grounds are predominantly parking with a small area of green space.

1.2 Techniques Used

Visual Tree Assessment (Lonsdale D 1999)

QTRA - Quantified Tree Risk Assessment

Inspection has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2005
Trees in Relation to Construction

1.3 Limitations

The tree inspection and assessment is ground based and therefore will not cover the entirety of the crown. Every effort will be made to ensure any significant abnormalities are inspected, however, not every abnormality is clearly visible and as a result some may be missed. No liability is accepted for risks or hazards arising from features that were unobservable on the day.

1.4 Weather Conditions During Site Visit

Overcast, light wind. Tree inspection was not obstructed by weather conditions.

1.5 Validity

Plants are biological organisms and change with time. Assessments remain valid for 1 year from the date of inspection. This period of validity may be reduced in the event of:
Any arboricultural works being carried out without prior consent from Grant Adams
Any change in condition in proximity to the trees (e.g. soil disturbance, construction etc.)
Extreme weather conditions which may cause damage to trees (e.g. above average rainfall, flash flooding, thunder storms, gale force winds, heavy snow etc.)

The contents of this report are intended for the sole use of the client; no liability is accepted for the use of this report by any other parties.

This report is limited to the findings of a visual tree assessment. No liability is accepted for risks or hazards arising from features that were unobservable on the day.

Trees and shrubs are living organisms and as such are subject to damage by extreme weather conditions and whose health, condition and hazard potential can change rapidly. It is advised that these and other trees are inspected on a regular cycle of every other year, or more often where stated.

2.0 Tree Inspection Scope

The main scope of this tree inspection is to identify hazardous trees in a poor physiological or structural condition and the required work management recommendations to reduce the risk of these hazardous trees to an acceptable level as detailed by the Health and Safety Executive in Management of the risk from falling trees or branches - http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag_food/010705.htm.

The areas around main roads, occupied houses, well used foot paths, play areas, car parks etc. were identified as a priority areas for the tree survey.

Where required, trees may be grouped as a whole and tree works recommended for that group.

The level of detail of the tree inspection may vary depending on the target occupation and the size of the tree or tree groups. For example large trees in high target occupation areas may be inspected in much greater detail than small trees in low target occupation areas.

3.0 The Trees

3.1 Tree Data

All data regarding the trees inspected for this report can be found in Appendix 3 Tree Data.

3.2 Tree Management Work Recommendations

Within Appendix 3 the Tree Management Work Recommendations are colour coded for work priority. High priority works are colour coded in red (suggested to be carried out as soon as practicable i.e. in the next 3 months) and Medium priority works are colour coded in Orange (suggested to be carried out within 6 months). Low priority works colour coded in yellow (suggested to be carried out within 12 months). These Works are also listed in Appendix 1 without all additional tree data. Please note that all work must be carried out to the British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendation.

3.3 Tree Location Plan

A Tree Location Plan can be found in Appendix 2.

3.4 Legal Constraints

TPO (Tree Preservation Orders)/Conservation Areas – The Tree Preservation Officer from the Local Planning Authority should be consulted before any work is carried out on site to ensure that any TPO/conservation area constraints are met.

Protected Wildlife – Before any tree work is carried out on site the trees should be inspected and written records taken of the activity of any protected species on site. This is to prevent the damage to any wildlife. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to destroy or disturb nesting birds, if nesting

birds are discovered or suspected no works can proceed and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and Local Wildlife Trust must be notified for advice as to how to proceed. Further to this wildlife such as Bats are protected under European legislation (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Habitat Regulation 2009) it is an offence to recklessly, or intentionally, kill, injure or capture bats, to disturb them, or destroy, obstruct or damage any bat roosts found. If any bat activity is found then the bat conservation trust should be contacted as soon as possible (<http://www.bats.org.uk/> or 0845 1300 228).

Tree Felling Licence – Depending on the designation of the land where the trees are located, a Tree Felling Licence may be required. If more than 5 cubic metres of timber is being extracted per one quarter, a felling license must be obtained from the Forestry Commission - <https://fellinglicenceonline.forestrycommission.gov.uk/portal/user/login>

SSSI (Site of Specific Scientific Interest) - if the site is located within a SSSI then prior consent is required from Natural England (issued under section 28E of the W&C act.). This can be done by giving notice of the planned activity directly to Natural England. However, if a felling license is also required, this can be done in conjunction with the felling license by completing a supplementary notice of operations form - ON027.

4.0 Recommendations

A QTRA assessment has been performed across the site, calculations have been applied to various trees across the site, this data enables us to make informed decisions regarding the risk associated with trees. This data is not always detailed in the report unless deemed necessary. Recommendations for remedial works will be a combination of reducing the Risk of Harm, abating a nuisance (or future nuisance) or to improve trees overall health and condition.

General Recommendations:

- Prevent access to woodland areas or areas near to trees during stormy weather or high winds.
- Conduct a quick inspection of the site and trees following adverse weather, looking for: broken or suspended branches, cracks or stem damage, uprooting or other damage.
- Observe trees and rooting areas for fungal fruiting bodies (mushrooms, brackets or toadstools etc)
- Observe trees for dieback, sudden leaf loss or poor health

Should you suspect any of the above, or have concerns regarding tree safety or condition, please contact ArbAdams for advice.

Following the removal of any trees it is advised to replant with an equal or greater number of trees to ensure we can retain our tree stocks. Consideration to tree species, size and location should be given when formulating a planting scheme as well as future management of these trees. Should you require any assistance in replanting following the removal of any trees please contact ArbAdams for advice.

Appendix 1 Management Recommendations

Summary:

The overall condition of the trees situated across the site is good, the trees are structurally acclimated to their surroundings presenting good physiological condition and provide a low RoH when applied to the QTRA calculator. However, consideration should be given towards the damage caused to the site from root growth. As the trees continue to grow the roots will continually develop and as such the extent of the damage caused by the roots will only increase. Pruning of the trees will have minimal to no impact on root development and will only create further implications such as future management regimes for crown pruning. Poplar trees are a vigorous growing species therefore management strategies such as pollarding (followed by cyclical pruning) should be implemented prior to maturity - unfortunately the trees located within this site have surpassed this stage and any attempt to create a pollard would be poor arboricultural practice and would only lead to future issues with costly associated management. Root management options are available, however the cost implications of this when compared against the overall value of the trees, is not viable. Considering this, felling and replanting with trees better suited to the development of this urban area is my long term recommendation.

Recommendations:

All recommendations can be found in Appendix 3.

T2 remove snapped branch.

All Trees should be crown lifted to 4M.

T2, T3, T6, require a lateral reduction of the lower limbs by up to 2M.

Appendix 2 Location Plan



03/07/2024



Visual Tree Inspection

Appendix 3 Tree Data

Survey conducted by: Grant Adams

Location: Applewood Court, Halewood, L26

Tree No	Tree Species	Height (m)	Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age Class	Comments: Root Area	Comments: Main stem	Comments: Limbs/ Scaffold	Comments: Crown	Management Recommendations	Priority	Tree Tag
T1	Lombardy Poplar - Populus nigra 'italica'	25	620m m	5M	M	Possible historical soil level change	Dense epicormic	Bifurcates at 6M	Good vitality	Crown lift to 4M	Low	001928
T2	Hybrid Poplar - Populus x euramericana	26	650m m	10M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area	Historical pruning	Bifurcates at 8M	Good vitality, snapped branch, minor deadwood, crown extends over neighbouring property	Crown lift to 4M, remove snapped branch, reduce overextended lower limbs by up to 2M	High	001929
T3	Hybrid Poplar - Populus x euramericana	26	MS 510/5 70m m	11M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area	Historical pruning, yeast flux/ bacterial deposits around old pruning wounds	Trifurcates at 2M, minor bark inclusion, historical pruning	Good vitality, minor deadwood, crown extends over neighbouring property, low branches over parking	Crown lift to 4M, reduce overextended lower limbs by up to 2M	Low	001930
T4	Lombardy Poplar - Populus nigra 'italica'	25	560m m	5M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area	Dense epicormic	Bifurcates at 5M	Good vitality	Crown lift to 4M	Low	001931
T5	Lombardy Poplar - Populus nigra 'italica'	24	540m m	4M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area	Dense epicormic	Bifurcates at 5M	Good vitality	Crown lift to 4M	Low	001932
T6	Hybrid Poplar - Populus x euramericana	25	700m m	12M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area	Historical pruning	Bifurcates at 7M	Good vitality, minor deadwood, crown extends over neighbouring property, low branches over parking	Crown lift to 4M, reduce overextended lower limbs by up to 2M	Low	001933
T7	Lombardy Poplar - Populus nigra 'italica'	25	610m m	5M	M	Large roots damaging driveway and parking area, small cavity observed at base to NW, minimal decay present.	Dense epicormic	Bifurcates at 5M, tight union	Good vitality	Crown lift to 4M	Low	001935

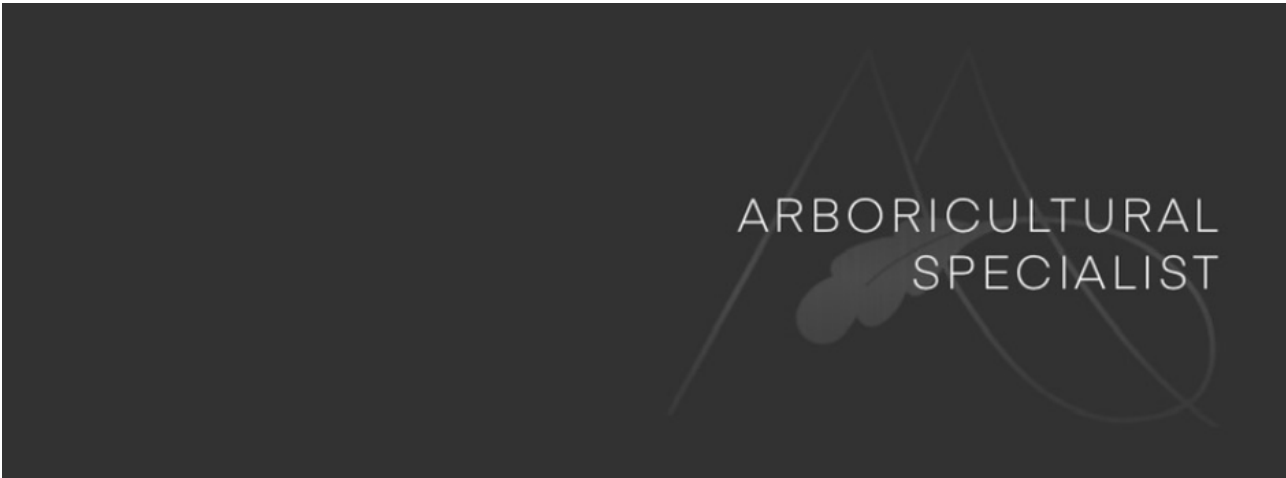


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