

Agenda Item 8

Tree Survey Report:

The Report covers all land assets owned by the Council with only trees that are found in need of either removal/remedial work or further in-depth inspection or additional monitoring.

Some of the remedial work required is to enable more in-depth inspection such as the removal of basal epicormic growth or removal of ivy. Most of the other additional inspections are regarding regular monitoring of existing disease and the soundness of the tree, including testing on the solidity of the trunks on several trees. There are quite a few Ash trees that need showing various stages of Ash dieback but the stage cannot be accurately assessed until the trees are in full canopy.

There will be over a period the need to fell several Ash trees and probably some of the others highlighted in the report. The main works will need carrying out within 3 months:

1. T1. Small Leafed Lime: Removal of basal epicormic growth prior to reinspection and reassessment.
2. T.2 Common Oak: Removal of Ivy to enable in depth inspection and reassessment.
3. T.4 Common Beech: Remove hanging branch as a safety risk.
4. T.6 Common Beech: Undertake an aerial inspection of primary union at 7m height to assess extent of progressive decay and ascertain retention feasibility
5. T7. Common Beech: Undertake detailed inspection of stem, from base to a height of 1.5m, using resistograph and/or sonic tomography device at cardinal points to assess extents of internal decay and, in turn, evaluate tree's retention value.
6. T11. Common Beech: Undertake detailed inspection of stem, from base to a height of 1.5m, using resistograph and/or sonic tomography device at cardinal points to assess extents of internal decay and, in turn, evaluate tree's retention value.
7. T13. Common Horse Chestnut: Tree contractor to remove dead branch at 3.5m height due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.
8. T14. Common Beech: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent unacceptable risk of harm to persons. NB: Recommended a 5m standing stem is retained for ecological benefits.
9. T15. Common Ash: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.
10. T16: Common Oak: Tree contractor to remove dead branch due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.
11. T17: Tree contractor to remove deadwood >35mm diameter due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.
12. T18. Common Ash:
 - Client to establish tree ownership. If within ownership boundaries: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent unacceptable risk of harm to persons.
 - If outside ownership boundaries: Client to inform tree owner(s) of survey findings.
13. T19. Crab Apple: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.
14. T20: Wild Cherry: Tree contractor to prune tree to lift canopy to a height of 5m over road in accordance with BS3998 (M).
15. T21. Goat Willow: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.

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16. T22. Common Lime:

- Tree contractor to remove basal epicormic growth within 3 months to facilitate a clear visual tree inspection (I). NB: Client to inform tree consultant on completion of works.
- Tree consultant to re-inspect tree once epicormic growth has been removed and a clear visual tree inspection can be completed to assess tree's future retention value. NB: QTRA risk index to be re-evaluated following reinspection.

17. T.26 Silver Birch:

- Tree contractor to prune tree to lift canopy to a height of 2.5m over footpath and 5m over road in accordance with BS3998 (M).
- Tree consultant to monitor tree's structural and physiological condition annually.

18. T30. Goat Willow: Tree contractor to remove fractured branch at 2.5m due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.

19. T31. Common Ash:

- Client to arrange access into site.
- Tree contractor to clear bramble understorey within 3 months to facilitate a clear visual tree inspection (I). NB: Client to inform tree consultant on completion of works.
- Tree consultant to re-inspect tree once bramble understorey has been removed and a clear visual tree inspection can be completed to assess tree's future retention value. NB: QTRA risk index to be re-evaluated following reinspection.

20. T32. Dead Tree: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.

21. T33. Goat Willow: Tree contractor to remove tree due to identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.

22. T34. Common Ash:

- Tree contractor to prune to facilitate sufficient clearance from overhead telephone wire (S).
- Tree consultant to reinspect tree within 6 months whilst canopy is in leaf, in order to assess stage of decline subsequent of colonisation by ADD.

23. G3. 19 Ash:

- Part of close spaced group either side of footpath. Signs indicative of a moderate to late stage of decline subsequent of colonisation by ADD with remaining canopy falling into Class 2 (see para. 3.6 of report).

24. G5. 8 Ash: Tree contractor to remove Ash trees due to colonisation by ADD and identified increased risk of failure and subsequent risk of harm to persons.

There are several more trees which are highlighted for further inspection at periodic date of six or twelve months.

The Clerk is to discuss the further inspections and charges with Bowland Tree Consultancy, and will also discuss the necessary remedial works with both Pendle Borough Council and the Councils arboriculture contractor for an estimate of time scales and costs.