James Royston
Arboricultural Consultant

Tree Hazard Survey

at

Station Road

Honley

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1 Summary

This survey covers only those trees as shown on the attached plans at land adjacent to Station Road, Honley, Huddersfield.

Most of the trees have previously been surveyed and the recommendations have been completed.

Only one tree was found to require urgent works – this being T14 which has become badly decayed at the base.

It is recommended that deadwood is removed as soon as reasonably practicable from all trees where this poses a risk; this includes trees overhanging footpaths and public highways.

Please see the the observations and recommendations at appendix 1 for details of specific concerns.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose and scope of report

This is a preliminary hazard and risk evaluation of the trees as shown on the attached plans only.

The recommendations of this report provide the necessary information to prioritise works to trees in order to better manage the risks of harm from those trees.

All tree works should be carried out to the current BS 3998: '*Recommendations for tree work'* unless otherwise stated in this report. All works should be undertaken by suitably qualified and insured contractors.

This report is based upon a visual survey undertaken from ground level. The trees were not climbed, and no specialist diagnostic techniques or equipment were used.

There shall be no responsibility for factors which where not apparent at the time of the survey. Any factor which becomes apparent after the date of survey must be brought brought to the consultant's attention immediately.

No liability can be accepted by the consultant unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under their supervision and within the period of time as recommended.

It is recommended that trees are regularly inspected by a suitably qualified tree inspector. In this instance it is recommended that within twelve months of this survey there is an assessment of which trees need to be surveyed. Guidance on the frequency of tree survey is based on the THREATS system and examples are given in the appendix.

2.2 Legal Constraints

No check has been made with the local planning authority or the Forestry Commission.
It is advised that the local planning authority is contacted to check whether the trees on this site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
It is also advised that the local Forestry Commission Conservancy is contacted to check whether the trees surveyed are protected under the Forestry Act.
Trees may also be subject to legal protection under a range of other legislation, much of which is aimed at wildlife and habitat protection.
No work should be done to any trees until either suitable permission has been granted or it has been verified that the intended work does not require permission.

3 Data collection methods

3.1 Survey conditions

The survey was carried out on 11th November 2022 by James Royston: the weather was dry and visibility was adequate.

3.2 Measurements

Age Class is divided into young, semi-mature, early mature, mature and over mature. This is an indication of which stage a tree is at in its natural life cycle. This allows for an assessment of how energy and growth will be prioritised within a tree.

Diameter is estimated at approximately 1.5m above ground level. Where a tree divides into multiple stems below 1.5m, an estimate of the diameter at the lowest point above the root flare will be made

Height is estimated in metres from ground level to the highest point of the tree.

Estimates of diameter and height are made with the aid of clinometers and specialist tape measures but should not be taken as an accurate measure of size. The dimensions included in this report are given to as an aid to description and identification only.

3.3 Hazard and Risk

Based on BS3444:1996 and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance, a hazard is any object or any situation which has the potential to cause harm.

Risk is defined as the likelihood of harm from hazards, combined with an assessment of how serious the harm could be.

In this report a hazard is any part of a tree which shows signs that there is a significant possibility that it may fail within twelve months from the date of the survey. The hazard is identified and an indication of the size of the part of the tree most likely to be of significance is given.

An assessment is then made as to the likelihood that the stated part will fail within twelve months from the date of survey.

An indication is also given of the likelihood of something or someone being struck, and the level of damage or injury which may expected.

The risk is then assessed by combining the information about the hazard with information about both the likelihood and the significance of harm which could be caused should the identified part fail.

Recommendations are made to lower the risks to a level which is as low as reasonably practicable on the assumption that it is desirable to retain trees where possible.

As trees are living organisms with complex interactions with their environment there will always be an element of uncertainty in any tree risk assessment. No tree can ever be described as totally safe and nothing in this report should be taken as a guarantee that a tree is without risk.

All factors are assessed using the experience and knowledge of the author based on the author's understanding of current research, legislation and best practice guidance.

3.4 Works priority

The priority for works is allocated on a scale from 1 to 4.

Category 1 works (shown as red on the plan) are those which are urgent and should be dealt with as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Category 2 works (shown as orange on the plan) should also be considered as important and should also be done as soon as is reasonably practicable, but these works could be done after category 1 works where resources are limited. A maximum of 3 months from the date of survey is suggested.

Category 3 works (shown as green on the plan) are not urgent, but there is the possibility that observed defects may become more significant in the future. These trees should be monitored for signs of deterioration. It is sometimes cost effective to include these works as part of an ongoing arboricultural management plan.

Category 4 works (shown as gray on the plan) are trees of no significance, or areas with no significant trees. These areas either contain no trees, the trees are so small as to present no foreseeable risk, or the trees surveyed present a low foreseeable risk of harm from striking injury.

4 Contact Details

I hope this report provides all the required information. However, if further advice is needed then please contact me and I will be happy to help.

James Royston – Independent Arboricultural Consultant
MSc Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, BSc (Hons) Forestry.

The Media Centre

7 Northumberland Street

Huddersfield

HD1 1RL

[redacted]

Report completed 14th November 2022

Appendix 1: Tree data tables

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Age	Diameter (cm)	Height (m)	Structural condition	Physiological condition	Size of hazard part	Likelihood of Failure	Description of that which might be harmed	Observations	Recommendations	Risk of harm	Works priority
1	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi mature	30	12	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with no apparent major defects, but with minor deadwood	No action at present	Low	4
2	Lime	*Tilia sp.*	Mature	70	19	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
3	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early mature	60	17	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
4	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi mature	45	15	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	75	10	Poor	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree major cavities and extensive canker Recently topped/pollarded – unlikely to be a hazardous tree	No action at present	Low	4
8	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Mature	65	10	Poor	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree major cavities and extensive canker Recently topped/pollarded – unlikely to be a hazardous tree	No action at present	Low	4
9	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi mature	40	16	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
10	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early mature	50	17	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with no apparent major defects but with apparently minor basal decay Unlikely to be a hazardous tree	Re-assess this tree in six months	Medium	2
11	Lime	*Tilia sp.*	Early mature	50	17	Fair	Fair	Small	Medium	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects but with some deadwood over-hanging the road	Remove deadwood	Low	3
12	Turkey oak	*Quercus cerris*	Early mature	50	18	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
13	Lime	*Tilia sp.*	Mature	65	19	Fair	Fair	Medium	Medium	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
14	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Early mature	60	18	Poor	Fair	Medium	High	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with advanced basal decay Honey fungus rhizomorphs were observed	Remove	High	1
15	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	Mature	80	19	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with a lean over Station Road The tree has some unusual growth characteristics at the base No apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
16	Lime	*Tilia sp.*	Mature	70	19	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4

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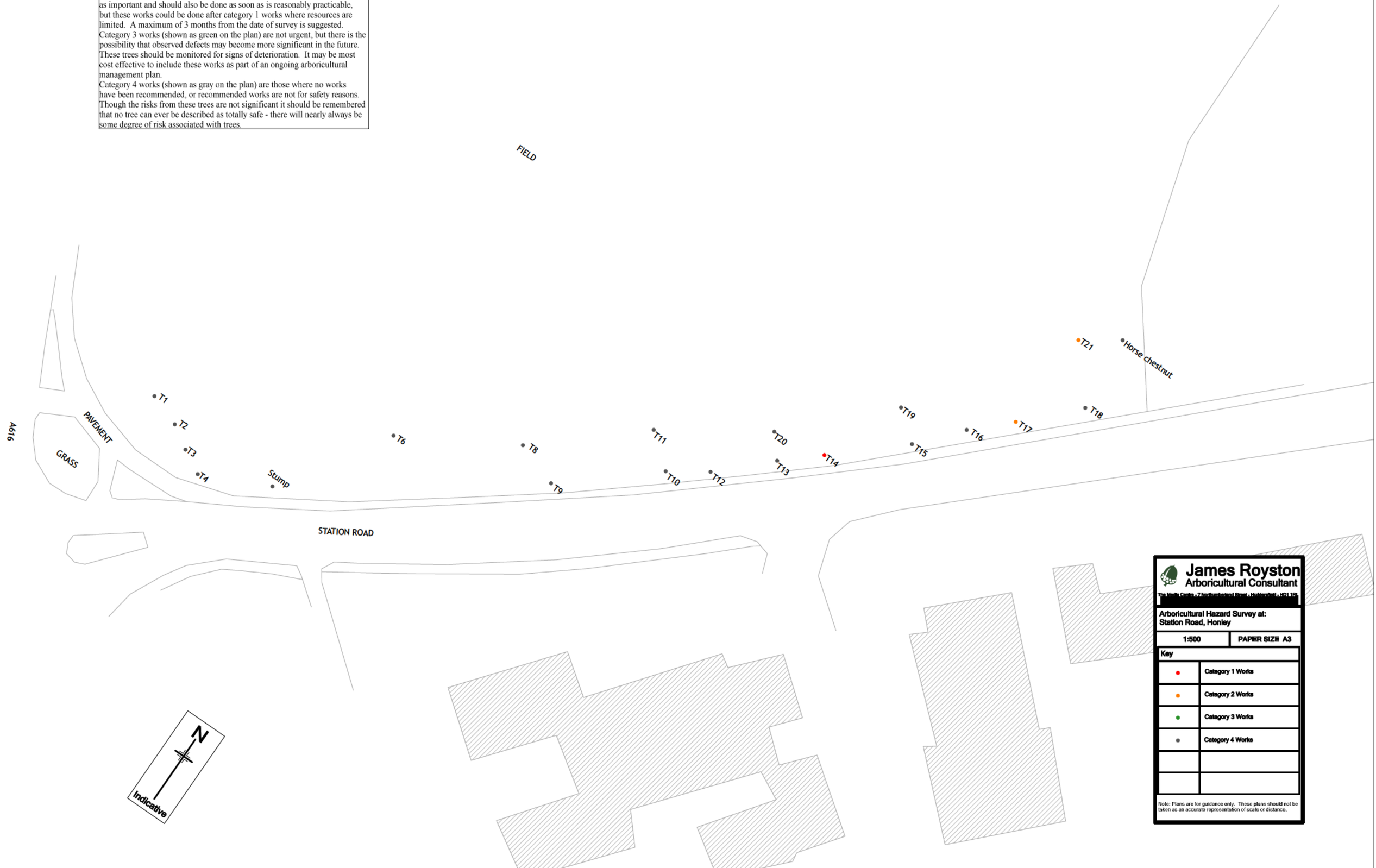
17	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi mature	45	15	Poor	Poor	Large	Medium	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree over-hanging Station Road The tree has several basal bark wounds	Remove	Medium	2
18	Lime	*Tilia sp.*	Mature	65	19	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with no apparent major defects	No action at present	Low	4
19	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Semi mature	50	18	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem tree with a multi-stem crown This is a leaning tree with no apparent major defects, but with some deadwood The tree has a low likelihood of causing harm to users of Station Road	No action at present	Low	4
20	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	50	18	Fair	Fair	Large	Low	Station Road	A single stem leaning tree with no apparent major defects Unlikely to be a hazardous tree	No action at present	Low	4
21	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Mature	70	19	Poor	Poor	Large	Medium	Station Road	A single stem tree with a multi-stem crown containing tight unions with included bark There were several areas with exudate on the main stems, along with large areas of necrotic bark	Remove	Medium	2

Appendix 2: Plans

Category 1 works (shown as red on the plan) are those which are urgent and should be dealt with as soon as is reasonably practicable.
Category 2 works (shown as orange on the plan) should also be considered as important and should also be done as soon as is reasonably practicable, but these works could be done after category 1 works where resources are limited. A maximum of 3 months from the date of survey is suggested.
Category 3 works (shown as green on the plan) are not urgent, but there is the possibility that observed defects may become more significant in the future. These trees should be monitored for signs of deterioration. It may be most cost effective to include these works as part of an ongoing arboricultural management plan.
Category 4 works (shown as gray on the plan) are those where no works have been recommended, or recommended works are not for safety reasons. Though the risks from these trees are not significant it should be remembered that no tree can ever be described as totally safe - there will nearly always be some degree of risk associated with trees.



James Royston
Arboricultural Consultant
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Arboricultural Hazard Survey at:
Station Road, Honley

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Key	
●	Category 1 Works
●	Category 2 Works
●	Category 3 Works
●	Category 4 Works

Note: Plans are for guidance only. These plans should not be taken as an accurate representation of scale or distance.