

Annual Tree Health & Woodland Inspection

Site:

Woodland Place.
Woodland View,
Thongsbridge, Holmfirth,
HD9 3JE.

Site Number:

2689

Date of inspection:

30th June 2026

Inspector:

Graeme Golding MICFor
Arboricultural Manager

BSc Social and Community
Forestry - Chartered
Arboriculturist

LANTRA Professional Tree
Inspector

**Tree protection,
18/77/a1**



**In this
document:**

Introduction

Limitations

Methodology

Tree Works Priority

Age Classification

Ash Dieback

Site Description

Site Survey

Recommendations

Annual Tree Health & Woodland Inspection

Introduction

Where access is restricted due to gradients/physical

In endeavour to sustain and maintain sound management of the tree and woodland asset associated with the title site a general condition survey has been carried out

The primary aims of the task are:

- To assess the current condition of the existing woodland and individual trees to meet the audit requirements for the site.
- Identify any and all arboricultural and tree management related matters that need address.

Limitations

The details and conditions of the trees and general condition of other assets/aspects around the site are recorded as found during the time of the survey, where the weather conditions were 24°C, overcast, breezy, dry underfoot.

Changes to existing site conditions may influence the condition of individual tree specimens or groups of trees that, where as a result of common crown establishment, have a common interaction.

While every effort has been made to detect defects, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree or groups of trees where their crowns have an influencing factor.

Trees are living self-optimising organisms and are subject to influence by sudden changes in climatic conditions.

The trees have been inspected from ground level employing Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) techniques.

Trees and Woodland areas inspected/assessed by pedestrian traverses around the specific site, to observe any tree health related issues or damage caused by climatic extremes, that could produce an unacceptable risk to any users of the site or neighbouring properties including roads, footpaths etc.

Should any issues be observed during the inspection works will be programmed accordingly to alleviate any potential risks.

these are viewed from as safe proximity as can be achieved and visual aids such as binoculars are used.

No decay detection equipment was used, unless stated. It is recommended that trees continue to be inspected regularly.

The information contained within this report is for the sole use of Greenbelt Group Ltd, its officers and any agents approved by them, relative to the site in question. Any reference to the details of the survey by any third party is done so at their own risk.

Methodology

All individual trees have been inspected from ground level employing Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) techniques.

Trees and Woodland areas inspected/assessed by pedestrian traverses around the specific site, to observe any tree health related issues or damage caused by climatic extremes that could produce an unacceptable risk to any users of the site or neighbouring properties including roads, footpaths etc.

Should any issues be observed during the inspection works will be programmed accordingly to alleviate any potential risks.

Where access is restricted due to gradients/physical obstructions to allow 360-degree, examination of trees these are viewed from as safe proximity as can be achieved and visual aids such as binoculars are used.

While every effort has been made to detect defects, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree or groups of trees where their crowns have an influencing factor.

The information contained within this report is for the sole use of Greenbelt Group Ltd, its officers and any agents approved by them, relative to the site in question.

Any reference to the details of the survey by any third party is done so at their own risk.

Works Prioritizations

Priority levels for identified works or works proposals.

High - Works should be completed at the earliest opportunity.

Moderate - Works to be completed within a six-month timescale.

Low - Less time critical, works should be undertaken within a twelve-to-twenty-four-month timescale or part of a long-term management plan.

Age Classification

Age class of trees is recorded as follows:

Semi-mature: Established tree but less than 1/3 of its potential life expectancy.

Early Mature: Well-developed trees but not yet fully matured, typically of 1/3rd to 2/3rd life expectancy.

Mature: Typically, of over 2/3rd life expectancy.

Over-Mature: tree coming to the end of their natural lifespan and typically containing significant structural defects and/or decay.

Ash Dieback

Chalara, known commonly as Ash Die Back caused by the fungus (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) is now considered to be endemic and widespread throughout much of the UK. Symptoms/symptomology are not always obvious on mature trees, especially when leaves have already fallen.

The rate of decline of infected trees and the long-term prognosis for the health of Ash trees generally is currently uncertain.

Some research suggested that the UK may experience losses of up to 95% of its Ash trees and that, once infected, trees decline rapidly causing premature failure of the canopy of the infected trees.

Premature removal of healthy trees is, however, not recommended at this stage. Once trees are infected and reach less than 50% of their normal foliar density, then it may be prudent to consider the removal of such trees where they pose a threat to persons or property.

How Trees Self-Optimise.

Trees are natural master engineers that continually self-optimize their shape and internal structure to survive dynamic environmental stresses like wind, gravity, and competition for light. Their remarkable ability to balance mechanical stability with physiological needs is often summarized as the Axiom of Uniform Stress.

Axiom of Uniform Stress: Trees distribute mechanical stresses as evenly as possible across their entire surface. When wind bends a trunk or branch, it experiences the highest strain on the outer edges. In response, the tree adds new material exactly where the mechanical load is highest to reduce the stress.

Adaptive Growth: If a tree leans or is subjected to prevailing winds, it puts on incremental growth on the side under the most tension or compression. You can observe this in wind-swept areas; the tree's trunk thickens asymmetrically to prevent failure.

Fiber Alignment: Trees align their wood fibres directly with the direction of the force flow. This minimizes critical shear stresses between the fibres, creating an incredibly resilient structure that wastes no material.

Lever Arm Minimization: Trees naturally reduce the length of heavy or loaded lever arms, either through active bending or yielding, to minimize the leverage that gravity or wind exerts on weak points.

Load-Adaptive Growth (Thigmomorphogenesis):

When a tree experiences stress—such as bending from strong winds—it detects these mechanical strains. In response, it increases the production of woody fibers at the base, along branches, and within root buttresses to reinforce these high-stress zones.

Site Description

The tree cover on this development consists of individual trees and a group, all deciduous species, with three standing on amenity open space fronting properties to the north end of the development and the remainder set in rough grassland to the south end between the local leisure centre car-park and the River Holme.

Site Survey

Advisory, with the recent extreme climatic occurrences, drought and storms, trees can become stressed and exhibit ill health, symptoms become evident over a short- or long-term period.

The trees will be monitored accordingly, annually by the Arboricultural Manager and monthly by the Operations Manager, should there be any observed tree health issues that require prescribed work, this will be carried out at the companies earliest convenience.

2025 and early 2026, had storms and drought/dry periods, these climatic occurrences may have an effect on the health of the trees and shrubs in the coming months, the trees will be monitored accordingly.

Tree No	Species	Health	Height approx.	Age	Observations	Recommendations
A1	Whitebeam, Birch, Malus.	Good	N/A	Y-M	No visual tree health issues, some minor foliar discoloration in specific trees, possible cause is the dry weather of recent.	No prescribed work.
T1	Sycamore	Fair	14.5m	M	Historic pruning wounds, fair canopy density, leaf size smaller than usual, soil level change around the tree, underground services in proximity to the tree. Poor apical growth. High populace of aphid activity. Small diameter deadwood in the canopies.	Monitor the health.
T2	Sycamore	Fair	15m	M	Historic pruning wounds, poor canopy density, leaf size smaller than usual, change in soil levels around the tree, extension growth is poor. High populace of aphid activity. Medium diameter deadwood in the canopies. High target, tree to be removed and replaced. The tree has been in decline for some time, due to the root damage caused by development. Drainage in the area around the tree.	Remove and replant with two birch tree or hornbeam.
A2	Sycamore, Ash, Elm, Rowan.	G-F	N/A	Y-M	Dead elms on side of river out with greenbelt responsibility, some small dead trees require removal. Still in situ.	Remove dead small trees.
A3	Ash, Elm	G-F	N/A	Y-M	Some dieback in the canopy, previous works completed. Old pruning wounds.	No prescribed work



T2, sycamore, to be removed due to health and safety.

Under Common Law affected land owners can prune any overhanging growth providing the cuts are made on their side of the boundary. If the works undertaken weaken or subject the trees to stress and ill health, the perpetrator/s can be held to account of their actions in a court of law.

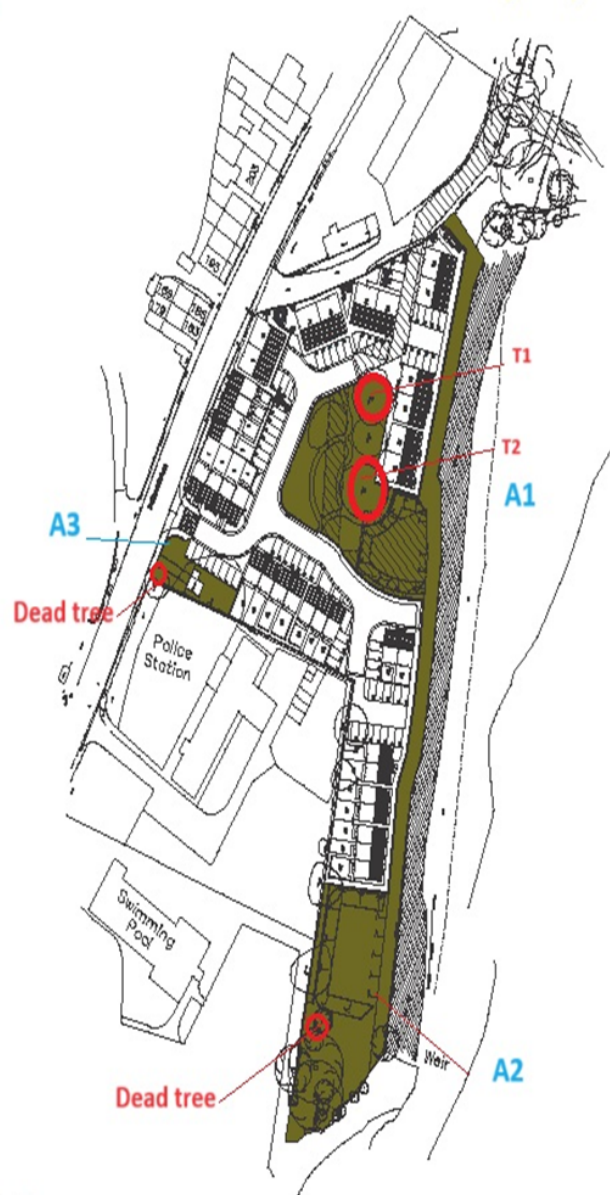
If tree failure occurs after unauthorised works, Greenbelt will not be held responsible.

Recommendations

Prescriptions.

Woodland Place

0000
October 2022



Managed by Greenbelt
■ Open space



Care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of all of the information in this brochure at the time of going to press. The contents are not, however, intended to form any part, or constitute any representation of any warranty or contract. Please note that architectural details, specifications and plot and amenity layouts shown are for guidance only and may be subject to variations. © Greenbelt Group Ltd 2022.

Property Factor
Registration No:
PF000191



Some of the experts who trust us



03450 940 940
enquiries@greenbelt.co.uk

greenbelt.co.
uk

Scotland Greenbelt
McCafferty House
99 Firhill Road

Glasgow G20 7BE

England (North) Greenbelt
1175 Century Way
Thorpe Park Leeds LS15 8ZB

