

TREE RISK ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE



SURVEYOR: Matthew Lally
DATE: 23/02/2024
PROJECT ADDRESS: 34 Lapwing Lane, West Didsbury, M20 2WR
PROJECT REF: LTM1065.QTRA.01

Tree No.	T/G/W/H	Species	Height (m)	Age Class	Condition	Comments	Recommendations	Priority	Next Survey (months)	RISK ASSESSMENT OF	TARGET TYPE	MX TARGETS	TARGET	SIZE	POF	MASS %	ROH
1	T	Beech	16 to 20	M	B	A large and mature tree located at front of property, cavity present in main stem at 1.5m. Sounding hammer suggest cavity is large but there appears to be good levels of sound wood still present. Excavation and ground level changes in the root plate. Evidence of root severance. I have been informed that the excavation and root severance was undertaken due to emergency repair works by electricity north west. Codominant stems. Deadwood in crown. Vitality is within normal range. Structure of tree appears stable.	Crown lift to 5m over road and 3m over the internal and external paths, clear building by 3m. Remove deadwood. Monitor vitality. Monitor stem decay every 18 months	3	18	Stem failure at decay point	V	1	2	1	6	100%	<1/1M
										Deadwood	H	1	2	4	2	100%	1/SOK
2	T	Norway Maple	11 to 15	EM	B	Asymmetrical crown due to adjacent trees. Crossing stems. Codominant form. Minor stem canker but of little concern. Vitality is within normal range. Tree appears stable. Minor deadwood in crown. Evidence of excavation and compaction in root plate.	Consider removal of deadwood	4	24	Deadwood	H	1	2	4	2	100%	1/SOK
3	T	Sycamore	11 to 15	EM	C	Asymmetrical crown due to adjacent trees. Historically topped at 6m with large regrowth stems. Decay evident in old pruning point at main stem break at 6m. Deadwood in crown. Vitality appears reduced. Multiple old pruning points on stem, partially occluded. Raised area of ground around base used as a planter has prevented an inspection of the tree base. Soil pressed against stem bark can cause suffocation of bark and cambium death. Evidence of excavation and compaction in root plate.	Remove deadwood. Remove soil from around base to original levels. Monitor vitality and decay at 6m every 18 months	3	18	Deadwood	H	1	2	4	2	100%	1/SOK

- Immediate - Action should be taken immediately. No Delay
- Moderate - Work should be implemented in a programme of works
- High - Work should be undertaken as soon as possible
- Low - Work that would benefit the trees or other issues. Work not considered essential but should be implemented if funding becomes available.



Picture 1. T1-Beech located at front of the house. Excavation and root severance evident (red ellipse).



Picture 2. T1-Cavity present in main stem at 1.5m as indicated by red circle. Compaction is also evident in root plate.



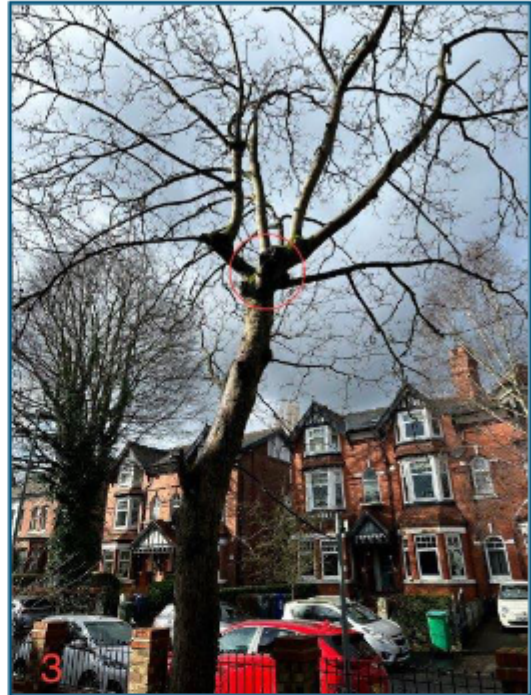
Picture 3. T1-Branches touching building.



Picture 4. T1-Low branches over path and road.



Picture 5. T2-Norway maple with minor stem canker as indicated by red circle.



Picture 6. T3-Sycamore with decay evident in old pruning point at main stem break at 6m (red circle). Vitality appears reduced and deadwood is present in crown.



Picture 7. T3-Ground around stem base is raised into planter.