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## **TREE SAFETY SURVEY & REPORT**

### **4 SITES FOR KIRKBYMOORSIDE TOWN COUNCIL**

*Tree Safety Report with recommendations for all trees on 4 Sites - 2023*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Acting upon the request of Lisa Bolland, Town Clerk, in behalf of Kirkbymoorside town Council, a survey was carried out on all trees at 4 locations in Kirkbymoorside, namely; Manor Vale Woodland, Ryedale View Play Area, Old Road Play Area and, The Sports Field at New Road.
- 1.2. A site visit was undertaken on the 14/06/2023 and the trees were surveyed and the pertinent trees were mapped. This report is the result of a survey using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) and appraising general condition, tree health and structural condition from ground level. The report relates only to the conditions prevailing on the dates that the site was surveyed.
- 1.3. Tree owners or managers have a 'common law' duty of care to 'take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which they can reasonably foresee would be likely to injure their neighbour'. The Occupiers Liability Acts also requires that land owners 'take reasonable steps to ensure visitors or trespassers on their land are safe.' This could also apply to trees under ownership of a neighbour but that have potential to impact their own site and therefore due diligence is required. With this in mind this report was commissioned as part of that due diligence.
- 1.4. Most trees offer a Broadly Acceptable Risk, and the risks are deemed by the surveyor to be 'As Low as Reasonably Practicable' (ALARP) when considered over the coming year. Therefore only trees outside of that are noted and mapped.
- 1.5. Where an unacceptable level of risk or potential future problems is reasonably foreseen, this is mitigated either by tree pruning works or tree felling. This report recommends any such actions alongside proposed timescales. Proposed timescales are there to aid with management of risk, the sooner the proposed timescale the more urgent the works are.
- 1.6. Factors taken into account include wildlife value and amenity value, along with the relevant arboricultural factors.
- 1.7. This document has been prepared by Mr. Joseph Waite *TechArborA*, BTEC National Diploma Forestry & Arboriculture, holding a LANTRA Professional Tree Inspectors certificate, with over 17 years arboricultural consultancy and practical experience.

## 2. GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

- 2.1. The sites are separate portions of land subject to public access and are as follows:
  - 2.1.1. **Manor Vale Woodland**, Manor Vale Lane, YO62 6EX. Land currently used as woodland with public paths throughout, and as vehicle access for Kirkbymoorside Golf Club. The site is a shallow valley with some cliff/quarry faces and steep banks with a road running centrally. The upper elevation runs from 100m to 90m N to S. The trees on the upper bank to the East are exposed with open land beyond to the East. The trees on the upper bank to the W are lightly sheltered by buildings, the SE corner of the site is more exposed.

- 2.1.2. **Ryedale View Play Area**, Ryedale View, Y062 6EH. Public play area and small woodland area with single public loop path. The site is at an elevation of 90m and is surrounded by housing and gardens making for a relatively sheltered site, although with few larger trees in proximity.
- 2.1.3. **Old Road Play Area**, Swineherd Lane, Y062 6BE. Public play area and field area leading to further public paths. The site elevates slightly downhill N to S at around 65-60m. It has a strong shelter belt woodland to the East with open land directly adjacent to the North and East. The site borders public roads to the South and West.
- 2.1.4. **The Sports Field**, New Road, Y062 6NG. Sports field and base for several recreational clubs, including buildings pitches and courts. The site is open and exposed with some building shelter to the West. It is at a general elevation of 40m running at a slight slope from North to South. It borders a public A road along the Southern boundary.
- 2.2. Trees directly adjacent to public or well used roads are considered to be high risk areas, trees around footpaths and areas of high footfall are deemed to be at medium risk, and trees in low to no footfall areas are deemed low risk.
- 2.3. According to the Cranfield University Soilscales data, the Manor Vale Woodland site sits on; "Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils" with moderate fertility and impeded drainage. It relatively fits the common habitat which is that of 'Seasonally wet pastures and woodlands'.
- 2.4. The 3 other sites are on; "Freely draining slightly acid loamy soil" with low fertility and are freely draining.
- 2.5. None of the sites are covered by planning restrictions that would have bearing on any works suggested.
- 2.6. A clear history of maintenance is evident in the way all sites are managed, multiple examples of recent works show ongoing care is taken already to ensure path and road clearance etc.

### **3. TREE INSPECTION DETAILS**

- 3.1. Conditions at time of survey were cloudy, some light rain, and light winds, with good visibility.
- 3.2. Tree locations are shown in Appendix 3 - Maps 1 - 4, and in attached pdf for greater accuracy and satellite imagery.
- 3.3. Some measurements are approximate or estimated due to lack of access, visibility, thick undergrowth or vines.
- 3.4. References to some species may be generalised due to difficulty identifying from specifics either due to season, hybridisation, or decay in dead trees.
- 3.5. The 'Recommendations' column to the right is the list to guide contractors and to inform the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of the works intended to be carried out if required. The colour key below shows who the recommendations are intended for.

Orange = Contractor

Blue = Consultant

Grey - 3rd party

**MANOR VALE WOODLAND**

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
G001	Common Ash x5 (Fraxinus excelsior)	Large Ash trees in low risk zone around top path. From entrance to link path to road. Measurements reflect average.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 60 Trees: 5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	All showing signs of ash dieback. Some dead and dying branches over path  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Fair	Fair	Fair	Remove dead an dying branches from over path or those leaning towards it. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
G002	English Elm x2 (Ulmus procera) Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Next to bench and over top path.	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 35 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Dead	Elms are standing dead and the ash has some slight epicormic growth only, the rest of the canopy is dead  Pests and Diseases: Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead	Poor	Dead	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
G003	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior)	Two small trees together on E of path	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 15 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Very weak with little canopy left.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
G004	English Elm x8 (Ulmus procera)	Dead young trees either side of path.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 20 Trees: 8 Life Stage: Dead	Some leaning towards path.  Pests and Diseases: Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead		Dead	Fell or make safe dead stems. If leaning away from path then can be left as habitat. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
G005	Common Ash x15 (Fraxinus excelsior)	Cluster of small ash stems to E of path.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 10 Trees: 15	All young mainly weak stems. Clear dieback. Some leaning towards path.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Poor	Fair	Fair	Remove weakest stems or those leaning towards path. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
G006	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior) English Elm x3 (Ulmus procera)	Small dead trees either side of road.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 20 Trees: 6 Life Stage: Dead	Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100% Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead		Dead	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
G007	Common Ash x4 (Fraxinus excelsior) English Elm x4 (Ulmus procera)	Stand of small roadside trees.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 25 Trees: 8 Life Stage: Semi Mature	Dead or dying trees in small cluster. One larger dead elm on roadside.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
G008	English Elm x2 (Ulmus procera) Common Ash x8 (Fraxinus excelsior)	Group of mainly small trees next to passing place up to speed bump. Includes one larger Ash. Data reflects largest tree	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 50 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	All trees are dead or dying with little foliage. Some sycamore and hawthorn under planting is present.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75% Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
G009	English Elm x2 (Ulmus procera)	Dead trees leaning over path.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 20 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Dead	Pests and Diseases: Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead		Dead	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
G010	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior)	Trees on both sides of path	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 22 Trees: 2 Life Stage: Dead	All dead or nearly dead stems.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Dead		Poor	Fell trees Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T001	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	On lower bank side. Leaning West.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Showing slight signs of ash dieback. Strong lean increases risk of failure. Some canopy over road.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Fair	Fair	Monitor Ash die back level . Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T002	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Ivy clad. Lower bankside tree. Slight lean South.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Small woodland style canopy. Showing clear signs of dieback very weak canopy.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T003	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Lower bankside tree. Ivy clad.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 45 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Ivy clad into upper canopy. Woodland style tree, no lower growth. Canopy showing clear signs of ash dieback.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Fair	Good	Fair	Monitor Ash dieback infection level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T004	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Lean West onwards road.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Young tree. Lean elevates risk. Ash dieback evident with some epicormic stress response.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T005	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Next to road and path	Height (m): 13 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Ivy clad but previously severed. Showing clear symptoms of ash dieback back, very little canopy left  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T006	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Woodland tree next to path on bankside	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 35 Life Stage: Dead	Standing dead tree with previously severed ivy still on.	Dead		Dead	Remove tree leaving 5m totem for habitat Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T007	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Field side tree growing next to similar sized Ash.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Nearl dead. Some large limbs have been shed with some wounds evident.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T008	English Elm (Ulmus procera)	Standing dead tree with hawthorn growing at base.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Dead	Pests and Diseases: Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead		Dead	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T009	English Elm (Ulmus procera)	Standing dead tree on mid bank side. Difficult access main stem.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 3 Life Stage: Dead	Pests and Diseases: Dutch Elm Disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)	Dead		Dead	Dismantle tree leaving 8m totem Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T010	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Dead top.	Height (m): 16 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Dead		Dead		Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T011	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Ivy clad. Slight lean SE. Hawthorn undergrowth.	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 45 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe ash dieback. Little canopy left.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T012	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Road side. Near speed bump.	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Early symptoms of ash dieback. Three lower dead limbs a some tip dieback.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Fair	Good	Fair	Recommendations 1: Remove the lowest dead branches. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)  Recommendations 2: Monitor Ash dieback level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T013	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Small roadside tree S of passing place.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 25 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Some weakening of canopy and lowest limb has died back completely. Has leaning dead stem hung up in canopy.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Good	Good	Recommendations 1: Remove lowest main branch and remove dead stem hung up in canopy. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)  Recommendations 2: Monitor Ash dieback level. Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T014	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Ivy clad, nearly entirely covered.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Very little canopy left. Slight lean to SE towards road.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Dismantle tree leaving 8m totem with ivy. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T015	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Small dead roadside tree.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 15 Life Stage: Dead	Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback	Dead		Dead	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T016	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Roadside tree. Set back from road but leaning W towards road, canopy is just on edge of road.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe dieback symptoms. Only epicormic in centre of canopy remaining.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)



Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T017	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Roadside tree. Ivy clad to 5m. Canopy over road.	Height (m): 11 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 25 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Showing signs of ash dieback. Tips dying back with multiple small dead branches within canopy  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T018	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Small dead tree set back from road.	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature	Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback	Dead		Dead	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T019	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tall woodland style ash set back from road. Ivy clad.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe symptoms of Ash dieback. Little canopy remainin. Tall enough to impact road  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Leave main stem on floor for habitat. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T020	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Roadside tree, slightly set back. Ivy clad into upper canopy	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 75 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Clear symotoms of ash dieback mainly upper canopy. Lots of epicormic growth. Canopy over the road along with some substantial deadwood.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T021	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Roadside tree. Slight lean W	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe ash dieback symptoms. Only epicormic growth left.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T022	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Bankside tree. Nearly completely dead.	Height (m): 19 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 70 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Only slight epicormic remaining. Rest of tree is dead. Has potential to impact road.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T023	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Woodland style tree on bank side. Lean NW. Next to healthy double stemmed ash.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 40 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Sever ash dieback symptoms. Upper canopy dead.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T024	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Ivy clad. Stem with severe lean a base, straightening at 4m.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Sever ash dieback symptoms. Most of canopy dead with a small internal canopy left.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T025	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Ivy clad. On bankside. Canopy just over path.	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe ADB symptoms. Mainly dead with large deadwood over footpath.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T026	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree on boundary with lean West. Ownership unclear.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 45 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Has small secondary stem. Showing signs of ash dieback. Failure would impact neighbouring garden making it low risk.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Fair	Fair	Monitor Ash dieback levels Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T028	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Growing in small group with other mature Ash and Sycamore on top of cliff face over car park. Ownership undetermined.	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 7 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Severe ADB symptoms. Only small internal canopy left. Access difficult due to cliff face and thick undergrowth. No pathway. Some large snapped out branches noted.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 4: 75% to 100%	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)

Images of note in Appendix 1

### RYEDALE VIEW PLAY AREA

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
G001	Scots Pine x10 (Pinus sylvestris)	Group of mainly mature trees. Max values recorded	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 60 Trees: 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	All appear in good health and form. Little to no impact from removal of tree in group evident. Lots of deadwood noted typical for species v	Good	Good	Good	Remove unstable larger deadwood and dead branches.  Sever ivy Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T001	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	On boundary. Canopy over seating area. Close to neighbouring building and over garden. Access difficult	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 7 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Showing some signs of weakening canopy possibly due to Ash dieback. Main stem is ivy clad  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Good	Good	Recommendations 1: Crown lift to 3 m for pedestrian clearance. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)  Recommendations 2: Monitor Ash dieback level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T002	Prunus (Prunus sp.)	Dead tree leaning over path.	Height (m): 8 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Dead	Slight lean south situated next to young ash.	Dead		Dead	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)

T003	Pedunculate Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	Half in woodland area, half canopy over play area.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 8 DBH (cm): 55 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Ivy clad main stem to 4m. Broad open canopy. Healthy form.	Good	Good	Good	Remove deadwood - greater than 25 mm on playground side. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T004	Pedunculate Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	Middle of play area.	Height (m): 22 Crown Radius (m): 9 DBH (cm): 74 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Broad open canopy with healthy form. Lots of internal epicormic growth. Lots of smaller main stems after 6m with no real central leader	Good	Fair	Good	Remove deadwood - greater than 25 mm. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

Images of note in Appendix 2

### OLD ROAD PLAY AREA

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T001	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia x vulgaris</i> )	On lower bank south of skatepark. Has phone cable through canopy and is close to electric cable to south.	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Has historic wounds from previous works mainly crown lift. Phone cable stretched due to being positioned in v of branch. Shoes hung up in canopy.	Good	Good	Good	Remove shoes in canopy. Crown lift to 3m focussing on hedge areas to parent damage during maintenance. Remove branch with cable growing in union. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T002	Common Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	On lower bank side near skate park and eastern path entrance.	Height (m): 17 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 45 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Form is good. Canopy showing signs of dieback with sparse canopy, dying tips of branches and high key yield. Some minor deadwood in canopy, mainly tips of branches.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Good	Fair	Crown lift to 3 m for pedestrian clearance. Remove deadwood - greater than 25 mm. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

T003	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	In hedgerow next to path. Close to road, telephone and electricity cable.	Height (m): 20 Crown Radius (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Ivy clad limiting vision and access to main stem. Canopy is sparse and weak. Clear signs of Ash dieback. Lower canopy retaining leaf and vitality better than upper canopy. Some branches in upper canopy nearly of completely dead.  Forcing entrenching not an option due to branches remaining being close to power lines and road, so potentially causing future problems. Also lack of internal canopy meaning completely failure is likely. High risk zone means removal is prudent  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fell tree. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)
T004	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	In hedge row. Ownership uncertain	Height (m): 14 Crown Radius (m): 7 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Clear signs of Ash dieback. Lots of deadwood and stress growth in canopy. Only small portion of canopy is over play field. Ivy clad.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Poor	Fair	Poor	Reduce main lower limb growing over play area back of hedge line. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T005	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	Young tree growing in group of hedging and small trees. In corner next to path and over play area. Ownership uncertain.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 25 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Healthy with good form. Some branches grow low over play area	Good	Good	Good	Crown lift to 3 m for pedestrian clearance. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)
T006	Roble Beech (Nothofagus obliqua)	In hedgerow over path and play area.	Height (m): 10 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Ivy clad. Good form but for one low limb growing south, very horizontal and over heavy. Some pruning stubs from previous works remain	Good	Good	Good	Crown lift to 3 m for pedestrian clearance. Rectify previous pruning stubs. Sever ivy at base. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

Images of note in Appendix 2

## KIRKBYMOORSIDE SPORTS FIELD

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Physio' Condition	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Recommendations
T001	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Boundary tree behind conifer hedge, near corner of tennis court. Access difficult	Height (m): 18 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 85 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Healthy canopy. Some slight deadwood and weakening at the top. Previously ivy clad but has been severed. Significant fruiting. Multi stemmed from 2m. Tight union.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback - not currently showing symptoms	Good	Good	Good	Monitor Ash dieback level. Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T002	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Boundary tree with canopy over playing field	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 10 DBH (cm): 120 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Large base with buttress roots. Small historic wound a 1m sealing well. Healthy canopy. Very broad spread canopy. Slightly weakening at top. Previously ivy clad but severed.  Some substantial deadwood noted but mainly field side. One major limb is over heavy and has lions tailed away from main canopy but potential failure would be field side so low risk.  Lots of nests noted.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback. No clear symptoms.	Good	Fair	Good	Monitor Ash dieback level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T003	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Boundary tree with canopy over playing field	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 6 DBH (cm): 75 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	Previously ivy clad but has been recently severed. Previously crown lifted leaving large historic wounds. Not sealing. Canopy vitality is low, sparse in areas with some dieback  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Fair	Good	Fair	Recommendations 1: Remove deadwood - greater than 25 mm to be able to monitor rate of dieback. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)  Recommendations 2: Monitor Ash dieback level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)

T004	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Boundary tree with canopy over playing field	Height (m): 21 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Ivy clad but previously severed. Some epicomic growth which is recent. Canopy definitely weaker. Somewhat sparse. Multiple examples of small to substantial Deadwood. Three sites of recent branch drop with one large piece of Deadwood remaining in tree..  Canopy shape is broad with some long horizontal limbs.  One snapped hanging branch field side.  Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Fair	Fair	Fair	Recommendations 1: Remove deadwood - greater than 25 mm. Remove snapped and hanging branches. Timescale: 14-Jun-2024 (1 Year)  Recommendations 2: Monitor Ash dieback level Timescale: 14-Jun-2026 (3 Years)
T005	Black Poplar (Populus nigra)	Boundary tree with canopy over playing field.	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 90 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Healthy canopy and form. Has no signs of pathogen infection or destabilisation after removal of neighbouring tree.	Good	Good	Good	
T006	Black Poplar (Populus nigra)	Boundary tree with canopy over playing field	Height (m): 25 Crown Radius (m): 7 DBH (cm): 115 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Good canopy shape and condition. Slightly weaker than neighbouring tree.  Has wound at base from soil level to around 2.5m. sealing well but heart wood exposed.	Good	Good		
T007	Swedish Whitebeam x4 (Sorbus intermedia)	Group of 4 trees in larger avenue of trees of same species. On boundary next to minor road.	Trees: 4 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Healthy canopies and form. Rope attached around main stems as stabilizing for fence. Some inclusion already offering.	Good	Good	Good	Cut and remove rope from around main stems. Find alternative stabilizing method for fence Timescale: 14-Jun-2023 (Urgent)
T008	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	Boundary tree with canopy over footpath	Height (m): 7 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 35 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 30+ Years	Healthy tree, good form and vitality. Canopy other impacts footpath	Good	Good	Good	Crown lift over path to 3 m for pedestrian clearance. Timescale: 14-Dec-2023 (6 Months)

Images of note in Appendix 2

## 4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1. The timescales mentioned in the recommendations reflect the urgency of the works required.
- 4.2. An additional document providing the recommendations in order of urgency will be published and attached to this report.
- 4.3. It is recommended that **the next survey** be carried out using this survey for reference **after 3 years**.
- 4.4. During the survey it was noted that there is a broad mix of species across the sites. As Ash begins to decline due to the prevalence of Cholera Ash Dieback, it may be prudent to select a lesser planted replacement species such as English Oak (*Quercus robur*), Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*), Norway Maple (*Acer psuedoplatanus*), or Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*). Alder (*Alnus glutinosus*) could also be planted in damper areas of the sites.
- 4.5. Continuing to leave long sections of timber within the woodland areas will encourage a more natural habitat based around slow decomposition. In the short term habitat piles as shown in Appendix 4 could be more readily used to encourage more insects and fungi with positive ecological consequences,

## 5. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

- 5.1. All future works should be carried out with the Local Planning Authority consent if required. In addition, felling license should be obtained if it is thought by the contractor that more than 5 cubic metres of timber will be felled per quarter
- 5.2. Potentially trees covered in this report may also be habitat for species of bird and bat. It is therefore recommended that appropriate advice should be sought with regard these matters and any other environmental concerns.
- 5.3. All works should be performed by trained arborists and work done in accord with BS:3998
- 5.4. Climate and other factors can cause damage and failure in apparently healthy trees. All trees potentially pose a hazard, however they should be managed based on their level of risk and no guarantee can be given as to their safety.
- 5.5. The assessment was made using the Visual Tree Assessment method. There are always factors that are beyond the observation and control of the writer; however this report is finalised with all the information required to reasonably make analysis and formulate professional opinion.
- 5.6. An appendix of terms is available on request, however the report is intended to be readable and understandable by homeowners as well as contractors.



<b>Prepared by:</b>	Mr. Joseph Waite
<b>Date:</b>	24/07/2023

*Joe*



# APPENDIX 1 - MANOR VALE WOODLAND - IMAGE GALLERY

T001

Showing canopy health



T002

Showing tree location



T012

Showing canopy health



T013

Showing canopy and lower dead limb



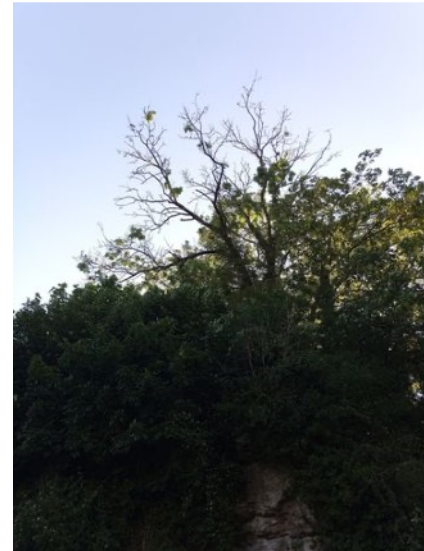
T026

Showing main stem location



T028

Showing weak canopy and location





## APPENDIX 2 - RYEDALE VIEW, OLD ROAD- IMAGE GALLERY

Ryedale View - T001

Showing canopy condition



Old Road - T002

Showing canopy condition



Old Road - T004

Showing lower limb to be reduced



Kirkby' Sports Field - T001

Showing canopy health



Kirkby' Sports Field - T002

Showing canopy health



Kirkby' Sports Field - T003

Showing T003 on right of image with slightly sparser canopy.



**Kirkby' Sports Field - T004**

Showing canopy condition



**Kirkby' Sports Field - T007**

Showing example of rope and inclusion



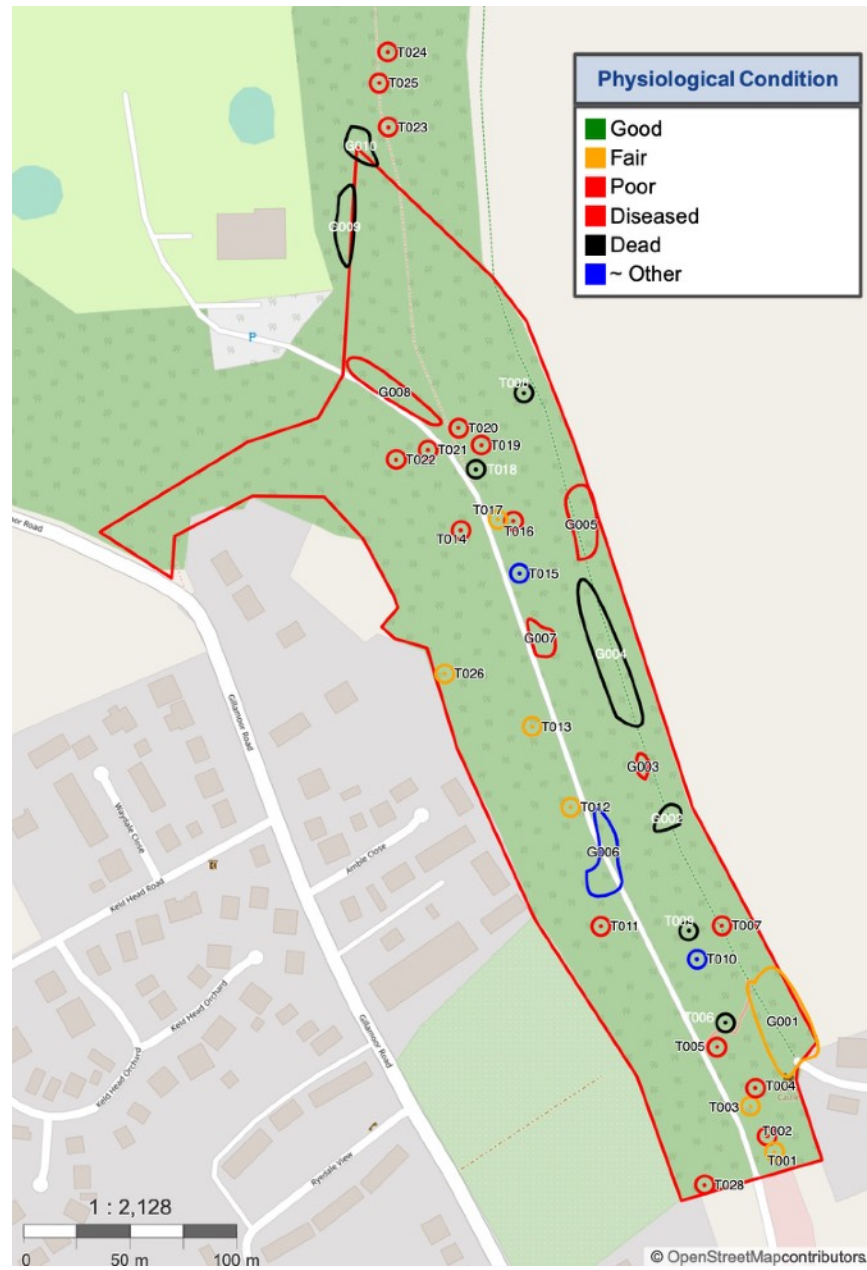
**Kirkby' Sports Field - T009**

Showing proximity to signage

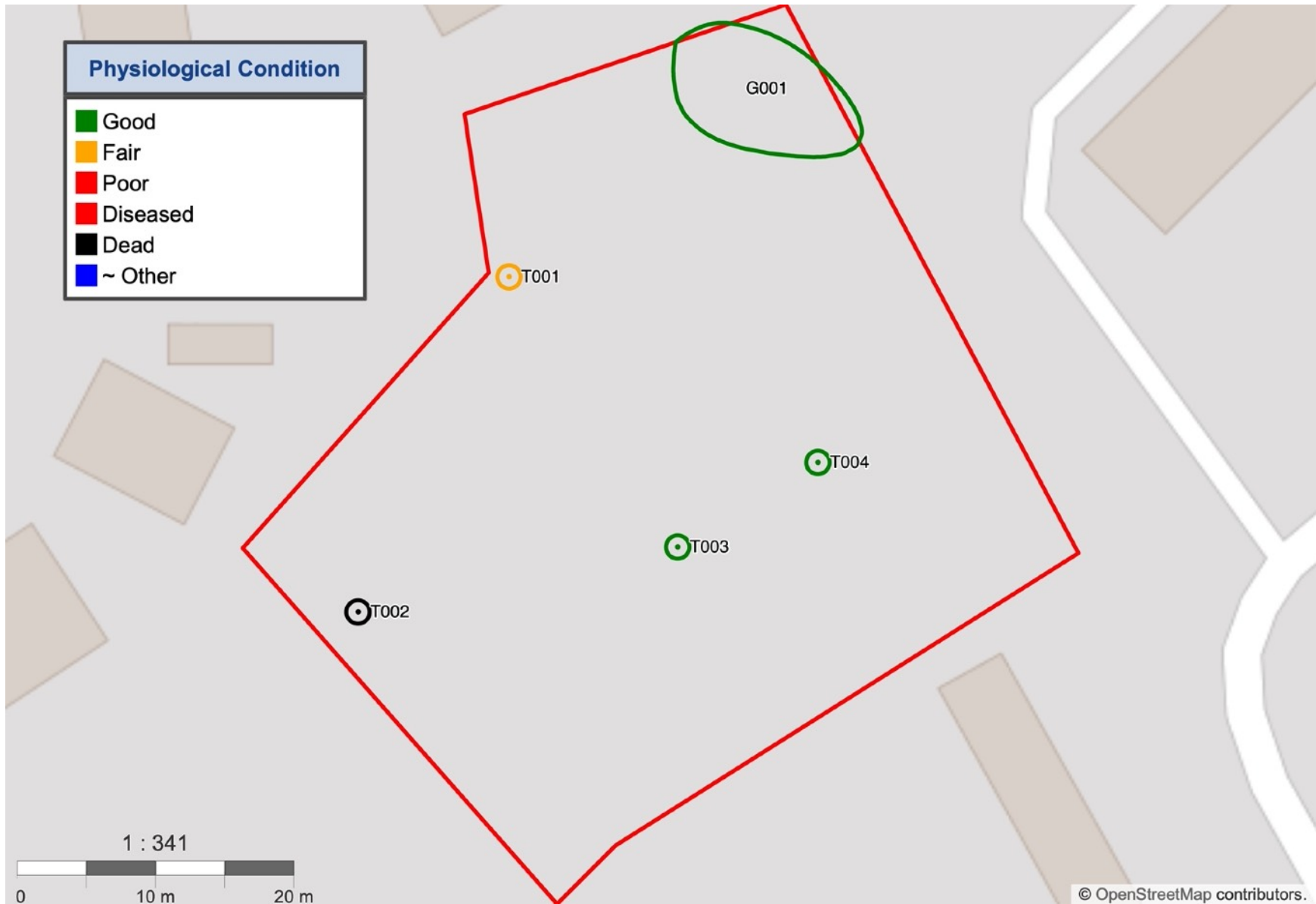




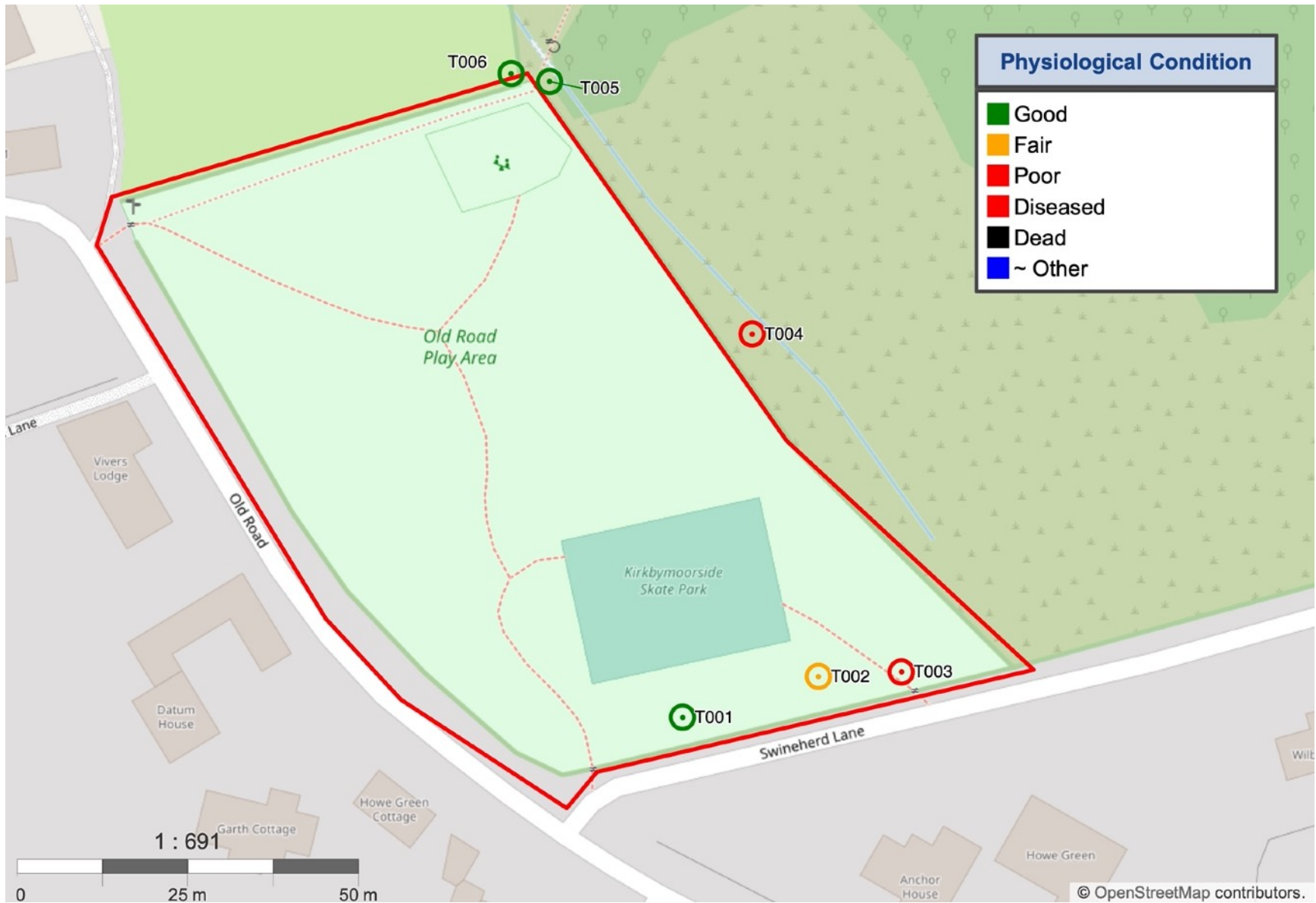
# APPENDIX 3 - MAP 1 - MANOR VALE WOODLAND - TREE LOCATIONS AND CONDITION



### APPENDIX 3 - MAP 2 - RYEDALE VIEW PLAY AREA - TREE LOCATIONS AND CONDITION



### APPENDIX 3 - MAP 3 - OLD ROAD PLAY AREA - TREE LOCATIONS AND CONDITION



# APPENDIX 3 - MAP 4 - KIRKBYMOORSIDE SPORTS FIELD - TREE LOCATIONS AND CONDITION





## APPENDIX 4 - EXAMPLES OF HABITAT PILES

A good resource with instructions for building habitat piles can be found on the Royal Horticultural Society website at - <https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/dead-wood-compost-heap-habitats>



Example of stacked log pile left for decomposition  
(Image courtesy of Natural History Museum)



Example of Habitat pile with logs as a base with some brush wood on top  
for shelter