INDIVIDUAL TREE RISK SURVEY

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

SITE: Hill Rise, Broomers hil lane, Marehill Common, Pulborough, RH20 2DX

SURVEYOR : N.Humphris

CLIENT: LECONFIELD ESTATE

ASSESSMENT DATE: 1.11.26

BRIEF: Assess large oak on entrance drive and other trees whilst there

VIEWING CONDITIONS: fine

JOB REFERENCE:

TREE NO	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	CROWN SPREAD	DIA (MM)	Vitality	COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB RANGE	WEATHER FACTOR	REDUCED MASS %	RISK INDEX	REVIEW YEARS
1	oak	PM	10	10	650	MO	Character oak which has been suffering dieback for years and is now at about 25% leaf cover to when last inspected. It is frequently dropping small branches and debris on the road. It has now become hollow in at least the first 2m of the trunk (from sounding tests) and is decayed at the base on the west side. The tree leans heavily to the east and is constantly being hit by high vehicles along this narrow access lane. It overhangs the lane, a wall and a listed Smoke house to the rear of The White Horse pub. The structural integrity of the tree is compromised to an extent that there is a strong possibility the tree may fail in the near future. We have surveyed (since 2006), retained and maintained this tree for many years but now feel that it has become too high a risk to keep any longer . BEWARE: 4 phone cables and insulated electric cable 10m north-west of tree.	Section fell	2	1	3			2	
2	crab apple	PM				D	On central area of common. Dead	fell							
3	2 oak	EM				G	Low dd branches remove with pruner and saw	Prune							
4	elder	PM				MO	Most of bush is dead but the low section still seems to be alive so reduce back to cut marks	Prune							
5	2 thorn						Part blown towards road	Part cut and push on to bank							

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS

TREE NO:	REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBER TAGS WHEN APPLICABLE.
SPECIES:	THREE TO FIVE CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COMMON NAME
AGE RANGE	Y = YOUNG, SM - SEMI MATURE, EM = EARLY MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST MATURE
HEIGHT:	OTHER THAN WHERE THE HEIGHT OF A TREE IS CRITICAL TO THE OUTCOME OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT, APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 10 TREES ARE MEASURED USING A CLINOMETER & THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE REMAINDER TREES
CROWN SPREAD	MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
DIA:	STEM DIAMETER - MEASUREDAT THE HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 1.3 METRES.
VITALITY	A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MO= MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD.
SIZE RANGE:	SIZE CATEGORY OF MOST SIGNIFICANT PART CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FAIL. RANGES 1-5. 1 = LARGE, 5 = SMALL.
PROB RANGE:	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. RANGES 1-5, 1 = HIGH, 5 = LOW.
TARGET RANGE:	HIGHEST VALUE TARGET THAT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PART LIKELY TO FAIL COULD STRIKE RANGES 1-6, 1 = HIGH, 6 = LOW VALUE OCCUPANCY.
WEATHER FACTOR	ALLOWANCE FOR REDUCED ACCESS DURING HIGH WINDS WHEN IN SOME SITUATIONS TREE FAILURE IS MOST LIKELY, OR SITUATIONS WHERE THE PROBABILITY OF TREE FAILURE IS INCREASED BY HOT DRY WEATHER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME INCREASES PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. TO BE APPLIED BY MULTIPLYING THE RISK INDEX BY THE GIVEN FACTOR.
REDUCED MASS %	WHERE THE MASS OF A TREE OR BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGREDATION THE RISK INDEX IS MULTIPLIED TO REFLECT THE PERCENTAGE OF MASS REDUCTION.
RISK INDEX:	RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM + 1,000 - RISK INDEX (EG. RISK INDEX 20 = RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM 1 IN 20,000) AN ADDITIONAL FIGURE IN BRACKETS MAY BE SUFFIXED EITHER T OR F REPRESENTING "F"THE RATE OF FAILURE OVER THE YEAR, AND "T" THE RATE OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION OVER THE YEAR, EG 1(10T/10,000 REPRESENTS A RISK OF HARM 1/10,000 TO 10 OCCUPANTS OR EQUIVILENT MONETARY VALUE SUFFIXES (M)= FOR GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL MANAGEMENT; (S) TO REMOVE OR REDUCE THE RISK OF DIRECT DAMAGE TO A FIXED STRUCTURE BY MEANS OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL GROWTH.
REVIEW	PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION.