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# REPORT ON

# THE HEALTH AND SAFETY

# INSPECTION OF TREES

## Across

## RECTORY ESTATE

## Storrington

**by**

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**LANTRA, Professional Tree Inspection**

**February 2025**

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions

### TREE INSPECTION AT:

Rectory Estate,
Storrington,
RH20

1.1.1 We are instructed by Claire Smith to visit the above site and to report on the tree population that lie within the responsibility of the estate residents association and make recommendations for their management.

## 1.2 Background Information

1.1.2. The estate is located in Storrington within Horsham District in West Sussex. A number of trees on the estate lie within the responsibility of the estate residents association.

## 1.3 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

1.3.1. The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012 allows for trees either as groups, or individuals, or as woodlands, to be protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPO). These have the effect of preventing the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage or wilful destruction of trees except in certain circumstances, other than with the consent of the local planning authority.

1.3.2. A Conservation Area is an area designated by the Local Planning Authority as one of “special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance”. Special controls exist with regard to demolition and alteration of buildings; Listed Building Consent must also be obtained for any demolition, even if the building is not itself listed. Similarly, trees are given some protection with the requirement for the local authority to be given six weeks written notice before carrying out any work on trees; this gives the authority time to decide if a TPO is necessary.

## 1.4 Drawings and Documents

1.4.1. Drawings have not been provided.

# 2. Report on Site Visit

## 2.1 General

2.1.1 The sites were visited across on the 2nd of February 2025 by Kevin Rodgers. The trees were inspected from ground level using binoculars where necessary.

2.1.2. Weather conditions were generally good with little cloud and light winds.

## 2.2 Tree Inspection methodology

2.2.1 Trees within the sites were identified and inspected from ground level only and were not climbed. No invasive examination technique (such as increment boring, or internal decay detection) was carried out. As the inspection was visual only, no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of the internal condition of the wood of these trees can be given.

2.2.2. Trees included in the completed survey were identified with tree tags attached to the tree at a height between 1.5m and 2m above ground level. Where appropriate areas were identified and trees were entered as a group.

### 2.3 Data

2.3.1. Each reference number refers to a survey sheet entry completed on site to show the following data:

- Tree No.: As related to the tag attached to the corresponding tree
- Common name: The common English name of the tree
- Condition: Any faults or defects observed during the survey
- Recommendations: Advised work to be carried out on the tree or trees
- 
- Age: A classification system has been used within to give a rough estimation on the life stage of the tree. The classifications are as follows:
    - Y Saplings and young trees typical under 150mm DBH
    - SM Semi Mature, generally tall slender specimens, yet to increase in girth and crown spread
    - M Mature, approaching maximum height and crown spread
    - OM Over Mature, having reached it's maximum expected size. Some retrenchment can be expected in this stage
- DBH (mm): Diameter at Breast Height, the standard measurement of trunk girth
- Height (m): The height in meters from ground level the upper extent of the canopy
- No. of stems: The number of stems at a height of approximately 1.5m of an individual or group of trees
- Crown spread (m): The distance in meters between the canopy's outermost points
- Time scale (months): Advised timescale in which the recommendations should be carried out

2.3.2. All efforts are made to ensure the information within the survey are consistent and accurate, however errors may occur at times.

2.3.3. Survey sheet entries are shown from page 4 of this report.

## 3. Arboricultural Standards

3.1.1 Implementation of works: Any tree works should be done in accordance with the British Standard Recommendations for Tree work, BS 3998 2010 or as modified by later research. Works should be undertaken by properly qualified and experienced tree contracting company with insurance cover appropriate and adequate for the operations to be undertaken.

3.1.2. Climbing irons or spikes should only be used on trees that are being removed. They should not be used whilst pruning trees to be retained.

3.1.3. Statutory wildlife implications: Wildlife in this country is afforded protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Statutory protection is given to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. Tree work is governed by these statutes and advice should be sought from an ecologist before undertaking any works that may constitute an offence.




| Tree No. | Species | Condition | Recommendations | Age | DBH | Height | No. of stems | Crown spread |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RE1 | Lime | Minor deadwood in crown | Monitor annually | M | 600 | 14 | 1 | 8 |
| RE2 | Lime | Minor deadwood in crown | Monitor annually | M | 600 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| RE3 | Sycamore | Major deadwood in crown. | Remove deadwood. Reduce limb, north, situated over road, by 4m | M | 700 | 16 | 1 | 9 |
| RE4 | Sycamore | Minor deadwood in crown. | Monitor annually | M | 600 | 14 | 1 | 7 |
| RE5 | Lime | Minor deadwood in crown | Monitor annually | M | 600 | 15 | 1 | 8 |
| RE6 | Lime | No significant defects | No action required | M | 1000 | 17 | 1 | 6 |
| RE7 | Horse che | No significant defects | No action required | M | 700 | 17 | 1 | 12 |
| RE8 | Horse che | No significant defects | No action required | M | 900 | 17 | 1 | 14 |
| RE9 | Sycamore | Minor decay at base. Cavity at 3m. Holm oak growing from cavity. Major dead limb in crown. | Remove deadwood | M | 1500 | 17 | 1 | 10 |



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RE1



RE2



RE3



RE4



RE5



RE6



RE7



RE8



RE9



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