

Wickwar Community Centre Management Committee

Accounts for year ending 30th September 2020

	2019/20	2018/19
INCOME	£	£
Olive Pollard Room Hire	4,362.80	11,665.95
Hall Hire	1,419.35	
Misc	131.15	
Damage Deposit	(50.00)	
TOTAL INCOME	5,863.30	11,665.95
EXPENDITURE		
Advertising	45.00	76.00
Sundries	258.05	98.15
Insurance	718.42	718.42
Utilities	2,033.88	3,053.94
Maintenance	1,547.80	2,883.24
Cleaning	1,818.64	1,972.75
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6,421.79	8,802.50
Surplus/(Deficit) of Income over Expenditure	(558.49)	2,863.45

Bank Balance brought forward	16,389.08
Bank Balance at 30/09/20	15,830.59
Movement	(558.49)

Deposits Held	
Tiddlypeeps	250.00
WOOSC	250.00
	500.00

Total Available Funds	15,330.59
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Treasurer - S Drape
11/11/2020

**A proposal to Wickwar Parish Council for the production of a Tier 2
Environment Agency Groundwater Risk Assessment**

**Address: Land east of Holy Trinity Church and Cemetery, Wickwar,
Wotton-under-Edge, GL12 8NB, grid reference: ST 72410 89004**

Date: 23rd December 2020

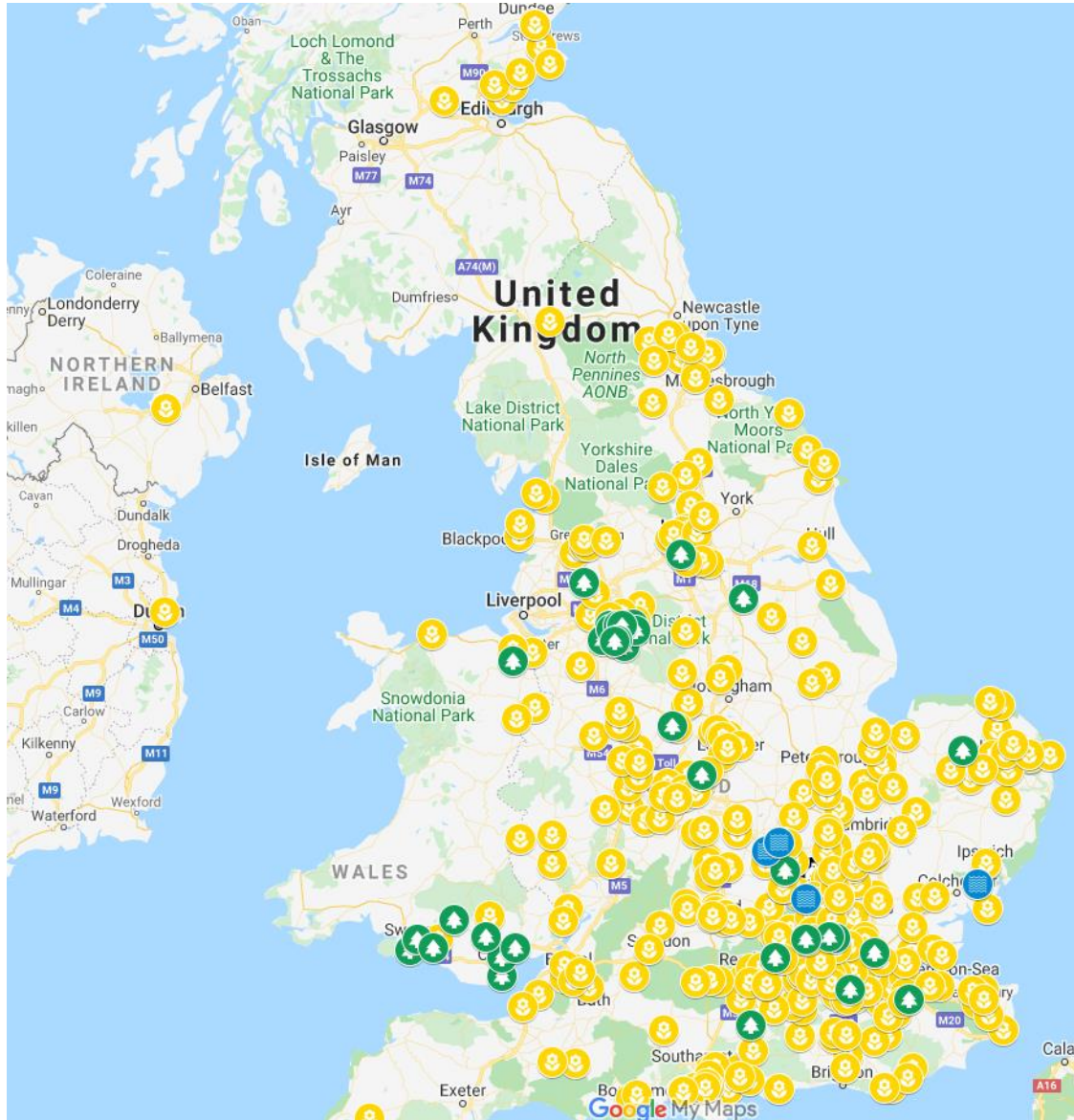
Reference: 1140-CC-CDS

The CDS Group
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CDS Background

CDS are the only UK Company specialising in Cemetery Management and Design who have in-house resources of qualified professionals whose collective capabilities cover over 80% of our technical professional services. The image below, which can be accessed on our [website](#), shows a range of projects that have been undertaken by The CDS Group across the UK.



A summary of our inhouse resources is given in the table below:

Agronomy	Drainage engineering	Landscape design
CDM Co-ordinator	Environmental engineering	Land surveying
Computer aided design	Flood risk assessment	Memorial stability testing
Construction site supervision	Geotechnical engineering	Planning consultancy
Construction site setting out	GIS development	Project management
Data base development	GIS mapping field surveying	Site layout and design
Design engineering	GPS surveying	Soils engineering and soil science

Current Legislation

The most up-to-date guidance issued by the Environment Agency (EA) is provided in:

- 'The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection' (February 2018 Version 1.2), which updated 'Groundwater protection: Principles and practice (GP3) (2013)';

and

- 'Cemeteries and burials: prevent groundwater pollution' which was published in March 2017 and updated in February 2018. The purpose of the guidance is to help those operating cemeteries to understand how to manage cemeteries and burial of human and animal remains, to prevent or limit groundwater pollution.

Failure to manage and reduce any environmental risk to a minimum may result in action being taken under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, the Water Resources Act 1991 and the Anti-pollution Works Notice Regulations 1999.

The methodology and financial details are discussed in later sections of this proposal.

Introduction

Following a request for a quotation from Rachel Davis on behalf of Wickwar Parish Council, The CDS Group have the pleasure in presenting our proposal and fees for the production of a detailed Groundwater Assessment in accordance with current Environment Agency Guidance for the proposed extension site below.

Figure 1: Site Location Plan and Proposed Development Area



Groundwater Risk Assessment Background

All cemeteries are required, under current EA guidance, to consider groundwater protection. Any extension to an existing site must comply with the requirements for new cemeteries and extensions. All existing sites should have an appropriate risk assessment.

In order to establish the required scope of works (i.e. Tier 1 vs Tier 2 Assessment) The CDS Group will undertake a brief review the proposed development to provide a preliminary risk score for the site. This in turn defines whether a Tier 1 or Tier 2 report would be required and whether or not a pollutant flux model would be necessary at the earliest stage in order to provide both a cost effective and time efficient solution.

The table below summarises the average cost, timescales and scope of works for a T1, T2 and T2 including flux model.

T1 (usually for low risk sites only)	T2 (moderate to high risk sites)	T2 including Flux Model (moderate to high risk sites)
A T1 Assessment report comprises a desk top study of the site which includes the following: Well and borehole registration investigation. Watercourse, spring and drain mapping. Historical Map Search. Site Specific Geological Assessment. Site Specific Hydrogeological Assessment. Production of Digital Terrain Map. Risk Assessment based on burial rate and site risk score. Recommendations.	A T2 Assessment report comprises all of the information included in a Tier 1 report and includes the following additional work: Intrusive investigation by trial pit Detailed Soil Logging. Assessment of groundwater/perched water encountered on site. Refinement of Risk Assessment and Recommendations.	A T2 Assessment including flux model comprises all of the information included in a T2 report however it contains a detailed pollutant flux model which may be required on higher risk sites. By undertaking the pollutant flux model at an early stage this can save both time (up to 8 weeks) and money in comparison to submitting a T2 report to the EA who may request a flux model in their response.
£2800.00 exc. Vat Estimated Timescale 6 weeks from instruction	£4200.00 exc. VAT Estimated Timescale 6 weeks from instruction	£4900.00 exc. VAT Estimated Timescale 8 weeks from instruction

NB. In exceptional circumstances, if the risk to groundwater is deemed sufficiently high enough, the EA may request further monitoring and groundwater sampling as part of a Tier 3 Study. The number of burials and the level of risk will determine the duration of such a study.

Any elements arising from the applications not listed can be priced on application.

Fees for site visits and attending meetings outside the scope will be charged at a daily rate of £600 plus mileage.

Site Assessment

The following table summarises the site-specific information used to provide the preliminary risk score for the site:

Risk	Assessment (High, Moderate, Low)	Comment
Site Area	Low	The site measures approximately 0.66ha.
Burials per Annum	Low	4 burials were made in the past year at the adjacent existing Parish Cemetery. Two new housing estates are under construction in Wickwar and a third is at pre-application stage; it is therefore envisioned that the local burial rate may increase in the future as a result of an increasing population. However, it is not anticipated that burials will exceed 10 per annum based on the current figure.
Source Protection Zones	Low	The site is not within any groundwater source protection zone.
Flood Risk	Low	The site is within Flood Zone 1 land and at a low risk of flooding. Therefore, the site is considered suitable for burials from this respect.
Superficial Aquifer	Low	The site is not underlain by any superficial aquifer.
Superficial Geology	High	No superficial deposits are mapped on site. The risk is considered high as burial contaminants can freely migrate down into the underlying aquifer.
Bedrock Aquifer	Moderate	The site is underlain by a Secondary A bedrock aquifer. This may support local supplies of non-potable water and some potable supplies of water.
Bedrock Geology	Moderate to High	Tintern Sandstone Formation forms the bedrock geology on site. Permeability is considered moderate to high due to the presence of sands and pebbles and likely presence of fractures. The risk is therefore given as moderate to high due to its ability to support groundwater and the sensitivity of the aquifer. It is also possible that shallow, unaltered bedrock underlies the site which may inhibit or restrict burials; the EA do not typically permit burials into unaltered bedrock.
Groundwater Depth	Moderate to High	There is only one borehole within the vicinity that is within the same geology sequence as the site, however this does not record the depth to groundwater. Due to the nature of the sandstone bedrock, groundwater may be shallow on site. Due to the uncertainty of the depth of groundwater, further investigation is required to ascertain the suitability of the site for burials.

In order to establish the likely EA response at the earliest stage, it should be noted that the EA will not accept a T1 audit for sites exceeding 1 hectare or where more than 30 burials are undertaken annually or where the risk is considered high.

From the results of the initial assessment detailed above and based on the burial area/burial rate, the site appears to fall under a moderate to high risk classification.

Site Specific Fee Proposal

Based on the preliminary risk assessment which has been identified above, we would recommend that a T2 groundwater risk assessment be carried out. This is largely due to the need to assess the depth to bedrock and groundwater on site.

Accordingly, the cost for undertaking these works would be £4200.00 excluding VAT, the report would include the information laid out in the earlier summary table.

Assuming the EA do not request borehole/monitoring data, then the likely duration from order to project completion is approximately six weeks. It should be noted that the separate cost of the EA audit has been undertaken on the basis that were the EA, in the worst case to turn down the site on the grounds of environmental risk, no further works will be likely to progress unless mitigation procedures are defined and accepted.

These mitigation procedures would require a separate study which would be priced on a site specific basis.

We trust that we have understood your requirements, however if you require any alterations please do not hesitate to contact us

Kind Regards

Lucy Pedder BSc

Telephone: 01525 864387

Email: lucy.pedder@thecdsgroup.co.uk

The CDS Group - Terms and Conditions

The CDS Group
Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Services

Interpretation

In these Conditions

AGREED FEE means the charges agreed between CDS and the Client in relation to the Specified Service (Fees exceeding £10,000 will require 25% of gross upon acceptance of order)

CLIENT means the person named on the Specification Sheet for whom CDS has agreed to provide the Specified Service in accordance with these Conditions

CONTRACT means the contract for the provision of the Specified Service

DOCUMENT includes, in addition to a document in writing, any map, plan, graph, drawing or photograph, any film, negative, tape or other device embodying visual images and any disc, tape or other device embodying any other data

INPUT MATERIAL means any Documents or other materials, and any data or other information provided by the Client relating to the Specified Service

OUTPUT MATERIAL means any Documents or other materials, and any data or other information provided by CDS relating to the Specified Service

SPECIFICATION SHEET means the sheet to which these Conditions are appended

SPECIFIED SERVICE means the service relating to geophysical surveys of land to be provided by CDS for the Client and referred to in the Specification Sheet

CDS means CDS (registered in England under number 05089827) or its subsidiary as stated on the Specification Sheet

The headings in these Conditions are for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation

Supply of the Specified Service

CDS shall provide the Specified Service to the Client subject to these Conditions. Any changes or additions to the Specified Service or these Conditions must be agreed in writing by CDS and the Client.

The Client shall allow CDS adequate access to its property at reasonable times and for so long as is necessary to enable CDS to provide the Specified Service in accordance with the Contract.

The Client shall at its own expense supply CDS with all necessary Documents or other materials, and all necessary data or other information relating to the Specified Service, within sufficient time to enable CDS to provide the Specified Service in accordance with the Contract. The Client shall ensure the accuracy of all Input Material.

CDS shall have no liability for any loss or damage, however caused, to the Input Material. All Output Material shall be at the sole risk of the Client from the time of delivery to or to the order of the Client.

The Specified Service shall be provided in accordance with the Specification Sheet subject to these Conditions.

Further details about the Specified Service, and advice or recommendations about its provision or utilisation, which are not given in CDS's brochure or other promotional literature, may be made available on written request.

CDS may correct any typographical or other errors or omissions in any brochure, promotional literature, quotation or other document relating to the provision of the Specified Service without any liability to the Client.

CDS may at any time without notifying the Client make any changes to the Specified Service which are necessary to comply with any applicable safety or other statutory requirements, or which do not materially affect the nature or quality of the Specified Service.

Charges

Subject to any special terms agreed, the Client shall pay the Agreed Fee and any additional sums which are agreed between CDS and the Client for the provision of the Specified Service or which, in CDS's sole discretion, are reasonably incurred as a result of the Client's instructions or lack of instructions, the inaccuracy of any Input Material or any other cause attributable to the Client.

All charges quoted to the Client for the provision of the Specified Service are exclusive of any Value Added Tax, for which the Client shall be additionally liable at the applicable rate from time to time.

CDS shall be entitled to invoice the Client on completion of the Specified Service.

The Agreed Fee and any additional sums payable shall be paid by the Client (together with any applicable Value Added Tax, and without any set-off or other deduction) within 14 days of the date of CDS's invoice.

If payment is not made on the due date, CDS shall be entitled, without limiting any other rights it may have, to charge interest on the outstanding amount (both before and after any judgment) at the rate of 4 % above the base rate from time to time of Barclays Bank plc from the due date until the outstanding amount is paid in full.

Any Input Material or other information provided by the Client which is so designated by the Client and any Output Material shall be kept confidential by CDS, and all Output Material or other information provided by CDS which is so designated by CDS shall be kept confidential by the Client; but the foregoing shall not apply to any Documents or other materials, data or other information which are public knowledge at the time when they are so provided by either party, and shall cease to apply if at any future time they become public knowledge through no fault of the other party.

The Client warrants that any Input Material and its use by CDS for the purpose of providing the Specified Service will not infringe the copyright or other rights of any third party, and the Client shall indemnify CDS against any loss, damages, costs, expenses or other claims arising from any such infringement.

Warranties and Liability

CDS warrants to the Client that the Specified Service will be provided using reasonable care and skill and, as far as reasonably possible, in accordance with the Specification and at the intervals and within the times referred to in the Specification Sheet. Where CDS supplies in connection with the provision of the Specified Service any goods (including Output Material) supplied by a third party, CDS does not give any warranty, guarantee or other term as to their quality, fitness for purpose or otherwise, but shall, where possible, assign to the Client the benefit of any warranty, guarantee or indemnity given by the person supplying the goods to CDS.

CDS shall have no liability to the Client for any loss, damage, costs, expenses or other claims for compensation arising from any Input Material or instructions supplied by the Client which are incomplete, incorrect, inaccurate, illegible, out of sequence or in the wrong form, or arising from their late arrival or non-arrival, or any other fault of the Client.

Except in respect of death or personal injury caused by CDS's negligence, or as expressly provided in these Conditions, CDS shall not be liable to the Client by reason of any representation (unless fraudulent), or any implied warranty, condition or other term, or any duty at common law, or under the express terms of the Contract, for any loss of profit or any indirect, special or consequential loss, damage, costs, expenses or other claims (whether caused by the negligence of CDS, its servants or agents or otherwise) which arise out of or in connection with the provision of the Specified Service or their use by the Client, and the entire liability of CDS under or in connection with the Contract shall not exceed the amount of CDS's charges for the provision of the Specified Service, except as expressly provided in these Conditions.

CDS shall not be liable to the Client or be deemed to be in breach of the Contract by reason of any delay in performing, or any failure to perform, any of CDS's obligations in relation to the Specified Service, if the delay or failure was due to any cause beyond CDS's reasonable control.

Termination

Either party may (without limiting any other remedy) at any time terminate the Contract by giving written notice to the other if the other commits any breach of these Conditions and (if capable of remedy) fails to remedy the breach within 30 days after being required by written notice to do so.

Insolvency of Client

This clause applies if:

the Client makes any voluntary arrangement with its creditors or (being an individual or firm) becomes bankrupt or (being a company) becomes subject to an administration order or goes into liquidation (otherwise than for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction); or
an encumbrancer takes possession, or a receiver is appointed, of any of the property or assets of the Client; or

the Client ceases, or threatens to cease, to carry on business; or

CDS reasonably apprehends that any of the events mentioned above is about to occur in relation to the Client and notifies the Client accordingly.

If this clause applies then, without prejudice to any other right or remedy available to CDS, CDS shall be entitled to cancel the Contract or suspend any further provision of services under the Contract without any liability to the Client, and if the Services have been provided but not paid for the price shall become immediately due and payable notwithstanding any previous agreement or arrangement to the contrary.

General

These Conditions (together with the terms, if any, set out in the Specification Sheet) constitute the entire agreement between the parties, supersede any previous agreement or understanding and may not be varied except in writing between the parties. All other terms and conditions, express or implied by statute or otherwise, are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Any notice required or permitted to be given by either party to the other under these Conditions shall be in writing addressed to the other party at its registered office or principal place of business or such other address as may at the relevant time have been notified pursuant to this provision to the party giving the notice.

No failure or delay by either party in exercising any of its rights under the Contract shall be deemed to be a waiver of that right, and no waiver by either party of any breach of the Contract by the other shall be considered as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision.

If any provision of these Conditions is held by any competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, the validity of the other provisions of these Conditions and the remainder of the provision in question shall not be affected.

Any dispute arising under or in connection with these Conditions or the provision of the Specified Service shall be referred to arbitration by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement or (in default) nominated on the application of either party by the President for the time being of Institute of Arbitrators.

English law shall apply to the Contract, and the parties agree to submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.



Arboricultural Report

Tree Condition Assessment

Holy Trinity Church
Wickwar

3rd December 2020

Compiled for:

Rachel Davis
of
Wickwar Parish Council

By

Phil Dye

BSc (hons) Arb, Cert Arb L4 (ABC), BA (Hons), MArborA

Ref: WTC_639.01

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1:0 INTRODUCTION

I am a consulting arboriculturist with Wotton Tree Consultancy Ltd. I have a BSc (hons) Arboriculture and the AA Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (Cert Arb L4 (ABC)). I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector. I am an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a licensed user of Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) - license no. 2278, a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and a professional member of the Consulting Arborists Society. I am trained in valuing amenity trees using the Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT) system. I have been a consulting arboriculturist since 2006.

2:0 SCOPE

I have been instructed by Rachel Davis of Wickwar Parish Council to undertake a health and safety survey of the trees within the curtilage of Holy Trinity Church. The risk of harm has been calculated using Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA). Remedial tree works have been recommended only where appropriate to reduce risk of harm to an acceptable level in line with HSE's *Tolerability of Risk Framework* (HSE 2001).

3:0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

- i. This report is an evaluation of the condition of the trees at the time of inspection. Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, predictions of their future condition can only be made using the visible signs present at the time of inspection.
- ii. Under certain conditions, roots can affect foundations, drains and other underground services. These issues have not been addressed in this report.
- iii. Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe. Even those in good condition can suffer occasional damage under only average weather conditions. For this reason the contents of this report is valid for 12 months from the date of inspection.
- iv. The inspection was carried out from ground level only. There was no aerial inspection.
- v. No samples were taken away from site for analysis elsewhere.
- vi. Any alterations of or deletions from this report will invalidate it.
- vii. No responsibility is assumed by Wotton Tree Consultancy for legal matters that may arise from this report, and the consultant will not be required to give testimony or attend court unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made.
- viii. Any subsequent works undertaken to the surveyed tree as a result of this report is the responsibility of the land managers.
- ix. I have not contacted the Local Planning Authority to determine whether any Tree Preservation Order (TPO) covers any of the trees, nor to determine if the site is in a Conservation Area. Before undertaking any work to any of the trees, it would be advisable to check whether either of these planning controls are in operation; if they are, it would be necessary to obtain consent (or in the case of a Conservation area give six weeks notice of intent) before undertaking any such work.

4:0 SITE VISIT AND OBSERVATIONS

4.1 Site visit

The survey was carried out on 24th November 2020. All observations were from ground level. A nylon headed mallet was used to sound out decay in the trunks of the trees. A Tru-Pulse 360 laser rangefinder was used to accurately measure the height of the trees.

5:0 EXPLANATORY NOTES

5.1 Method

All trees have been systematically inspected using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA). Where necessary, a nylon headed mallet has been utilised to sound out decay. Any tree works highlighted in the table and on the accompanied plans require works to abate any health and safety issues in the following 18 months.

5.2 Table fields

5.2.1 Tree number

Each of these trees has been allotted a number so that the location on the plan and works recommendations on the table can be cross-referenced.

5.2.2 Species

The common name is recorded. Where the species is uncertain, only the genus is stated followed by the letters spp (species).

5.2.3 Age class

This has been recorded as:

y = Young
sm = Semi mature
em = Early mature
m = Mature
om = Over mature
v = Veteran

These are all relative to the life span of the species.

5.2.4 Diameter at 1.5m

Measured in mm, this is the diameter of the main stem taken at a height of 1.5m from ground level. These have been banded into the following groups:

<75, 75-150, 150-250, 250-350, 350-500, 500-750, 750-1m, 1m+

5.2.5 Ht range (m)

Height of tree measured in metres from the base to the highest part of vegetative growth. These are banded into 5 groups:

0-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20 and 20+

5.2.6 Crown clearance

The distance from the ground to the lowest bough or canopy part.

5.2.7 Physiological condition

The condition of the trees' health, looking in particular at vitality and the presence of disease. These are categorised as follows:

Poor = in decline/dying and/or significant faults

Fair = some minor faults but good vitality.

Good = No apparent faults, high vitality, significant life expectancy

5.2.8 Structural condition

The condition of the trees stem and branch structure, looking in particular at branch unions, crossing branches and crown formation. These are categorised as follows:

Poor = structurally compromised showing significant defects beyond remedy

Fair = some minor defects which can be remedied through tree works.

Good = No significant defects.

5.2.9 Works recommendations

See section 5.3 below.

5.2.10 Comments

Observations about the tree or its environment where they are deemed noteworthy.

5.2.11 Safe useful life expectancy

An estimation in years of the remaining contribution the tree can offer, depending on its condition, age, location and size.

5.2.12 Priority

To facilitate the management of tree works a priority is given to each recommendation depending upon its urgency.

Priority 1 = Urgent – mitigate the identified problem as soon as possible

Priority 2 = High risk - mitigate the identified problem as soon as the work schedule allows

Priority 3 = Moderate risk - Retain and monitor the tree and / or mitigate the identified problem as necessary

Priority 4 = Low priority - retain and monitor the tree. Mitigate the identified problem if desired.

5.3 **Recommended works**

The tree works recommended in this report are solely to abate any health and safety issues in the following 18 months. In some cases, advice has been given on general future tree management in the comments section. These have not been assigned a priority as they are not considered health and safety issues at the time of this survey

5.3.1 Crown reduction

Crown reduction is the reduction of the complete outline dimension of the canopy, from the tips of the limbs and branches towards the main trunk, by pruning growth to an appropriately sized lateral branch, twig or bud to leave a flowing silhouette. In addition all soft growth from the tree's trunk shall be removed from those trees being subject to crown reduction unless otherwise stated. The size of the reduction is given as a final height and spread. This height is a guide and the actual final size should be dictated by the trees' structure and growth points.

5.3.2 Sever ivy

This report recognises the importance of ivy for wildlife habitat. Severance of ivy has only been recommended where the ivy is:

- a) impeding the inspection of trees in close proximity to targets
- b) considered to be having a detrimental effect on the physiology or structure of the tree.

Ivy should be severed at the base removing a 10cm segment from each stem around the trunk. Care should be taken not to damage the bark of the tree in this process as this can cause further problems.

5.3.3 Picus Sonic Tomograph

Where internal decay is suspected and the extent needs to be determined, a Picus will use soundwaves to detect areas of dysfunctional wood within the tree and help inform future management. This is generally used on significant trees in high target areas.

6:0 **TREE SURVEY DATA**

The following trees were inspected for structural integrity and health and safety. Management recommendations were prescribed only where health and safety concerns arose. It is recommended that the tree works are carried out within the following 18 months. A priority has been assigned where works are recommended to help gauge the urgency of the works (see 5.2.12).

Trees highlighted in **red** have been recommended for removal.

Tree No	Species	Age class	Diameter range at 1.5m (mm)	Height	Crown Clearance (m)	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Works recommendations	Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) years	Priority
T1	Atlas cedar	Mature	1000	20m+	4	Fair	Fair	Whilst mainly verdant, there are pockets of sparse foliage particularly on the north and east sides. The tree has been pruned away from the church and other large limbs reduced in the past. Large stubs and tear wounds throughout where limbs have failed. This is typical of the species and age. Fungal fruiting bodies (<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>) are present on the main trunk at 4m north side emanating from and old pruning wound, and again at 7m, growing directly from the bark. A woodpecker hole is visible above the top fungal bracket.	Further decay detection is required to inform the future management of the tree. A Picus/resistograph assessment is recommended.	10-20	2
T2	Scots pine	Mature	750-1000	10-15m	4	Good	Fair	Tear wound at top from historic limb failure	-	40	-
G3	Cherry x 2	Mature	350-500	5-10m	0	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by T2. 5 stems from base in total. Ivy throughout	-	20-40	-
T4	Horse chestnut	Mature	500-750	5-10m	1	Good	Fair	Large cankers and burrs throughout. Trifurcation at 2m with further stem failure at 5m. Dense ivy throughout. Small hollow between buttresses at base on east side.	Sever ivy and crown reduce to a final height of 7-8m and laterally to suit.	10-20	3
T5	Atlas cedar	Mature	1000	20m+	2	Good	Good	Large, tall, healthy tree. Dense, green foliage throughout. One tear wound at the top on the east side.	-	40	-
T6	Lawson cypress	Mature	500-750	10-15m	1	Good	Fair	Twin leaders at 7m with tight union. Suppressed by T5 resulting in asymmetrical canopy.	-	20-40	-
T7	Sycamore	Early-mature	350-500	5-10m	1	Good	Fair	Bifurcated at 2m. Natural braces present.	-	20-40	-
T8	Sycamore	Early-mature	350-500	5-10m	1	Good	Fair	Eastern canopy pruned away from power lines	-	20-40	-
T9	Norway maple	Mature	350-500	10-15m	3	Good	Fair	Included bark union at limb on east side at 2.5m. These are prone to failure, particularly in this species.	Reduce easternmost limb to 2-3m from union ensuring final cuts are at suitable pruning points.	20-40	3

Tree No	Species	Age class	Diameter range at 1.5m (mm)	Height	Crown Clearance (m)	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Works recommendations	Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) years	Priority
T10	Holly	Semi-mature	150-250	5-10m	1	Good	Fair	-	-	40	-
T11	Indian Horse chestnut	Mature	750-1000	10-15m	2	Good	Good	-	-	40	-

7:0 IMMEDIATE CONCERNS

The survey identified no immediate (priority 1) health and safety works to the trees within the curtilage of Holy Trinity Church.

8:0 FUTURE MANAGEMENT

The recommendations given below are for future management and to give extra depth to the recommendations in section 6:0. The recommendations are based on arboricultural best practice.

- 8.1 T1 – Atlas cedar** – This large tree has been reduced in the past and has various old tear wounds where limbs have historically failed. While this is typical of the species and age, there are 2 fungal fruiting bodies on the main stem of the decay fungus, *Phaeolus schweintizii*. This causes a cubical brown rot and can lead to limb/stem failure. The loss of this tree would make a significant impact on the landscape and so it is recommended that further decay testing is commissioned in the form of either a Picus tomograph or a resistograph. Both measure the extent of decay and sound wood and will help inform future management of the tree.



Plate 1: T1 – Atlas cedar with 2 fungal fruiting bodies of *Phaeolus schweintizii* on the trunk. These require further investigation.

- 8.2 T4 – Horse chestnut** – This old tree is covered in burrs and cankers which can eventually lead to limb failure. Remnants of snapped limbs exist in the upper crown with dense ivy adding to the end weight of the limbs.

To abate future limb loss, it is recommended that the canopy is reduced to a final height of 7-8m, and laterally to suit.



Plate 2: T4 – Horse chestnut. Red lines indicate approximately pruning height

- 8.3 T9 – Norway maple** – This tree has an included bark union on the lower east limb, which is a potential future failure point. To lessen the stress on the union it is recommended that the limb is reduced to 2-3m from the union



Plate 3: T9 – Norway maple with included bark union

9:0 CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 Timing of works

The optimum time to undertake tree works are when the tree is in full leaf. At this point the tree has produced enough energy to react positively to the pruning, and will be able to produce more energy before dormancy in winter for bud burst in the following spring.

A full inspection of the tree for birds and bats should be undertaken prior to works. The table below gives an indication of the best times to prune for the tree, the birds and the bats.

Table 1. Phenology of tree pruning

Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Trees	√	√	x	x	x	√	√	√	√	x	x	√
Bats	x	x	√	√	√	x	x	x	√	√	√	x
Birds	√	√	x	x	x	x	√	√	√	√	√	√

√ = Optimum time to prune

Note 1: The limitations on tree health are only relevant if the tree is being retained. Time of year is not important for felling. An Ecologist could provide further information about birds and bats.

Note 2: The optimum time to prune a tree is midsummer. If pruning is to be carried in the winter months, then it is important that it is during a period of mild temperatures.

9.2 Felling licence

Licences from the Forestry Commission are required when felling more than 5 m³ of timber in one calendar quarter. Works to dead or dangerous trees are exempt from this licence as are any tree surgery works. This covers the majority of works that I have recommended. Permission might be required for any additional works.

9.3 Ivy control

Ivy is a native creeper that has many ecological benefits. It provides shelter for bats, birds and a variety of invertebrates, but can sometimes cause problems for trees and structures. Ivy growth on a tree can hide defects within the tree during tree inspections. Dense ivy within the crown can increase the sail area of the tree, making it more prone to failure in high winds. On the walls of buildings, the adventitious roots of ivy can find their way into existing defects such

as holes, cracks or gaps in the mortar, and through circumferential growth of woody tissue, exacerbate these defects. If left to grow to the roof they can dislodge tiles.

Should it be necessary to remove ivy, it is recommended that the ivy is severed at the base of the tree or structure and left to die off before removing. This allows any nesting birds or roosting bats to alight the ivy (it is an offence to disturb nesting birds or roosting bats under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000), and it allows the adventitious roots to release their grip of loose mortar on a structure or bark on a tree, thus reducing damage as the ivy is removed.

9.4 Legal obligations

Tree owners have a legal duty of care to maintain their trees to an acceptable level of safety to ensure that no harm is caused by them to third parties or their property.

The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984 places a legal duty on the occupier of the house to keep visitors, invited or not, from suffering injury on the premises from a 'concerned danger'. This duty of care is satisfied if the occupier takes reasonable steps to ensure that anyone they might reasonably expect to enter their land is kept reasonably safe from danger whilst on their premises. A tree survey, such as this document is considered a reasonable step, and as long as the tree works that have been prescribed as health and safety have been undertaken, the duty of care has been discharged. Please see section 8.6 for recommended re-inspections.

The Highways Act 1980 places a duty on tree owners to ensure their vegetation does not impede the public highway, which includes footpaths and streetlights. In order to comply with this, a clearance of 2.5m over a footpath, and 5.4m over a road is usually stipulated by the Highway Authority. Actual heights of clearance are not stated within the Act, and the Highway Authority reserve the right to set these clearances depending on use of the road. Under *section 154* of the Act the Highway Authority can serve a notice on the tree owner to undertake any necessary tree works.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and its amendments in *The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000* makes it an offence to disturb a birds nest which is in use, which is normally taken to mean under construction, or with eggs, chicks or birds using it regularly - even if they are not actually in it at the time. For this reason, it is prudent to wait until the bird nesting season has finished before undertaking hedge works. A thorough inspection of the hedge for nesting birds should be undertaken prior to any works commencing. Similar checks should be carried out for tree works.

9.5 Common Law Right of Abatement

In English common law a right to abate a legal nuisance exists, enabling a property owner or tenant to prune any overhanging vegetation or trespassing roots entering their land from trees on neighbouring land up to but not beyond, their boundary line. This does not give rights to trespass onto the neighbouring land and so permissions from the land owner must be sought if access to their land is needed to carry out the pruning works. Any arisings from this work must be disposed of responsibly.

9.6 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

It is necessary to contact South Gloucestershire Council's Planning Dept to ascertain the presence of any Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or Conservation Areas (CAs). Relevant permissions will be required. South Gloucestershire Council will advise further.

9.7 Tree Works

All tree works must be carried out to BS 3998:2010 *Tree work - Recommendations* standards by competent arborists who can show proof of relevant insurances and qualifications.

9.8 Future tree inspections

It is recommended that the trees are **reinspected every two years** for health and safety. These inspections should be carried out by a competent arboriculturist who can show proof of relevant insurances and qualifications.

Sources of Information

BSI Standards Publication (2010) BS3998 *Tree Works – Recommendations* BSI: London

BSI Standards Publication (2012) BS5837 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* BSI: London

Lonsdale, D (1999) *Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management*, TSO: London

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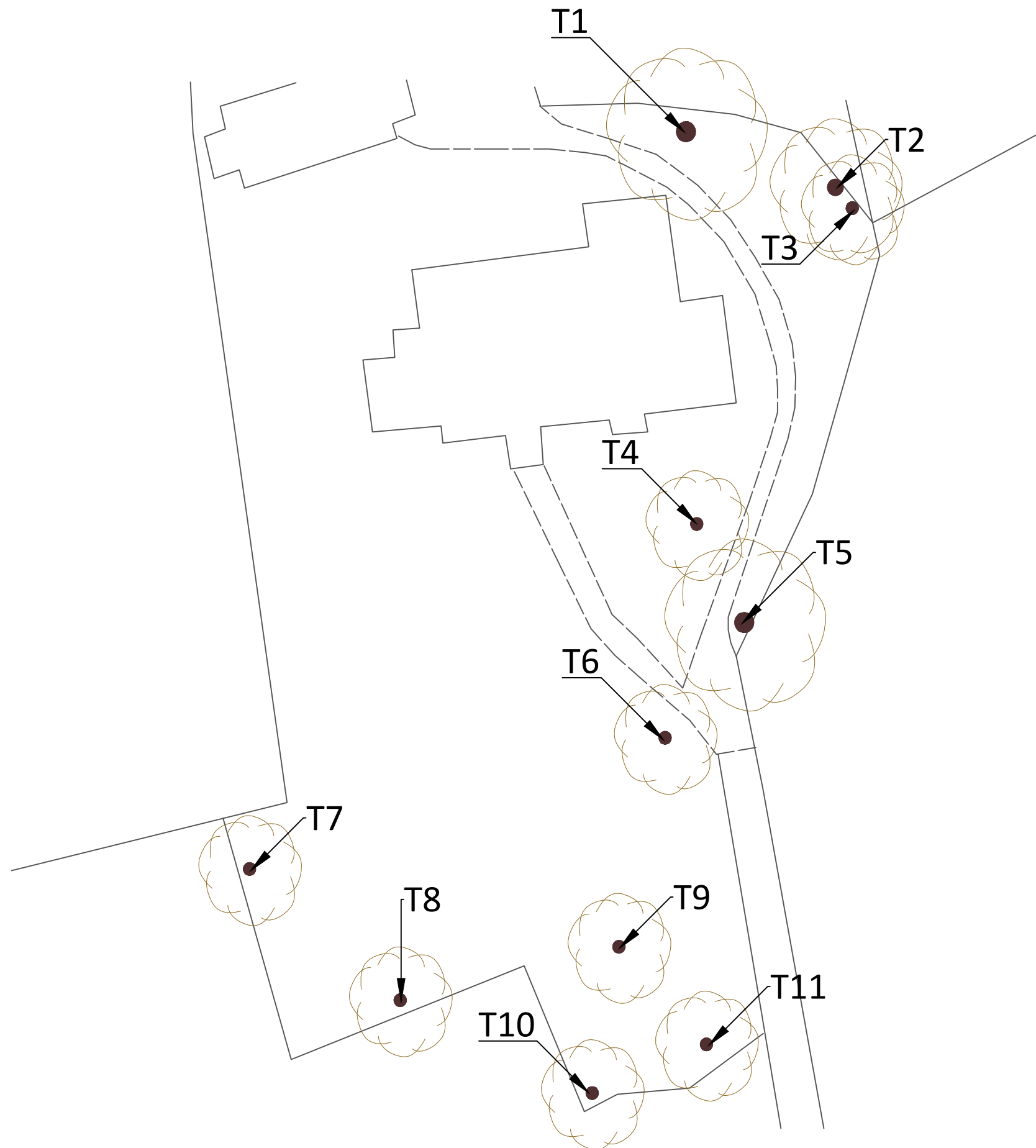
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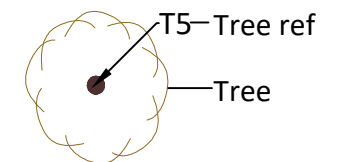
Appendix A – Map

WTC_639.02



Do not scale from this drawing.
Please check all dimensions on site and notify us of any discrepancies. Wotton Tree Consultancy Ltd (WTC) cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies or inaccuracies in the topographical plan upon which this drawing is based.
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KEY



Project

Holy Trinity Church
Wickwar

Title

Tree Location Plan

		Rev	Rev date
Drg No	WTC_639.02		
Scale @A3	Not to scale	Drn by	PD
Date	Dec 2020	App	

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Principal Arboriculturist
Wotton Tree Consultancy Ltd

Date: 3rd December 2020

[End of report]