

# Tree Condition Report

**Location of property surveyed:**

Clitheroe Castle

**Arboricultural report for:**

Ribble Valley Borough Council

**Date of site survey:**

26/09/2023

**Date of report:**

03/10/2023

**Job Ref: 1835**

**Gary Marsden**

FDS Arb, M. Arbor. A.

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**GMTREE**  
CONSULTANTS



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I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact me.

Any enquiries regarding this report should be addressed to:

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16, Farfield Drive,  
Lower Darwen,  
Darwen,  
Lancashire,  
England,  
BB3 0RJ.

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Registered in England and Wales – CRN: 07548009

**Gary Marsden FDS Arb M.Arbor.A**

Professional Member - Arboricultural Association (AA)

Professional Member - Consulting Arborist Society (CAS)



Registered User



Tree Preservation Order  
ConsultingArboristSociety.com



**City & Guilds**  
**NPTC**  
Qualified



## **Table of Contents**

|                                                                      |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Introduction .....</b>                                            | <b>5</b>  |
| 1. Qualifications and experience.....                                | 5         |
| 2. Instruction.....                                                  | 5         |
| 3. Relevant background information .....                             | 5         |
| 4. Documents and information provided .....                          | 5         |
| 5. Scope of this report.....                                         | 5         |
| 6. Mapping .....                                                     | 5         |
| 7. Technical references .....                                        | 6         |
| <b>Limitations.....</b>                                              | <b>6</b>  |
| 8. Survey.....                                                       | 6         |
| 9. Time limit .....                                                  | 6         |
| 10. Tree health .....                                                | 6         |
| 11. Justification of works .....                                     | 6         |
| 12. Buildings .....                                                  | 7         |
| <b>Site visit and observations.....</b>                              | <b>7</b>  |
| 13. Site visit .....                                                 | 7         |
| 14. Brief site description .....                                     | 7         |
| 15. Identification and location of the trees .....                   | 7         |
| 16. Systematic method of assessment .....                            | 7         |
| <b>Condition assessment .....</b>                                    | <b>8</b>  |
| 17. Tree assessment.....                                             | 8         |
| 18. Photos .....                                                     | 10        |
| <b>Recommendations .....</b>                                         | <b>13</b> |
| 19. Present requirements: .....                                      | 13        |
| <b>Other Considerations .....</b>                                    | <b>13</b> |
| 20. Ash Dieback.....                                                 | 13        |
| 21. Tree Preservation Order (TPO) and Conservation Area (CA).....    | 13        |
| 22. Local authority details.....                                     | 14        |
| 23. Correspondence with-local arboricultural / planning officer..... | 14        |
| 24. Tree works.....                                                  | 14        |
| 25. Implementation of works.....                                     | 14        |
| 26. Local Arboricultural Contractors.....                            | 15        |
| 27. Safety .....                                                     | 15        |
| 28. Statutory wildlife obligations .....                             | 15        |

|                                                                                 |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 29. Future considerations .....                                                 | 15        |
| <b>APPENDIX 'A'</b> .....                                                       | <b>16</b> |
| Brief details of qualifications and experience of Gary Marsden.....             | 16        |
| <b>APPENDIX 'B'</b> .....                                                       | <b>17</b> |
| • Site Location aerial photo taken from Google Maps showing tree location. .... | 17        |
| <b>APPENDIX 'D'</b> .....                                                       | <b>18</b> |
| • Resistograph results.....                                                     | 18        |
| <b>Back cover</b> .....                                                         | <b>19</b> |



## **Introduction**

### **1. Qualifications and experience**

I have based this report on my site observations and any provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and include a summary in Appendix 'A'.

### **2. Instruction**

I am instructed by Ribble Valley Borough Council (referred to as the 'client' from here on) to inspect the Beech tree located at the entrance to Clitheroe Castle (see map for exact location) and to provide a report to fulfil the following criteria:

- A schedule of the relevant tree to include basic data, tree location and a condition assessment.
- A tree risk assessment based on current targets, defects and likelihood of failure.
- A schedule of any subsequent work that may be required.

### **3. Relevant background information**

Prior to the tree inspection, my client advised me that as part of ongoing risk management of the trees within the castle grounds, a second opinion with advanced decay detection is required due to concern over the condition of the Beech tree.

### **4. Documents and information provided**

My client provided me with copies of the following documents or information:

- Their email of instruction outlining the situation.
- Their email commissioning this report and agreeing to the T&C and cost.

### **5. Scope of this report**

This report is only concerned with the Beech tree identified by the council. It takes no account of any trees outside this remit or any building structural issues. It includes a preliminary assessment based on the site visit and any documents provided, listed in section 3 and 4 above.

The survey is based upon information that was available at the time of the inspection. Further inspections are necessary over time to give a fuller picture of the health of trees.

### **6. Mapping**

I have not been provided with a topographical survey of the site. A digital ordnance survey map has been purchased and I have plotted the trees by the combined / individual use of land features, manual measurements, laser measurements and GPS. It is estimated that the accuracy is within 1-2m.

Site plan/s showing the tree location and any relevant details can be found in Appendix 'B'.

## 7. Technical references

This arboricultural report is based on the following primary technical references:

- British Standards Institution (2010) BS 3998 Recommendations for tree work
- Lonsdale, D. 1999. *Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management*. The Stationary Office, London.
- Lonsdale, D. 2000. *Hazards from trees. A general guide*. Forestry Commission, Edinburgh.
- Matheny, N. P. and Clark, J.R. *A photographic guide to the evaluation of hazard trees in urban areas. 2nd Edition*. International Society of Arboriculture.
- Mattheck, C, and Breloer, H. *The body language of trees – A handbook for failure analysis*. The Stationary Office, London.
- Schwarze, F.W.M.R., Engels, J. and Mattheck, C. *Fungal strategies of wood decay in trees*. Springer, Berlin.
- Strouts, R.G. and Winter, T.G. 1994. *Diagnosis of ill-health in trees*. The Stationary Office, London.
- The National Tree Safety Group. 2011. *Common sense risk management of trees. Guidance on trees and public safety on the UK for owners, managers and advisers*. Forestry Commission, Edinburgh.

## Limitations

### 8. Survey

The inspection was carried out from ground level and climbing inspection using a rope and harness and relates only to arboricultural aspects. All visual observations and recommendations relate to the condition of the trees on the day of the survey. The trees have been assessed with the aid of a Nylon mallet for the purpose of detecting changes in resonance which may indicate that further investigation is required. Where appropriate the use of advanced decay detection methods is used, primarily a digital resistograph. Any unusual weather conditions, changes in soil, soil levels and changes to surroundings may result in a dramatic change in the trees health.

### 9. Time limit

Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24-month period. Any alteration to the site and any development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.

### 10. Tree health

Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe: even in good condition they can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.

### 11. Justification of works

Where management action / tree surgery is recommended, this is based on maximizing the tree's safe useful life expectancy (SULE), given its current situation or the safety of persons and surrounding

targets. A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise it should not be implied that a tree would be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.

## **12. Buildings**

This report does not consider the structural condition of existing buildings, nor the impact of existing trees on their foundations. If there are concerns over such matters the advice of a structural engineer should be sought.

## **Site visit and observations**

### **13. Site visit**

I carried out an accompanied site survey on 26/09/2023 in the presence of Dave Hewitt, the councils tree officer. My observations were from ground level and included a climbing assessment within the tree canopy. An assessment was carried out using a Resistograph PD 400 to help determine the internal qualities of a tree if visual indicators prompted further investigation such as a cavity or decay pattern. All dimensions were measured unless otherwise indicated. The weather at the time of inspection was clear, still, and dry, with good visibility. I have taken various photographs of the site for reference and are kept on file; photos are added into the report only if they are needed to highlight a specific issue.

### **14. Brief site description.**

The site consists of open public space grounds with footpaths, gardens, and open grass areas, there is a Castle located within the grounds that is a visitor attraction. No significant utility services were observed on site. No visual inspections of any services were made below ground level. There is no known history on this site.

### **15. Identification and location of the trees**

I have illustrated the locations of the significant trees on the map included in Appendix 'B'. This plan is for illustrative purposes only and it should not be used for directly scaling measurements. All the relevant information on it is contained within this report and the provided documents.

### **16. Systematic method of assessment**

I visually inspected the significant tree and recorded the information in the table in section 18.

This inspection was of a preliminary visual tree assessment (VTA) nature that was visible from accessible points at ground level and included detailed investigation with the use of a resistograph to assess the internal function of the stem / buttress / roots area, and an aerial assessment using ropes and harness to access the canopy of the tree.

The methodology employed in the assessment of trees undertaken by GM Tree Consultants takes into consideration the following points (but not in any order of importance) by firstly carrying out a Visual Tree Assessment (VTA), this includes:

- A distance visual assessment of the tree considering the overall shape, form, foliage colour appropriate for the time of year and any other elements that do not appear normal for that species.
- The exposure to the weather. This can be due to it being a solitary tree or that surrounding tree cover could have been removed exposing it to 'new wind forces' acting on the canopy.
- The prevailing ground conditions. For example: soil erosion, ponding, soil characteristics and the impact on the tree, presence / lack of vegetation.
- Any information as to the tree's history or history of the surrounding trees / landscape. For example: previously failed limbs, surrounding tree removal / failure, excavations, fruiting bodies seen.
- Knowledge of previous documented information of issues with a species. For example: tight union failure on Beech, poor compartmentalisation of Willow.
- The health and visual defects of the tree. For example: cavities, the trees 'body language', dieback, foliage irregularities, fungal brackets, and deadwood.

From this information an assessment is made of the likelihood of the part/s most likely to fail in relation to the target / occupancy value within the trees failure area and recommendations are then made, these can include the following but is not exhaustive:

- Recommendations for further visual monitoring.
- Investigation with more advanced decay detection equipment such as: Resistograph, Picus, Thermal imaging.
- Remedial pruning / limb removal.
- Whole tree removal.
- Pruning for aesthetical reasons.
- Removal of significant deadwood.
- Or no work may be needed.

The primary reasoning behind this method of assessment is to identify a foreseeable failure, make an informed decision and act on it within a specified time and know that the response is reasonable in relation to the target area and the financial resources available.

## Condition assessment

### 17. Tree assessment

The assessment is broken down into the primary elements of the tree where they are assessed individually with findings assessed as to the implication for the tree as a whole:

|                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Owner (if known)        | Ribble Valley Borough Council |
| Tree no (if applicable) | T1                            |
| Species                 | Common Beech                  |

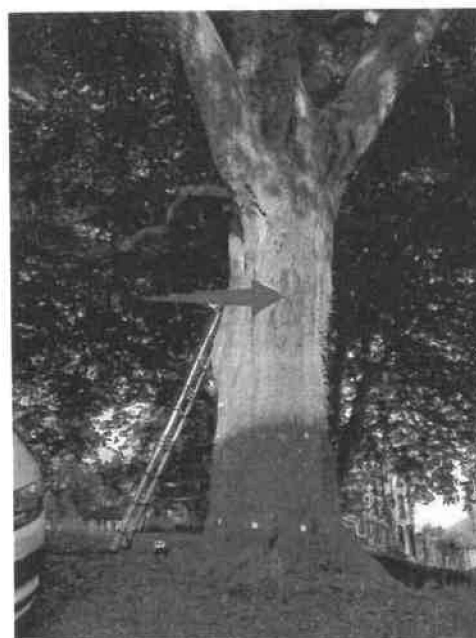
|                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Size category                              | Large                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Age class                                  | Mature                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Height                                     | 27 meters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)            | 129 cm (1.5m above ground level)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Crown Spread                               | North                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 12 m | South | 12 m | East | 12 m | West | 12 m |
| Canopy clearance above ground level        | +4 meters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Location of tree                           | Within the grounds of Clitheroe Castle, see map for exact location.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Root system assessment                     | The tree is growing within a grass banking with a tarmac footpath to one side of the stem, from a visual assessment there are no significant issues with the rooting system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Buttress assessment                        | There are no visual defects with the buttress area, 8x resistograph test were undertaken around the base of the tree, tag points 1-8, all these test results indicated strong structural wood around the tree, one of the results graphs is included in the appendix.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Stem assessment                            | Resistograph tests were undertaken at points on the stem at tag points 9 – 12, these results indicated strong structural wood with no significant dysfunctional wood present. One of the results graphs is included in the appendix.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Scaffold and secondary branches assessment | <p>Resistograph tests were undertaken at points on the stem / main branch unions at tag points 13 – 20, these results indicated some dysfunctional wood present. relevant results graphs are included in the appendix.</p> <p>These results show dysfunctional wood around the union of the limb that extends over the footpath. There are other areas of dysfunction around this large union of branches, but the area around tag 14 / 15 appears to be the worst affected.</p> |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Twigs, buds, and leaves assessment         | The tree was in full leaf at the time of inspection, there is deadwood present within the canopy, this normal for this age and size of tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Overall Physiological condition            | Fair                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Overall Structural condition               | Fair                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
| Remaining Safe contribution (years)        | 10+ years (potential for longer with management)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |

|                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Retention quality (BS5837 rating)                                 | A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Targets within falling distance of tree                           | Public access footpath within the castle grounds, open access grass area, boundary wall, highway footpath, road.                                                                                                                                                     |
| Overall risk imposed from tree in relation to identified defects  | <u>Not</u> as low as reasonably practicable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Recommendations                                                   | Remove dead wood / crown clean.<br>Reduce crown by 2m in length (approx. 5%) to alleviate end loading and leverage action on branch unions.<br>Remove limb over footpath that is at union of decay pocket.<br>Photos inserted for further information in section 18. |
| Overall risk imposed from tree after recommended works undertaken | As low as reasonably practicable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Timescale for action                                              | Within 3 months of writing this report.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Review period                                                     | Within 24 months                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

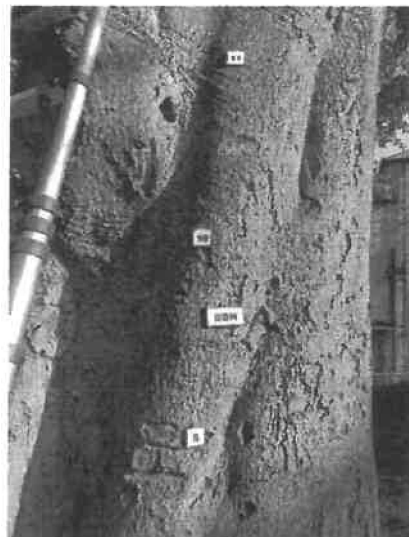
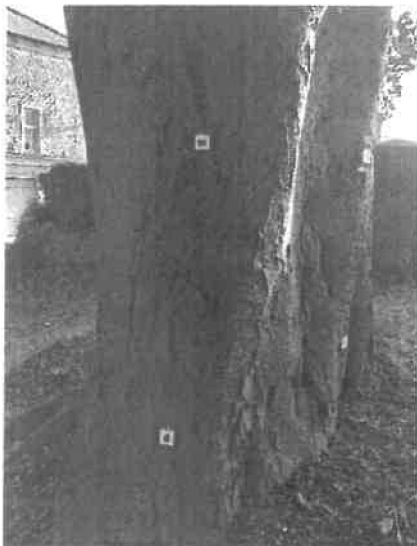
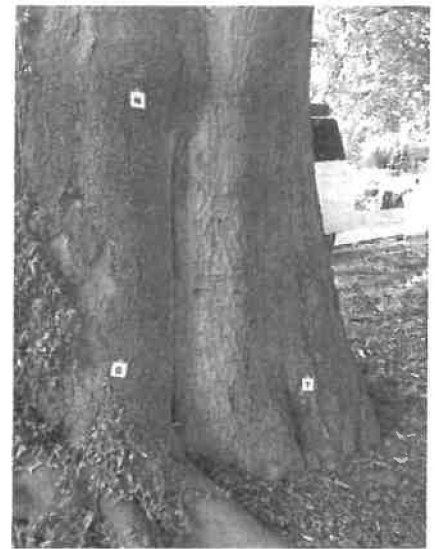
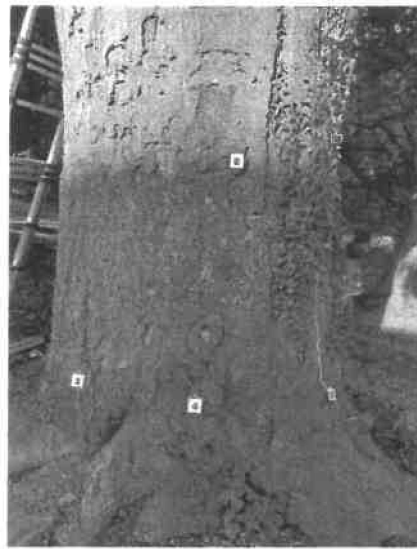
## 18. Photos

T1 – Beech.

Area of 'bleeding' on stem.

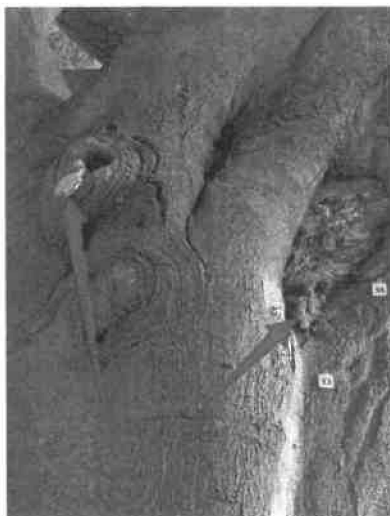


Tag locations where Resistograph testing took place.





Two areas of visible fungal brackets identified as “Dryads Saddle”. Brackets are detreating due to age and exposure to the elements.



Old pruning wounds with visible signs of decay internally. The limb union joins the stem at the point where the dysfunctional wood is present, the limb extends over the public footpath. It is recommended that the limb is removed back to a suitable pruning point at the stem to minimise risk of failure over the path.





## **Recommendations**

### **19. Present requirements:**

Any works required to establish acceptable levels of risk for the site and to maintain the tree in line with good arboricultural management are listed in a priority scale and should be carried out within the time scale indicated.

These lists of works are designed to highlight dangerous situations and are necessary for safety reasons or to establish high levels of arboricultural management to the existing tree.

REASONING: Proactive intervention rather than reactive to failure

**The recommendations can be found in the survey table in Section 17.**

## **Other Considerations**

### **20. Ash Dieback**

Not applicable.

### **21. Tree Preservation Order (TPO) and Conservation Area (CA)**

A tree preservation order, referred to as a 'TPO', is an order made by a local planning authority ('LPA') in respect of trees or woodlands.

The principal effect of a TPO is to prohibit the: Cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage, or wilful destruction of trees without the LPAs consent. The cutting of roots is potentially damaging and so, in the Secretary of State's view, requires the LPAs consent.

Anyone who, in contravention of a TPO, wilfully damages a tree in a way that is likely to destroy it is guilty of an offence. Anyone found guilty of this offence is liable, if convicted in the Magistrates Court, to a fine of up to £20,000. In serious cases a person may be committed for trial in the Crown Court and, if convicted, is liable to an unlimited fine.

Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historical interest with a character or appearance that is desirable to preserve or enhance. Trees may often contribute to the special character of the area.

All trees in a Conservation Area are subject to controls which enable the LPA to protect the special character of the area created by the trees. If trees have a specific Tree Preservation Order (TPO) on them, then the normal Tree Preservation Order controls apply.

You must give the LPA 6 weeks' notice, in writing, of your intention to do any work to trees in a Conservation Area. You must not carry out any work during the six-week period, which starts from the date of receipt of your notification by the council, unless you receive written permission to do so.

Work which is not exempt and is carried out without formal notification or within the six-week period without the written consent of the council is illegal. The LPA may prosecute offenders and fines of up

to £20,000 for each tree may be imposed by the Magistrates Court in the event of offenders being convicted of an offence. If proceedings are instituted in the Crown Court fines are unlimited. There is a duty to replace any tree removed without permission.

***At the time of writing this report it has been confirmed by the client / local authority that there is a Tree Preservation Order / Conservation Area in force on some or all the trees in question. It is strongly advised that prior to undertaking any work on the tree/s written consent is granted from the local authority via an application or through the planning process.***

<https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/downloads/download/263/list-of-tree-preservation-orders-tpo>

## **22. Local authority details**

For reference the contact details are listed below for the relevant councils planning department and / or the arboricultural (tree) officer.

Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Council Offices,  
Church Walk,  
Clitheroe,  
Lancashire,  
BB7 2RA  
Tel: 01200 425111,  
E-mail: [webmaster@ribblevalley.gov.uk](mailto:webmaster@ribblevalley.gov.uk)

## **23. Correspondence with local arboricultural / planning officer**

There is no significant correspondence that needs documenting into this report

## **24. Tree works**

The management options noted in the survey data should be followed so to keep a maintained tree stock on and around this development site, particularly giving clearance from properties and over any adopted roads or footpaths.

## **25. Implementation of works**

All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Work as modified by more recent research. It is advisable to select a contractor from the local authority list and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association. Their Register of Contractors is available free from:

Arboricultural Association  
The Malthouse,  
Stroud Green,  
Standish,  
Stonehouse,  
Gloucestershire  
GL10 3DL, UK

Tel: +44 (0)1242 522152  
Email: [admin@trees.org.uk](mailto:admin@trees.org.uk)  
Website: [www.trees.org.uk/contractors.htm](http://www.trees.org.uk/contractors.htm)  
Fax: +44 (0)1242 577766

## **26. Local Arboricultural Contractors**

If requested I can provide a list of reputable arboricultural contractors that have carried out work on previous projects.

## **27. Safety**

Tree works can be a hazardous profession, so it is important that all operatives have the necessary and relevant training, health and safety policy and valid forms of insurance.

## **28. Statutory wildlife obligations**

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents> and

The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2019/9780111176573> ,

provide statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees.

All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice from an ecologist must be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

## **29. Future considerations**

Any remaining trees should be inspected on a regular basis by a qualified arboricultural consultant and should not exceed a 5-year interval.

## **APPENDIX 'A'**

### **Brief details of qualifications and experience of Gary Marsden**

#### **Qualifications:**

- National Certificate in Arboriculture
- Foundation Degree in Science - Arboriculture
- BTEC Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture
- Certified Expert Witness by Cardiff Law School / Bond Solon
- LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Award

#### **Practical experience:**

After qualifying at NC level in arboriculture I gained full time employment with Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council as an Arborist / Climber (September 1998) where I gained a wide range of practical Arboricultural experience ranging from pruning, dismantling and planting.

In January 2004 I was promoted to Team Leader Arborist where I developed my skills in Arboriculture, leadership, organisation and prioritising workloads.

In August 2005 I was promoted to 'Arboricultural Officer' this job involves:

Health and Safety of all Arboricultural aspects  
Inspection and scheduling of tree complaints  
Tree surveys and report writing  
Staff management

In July 2008 I set up my own tree consultancy company – GM Tree Consultants – which I am constantly developing and evolving.

#### **Continuing professional development:**

As a conscious effort to stay in touch with the progression in modern techniques and practices in the arboricultural industry, I attend seminars, receive regular arboricultural literature and maintain membership of professional bodies, examples of which are listed below:

- Arboricultural Association Professional Member since November 2006
- Professional Member of the Consulting Arborist Society since May 2009
- Quantified Tree Risk Assessment licensed user since October 2008
- Attendance of Arboricultural Association annual conferences
- Attendance of specialist short courses in relation to specific fields in arboriculture including:  
Tree Preservation Orders, Subsidence and mortgage reports, Planning legislation and Tree inspection methods and skills.
- Accredited as an Expert Witness by Cardiff University Law School / Bond Solon since December 2011

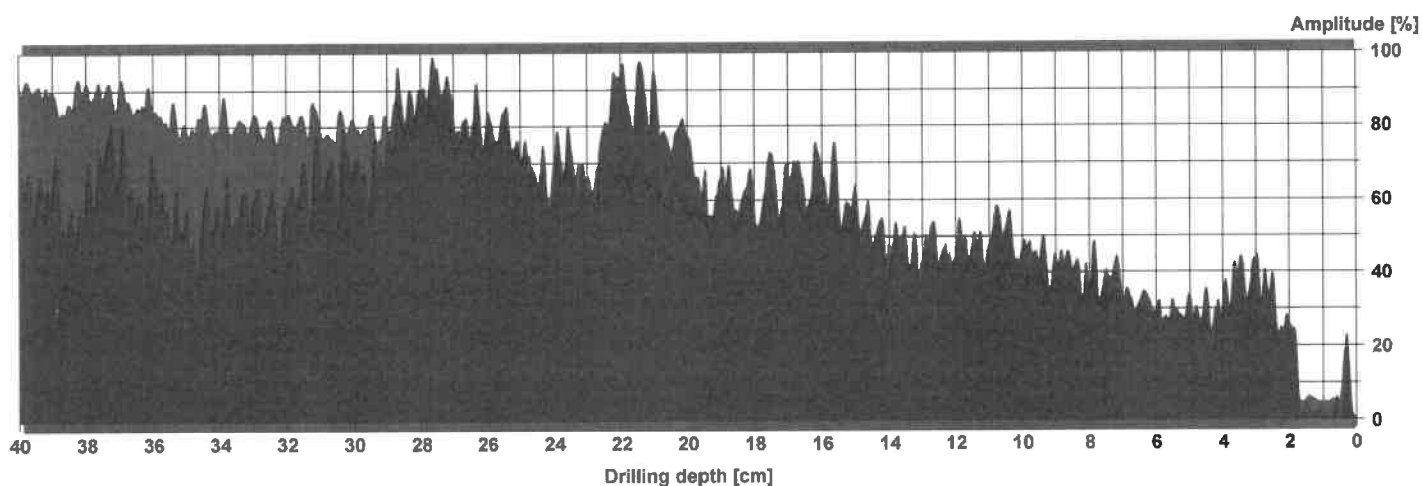
A detailed breakdown of qualifications and continued professional development training is available; please contact me directly for this information if requested.

## APPENDIX 'D'

- Resistograph results

# Measuring / object data

|                            |                           |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement no. : 1        | Needle speed : 2500 r/min | Diameter : 129,0 cm |
| ID number : T1-BEECH-TAG-1 | Needle state : ---        | Level : 10,0 cm     |
| Drilling depth : 40,00 cm  | Tilt : ---                | Direction : ---     |
| Date : 01.01.2001          | Offset : 144/282          | Species : Beech     |
| Time : 00:43:41            | Avg. curve : off          | Location : ---      |
| Feed speed : 100 cm/min    |                           | Name : ---          |



## Assessment

|   |                                          |
|---|------------------------------------------|
| ■ | From 0,0 cm to 2,0 cm : Outer Bark       |
| ■ | From 1,9 cm to 39,9 cm : Structural Wood |
| □ | From 0,0 cm to 0,0 cm :                  |
| □ | From 0,0 cm to 0,0 cm :                  |
| □ | From 0,0 cm to 0,0 cm :                  |

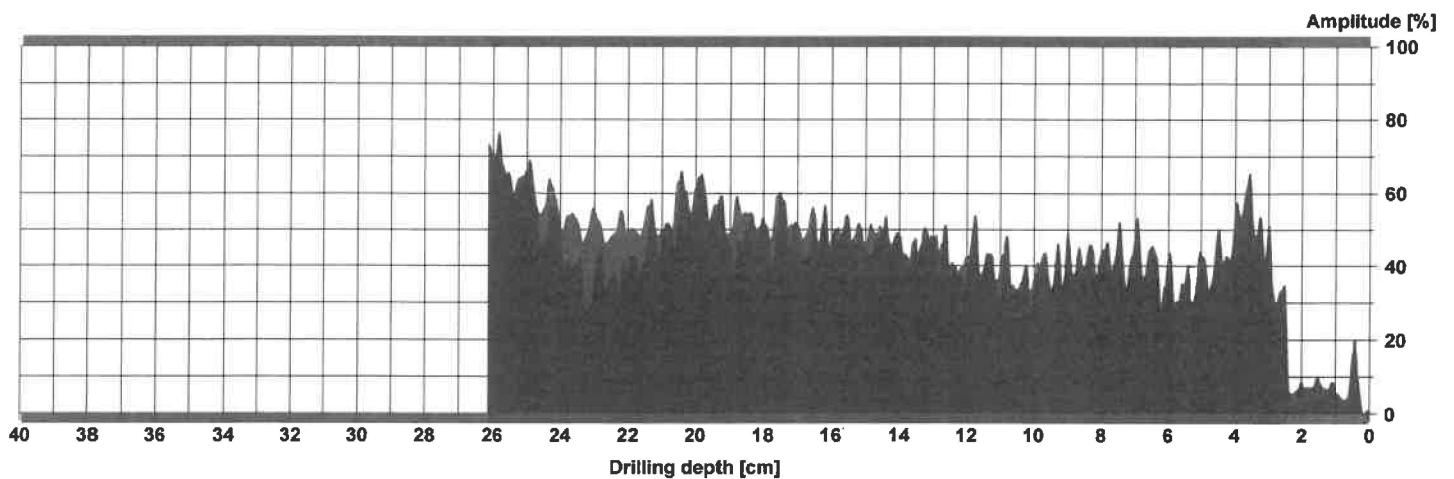
## Comment

structural wood throughout the depth of the drill assessment

T1-BEECH-TAG-1M001.rgp

### Measuring / object data

|                   |                 |                |            |             |          |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| Measurement no. : | 10              | Needle speed : | 2500 r/min | Diameter :  | 129,0 cm |
| ID number :       | T1-BEECH-TAG-10 | Needle state : | ---        | Level :     | 150,0 cm |
| Drilling depth :  | 26,13 cm        | Tilt :         | ---        | Direction : |          |
| Date :            | 01.01.2001      | Offset :       | 101/323    | Species :   | Beech    |
| Time :            | 00:51:39        | Avg. curve :   | off        | Location :  |          |
| Feed speed :      | 100 cm/min      |                |            | Name :      |          |



### Assessment

|   |      |         |    |         |   |                  |
|---|------|---------|----|---------|---|------------------|
| ■ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 2,4 cm  | : | Outer Bark       |
| ■ | From | 2,4 cm  | to | 26,1 cm | : | Structural Wood  |
| ■ | From | 26,1 cm | to | 39,9 cm | : | Drill retraction |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                  |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                  |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                  |

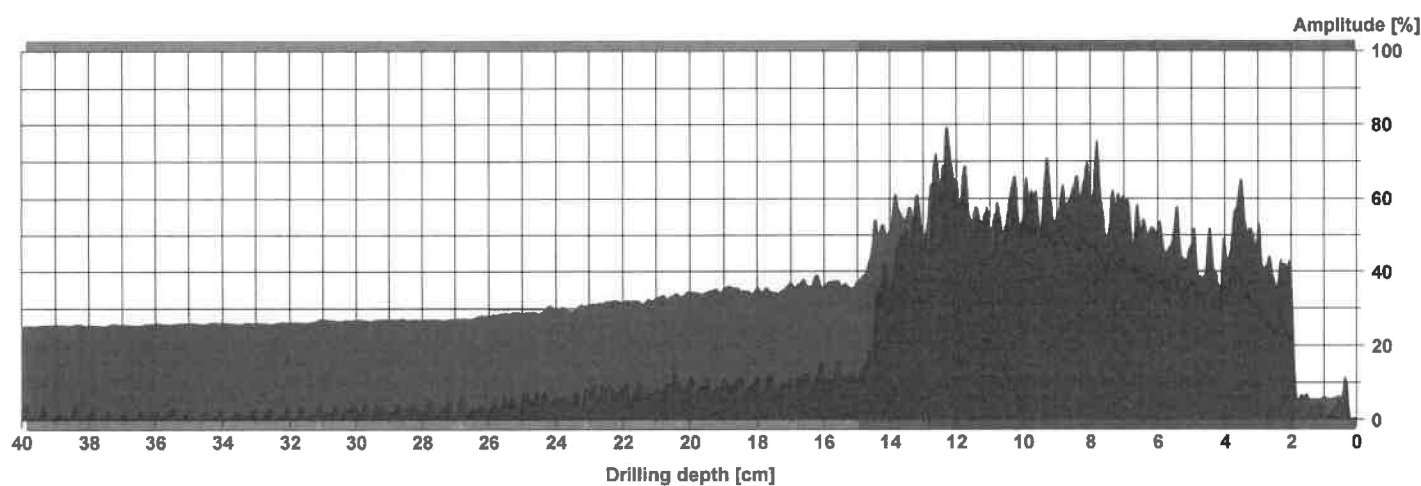
### Comment

structural wood upto 26cm then drill retraction due to dense wood - indicating no defects.

T1-BEECH-TAG-10M010.rgp

# Measuring / object data

|                             |                           |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement no. : 13        | Needle speed : 2500 r/min | Diameter : 129,0 cm |
| ID number : T1-BEECH-TAG-12 | Needle state : ---        | Level : 400,0 cm    |
| Drilling depth : 40,00 cm   | Tilt : ---                | Direction : ---     |
| Date : 01.01.2001           | Offset : 103/281          | Species : Beech     |
| Time : 00:56:58             | Avg. curve : off          | Location : ---      |
| Feed speed : 100 cm/min     |                           | Name : ---          |



## Assessment

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| From 0,0 cm to 2,0 cm :   | Outer Bark         |
| From 2,0 cm to 12,8 cm :  | Structural Wood    |
| From 12,8 cm to 14,9 cm : | Dysfunctional Wood |
| From 14,9 cm to 39,8 cm : | Cavity             |
| From 0,0 cm to 0,0 cm :   |                    |
| From 0,0 cm to 0,0 cm :   |                    |

## Comment

outer bark and structural wood upto 12cm then deteriorating to dysfunctional wood and internal cavity.

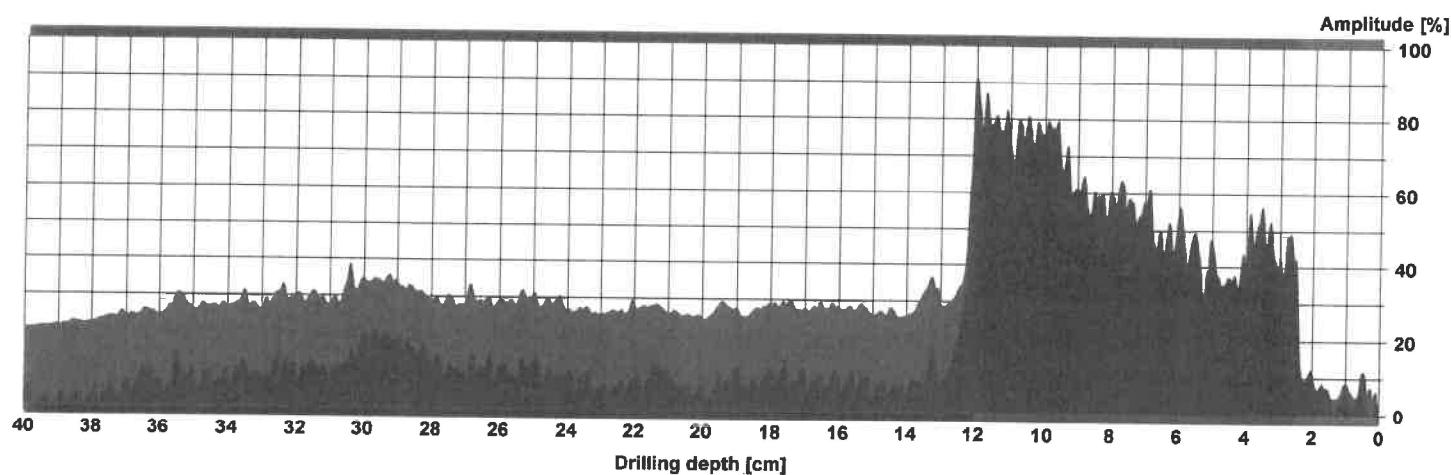
this reading is at tag 13 - just below the fungal bracket and open scar.

T1-BEECH-TAG-12M013.rgp



# Measuring / object data

|                             |                           |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement no. : 14        | Needle speed : 2500 r/min | Diameter : 129,0 cm |
| ID number : T1-BEECH-TAG-13 | Needle state : ---        | Level : 400,0 cm    |
| Drilling depth : 40,00 cm   | Tilt : ---                | Direction :         |
| Date : 01.01.2001           | Offset : 107/295          | Species : Beech     |
| Time : 00:58:03             | Avg. curve : off          | Location :          |
| Feed speed : 100 cm/min     |                           | Name :              |



## Assessment

|   |      |         |    |         |   |                    |
|---|------|---------|----|---------|---|--------------------|
| ■ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 2,5 cm  | : | Outer Bark         |
| ■ | From | 2,6 cm  | to | 12,0 cm | : | Structural Wood    |
| ■ | From | 12,0 cm | to | 40,0 cm | : | Dysfunctional Wood |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                    |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                    |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | : |                    |

## Comment

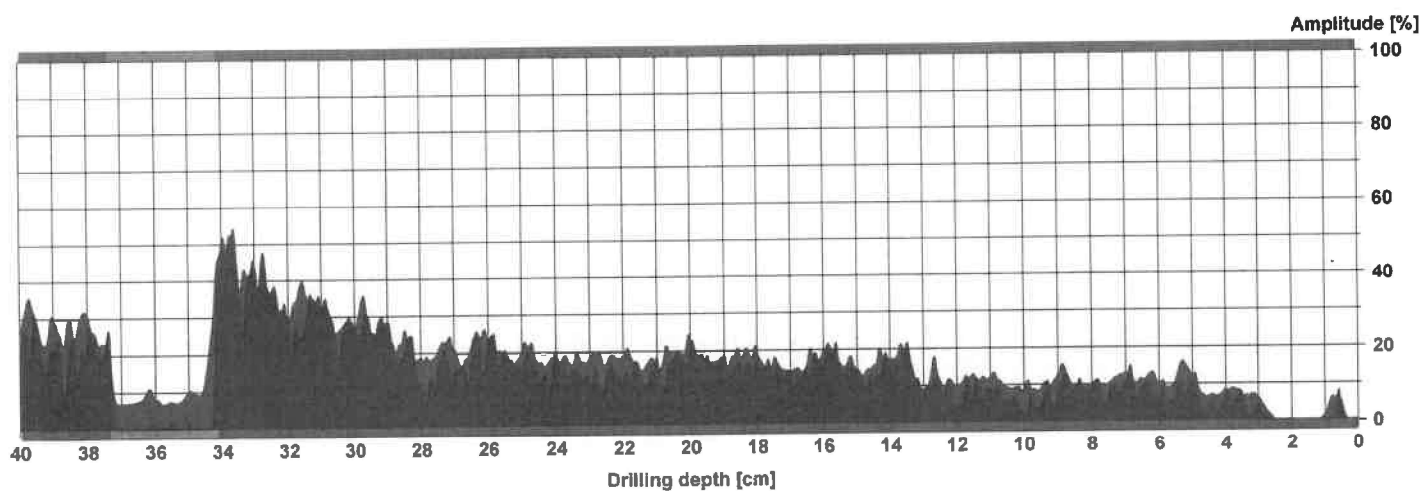
Drill reading at Tag 14 - at the base of the limb extending over the footpath.

Dysfunctional wood present after 12cm.

T1-BEECH-TAG-13M014.rgp

# Measuring / object data

|                             |                           |             |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Measurement no. : 15        | Needle speed : 2500 r/min | Diameter :  |
| ID number : T1-BEECH-TAG-14 | Needle state : ---        | Level :     |
| Drilling depth : 40,00 cm   | Tilt : ---                | Direction : |
| Date : 01.01.2001           | Offset : 111/284          | Species :   |
| Time : 00:58:59             | Avg. curve : off          | Location :  |
| Feed speed : 100 cm/min     |                           | Name :      |



## Assessment

|   |      |         |    |         |                      |
|---|------|---------|----|---------|----------------------|
| ■ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 34,1 cm | : Dysfunctional Wood |
| ■ | From | 34,1 cm | to | 37,4 cm | : Cavity             |
| ■ | From | 37,4 cm | to | 39,9 cm | : Dysfunctional Wood |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | :                    |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | :                    |
| □ | From | 0,0 cm  | to | 0,0 cm  | :                    |

## Comment

Drill taken directly on the exposed wound near tag 14 - shows no structural intergaty at this area.

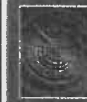
T1-BEECH-TAG-14M015.rgp

Ribble Valley Council  
Clitheroe Castle

Page size: A3

1 : 500

0 10 m 20 m



**GMTREE**  
CONSULTANTS



## APPENDIX 'B'

- Site Location aerial photo taken from Google Maps showing tree location. 

