Leisure Equipment Hirers

Insurance Certificate

Policy Number:	DOA/LEH21/8931220

The Insurer:	Accelerant Insurance UK Ltd
UMR:	AUK2400041
The Insured:	Bounce House Party
The Address of the Insured:	72 Wignals Gate Holbeach Spalding Lincolnshire PE12 7HR
Business:	Leisure Equipment Hirer & Mobile Operator
Period:	**22 Aug 2025** to **21 Aug 2026** both days inclusive
Limit of Indemnity:	Public Liability - £5,000,000.00 Products Liability - £5,000,000.00 Employers Liability - £0

Equipment

Quantity	Equipment Type
3	Ball Pond
5	Bouncy Castle
5	Bouncy Castle / Slide Combo Adult & Child
1	Inflatable Nightclub
3	Inflatable Slide with a platform less then 20ft high (under 30ft long)
1	Platform Slide (under 10ft)

RISK ASSESSMENT – INFLATABLES

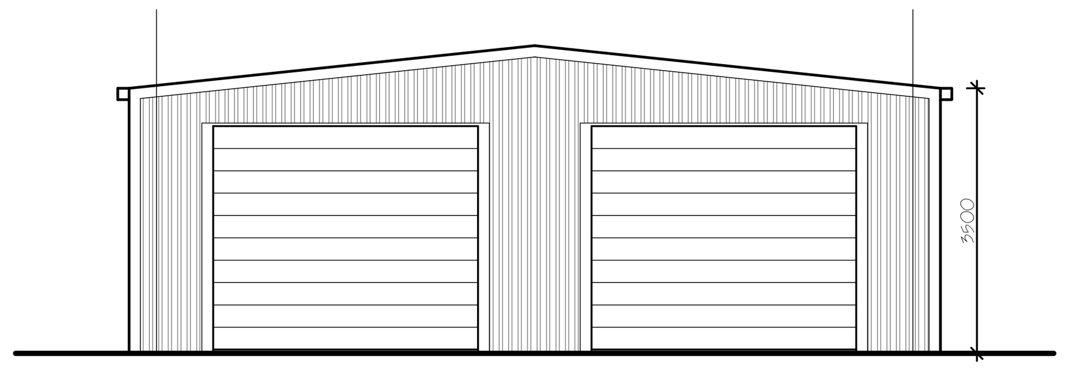
T: 07585914290
E: MALAKAENGLISH@GMAIL.COM

Hazard Area	Risk	Existing Controls	Likelihood 1-5	Severity 1-5	Risk Score LxS	Further Action to take
Bouncy Castle	Over enthusiastic participants	Responsible person supervising at all times. Rocking from side to side is NOT PERMITTED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.	2	1	1	In the event of large numbers of participants trained operators should be supplied with the inflatable to aid with large numbers.
Bouncy Castle	Jumping over unit	Responsible person supervising at all times.	1	1	1	In the event of large numbers of participants trained operators should be supplied with the inflatable to aid with large numbers.
Bouncy Castle	Danger of unnecessary injury.	Ensure that no one with a history of back or neck problems or who suffers from a heart complaint uses the Inflatable or anyone who is feeling unwell or suffering the effects of alcohol or drugs & Pregnant women may NOT use any equipment at anytime.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Overloading or Tipping over.	No user weighing over 100kg or 15 stone is permitted to us the equipment at any time.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Larger participants colliding with smaller participants	Responsible person supervising at all times.	1	1	1	Participants put in to groups of similar size.
Bouncy Castle	Adverse weather conditions.	The item will be switched off in heavy rain and is not permitted to run in strong winds as both these conditions can be deemed a health and safety risk.	Dependant on weather	Dependant on weather	Dependant on weather	None
Bouncy Castle	Danger of injury from hard surfaces.	The inflatable must never be mounted unless the inflatable bed is fully inflated whether the inflatable is in operation or not as this can lead to serious injury.	1	4	4	None
Bouncy Castle	Injury through lack of supervision.	A fully trained operator must be present at all times, in the event that the operator is not in view Do Not enter the inflatable in any circumstances.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Tripping over anchorage points, spare equipment, electrical cables	Anchor points used as per manufacturers instructions and spare equipment erected safely or stowed away. Where possible electrical cable does not cross any public pathway.	1	1	1	In the event of large numbers of participants attending or large events, additional safety fencing is erected, electrical cables will be erected overhead or covered and
Bouncy Castle	Injury through incorrect positioning.	Do not move or try to reposition the inflatable under any circumstances and ensure that the anchors are in place at all times.	1	2	2	None
Bouncy Castle	Petrol Blower, Generator Risk of fire	Blowers/generators filled with fuel before delivery, units are fire retardant.	3	1	1	All spare fuel is stored in suitable marked container, and in a safe location, units switched off during re fuelling,
Bouncy Castle	Choking	No food drinks or chewing gum to be allowed on or near the Inflatable.	1	4	4	None
Bouncy Castle	Injury through 3rd party items	All shoes, glasses, jewellery, badges MUST be removed before using this Inflatable.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Danger of fire.	No smoking or barbecues near the Inflatable at any time.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Danger of falling from height.	Climbing, hanging or sitting on walls is DANGEROUS and must not be allowed at any time, All our beds have low walls for supervision purposes, this rule is exceptionally important when the inflatable is erected on hard surfaces.	1	3	3	None
Bouncy Castle	Injury through 3rd party & spectators.	Always ensure that the area surrounding the Inflatable is not overcrowded.	2	3	6	None
Bouncy Castle	Emergency	In the event that someone is seriously injured, DO NOT move the individual, leave the inflatable switched on and dial 999 immediately.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Injury through lack of inflatable pressure or suffocation.	Do not allow anyone to be on the Inflatable during inflation or deflation as this can be EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.	1	2	2	None
Bouncy Castle	Injury through insecure anchorage.	Never use this unit without proper anchorage in place, It may be blown over in certain wind conditions, If the inflatable unit is not anchored correctly please ensure you tell the erection team before they leave as we keep a tight schedule and may not be able to return immediately.	1	5	5	None

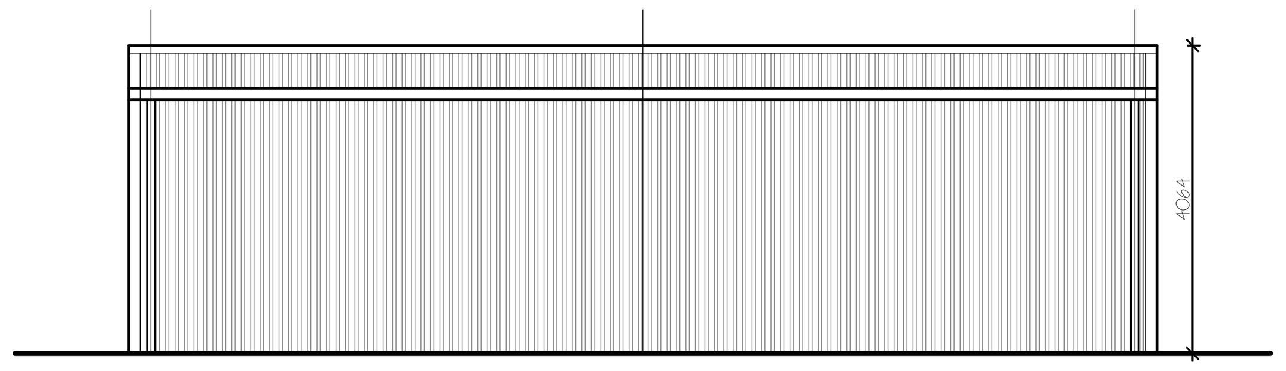
L=Likelihood S=Severity L*S= Risk 1=Low 5=High

Risk is worked out using numbers 1 - 5. The likelihood is given a number and this is multiplied by the number given to the severity of the risk.

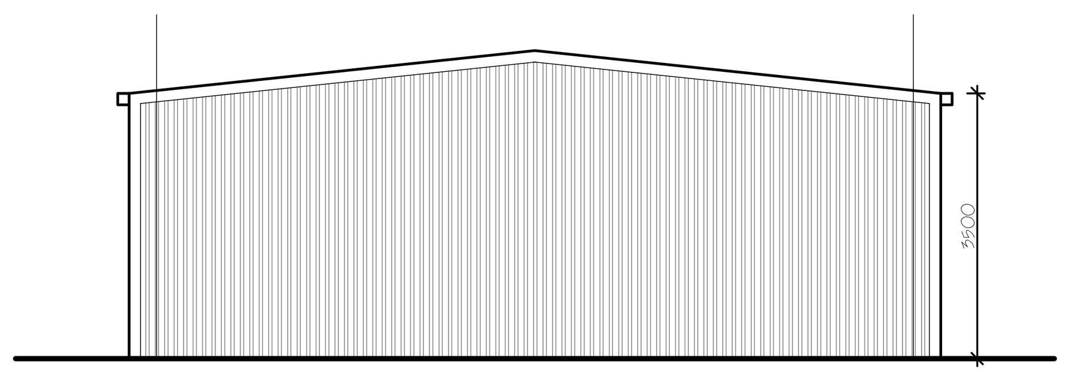
The result = the risk factor. This generic risk assessment is brief and we have our own individual assessments for each indiv idual risk, 25 being the worst possible outcome, any item reaching 25 would give serious cause for concern & we would not be able to erect the unit. It is recommended that clients undertake their own risk assessment to suit their requirements.



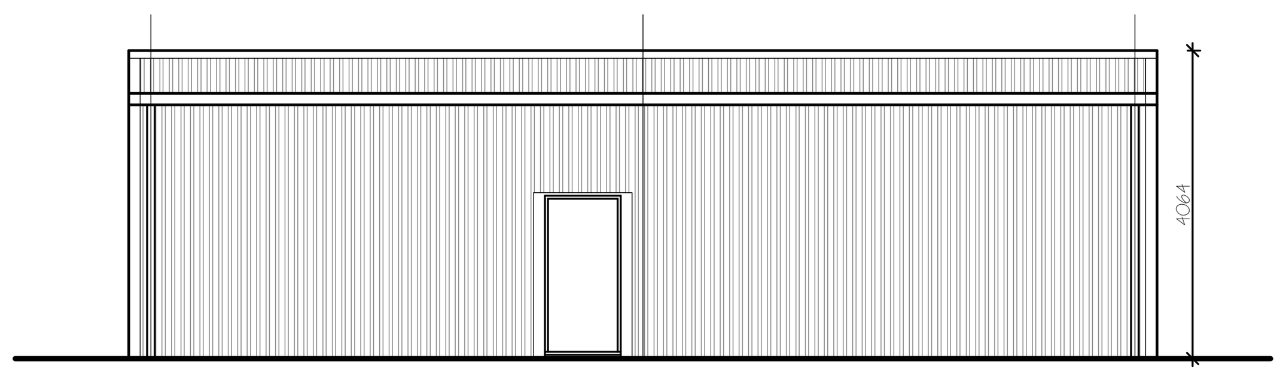
SOUTH ELEVATION 1:100



EAST ELEVATION 1:100

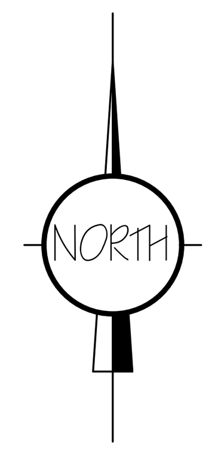


NORTH ELEVATION 1:100

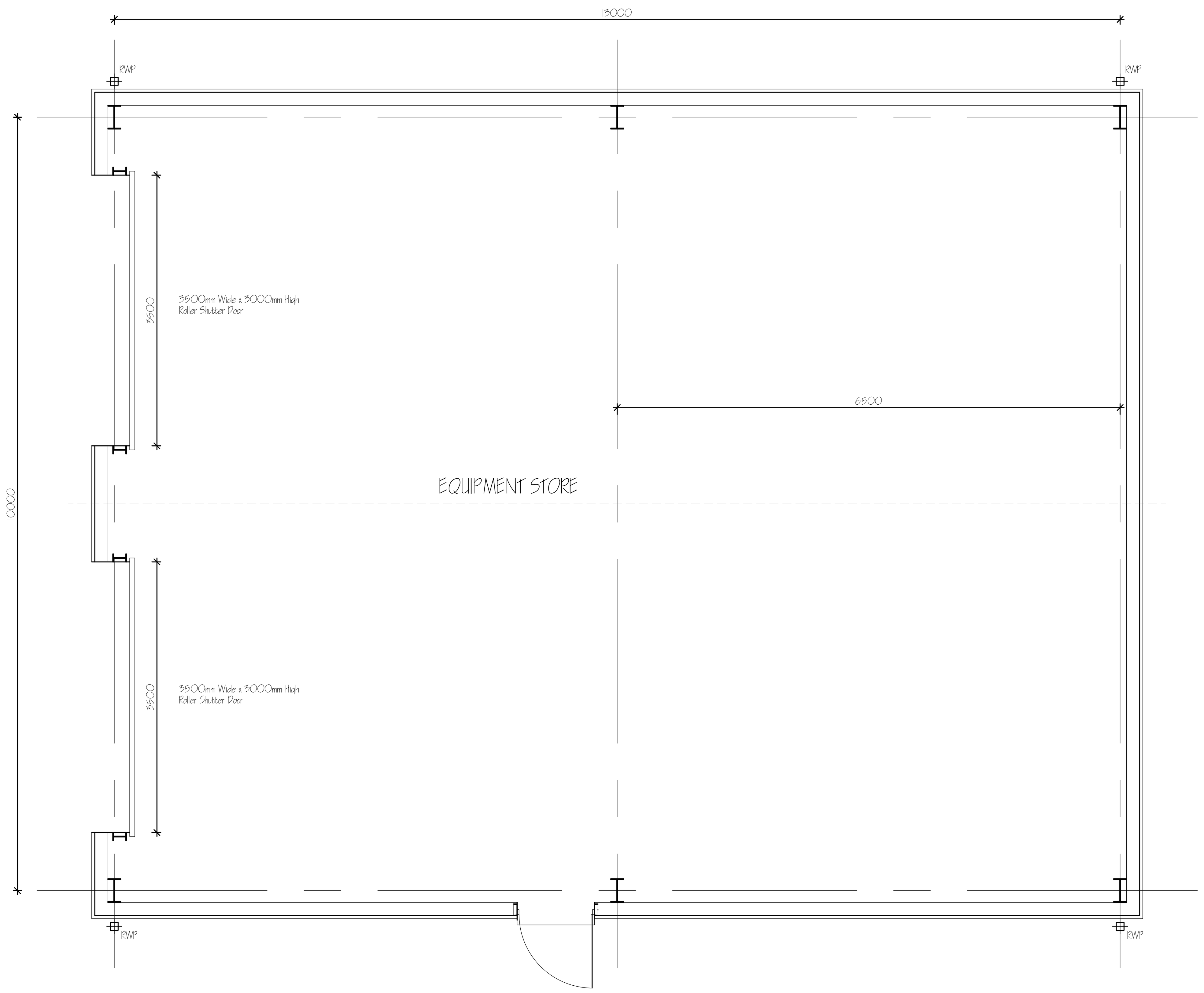


WEST ELEVATION 1:100

SITE PLAN - EXISTING 1:250



LOCATION PLAN 1:2500



GROUND FLOOR PLAN - EXISTING

SITE PLAN - PROPOSED 1:250

ref:	revision	date

G. R. MERCHANT LTD.

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Project
PROPOSED TRACTOR STORAGE SHED
'PARK BUNGALOW', PARK ROAD
HOLBEACH
SPALDING, LINCS.

Client
HOLBEACH PARISH COUNCIL

Drawing
FLOOR PLANS - PROPOSED
ELEVATIONS - PROPOSED
SITE & LOCATION PLANS

Job Ref.	Drawing No.
4462-25	01
Date	**Drawn**
FEBRUARY 2026	SLB

Scales
1:50 & 1:100 (Unless Otherwise Stated)

Health and Safety report in relation to trees at Fishpond Lane Nature Reserve, Holbeach.

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 11/11/2025

Ref: EMTS_H&S_ FLNR

Contents

1. Introduction/personal professional statement

East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd was incorporated in 2021, with Mr. John Wilcockson serving as Principal Arboricultural Consultant and Co-Director. Prior to this, Mr. Wilcockson operated as a sole trader, providing arboricultural consultancy services since 2014. Earlier in his career, he held the position of Tree Officer for both Sleaford and Peterborough Local Planning Authorities.

During the formative years of his consultancy practice, he also undertook part-time work with the tree team at Peterborough Limited (Aragon), where he was responsible for responding to public enquiries and carrying out surveys of the City Council's street tree stock.

Mr. Wilcockson holds the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate. In addition, he is a fully qualified and time-served Forester, having dedicated 25 years of service to the Forestry Commission.

2. Instructions

This report was commissioned by Holbeach Parish Council. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

3. Report Limitations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

No soil samples were taken in preparation of this report and therefore no comments have been made in relation to any soil conditions.

An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

The following assessment procedure was carried out: -

1) observational assessment of the tree in a logical sequence, sub-divided into:

biological indicators

- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
- Upper crown – extension growth, vigour, fungal fruit bodies etc.

mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
- Ground level – soil heave, cracks, compaction, waterlogging etc.

2) mechanical confirmation of suspicion aroused by the observational process, in a logical sequence, starting with non-invasive (sounding hammer) and then semi-invasive if required – e.g. Picus.

4. Background

The majority of tree roots, even for a mature tree, are found in the top 60cm of the soil and are vulnerable to sudden changes in the rooting environment. These roots absorb moisture and nutrients needed for growth and contrary to popular belief, mature trees do not have a large deep taproot that obtains moisture from great depth.

Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

The storage of materials, plant machinery etc. can cause compaction to the upper soil horizons which may result in damage to feeder roots. These feeder roots absorb oxygen, water & nutrients that are then transported around various parts of the tree to fulfil their part in the growth processes of the tree.

Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees, a mix of mature and semi mature specimens, are located around the pond at the reserve. The trees on the western frontage are adjacent to the pavement, and to the North are adjacent to private gardens.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as "areas of

special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance". Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks' written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

Within a conservation area there are restrictions to the work that may be carried out on trees. The LPA must be given at least six weeks' notice in writing before works are carried out to most trees within conservation areas. The notice must describe:

- which trees require work
- the nature of the work

Work must not be carried out during that period without permission. (If it is, a heavy fine could be imposed, and replacement planting will generally be required). After six weeks the Council has to make a decision, either negotiate to a favourable position for both parties, approve the works or serve a Tree Preservation Order. Works must be completed within two years of the date of serving the notice.

Notification is not needed if the tree intended to be worked on is:

- less than 7.5 cm (3 inches) in diameter.
- less than 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter if removal is to improve the growth of other trees.
- dead.
- in a commercial orchard or pruning fruit trees in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

The diameter is to be measured over the bark of the tree at 1.5m (5ft) above ground level and can be taken to be roughly equal to a third of the girth at that height divided by 3.

Work may also be undertaken without notice:

- to prevent or control a nuisance (in the legal sense, in which case it may be helpful to consult a solicitor).
- to comply with an obligation under an Act of Parliament.
- at the request of certain government departments and other specified organisations.
- For pruning fruit trees for the production of fruit, so long as it is line with best horticultural practice.

<u>Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)</u>

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 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 should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.

Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will

remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed 'unassisted arboricultural decision making' (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score Range	Threat Category
4000+	7- Extreme
2001-3999	6- Serious
1000-2000	5- Significant
330-999	4- Moderate
160-329	3- Slight
50-159	2- Minimal
0-49	1- Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

The majority of trees inspected had no significant Arboricultural defects with only some minor clearance works required as highlighted in yellow at Appendix 1.

*G3, NT3, NT5, T772 & T773 are overgrown with heavy ivy which precluded an assessment, as such, these trees have not been risk scored and will need to have all basal growth cleared to allow for further inspection by EMTS.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

Carry out the works identified at Appendix 1 within the time frames noted.

*Once the basal growth/ivy has been removed on above trees (also identified in the tree data table) EMTS will need to return to site to risk assess the trees.

The client will need to get in touch with EMTS once trees are cleared/accessible to arrange a reinspection.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in spring/summer 2027

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.

John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

11/11/2025

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: Holbeach Parish Council

Site: Fishpond Lane Nature Reserve

Condition	No. trees
Fair	11
Good	8
Total	19

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G1	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Building Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Self set Bird Cherry, Ash, Hawthorn, Birch, Sycamore understorey Trunk - Ivy/climber Would suggest the group is reduced and maintained at 2m due to presence of tree species and potential for future growth	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G2	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Building Garden Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Understorey of self set Ash, Birch, Elder and Hawthorn along with Poplar on pond edge. Trunk - Ivy/climber	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G3	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Birch Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber	Fair		18	Actionable works: Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
NT1	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - leaning >30°	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT2	Willow *(Salix sp.)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Leaning over pond	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT3	Willow *(Salix sp.)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
NT4	Willow *(Salix sp.)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Leaning over pond	Good	2: Minimal	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
NT5	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Building Garden Riverside tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear all basal growth to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T772	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Open space Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - low branches Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear all basal growth to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T773	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Open space Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - leaning towards the pond Trunk - Codominant stems at 6m Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear all basal growth to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T775	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Open space Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 5m Crown - major deadwood >100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T776	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Open space Footpath Road Building	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 10m, Southern trunk has been removed at this point. Trunk - Ivy/climber	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T986	Swedish whitebeam *(Sorbus intermedia)*	Drive Garden Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 0.6m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T987	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Drive Garden Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Failed historically at 5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T988	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Main trunk has failed historically at 5m	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T989	Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*	Drive Building	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Topped at 5m	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T990	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Road Drive Building Riverside tree Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Historically part pollarded Trunk - Ivy/climber	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T991	Grey poplar *(Populus x canescens)*	Road Riverside tree Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T992	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Road Riverside tree Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Appendix 2 - Site Plan

Holbeach Parish Council
Fishpond Lane Nature Reserve

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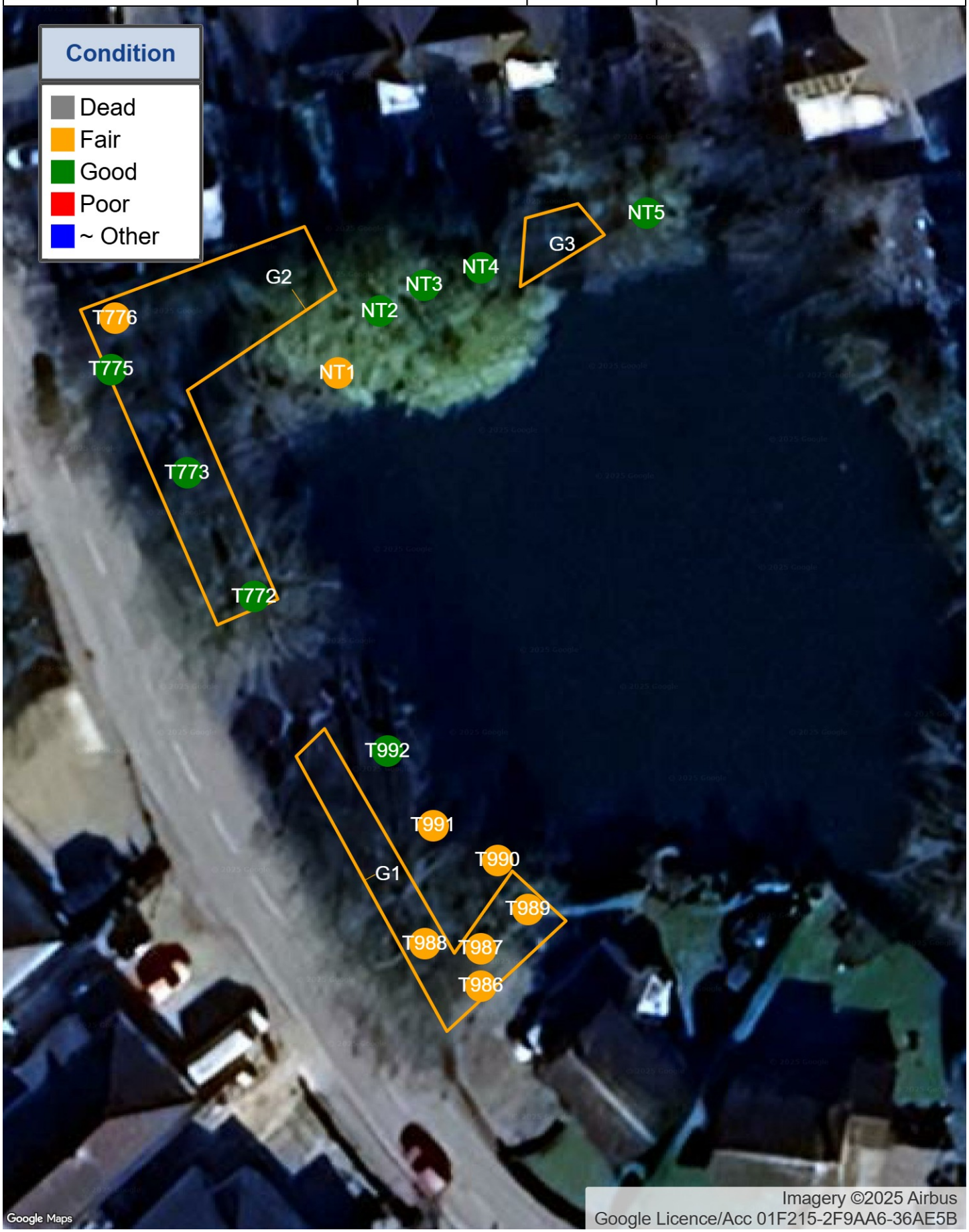
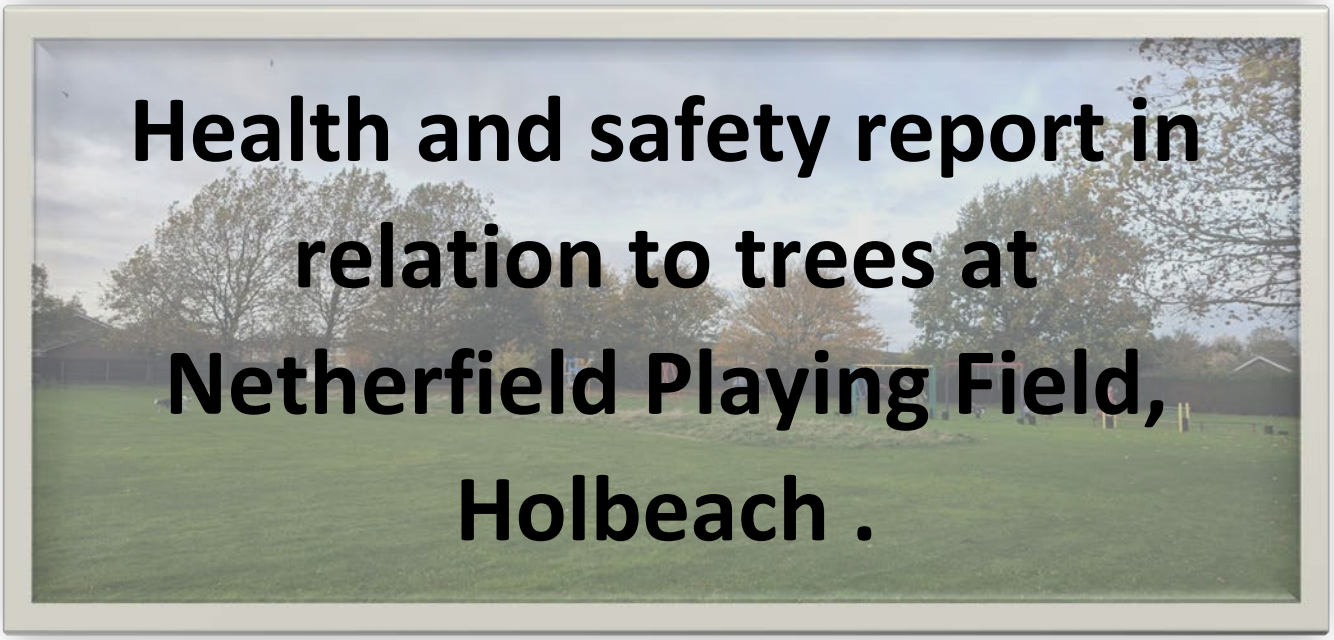
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd





Health and safety report in relation to trees at Netherfield Playing Field, Holbeach .

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 12/11/2025

Ref: EMTS_H&S_ NPF

Contents

1. Introduction/personal professional statement

East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd was incorporated in 2021, with Mr. John Wilcockson serving as Principal Arboricultural Consultant and Co-Director. Prior to this, Mr. Wilcockson operated as a sole trader, providing arboricultural consultancy services since 2014. Earlier in his career, he held the position of Tree Officer for both Sleaford and Peterborough Local Planning Authorities.

During the formative years of his consultancy practice, he also undertook part-time work with the tree team at Peterborough Limited (Aragon), where he was responsible for responding to public enquiries and carrying out surveys of the City Council's street tree stock.

Mr. Wilcockson holds the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate. In addition, he is a fully qualified and time-served Forester, having dedicated 25 years of service to the Forestry Commission.

2. Instructions

This report was commissioned by Holbeach Parish Council. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

3. Report Limitations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

No soil samples were taken in preparation of this report and therefore no comments have been made in relation to any soil conditions.

An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

The following assessment procedure was carried out: -

1) observational assessment of the tree in a logical sequence, sub-divided into:

biological indicators

- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
- Upper crown – extension growth, vigour, fungal fruit bodies etc.

mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
- Ground level – soil heave, cracks, compaction, waterlogging etc.

2) mechanical confirmation of suspicion aroused by the observational process, in a logical sequence, starting with non-invasive (sounding hammer) and then semi-invasive if required – e.g. Picus.

4. Background

The majority of tree roots, even for a mature tree, are found in the top 60cm of the soil and are vulnerable to sudden changes in the rooting environment. These roots absorb moisture and nutrients needed for growth and contrary to popular belief, mature trees do not have a large deep taproot that obtains moisture from great depth.

Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

The storage of materials, plant machinery etc. can cause compaction to the upper soil horizons which may result in damage to feeder roots. These feeder roots absorb oxygen, water & nutrients that are then transported around various parts of the tree to fulfil their part in the growth processes of the tree.

Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees, a mix of mature and semi mature specimens, are located mainly on the NE & NW boundaries of the playing fields, with a small group in the SW corner.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as "areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is

desirable to preserve or enhance". Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks' written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

Within a conservation area there are restrictions to the work that may be carried out on trees. The LPA must be given at least six weeks' notice in writing before works are carried out to most trees within conservation areas. The notice must describe:

- which trees require work
- the nature of the work

Work must not be carried out during that period without permission. (If it is, a heavy fine could be imposed, and replacement planting will generally be required). After six weeks the Council has to make a decision, either negotiate to a favourable position for both parties, approve the works or serve a Tree Preservation Order. Works must be completed within two years of the date of serving the notice.

Notification is not needed if the tree intended to be worked on is:

- less than 7.5 cm (3 inches) in diameter.
- less than 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter if removal is to improve the growth of other trees.
- dead.
- in a commercial orchard or pruning fruit trees in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

The diameter is to be measured over the bark of the tree at 1.5m (5ft) above ground level and can be taken to be roughly equal to a third of the girth at that height divided by 3.

Work may also be undertaken without notice:

- to prevent or control a nuisance (in the legal sense, in which case it may be helpful to consult a solicitor).
- to comply with an obligation under an Act of Parliament.
- at the request of certain government departments and other specified organisations.
- For pruning fruit trees for the production of fruit, so long as it is line with best horticultural practice.

<u>Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)</u>

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 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 should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.

Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will

remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed 'unassisted arboricultural decision making' (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score Range	Threat Category
4000+	7- Extreme
2001-3999	6- Serious
1000-2000	5- Significant
330-999	4- Moderate
160-329	3- Slight
50-159	2- Minimal
0-49	1- Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

The trees inspected are in good condition and had no significant Arboricultural defects as shown at Appendix 1.

There is some minor deadwood throughout but no works required at this point.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

No works identified at this time.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in spring/summer 2027

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.

John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

12/11/2025

Appendix 1- Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: Holbeach Parish Council

Site: Netherfield Playing Field

Condition	No. trees
Fair	4
Good	24
Total	28

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G1	Mixed broadleaves *(Mixed broadleaves)*	Garden Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	5 x Cherry, 6 x Birch, 2 x Alder, 5 x Beech Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Some have been historically topped with reaction growth No significant defects	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T001	Field maple *(Acer campestre)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 2m No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T002	Field maple *(Acer campestre)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 1m No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T003	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T004	Ash *(Fraxinus sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - codominant stems at 3m & 4m Crown - asymmetric Broken branches from storm damage	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T005	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Crown - asymmetric	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T006	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Crown - asymmetric Trunk - codominant stems at 1.8m	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T007	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Crown - asymmetric Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T008	London plane *(Platanus x hispanica)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T009	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T010	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 4m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T011	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 1.8m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T012	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T013	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 0.2m No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T014	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T015	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T016	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T017	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T018	London plane *(Platanus x hispanica)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T019	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field Building	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Crown - dieback	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T020	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T021	London plane *(Platanus x hispanica)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T022	London plane *(Platanus x hispanica)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T023	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T024	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T025	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T026	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T027	Field maple *(Acer campestre)*	Playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - codominant stems at 1m No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Appendix 2 - Site Plan

Holbeach Parish Council
Netherfield Playing Field

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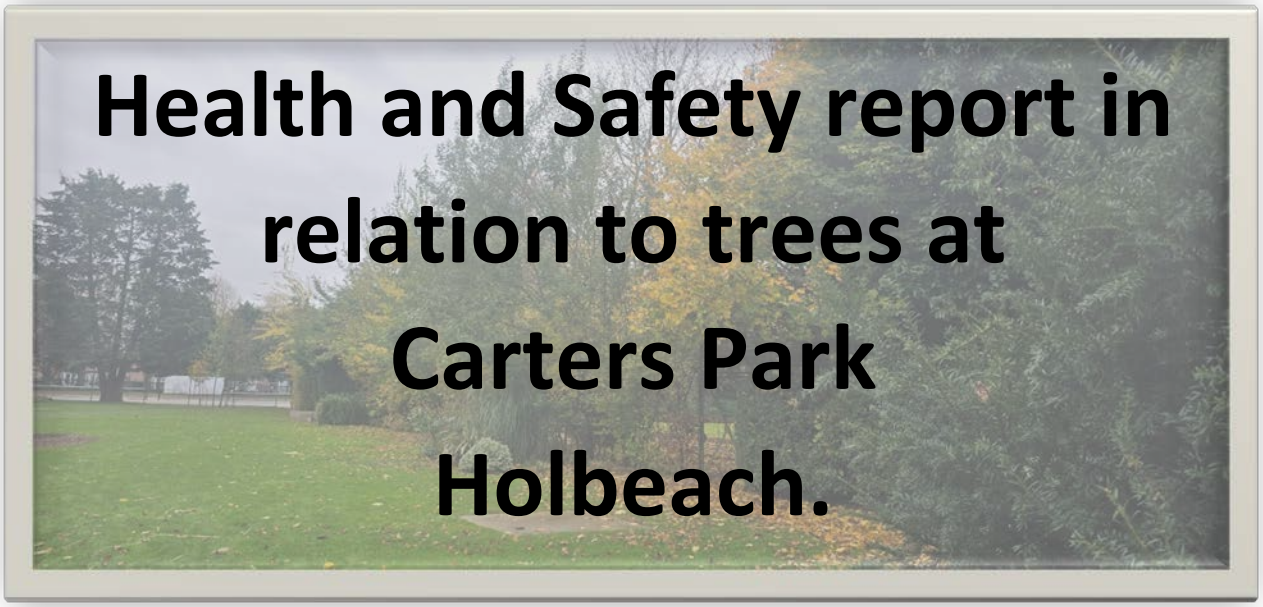
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd



Health and Safety report in relation to trees at Carters Park Holbeach.

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 12/11/2025

Ref: EMTS_H&S_ CP

Contents

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This report was commissioned by Holbeach Parish Council. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
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Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

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An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

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- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
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mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
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Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

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Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees are located within the park grounds, including the bowling green and the dog walk area. They are a mix of individual broadleaf trees and small groups.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as "areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is

desirable to preserve or enhance". Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks' written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

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- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

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<u>Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)</u>

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 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 should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.

Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will

remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed 'unassisted arboricultural decision making' (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score Range	Threat Category
4000+	7- Extreme
2001-3999	6- Serious
1000-2000	5- Significant
330-999	4- Moderate
160-329	3- Slight
50-159	2- Minimal
0-49	1- Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

The majority of trees inspected had no significant Arboricultural defects with only some minor clearance works required as highlighted in yellow at Appendix 1.

*NT1, T881, T882, T890, T891, T899 are overgrown with heavy ivy which precluded an assessment, as such, these trees have not been risk scored and will need to have all basal growth cleared to allow for further inspection by EMTS.

T777 Beech is of concern, it is located within the bowling green and as such, the target is assessed as very high.

There is a large fungal pathogen, Meripilus giganteus at the base.

Meripilus giganteus is a fungus that causes root decay in mature broadleaf trees, especially Beech. It often enters through damaged roots and spreads throughout the main root system and into the lower trunk.

As Beech trees age, their central tap root becomes less active and more vulnerable to infection. This allows the fungus to create decay beneath the stem. When decay spreads slowly, the tree may adapt by strengthening its root buttresses to maintain stability. However, if decay progresses rapidly, particularly on the underside of the roots, the tree may fail structurally before it can adapt.

As most of the decay occurs underground, it is difficult to detect. The main visible signs include the presence of large fruiting bodies at the base of the tree in autumn and a declining crown, both of which indicate root damage. The fungus causes a white rot that weakens the wood, reducing root strength and compromising the overall stability of the tree.

Both previous surveys (2022 & 2024) were carried out in leaf and there with no indication of crown dieback at the time of either inspection.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

Carry out the works identified at Appendix 1 within the time frames noted.

Once the basal growth/ivy has been removed on above trees (also identified in the tree data table) EMTS will need to return to site to risk assess the trees.

The client will need to get in touch with EMTS once trees are cleared/accessible to arrange a reinspection.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in spring/summer 2027

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.

John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

12/11/2025

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: Holbeach Parish Council
Site: Carters Park

Condition	No. trees
Fair	1
Good	122
Poor	2
Total	125

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G1	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly, 1 Silver Maple - old tear out wound 3m NE, 1 suppressed small Yew, multi stemmed Cypress, old pruning wounds, some have had central areas pruned out. 1 Norway Maple with surface bark wound.	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G2	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Open space Garden Car park Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Cypress, 1 Yew Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - tearout wound at 3m on SE tree	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G3	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Building Footpath Parkland tree Bowling green	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	7 Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G4	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Bowling green	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - surface bark wound Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G5	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Bowling green	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - surface bark wound Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G6	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	6 x Birch No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G6a	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Predominantly mixed broadleaves with sections of Conifer, includes a small number of semi mature Cypress within bowls ground	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT1	Ash *(Fraxinus sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good		18	Actionable works: Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
NT1a	Dawn redwood *(Metasequoia glyptostroboides)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T776	Copper beech *(Fagus sylvatica purpurea)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T777	Beech *(Fagus sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Cavity at 4m south on ascending trunk, part occluded Fungus: Meripilus giganteus (Giant polypore)	Good	4: Moderate	18	Actionable works: Fungal pathogen Control Measures: Assess extent of any root decay to determine a course of action, Pollard at 5m or fell Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T778	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Crown - low branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Crown - low branches Control Measures: Crown clean Buildings clearance 2m Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T779	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Tennis court Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 1m with 1 stem removed historically	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T780	Cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster sp.)*	Tennis court Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T781	Purple norway maple *(Acer platanoides 'Crimson King')*	Tennis court Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T782	Crab apple *(Malus sylvestris)*	Tennis court Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Fungus: Laetiporus sulphureus (Chicken of the Woods)	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T783	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at ground level with significant included union, consider removing as unsustainable long term	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: No significant defects/no work required. Control Measures: Consider removing as unsustainable long term Timescale: No Action
T784	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Footpath Road Dog walk area Tree adjacent to playfield	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Disease - bleeding canker	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T785	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Dog walk area Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m, historic pollard point Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Epicormic removal Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T787	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Dog walk area Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m, historic pollard point Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Epicormic removal Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T788	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Tree adjacent to playing field Dog walk area	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T789	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Dog walk area Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T790	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Tree adjacent to playing field Dog walk area	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T791	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Dog walk area Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Crown clean Sever ivy Epicormic removal Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T792	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Dog walk area Car park	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T793	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Dog walk area	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Epicormic removal Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T801	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T802	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T803	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m historic pollard point Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T804	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T805	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - multi stemmed at 1.6m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T806	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - low branches over toilet block	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Crown - low branches Control Measures: Crown clean Buildings clearance by 2m Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T807	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T808	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - multi stemmed at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T809	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T810	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - multi stemmed at 1.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T811	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m historic pollard point Trunk - epicormics/suckers Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T812	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T813	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T814	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T815	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T816	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T817	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - surface bark wound at 0.2m South East, part occluded	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T818	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T819	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T820	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 4m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T821	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T822	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T823	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T824	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T825	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T826	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T827	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T828	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T829	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T830	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Road Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - congested Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T831	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Building Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T832	Indian bean tree *(Catalpa bignonioides)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - codominant stems at 1m Trunk - surface bark wound Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T833	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Building Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Part occluded cavity 4m south west	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T834	Siberian crab apple *(Malus baccata)*	Footpath Parkland tree	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T835	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - cavity at 3m North part occluded	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T836	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T837	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 0.5m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T839	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 1.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T840	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T841	Weeping ash *(Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula')*	Footpath Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T842	Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)*	Footpath Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Topped at 7m with reaction growth Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Heavily infected with Ganoderma and Polyporous Squamosus Fungus: Ganoderma spp Polyporous squamosus	Poor	4: Moderate	18	Actionable works: Fungal pathogens Control Measures: Maintain at current height ie. remove fresh growth Timescale: 03-Nov-2028 (3 Years)
T843	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Footpath Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - surface bark wound, part occluded	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T844	Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)*	Footpath Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Damage to path Crown - tearout wound at 5m West, part occluded Roots - surface root damage	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T845	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T846	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped Approximately 75 % dead crown	Poor	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T847	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T848	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T849	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T850	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T851	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T852	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T853	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 1.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Historically topped	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T854	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Footpath Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T855	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T856	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Car park Tree adjacent to playground	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy and clear round base Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T857	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Car park	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber, growing from fence into the tree	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T858	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Car park	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T859	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Car park	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T860	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Crown - major deadwood >100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T861	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Hollow	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T862	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T863	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T864	Beech *(Fagus sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T865	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T866	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - part occluded cavity at 2m South	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T867	Beech *(Fagus sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T868	Beech *(Fagus sp.)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T869	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.6m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Disease - bleeding canker Trunk - surface bark wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T870	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - surface bark wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T871	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Parkland tree	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.6m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Disease - bleeding canker	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T872	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk -heavy Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T873	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T874	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems Historic tear out wound from ground level to 4m with extensive decay and Ganoderma bracket	Good	4: Moderate	18	Actionable works: Decay and pathogen, will need to be pollarded every 3 years Control Measures: No work required Timescale: 03-Nov-2028 (3 Years)
T875	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Disease - bleeding canker Trunk - surface bark wound Trunk - Ivy/climber Pests and Diseases: Horse Chestnut Leaf Blotch (Guignardia aesculi) Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner (Cameraria ohridella)	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T876	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T877	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T878	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T879	Horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - surface bark wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T880	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T881	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T882	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T883	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T884	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Part decayed cavity at 1m following removal of significant limb Trunk - Codominant stems at 6m Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T885	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T886	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T887	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T888	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T889	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T890	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T891	Corsican pine *(Pinus nigra laricio)*	Parkland tree Tree adjacent to playing field	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - major deadwood >100mm Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T892	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Building Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Crown clean Buildings clearance 2m Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T893	Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Building Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T894	Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T895	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T896	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, previous pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - old pruning wounds/stubs Crown - congested	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Control Measures: Crown clean Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T897	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m, historic pollard point Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Crown clean Epicormic removal Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T898	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T899	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - congested Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Crown clean Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T900	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Parkland tree Bowling green Footpath	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - suppressed	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Appendix 2 - Site Plan Overview

Holbeach Parish Council
Carters Park

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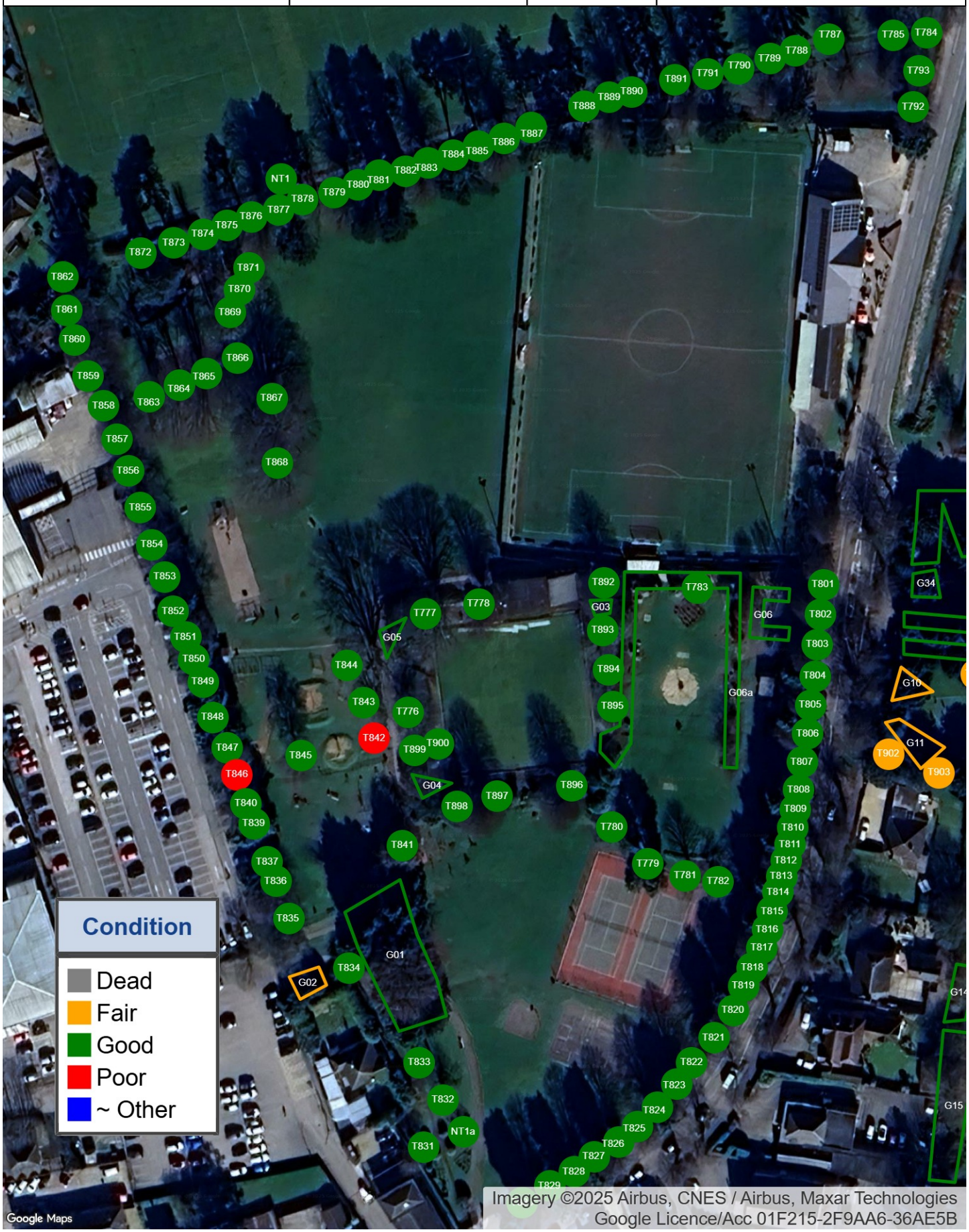
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd



Holbeach Parish Council
Carters Park
Site Plan 1

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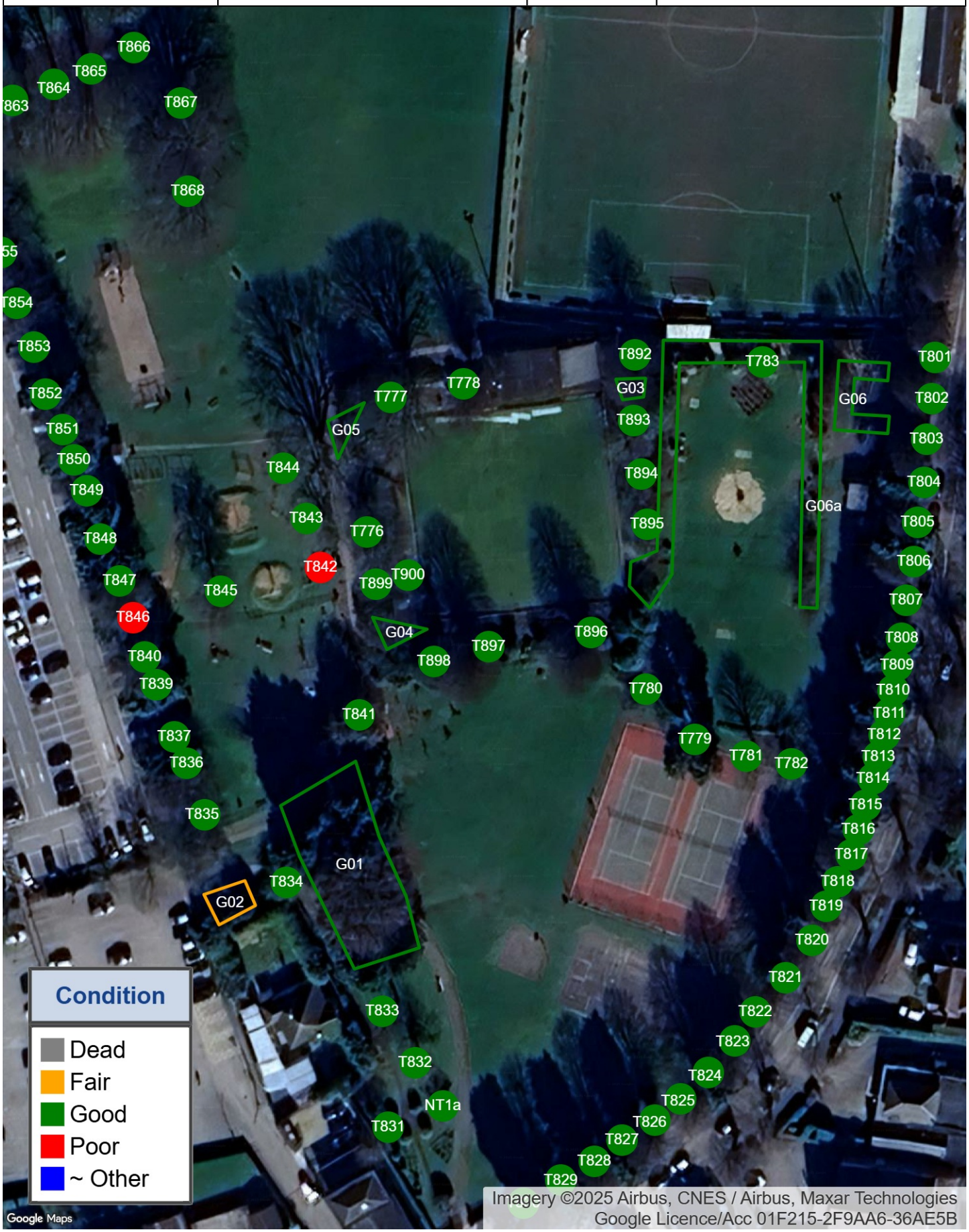
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd



Holbeach Parish Council
Carters Park
Site Plan 2

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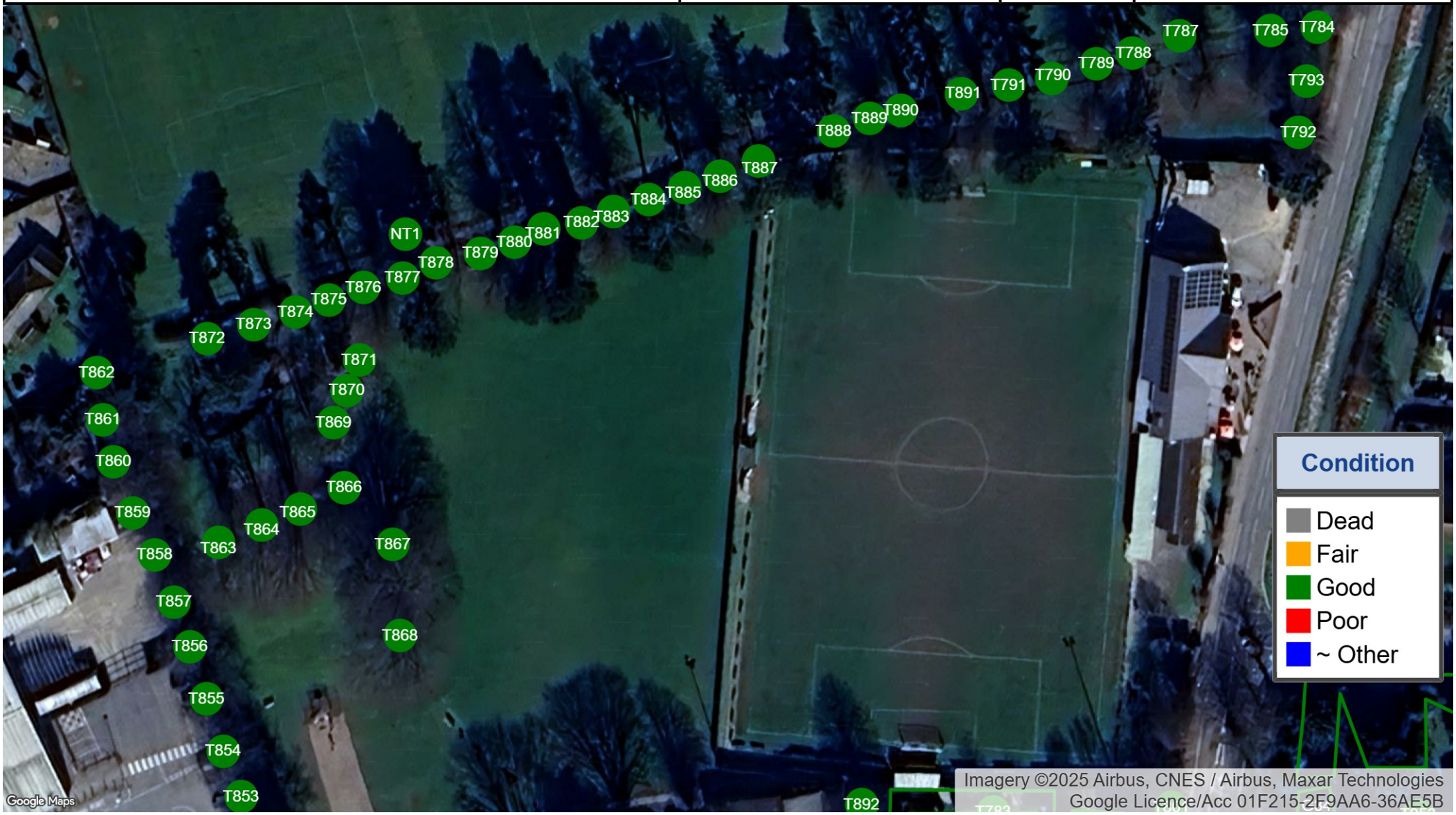
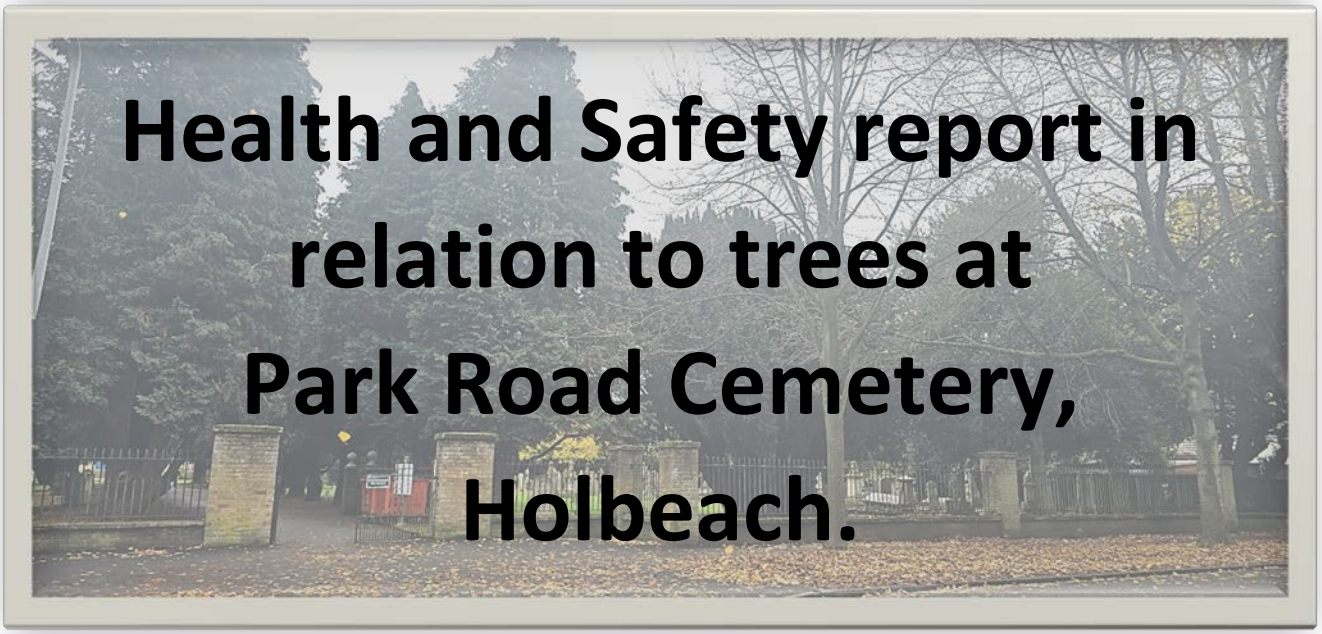
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd





Health and Safety report in relation to trees at Park Road Cemetery, Holbeach.

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 12/11/2025

Ref: EMTS_H&S_ PRC

Contents

1. Introduction/personal professional statement

East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd was incorporated in 2021, with Mr. John Wilcockson serving as Principal Arboricultural Consultant and Co-Director. Prior to this, Mr. Wilcockson operated as a sole trader, providing arboricultural consultancy services since 2014. Earlier in his career, he held the position of Tree Officer for both Sleaford and Peterborough Local Planning Authorities.

During the formative years of his consultancy practice, he also undertook part-time work with the tree team at Peterborough Limited (Aragon), where he was responsible for responding to public enquiries and carrying out surveys of the City Council's street tree stock.

Mr. Wilcockson holds the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate. In addition, he is a fully qualified and time-served Forester, having dedicated 25 years of service to the Forestry Commission.

2. Instructions

This report was commissioned by Holbeach Parish Council. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

3. Report Limitations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

No soil samples were taken in preparation of this report and therefore no comments have been made in relation to any soil conditions.

An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

The following assessment procedure was carried out: -

1) observational assessment of the tree in a logical sequence, sub-divided into:

biological indicators

- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
- Upper crown – extension growth, vigour, fungal fruit bodies etc.

mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
- Ground level – soil heave, cracks, compaction, waterlogging etc.

2) mechanical confirmation of suspicion aroused by the observational process, in a logical sequence, starting with non-invasive (sounding hammer) and then semi-invasive if required – e.g. Picus.

4. Background

The majority of tree roots, even for a mature tree, are found in the top 60cm of the soil and are vulnerable to sudden changes in the rooting environment. These roots absorb moisture and nutrients needed for growth and contrary to popular belief, mature trees do not have a large deep taproot that obtains moisture from great depth.

Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

The storage of materials, plant machinery etc. can cause compaction to the upper soil horizons which may result in damage to feeder roots. These feeder roots absorb oxygen, water & nutrients that are then transported around various parts of the tree to fulfil their part in the growth processes of the tree.

Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees are located around the perimeter and throughout the grounds of the cemetery and are a mix of individual conifer and broadleaf trees along with a number of groups. To the north, east and west, trees are adjacent to the pavement.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as "areas of

special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance". Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks' written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

Within a conservation area there are restrictions to the work that may be carried out on trees. The LPA must be given at least six weeks' notice in writing before works are carried out to most trees within conservation areas. The notice must describe:

- which trees require work
- the nature of the work

Work must not be carried out during that period without permission. (If it is, a heavy fine could be imposed, and replacement planting will generally be required). After six weeks the Council has to make a decision, either negotiate to a favourable position for both parties, approve the works or serve a Tree Preservation Order. Works must be completed within two years of the date of serving the notice.

Notification is not needed if the tree intended to be worked on is:

- less than 7.5 cm (3 inches) in diameter.
- less than 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter if removal is to improve the growth of other trees.
- dead.
- in a commercial orchard or pruning fruit trees in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

The diameter is to be measured over the bark of the tree at 1.5m (5ft) above ground level and can be taken to be roughly equal to a third of the girth at that height divided by 3.

Work may also be undertaken without notice:

- to prevent or control a nuisance (in the legal sense, in which case it may be helpful to consult a solicitor).
- to comply with an obligation under an Act of Parliament.
- at the request of certain government departments and other specified organisations.
- For pruning fruit trees for the production of fruit, so long as it is line with best horticultural practice.

<u>Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)</u>

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 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 should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.

Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will

remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed 'unassisted arboricultural decision making' (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score Range	Threat Category
4000+	7- Extreme
2001-3999	6- Serious
1000-2000	5- Significant
330-999	4- Moderate
160-329	3- Slight
50-159	2- Minimal
0-49	1- Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

The majority of trees inspected had no significant Arboricultural defects with only some minor clearance works required as highlighted in yellow at Appendix 1.

*G15 & T930 are overgrown with heavy ivy which precluded an assessment, as such, these trees have not been risk scored and will need to have all basal growth cleared to allow for further inspection by EMTS.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

Carry out the works identified at Appendix 1 within the time frames noted.

*Once the basal growth/ivy has been removed on above trees (also identified in the tree data table) EMTS will need to return to site to risk assess the trees.

The client will need to get in touch with EMTS once trees are cleared/accessible to arrange a reinspection.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in spring/summer 2027

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.

John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

12/11/2025

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: Holbeach Parish Council

Site: Cemetery

Condition	No. trees
Fair	18
Good	71
Total	89

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G7	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning <15° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - tearout wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G8	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning <15° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - tearout wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G9	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G10	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G11	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	6 x Holly Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G12	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Mixed Yew, Cypress and Holly No significant defects Some Yew are shaped, mix of Irish and English varieties	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G13	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G14	Larch *(Larix sp.)*	Graveyard Building	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Larch No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G15	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Building Garden Car park	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Appears to be a lapsed hedge - Oak, Larch, Hazel, Field Maple, Cherry, Elder, Apple Dense ground cover prevents assessment Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Clear round larger diameter trees to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G16	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly and Yew mix No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G17	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Yew, Cypress, Holly Largest Yew has decay channel north, at ground level, with reaction growth. Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G18	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Graveyard Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Laurel and Holly Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G19	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Garden	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly and Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning >30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G20	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Building Road Driveway Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Yew, Cypress, Holly, Laurel mix Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G21	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	6 Yew, 3 Holly, 1 Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G22	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning <15° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - tearout wound Topped Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G23	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning <15° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - tearout wound Topped Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G24	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G25	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Garden Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	4 x Yew, 10 x Holly, 1 x Laurel Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G26	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Single tree and young saplings No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G27	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Multi-stemmed and self sets Crown - suppressed	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G28	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly, Yew, Cypress, Laurel Poor form Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G29	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G30	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	5 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G31	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G32	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly & Yew Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage Crown - low branches on Yew	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - low branches on Yew Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base Consider crown Lifting/Raising To 2 Metres minimum on Yew Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G33	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Holly, Yew, Laurel Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - Ivy/climber Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - suppressed Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Crown - Ivy/climber Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage Crown - old pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
G34	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	3 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G35	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	4 x Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT2	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - dense crown foliage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT3	Irish yew *(Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT4	Irish yew *(Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT5	Irish yew *(Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')*	Graveyard Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT6	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - dense crown foliage Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT7	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - dense crown foliage Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT8	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - dense crown foliage Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT9	Cedar *(Cedrus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 50+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T901	Irish yew *(Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T902	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Building Garden Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage Trunk - Codominant stems at ground level	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T903	Laurel *(Laurus sp.)*	Graveyard Building Garden	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Decay channel on main trunk Crown - low branches	Fair	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Crown - low branches Control Measures: Clear fence by 1.5m Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T904	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage Trunk - Codominant stems at ground level	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T905	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T906	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T907	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - codominant stems at 1.8m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T908	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T909	Alder *(Alnus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T910	Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.5m Crown - asymmetric Crown - suppressed	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T911	London plane *(Platanus x hispanica)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m Crown - asymmetric Trunk - tearout wound at 3m, part occluded	Good	2: Minimal	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T912	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - asymmetric Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T913	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - asymmetric	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T914	Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T915	Grey alder *(Alnus incana)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Crown - major and minor deadwood Control Measures: Complete dead wooding Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T916	Californian redwood *(Sequoia sempervirens)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T917	Red oak *(Quercus rubra)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - codominant stems at 4m, with included/weak unions	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T918	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T919	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	2 x Holly 1 x Trunk - leaning 15° to 30° No significant defects	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T920	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T921	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk is damaging adjacent gravestones	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T922	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T924	Raywood ash *(Fraxinus angustifolia oxycarpa)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Thin crown in places Crown - early dieback	Fair	2: Minimal	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T925	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard Garden Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T926	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard Garden Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - leaning >30°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T927	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Road Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T928	Cedar *(Cedrus sp.)*	Graveyard Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 1m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Crown dieback - Eastern trunk appears to be part dead	Good	3: Slight	18	Actionable works: Crown - dieback Control Measures: Remove dead section of crown Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T929	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard Road Footpath	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - leaning <15° No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T930	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard Road Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear round base to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T931	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T932	Irish yew *(Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T933	Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 0.5m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T934	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard Road Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Reduced following previous recommendations	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T935	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - leaning <15°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T936	Cedar *(Cedrus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Crown - dense crown foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T937	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - dense crown foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T938	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T939	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T940	Cedar *(Cedrus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - dense crown foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T941	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T942	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 3m Decay channel on central trunk, part occluded Crown - major deadwood >100mm Recent tearout wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T943	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T944	False cypress *(Chamaecyparis sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 0.5m Decay channel on failed central trunk	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T945	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Crown - thin foliage	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T946	Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Growing in grave	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T947	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T948	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Crown - excessive crossing branches	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T949	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Graveyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - excessive crossing branches Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.8m Historically topped at 6m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T950	Cedar *(Cedrus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs, some significant Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Tearout at 3.5m which has resulted in an ascending and descending part occluded crack from 5m above and 2m below the tearout	Fair	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T951	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - thin foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T952	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at 1.8m Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T953	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Graveyard Footpath	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Crown - excessive crossing branches Crown - thin foliage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Appendix 2 - Site Plan Overview

Holbeach Parish Council
Cemetery

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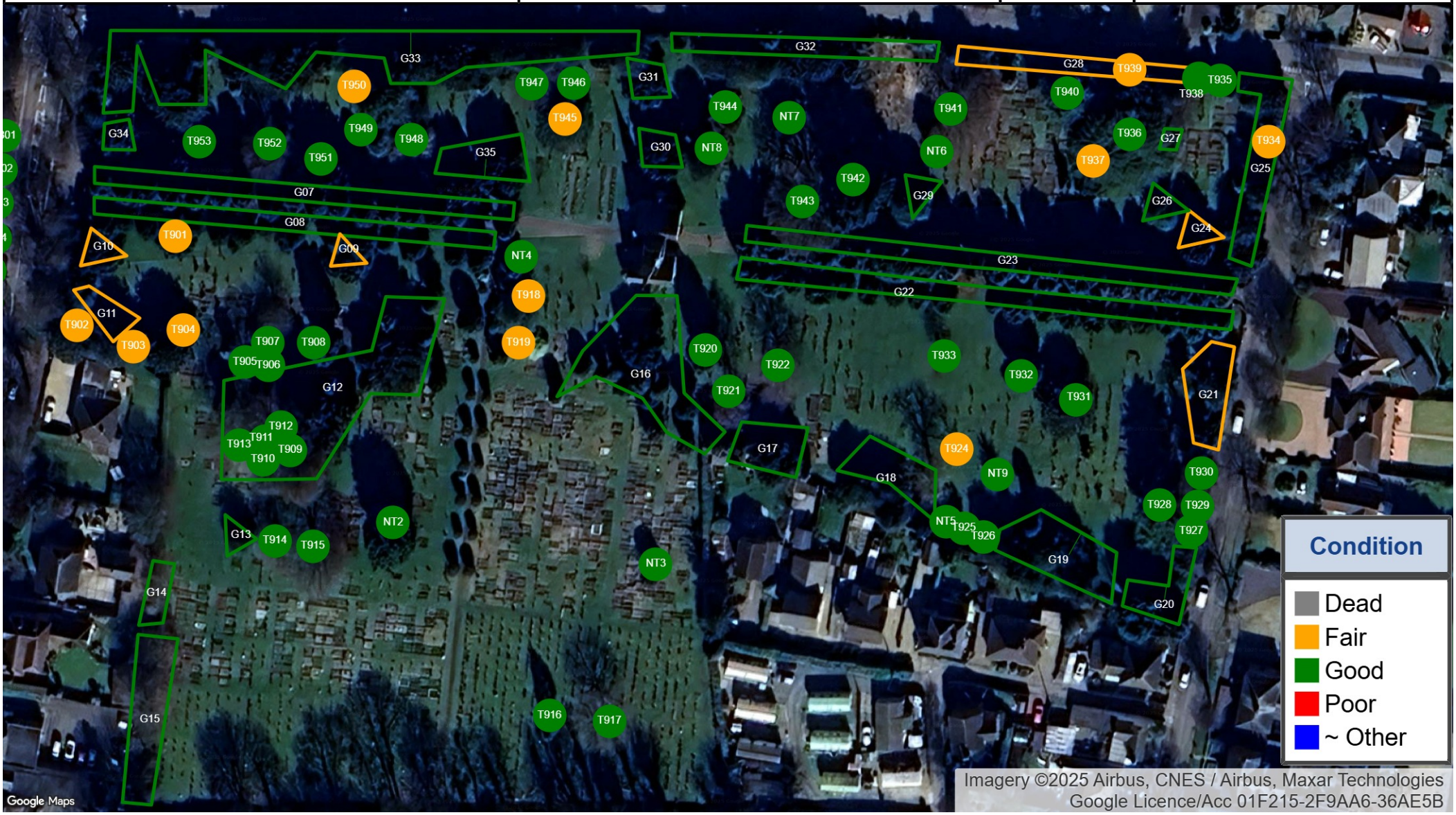
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd



Holbeach Parish Council
Cemetery
Site Plan 1

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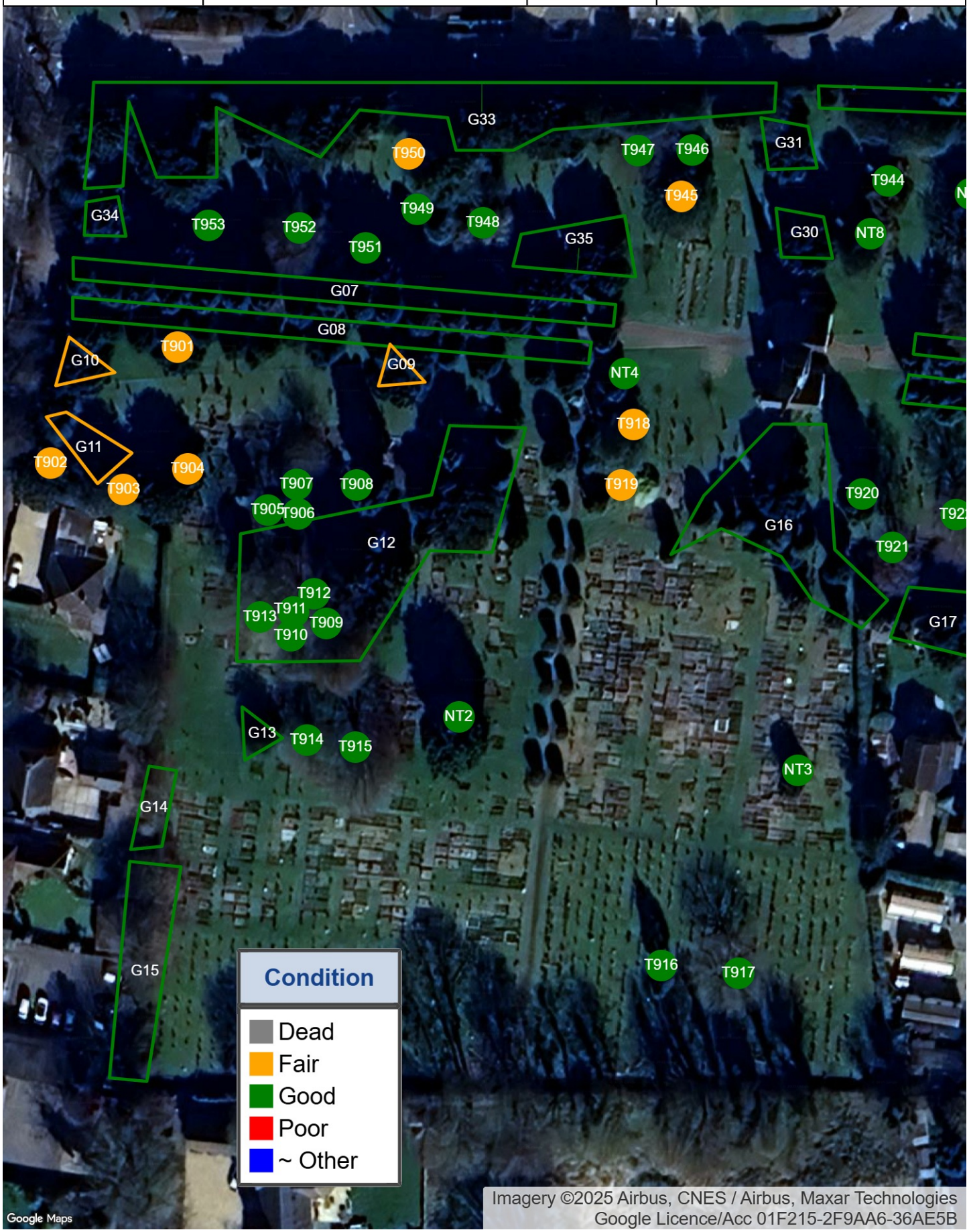
East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd



Holbeach Parish Council
Cemetery
Site Plan 2

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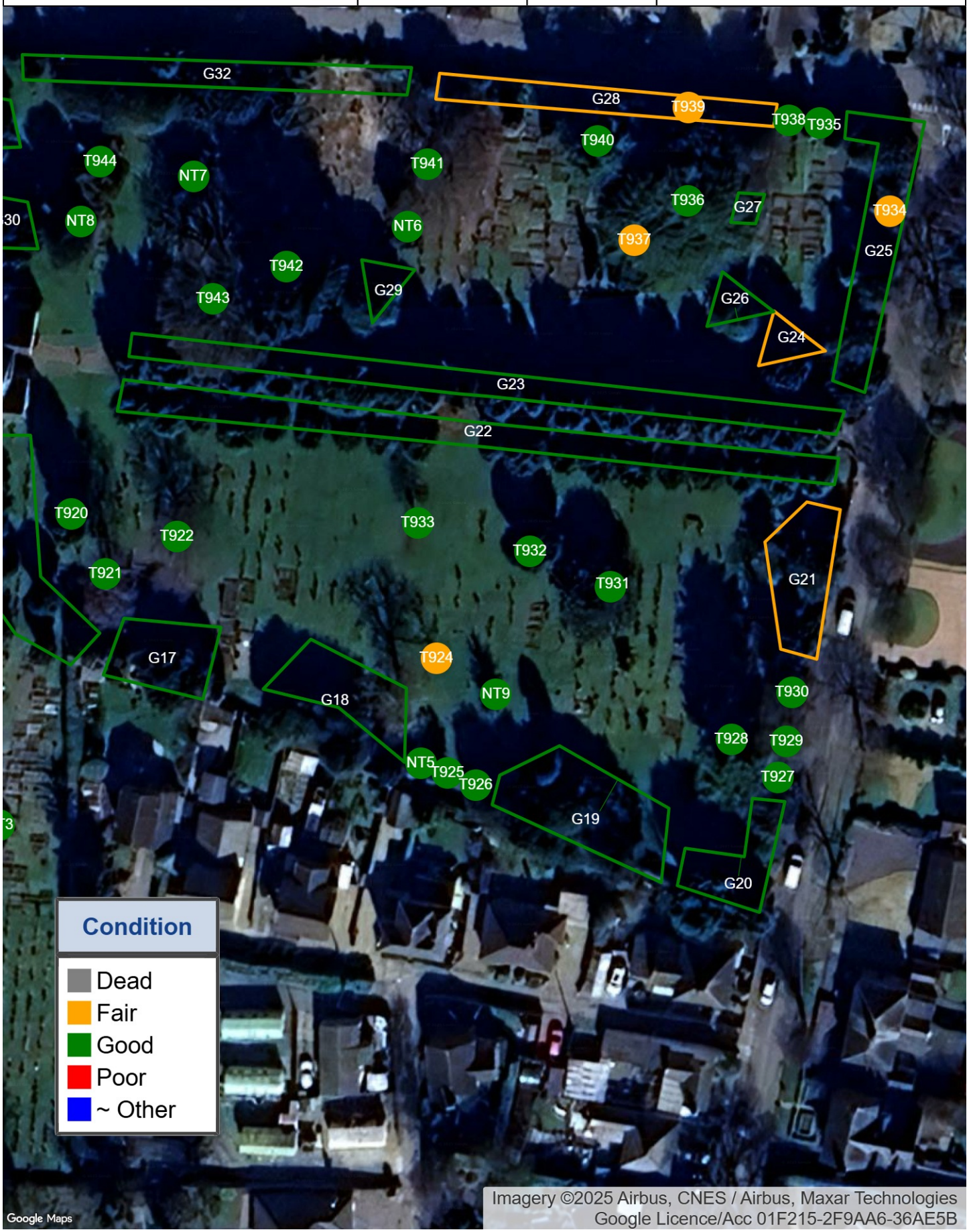
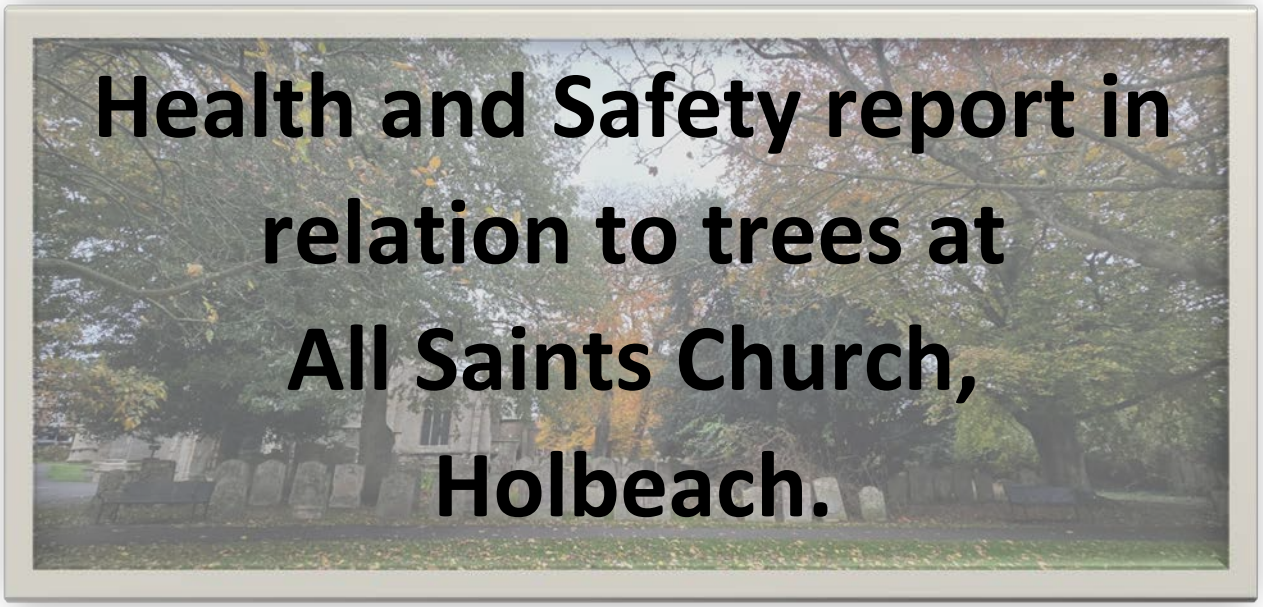
East Midlands
Tree Surveys Ltd





Health and Safety report in relation to trees at All Saints Church, Holbeach.

Prepared by: East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd.

Date: 11/11/2025

Ref: EMTS_H&S_ ASC

Contents

1. Introduction/personal professional statement

East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd was incorporated in 2021, with Mr. John Wilcockson serving as Principal Arboricultural Consultant and Co-Director. Prior to this, Mr. Wilcockson operated as a sole trader, providing arboricultural consultancy services since 2014. Earlier in his career, he held the position of Tree Officer for both Sleaford and Peterborough Local Planning Authorities.

During the formative years of his consultancy practice, he also undertook part-time work with the tree team at Peterborough Limited (Aragon), where he was responsible for responding to public enquiries and carrying out surveys of the City Council's street tree stock.

Mr. Wilcockson holds the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection Certificate. In addition, he is a fully qualified and time-served Forester, having dedicated 25 years of service to the Forestry Commission.

2. Instructions

This report was commissioned by Holbeach Parish Council. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

3. Report Limitations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees therefore should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year; this is the responsibility of the tree owner. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid in line with the recommendations provided commencing from the date of the survey. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in condition or to proximity to the tree. Only those features that are apparent at the time of inspection could be assessed.

Although every effort has been made to detect defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree.

No soil samples were taken in preparation of this report and therefore no comments have been made in relation to any soil conditions.

An assessment was made of the trees' condition visually from ground level using Mattheck's Visual Tree Assessment methodology. No climbed inspection or detailed investigation of decay was made; however, this was not considered necessary as enough information was gained about the trees from a ground level inspection. If any faults or potential failings were identified on the tree these have been picked up in the tree survey notes. It should be noted that trees can change significantly over a relatively short period of time, and therefore trees should be monitored on a regular basis for sign of deterioration.

The following assessment procedure was carried out: -

1) observational assessment of the tree in a logical sequence, sub-divided into:

biological indicators

- Foliage – size, colour, distribution etc.
- Upper crown – extension growth, vigour, fungal fruit bodies etc.

mechanical indicators

- Branches – hazard beams, end loading, subsiding, fibre buckling etc.
- Bole – splits, cracks, ribs, bulges, 'bottle-butt', fungi, exudates etc.
- Ground level – soil heave, cracks, compaction, waterlogging etc.

2) mechanical confirmation of suspicion aroused by the observational process, in a logical sequence, starting with non-invasive (sounding hammer) and then semi-invasive if required – e.g. Picus.

4. Background

The majority of tree roots, even for a mature tree, are found in the top 60cm of the soil and are vulnerable to sudden changes in the rooting environment. These roots absorb moisture and nutrients needed for growth and contrary to popular belief; mature trees do not have a large deep taproot that obtains moisture from great depth.

Any damage to the rooting environment can upset the balance between the crown and roots established by a tree over many years, and this may be detrimental to the health status or may compromise the stability and structural integrity of the tree. It should be noted that healthy trees will usually withstand a loss of a proportion of their root system.

The storage of materials, plant machinery etc. can cause compaction to the upper soil horizons which may result in damage to feeder roots. These feeder roots absorb oxygen, water & nutrients that are then transported around various parts of the tree to fulfil their part in the growth processes of the tree.

Particular care needs to be addressed in dealing with legally protected species such as nesting birds and roosting bats which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional harm and killing and applies to roosting and hibernating bats and active bird nests. The bird nesting season generally runs from March 1st to 31st August, ideally, any works should be avoided within this period. If the presence of bats is suspected, it is recommended that the Local Bat group is contacted for advice.

5. Site Information

The trees are located within the grounds of the Churchyard and are a mix of individual broadleaf trees located throughout the graveyard, around the church itself and along the frontage. To the north ,east and west there are trees are adjacent to the pavement. To the west they are adjacent to neighbouring gardens.

6. Tree Protection

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 protects trees within Conservation Areas that are not already subject to TPO protection. Conservation Areas are defined as “areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance”. Although Conservation Areas are primarily designated due to the built environment, trees also contribute to the character of these areas. Trees with a diameter in excess of 7.5cm (3 inches) measured 1.5 metres (5 feet) above ground level are protected by law, and 6 weeks’ written notice must be given before any tree work, not just felling, is undertaken. For trees being felled to aid the growth of others (i.e. thinning operations), the threshold diameter is10cm (4 inches).

Within a conservation area there are restrictions to the work that may be carried out on trees. The LPA must be given at least six weeks’ notice in writing before works are carried out to most trees within conservation areas. The notice must describe:

- which trees require work
- the nature of the work

Work must not be carried out during that period without permission. (If it is, a heavy fine could be imposed, and replacement planting will generally be required). After six weeks the Council has to make a decision, either negotiate to a favourable position for both parties, approve the works or serve a Tree Preservation Order. Works must be completed within two years of the date of serving the notice.

Notification is not needed if the tree intended to be worked on is:

- less than 7.5 cm (3 inches) in diameter.
- less than 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter if removal is to improve the growth of other trees.
- dead.
- in a commercial orchard or pruning fruit trees in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- directly in the way of development that is about to start, and for which detailed planning permission has been granted.

The diameter is to be measured over the bark of the tree at 1.5m (5ft) above ground level and can be taken to be roughly equal to a third of the girth at that height divided by 3.

Work may also be undertaken without notice:

- to prevent or control a nuisance (in the legal sense, in which case it may be helpful to consult a solicitor).
- to comply with an obligation under an Act of Parliament.
- at the request of certain government departments and other specified organisations.

- For pruning fruit trees for the production of fruit, so long as it is line with best horticultural practice.

Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)

These are made by Local Planning Authorities to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, wilful damage or destruction of trees without the authority's consent. They can be placed on trees deemed to be of high amenity value within the local landscape, ranging in location from public open spaces to roadsides and private residential gardens.

Once a TPO is made it usually takes immediate effect but can be confirmed or terminated at any time up to six months' time, with or without modifications. Modifications can be a change in description or map details, or a removal of certain trees from the order, but cannot include extra trees to be protected - if the Authority wants to add trees to the order as originally made it is usually necessary to make a new Order. The landowner is still responsible for the trees, their condition and any damage they might cause at all times.

Details of Orders, applications for work and decisions are kept by the local authority and should be available for public inspection. A landowner is also served notice if a new order is made on their land. It is normal, but not required, for other interested parties (for example neighbours, parish councils etc) to be sent copies of new orders too. There is no requirement for applications to do work to protected trees to be advertised, although many authorities choose to do so.

A check of the current status of the trees on site has not been made with the Local Planning Authority and it is advised that this is carried out before any tree works commence on site.

If trees protected by a TPO are cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed, the owner of the tree(s) and the contractor responsible for the work can both be legally prosecuted. The current maximum fine is £20,000 per tree at the Magistrates Court or unlimited fine at the Crown Court.

Trees that are dead or dangerous are exempt from legislation. It is common good practice to notify the LPA of intention to carry out work to trees that fall into these categories, preferably with some notice (e.g. one working week).

Any works prescriptions for protected trees can be dealt with by way of inclusion into a Planning Application for development purposes; this avoids the need to make a separate tree application.

A leaflet produced by the DCLG (Protected Trees), covers the issues raised by this legislation and can be found on https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas

Statutory wildlife obligations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and The Habitat Regulations 2012 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 should be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.

7. Aspirations of the survey

The aim of this survey is to determine the current health and condition of the trees and to thereafter, identify and highlight hazardous defects and assess potential risks in relation to the owner's Duty of Care.

8. Duty of care relating to trees

In broad terms, a tree owner, and/or whoever has control over it (the duty holder), has a duty of care in both civil and criminal law to take reasonable management measures to avoid foreseeable injury or harm. Duty holders are expected to consider the risks posed by their trees and manage those risks in a reasonable and proportionate way.

There is well established case law upholding the principle that the standard of the duty of care varies according to the resources available to the duty holder, i.e. a large land owner such as an estate or a highway authority would be expected to apply a higher standard of management than smaller landowners such as residential householders.

In short, the law expects duty holders to act in a practical and sensible way, according to the size of their properties.

However, in the event that a duty holder is found neglectful of their duty of care in terms of checking, i.e. they did not have their trees checked where a significant potential for harm existed, it does not automatically follow that they will be liable for any harm that arises.

Liability will only flow from that negligence if it can be established that a competent check would have identified an unacceptable risk of harm and resulted in remedial works that would have prevented that harm occurring. If a defect that resulted in failure would not have been found in a competent check, then, irrespective of any negligence from not carrying out a check, the duty holder is unlikely to be held liable for the consequences of the failure.

This duty of care is something that applies to those invited and those uninvited (trespass scenario).

9. Negligence, Liability and Acts of God

More specifically, negligence, liability and Acts of God are commonly used terms when discussing duty of care and how blame will be apportioned in the event of harm arising.

Although they are the subject of detailed legal definitions, their everyday meaning during normal use is more helpful. Negligence occurs when someone fails to do something that a reasonable person would have done. Liability is where the responsibility lies when something happens, i.e. who is to blame, with an implication that this is where compensation may be due for any harm that arises. An Act of God means an event that is beyond human control, i.e. there were no obvious indications that it was going to happen before the event.

Case histories suggest that act of God is only a means of defence if the tree(s) have been inspected by a competently trained person and any advice acted upon.

Any trees that EMTS are unable to assess due to vegetation or access will not be risk scored (no threat category provided), therefore liability for the trees will

remain with the landowner until the trees are cleared and EMTS is able to revisit and reinspect/assess.

10. Criteria for Risk Assessment

The Risk Assessment system used is based on the *Tree Hazard: Risk Evaluation and Treatment System* (THREATS). The THREATS assessment score has however been amended following a recent court case (*WITLEY PARISH COUNCIL V CAVANAGH (2018)*) ruling whereby an individual was left with life changing injuries, a judge determined that trees should be inspected every 24 months.

It is recommended therefore that the most pragmatic and cost-effective solution is that a survey is carried out across the whole site every 18 months to pick up seasonal variances between Summer and Autumn/Winter.

The THREATS system has been used to record the facts of the inspection as per: -

● Lists any observed defects

● Assessment of the three components of tree risk (defect, target and impact – after Matheny & Clark (1994)1)

● The system contains an algorithm that provides for a relatively subtle interaction between these three components

● Arrives at a conclusion which was in tune with what can be termed 'unassisted arboricultural decision making' (aka gut instinct)

● Establishes a defensible hierarchy of response that includes delayed intervention and phased re-inspection.

Score Range	Threat Category
4000+	7- Extreme
2001-3999	6- Serious
1000-2000	5- Significant
330-999	4- Moderate
160-329	3- Slight
50-159	2- Minimal
0-49	1- Insignificant

11. Findings

Appendix 1 lists the trees surveyed along with site observations recorded at the time of inspection.

The majority of trees inspected had no significant Arboricultural defects with only some minor clearance works required as highlighted in yellow at Appendix 1.

*T968 is overgrown with heavy ivy which precluded an assessment, as such, this tree has not been risk scored and will need to have all basal growth cleared to allow for further inspection by EMTS.

The site plan can be found at Appendix 2.

12. Recommendations

Carry out the works identified at Appendix 1 within the time frames noted.

*Once the basal growth/ivy has been removed on above trees (also identified in the tree data table) EMTS will need to return to site to risk assess the trees.

The client will need to get in touch with EMTS once trees are cleared/accessible to arrange a reinspection.

It is suggested that a full survey is carried out again in spring/summer 2027

Additional to this, trees should also be inspected following significant storm events.

John Wilcockson – Director, East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Tech Cert (Arbor A), NDF For

11/11/2025

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data

Tree Survey Report

Client: Holbeach Parish Council

Site: All Saints Church

Condition	No. trees
Fair	1
Good	36
Total	37

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
G1	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Footpath Churchyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	2 x Holly, 1 x Yew Yew Trunk - multi stemmed at ground level Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G2	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Footpath Road Churchyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	2 x Maple, 1 Whitebeam, 1 Oak Trunk - Codominant stems Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
G3	Mixed species *(Mixed species)*	Garden Footpath Churchyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 50+ Years	Holly, Hazel, Cherry, Sycamore, Elder, Laurel - all young trees	Fair	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT2	Copper beech *(Fagus sylvatica purpurea)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Cage Control Measures: Remove cage Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
NT3	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	Churchyard Footpath	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT4	Acacia *(Acacia sp.)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
NT5	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T954	Purple norway maple *(Acer platanoides 'Crimson King')*	Footpath Road Churchyard	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2.5m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Overhead cables Roots - surface root damage Crown - dieback	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T955	Purple norway maple *(Acer platanoides 'Crimson King')*	Footpath Road Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2.5m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Overhead cables Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T956	Yew *(Taxus sp.)*	Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 0.5m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T957	Tulip tree *(Liriodendron tulipifera)*	Footpath Churchyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T958	Cut-leaf beech *(Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia')*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T959	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.7m Roots - surface root damage Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Minor vandalism on main trunk	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T960	Sweet chestnut *(Castanea sativa)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - surface bark wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T961	Douglas fir *(Pseudotsuga menziesii)*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - leaning <15°	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T962	Whitebeam *(Aria edulis)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T964	Acacia *(Acacia sp.)*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.3m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T965	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath Churchyard Road Building	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T966	Birch *(Betula sp.)*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Codominant stems at 0.3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T967	Indian bean tree *(Catalpa bignonioides)*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - leaning 15° to 30° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T968	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 1m, weak union Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation.	Good		18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Unable to assess effectively due to vegetation. Control Measures: Sever ivy Clear all basal growth to allow for reinspection. Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T969	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Codominant stems at 1.2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - suppressed Poor form	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T970	Cut-leaf beech *(Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia')*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Over Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - multi stemmed at 2m Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Roots - surface root damage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs, part occluded Unidentified pathogen at ground level East, probed around area of pathogen and the wood is sound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T971	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - leaning 15° to 30° Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T972	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Churchyard	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - epicormics/suckers	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - epicormics/suckers Control Measures: Epicormic removal Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T973	Hornbeam *(Carpinus betulus)*	Churchyard Garden Footpath	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - suppressed Trunk - surface bark wound	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T974	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Churchyard Garden Footpath	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T975	Copper beech *(Fagus sylvatica purpurea)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Roots - surface root damage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 3m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T976	Copper beech *(Fagus sylvatica purpurea)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Roots - surface root damage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Crown - asymmetric Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - leaning 15° to 30°	Good	3: Slight	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T977	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Crown - major deadwood >100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stub Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Graft	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T979	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	Churchyard Garden Footpath Building	Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects Coppice stool, consider recoppicing to prevent damage to fence Trunk - Ivy/climber	Good	1: Insignificant	18	Actionable works: Trunk - Ivy/climber Control Measures: Sever ivy Timescale: 03-May-2026 (6 Months)
T980	Turkey oak *(Quercus cerris)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stub	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T981	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Footpath Churchyard Building	Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Ref.	Species	Target	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Threat Category	Inspection period months	Recommendations
T982	Copper beech *(Fagus sylvatica purpurea)*	Footpath Churchyard Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Roots - surface root damage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T983	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Churchyard Garden Footpath	Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	No significant defects	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T985	Ginkgo biloba *(Ginkgo biloba)*	Footpath Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Roots - surface root damage Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 2m	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.
T986	Tree of heaven *(Ailanthus altissima)*	Footpath Building Road	Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Crown - minor deadwood < 100mm Trunk - historic pruning wounds/stubs Trunk - Codominant stems at 4m Roots - surface root damage	Good	1: Insignificant	18	No significant defects/no work required.

Appendix 2 - Site Plan

Holbeach Parish Council
All Saints Church

Page size: A4

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East Midlands Tree Surveys Ltd

the play inspection company

Annual Inspection

Holbeach Parish Council

Netherfield Playing Field

Farmers Gate, Holbeach, Spalding, PE12 7NP

Unit 5, Glenmore Business Park, Blackhill Road, Poole, Dorset, BH16 6NL
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Inspection Scope for RPII Annual Inspectors

This document outlines the RPII scope for inspections undertaken by the Inspectors listed as Indoor and Outdoor Annual Inspectors (where relevant) on the RPII Register of Inspectors when undertaking inspections.

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the standards listed in this preamble only; where no date for the standard is given it will be the standard that is current at the time of inspection except where overlap periods are granted by the standards committee when standards are updated. The information contained in reports is provided to assist the owner/operator in fulfilling their responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standard. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of the inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

For the avoidance of doubt, references to compliance relate only to those aspects that can be assessed visually or manually, within the limitations of a non-dismantling, non-destructive inspection, and without the use of specialist equipment.

The following standards define the technical framework within which inspections are carried out; not all requirements within these standards can be verified during an inspection. The following standards are relevant to all installations of equipment that are publicly accessible to users; this includes public parks, pay and play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks etc. All equipment used or employed in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant standards (listed below):

> BS EN 1176 Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11 Playground equipment intended for permanent installation outdoors & indoors.
>
> BS EN 1176 Part 7 - ‘Guidance on Installation, Inspection, Maintenance and Operation’ (this document gives guidance to the owners/operators of the facility on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playground equipment, excluding ancillary items).

In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in this document. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore, in the UK this standard (BS EN 1176 – Part 7) contains no requirements and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the term ‘shall’ therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term ‘should’.

Domestic play equipment falls outside of the scope of BS EN 1176 and has its own standards (BS EN 71 series – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report; any comments will be made using the principles of BS EN 1176 as guidance only, rather than as a formal assessment of compliance.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Other equipment that is not clearly identified as unsupervised or domestic (natural play, self-build equipment etc.) will be assessed for compliance with the relevant standard listed below:

> **BS EN 15312** Free access multi-sports equipment
> **BS EN 14974** Skateparks
> **BS EN 16630** Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment
> **BS EN 16899** Parkour equipment (plus RPII/API guidance notes)

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with these current standards, and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to three metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, litter, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

All inspections are non-dismantling, non-destructive and do not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a basic manual stability check appropriate to a visual

inspection and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. For the purposes of this inspection, “reasonably accessible” means accessible without the use of specialist access equipment, tools, or unsafe working practices. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment.

Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector’s knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document. (Note: Ancillary items are not included in the specific equipment-type parts of the EN 1176 series; hence they are not assessed for compliance with EN 1176 series and are subject to a general safety assessment).

The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area.

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

> Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of the impact attenuating properties of any surfaces; the identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection; the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is beneath the playing surface (loose-fill materials may be moved to expose foundations); tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment; assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment; assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming); where planting or trees are mentioned in the report no assessments of toxicity, suitability or condition are undertaken – the owner/operator should have suitable inspections provided by a competent person.

The owner/operator should have a ‘design risk assessment’ provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a ‘suitable and sufficient assessment’ of the risks associated with a site or activity. This inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

The details contained within the report are a snapshot of the condition at the time of inspection only and subsequent events may affect the condition of the facility. Suggested remedial actions are based on the knowledge and experience of the inspector and/or that of the inspection company. The owner/operator should always seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

Responsibility of the Owner/Operator The owner/operator has overall responsibility for the safety, management, and ongoing maintenance of the play equipment and surrounding area. This includes ensuring that equipment is appropriately installed, inspected, maintained, repaired, and managed in accordance with the relevant standards, manufacturer guidance, and applicable legislation

Inspections undertaken by RPII Annual Inspectors contribute to the owner/operator’s discharge of these responsibilities but do not replace the requirement for the owner/operator to carry out suitable and sufficient risk assessments, routine monitoring, and maintenance, or to act on identified defects and recommendations. Responsibility for initiating or undertaking any actions arising from this report rests solely with the Client.

The operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facilities. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in an RPII Annual or Post-Installation Inspection. The relevant standards also contain additional parts which the operator should follow.

Inspection recommendations of relevant standards **Inclusion or exclusion within this table does not imply an exhaustive assessment; all inspections and checks are subject to the limitations described within this methodology. Refer to relevant standards for full text**	**Annual Main**	**RPII Annual/ Post Installation Inspection**
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✓	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓	✗

NB: The clause numbers in table 1 are taken from BS EN 1176 - Part 7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards listed herein. Playgrounds contain a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall inspection responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. RPII Annual Inspectors may, where readily available, refer to manufacturer installation instructions for general context, but do not check against these in full on any item as inspections are focused on compliance with relevant standards and maintenance defects; the responsibility for ensuring that installation instructions are adhered to lies with the owner and the installer.

[1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested or with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment.

[2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on RPII annual inspections.

[3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment.

[4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance.

[5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.

Risk Assessment Matrix

			Scores in the report are multiplication factors of Likelihood x Severity					
			Severity>>					
Likelihood	Very High probability, if the situation is not addressed an accident is almost certain.	5	Very High	VL (5)	L (10)	M (15)	H (20)	VH (25)
	High probability an accident is probable without any added factor.	4	High	VL (4)	L (8)	M (12)	H (16)	H (20)
	Moderate probability an incident is foreseeable.	3	Moderate	VL (3)	L (6)	L (9)	M (12)	M (15)
	Some probability, requires a combination of factors to take place.	2	Low	VL (2)	VL (4)	L (6)	L (8)	L (10)
	No significant probability; lightning strike, freak accident.	1	Very Low	VL (1)	VL (2)	VL (3)	VL (4)	VL (5)
				Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
				1	2	3	4	5
				No injury likely e.g. damaged or soiled clothing, minor bruising, grazes	Minor injury, laceration or bruising requiring first aid only	Injury requiring medical intervention e.g. cuts requiring stitches	Serious injury including concussions or fracture of long bones	Severe injury involving a potential life changing injury or fatality
				Severity>>				

Note 1: The total risk scores included within our reports are a multipication factor of the calculated Likelihood and Severity of each finding. Both Likelihood and Severity are given a number between 1 - 5 as shown on the matrix above and these two numbers are then multiplied together to give the total risk score that is shown against defects on the report. Total risk scores can be divided in both directions, i.e. a total risk score of 12 could be a Likelihood (3) x Severity (4) or Likelihood (4) x Severity (3).

Note 2: When we inspect we only see a snapshot of the current condition of the equipment. It is the operators responsibility to ensure that there is a continuing level of maintenance to keep the equipment in good working order and the site fit for use.

Equipment has been assessed to the following standards where relevant:

BS EN 1176 Parts 1-11 (Playground equipment and surfacing)
BS EN 14974 (Facilities for users of roller sports equipment)
BS EN 15312 (Free access multi-sports equipment)
BS EN 16899 (Parkour Equipment)
BS EN 16630 (Outdoor Fitness Equipment).

Netherfield Playing Field

Inspection Ref: 2991938 Site Ref: 86539

Inspected: 24-February-2026 - 07:53 by Lyn Williams (RPII Annual Inspector)

Risk Assessment: 8 Low Risk

Location:
The site is partially overlooked by properties in the local community
Disabled Access:
Some accessible features - The area includes limited accessible elements; however, aspects of the layout, surfacing, or equipment may present barriers to use for some people with disabilities without reasonable adjustments or assistance.

8 - Low Risk

Item: Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Surface Type: N/A
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1

There are a number of molehills within the area and these may present unforeseen hazards for users - Remove moles by appropriate means, reinstate surfaces to level and maintain the area

Finding 2

The grass mats are silted up, the soil is compacted and the area will become very slippery when the soil is wet. - Reinstate as required

5 - Very Low Risk

Item: Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1

BS EN 1176 Part 7 recommends that signage shall include the site address - Provide additional information

6 - Low Risk

Item: Bench
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 2
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1

The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk

Item: Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1

There is minor rot in the timber - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 2

There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk

Item: Litter Bin
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Compacted Earth
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk

Item: Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 7

Finding 1
There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

Finding 2
There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item - Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

Finding 3
The fixings have corroded - Replace all corroded fixings

Finding 4
The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

Finding 5
One stepping post is out of plumb - Reset the stepping post

Finding 6
The item has a missing grab chain - Replace the missing chain

Finding 7
The connecting lugs are showing signs of wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Climbing Frame
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	3

Finding 1

There are falls in excess of 600mm between adjacent components on the structure, in contravention of the recommendations set out in BS EN 1176 Part 1; 4.2.8.4 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 2

The paint is flaking off the metalwork - Rub down and re-paint

Finding 3

The item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 1 4.2.7.2 for head and neck entrapment in the framework - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk

Item:	See Saw
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	4

Finding 1

The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2

There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 3

There is or are fixings missing on the item - Replace all missing fixings

Finding 4

The item is slightly loose in its foundations - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk

Item: Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: No
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 2
The handgrips / footrests are damaged or missing - Replace the handgrips / footrests

Finding 3
The spring cover is damaged - Monitor and replace the cover if required

Finding 4
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk

Item: Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 3 - 5 Years
Total Findings: 3

Finding 1
There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 2
The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting - Treat any rusting components and repaint

Finding 3
The item has missing component(s) - Consider replacing missing components

8 - Low Risk

Item: Spring Bike
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: No
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 2
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 3
The paint is flaking off the metalwork - Rub down and re-paint

Finding 4
The spring cover is damaged - Monitor and replace the cover if required

8 - Low Risk

Item: Spring Donkey
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 2

Finding 1
The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting - Treat any rusting components and repaint

Finding 2
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Basket Swing - Type 1
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	3

Finding 1

There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item - Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

Finding 2

The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 3

The ropes/nets are worn/damaged in places - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair or replace as required

6 - Low Risk

Item:	1 Bay Mixed Seat, 1 Cradle, 1 Flat
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

There is redundant gaffa tape on the leg - Remove the tape

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1

There is/are end caps missing creating finger entrapment/s in the end openings and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 1 4.2.7.6 Entrapment of fingers - Replace the missing end caps

Finding 2

There is some graffiti present - Remove the graffiti

Findings information

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Ancillary Items - Site General	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Owner/Operator	**Surface:**	N/A

Finding: There are a number of molehills within the area and these may present unforeseen hazards for users

Action: Remove moles by appropriate means, reinstate surfaces to level and maintain the area

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: The grass mats are silted up, the soil is compacted and the area will become very slippery when the soil is wet.

Action: Reinstate as required

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: BS EN 1176 Part 7 recommends that signage shall include the site address

Action: Provide additional information

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There is minor rot in the timber

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Litter Bin
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Compacted Earth

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item

Action: Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The fixings have corroded

Action: Replace all corroded fixings

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: One stepping post is out of plumb

Action: Reset the stepping post

8 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The item has a missing grab chain

Action: Replace the missing chain

6 - Low Risk (Finding 7)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The connecting lugs are showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Climbing Frame
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There are falls in excess of 600mm between adjacent components on the structure, in contravention of the recommendations set out in BS EN 1176 Part 1; 4.2.8.4

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Climbing Frame
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paint is flaking off the metalwork

Action: Rub down and re-paint

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Activity Equipment - Climbing Frame
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 1 4.2.7.2 for head and neck entrapment in the framework

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - See Saw
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - See Saw
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - See Saw
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is or are fixings missing on the item

Action: Replace all missing fixings

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Rocking Equipment - See Saw
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The item is slightly loose in its foundations

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The handgrips / footrests are damaged or missing

Action: Replace the handgrips / footrests

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The spring cover is damaged

Action: Monitor and replace the cover if required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting

Action: Treat any rusting components and repaint

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The item has missing component(s)

Action: Consider replacing missing components

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Bike
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Bike
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Bike
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paint is flaking off the metalwork

Action: Rub down and re-paint

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Bike
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The spring cover is damaged

Action: Monitor and replace the cover if required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Donkey
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting

Action: Treat any rusting components and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Donkey
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - Basket Swing - Type 1
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item

Action: Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - Basket Swing - Type 1
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Swings - Basket Swing - Type 1
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The ropes/nets are worn/damaged in places

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair or replace as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Swings - 1 Bay Mixed Seat, 1 Cradle, 1 Flat	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is redundant gaffa tape on the leg

Action: Remove the tape

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is/are end caps missing creating finger entrapment/s in the end openings and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 1 4.2.7.6 Entrapment of fingers

Action: Replace the missing end caps

0 - Risk Assessment not Undertaken (Finding 2)

Item:	Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)	**Risk Level:**	N - Risk Assessment not Undertaken
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is some graffiti present

Action: Remove the graffiti

the play inspection company

Annual Inspection

Holbeach Parish Council

Holbeach Bank Playing Field

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Inspection Scope for RPII Annual Inspectors

This document outlines the RPII scope for inspections undertaken by the Inspectors listed as Indoor and Outdoor Annual Inspectors (where relevant) on the RPII Register of Inspectors when undertaking inspections.

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the standards listed in this preamble only; where no date for the standard is given it will be the standard that is current at the time of inspection except where overlap periods are granted by the standards committee when standards are updated. The information contained in reports is provided to assist the owner/operator in fulfilling their responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standard. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of the inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

For the avoidance of doubt, references to compliance relate only to those aspects that can be assessed visually or manually, within the limitations of a non-dismantling, non-destructive inspection, and without the use of specialist equipment.

The following standards define the technical framework within which inspections are carried out; not all requirements within these standards can be verified during an inspection. The following standards are relevant to all installations of equipment that are publicly accessible to users; this includes public parks, pay and play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks etc. All equipment used or employed in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant standards (listed below):

> BS EN 1176 Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11 Playground equipment intended for permanent installation outdoors & indoors.
>
> BS EN 1176 Part 7 - ‘Guidance on Installation, Inspection, Maintenance and Operation’ (this document gives guidance to the owners/operators of the facility on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playground equipment, excluding ancillary items).

In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in this document. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore, in the UK this standard (BS EN 1176 – Part 7) contains no requirements and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the term ‘shall’ therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term ‘should’.

Domestic play equipment falls outside of the scope of BS EN 1176 and has its own standards (BS EN 71 series – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report; any comments will be made using the principles of BS EN 1176 as guidance only, rather than as a formal assessment of compliance.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Other equipment that is not clearly identified as unsupervised or domestic (natural play, self-build equipment etc.) will be assessed for compliance with the relevant standard listed below:

> **BS EN 15312** Free access multi-sports equipment
> **BS EN 14974** Skateparks
> **BS EN 16630** Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment
> **BS EN 16899** Parkour equipment (plus RPII/API guidance notes)

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with these current standards, and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to three metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, litter, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

All inspections are non-dismantling, non-destructive and do not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a basic manual stability check appropriate to a visual

inspection and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. For the purposes of this inspection, “reasonably accessible” means accessible without the use of specialist access equipment, tools, or unsafe working practices. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment.

Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector’s knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document. (Note: Ancillary items are not included in the specific equipment-type parts of the EN 1176 series; hence they are not assessed for compliance with EN 1176 series and are subject to a general safety assessment).

The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area.

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

> Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of the impact attenuating properties of any surfaces; the identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection; the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is beneath the playing surface (loose-fill materials may be moved to expose foundations); tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment; assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment; assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming); where planting or trees are mentioned in the report no assessments of toxicity, suitability or condition are undertaken – the owner/operator should have suitable inspections provided by a competent person.

The owner/operator should have a ‘design risk assessment’ provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a ‘suitable and sufficient assessment’ of the risks associated with a site or activity. This inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

The details contained within the report are a snapshot of the condition at the time of inspection only and subsequent events may affect the condition of the facility. Suggested remedial actions are based on the knowledge and experience of the inspector and/or that of the inspection company. The owner/operator should always seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

Responsibility of the Owner/Operator The owner/operator has overall responsibility for the safety, management, and ongoing maintenance of the play equipment and surrounding area. This includes ensuring that equipment is appropriately installed, inspected, maintained, repaired, and managed in accordance with the relevant standards, manufacturer guidance, and applicable legislation

Inspections undertaken by RPII Annual Inspectors contribute to the owner/operator’s discharge of these responsibilities but do not replace the requirement for the owner/operator to carry out suitable and sufficient risk assessments, routine monitoring, and maintenance, or to act on identified defects and recommendations. Responsibility for initiating or undertaking any actions arising from this report rests solely with the Client.

The operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facilities. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in an RPII Annual or Post-Installation Inspection. The relevant standards also contain additional parts which the operator should follow.

Inspection recommendations of relevant standards **Inclusion or exclusion within this table does not imply an exhaustive assessment; all inspections and checks are subject to the limitations described within this methodology. Refer to relevant standards for full text**	**Annual Main**	**RPII Annual/ Post Installation Inspection**
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✓	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓	✗

NB: The clause numbers in table 1 are taken from BS EN 1176 - Part 7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards listed herein. Playgrounds contain a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall inspection responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. RPII Annual Inspectors may, where readily available, refer to manufacturer installation instructions for general context, but do not check against these in full on any item as inspections are focused on compliance with relevant standards and maintenance defects; the responsibility for ensuring that installation instructions are adhered to lies with the owner and the installer.

[1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested or with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment.

[2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on RPII annual inspections.

[3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment.

[4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance.

[5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.

Risk Assessment Matrix

			Scores in the report are multiplication factors of Likelihood x Severity					
			Severity>>					
Likelihood	Very High probability, if the situation is not addressed an accident is almost certain.	5	Very High	VL (5)	L (10)	M (15)	H (20)	VH (25)
	High probability an accident is probable without any added factor.	4	High	VL (4)	L (8)	M (12)	H (16)	H (20)
	Moderate probability an incident is foreseeable.	3	Moderate	VL (3)	L (6)	L (9)	M (12)	M (15)
	Some probability, requires a combination of factors to take place.	2	Low	VL (2)	VL (4)	L (6)	L (8)	L (10)
	No significant probability; lightning strike, freak accident.	1	Very Low	VL (1)	VL (2)	VL (3)	VL (4)	VL (5)
				Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
				1	2	3	4	5
				No injury likely e.g. damaged or soiled clothing, minor bruising, grazes	Minor injury, laceration or bruising requiring first aid only	Injury requiring medical intervention e.g. cuts requiring stitches	Serious injury including concussions or fracture of long bones	Severe injury involving a potential life changing injury or fatality
				Severity>>				

Note 1: The total risk scores included within our reports are a multipication factor of the calculated Likelihood and Severity of each finding. Both Likelihood and Severity are given a number between 1 - 5 as shown on the matrix above and these two numbers are then multiplied together to give the total risk score that is shown against defects on the report. Total risk scores can be divided in both directions, i.e. a total risk score of 12 could be a Likelihood (3) x Severity (4) or Likelihood (4) x Severity (3).

Note 2: When we inspect we only see a snapshot of the current condition of the equipment. It is the operators responsibility to ensure that there is a continuing level of maintenance to keep the equipment in good working order and the site fit for use.

Equipment has been assessed to the following standards where relevant:

BS EN 1176 Parts 1-11 (Playground equipment and surfacing)
BS EN 14974 (Facilities for users of roller sports equipment)
BS EN 15312 (Free access multi-sports equipment)
BS EN 16899 (Parkour Equipment)
BS EN 16630 (Outdoor Fitness Equipment).

Holbeach Bank Playing Field

Inspection Ref: 2991937 Site Ref: 53579

Inspected: 23-February-2026 - 14:32 by Lyn Williams (RPII Annual Inspector)

Risk Assessment: 12 Moderate Risk

Location:
The site is located in an area of public open space and is not directly overlooked by any properties in the local community.
Disabled Access:
Some accessible features - The area includes limited accessible elements; however, aspects of the layout, surfacing, or equipment may present barriers to use for some people with disabilities without reasonable adjustments or assistance.

8 - Low Risk

Item: Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Surface Type: N/A
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1

There is a large loose concrete foundation adjacent to the play area - Remove the concrete

6 - Low Risk

Item: Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: N/A
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1

BS EN 1176 Part 7 recommends that signage shall include the contact details of owner / operator for reporting maintenance issues - Provide additional information

Finding 2

The adjacent foliage is overhanging the sign - Cut back and maintain

4 - Very Low Risk

Item: Litter Bin
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1

This item is satisfactory - no work required -

8 - Low Risk

Item: Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Paving Slabs
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1

There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

Finding 2

The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk

Item: Activity Trail

Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds

Surface Type: Grass

Item Quantity: 1

Equipment Compliance: No

Surface Area Compliance: Yes

Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years

Total Findings: 11

Finding 1

The foundations are exposed - Reinstate surrounding surfaces to cover the foundations

Finding 2

The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 3

The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

Finding 4

There is/are inserts missing - Replace missing inserts

Finding 5

There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item - Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

Finding 6

The connecting lugs are showing signs of wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 7

The chain links are worn and require renewing - Replace worn chains

Finding 8

There is minor damage to the foot treads - Monitor and replace if required

Finding 9

The step between the items is quite large and users may not be able to complete the step without touching ground, the items could therefore be considered to be within the falling space of each other, however the intention of the play activity continuity is easily apparent and foreseeable to the user - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 10

There is some notable evidence of chain wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

Finding 11

The ropes/nets are worn/damaged in places - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair or replace as required

12 - Moderate Risk

Item:	2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Cradle Seat
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	3

Finding 1

The surfacing is severely damaged exposing compacted soil underneath - Reinstate to provide a uniform surface and repair damaged areas of surfacing

Finding 2

The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 3

There is some notable evidence of chain wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

Findings information

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Ancillary Items - Site General	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Owner/Operator	**Surface:**	N/A

Finding: There is a large loose concrete foundation adjacent to the play area

Action: Remove the concrete

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: BS EN 1176 Part 7 recommends that signage shall include the contact details of owner / operator for reporting maintenance issues

Action: Provide additional information

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: The adjacent foliage is overhanging the sign

Action: Cut back and maintain

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The foundations are exposed

Action: Reinstate surrounding surfaces to cover the foundations

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is/are inserts missing

Action: Replace missing inserts

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item

Action: Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

6 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Grass

Finding: The connecting lugs are showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 7)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The chain links are worn and require renewing

Action: Replace worn chains

6 - Low Risk (Finding 8)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is minor damage to the foot treads

Action: Monitor and replace if required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 9)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The step between the items is quite large and users may not be able to complete the step without touching ground, the items could therefore be considered to be within the falling space of each other, however the intention of the play activity continuity is easily apparent and foreseeable to the user

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 10)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is some notable evidence of chain wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

6 - Low Risk (Finding 11)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The ropes/nets are worn/damaged in places

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair or replace as required

12 - Moderate Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Cradle Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: M - Moderate Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The surfacing is severely damaged exposing compacted soil underneath

Action: Reinstate to provide a uniform surface and repair damaged areas of surfacing

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

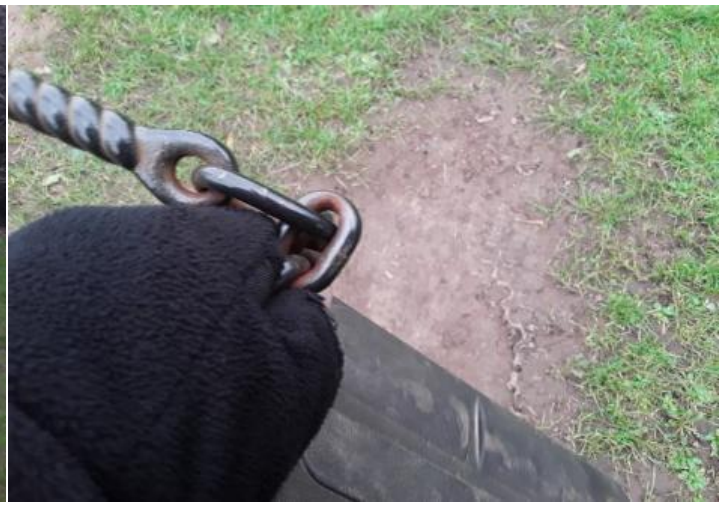
Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Cradle Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Cradle Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass



Finding: There is some notable evidence of chain wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

the play inspection company

Annual Inspection

Holbeach Parish Council

Carters Park

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Inspection Scope for RPII Annual Inspectors

This document outlines the RPII scope for inspections undertaken by the Inspectors listed as Indoor and Outdoor Annual Inspectors (where relevant) on the RPII Register of Inspectors when undertaking inspections.

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the standards listed in this preamble only; where no date for the standard is given it will be the standard that is current at the time of inspection except where overlap periods are granted by the standards committee when standards are updated. The information contained in reports is provided to assist the owner/operator in fulfilling their responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standard. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of the inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

For the avoidance of doubt, references to compliance relate only to those aspects that can be assessed visually or manually, within the limitations of a non-dismantling, non-destructive inspection, and without the use of specialist equipment.

The following standards define the technical framework within which inspections are carried out; not all requirements within these standards can be verified during an inspection. The following standards are relevant to all installations of equipment that are publicly accessible to users; this includes public parks, pay and play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks etc. All equipment used or employed in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant standards (listed below):

> BS EN 1176 Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11 Playground equipment intended for permanent installation outdoors & indoors.
>
> BS EN 1176 Part 7 - ‘Guidance on Installation, Inspection, Maintenance and Operation’ (this document gives guidance to the owners/operators of the facility on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playground equipment, excluding ancillary items).

In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in this document. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore, in the UK this standard (BS EN 1176 – Part 7) contains no requirements and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the term ‘shall’ therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term ‘should’.

Domestic play equipment falls outside of the scope of BS EN 1176 and has its own standards (BS EN 71 series – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report; any comments will be made using the principles of BS EN 1176 as guidance only, rather than as a formal assessment of compliance.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Other equipment that is not clearly identified as unsupervised or domestic (natural play, self-build equipment etc.) will be assessed for compliance with the relevant standard listed below:

> **BS EN 15312** Free access multi-sports equipment
> **BS EN 14974** Skateparks
> **BS EN 16630** Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment
> **BS EN 16899** Parkour equipment (plus RPII/API guidance notes)

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with these current standards, and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to three metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, litter, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

All inspections are non-dismantling, non-destructive and do not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a basic manual stability check appropriate to a visual

inspection and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. For the purposes of this inspection, “reasonably accessible” means accessible without the use of specialist access equipment, tools, or unsafe working practices. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment.

Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector’s knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document. (Note: Ancillary items are not included in the specific equipment-type parts of the EN 1176 series; hence they are not assessed for compliance with EN 1176 series and are subject to a general safety assessment).

The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area.

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

> Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of the impact attenuating properties of any surfaces; the identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection; the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is beneath the playing surface (loose-fill materials may be moved to expose foundations); tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment; assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment; assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming); where planting or trees are mentioned in the report no assessments of toxicity, suitability or condition are undertaken – the owner/operator should have suitable inspections provided by a competent person.

The owner/operator should have a ‘design risk assessment’ provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a ‘suitable and sufficient assessment’ of the risks associated with a site or activity. This inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

The details contained within the report are a snapshot of the condition at the time of inspection only and subsequent events may affect the condition of the facility. Suggested remedial actions are based on the knowledge and experience of the inspector and/or that of the inspection company. The owner/operator should always seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

Responsibility of the Owner/Operator The owner/operator has overall responsibility for the safety, management, and ongoing maintenance of the play equipment and surrounding area. This includes ensuring that equipment is appropriately installed, inspected, maintained, repaired, and managed in accordance with the relevant standards, manufacturer guidance, and applicable legislation

Inspections undertaken by RPII Annual Inspectors contribute to the owner/operator’s discharge of these responsibilities but do not replace the requirement for the owner/operator to carry out suitable and sufficient risk assessments, routine monitoring, and maintenance, or to act on identified defects and recommendations. Responsibility for initiating or undertaking any actions arising from this report rests solely with the Client.

The operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facilities. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in an RPII Annual or Post-Installation Inspection. The relevant standards also contain additional parts which the operator should follow.

Inspection recommendations of relevant standards **Inclusion or exclusion within this table does not imply an exhaustive assessment; all inspections and checks are subject to the limitations described within this methodology. Refer to relevant standards for full text**	**Annual Main**	**RPII Annual/ Post Installation Inspection**
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✓	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓	✗

NB: The clause numbers in table 1 are taken from BS EN 1176 - Part 7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards listed herein. Playgrounds contain a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall inspection responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. RPII Annual Inspectors may, where readily available, refer to manufacturer installation instructions for general context, but do not check against these in full on any item as inspections are focused on compliance with relevant standards and maintenance defects; the responsibility for ensuring that installation instructions are adhered to lies with the owner and the installer.

[1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested or with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment.

[2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on RPII annual inspections.

[3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment.

[4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance.

[5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.

Risk Assessment Matrix

			Scores in the report are multiplication factors of Likelihood x Severity					
			Severity>>					
Likelihood	Very High probability, if the situation is not addressed an accident is almost certain.	5	Very High	VL (5)	L (10)	M (15)	H (20)	VH (25)
	High probability an accident is probable without any added factor.	4	High	VL (4)	L (8)	M (12)	H (16)	H (20)
	Moderate probability an incident is foreseeable.	3	Moderate	VL (3)	L (6)	L (9)	M (12)	M (15)
	Some probability, requires a combination of factors to take place.	2	Low	VL (2)	VL (4)	L (6)	L (8)	L (10)
	No significant probability; lightning strike, freak accident.	1	Very Low	VL (1)	VL (2)	VL (3)	VL (4)	VL (5)
				Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
				1	2	3	4	5
				No injury likely e.g. damaged or soiled clothing, minor bruising, grazes	Minor injury, laceration or bruising requiring first aid only	Injury requiring medical intervention e.g. cuts requiring stitches	Serious injury including concussions or fracture of long bones	Severe injury involving a potential life changing injury or fatality
				Severity>>				

Note 1: The total risk scores included within our reports are a multipication factor of the calculated Likelihood and Severity of each finding. Both Likelihood and Severity are given a number between 1 - 5 as shown on the matrix above and these two numbers are then multiplied together to give the total risk score that is shown against defects on the report. Total risk scores can be divided in both directions, i.e. a total risk score of 12 could be a Likelihood (3) x Severity (4) or Likelihood (4) x Severity (3).

Note 2: When we inspect we only see a snapshot of the current condition of the equipment. It is the operators responsibility to ensure that there is a continuing level of maintenance to keep the equipment in good working order and the site fit for use.

Equipment has been assessed to the following standards where relevant:

BS EN 1176 Parts 1-11 (Playground equipment and surfacing)
BS EN 14974 (Facilities for users of roller sports equipment)
BS EN 15312 (Free access multi-sports equipment)
BS EN 16899 (Parkour Equipment)
BS EN 16630 (Outdoor Fitness Equipment).

Carters Park

Inspection Ref: 2991939 Site Ref: 53578

Inspected: 24-February-2026 - 08:45 by Lyn Williams (RPII Annual Inspector)

Risk Assessment: 12 Moderate Risk

Location:
The site is located in an area of public open space and is not directly overlooked by any properties in the local community.
Disabled Access:
Some accessible features - The area includes limited accessible elements; however, aspects of the layout, surfacing, or equipment may present barriers to use for some people with disabilities without reasonable adjustments or assistance.

8 - Low Risk

Item: Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Surface Type: N/A
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 6

Finding 1
The grass mats are silted up, the soil is compacted and the area will become very slippery when the soil is wet. - Reinstate as required

Finding 2
There is some graffiti present - Remove the graffiti

Finding 3
There is some tree debris present - Remove and maintain

Finding 4
The surface has eroded in some areas and may be slippery in wet conditions - Reinstate the surface

Finding 5
Redundant cable ties are secured to the gate and fence with exposed sharp protrusions - Remove the cable ties

Finding 6
There are holes in the surface adjacent to the fitness equipment that may cause users to trip or roll ankles - Infill to provide a sound reasonably level surface.

5 - Very Low Risk

Item: Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: N/A
Item Quantity: 5
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
It is recommended that signage, with information including the site address, contact information for maintenance issues and emergency contact details are provided for the playground facility - Provide in accordance with the recommendations

8 - Low Risk

Item: Gate - Self Closing
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1

There are trip hazards present over the concrete base under the gate - Remove trip hazard

Finding 2

The gate is closing too quickly (less than 4 seconds) - Take corrective action to ensure that the gate closes in 4-8 seconds from 90 degrees

8 - Low Risk

Item: Gate - Maintenance
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 3

Finding 1

The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2

The maintenance gate was correctly padlocked at the time of inspection, however this means that the inspector was unable to fully assess the gate - Ensure that there are 12mm gaps throughout the full range of motion on gate/s and between leaves where relevant

Finding 3

There are openings that are less than 12mm that could trap or crush fingers - Provide a 12mm gap throughout full range of motion at both sides of gate

6 - Low Risk

Item: Fence - Bow Top
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 2

Finding 1
A number of posts are out of plumb but are stable - Monitor and reset the posts as required

Finding 2
There is minor damage to the fence sections - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk

Item: Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 2
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery when wet - Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk

Item: Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 5
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
There is minor vandalism damage to the bench - Monitor and repair if required

Finding 2
There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the paved surface - Remove weed / vegetation growth

Finding 3
There are trip hazards present over the displaced pavings - Remove trip hazard

Finding 4
There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk

Item: Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Mixed Surface
Item Quantity: 2
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk

Item: Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 3

Finding 1
There is/are inserts missing - Replace missing inserts

Finding 2
The surface has eroded and the foundations are exposed - Reinstate surrounding surfaces to cover the foundations

Finding 3
There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

4 - Very Low Risk

Item: Litter Bin
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Concrete
Item Quantity: 2
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
This item is satisfactory - no work required -

8 - Low Risk

Item: Shelter
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Paving Slabs
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A

Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2
The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

Finding 3
There is minor damage to the concrete surface - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 4
There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk

Item: Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Surface Type: Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 3 - 5 Years
Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather - Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

Finding 2
There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 3
The spring clamps are loose - Tighten all loose fixings

Finding 4
The seat isn't level at rest - Adjust the seat

6 - Low Risk

Item:	2 Bay 4 Seat (Cradle)
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	3

Finding 1

The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 2

The bushes are showing signs of wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 3

The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Spring Horse
Manufacturer:	Ausplay
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	3 - 5 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1

There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 2

The item has missing component(s) - Consider replacing missing components

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Spring Wombat
Manufacturer:	Ausplay
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	3 - 5 Years
Total Findings:	3

Finding 1

The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting - Treat any rusting components and repaint

Finding 2

The seat isn't level at rest - Adjust the seat

Finding 3

The spring clamps are loose - Tighten all loose fixings

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Spring See-Saw
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

This item is satisfactory - no work required -

12 - Moderate Risk

Item: Inclusive Roundabout
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Wet Pour
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 2

Finding 1
The surfacing is severely damaged - Repair damaged areas of surfacing

Finding 2
The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather - Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

8 - Low Risk

Item: Play Panel
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: N/A
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 1

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	8

Finding 1

There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 2

The loosefill surfacing has displaced from under or around the slide run out - Regulate surface levels and maintain

Finding 3

The edges of the grass mat surface are raised / lifting above the surrounding surface in front of the slide run out - Secure edges of grass mats as per the API Code of Practice to remove trip hazards

Finding 4

Parts of the timber are rough or splintered - Remove all rough or sharp edges

Finding 5

There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item - Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

Finding 6

The weld(s) on this slide braces have failed - Repair item

Finding 7

There are a number of dents in the slide surface - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 8

The chain openings are in excess of 8.6mm and do not meet the recommendations of BS EN 1176 Part 1 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Spring Octopus
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1

The surface has subsided in some areas - Repair as required to provide a uniform surface

Finding 2

The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

4 - Very Low Risk

Item:	Spring Car
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

This item is satisfactory - no work required -

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Embankment Slide
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Mixed Surface
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	5

Finding 1

The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery when wet - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2

The edges of the grass mat surface are raised / lifting above the surrounding surface - Secure edges of grass mats as per the API Code of Practice to remove trip hazards

Finding 3

There are gaps opening between the grass mat tiles - Provide additional ties or secure / reinstate surface

Finding 4

The surfacing is severely damaged creating trip hazards - Repair damaged areas of surfacing

Finding 5

The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather - Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

8 - Low Risk

Item: Inclusive Swing
Manufacturer: Hags
Surface Type: Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: No
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 2

Finding 1
The seat clearance from finished surface level to the underside of the seat is too low and does not meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 2 (350mm minimum clearance required) - Adjust seat height/s (400mm-500mm is recommended)

Finding 2
The Anti Wrap bearings are dry and not moving freely - Lubricate bearings in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

8 - Low Risk

Item: Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type: Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: Yes
Surface Area Compliance: Yes
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 3

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2
The step between the items is quite large and users may not be able to complete the step without touching ground, the items could therefore be considered to be within the falling space of each other, however the intention of the play activity continuity is easily apparent and foreseeable to the user - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 3
There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Cable Runway
Manufacturer:	Hags
Surface Type:	Mixed Surface
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	8

Finding 1

We have completed a visual inspection of the suspension links, cable and fixing points from ground level, however it is not possible to fully inspect these areas without either hiring equipment to gain access or removing the cable and suspension and inspecting at ground level. We recommend that the main cable and fixing security is thoroughly inspected at least in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations to check for wear, damage, security or internal rusting; this will help to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment - Inspect in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

Finding 2

The loosefill surfacing has displaced from under or around the equipment - Regulate surface levels and maintain

Finding 3

The seat connection cannot be inspected without dismantling the seat - Dismantle the seat to inspect the seat connection for wear

Finding 4

The chain openings are in excess of 8.6mm and do not meet the recommendations of BS EN 1176 Part 1 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 5

The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process. Timber splits may also create rough / splintering edges. - Monitor, sand down any rough edges and ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 6

Parts of the timber are rough or splintered - Remove all rough or sharp edges

Finding 7

There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 8

There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Cone Climber
Manufacturer:	Tayplay Ltd
Surface Type:	Sand
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	N/A
Surface Area Compliance:	N/A
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1	Finding 2
There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the loose fill surface - Remove weed / vegetation growth	The item has missing component(s) - Replace the missing components or remove the item completely

9 - Low Risk

Item:	2 Bay 4 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1	Finding 2
The surfacing is damaged - Repair damaged areas of surfacing	The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather - Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

10 - Low Risk

Item:	2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	5

Finding 1

The basket bushes are showing signs of wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 2

The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 3

The Anti Wrap bearings are dry and not moving freely - Lubricate bearings in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

Finding 4

The split pins are missing from the shackles - Insert split pins to secure the shackles

Finding 5

The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface Type:	Bitmac
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	N/A
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	11

Finding 1
The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet - Reinstate eroded area

Finding 2
There is algae, silt or moss growth on the surface resulting in slippery conditions - Clean and treat appropriately

Finding 3
There are trip hazards present around the post foundations - Remove trip hazards

Finding 4
The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding - Treat affected areas and repaint

Finding 5
There are projecting bolt thread(s) present - Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

Finding 6
Cable ties are present - Replace with a more appropriate fixing method

Finding 7
There is/are finger entrapments in the mesh openings and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 15312 Clause 4.4.2.2 Entrapment of fingers - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 8
The weld(s) on this item have failed - Repair item

Finding 9
There is some damage to the fence sections - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 10
The paint is flaking off the metalwork - Rub down and re-paint

Finding 11
There is/are inserts missing creating finger entrapments in the redundant bolt holes and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 15312 Clause 4.4.2.2 Entrapment of fingers - Replace the missing inserts

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Pull Up Station
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

There is / are post or end caps missing / damaged on the item - Replace missing / damaged post or end caps

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Hip Twister
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	No
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1

The deflection of the rotating user station exceeds the maximum 105 degrees required by BS EN 16630 - Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

Finding 2

The bearing is showing signs of wear - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Chest Press
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

The surface has eroded / subsided - Repair as required to provide a uniform surface

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Cycle
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

One or more handgrip(s) are damaged - Replace damaged handgrips

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Air Walker
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

This item is satisfactory - no work required -

8 - Low Risk

Item:	Cross Trainer
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

There is or are fixings missing on the item - Replace all missing fixings

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Leg Raise
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	1

Finding 1

There is minor damage to the handgrips - Monitor and replace if required

6 - Low Risk

Item:	Fit Point
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd
Surface Type:	Grass Matrix Tiles
Item Quantity:	1
Equipment Compliance:	Yes
Surface Area Compliance:	Yes
Life Expectancy:	5 -10 Years
Total Findings:	2

Finding 1

There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item - Consider treating the item

Finding 2

There is minor damage to the bench - Monitor and repair if required

8 - Low Risk

Item: Go Kart Track
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Bitmac
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A
Life Expectancy: 5 -10 Years
Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
A tennis net has been placed over the track - Monitor and remove the net if required

Finding 2
There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the surface - Remove weed / vegetation growth

Finding 3
There is algae, silt or moss growth on the surface resulting in slippery conditions - Clean and treat appropriately

Finding 4
The surfacing is damaged - Repair damaged areas of surfacing

9 - Low Risk

Item: Basketball Post
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface Type: Bitmac
Item Quantity: 1
Equipment Compliance: N/A
Surface Area Compliance: N/A
Total Findings: 4

Finding 1
The hoop has been removed - Consider replacing the missing hoop

Finding 2
The backboard braces are missing - Replace the braces

Finding 3
There are gaps opening between the surfacing and the edging surround or between the joints in the surfacing - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 4
There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the surface - Remove weed / vegetation growth

Findings information

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Ancillary Items - Site General	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Owner/Operator	**Surface:**	N/A

Finding: The grass mats are silted up, the soil is compacted and the area will become very slippery when the soil is wet.

Action: Reinstate as required

0 - Risk Assessment not Undertaken (Finding 2)

Item:	Ancillary Items - Site General	**Risk Level:**	N - Risk Assessment not Undertaken
Manufacturer:	Owner/Operator	**Surface:**	N/A




Finding: There is some graffiti present

Action: Remove the graffiti

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Ancillary Items - Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: There is some tree debris present

Action: Remove and maintain

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Ancillary Items - Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: The surface has eroded in some areas and may be slippery in wet conditions

Action: Reinstate the surface

8 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Ancillary Items - Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: Redundant cable ties are secured to the gate and fence with exposed sharp protrusions

Action: Remove the cable ties

8 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

Item: Ancillary Items - Site General
Manufacturer: Owner/Operator
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: There are holes in the surface adjacent to the fitness equipment that may cause users to trip or roll ankles

Action: Infill to provide a sound reasonably level surface.

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Sign
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: N/A

Finding: It is recommended that signage, with information including the site address, contact information for maintenance issues and emergency contact details are provided for the playground facility

Action: Provide in accordance with the recommendations

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Gates - Gate - Self Closing
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There are trip hazards present over the concrete base under the gate

Action: Remove trip hazard

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Gates - Gate - Self Closing
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: The gate is closing too quickly (less than 4 seconds)

Action: Take corrective action to ensure that the gate closes in 4-8 seconds from 90 degrees

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Gates - Gate - Maintenance
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

0 - Risk Assessment not Undertaken (Finding 2)

Item: Gates - Gate - Maintenance
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: N - Risk Assessment not Undertaken
Surface: Grass

Finding: The maintenance gate was correctly padlocked at the time of inspection, however this means that the inspector was unable to fully assess the gate

Action: Ensure that there are 12mm gaps throughout the full range of motion on gate/s and between leaves where relevant

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Gates - Gate - Maintenance
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There are openings that are less than 12mm that could trap or crush fingers

Action: Provide a 12mm gap throughout full range of motion at both sides of gate

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Fences - Fence - Bow Top
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: A number of posts are out of plumb but are stable

Action: Monitor and reset the posts as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Fences - Fence - Bow Top
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is minor damage to the fence sections

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Ancillary Items - Bench	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Not Identified	**Surface:**	Concrete

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery when wet

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There is minor vandalism damage to the bench

Action: Monitor and repair if required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the paved surface

Action: Remove weed / vegetation growth

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There are trip hazards present over the displaced pavings

Action: Remove trip hazard

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Bench
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Concrete


Finding: There is/are inserts missing

Action: Replace missing inserts

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Concrete


Finding: The surface has eroded and the foundations are exposed

Action: Reinstate surrounding surfaces to cover the foundations

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Shelter
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs

Finding: The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Shelter
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 3)

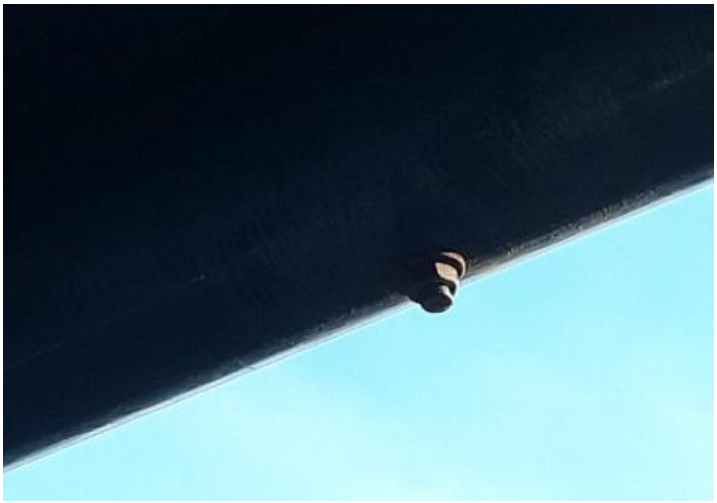
Item: Ancillary Items - Shelter
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs

Finding: There is minor damage to the concrete surface

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Ancillary Items - Shelter
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Paving Slabs



Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather

Action: Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The spring clamps are loose

Action: Tighten all loose fixings

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The seat isn't level at rest

Action: Adjust the seat

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 4 Seat (Cradle)
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 4 Seat (Cradle)
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The bushes are showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 4 Seat (Cradle)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Horse
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Surface: Grass

Finding: The item has missing component(s)

Action: Consider replacing missing components

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Surface: Grass

Finding: The paintwork on the spring has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting

Action: Treat any rusting components and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The seat isn't level at rest

Action: Adjust the seat

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Wombat
Manufacturer: Ausplay
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The spring clamps are loose

Action: Tighten all loose fixings

⚠ 12 - Moderate Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rotor Play - Inclusive Roundabout
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: M - Moderate Risk
Surface: Wet Pour

Finding: The surfacing is severely damaged

Action: Repair damaged areas of surfacing

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rotor Play - Inclusive Roundabout
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Wet Pour

Finding: The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather

Action: Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Play Panel
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The loosefill surfacing has displaced from under or around the slide run out

Action: Regulate surface levels and maintain

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The edges of the grass mat surface are raised / lifting above the surrounding surface in front of the slide run out

Action: Secure edges of grass mats as per the API Code of Practice to remove trip hazards

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: Parts of the timber are rough or splintered

Action: Remove all rough or sharp edges

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is/are bolt cap covers missing or damaged on the item

Action: Replace missing or damaged bolt cap covers

8 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The weld(s) on this slide braces have failed

Action: Repair item

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 7)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There are a number of dents in the slide surface

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 8)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The chain openings are in excess of 8.6mm and do not meet the recommendations of BS EN 1176 Part 1

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Octopus
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The surface has subsided in some areas

Action: Repair as required to provide a uniform surface

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rocking Equipment - Spring Octopus
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The end of handgrips and/or footrests have a cross section of less than 15cm2 and fail to meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 6

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Other - Embankment Slide
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery when wet

Action: Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Other - Embankment Slide
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The edges of the grass mat surface are raised / lifting above the surrounding surface

Action: Secure edges of grass mats as per the API Code of Practice to remove trip hazards

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Other - Embankment Slide
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: There are gaps opening between the grass mat tiles

Action: Provide additional ties or secure / reinstate surface

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Other - Embankment Slide
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The surfacing is severely damaged creating trip hazards

Action: Repair damaged areas of surfacing

8 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Other - Embankment Slide
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather

Action: Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - Inclusive Swing
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The seat clearance from finished surface level to the underside of the seat is too low and does not meet the requirements of BS EN 1176 Part 2 (350mm minimum clearance required)

Action: Adjust seat height/s (400mm-500mm is recommended)

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - Inclusive Swing
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The Anti Wrap bearings are dry and not moving freely

Action: Lubricate bearings in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Activity Trail
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The step between the items is quite large and users may not be able to complete the step without touching ground, the items could therefore be considered to be within the falling space of each other, however the intention of the play activity continuity is easily apparent and foreseeable to the user

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item:	Activity Equipment - Activity Trail	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

0 - Risk Assessment not Undertaken (Finding 1)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: N - Risk Assessment not Undertaken
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: We have completed a visual inspection of the suspension links, cable and fixing points from ground level, however it is not possible to fully inspect these areas without either hiring equipment to gain access or removing the cable and suspension and inspecting at ground level. We recommend that the main cable and fixing security is thoroughly inspected at least in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations to check for wear, damage, security or internal rusting; this will help to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment

Action: Inspect in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The loosefill surfacing has displaced from under or around the equipment

Action: Regulate surface levels and maintain

0 - Risk Assessment not Undertaken (Finding 3)

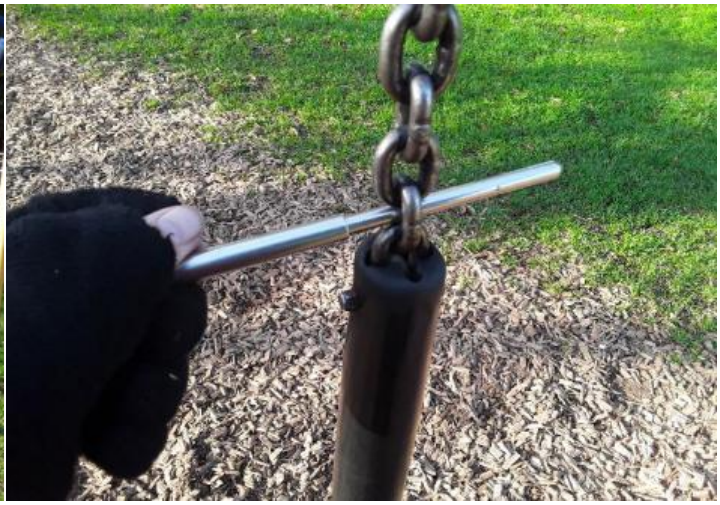
Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: N - Risk Assessment not Undertaken
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The seat connection cannot be inspected without dismantling the seat

Action: Dismantle the seat to inspect the seat connection for wear

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface



Finding: The chain openings are in excess of 8.6mm and do not meet the recommendations of BS EN 1176 Part 1

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process. Timber splits may also create rough / splintering edges.

Action: Monitor, sand down any rough edges and ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

6 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

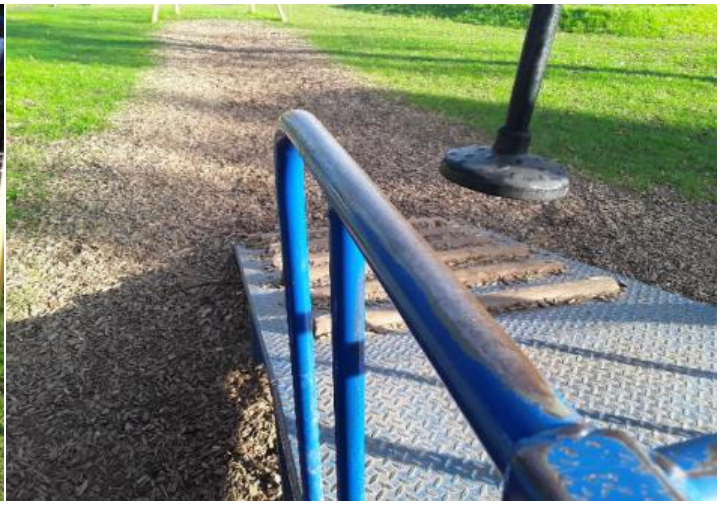
Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: Parts of the timber are rough or splintered

Action: Remove all rough or sharp edges

6 - Low Risk (Finding 7)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface



Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

8 - Low Risk (Finding 8)

Item: Other - Cable Runway
Manufacturer: Hags
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rotor Play - Cone Climber
Manufacturer: Tayplay Ltd
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Sand

Finding: There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the loose fill surface

Action: Remove weed / vegetation growth

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Rotor Play - Cone Climber
Manufacturer: Tayplay Ltd
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Sand

Finding: The item has missing component(s)

Action: Replace the missing components or remove the item completely

9 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 4 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The surfacing is damaged

Action: Repair damaged areas of surfacing

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 4 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The grass has eroded within the impact area of the equipment and may not provide the necessary impact attenuating properties for the equipment fall height; the surface may also be slippery in wet weather

Action: Reinstate the grass or provide an all weather surface

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The basket bushes are showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The chain openings are in excess of the 8.6mm as recommended by BS EN 1176

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The Anti Wrap bearings are dry and not moving freely

Action: Lubricate bearings in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations

10 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The split pins are missing from the shackles

Action: Insert split pins to secure the shackles

6 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item: Swings - 2 Bay 2 Flat 1 Basket Seat
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: The area around the item has eroded creating trip hazards and may become slippery when wet

Action: Reinstate eroded area

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There is algae, silt or moss growth on the surface resulting in slippery conditions

Action: Clean and treat appropriately

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There are trip hazards present around the post foundations

Action: Remove trip hazards

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: The paintwork on this item has been damaged or worn exposing the metal underneath which is rusting / corroding

Action: Treat affected areas and repaint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There are projecting bolt thread(s) present

Action: Remove excess thread length and deburr or provide cap

8 - Low Risk (Finding 6)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: Cable ties are present

Action: Replace with a more appropriate fixing method

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 7)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There is/are finger entrapments in the mesh openings and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 15312 Clause 4.4.2.2 Entrapment of fingers

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

8 - Low Risk (Finding 8)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: The weld(s) on this item have failed

Action: Repair item

6 - Low Risk (Finding 9)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There is some damage to the fence sections

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 10)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: The paint is flaking off the metalwork

Action: Rub down and re-paint

5 - Very Low Risk (Finding 11)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Multi Use Games Area (MUGA)	**Risk Level:**	V - Very Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There is/are inserts missing creating finger entrapments in the redundant bolt holes and the item fails to meet the requirements of BS EN 15312 Clause 4.4.2.2 Entrapment of fingers

Action: Replace the missing inserts

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Pull Up Station	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is / are post or end caps missing / damaged on the item

Action: Replace missing / damaged post or end caps

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Hip Twister	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The deflection of the rotating user station exceeds the maximum 105 degrees required by BS EN 16630

Action: Monitor - No action given the risk assessment

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item:	Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Hip Twister	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The bearing is showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Chest Press	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Kompan Ltd	**Surface:**	Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: The surface has eroded / subsided

Action: Repair as required to provide a uniform surface

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Cycle
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Kompan Ltd
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles


Finding: One or more handgrip(s) are damaged
Action: Replace damaged handgrips

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Cross Trainer
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Kompan Ltd
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles


Finding: There is or are fixings missing on the item
Action: Replace all missing fixings

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Leg Raise
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Kompan Ltd
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is minor damage to the handgrips

Action: Monitor and replace if required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Fit Point
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Manufacturer: Kompan Ltd
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is surface corrosion / rust present on the item

Action: Consider treating the item

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Fit Point
Manufacturer: Kompan Ltd
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles

Finding: There is minor damage to the bench

Action: Monitor and repair if required

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Other - Go Kart Track
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Bitmac

Finding: A tennis net has been placed over the track

Action: Monitor and remove the net if required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Other - Go Kart Track
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Bitmac

Finding: There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the surface

Action: Remove weed / vegetation growth

8 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Other - Go Kart Track
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Bitmac

Finding: There is algae, silt or moss growth on the surface resulting in slippery conditions

Action: Clean and treat appropriately

8 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Other - Go Kart Track
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Bitmac


Finding: The surfacing is damaged
Action: Repair damaged areas of surfacing

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Multi Use Games Area - Basketball Post
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Bitmac


Finding: The hoop has been removed
Action: Consider replacing the missing hoop

9 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Basketball Post	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Not Identified	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: The backboard braces are missing

Action: Replace the braces

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Basketball Post	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Not Identified	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There are gaps opening between the surfacing and the edging surround or between the joints in the surfacing

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item:	Multi Use Games Area - Basketball Post	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Not Identified	**Surface:**	Bitmac

Finding: There is weed / vegetation growth on and around the surface

Action: Remove weed / vegetation growth

Report

To: Members of Holbeach Parish Council

From: Park Team

Date: **March 2026**

Subject: **Park Team Report**

Park Team Updates

General Information

Fuel Cards have been processed and should be with us soon.

Paperwork for Turnbulls builders merchant account is being processed.

All 1st Aid kits, Eye wash stations, fire extinguishers and PPE are now up to date and the relevant checks have been put into place. A tool box talk has been given to make sure all members of staff are aware of what is required.

All the waste chemicals have now been collected and disposed of.

Carter's Park

2 person see saw has been removed due to damaged parts and significant rust causing a HS issue. Area back filled and will be reseeded when weather improves.

Dog area is now open. Repair carried out on fencing after vandalism. All holes have been back filled and will be monitored.

Truck has had an Oil change and MOT. All passed after some minor repairs.

All remedial tree work has been carried out ready for re inspection This will take place on the on the 10th Mar 26 after email communication with East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Fire extinguisher annual inspection has been carried out in pavilion and Tractor shed. New Extinguishers have been added to the Bowl side of the pavilion.

Playground inspection is complete. Awaiting finished report.

Netherfield

Cherry Tree has been removed and conifer has been topped and trimmed. All waste has been chipped.

Playground inspection is complete. Awaiting finished report.

Report

To: Members of Holbeach Parish Council

From: Park Team

Date: **March 2026**

Subject: **Park Team Report**

Hallgate Cemetery

Sunken graves back filled and reseeded.

1st cut of the season has taken place as it was looking very long. Low branches removed to aid cutting.

Road way potholes have been filled.

Park Road Cemetery

Sunken graves back filled. Will be reseeded when weather improves.

All remedial tree work has been carried out ready for re inspection. This will take place on the on the 10th Mar 26 after email communication with East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Yew trees have been wired.

Holbeach Hurn

Nothing to report

Holbeach Bank

Playground inspection is complete. Awaiting finished report.

Holbeach St Johns

Nothing to report

Holbeach St Marks

Nothing to report

All Saints Churchyard

All remedial tree work has been carried out ready for re inspection. This will take place on the 10th Mar 26 after email communication with East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

Fishpond Lane Nature Reserve

All remedial tree work has been carried out ready for re inspection. This will take place on the on the 10th Mar 26 after email communication with East Midlands Tree Surveys LTD.

New floatation ring and safety line installed to comply with HSE legislation.

Report

To: Members of Holbeach Parish Council

From: Park Team

Date: **March 2026**

Subject: **Park Team Report**

Allotment

Work has been carried out to clear Bass allotments road way. Posts have been concreted in after permission was granted from the drainage board and are ready for chain when it arrives. Emails sent to planning for info on permission and requirements to back fill drain beside allotment road way. (Cost effective?) Awaiting response.

Actions Required – Park Team Sites

Carter's Park

- Public Toilets – To be re-painted. **To be completed.**

- Spraying. **To be completed.**

Netherfield

- Nothing to report

Hallgate Cemetery

- Awaiting tree work to be carried out by National grid.

- Spray road way.

Park Road Cemetery

- Cut back Park Road and Edinburgh Walk hedges. **To be completed**

- Spraying. **To be completed.**

Holbeach Hurn

- No actions required

Holbeach Bank

- Awaiting tree work to be carried out by National grid.

Holbeach St Johns

- No actions required

Report

To: Members of Holbeach Parish Council

From: Park Team

Date: **March 2026**

Subject: **Park Team Report**

Holbeach St Marks

- No actions required

All Saints Churchyard

- No actions required

Fishpond Lane Nature Reserve

- No actions required

Additional Operational Needs (AON)

- New bins/Liners required for Park Road Cemetery and Carters Park.

- Additional skip requires ordering as per last season.

Outline programme of events for Holbeach chapels

This proposal is an outline with attached costs to deliver.

14th March 2-4pm– Camera-less experimental film workshop- Daisy Smith

£300 inclusive of all materials.

Easter Holidays – Exhibition 'Fenland stories and Archive'. An installation of sculptures and found objects inspired by the Lincolnshire Fens. -Liz Kelleher-Opening Thursday 9th April 6-8pm.

Exhibition open from Friday 10th April- Saturday 18th April.

Printmaking workshop Thursday 16th April- 2-4pm. (£300)

Artists talk Friday 17th April 7pm. (£150)

Casting workshop Saturday 25th April 2-4pm (£300)

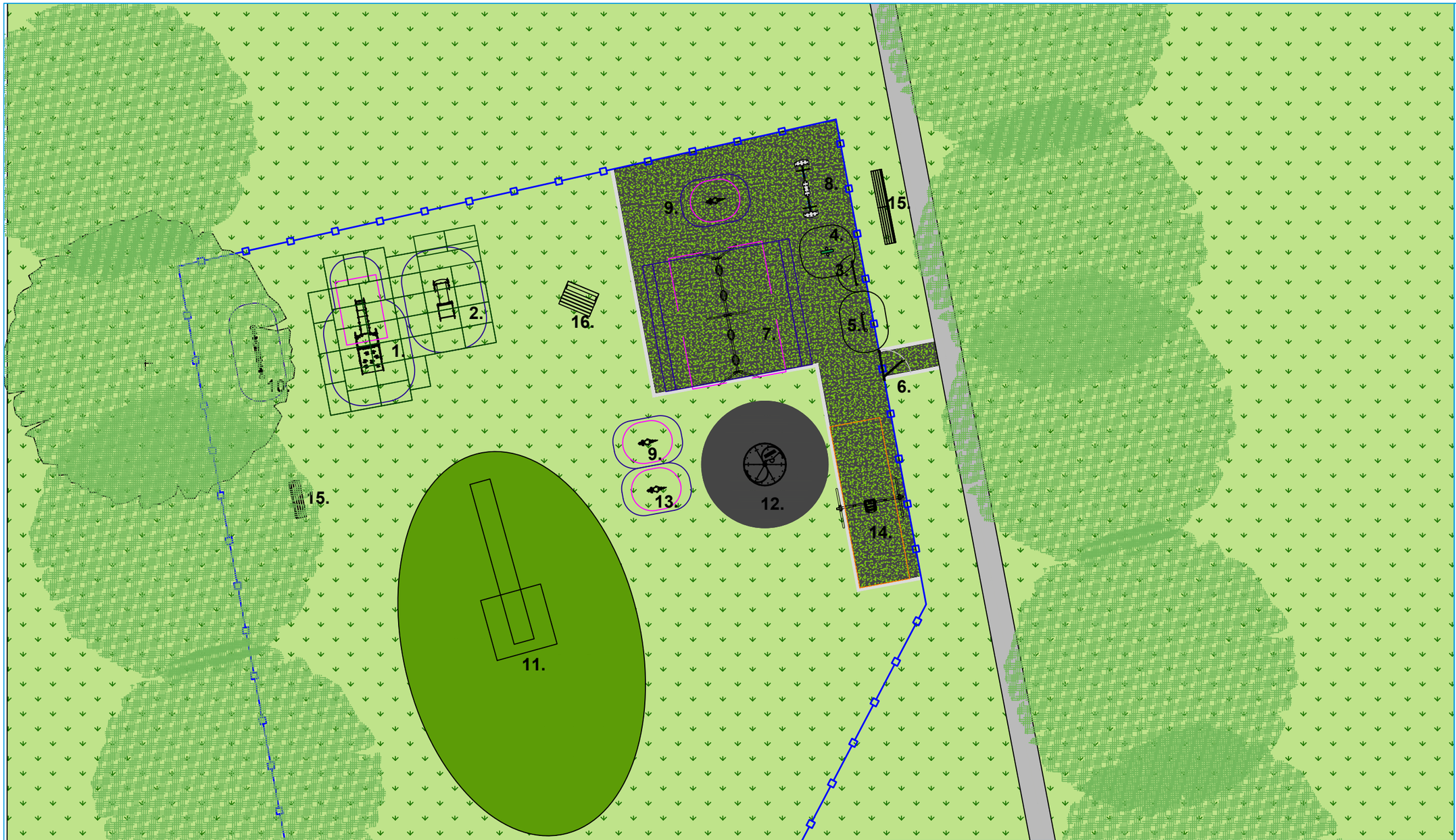
May tbc- tetra pak etching 2-4pm (£300)

June TBD- Photomontage workshop 2-4pm (£300)

July- experimental Botanical drawing workshop 2 -4pm (£300)

Summer Holidays 4-day arts club- mornings primary/afternoons Secondary. Action painting, cardboard construction (den building), large scale cyanotypes, Exhibition and celebration. (£1500)

To discuss Holbeach Wall (as in Berlin wall- but Holbeach) in Carters Park. I would produce a project which would put a callout for artists and local organisations to apply to paint a section of the wall exploring themes and stories of the area. (loosely) (ITRO- £5000 to complete the project tbc)



ITEMS LIST

Play Equipment

1. Hay Cart Multiplay Unit — Ref: Z17-0050
2. Tractor — Ref: J2623A
3. 4 in a Row Play Panel (800x595mm) — Ref: UKFI4ROW6*
4. Fahr Eco Rain Wheel with Posts — Ref: UKFIECORW-WP
5. Fahr Eco Chimes (870x1060mm) including 2No. Posts — Ref: UKFIECOCH-WP

* Includes 2No.Fahr Recycled Square Plastic Post (100x100x1550mm) — Ref: UKFIRPSQ1550

Ancillaries

6. 1.2m High Hydraulic Self Closing Gate (Hinged Left) - Yellow — Ref: UKN1102

Existing Play Equipment

7. Cradle Seat Swings
8. 4 Seat Springer See-Saw
9. Single Seat Springer
10. See-Saw
11. Embankment Slide
12. Accessible Roundabout
13. Single Seat Springer (Relocated)
14. Inclusive Seat Swing (Relocated)

Existing Ancillaries

15. Picnic Bench
16. Bench Seating

Safety Surfacing

Area to be surfaced with 53m² Grassmat.

Area to be surfaced with 160m² Black & Green Fleck 50 / 50 mix Wetpour. Critical fall heights as follows:
160m² @ 1.2m (Or less)

Groundworks

- Wetpour requires full groundworks, these equate to:
- 160m² excavation into grass
- 160m² MOT Type 1 Stone base 100mm deep
- 40Lm PCC edges
- Wetpour laid up to existing concrete haunch below fence line.

Removals

- Removal of existing Toddler Multiplay Unit & Play Panel
- Careful removal of Springer & Inclusive seat swing

Reinstallation

- Reinstallation of Inclusive seat swing and single seat springer

Miscellaneous

- Preliminaries included
- Post Installation Inspection included

Based on a flat fully established grass site.

Proposed Grassmat Safer surfacing is based on a fully established grass site (including a minimum of 150mm of good quality soil and turf).

Proposed Grassmat will follow the natural contours of the land.

Wetpour guarantees are only valid when laid onto appropriate subbase with pre-cast concrete edging (PCC) to the manufacturer's specification. Wetpour guarantees will not be applicable when wetpour is laid onto any existing surface this includes (but not limited to) existing wetpour, paving slabs, tarmac & concrete.

Preliminaries have been included within your quotation, these equate to site setup, safety fencing, safety signage, welfare, offloading of equipment, storage & waste removal.

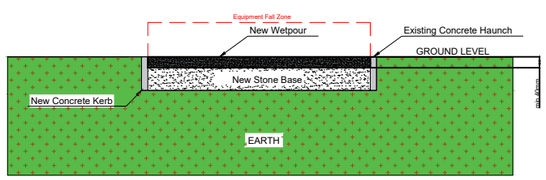
All pathways, furniture, planting, mounding and any other soft landscaping works not mentioned above are to be done by others.

Subject to further survey from a Proludic Representative to assess: Height of existing Cradle Seat Swings & Relocated Inclusive Seat Swing to ensure correct wetpour depths.

SURFACING DETAIL

Not to Scale

FULL GROUNDWORKS, NEW PCC EDGE & EXISTING CONCRETE HAUNCH- WETPOUR



PRODUCT KEY

Existing Grass		Grassmat	
New Wetpour		PCC Edge	
Existing Tarmac		Fencing	
Existing Wetpour		Existing Mound	
Free Fall		Free Space	

Carters Park - Holbeach - Toddler Area

Holbeach Parish Council

DATE: 22/12/2025 REF: 2512.50684(CartersPark_ToddlerArea_HolbeachPC)

REV: - DB: PP CB: KS SCALE: 1:200 @ A3

Proludic® Designer of play and sports areas

PROLUDIC LTD. THE PLAY HUB, LOUGHBOROUGH ROAD, BUNNY, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, NG11 6QA TEL: 0115 982 3980 EMAIL: INFO@PROLUDIC.CO.UK WEB: WWW.PROLUDIC.CO.UK

ALL EQUIPMENT & SAFER SURFACING CONFORMS TO EN1176 & EN1177

CARTERS PARK TODDLER AREA

HOLBEACH PARISH COUNCIL

*on metal posts, frames, pipes, HPL, HDPE panels and decks

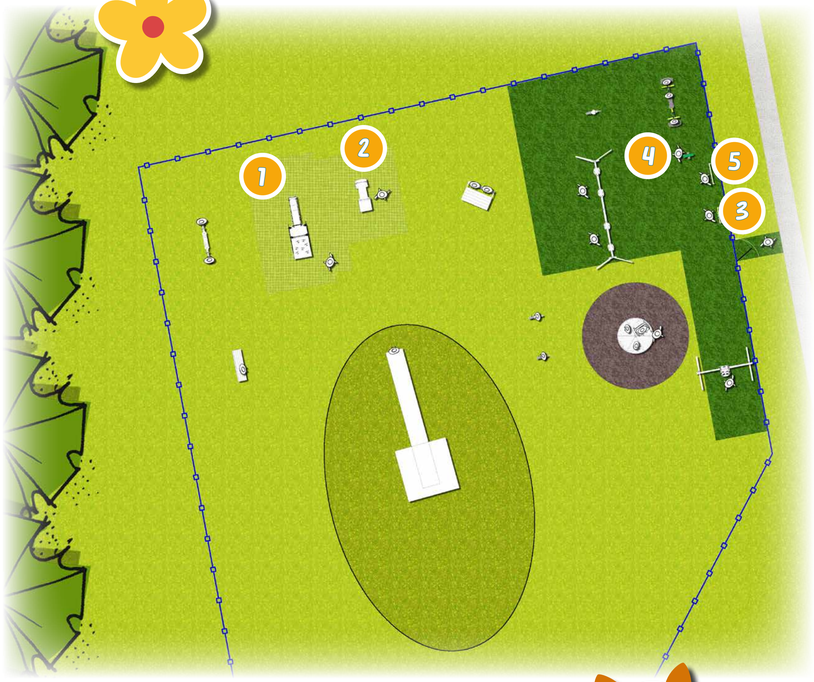
17 USERS

28 PLAY VALUES

5 NEW ITEMS

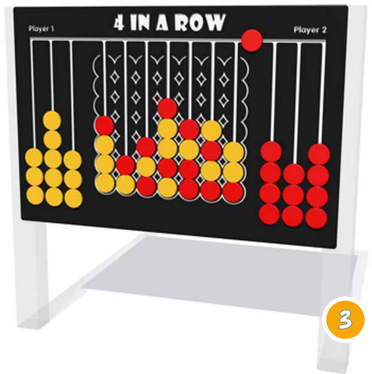
GUARANTEE LIFETIME* GUARANTEE

Proludic®
Designer of play and sports areas



5 ECO CHIMES

4 ECO RAINWHEEL



3 4 IN A ROW

STEERING WHEELS

Resting
Handling
Hiding
Crawling
Role Play
Social Play

CRAWL TUNNEL

2 TRACTOR MULTIPLAY UNIT

Sliding
Role Play
Social Play
Climbing

CLIMBING RAMP

1M HIGH SLIDE

1 HAY CART MULTIPLAY UNIT