

Vegetation Management - Survey Report Form



Job Reference Number:	AD20260423103438
Contractor:	Ground Control Ltd
Surveyors Name:	Antonio Dixon
Contact Details:	
Additional Sheet Ref:	N\A

Name: Mattina Bagnall	Site Address (if different)	Next To Orton Hall Lodge, See Map For Details.
Address: Orton Hall Lodge, The Green, Orton-On-The-Hill, Atherstone, CV9 3NG	Signed:	
Telephone: N\A	Date:	
Type: Land Owner	Emergency Access: In Front Of Property, See Map.	
	Nearest Telephone Point: Team Mobile	
	Six Figure Grid Reference: SK 304038, W3W///visions.statement.chew	
	Nearest A & E: George Eliot Hospital Accident and Emergency, George Eliot Hospital, College St, Nuneaton CV10 7DJ -	

I agree to the work(s) detailed below and on any additional referenced sheets to be carried out on behalf of National Grid Energy Distribution. This work is intended to achieve a compliant safety clearance for a period of five years. Where this ongoing clearance cannot be achieved through a single visit, I agree for the work(s) to be repeated at any time during the five year period commencing from the initial cut. I understand that I will always be contacted prior to any secondary work taking place and that this work (throughout the five year period) will be at no cost to me.

Tree ID reference	G55/3 Cat	Poles to/from or Site no.	Tree species	Work agreed	Achievable clearance (m) from conductors	ESQCR cat
TW968501	A	3202960010	Common Ash-Die Back Stage 1	Coppice - remove all ash trees on rd verge	3.00	N\A

OTHER DETAILS						
Equipment	Mewp	Chipper	Tipper	Traffic Management	4 x 4	Hotglove access available
4 x 4 MEWP, Tipper, Towed chipper	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐

Access Agreed With Landowner	Access Details on Map	Roadside Access Only	Chip & Remove Arisings	Chip on Site in Agreed Area	Stack Neatly on Site	Other
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	N\A

Will the required clearance be achieved at the initial cut for the duration of the Guarentee Period? (tick if yes)		Estimated Revisit Date	
	☐		

TPO / Conservation area	Planning restriction	Wildlife designation	Shutdown \ LOA	Special Instructions
☒	☐	☐	☐	Be Careful Of The Wall, Its Old And Weak.

Tree Replacements	Whips qty.		Standards qty.		None	
☒						☒

Stump Treatments	Eco plug		Spraying		Paint		None	
								☒

Primary Sub Name	POLESWORTH 33 11kV S STN	Feeder Name	POLESWORTH 0004 33 11kV S STN	Line No.	N\A
Primary Sub No.	930072	Feeder No.	930072/0004		
LV Sub Name	N\A	LV Sub No.	N\A	Managed Unit #	6134
Environmental R.A #	N\A	Landscape Impact #	N\A	Site Grid Ref.	SK 304038, W3W///visions.statement.che w

Dear Customer / Landowner,

Thank you for taking the time to talk to our tree contractor and agree to the work detailed overleaf. The purpose of this survey sheet is to provide you with a written record of the proposed work. NGED is obliged to carry out this work as a vital safety measure and to ensure security of electricity supplies. The glossary of tree work terms below helps further describe the proposed work. As part of its quality compliance procedures, NGED may make a follow-up visit to check on the quality of the work and to ask you for your comments on our contractor's performance.

If you have any queries you wish to discuss with the contractor regarding the agreed work, please use the contact number overleaf.

If you have any queries that you specifically wish to discuss with NGED, or have any comments regarding the work undertaken, please contact NGED Customer Contact Centre, Herald Way, Pegasus Business Park, Castle Donington DE74 2TU.

Telephone: 0800 096 3080

Email: nged.info@nationalgrid.co.uk

Tree work operations (this defines some of the types of tree work that can be carried out)

Coppicing – a management technique to rejuvenate hedges and underwood species, involving periodic felling to the stump with the specific intention of creating new multi-stem regrowth from the ground level.

Crown lifting – the removal of lower branches to increase the ground clearance of the canopy.

Crown reduction – the proportionate reduction of the entire crown (i.e. all vertical and lateral growth), while retaining the main framework of the crown.

Cut and lay or Layering – the process of cutting part-way through a standing tree then bending and positioning the stem to form a barrier. A highly effecting method of restoring and regenerating hedges. Usually involves some coppicing of larger stems. Completely cut branching may also exceptionally be used as 'dead hedging' to fill in gaps.

Felling – the complete removal of the tree, leaving the stump cut as near to the ground as is practicable.

Height reduction – the reduction of the overall height of the tree.

Pollarding – a major reducing back leaving an upright bare stem, from which new crown foliage will regenerate.

Side prune – the pruning back of lateral branches to a main branch junction and / or the main stem of the tree.

Thinning – the selective removal of some trees in order to leave the retained stronger trees at a spacing and pattern which promotes their future growth, health and long term stability.

Arisings (this defines some of the options for dealing with the resultant timber and branches)

Brash – cut branches / foliage material arising from tree work, generally less than about 8cm (3 inches) diameter.

Cordwood – firewood-diameter wood usually cut into approximately 1.2m (4 feet) lengths and neatly stacked at the work-site.

Timber – where plank or fence-sized timber logs result from felling work, these are normally cut to the longest possible log length and left in the position that they were felled and trimmed of side branches.

Windrow – brash and smaller diameter wood that has been stacked into elongated piles.

Woodchip – brash and smaller diameter wood that has been fed through a wood-chipper.

Stump treatment – deciduous trees (this defines some of the options for preventing regrowth from felled trees)

Paint – a herbicide in a dye solution is painted onto the stump immediately after felling.

Spray – the regrowth from the stumps is sprayed with a herbicide. For spray and paint treatments, more than one application may be needed to prevent regrowth from vigorous species such as Ash, Poplar, Sycamore and Willow.

Ecoplug – a number of small plastic capsules containing herbicide are drilled into the stump. In most cases, a single application will prevent regrowth. The herbicides used in Ecoplugs and paint and spray applications are designed to avoid any detrimental effects to any organism other than the target stump.

Mechanical (e.g. ground mulcher) – a tractor-mounted mulcher or dedicated mulching machine is used to grind all stumps. Useful for larger sites that have the required access. Re-mulching or cutting will be periodically needed.

Stump treatment – coniferous trees

Urea solution in dye – in commercial conifer plantations NGED's practice is to treat all conifer stumps with urea solution mixed with dye, in accordance with current national recommendations. The mixture renders the stumps unsuitable for colonisation by a serious economic pest, the decay fungus *Heterobasidion annosum* (or *Formes*).

WORK PICTURES

Pole Number: 3202960010

Tree Reference: TW968501

Work Reference: JOB002355



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Description:

