

Mrs Antrobus

Nightingale Farm
Ambridge
Borchestershire
BO17 7JH

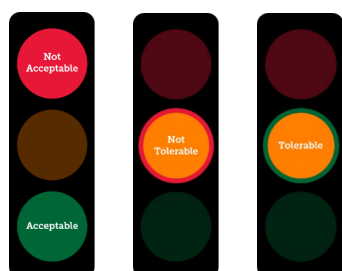
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	1	Establishing the context
Trees give us many benefits we need	1	The more obvious benefits that trees give us are visual beauty in the landscape, wood, and the various crops they produce. Wildlife habitat, pollution filtering, and reducing weather and climate change effects are additional values. Trees also have important social value as part of our culture, history, or because they commemorate an important event. As if all these benefits aren't enough. There's an ever-expanding body of scientific evidence that shows trees are essential for our physical health, mental wellbeing, and quality of life.
The overall risk to us from trees and branches falling is extremely low	2	Compared to other everyday risks we readily accept, the overall risk to us from branches or trees falling is extremely low. Our annual risk of being killed or seriously injured is less than one in a million. That's so low, we're at greater risk driving on about a 400km/250mi round trip to visit friends for a weekend than from branches or trees falling over an entire year. Given the number of trees we live with, and how many millions of us pass them daily, being killed or injured by a tree is a rare event. A rare event that usually happens during severe weather.
We can't be an insurer of nature or eliminate the risk from trees	3	Of course, we can't be an insurer of nature. Trees are living structures that sometimes shed branches or fall during severe weather. Since we need the many benefits from trees, we have to accept we can't remove all of the risk. Leaves, bark, cones, nuts, fruits, and small diameter deadwood regularly fall from trees. This natural debris is an Acceptable or Tolerable risk.
	1.1	Duty of care
Reasonable Proportionate Reasonably practicable	4	We have a duty of care to manage the risk from our trees. The duty also says we should be reasonable, proportionate, and reasonably practicable when managing the risk. That means there's a balance we need to strike between the many benefits trees provide, the risk, and the costs of managing the risk. By taking a balanced approach, we don't waste resources by reducing risk - and losing benefits - when the risk is already Acceptable or Tolerable.
We all have a responsibility to make reasonable decisions	5	We're all expected to act reasonably and responsibly. We can manage our exposure to the higher risk from tree failure that happens during severe weather by not going outside. If we go out during severe weather, we're choosing to accept some of the risk.
	1.2	Risk tolerance
What's an Acceptable or Tolerable level of risk from our trees?	6	The Tolerability of Risk Framework (ToR) is an internationally recognised approach to making risk management decisions. It's used by duty holders where they manage a risk that's imposed on the public. ToR defines Broadly Acceptable and Unacceptable levels of risk. Between these levels is a region where the risk is Tolerable if it's 'as low as reasonably practicable' (ALARP). Put simply, ALARP means the risk is Tolerable if the costs of the risk reduction are much greater than the value of the risk reduction.
	1.3	Risk objectives & Risk ratings
Risk ratings are as easy to understand as traffic lights	7	VALID has applied 'ISO 31000 - Risk Management' and the 'Tolerability of Risk Framework' (ToR) to tree risk-benefit management and assessment, which we've adopted. In ISO risk terms, our 'objectives' are to grow, maintain, and conserve trees because of the many benefits they give us we need. And, to manage the risk from tree failure to an Acceptable or Tolerable level. We're going to manage the risk from our trees with Passive Assessment . We have four easy-to-understand traffic light coloured risk ratings to show how we'll manage the risk.
	Red	Not Acceptable risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level
	Amber	Not Tolerable risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level, but with a lower priority than red Not Acceptable risks
	Amber	Tolerable risks will not be reduced, but may require an increased frequency of assessment than green Acceptable risks
	Green	Acceptable risks will not be reduced



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When might a tree be dangerous?

Trees with the highest risk
are the easiest to spot

Be watchful after storms

8 When a tree has a risk that might not be Acceptable or Tolerable, it'll usually have an obvious tree risk feature you can't help but notice. Passive Assessment is simply picking up on these features as you go about your day-to-day routine. If you see anything like these features, get in touch with us.

2.1 Root failure

Storms can break tree roots
without blowing them over

Signs to look out for are

Change in angle of the trunk
Large cracks in the soil
Hump in the ground on one side



2.2 Hanging branches

Don't forget to look up

Branches can break during storms
and still hang on

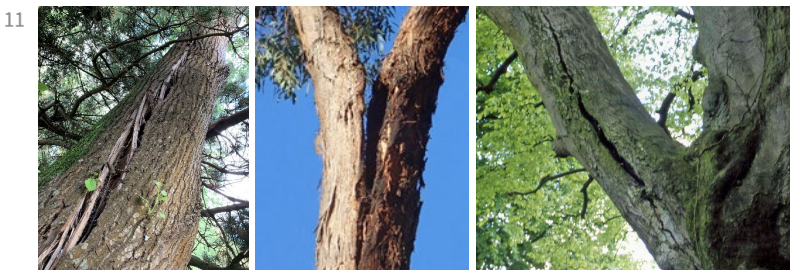
Sometimes they can get stuck
up there for quite a while



2.3 A crack or split into the wood, beyond the bark

When trees bend and twist in storms
the wood can split and crack

Vertical cracks in the bark
are just the tree growing well
there's no need to worry



2.4 Decline & death

To stay healthy and strong trees
need 'solar panel' leaves to make food

When trees suffer they often have much
less leaf cover and many dead branches

Standing dead trees have great
habitat benefits but need checking



2.5 Decay fungi fruiting bodies

To decay fungi these 'fruits' are
like apples to an apple tree

Decay fungi and trees mostly
live happily together creating
essential habitat for wildlife

Fungi can sometimes 'eat' too
much wood and weaken the tree

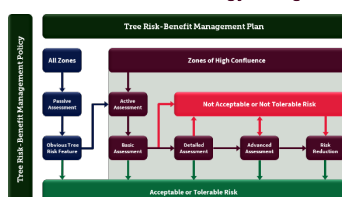


Photographs
Jake Miesbauer, Michael Richardson, Roy Finch, Mark Hartley, Rick Milson, Andrew Benson, David Abrahams
Felicity Cloake & Wilf, David Humphries, Jack Prynne, Moreton Arboretum, Josh Behounek, Jan Allen

3

Simpler • Clearer • Smarter

The Strategy at a glance



14 Whether you manage or assess tree risk, we're here to help make your life less complicated and more effective.

15 From Strategy to App, we've got all your bases covered with the first complete tree risk-benefit management system. By taking out bafflegab (vague and ambiguous words) and numberwang (questionable maths that you can easily get wrong) from tree risk, we've made it...

16 "Uncomplicated...intuitive...simpler...clearer...smarter"

17 This is what Duty Holders, Arborists, and other team members who we've trained as Basic Validators are all saying. They're some words you'll likely use to describe how you feel after you've validated your approach to tree risk.

3.1 Tree risk-benefit management

18 Whether you're a Government Agency, Landowner, or Homeowner you have a duty of care to manage the risk from your trees falling or dropping branches. To fulfil your duty, you should be reasonable, proportionate, and reasonably practicable about managing the risk to an Acceptable or Tolerable level.

19 VALID's got your back here with our full range of ISO 31000 compliant and common sense **Tree Risk-Benefit Management Strategies**. As part of our not-for-profit goals, we've released all the strategies under a creative commons license. That means they're *free* and open to *everyone*. **Validators** can help you customise your strategy. Or, they have an abbreviated *Validator Strategy* that covers you and them.

3.2 Tree risk-benefit assessment

20 Risk-benefit assessments are carried out under the protective umbrella of our Tree Risk-Benefit Management Strategy. The Strategy does more than 95% of your assessments for you. When you need to carry out a *Detailed Assessment*, you'll use our super smart and intuitive **Tree Risk App**.

21 We've built the engine of the App with a Professor of Natural Hazards & Risk Science. The Professor's an internationally distinguished expert in this field. He's test-driven the model to breaking point:

"We have stress-tested VALID and didn't find any gross, critical sensitivities. In short, the mathematical basis of your approach is sufficiently robust and dependable for any practical purpose."

Willy Aspinall
Cabot Professor in Natural Hazards & Risk Science
University of Bristol

3.3 Tree risk ratings

22 Yes, it really is that clear and easy to understand. There's no confusion about what vague and ambiguous words or complicated numbers mean. We have four easy-to-understand traffic light coloured risk ratings.

- Red** **Not Acceptable** risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level
- Amber** **Not Tolerable** risks will be reduced to an Acceptable level, but with a lower priority than red Not Acceptable risks
- Amber** **Tolerable** risks will not be reduced but may require an increased frequency of assessment than green Acceptable risks
- Green** **Acceptable** risks will not be reduced

3.4 Tree risk-benefit management advice & training

23 We work with Duty Holders to help them manage the risk and benefits from their trees. We also train Arborists to become **Validators**. And personnel who spend a lot of time outside, who aren't Arborists, to be **Basic Validators**.

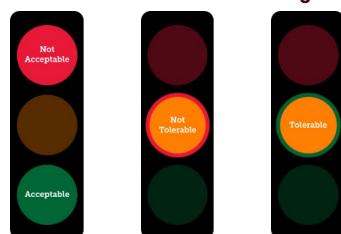
Reasonable
Proportionate
Reasonably practicable



VALID has been stress-tested
to breaking point



Risk ratings are as easy to
understand as traffic lights



Visit our Training page
Or get in touch for help