

Tree Condition Survey

Prepared for: Jennifer Wingate

Site: 10 Park Village West, London NW1 4AE

Prepared by: Lee Davies Dip Arb L4 (ABC), TechArborA

Date: 15th July 2020

Brief

- 1.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd has been instructed by Jennifer Wingate (job no. 16532) to undertake a Tree Condition Survey of 15 trees within front and rear gardens of 10 Park Village West, and provide recommendations within a report for any necessary works identified through our investigations.

The tree condition survey will be primarily concerned with the structural and physiological condition and safety of the trees surveyed.

Caveats

- 2.1 Climbing inspections have not been carried out as part of the preliminary survey. If the preliminary inspection identifies a need for further investigation of specific trees, this will be detailed within our recommendations.
- 2.2 Conclusions and recommendations relate to the condition of the site and tree at the time of the inspection only. Comments valid for a period of 1-year from the date of this report. Within this period, trees should be inspected for damage following storms or other severe weather events.
- 2.3 By their very nature, trees can never be entirely free of risk. The laws and forces of nature dictate a failure rate, even among intact trees with no apparent defects. The recommendations in this report cannot guarantee the elimination of all risk.
- 2.4 The survey and report does not include risk assessment of trees in relation to subsidence.

Methodology of Survey

- 3.1 I carried out the tree condition survey from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck,c and Breloer,H, 1994), using basic inspection tools (mallet, probe and binoculars).
- 3.2 Height and stem diameter measurements are estimates only.

Documents provided

- 4.1 A tree location plan with the approximate position of the trees surveyed can be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

Introduction

5.1 Qualifications

- 5.1.1 I am qualified to Level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture, hold the Lantra Awards Professional Tree Inspection Certificate and am a Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association.

5.2 Site visit

- 5.2.1 I visited the site on the 10th July 2020 to undertake the tree condition survey.

5.3 Site Description

- 5.3.1 10 Park Village West is a private residential property on the eastern side of Regents Park.

Findings and Recommendations

- 6.1 Appendix 1 contains the findings and recommendations for the trees surveyed. A key for the table information can be found at the end of the survey schedule.

Re-inspection frequency

- 7.1 Please see recommended re-inspection frequency for each tree within the survey schedule in appendix 1.
- 7.2 In the period between programmed surveys, trees should be inspected for damage following storms or other severe weather events.

Trees Subject to Statutory Controls

- 8.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd have not been instructed to establish the presence of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) or Conservation Areas Designation at this stage. If Artemis is employed to carry out the recommended tree works, we will make all necessary checks and applications on the client's behalf.

Arboricultural Standards

- 9.1 All tree works recommended in this report should be carried out in accordance with: *British Standard BS 3998:2010. Tree Work – Recommendations*, and undertaken by a suitably qualified contracting company (preferably approved by the Arboricultural Association).

Report author	Signature	Date
Lee Davies		15 th July 2020

Appendix 1

10 Park Village West 2020



Tree no.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T86	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	57	M	G	F	Cavity at 1.5m from ground level with typical woundwood development. Probe can be pushed 45cm into trunk through cavity. Tree crown reduced previously to reduce the likelihood of failure. Regrowth since last prune approx. 1.5-2m long. Dead branch on east side of crown.	Crown reduce back to previous by removing 1.5-2m from all over. Remove major deadwood of more than 40mm in diameter.	B	24
T87	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	87	M	G	F	Major deadwood in crown. Cavity in centre of old pruning wound on northeast side of trunk, 6m from ground level. Extent of cavity unknown. Asymmetrical crown due to competition for light with adjacent tree. Growth crack visible on underside of large lateral stem on north side of crown, 18m from ground level.	Remove major deadwood of more than 40mm in diameter. Crown reduce by removing 3m from height and north side of crown. To balance crown and reduce end weight on large lateral stem.	B	24
T88	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	81	M	G	G	Pruning wounds on east side of trunk. No major deadwood visible in the crown. Crown has been reduced on house side previously, with 2m long regrowth at time of	Reduce house side of crown back to previous, by removing 2m. To maintain clearance from house.	C	24

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							survey.			
T89	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	85	M	G	G	No significant defects. Crown has been reduced on house side previously, with 2m long regrowth at time of survey.	Reduce house side of crown back to previous, by removing 2m. To maintain clearance from house.	C	24
T90	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	83	M	G	G	Asymmetrical crown due to competition for light with adjacent trees. Large dead branch on east side of tree, 6m from ground level.	Remove dead branch.	A	24
T91	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	85	M	G	G	Bark wound on northwest side of lower trunk. Exposed sapwood does not appear to be decayed and small rib of woundwood has developed.	Reassess wound on next scheduled inspection.	NA	24
T92	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	22	108	M	G	G	Asymmetrical crown due to competition for light with adjacent trees. No significant defects.	No work required	NA	24
T93	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	10	36	M	G	P	Tree in poor structural condition with extensive decay in trunk and central stem. Central stem has failed previously leaving and unbalanced crown.	Fell as close to the trees current ground level as possible and treat with glyphosate to prevent regrowth.	A	NA
T94	Lime (<i>Tilia Sp.</i>)	14	38	M	G	F	Large cavity at base of tree. Typical woundwood surrounding the cavity. Tree within falling	Crown reduce back to previous by removing 2m from height, to reduce	A	24

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							distance of small shed in neighbouring garden. Tree crown reduced previously, with 2m long regrowth at time of survey.	leverage and likelihood of failure at base of trunk.		
T95	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	18	68	M	G	G	No significant problems	No work required	NA	24
T96	Lime (<i>Tilia</i> Sp.)	18	60	M	G	G	Tree crown reduced previously, with 3-4m long regrowth at time of survey. Large dead branch (5m long, 100mm diameter) in central crown. Tree growing adjacent to neighbouring house.	Crown reduce back to previous by removing 3-4m from the height and 2-3m from the sides. Remove major deadwood of more than 40mm in diameter.	A	24
T97	Lime (<i>Tilia</i> Sp.)	16	52	M	G	P	Fungal bracket at base of tree (identified in previous survey in 2017 as <i>Rigidoporus ulmarius</i>). Audible sound of decay when tapping with mallet. Tree situated in high-risk position adjacent to road. Lime is classified as a poor compartmentaliser and extent of decay is likely to increase.	Section dismantle tree to ground level and treat with glyphosate to prevent regrowth. To remove risk of harm to people and property.	A	24
T98	London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>)	20	90	M	G	G	Tree managed as a pollard, with 2m long regrowth at time of survey. No significant problems.	Re-pollard back to previous by removing 2m long regrowth, as part of continued maintenance.	C	24
T99	Lime (<i>Tilia</i> Sp.)	14	40	M	G	G	Tree managed as a pollard, with 1.5m long regrowth at time of survey. No significant problems.	Re-pollard back to previous by removing 1.5m long regrowth, as	C	24

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								part of continued maintenance.		
T100	Turkey oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	18	80	M	G	F	Canker like wound on south side of trunk, 2m from ground level. Probe can be pushed at a 45-degree angle up into trunk. Tree crown reduced previously, with 1-1.5m regrowth at time of survey. Oak processionary moth (OPM) nest visible at crown break (approx. 6m from ground level).	Crown reduce by removing 3-3.5m from all over (approx. 2m below previous pruning points. To further reduce leverage on defective trunk. OPM nests to be removed prior to crown reduction works.	A	24

Key for column information

Height – Tree height measured in metres

Stem Diameter - Stem diameter in centimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level.

Age Class – Relative to species

NP-Newly Planted (trees within 3-years of being planted)

Y-Young (first third of life, height and growth),

EM-Early Mature (second third of life, height and growth),

M-Mature (last third of life, ultimate height yet still increasing in girth),

OM-Over Mature/ancient (older than last third of life and tree starting to decline/retrench in height and girth starting to reduce. An old example of that species),

V-Veteran (trees of interest biologically, aesthetically, or culturally in their ancient stage of life relative to others of same species)

Physiological condition

Good - Tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems

Fair - Tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated

Poor - Tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated

Dead - Tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Structural condition

Good - Tree in a safe condition with no significant defects

Fair - Tree in a safe condition at present but with defects or with significant defects that can be remediated

Poor - Tree with significant defects that can't be remediated

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Priority – Advised time frame for management recommendations to be undertaken (from publication date of report)

U – Within 2 weeks (urgent) If necessary the hazard should be taped/fenced off until work can be carried out

A – Within 3 months

B – Within 6 months

C – Within 12 months

Re-inspect – Advised re-inspection frequency

Deadwood classification

Minor deadwood – 40mm in diameter or less

Major deadwood – Over 40mm in diameter

