



Visual Tree Assessment Report

Holly Lodge Estate, Robin Grove trees

A report to: Peter Jacobs on behalf of the Holly Lodge Estate Management

Committee Date: 7th April 2022

Report No: WAS192 /2022

1 Summary of Findings

This visual tree assessment was undertaken at the request of the HLE management committee following the recent storms in March 2022 and the resultant windblow of a large Horse chestnut tree close by and outside number 4 Robin Grove.

Those trees surveyed are closest to properties within Robin Grove and of a stature to give concern to residents on potential failure in the future.

All the trees inspected and surveyed are circa over 100 years old and in good condition.

3 of the Lime trees had been previously 'topped' and crown reduced and those are recommended to be done again. The remaining 2 Lime and 1 Beech trees just require crown cleaning, primarily for the removal of deadwood.

Please refer to site plan at end of report for location of the trees surveyed.

2 Recommendations for current management and planned maintenance (Risk Control Measures)

- Please see recommendations in end column of tree survey data below
- Recommended timescale priority: U = urgent. A = within 6 months. B = within 18 months. C = within 3 years
- Re-inspect trees every 3 years

3 References

1. Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management 2008 – Dr. David Lonsdale
2. The Body language of Trees 2015 – C. Matheck

Signed: [REDACTED]

Date: 07.04.MMXXII

Richard Wassell

CHort MCIHort MArborA ND Arb (RFS) Kew Diploma NEBOSHlevel3



SITE NAME: HLE ROBIN GROVE
DATE: 21ST March 2022

Tree No.	Species	Stem Diameter Millimetres	Height Metres	Crown Spread Diameter Metres	Age Class	Crown functionality %	SULE Years	Structure	t/R ratio	H/D ratio	Physiology, condition and other factors	Management recommendations
RG28	Common Lime	900	20	12	M	80	20+	G	n/a	22.2	Good condition. 3 stemmed tree from 2.5 metres above GL. No decay pocket evident at crown break point of 3 stems. IML reading of 1123 m/s which is within normal limits for Lime of this age and size. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown(normal for mature Lime). Epicormic growth throughout the crown.	CC. PRIORITY B
RG16	Common Lime	1020	28	15	M	90	20+	G	n/a	27.5	Good condition. IML reading of 1045 m/s which is within normal limits for Lime of this age and size. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown(normal for mature Lime) plus some larger deadwood. Epicormic growth throughout the crown.	CC. PRIORITY B
RG13	Common Lime	720	25	12	M	80	20+	G	n/a	34.7	Good condition. IML reading of 1171 m/s which is within normal limits for Lime of this age and size. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown(normal for mature Lime). Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Crown previously 'topped' and reduced.	CC, RC back to previous points. PRIORITY B

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3482	Common Lime next to gate of 8 RG	720	25	12	M	80	20+	G	n/a	34.7	Good condition. IML reading of 1171 m/s which is within normal limits for Lime of this age and size. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown(normal for mature Lime). Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Crown previously 'topped' and reduced.	CC, RC back to previous points. PRIORITY B
3529	Beech	1060	25	18	M	100	20+	G	n/a	23.6	Good condition. IML reading of 1547 m/s which is within normal limits for Lime of this age and size. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown. Tree has a slight lean towards RG.	CC. PRIORITY B
B37	Common Lime	750	25	12	M	80	20+	G	n/a	33.3	Good condition. IML reading not taken as too much basal growth. No evidence of decay organisms on the stem or surrounding base of tree. Small deadwood within crown(normal for mature Lime). Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Crown previously 'topped' and reduced.	CC, RC back to previous points. PRIORITY B

KEY:

Tree Number and Species = number of tree on plan/tag and Common Name/botanical name
Height = estimated height of tree from surrounding ground level +/- 1.5 metres
Diameter = diameter of main stem @ 1.5 metres above ground level
Crown Spread = maximum extent of branches measured radially from the base of the tree and expressed as a overall diameter *Crown spreads in groups of trees, shelter belts and woodland are not measured*

Age Class = Young: age less than 1/3rd life expectancy | Semi-mature: 1/3rd to 2/3rd life expectancy | Mature: Over 2/3rd life expectancy | Over mature: mature and in state of decline | Veteran: Surviving beyond typical age range for species
Crown functionality = expressed as % and based on previous crown pruning work, general vigour and any die-back. i.e., 0 -20%, 20 – 40%, 40 -60%, 60 -80% & 80 -100%
SULE = safe useful life expectancy - estimated as useful, safe and remaining contribution to the site measured in periods of 10 years
Structure = structural condition of the tree based on roots, trunk, and major stems/branches along with the presence of any structural defects and decay organisms. Categories are: Very Good; Good; Moderate; Poor; Hazardous
Condition = Overall health, condition and function of the tree in comparison to a normal specimen of its species and age. Categories are: Good **G**; Reasonable **R**; Declining **D**; Poor **P**
Physiology /Other factors = any other physical/environmental factors that could influence the tree now/in the future

Management Recommendations:
NA= no action required.
CC = removal of dead, diseased & dying wood from tree crown, thinning of overcrowded crown(if required), removal of ivy from crown & stem and removal of all epicormic growth within crown including stem & basal epicormic growth on Lime trees.
LC = lift crown. **TC** = thin crown. **RC** = reduce crown. **P** = pollard. **SP** = scaffold pollard.
RE = remove epicormic and basal growth. **FP** = Formative prune **F** = fell to ground level. **FG** = fell and grind out stump.
R = carry out replacement planting. **AI** = 3 yearly Arboricultural inspection **NK** = not known

PRIORITY A = WITHIN 6 MONTHS | PRIORITY B = WITHIN 6 TO 18 MONTHS | PRIORITY C = WITHIN 18 TO 36 MONTHS

= estimated data | n/a = not applicable
t/R = stem thickness to radius ratio (residual wall) for trees with internal decay or hollow (<0.3 model) * **measured only if required**
H/D = height to stem diameter ratio (>30:1 model) - increased likelihood of wind throw/storm damage * **measured only if required**
IML = micro-hammer sound reading (M/sec) * **measured only if required**
GL = ground level
OPM = Oak Processionary Moth
BTM = Brown Tailed Moth
DED = Dutch Elm Disease
AOD = Acute Oak decline
HCLM = Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner
HCLB = Horse Chestnut Leaf Blight
AD = Ash die-back (Chalara)

Massaria – fungal disease of Plane tree branches



Produced 09 Mar 2016 from the Ordnance Survey MasterMap (Topography) Database and incorporating surveyed revision available at this date.

The representation of a road, track or path is no evidence of a right of way. The representation of features as lines is no evidence of a property boundary.



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