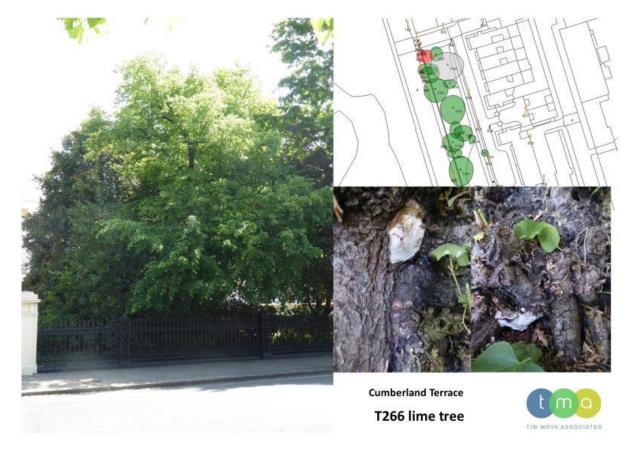




## Cumberland Terrace

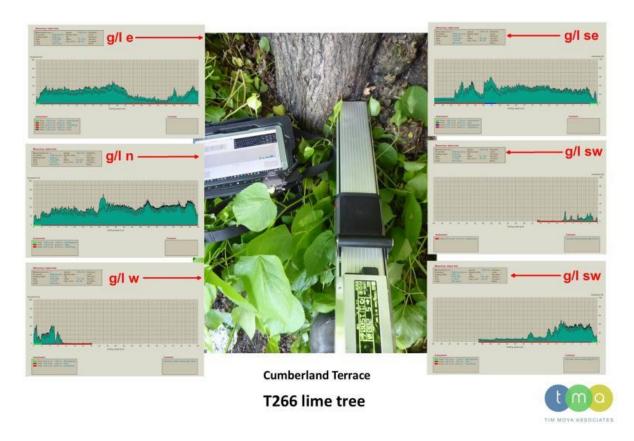
Tree No (old tag)	Vegetation type	Species	No. of stems	Height (m)	Crown spread	DBH (cm)	Life stage	Vitality	Physiological Condition		Safe Life Expectancy	Access	CAVAT value (£)/ Crown area (m2)
T266 (106)	Tree	Tilia x vulgaris     Common Lime	1	13.0	8.5	49	Mature	High	Good	Poor	5-10 yrs	Fair	£8983.66 / 56.74m2
Site Features	Targets		Conditions				Notes						Survey date/ Surveyor
	Footpath withir Car parking wit Road within fal Wall or fence v	Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development. Crown reduction - Historic. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Base. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Fungal fruiting body - structural decay suspected. Fork - Weak with included bark. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Sheltered crown.				Unable to inspect closely - Dense epicormic growth on base/stem.  Decay fungi - Ganoderma sp. brackets and Kretzschmaria deusta fruiting bodies at base/loer stem.  Sounding mallet test - suspected partially decayed around brackets.						2022-05-18. /James Chambers.	
Recommendation	- Fell - Retain high stump of approximately 2m to manage risk of harm or damage through stem failure onto footpath or road due to extensive basal decay. Retain high stump for wildlife and ecosystem service benefits.					Purpose	of works	- Necessar	у		ty Action Date	n/a	
Risk assessed	Tree failure on to footpath					Risk of h	arm range	1/10 000	- 1/1 000 0	00 Risk	category	1	

## 5 T266 LIME TREE CUMBERLAND TERRACE



T266 lime tree - Cumberland Terrace: with map showing tree location (highlighted in red) and fungal fruit bodies on the base and lower stem.

- 5.1 A mature tree in good physiological condition with high vitality and well-developed buttressing, growing in a private garden within falling distance of a public footpath and highway.
- 5.2 The tree is sheltered to the east and south by other trees.
- 5.3 A previous inspection of the tree observed *Ganoderma australe* & *Kretzschmaria deusta*<sup>5</sup> fungal fruiting bodies at the base and lower stem, prompting this investigation into the condition of wood at the base.
- 5.4 Due to the extent of epicormic growth around the base and lower stem it was not practical to use the PiCUS, so the investigation was carried out using the RESI PD.



T266 lime tree RESI PD: graphs shown with direction indicated and an image of a test being undertaken.

- 5.5 The graphs confirm high resistance indicating intact wood to approximately 39cm to the north, and approximately 28cm to the south east. The graph to the east shows intact wood to approximately 22cm, from which point low resistance indicating decay is present.
- 5.6 The graphs to the south west and west confirm between 0cm & 10cm of intact wood remaining around the circumference with extensive decay throughout the remainder of the graphs.
- 5.7 It is important to note that lime trees are incapable of compartmentalising decay caused by *K.deusta*<sup>6</sup>.
- 5.8 The extent of decay identified in this investigation is considered to present an unacceptable risk of harm or damage through stem failure.
- 5.9 Reducing the height of the tree to approximately 2m (fell, retaining high stump) is recommended to retain some amenity and ecosystem service value while managing the risk of harm to an acceptable level.
- 5.10 Please see below and updated tree record on the MyTrees server for details.

## 6 **RECOMMENDATIONS**



## Purpose of work recommendations key -

Red - urgent Orange - necessary Yellow - appropriate Blue – good arboricultural practice Taupe – landscape improvement

Purple - to allow access Pink - to manage nuisance Grey - continue established management Green - continue inspection regime Brown - to manage ancient or veteran trees

PoW key: Purpose of works

- 6.1 T88 plane tree - Park Crescent - continue inspection regime
- 6.2 T266 lime tree - Cumberland Terrace - reduce height to 2m - necessary
- 6.3 Please see updated tree records on the MyTrees server for details.