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Royal Forestry Society
Arboricultural and Woodman's Certificates

All tree work carried out and completed to BS 3998
Fully insured

Applications for Grants undertaken

TREE REPORT

Title - Tree Report

(i) No. 976 - Cypress
(ii) No.977 - Yew
(iii) No 978 - Ash
(iv) No 979 - Elm
(v) No 980 - Ash
(vi) No 982 - Ash
(vii) No 983 - Sycamore
(viii) No 985 - Holly

11 Lascelles Road
Buxton
SK17 6RA

Instructed by - Mr Bernard Golden

Prepared by - David Hall

Date - 15th December 2012

Tree Report
11 Lascelles Road
Buxton
SK17 6RA

1.0 Instructions

1.1 Bernard Golden has instructed me in person to carry out a tree inspection from ground level of 8 trees and 2 newly planted trees at the above address.

1.2 The inspection to report on the following: -
a) Condition, health and safety of the trees.
b) Make recommendations regarding any current and future management needs.

2.0 Report Limitations

2.1 The inspection, with the aid of binoculars, sounding hammer and probe, has been carried out from ground only using visual observation methods, as this is a preliminary report. Should a more detailed inspection be required, this will be highlighted in the recommendations.

2.2 Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis, preferably at least once a year. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid for a period of one year. The period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change to or in proximity to the tree.

2.3 No enquiries have been made to ascertain whether the trees are subject to a Tree Preservation Order or are situated within a Conservation Area. Should either condition apply, the necessary consents must be obtained from or notice given to the relevant Local Authority before any work to the trees commences.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 I visited the site at 9am on Saturday 15th December 2012 and met the owner, Mr Golden, who pointed out the trees in question. This inspection was a follow up to the initial tree survey carried out on 20th September 2011.

3.2 From what I was told the trees are situated on land which is to be subject to planning application.

3.3 No. 11 Lascelles Road is a detached bungalow situated in a residential area near to Buxton town centre. The trees are in gardens to the front and rear of the bungalow.

4.0 Findings

4.1 Tree No 976 - Cypress (Chamaecyparis Sp.)
Semi-mature specimen
Height – 7.5m
Diameter at breast height (DBH) – 200mm
Spread - N - S 2m, E – W 2m

See photo no.1

Photo No 1

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

Leaves are of good colour and normal size for the age of the tree. Density and distribution are normal. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

The branches are evenly balanced and of typical size and formation for a tree of this age and size.

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere (rooting area) of the tree is next to and partially covered by the public footpath on Lascelles Road and the tarmac driveway of the property. This will, to some extent, have restricted root growth and development.

5.0 Conclusions

The tree appears in normal condition for a specimen of this age, size and species. The restricted rooting area does not appear to have affected the health of the tree.

6.0 Recommendations

The condition, health and stability of the tree are monitored annually.

4.1 Tree No 977 Yew (Taxus baccata)
Young specimen
Ht - 6.2m
DBH - 120mm
Sp - N – S 3m, E – W 2m

See photo no. 2

Photo No 2

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

Leaves are of good colour and normal size for the age of the tree. Density and distribution are normal. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

The branches are evenly balanced and of typical size and formation for a tree of this age and size.

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere of the tree is next to and partially covered by a brick built garage and the tarmac driveway of the property. This will, to some extent, have restricted root growth and development.

5.0 Conclusions

The tree appears in normal condition for a specimen of this age, size and species. The restricted rooting area does not appear to have affected the health of the tree.

6.0 Recommendations

The condition, health and stability of the tree are monitored annually.

4.1 Tree No 978 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
Young specimen
Ht - 8.5m
DBH – (Multi-stemmed)—100mm ---250mm
Sp - N – S 3.5m, E – W 5.5m

See photo no. 3 (Taken 20th September 2011)

Photo No 3

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

The tree had shed its leaves due to the season. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

The branches are evenly balanced and of typical size and formation for a tree of this age and size. The tops of the branches had recently been cut off to the height indicated.

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects.

4.5 Root System

The rhizosphere is situated in an overgrown area of garden

5.0 Conclusions

The tree appears in normal condition for a specimen of this age, size and species.

6.0 Recommendations

The condition, health and stability of the tree are monitored annually.

4.1 Tree No 979 Elm (Ulmus Sp.)?
Young specimen
Ht - 4m
DBH - 300mm

This tree had recently had the top removed at the height indicated. I have included it in the survey as it may regenerate from the cut area. I believe it to be Elm sp

On 15th December 2012 there was no sign of any regeneration from the cut area.

See photo no. 4

Photo No 4

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

None present

4.3 Branch structure

None present

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects. The trunk is ivy covered.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere is situated in an overgrown garden area

5.0 Conclusions

Thought unlikely to now regenerate.

6.0 Recommendations

Ivy clad stump may as well be left in place as wildlife habitat.

4.1 Tree No 980 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
Young specimen
Ht - 7.5m
DBH - 130mm
Sp - N – S 3m, E – W 3m

See photo no. 5 (Taken 20th September 2011)

Photo No 5

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

The tree had shed its leaves due to the season. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

The branches are evenly balanced and of typical size and formation for a tree of this size and age.

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere is situated in an area of overgrown garden.

5.0 Conclusions

The tree appears in normal condition for a specimen of this age, size and species. It leans slightly towards the neighbouring property

6.0 Recommendations

The condition, health and stability of the tree to be monitored annually.

4.1 Tree No 982 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
Young specimen
Ht - 8.4m
DBH -100mm
Sp - N – S 2.5m, E – W 3.5m

See photo no. 6 (Taken 20th September 2011)

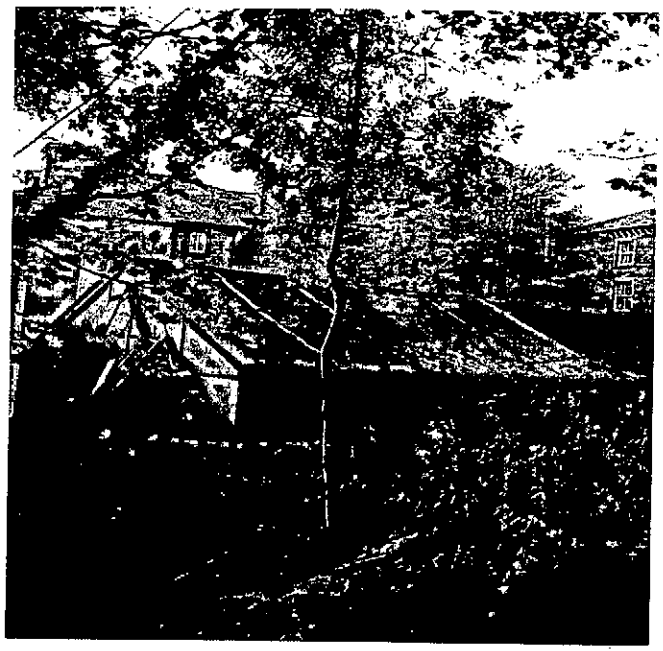

Photo No 6

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

The tree had shed its leaves due to the season. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

Branches are evenly balanced at the very top of the tree with none on the lower stem. This has probably arisen when the tree was suppressed by adjacent larger trees, which have been removed.

4.4 Trunk

Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects. The stem shows little natural taper bottom to top and has 'spindly' appearance. This again probably arises as a result of the tree being suppressed.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere of the tree is in an area of overgrown garden.

5.0 Conclusions

As there is a lack of natural taper on the stem, affecting strength characteristics, and an uneven weight distribution of branches at the top of the tree, it makes the stem more liable to snap in high winds. Removal of the surrounding trees has also exposed the tree to winds, from which it would have previously been protected.

6.0 Recommendations

Residential building development has now taken place on the neighbouring property to within about 2.5m of this tree. In view of this and the problems of possible failure, I recommend the tree is felled.

4.1 Tree No 983 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
Semi-mature specimen
HT - 11.9m
DBH - 355mm
Sp - N – S 5m, E – W 8m

See photo no. 7 (Taken 20th September 2011)

Photo No 7

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

The tree had shed its leaves due to the season. Bud development appears normal.
Extension growth is rather haphazard and may have originated when the tree was suppressed by adjacent larger trees, which have been removed. This tree is suppressed by larger trees growing on a neighbouring property.

4.3 Branch structure

There are some over-long lateral branches and others which are growing at obtuse angles. This again may be a result of the tree being suppressed. There is a large amount of ivy in the crown of the tree. There are also some dead and broken branches in the crown of the tree.

4.4 Trunk
Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere of the tree is in an area of overgrown garden.

5.0 Conclusions

The overall health of the tree appears good but with haphazard extension growth and awkwardly growing branches. The tar-spot infestation has no practical remedy. The ivy growing within the crown may, in rain and high winds, provide additional weight and sail area, leading to failure of the tree.

6.0 Recommendations

The crown of the tree is pruned to remove awkwardly shaped and over-long branches, to bring it back into balance, which will prevent future problems developing as the tree gets larger.

4.1 Tree No 985 Holly (Ilex aquifolium)
Young specimen
Ht - 6.5m
DBH - (Multi-stemmed) 75mm – 130mm
Sp - N – S 3.5m, E – W 4m

See photo no. 8 (Taken 20th September 2011)

Photo No. 8

4.2 Leaves, buds and extension growth

Leaves are of good colour and normal size for the age of the tree. Density and distribution are normal. Bud numbers are normal. Extension growth is consistent with the age of the tree. The condition, compared to others of the same species in the area is normal.

4.3 Branch structure

The branches are evenly balanced and of typical size and formation for a tree of this age and size.

4.4 Trunk

Multi- stemmed. Examination of the base of the trunk using a metal probe and sounding hammer did not reveal any noticeable defects.

4.5 Root system

The rhizosphere of the tree is next to and partially covered by a brick built garage and paved patio area. This will, to some extent, have restricted root growth and development.

5.0 Conclusions

The tree appears in normal condition for a specimen of this age, size and species. The restricted rooting area does not appear to have affected the health of the tree.

6.0 Recommendations

The condition, health and stability of the tree are monitored annually.

New tree planting

Two replacement trees have been planted in the garden of the property (Nov.2012) Both are heavy standards of English oak (Quercus robur). Both are secured with stake and tree tie and appear to be quality plants in good condition.

See photo No 9 – tree planted close to eastern boundary

Photo No 9

See photo No 10 – tree planted close to southern boundary

Photo No 10

Aftercare

Both new trees should be watered in times of drought and the area for 1m around the trunk kept weed-free. The application of an organic mulch would assist in keeping the soil moist and weed-free.The tie should be checked for tightness and the tie and stake removed after 2 years to allow root development, ensuring stability of the tree.

All pruning works should be carried out to British Standard 3998 Recommendations for Tree Works

This report is for the sole use of the above named client and refers only to those trees identified within. Use by any other person(s) in attempting to apply its contents for any other purpose renders the report invalid for that purpose.

Signed ..... **Date** 16 12 12

SKETCH PLAN
SHOWING POSITION OF
TREES IN GARDEN OF
11 LASCELLES ROAD
BUXTON
NOT TO SCALE

15.12.2012

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