

15 December 2020

Treecall Reference: TP/57120/AC

Client: Mr & Mrs Webb

Proposed Tree Work at 2 and 4 Bingham Avenue, BH14 8NE

#### Introduction

Treecall Consulting is instructed by the clients to provide arboricultural information to assist in management of trees at the property.

This report is based on tree condition and arboricultural findings made at the time of the site visit. Details of my experience and knowledge in arboriculture are included in Appendix A. The report is for the sole use of the clients and was produced in line with the above terms of reference. It should not be used for any other purposes or by any other parties

The trees on the site have not been inspected by Treecall Consulting before and no previous tree survey information was provided.

#### Site Visit

I visited the site on 2 December 2020. The weather was clear, dry and calm. Visibility was reasonable. The trees referred to in this report were inspected from ground level and no internal investigations were carried out. No samples were taken. No information about subsoil conditions was provided.

The observations recorded during the site visit, an appraisal of issues noted and photographs are included on the pages which follow.

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The locations of all the trees requiring attention are marked on the location plan TC1, Appendix B.

Andrew Cleaves BA (Hons), Dip Arb L6 (ABC), MArborA

Arboricultural Consultant

Tree No.	T1	Species	Holm oak
Life Stage	Early mature		
Observations	One-sided crown, extending northeast over grass and approaching edge of drive. Lower foliage previously cut back to edge of grass.		
Appraisal	The tree is detrimentally affecting the growth of the grass beneath and will soon begin encroaching on the driveway. This can be remedied by pruning it back. The extent of work need not be major and will not be detrimental to the health of the tree as holm oak tolerates pruning very well.		
Recommend- ations	Prune lateral branches back to edge of lawn.		



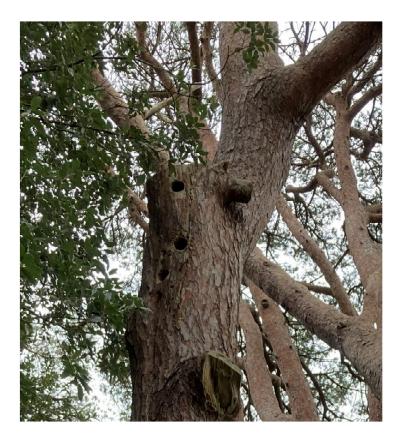
Pic.1 – T1 overhanging grass

Tree No.	T2h	Species	Lawson cypress
Life Stage	Early mature		
Observations	Row of trees along southern boundary near southwest corner of house. Previously reduced in height to 3m above ground level (measured from driveway level). Regrown to 12m.		
Appraisal	The trees were evidently planted as a hedge and were trimmed in this way in the past, but this management has lapsed and the trees now have an overbearing relationship with the house. This can be resolved by reducing the height of the trees, which would still retain the tree's function as a screen between the two adjacent properties.		
Recommend- ations	Reduce height to 5m above ground level (approximately level with house gutter).		



Pic.2 – Approximate height of reduction shown with dashed line

Tree No.	Т3	Species	Scots pine
Life Stage	Early mature		
Observations	Five woodpecker holes – four large and one small – on north side of stem at 7m above ground level below old pruning wound from past removal of codominant stem. Remaining stem one-sided over garden. Low branch overhanging garden and decking.		
Appraisal	The old pruning wound has decayed sufficiently for a woodpecker to make a nest hole. Because of the presence of the remaining stem there will be a considerable amount of force acting on this union and if it has been weakened by decay this raises the likelihood of failure, posing a potentially significant risk to residents. The likelihood of failure can be minimised by removing the remaining stem. Retention of the main trunk of the tree will allow the tree to continue to provide wildlife habitat. The tree is not visible from the public realm other than a partial view of its crown as part of the general green backdrop to the residential properties and this view will be replaced by views of the pine trees behind. Therefore, the work will not result in a significant loss of amenity.		
Recommend- ations	Remove remaining upper stem, leaving main trunk for habitat.		



Pic.3 – Woodpecker holes on old pruning wound



Pic.4 – Form of T3
Decayed pruning wound indicated with arrow



Pic.5 – T3 in context of wooded backdrop

Tree No.	T4	Species	Holm oak
Life Stage	Early mature		
Observations	One-sided crown to west overhanging garden – 8m NW / 6m NE / 4m SW / 4m SE.		
Appraisal	The tree is beginning to encroach on the garden, inhibiting growth of grass and plants, including boundary hedge. This can be reduced by pruning back the crown.		
Recommend- ations	Prune lateral branches to give a crown spread of 4m all round.		



Pic. 6 - T4 in context of garden

Tree No.	T5	Species	Scots pine
Life Stage	Early mature		
Observations	On adjacent land to south. Two codominant stems from 1m above ground level. North stem is dead and overhangs clients' property. Large number of holes in bark on stem.		
Appraisal	The large number of holes in the bark are consistent with the feeding habits of a spotted woodpecker, which making holes to access insects living in the dead sapwood beneath the bark. This is likely to be the woodpecker that is resident in the adjacent Scots pine, T3. This pattern of damage suggests that there is significant decay and that there is an increased likelihood of the stem failing. This likelihood can be minimised by reducing the height of the stem, though it is not necessary to remove it altogether so this can be done whilst leaving some wildlife habitat.		
Recommend- ations	Reduce the stem to a point just below the lowest primary branch that projects north over the clients' property.		



Pic.7 – Woodpecker feeding holes on stem of T5

## **Appendix A: Qualifications and Experience**

## Andrew Cleaves BA (Hons), Dip Arb L6 (ABC), MArborA

Andrew has achieved the Awarding Body Consortium Level 6 Diploma in Arboriculture, which is endorsed by the Royal Forestry Society and is the premier qualification within the arboricultural profession. He also holds the Royal Forestry Society Certificate in Arboriculture, the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and the LANTRA professional tree inspection certificate. He is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association.

He has worked in the arboricultural industry for twelve years, beginning at Bournemouth Borough Council where he was part of the development management team providing advice and guidance regarding trees and construction and dealing with all aspects of the management of protected trees.

In 2015 Andrew joined Treecall Consulting as an Arboricultural Consultant, bringing his public sector planning and enforcement expertise to the private sector.

The information presented in this report is based on the information provided and site observations. Conclusions and recommendations are the result of experience within the arboricultural industry.

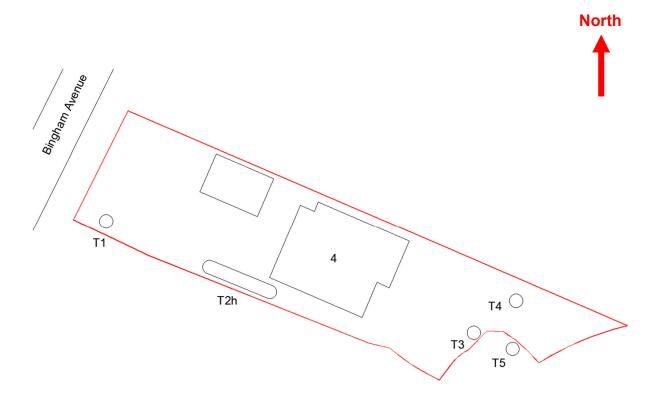






# **Appendix B: Plan TC1**

- The circles show the approximate positions of the trees referred to in this report.
- The red line shows the approximate site boundary.
- This plan is not to scale.



## **Appendix C: Bibliography**

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