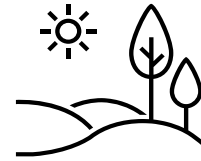


Oliver Ward Tree Surveys



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TREE SURVEY

Danesfield
Wiltshire Road
Wokingham
Rg40 1QU
May 23rd, 2024

Instructions

Instructions have been received to carry out a health and safety inspection on principle trees.

This report advises on tree works in regard to both Health & Safety and Duty of Care obligations and makes recommendations, where appropriate regarding future management requirements.

Report limitations

The trees have been inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment Method (VTA) from ground level. This is a basic data collection exercise and a record of the tree's condition at the time of surveying. It must be noted that no soil excavations or root samplings have been taken for the purpose of this report.

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The health, condition and safety of the trees should be checked on a regular basis, preferably at least once a year by a person competent in Arboriculture. In addition it is recommended that trees are assessed at different times of the year as different symptoms can manifest themselves during the different seasons.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are valid for 2 years from the date of this report unless otherwise specified. This period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in conditions to or in close proximity to the tree(s). There are no guarantees of absolute safety in the event of unusual or extreme weather.

Before undertaking any work that may be recommended within this report, it is advisable to check direct with the appropriate Local Authority to determine which planning controls are in operation; written consent must be obtained for works on trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) and in the case of a Conservation Area (CA) 6 weeks' notice of intent must be forwarded before undertaking any such work. All tree works that may be recommended within this report should be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Works' and in compliance with good practice as promoted by the Forestry Industry Safety Accord.

A small number of trees may have ivy present on the main stems and or within the canopy. Whilst it is acknowledged there are many benefits of retaining ivy, ivy has the ability to obscure defects. As such, where appropriate it has been recommended for the ivy to be severed and for the trees to be re-inspected to ensure that the trees are free from any significant defects or decay.

Tag 2230; Prunus. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Located adjacent to parking bay 1 and the bin store.

Base; Ivy clad.

Stem; Ivy clad.

Unions; Ivy clad.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some encroachment onto bin store and entrance road.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Sever Ivy and ensure good clearance to entrance road and bin store.

Priority; Within 6 months.

Tag 2231; Prunus. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Located adjacent to parking bay 1 and the bin store and tag 2230.

Base; Ivy clad.

Stem; Ivy clad.

Unions; Ivy clad.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some encroachment onto bin store and entrance road.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Sever Ivy and ensure good clearance to entrance road and bin store.

Priority; Within 6 months.

Tag 389; Leyland cypress conifer. Size; Large. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some encroachment onto the highway and streetlamp.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Prune to give 2 metres clearance to streetlamp and ensure foliage does not encroach onto the highway. Statutory height clearance is 5.2 metres.

Tree is subject to a TPO (Ref; 882/1997)

Priority; Within 12 months.

Tag 390; Robinia. Size; Medium. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Main union at 1.5 metres is very tight. Further unions are satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2234; Yew. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Multi stemmed from base. Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Very low growth over well maintained flower boarder.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Crown raise to 4 metres to allow boarder plants to grow.

Priority; Within 3 months.

Tag 2235; Yew. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Multi stemmed from base. Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Very low growth over well maintained flower boarder.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Crown raise to 4 metres to allow boarder plants to grow.

Priority; Within 3 months.

Tag 2236; Yew. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Multi stemmed from base. Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Very low growth over well maintained flower boarder.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Crown raise to 4 metres to allow boarder plants to grow.

Priority; Within 3 months.

Tag 2237; Lime. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Base; Satisfactory. Good buttress roots. No evidence of fungal brackets or decay.

Stem; Twin co-dominant stems from 1 metre. Satisfactory.

Unions; Main union at 1 metre is tight albeit indicative of the species.

Potential for inclusion. No change in condition from previous survey.

Further unions are satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory although somewhat dense. Some deadwood present.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

Note; This tree is subject to a TPO (ref; 882/1997). In 2020 a request was made to have the tree reduced by 4 metres in height and 2 metres in width to alleviate the concerns of inclusion in the main union. Since this date the crown has become dense again causing concern at the main union.

Recommended work; Reduce canopy by 4 metres in height and 2 metres in width. Crown thin remainder by 20%. Remove deadwood.

A TPO work application to WBC will be required.

Priority; Within 3 months.

Tag 2238; Yew. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Multi stemmed from base. Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Very low growth over well maintained flower boarder.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

No work required

Tag 2239; Sycamore. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Base; Satisfactory. Good buttress roots. Some soil erosion evident.

Stem; Satisfactory. Single stem to 3 metres when the tree divides into three co-dominant and 2 sub-dominant stems.

Unions; Main unions at 3 metres are satisfactory. Further unions are satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 391; Fir. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some minor deadwood evident.

Foliage; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 392; Horse chestnut. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Marvellous tree. Approximately 14 co-dominant and sub-dominant stems from ground level.

Base; Partially obscured by vegetation but satisfactory where visible.

Stems; Multi stemmed. Evidence of many old pruning wounds. Hammer test shows some localised hollowing, but wound wood is good. Generally satisfactory.

Unions; Very busy group of main unions but generally satisfactory. Further unions are fair.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some minor deadwood evident.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 393; Blue Atlas cedar. Size; Large. Age; Over mature.

Base; Hammer test reveals some hollow areas.

Stem; Hammer test reveals some hollow areas.

Unions; Main union at 10 metres is tensile. Further unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Some storm damage and deadwood present.

Foliage; Very sparse.

Recommended work; Remove tree.

This tree appears to be in terminal decline. At the time of the last survey, it was in good health. Speaking to a resident it seems that the foliage has become very sparse over the last 18 months.

The tree is subject to a TPO (ref 882/1997).

A TPO works application to fell this tree will need to be submitted to Wokingham Borough Council.

Priority; As soon as possible.

Tag 394; Damson. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 395; Cherry. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Holly and Photinia. Size; Small. Age; Dead/ dying.

Located adjacent to tag 395 along the rear boundary.

Recommended work; Remove dead/ dying trees. Sprayed yellow.

Priority; Within 6 months.

Tag 2245; Silver Birch.

Tree has been removed.

Tag 2246; Silver Birch. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Base; One dominant and two sub-dominant stems from base. Satisfactory.

Stems; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2247; Hornbeam. Size; Medium. Age; Semi-mature.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stems; Twin stemmed from base. Stems lean away from adjacent dominant tree. Fusions to the stem. Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2248; Laurel hedge. Size; Small. Age; Young.

Boundary hedge planted as screen.

Ensure it is routinely clipped.

Tag 2249; Hornbeam. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Leaning tree suppressed by adjacent dominant tree.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2250; Hornbeam. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Leaning tree suppressed by adjacent dominant tree.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2251; Hornbeam. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Leaning tree suppressed by adjacent dominant tree.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

No work required.

Tag 2252; Hornbeam. Size; Small. Age; Semi-mature.

Leaning tree suppressed by adjacent dominant tree.

Base; Satisfactory.

Stem; Satisfactory.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some low branches encroach onto the light.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality.

Recommended work; Prune to clear the light by 1 metre.

Priority; Within 6 months.

Tag 2253; Sycamore. Size; Large. Age; Mature.

Base; Satisfactory. No evidence of fungal brackets or decay.

Stem; Satisfactory. Some old pruning wounds evident.

Unions; Satisfactory.

Branches; Satisfactory. Some minor deadwood present.

Leaves; Good quantity and quality, an improvement from the previous survey.

No work required.

Tag 2254; Sycamore.

Tree has been removed.

Glossary of arboricultural terms

Adventitious		Describing shoots, roots or other plant organs which develop other than in their normal position of origin (i.e. terminal / axillary buds)
Arboriculture		The cultivation of trees in order to produce individual specimens of the greatest ornament, for shelter, or any other primary purpose other than the production of timber.
Canopy		The uppermost layer of twigs or foliage in a woodland, tree or group of trees.
Chlorotic		Chlorosis is an atypical colouring, usually yellowish, of foliage, often symptom of mineral nutrient imbalance or inadequate root function.
Crown		The spreading branches and foliage of the tree supported by the trunk(s)
Crown cleaning		The removal of dead, dying, crossing and / or diseased branches
Crown lifting		The removal of lower limbs, generally back to the main stem or pruning lower secondary branches to give more clear space below the crown.
Crown reduction		The tree crown is reduced by shortening branches, usually carried out all round the crown or canopy to maintain a balanced shape. Partial reductions may be useful for preventing branches contacting buildings, roofs and guttering.
Crown thinning		This reduces the density of the crown without changing the shape and form of the tree. Thinning reduces the amount of foliage and allows more light through the canopy or crown. This is usually specified as a percentage (%) of the crown.

Dead wood		In some situations, deadwood can pose a hazard as it can fall from the tree. However, it also provides a range of habitats both when in the tree or on the ground.
Die back		The death of a part of a tree, usually starting from the branch tips and progressing in stages.
Epicormics		Pertaining to shoots or roots which are initiated on mature woody stems; shoots may form in this way from dormant buds, or they may be adventitious.
Included bark		Bark of adjacent parts of the tree (usually in forks, acutely angled forks or basal flutes) which is a face-to-face contact, so that there is a weakness due to the lack of a woody union.
Occlusion		The overgrowth of a wound with (callus) tissue which is produced subsequently.
Pollard		A tree cut once or repeatedly at a height above which grazing animals can reach the generating growth. Usually cut on a semi-regular basis with the whole or part of the crown removed.
Reaction wood		Usually laid down in wider annual increments than ordinary wood. Formed to help maintain the angle of a bent or leaning part of a tree by resisting the further bending downwards.
Soil compaction		Soil compaction restricts the growth of trees, damages roots and reduce infiltration of water into the soil which over prolonged periods of time will be detrimental to the tree's health.
Stress		In plant physiology, a condition under which one or more physiological functions are not operating within their optimum range.
Vitality		In tree assessment, an overall appraisal of physiological and biochemical processes, in which high vitality equates with healthy function.

Wound wood		Wood formed in the vicinity of a wound. Can also be used to describe the occluding tissues around a wound.
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Bibliography;

The Body Language of Trees - *Mattheck and Breloer* – HMSO1999

British Standard Recommendations for Tree Work – BS 3998:2010

Diagnosis of Ill health in Trees – *Strouts and Winton* – HMSO1998

Fungal Strategies of Wood Decay in Trees – *Shwarze, Engels, Mattheck Springer* 1999

Modern Arboriculture – *Shigo* 1991

Principles of tree hazard assessment and management – *Lonsdale* – HMSO1999

Trees of Britain and Northern Europe – *A Mitchell* 1974

Tree Guide – *Owen Johnson & David More* 2007

Qualifications held;

TREE SURGERY FOR CRAFTSMEN; Cert 9406/064491/014001/DRR5053/1/05/02/65 (Distinction)

PROFESSIONAL TREE INSPECTION; LANTRA Cert HO00105617.

PROFESSIONAL TREE INSPECTION; Arboricultural Association Certificate.

All NPTC's for chainsaw use, climbing, working at height, felling and pesticide use.

RISK ACCESSMENT FOR COMMERCIAL ARBORICULTURE; LANTRA Cert HO00188653/547325

TREE PESTS, DISEASE AND FUNGI; Arboricultural Association Certificate

TREE RELATED LAW and PROCEEDURES; Training and Development Certificate.

ARBORICULTURE and BATS; LANTRA Cert HO00164573/447082

LOLER REGULATIONS; LANTRA Cert HO00073998/84764.

I have 30 years' experience as an arboriculturist, formed Heartwood Trees in 1996 and have been undertaking tree surveys for the last 14 years.

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