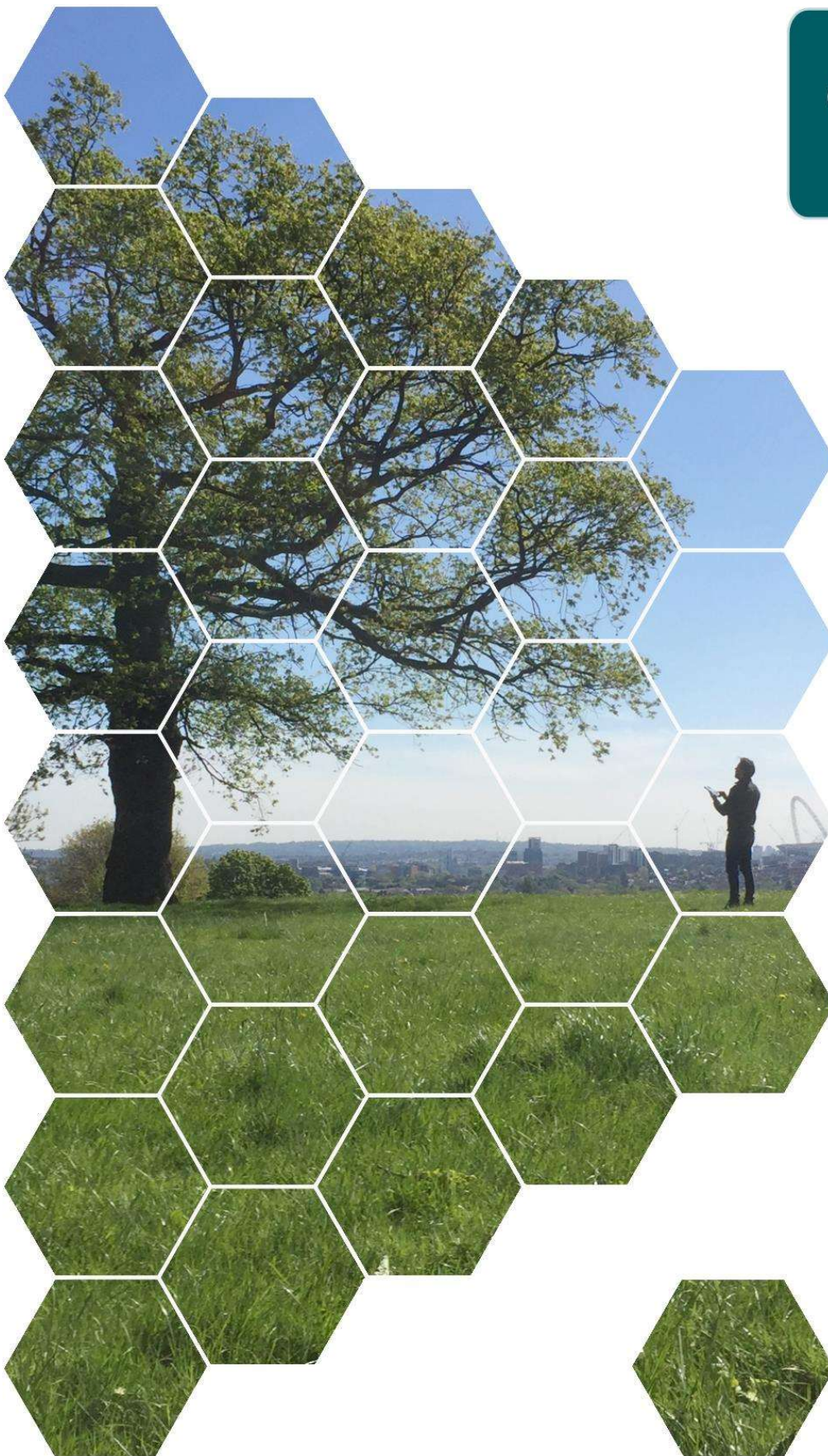




ARTEMIS
TREE
SERVICES



Site

9 Green Lane, Northwood,
HA6 2UX

Prepared for

Mrs Miriam Morgan

Prepared by

Oliver Coleman
FdSc Arb, DipHE Arb Level 5

9th May 2023

Preliminary Tree Condition Tree Survey PTCS-27649

Artemis Tree Services Ltd

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1. Brief

- 1.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd has been instructed by Miriam Morgan of 9 Green Lane to undertake a preliminary tree condition survey at the property.
- 1.2 The tree survey is primarily concerned with the structural and physiological condition and safety of the trees surveyed.
- 1.3 Recommended management actions are provided for any issues identified by the tree survey.
- 1.4 The survey focusses on the more mature trees around the property, highlighted during a pre-survey walk around of the property with Mrs Morgan.

2. Report limitations

- 2.1 Climbing inspections have not been carried out as part of the preliminary survey. If the preliminary inspection identifies a need for further investigation of specific trees, this will be detailed within our recommendations.
- 2.2 Conclusions and recommendations relate to the condition of the site and tree at the time of the inspection only. Comments valid for a period of 1-year from the date of this report. Within this period, trees should be inspected for damage following storms or other severe weather events.
- 2.3 Trees are dynamic, living organisms and can never be entirely free of risk. The forces of nature dictate a failure rate, even among intact trees with no apparent defects. The recommendations in this report cannot guarantee the elimination of all risk.
- 2.4 The survey and report does not include risk assessment of trees in relation to subsidence.
- 2.5 The tree survey includes trees located within the boundaries of the property only. I did not have access to third-party property.

3. Methodology of Survey

- 3.1 I carried out the tree condition survey from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck,c and Breloer,H, 1994), using basic inspection tools (mallet, probe, and binoculars).
- 3.2 For the purposes of this report, tree heights and stem diameter measurements are estimated with the aid of a Haglofs digital clinometer and a laser distance measurement device.

4. Documents provided

- 4.1 A tree location plan with trees recorded in the walk-over survey has been included in Appendix 2 of this report.

5. Introduction

5.1 Qualifications

- 5.1.1 I hold an FdSc in Arboriculture from Northampton University and a level 5 Diploma in Arboriculture from Moulton College.

5.2 Site visit

- 5.2.1 I visited the site on the 9th of May 2023 to undertake the Walk-Over Tree Survey.

5.3 Site Description

- 5.3.1 The site is a private residential property. The trees are a mixture of early mature and mature native species and a number of mixed species Cypress.

6. Findings and Recommendations

- 6.1 Appendix 1 contains the findings and recommendations for the trees surveyed. A key for the table information can be found at the end of the survey schedule.

- 6.2 Summary of recommended work

Priority			Trees
	U	Within 2 weeks	-
	A	Within 3 months	T11, T17, T18, T20
	B	Within 1 year	T7, T8, T9, T10, T12, T15, T19 & T21.
	C	Within 2 years	T2

7. Re-inspection frequency

- 7.1 I recommend that all trees recorded in this report are re-inspected every two years unless specified otherwise within the tree survey schedule.
- 7.2 In the period between programmed surveys, trees should be inspected for damage following storms or other severe weather events.

8. Trees Subject to Statutory Controls

- 8.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd have not been instructed to establish the presence of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) or Conservation Areas Designation at this stage. If Artemis Tree Services Ltd is employed to undertake recommended works; all necessary checks will be made on the clients' behalf.

9. Arboricultural Standards

- 9.1 All tree works recommended in this report should be carried out in accordance with: *British Standard BS 3998:2010. Tree Work – Recommendations* and undertaken by a suitably qualified contracting company (preferably approved by the Arboricultural Association).

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T1	Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.)	11	34	5	M	G	G	Historically crown lifted to give clearance over driveway. Minor deadwood within crown typical of species. Slight crown bias to E due to competition from neighbours sycamore.	None	-	24
T2	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	70	12	M	G	G	Historically crown lifted with occluded wounds. Lower branches encroaching over road though there is adequate clearance for tall vehicles. Some minor deadwood in crown, typical of species. Historic wound at around 13m to W on main stem has visible wound wood development and no visible decay of sapwood.	Remove major deadwood over 25 diameter and/or over 1m length	C	24
T3	Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	10	38	6	EM	G	G	Historically crown lifted. Minor deadwood within crown, typical of species.	None	-	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T4	Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.)	13	35	5	EM	G	G	Historically crown lifted. Minor deadwood within crown, typical of species. Slight crown bias to East due to previous pruning to maintain clearance from adjacent house.	None	-	24
T5	Variegated Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	7	20	4	EM	F	F	Previously crown lifted. Crown appears a little sparse for species.	Monitor condition for signs of decline.	-	12
T6	Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.)	12	45	5	EM	G	G	Historically crown lifted. Minor deadwood within crown, typical of species. Stem bifurcated from around 6m with codominant leaders.	None	-	24
T7	Cedar (<i>Cedrus deodar</i>)	19	82	17	M	G	G	Low growth to SE within 0.5m of house (number 11). Some deadwood within crown, typical of species. Small diameter, broken branches hung up in crown at around 6m to S. Viewed from driveway side only.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length. Remove broken/hung up branches. Prune to give around 2m clearance from adjacent house by removing 1.5m from 1x lowest branch to south.	B	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T8	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	18	80	16	M	G	G	Historically crown lifted with occluded wounds. Some deadwood visible over driveway. Stem has slight lean to E, corrected in the crown. 1x long, extended limb growing to East.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length. Prune 1x limb at around 8m to East back approx 4m to shape and rebalance the crown.	B	24
T9	Oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	19	100	18	M	G	G	Multiple leaders from around 6m with a reasonably well formed union. Historically crown lifted with wound wood development visible. Small pocket of water and organic matter between buttress roots on NW side of stem. Tapping with mallet revealed no audible hollowing. Some deadwood in crown, typical of species.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length. Consider filling pocket between buttress roots to NW with soil adjacent to level out and help prevent water buildup and potential area of rot.	B	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-Inspect (months)
T10	Lime (<i>Tilia x europea</i>)	22	83	12	M	G	F	Possible shared/fused buttress root to SW with adjacent Lime. Some deadwood in crown and epicormic growth at base, typical of species. Historic pruning wound at around 10m to W has possible area of decay at end of Limb. Small cavity formation at 0.3m to SW probed to around 20cm horizontally. Mistletoe visible at around 5m to E, though tree appears to be coping well at time of survey.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length. Climb to inspect wound at 10m to W for excessive decay and provide further management recommendations if required. Consider undertaking Resistograph or PiCus decay detection at the base of the stem to better ascertain amount of wound wood/decay.	B	24
T11	Lime (<i>Tilia x europea</i>)	22	83	12	M	G	F	Possible shared/fused buttress root to SW with adjacent Lime. Some deadwood in crown and epicormic growth at base, typical of species. Large dead branches in crown to N at around 6m and 12m. Pruning Wounds from historic crown lift show typical wound wood development. Mistletoe visible at 4m to E and 12m to NW, tree coping well at time of survey.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length.	A	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T12	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	15	55	9	EM	G	F	Stem lean and crown bias to E, likely due to competition from Limes. Some deadwood in crown, typical of species. Viewed from garden side only.	Remove major deadwood over 40mm diameter and/or over 1m length	B	24
T13	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	10	39	6	EM	G	G	Single dominant central leader. Minor deadwood within crown typical of species.	None	-	24
T14	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	13	25	5	Y	G	G	Minor deadwood within inner crown, typical of species. New growth visible at tips of branches. Single dominant central leader.	None	-	24
T15	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	17	77	15	M	F	F	Historically crown lifted and pruned with typical wound wood development. Only just coming into leaf, to be expected of a more mature tree. Possible cavity formation at around 4.5m to South at historic wound. Minor deadwood visible in crown.	Climber to inspect wound at 4.5m to south for excessive decay and provide further management recommendations if required.	B	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T16	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	7	25	5	Y	G	G	Crown lifted. Minor deadwood within crown, typical of species.	None	-	24
T17	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	65	15	M	P	F	Major deadwood in crown and dieback visible at tips of branches. Shoots forming within inner crown, possible sign of Ash dieback or stress.	Remove major deadwood over 40mm diameter and/or over 1m length and reduce crown by around 3m height and 2m spread to manage tree if in decline. monitor with regular inspections.	A	12
T18	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	48	12	EM	G	F	Previously crown lifted. Dead/hanging branch at 6m to W. Some minor deadwood in crown typical of species.	Remove broken hanging branch at 5m to W.	A	24
T19	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	15	32 and 27	8	EM	F	F	Twin stems from around 1m with tight/included union forming. Major deadwood over lawn and possible dieback at tips of branches.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter and/or over 1m length	B	24

Appendix 1

Tree tag no.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Observations	Recommended management actions	Priority	Re-inspect (months)
T20	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	45 and 47	12	EM	P	F	Twin stems from around 1m with tight/included union forming, ribs of compression wood visible either side of tree. Crown appears sparse with dieback at tips of branches and deadwood throughout. Dense shoots within inner crown indicate stress and possible Ash dieback.	Remove major deadwood over 40mm diameter and/or over 1m length and reduce crown by around 3m height and 2m spread to manage tree if in decline. monitor with regular inspections.	A	12
T21	Plum (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>)	8	20	6	EM	G	F	Multiple stems from 0.3m. Cavity formation at base of stems to NW probed horizontally to 25cm, appears to have spread to buttress root to SE.	Consider managing at smaller dimensions by reducing to 3m height to reduce lever action and stress on weakened stems.	B	24

Appendix 1

Key for column information

- Height** – Tree height measured in metres
Stem Diameter - Stem diameter in centimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level.
Age Class – Relative to species
- NP**-Newly Planted (trees within 3-years of being planted)
Y-Young (first third of life, height and growth)
EM-Early Mature (second third of life, height and growth)
M-Mature (last third of life, ultimate height yet still increasing in girth)
OM-Over Mature/ancient (older than last third of life and tree starting to decline/retrrench in height and girth starting to reduce. An old example of that species)
V-Veteran (trees of interest biologically, aesthetically, or culturally in their ancient stage of life relative to others of same species)

Physiological condition

- Good** - Tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems
Fair - Tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated
Poor - Tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated
Dead - Tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Structural condition

- Good** - Tree in a safe condition with no significant defects
Fair - Tree in a safe condition at present but with defects or with significant defects that can be remediated
Poor - Tree with significant defects that can't be remediated

Priority – Advised time frame for management recommendations to be undertaken from publication date of this report (for tree work only)

Priority	
U	Within 2 weeks (urgent) Where possible, the hazard should be fenced off until work can be carried out.
A	Within 3 months
B	Within 1 year
C	Within 2 years

Re-inspect – Advised re-inspection frequency

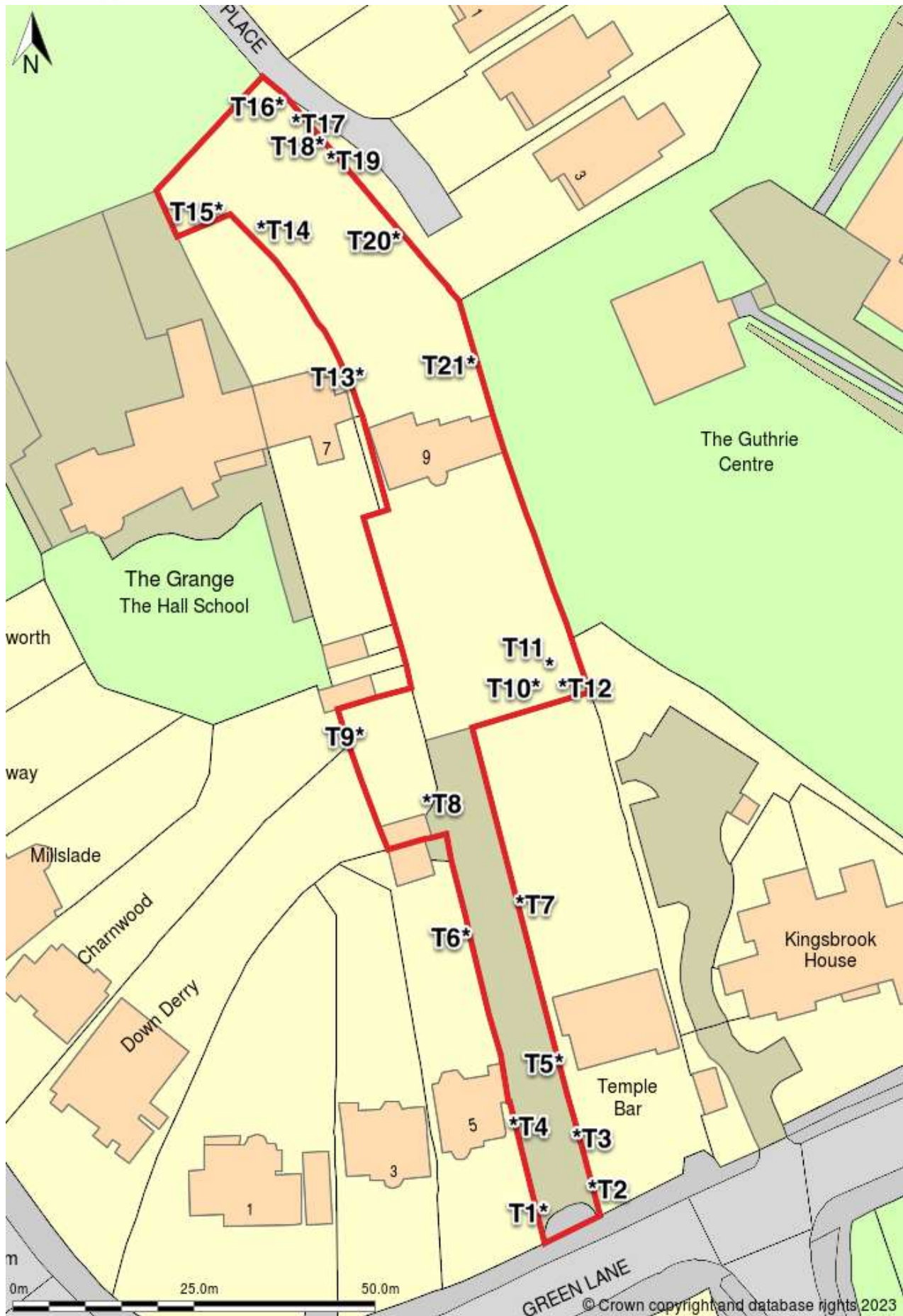
Deadwood classification

- Minor deadwood – Below 40mm in diameter or less than 1m in length
Major deadwood – Over 40mm in diameter and 1m in length

Appendix 2



9 Green Lane



Appendix 3

Document record

Document	Editor	Publication date
PTCS-27649	Oliver Coleman	09/05/2023