

Report on trees at 20 woodview Cimla

- **Oak.(1) Quercus** this is on the left of the building and is set in the concrete next to the main building. It has a number of metal pins protruding from the trunk, trees can cope with this as it is common to see in old fence lines. But the tree is showing a lean towards the property next door. Some pruning has been done in the past but has left the tree in a poor condition. With two long limbs extending out toward the next house, I would suggest for safety the limbs are reduce back to a pollard, the tree will recover but will be epecormic and would need peridoic pruning. But the only other choice is to remove the tree completely, which would be a shame.
- **Birch. Betula**, this tree is in very poor condition and has a large area of decay at the base, and should be felled as soon a possible, though leaning away from the property it is still a dangerous tree
- **Oak.(2)** this has been reduced to a pole and is not going to make a good tree, as it is too close and will always be a problem, causing damage as it regrows, again best removed.
- **Beech. Fagus** group of 4 this group consist of one large mature tree and several smaller ones. The first has been cut to a pole and again is to close to the building and will always be a problem, should be removed. The second is leaning away from the building and is not a problem. The main tree is healthy but has a number of branches coming towards the property, these need to be removed back to the main trunk (crown lifting to above the roof) and the main tree could possibly be reduced/thinned and dead wood removal, by a 20% to reduce the possibility of wind damage. The fourth is a single pole again very close to the building, it is showing a lot of movement in high wind, normally not a problem in the centre of a woodland but this close to the the building is a high risk and reduction in hight of 25 % or removal is advised for safety.
- **Oak (4)** this is on the right at the back, next to the end of the decking, it is a very young tree with a large scar and some decay. The damaged limb should be removed and the tree should recover and form a nice tree in time, no reduction needed.
- **Acers (two)** one has be reduced to a pole and is leaning towards the garden, it will never be a good tree due to the need for constant pruning for safety best removed completely. The second is a mature tree with a dense crown it would benefit from a crown thinning 10% and dead wood removal. The next tree is not at this time in need of work.
- **Ash. Fraxinus** this is a very large mature tree, although not showing any sign if ash die back *Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus* it will be at risk. I would advise removal of all branches overhanging this and the next property back to the main trunk (a small branch had fallen but no damage), crown reduction is an option 10 to 20%, the tree will need monitoring for the foreseeable future, and may required felling at some stage, if infection should start to show

This report does not cover all the trees behind the property, only those which the owner is worried about others are otherwise too small or do not present a problem. The level of work required may need to be modified as the work is carried out. Also any disease or major decay may need the appropriate action (removal of whole branch or felling of tree if the risk is too high).

It is understood this area is under a local TPO and so all work will need appropriate approval from the issuing authority, any changes or refusal by them will

be at the liability of the issuing authority, under the Town and country planning act.
and this report cannot account or accept liability for any climatic or enviromental
changes or unforeseen changes in the root or trunk of the tree, as such is only a visual
report and did not include trunk ultrasound or xray inspection.

S G hill RFS

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