



HAVANT BOROUGH
COUNCIL

24 FEB 2017

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JOHNSTON TREE
CONSULTANCY

**REPORT TO SUPPORT A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
APPLICATION**

LAND ADJACENT TO
35A TOURNERBURY LANE
HAYLING ISLAND
HAMPSHIRE
PO11 9DJ

FEBRUARY 2017

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report was commissioned by Mr Slydell, Chairman of The Hayling Island Businessman's Club to support a Tree Preservation Order application for work to a Monterey Pine T17 of TPO 0872 served by Havant Borough Council.

2.0 SITE VISIT

- 2.1 The site visit was carried out on 20th February 2017. The tree was surveyed visually, externally and from ground level only. No samples or internal decay detection readings were taken for analysis. Weather conditions at the time of survey were dry, overcast and still.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 3.1 The site is a small plot between two footpaths and residential housing. It is a long oblong plot which comprises a large garage used for parking of a minibus with a large tree to the front.

4.0 TREE ASSESSMENT

- 4.1 The tree was assessed and the species, height, diameter at breast height, branch spread, estimated remaining contribution and general comments were recorded and are detailed at **Section 6.0**. In addition observations and comments were also detailed. These are to be found at **Section 7.0**.

5.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The hazard rating procedure was carried out. (A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Trees in Urban Areas 2nd ed. 1993 Nelda.p. Matheny & Clark. ISA Publication). A copy of the Tree Hazard Evaluation Form is found at **Appendix 1**.

The three components are failure potential, size of the defective part and target rating. A figure of six or higher is the threshold used to indicate remedial work may be required to remove or reduce the risk of harm to people or property.

6.0 TREE SURVEY DATA

- 6.1 Tree survey data was collected and entered in Table 1 below, along with comments and management recommendations.

Table 1 – Tree Data

Tree Number and Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Age Class	S.U.L.E	Comments	Management Recommendations
T1 Monterey Pine <i>Pinus radiata</i>	25	1300	OM	< 10	The tree is located within a small plot with footpaths running either side of the plot. The soil levels have been historically lowered within the root plate area. A soil access driveway runs close to the stem on the east side. Mature surface roots some showing minor mechanical damage. Crown break at approximately 6m, branch unions currently appear sound. Past management has resulted in poor form, and 'Lion Tailing'. Three dead scaffold limbs with significant die back across the rest of the crown. Foliage is sparse and small. The two lowest branches have normal density foliage but small chlorotic and necrotic patches are starting to appear. Dead wood on ground and as advised at the time of inspection this has increased over the last year.	Remove and plant replacement

Key to Terms

- Identification numbers have been used and correspond to the site plan on the TPO application form at Section 7.
- Vegetation type has been categorized as one of the following: Tree (T), Hedge (H), Shrub (S), Group (G), Stump (ST)
- Species are listed by common and botanical name where appropriate.
- Where possible, measurements have been made in accordance with the conventions detailed below. Where this was not possible, due to site conditions or the vegetation being in third party ownership, dimensions have been estimated. * Indicates estimated measurement.
- Height has been recorded to the nearest half metre.
- Stem diameter has been measured at 1.5m and recorded in millimetres, except where forking or swelling has meant that this is not possible, stem diameter has then been recorded at the narrowest point below these features. Multi-stemmed trees have had individual stems measured at 1.5m. Where this was not possible the actual height where the diameter was measured is recorded. G.L. = Ground Level.
- Crown spread has been recorded to the nearest half metre. Rounded up for dimensions up to 10m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
- Age class has been recorded as follows:

Y	Young recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. up to 12-14cms-stem girth.
S/M	Semi mature. An established tree but one that has not reached its potential ultimate height and has significant growth potential.
E/M	Early mature. A tree reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but will increase in stem diameter and crown spread, and has a safe life expectancy.
M	Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size but with a reasonable safe life expectancy.
O/M	Over mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe life expectancy. Possibly also containing significant structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.
- Physiological Condition has been recorded as Good, Fair or Poor.
- Recommendations for tree management have been based on current Arboricultural Best Practice as set out by the Arboricultural profession and all relevant publications.

7.0 OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

7.1 General Observations on the Species

Native to California the Monterey Pine is a non-native tree which grows well in the South of England. The tree can attain a height at maturity of up to 30m. There are few diseases affecting this species and they are generally mechanically sound with low recorded incidents of weak fork or decay related failure but branch loss associated with poor taper and excessive end weight is inherent.

7.2 T17 Monterey Pine

This is an over-mature specimen in irreversible decline. It has suffered a lot of disturbance within its rooting area with a 30% lowering of soil level and continued soil compaction from vehicular access.

The damage within the rooting area is reflected within the crown by the dead scaffold and secondary branches and significant die back as well as sparse foliage with both chlorotic and necrotic patches.

This combined with the age of the tree and its past management regime has resulted in a tree providing little visual amenity within the locale with the exception of its size. This however, does not negate the condition of the tree and its irreversible decline.

The hazard rating of eleven out of twelve is well over the recommended threshold of six for taking remedial action. In this case it is considered the removal of the tree is the only viable option given concerns regarding potential hazards.

There are several targets that would be affected should the tree or some of its parts fail. These include three footpaths, a highway and residential properties. None of the targets can be moved or their use restricted.

7.3 Photographs

A photograph of the tree is to be found at **Appendix 2**.

8.0 DISCUSSION

8.1 The tree is protected under a Tree Preservation Order made by Havant Borough Council, TPO 0872 T17 Monterey Pine.

8.2 The tree is one of the trees that enhance the visual amenity of the immediate locale. However, the condition of the tree as an individual is poor and no remedial work will reduce the rate of decline or enhance its visual contribution, given the poor past management and site conditions.

- 8.3 It is considered that an application should be made to Havant Borough Council for the removal of the tree and a replacement planted.
- 8.4 The majority of the trees around the site are semi or early mature specimens. There are very few young trees present. Given this it is considered that the planting of a replacement Monterey Pine after removal will contribute to the continuity of tree cover on the site over time, providing visual amenity for future generations.
- 8.5 The tree work will require an application to Havant Borough Council. Once consent has been obtained a fully qualified and insured tree surgeon will carry out the work in line with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 An application for removal of the Monterey Pine T17 will be made to Havant Borough Council; this report will be submitted in support of the application to fell.
- 9.2 The replacement tree will be a Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) selected standard BS 3936 1992: Part 1 Specifications for Trees and Shrubs. The overall height of the tree at the time of planting will be 300cm – 350cm.
- 9.3 Planting of the tree will be in line with BS 4428 1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Practice (excluding hard surfaces) Section 7 Amenity Tree Planting. Aftercare will include tree guard, weed control, mulching and watering. If the tree fails within 5 years after planting a replacement will be established.
- 9.4 Table 1 – Schedule of Proposed Work

Tree Number	Proposed Work
T17 Monterey Pine	Fell at ground level and remove stump. Plant replacement tree.

Inspection Caveats

The comments made with regard to the health and stability of the tree within this report were correct at the time of inspection. It should be recognized that trees are dynamic structures that can never be completely predictable and may become unstable or partially unstable even in average weather conditions. Changes can occur not only to environmental triggers but also in response to biological or mechanical events.

The inspection was carried out from ground level. Binoculars were used to observe features higher in the canopies.

Foliage, extension growth and/or bud proliferation were assessed visually.

No soil or tissue samples were taken during this inspection.

No invasive diagnostic equipment was used to detect decay.

A nylon hammer was used to test for possible decay and dead or loose bark around the lower stems and bases of the trees.

Ivy has been removed during the inspection process only where reasonable and practicable. Where this has not been possible it has been noted as a recommendation to be removed to allow detailed re-inspection.

No tree is ever absolutely safe due to the unpredictable laws and forces of nature.

CREDENTIALS OF THE AUTHOR

Sarah Johnston M. Arbor. A., B.Sc. Arboriculture has worked in the Arboricultural profession for fourteen years. Her experience has been gained from undertaking practical tree work as well as working as an Arboricultural Surveyor and Tree Officer for Eastleigh and Havant Borough Councils respectively. In addition Sarah worked as a consultant for Marishal Thompson for two years from 2005 when she became self-employed. Sarah is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and holds Professional Indemnity insurance cover trading as Johnston Tree Consultancy.

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: ☒ Y ☒ N Mushroom/conk/bracket present: ☒ Y ☒ N ID: _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☒ low Undermined: ☐ severe ☒ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: 1 distance from trunk Root area affected: 20 % Buttress wounded: ☒ Y ☒ N When: _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☒ moderate ☐ low Potential for root failure: ☐ severe ☒ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: N/A deg. from vertical ☐ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected Soil heaving: ☒ Y ☒ N

Decay in plane of lean: ☒ Y ☒ N Roots broken: ☒ Y ☒ N Soil cracking: ☒ Y ☒ N

Compounding factors: _____ Lean severity: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: SCAFFOLDS LIMBS, 2nd BRANCHES

Inspection period: _____ annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 4 + 4 = 11

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe

Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm);

3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)

Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 - intermittent use;

3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape FELL

Cable/Brace: _____ Inspect further: ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: ☒ Y ☒ N Replace? ☒ Y ☒ N Move target: ☒ Y ☒ N Other: _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☒ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☒ owner ☐ manager ☒ governing agency Date: 20 FEB 2017

COMMENTS



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JOHNSTON TREE

CONSULTANCY

APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPH TO SUPPORT TPO APPLICATION T17 MONTEREY PINE OF TPO 0872

LAND ADJACENT TO 35A TOURNERBURY LANE, HAYLING ISLAND, HAMPSHIRE, PO11 9DJ

