



J Blackman Arboriculture Services



Arboricultural Report for Hazard Tree Inspection

2 St Peters Avenue Hayling Island PO11 0SA

Date 31/10/2024

Client: MR. R. Ball

Client Reference: MR & MRS Ball

Site Location: 2 St Peters Avenue Hayling Island PO11 0SA

Date of Instruction: 27th October 2024

Date of Inspection: 29th October 2024

Scope of Report: To assess the condition of the tree and any hazards that
May cause any damage or injury to persons due to
Failure of the tree.

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Introduction

In response to an instruction received from Mr R Ball at the above property was surveyed on 29th October 2024.

The following report is based upon that site visit and the condition found on that day.

Background

The tree survey has been commissioned to assess any diseases or disorders that may cause risk to persons or structural buildings from the direct action and indirect action of a group of mature Scots Pine trees within the curtilage of the property.

A detailed climbing inspection was undertaken by an arborist using appropriate harness and equipment, with the aid of a cambium saver to prevent unnecessary damage to the tree. The results of the inspection are detailed.

Restrictions:

Possible Tree Preservation order, under the provisions of the Town & Country Planning Act , 1990.

General Site Description:

The subject property is a detached brick-built house with part-maintained gardens to the rear and side. The house fronts The St Peters Avenue with a small side garden with a shingle driveway leading to the rear.

The back garden is level mainly laid to lawn, garage and out building construction, and landscaped with semi mature trees and shrubs and a hedge around the boundary.

The Trees

The trees are substantial, mature Scots pine trees (*Pinus Sylvestris*) that are generally in fair condition, growth potential is assessed as medium and this species is categorized as a moderate water demander.

They are located on the side garden, the trees are in a visual healthy condition, with normal extension growth and with evidence of twig dieback and deadwood.

We have visually inspected the base of the tree to the diameter of the crown that seems fine. The large forked unions on the main trunks could hold potentially hold pockets of water, leaves and soil this is a potential decay and tree failure sores but has been visually checked seems fine but because of the large unions they are very weak and needs to be regularly monitored 12 monthly intervals this will be your decision.

The large lateral limb stem unions are potentially a weak branch failure visually seems fine but needs close monitoring.

Some of the large lateral limbs have had previous work carried out due to broken branches where the prevailing wind are so significant in this area due wind coming from the shore line, more limbs will become weak and will cause failure with this species of tree they cannot be pruned back only dead wood removed.

Visually checked all lateral limbs and unions on tree frame work seem fine at the present time of inspection.

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Discussion:

Trees are hazardous when failure of one or more of their parts result in property damage or personal injury. All trees have a potential to fail but only a relative few actually do so with catastrophic results. This report evaluates the tree, assesses its hazard potential and recommends appropriate results.

Hazard evaluation is one component of a comprehensive risk management program. Thereby exercising a duty of care. By examining the trees in question rating its likelihood of causing damage or injury and taking action to abate the hazard.

Tree hazard assessment involves three components: -

1. A tree with potential to fail.
2. An environment that may contribute to that failure.
3. A person or object (i.e. a house) that could be injured or damaged (i.e. the target)

Unless a target is present, a tree cannot be hazardous.

A typical failure pattern for a Scots pine is loss of large horizontal branches exposed to strong wind. Although we have assessed the tree as having a medium growth potential this is a risk of wind damage to the upper crown. Where the lateral limbs are heavy and some broken, I would recommend that the trees to be felled so that the risk of failure is low and replant with a different species of trees to Havant Borough Councils recommendations / size and amount.

In conclusion, the trees are healthy, none attractive specimen that do not contribute to the local landscape. They are not aesthetically pleasing, and would require regular inspection.

Recommendation:

To Fell all trees to prevent any failure or injury.

To replant with a different species of tree, Size and amounts recommended by local authorities.