

Survey of Trees on land to rear of 32 St Richards Way, PO21 3BB by Philip and Diana Slader October 2020

(Photos showing trees without leaves were taken winter 2019-20).

The land at the rear of 32 St Richards Way includes Oaks T2, T3, T4 and group of 4 Field Maples. Oak T1 could not be identified since in position T1 in an adjacent property is a Field Maple. For the past 29 years, we have lived in the property and observed the trees to the rear of the house.



The oak trees are believed to be in sound condition and permission is sought to remove the growth since the last application – back to the pollarding points (as shown on photo). Also to remove branches below 3m to enable unimpeded access to all parts of the garden and removal of dead or rotten branches – there are very few of these.



Oak tree in position T2

The oak tree at T2 has two main trunks which divide about 1.4m above the ground to form east and west trunks.



Total circumference below division: 3.72m

Height: 17.5m approx.

East trunk

Circumference at 1.5m: 2.05m

Diameter at 1.5m: 0.65m

West trunk

Circumference at 1.5m: 1.35m

Diameter at 1.5m: 0.4m

Age Mature

Oak Tree in position T3



No change has been noticed in the heave of the ground by Oak tree T3. This appears to be stable. The oak tree at T3 has two main trunks which divide about 0.4m above the ground.

West trunk circumference: 1.58m

East trunk circumference: 2.84m

Age - Mature

Oak tree in position T4



The oak tree at T4 has two main trunks which divide about 1.2m above the ground

Age - Mature

Other Oak trees

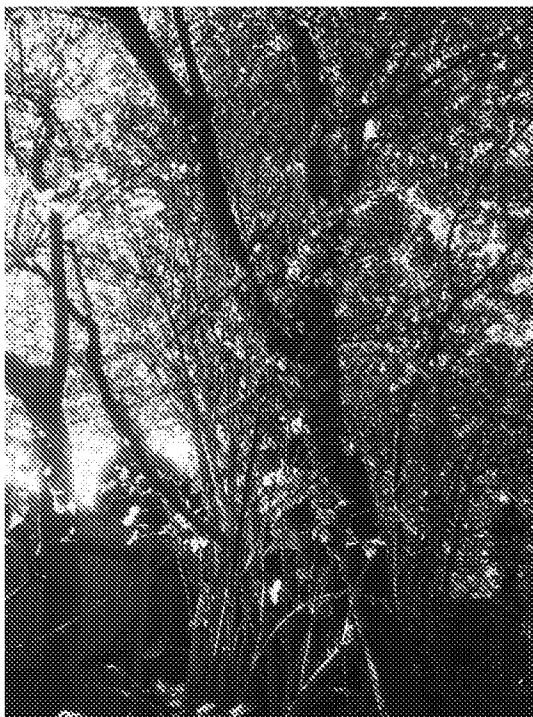
There are two other mature oak trees on the land near tree T4. Their trunks have circumferences of 1.33m and 1.8m.

Field Maples

Some of the field maples seem to be time expired and were described as being in poor condition with rot in them by the last tree surgeon who dealt with them in 2004. The application is to remove rotten branches and trunks as found down to a height not less than 1.5m. This will allow rotten tree not to be a hazard to the fence or neighbours. However it is hoped that the height can be in excess of this and maintained to the existing pollarding points where possible.

The field mature consist of 4 – 5 trees that are showing signs of age with rot in several of the trunks and wind damage experienced by at least one tree. The four trees to the west of the former ditch have been identified as 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd' from north to south - thus on the west side of the former ditch. All the filed maples tend to lean over the former ditch.

Field Maple 'a': The trunk leans in a north easterly direction over the former ditch.



Field Maple 'b':



The trunk seems to be in very poor condition and the only live branch observed leaves the main trunk at approx. 1.5m. This has a diameter 35mm approx. and extends 2.5m to the west. There is evidence of wind damage to the trunk. It is possible that further damage will be done in the future and permission is sought to remove all damage to the trunk. Several new self-seeded field maples are growing near the group of field maples.



Self-seeded field maples.

Field Maple 'c':

Appears to be healthy, but the tree surgeon couldn't give an opinion by looking just at the base of the tree.



Field Maple 'd':



The main trunk divides into two about 1.2m from the ground. Both trunks have healthy branches and it appears to be in sound condition. However it would be useful if the condition be reviewed while the work is being undertaken by supplying further photos if extensive rot is found.

In addition there is the remains of the field maple that was growing on the east side of the ditch. No living branches were found and permission is sought to remove the trunk – since it was identified as a group rather than individual trees.

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree Reference number	species	Height m	Stem diameter mm	Branch spread m	Height of crown clearance	Age class	Physiological condition	Preliminary management / observations
T2	Oak		652 430	E trunk W trunk N 6 E 4 S 6.3 W 7.6		M		
T3	Oak		450 910	E trunk N 7.5 E 7.8 S 6.8 W 7.8 W trunk N - E - S 7.4 W 10.0		M		
T4	Oak			overall N 4 E 8 S 3.9 W 2.7 (west branch is thin)		M		
‘a’	Field Maple	15	250	N 3.5 E 3.0 S 1.3 W 2.3		O M		Check for rot in trunk if any – otherwise reduce to existing pollarding points.
‘b’	Field Maple	4.5	350	N 1.5* E - S - W 2.5		O M	Very poor	Thin branch 1.5m from ground dia – 70mm was only one with leaves. Evidence of wind damage to main trunk.
‘c’	Field Maple	14	240	N 2.4 E 4.5 S 1.0 W -		O M		Check for rot in trunk if any – otherwise reduce to existing pollarding points.
‘d’	Field Maple	14		N 2.4 E 4.5 S 1.0 W -		O M		Check for rot in trunk if any – otherwise reduce to existing pollarding points.

Age Class:

Y Young; tree in first third of life expectancy?

M.A Middle Aged; tree in second third of life expectancy?

M Mature; tree in final third of life expectancy?

O.M Over Mature; tree in decline?