

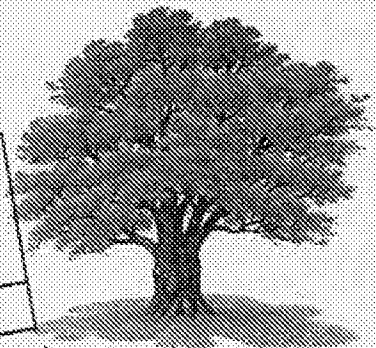
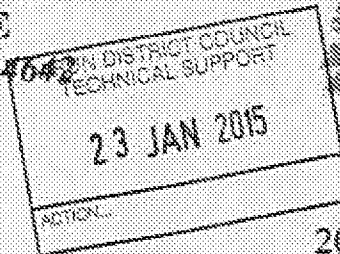
A/8/15/T

D.D. BENTLEY TREE SERVICES

11 Barnfield Cottages, Arundel Road,

Fontwell, West Sussex, BN18 0SE

Tel: 01243 543361 Mob: 07717 514642



20th January 2015

N.P.T.C. CERTIFICATED

Tree survey carried out on an Ilex Oak November 2014 at

Kalyvaki

Mulberry Hollow

Ham Manor

Rustington

BN16 4JB

An Ilex oak tree (*Quercus ilex*) of approximately 18m in height with a crown spread diameter of 15m; which is the whole garden width. The tree has a diameter at breast height of 1.4m.

The survey was carried during dry clear weather. The tree is situated in the rear garden facing North. Soil type is of a loam consistency over which it has been laid to lawn with hard landscaped patio and pathways under the tree canopy; no compactions of soils is evident with a low volume of foot traffic. There is a large brick built boundary wall under the tree canopy.

This tree is marked as T1 (TPO191) on the site plan and is one of many trees in the immediate environment. T2 (TPO385) is also an Ilex Oak.

There is evidence of previous reductions carried out approximately in the year 2000 (photo 1). This photo shows the condition of the skeletal structure at this time with the bark shedding and die back evident.

Trunk Condition.

Generally good condition with no epicormic growth present. A dark sticky liquid oozes from two points on the trunk (fig 1 and fig 2).

Fungi found on the trunk just above ground level, *Collybia fusipes* commonly known as spindle shank (fig 3 and fig 4). This fungus is a biotrophic parasite which is associated with simultaneous white rot of the root system.

Canopy and stems.

Canopy density is average with healthy looking leaves with little evidence of infestation. The stem condition shows extensive bark shedding with large areas of white rot and decay. There are six major stems and all are affected by either rot, necrosis and bark shedding with numerous holes and cavities present. (figs 5-13).

This tree has recently lost minor limbs to wind damage in 2014. There is no excessive dead wood present in the upper canopy.

This tree is starting to become hazardous and with the fungal growth found present is highly likely to suffer from extensive root rot which is likely to lead to susceptibility to wind throw. Damage would be sustained in any direction this tree would fail in. This tree has outgrown it's environment and casts a significant shadow over the whole garden. Further reductions would likely prove to be terminal for this tree.

My recommendation is to remove this tree before it becomes structurally unsound. Three Olive trees have already been planted to replace the oak.



D Bentley



MIXED
PLANTING
ON GOLF COURSE

(T2)
TPO 385

CYPRESS

HEDGE

⊗
NEWLY
PLANTED

⊗
OLIVE
TREES



(T1)
TPO 191

BRICK BOUNDARY WALL

PATIO
AREA.

HEDGE

FIG 1



FIG 2

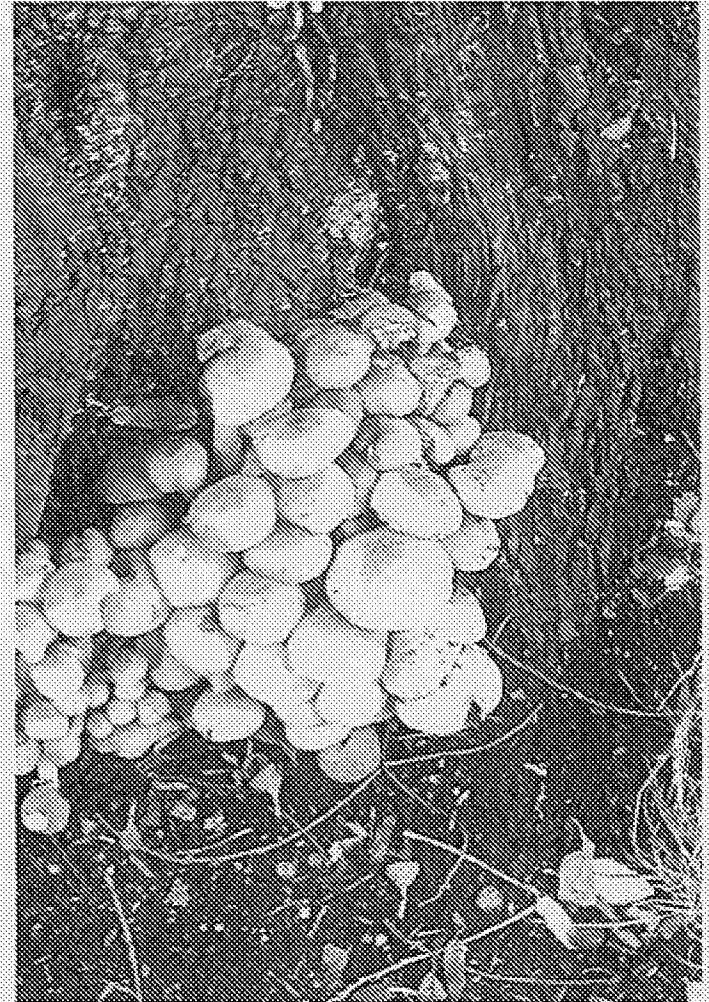


FIG 3

FIG 4

Fig 5



Fig 6

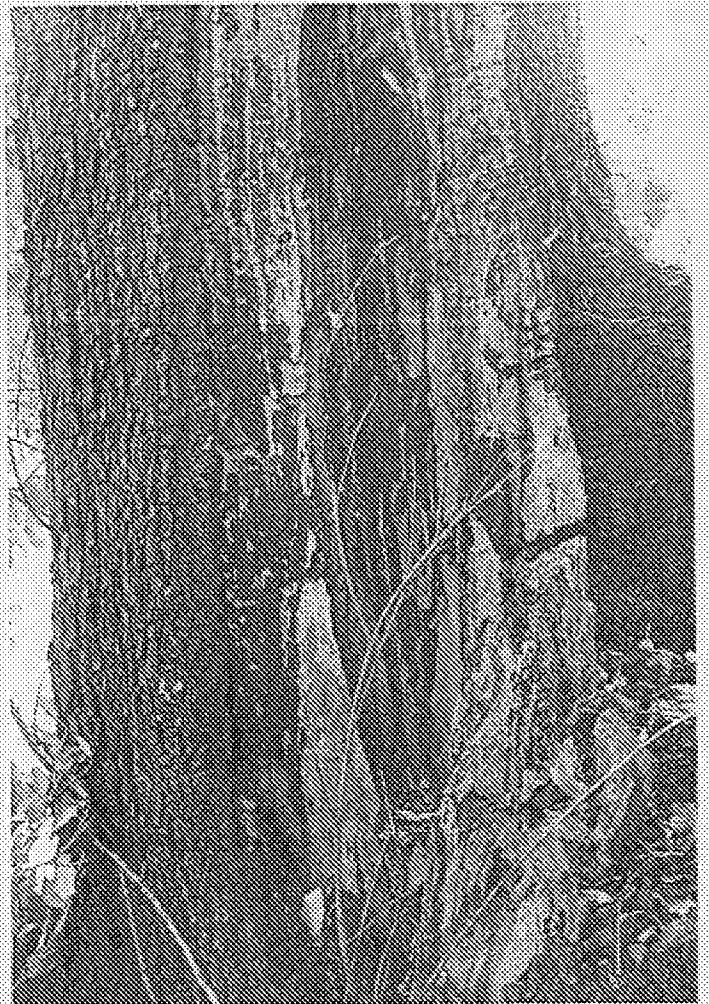
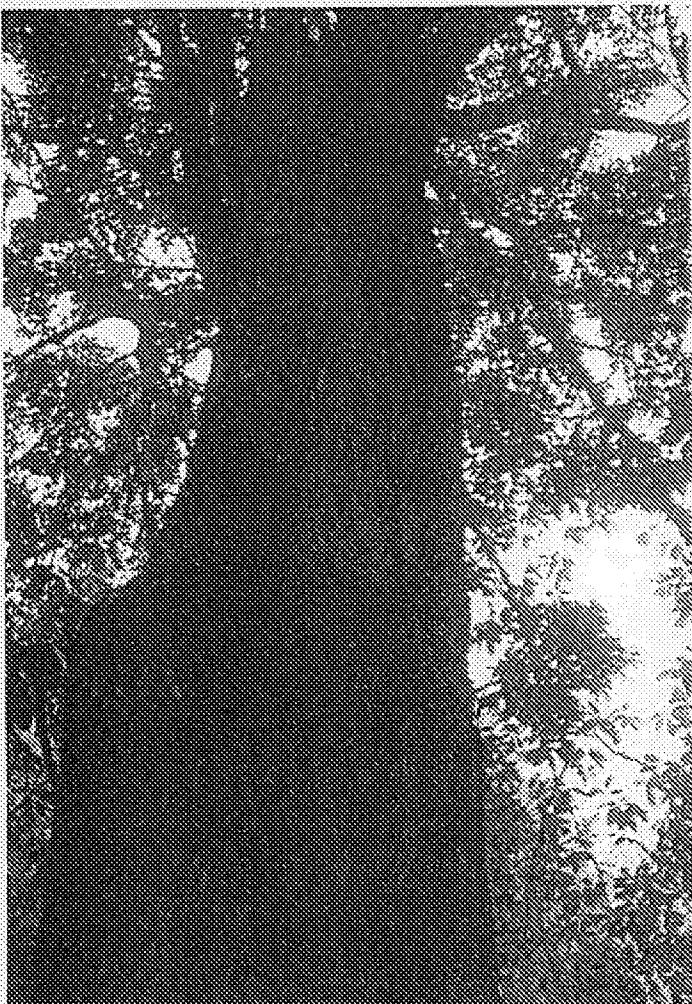


Fig 7

Fig 8

Fig 10

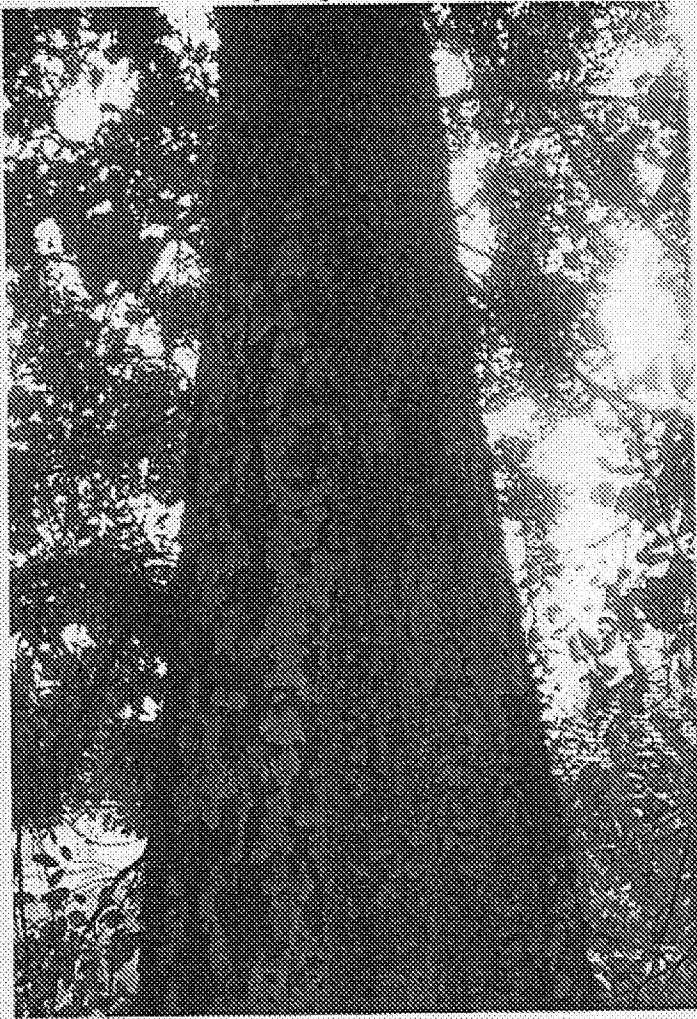


Fig 9

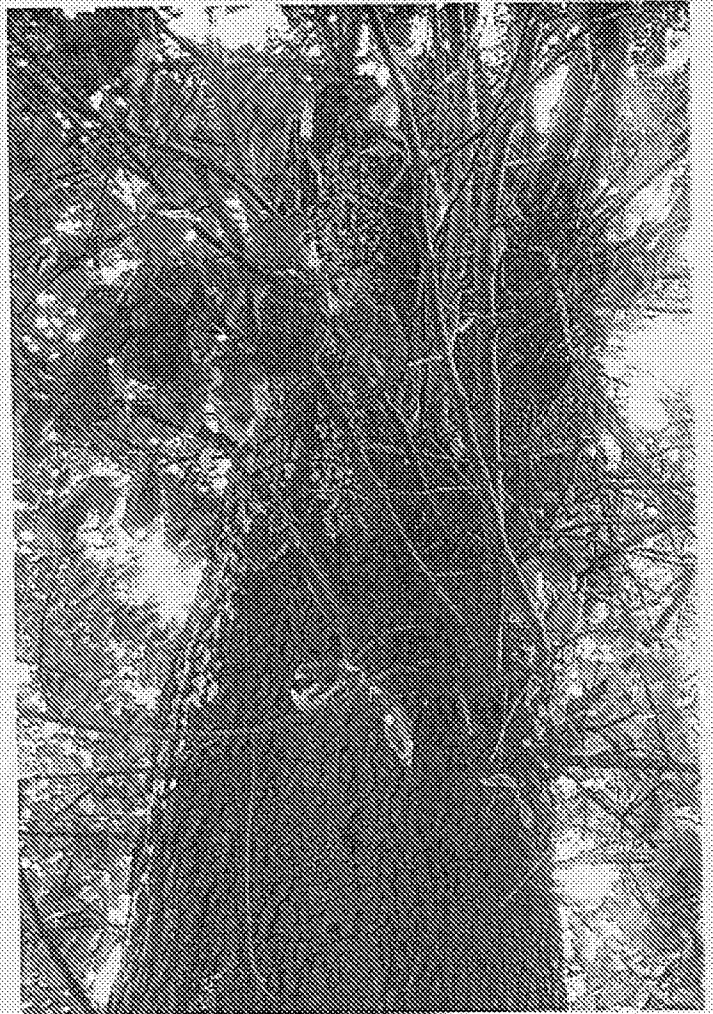


Fig 11

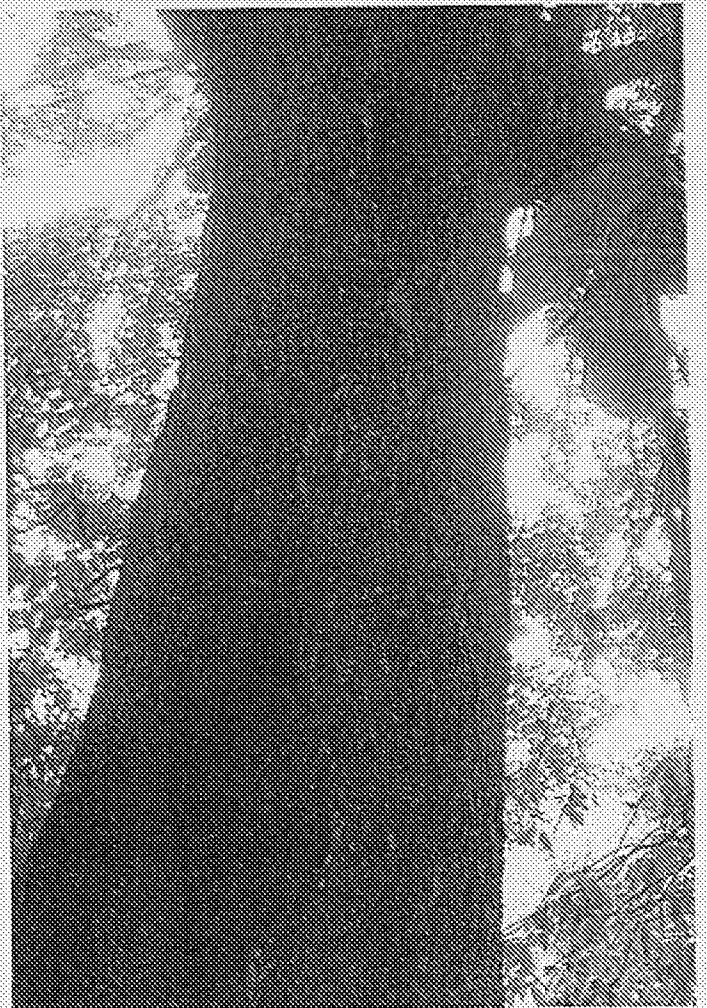


Fig 12

FIG 13

