Treestyle Consultancy Ltd

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SITE:

The Limes, 76 Daisybank Road, M15 5GL

SCALE : 1 : 750 @ A4

DATE : 05/03/2024

Drawing Name: Tree Mapping

N

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Recommendations

It is recommended that all trees included in this survey be re-inspected on a 15 month cycle in light of global warming and globalisation. This will allow the inspector to view the trees over different seasons of their annual cycle (dormancy in winter, bud burst in spring, full leaf in summer, leaf drop and fungal activity in autumn). If there are any questions regarding ADB infection then this should be communicated with a suitably qualified arboricultural consultant as opposed to a tree surgeon.

Findings

Below is a description of what was found on site;

Four groups of trees and twenty eight individuals were recorded.
The species recorded were ash, willow, sycamore, cherry, alder, lime, laurel, horse chestnut and elder.
Trees are part of a wider conservation area.
Google maps shows trenching history along the public highways.
Outstanding habitat potential.
There is relatively high green coverage with good age and species diversity.
Generally areas of high occupancy all around the site with residential buildings, public highways and parking overhung by large trees.
Recent tree planting.
Great screening from roads and neighbouring residential properties.

Visual Tree Inspection (VTA)

Generally the tree work identified needs attention within the next 6 to 12 months, however a heavily declining sycamore and a dead cherry are required within 1 month.
Trees were noted as having mechanically weak structures with poor stem attachments.
Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) has been identified on site (ADB).
Trenching of tree roots has caused tree stress.
Several large and small trees have been identified as having mechanically weak structures.
Restricted visual assessment on trees due to dense vegetation and ivy smothering trees.
Declining and dead standing trees were documented.
No post tree planting maintenance.
Neglected areas have trees growing too close to the wall.

Where mechanically weak tree structures have been identified then action will be required either in the form of complete removal, bracing or remedial pruning to mitigate future tree removal/loss.
Walking the site after a storm, strong winds and heavy prolonged spells of rain, checking for potential issues / changes in the tree population.
Tree planting is essential to mitigate tree loss, especially in-between the limes so to create greater screening and to increase the age diversity.
Proactive post tree planting management.
Monitor for ADB.
Install adequate tree protection in accordance to BS5837 Tree in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction Recommendations 2012.

