

David Wiltshire. TechArborA

Contracting, Consulting, LOLER Inspections
4, Lewis Street, Bedlinog, Merthyr Tydfil, CF46 6SE

Arboricultural Evaluation

Oak Tree at Meadowsweet Farm Treharris CF46 6TB

Arboricultural Evaluation

Oak Tree At Meadowsweet Farm Treharris CF46 6TB

Introduction

This survey was commissioned by Mr Stephen Rees with specific request to evaluate hazard/health and safety of the Oak tree on site.

Method

The Tree was visually assessed from ground level and a climbing inspection was undertaken to assess upper and mid crown as well as the potential for nesting birds and bat roost features.

A non-invasive inspection was carried out unless otherwise stated. No excavations took place during inspection. Weather was dry and visibility acceptable for purpose of visit.

Tree is not tagged on site and is marked on plan as T1.

Scope & Limitations

This report has been prepared for the sole use of the client, any third-party reference to this report or relying on information herein does so entirely at his or her own risk.

All measurements recorded are approximate.

Every effort has been made to identify defects/hazards. No guarantee can be given to 100% safety of any individual tree. Recommendations are to alleviate/reduce hazard and risk, but absolute safety is not realistic; even apparently sound trees can fail.

It should be recognised tree conditions can be subject to change; disease, decay, high winds, development/building work can all alter or affect trees health and structural integrity. Changes in land use, site conditions, severe weather conditions could be liable to void report and its content. Reassessment would be recommended.

Drains were not inspected at this time in relation to tree roots/blockages and any concerns should be investigated further.

Tree should be inspected every 5 years, unless otherwise stated; to assess structural integrity and physiological condition.

Stems/trees covered or clad in Ivy or in deep ground vegetation cannot be inspected thoroughly; it is recommended a further site visit is undertaken once these have been cleared.

Report is valid for one year from date of evaluation, Saturday the 7th of October 2023.

Legislation

Before any recommendations are carried out it is worth noting trees can be subject to statutory control for example, Tree Preservation Order (TPO) and Conservation Area.

It is worth contacting the local planning authority prior to work commencing.

Tree Evaluation Form

Introduction:

Medium sized, early mature Oak, Meadowsweet Farm CF46 6TB.

Height approximately: 14 metres.

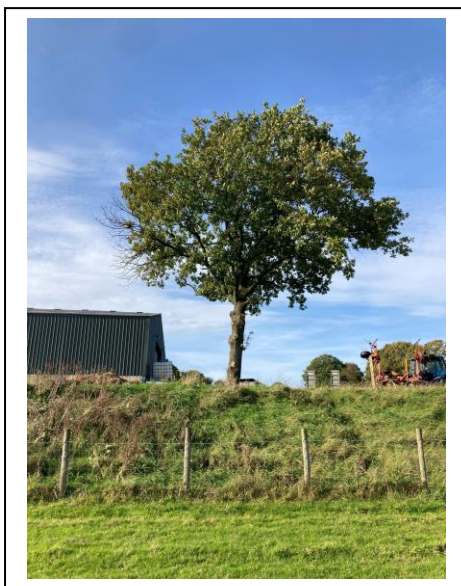
Diameter at 1.2 metres: 600mm.

Crown spread at widest point 12 metres approximately.



OBSERVATIONS

Roots and Surrounding Area:



The area within the periphery of the Oak crown has been subject to heavy plant traffic and there is some evidence of compaction.

Soil levels have been altered considerably and an estimate is approximately 2.00-3.00 metres from original ground level.

Photograph shows adjacent field to the southeast and approximate original soil level.

Tree Evaluation Form continued...

Buttress Roots:

Buttress roots are not visible due to soil level change.

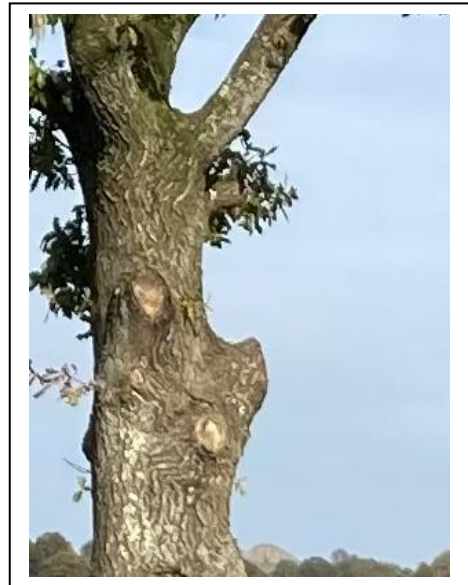
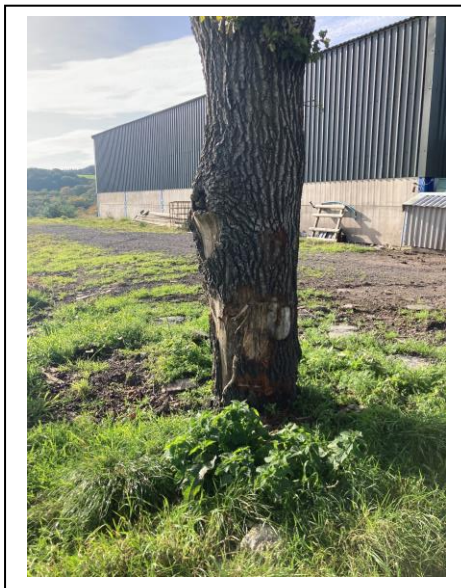
Main Stem:

Multiple vehicle/mechanical damage to all sides of tree.

This has caused significant damage to bark and vascular tissue.

Wounding in photograph (northeast side) extends from ground level to approximately 900mm.

There are several poor pruning wounds on both the southeast and southwest side of the main stem.



Forks:

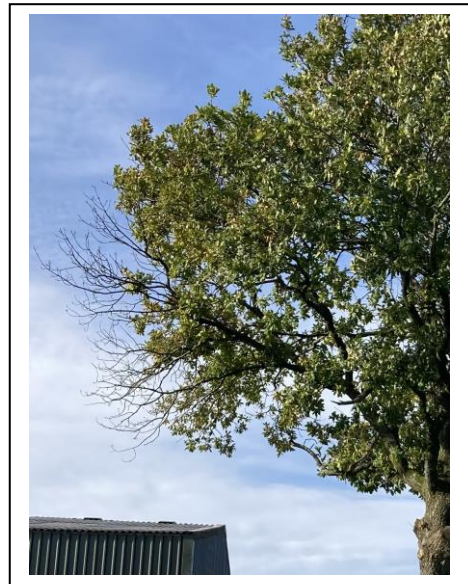
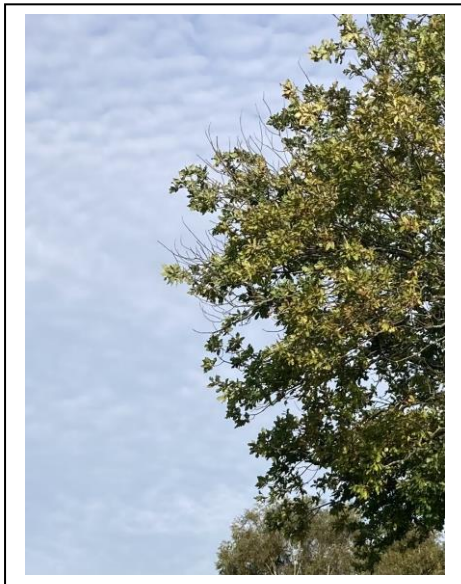
No visible defects on fork or unions of main limbs.

Main Limbs/Secondary Limbs.

There is mechanical wounding and tears on smaller secondary limbs where vehicles/machinery have come into contact.

Twigs, Leaves, and shoots.

There is the onset of die back in the mid and upper crown.



CONCLUSION

The mechanical wounding has left the tree with multiple wounds, and these could be an entry point for decay and any other pathogenic activity.

The soil level changes have left the tree roots in anaerobic soil conditions and the upper and middle crown dieback are evidence of this.

The tree has had a particularly hard life up to date and, is under some stress and in decline.

Due to its location and the proposed new building, I would recommend removal.

Our inspection revealed no evidence of nesting birds or bat roosts features.

We would recommend the planting of 5 native broadleaves to mitigate the removal of the Oak.

Advice on species and sizes can be provided on request.

LOCATION



KEY: T1, Oak

