

PROTECTED TREE REPORT (TREE WORKS)

Haringey Council, L4,
Alexandra House, Station
Road N22 7TY

Application number	HGY/2023/2683
Application type	Conservation Area Notification
Site Address:	96 Talbot Road, Hornsey, London, N6 4RA
Proposal	T1- Poplar tree on left (20m) - causing structural damage to wall- cut to ground level. T2,T3 and T4- Poplar trees-(20m)- crown reduction of approximately one third (back to most recent pruning points).

RECOMMENDATION:	No Objection	
Application date	06/10/2023	
Tree Inspector	DM	Date: 3 rd November 2023

Site

The Poplar trees T1- T4, as marked on the plan and seen in the photographs, are situated in the rear garden of the property. They are indiscernibly visible through the structures at street level.

A site visit was deemed necessary to determine the appropriateness of the proposed works (02/11/2023 at approximately 12:45pm).

The location is also within the Highgate Conservation Area. This protects every tree with a diameter at breast height (taken at 1.5m) >75mm.

Proposal

Tree works proposed.

T1- Poplar tree on left (20m) - causing structural damage to wall- cut to ground level.

T2,T3 and T4- Poplar trees-(20m)- crown reduction of approximately one third (back to most recent pruning points).

Issues

I hold no objections to the proposed works.

A site visit revealed an open cavity and significant hollow drum sounding decay of T1 at the base of the stem rising to 1m (see first photograph below).

There is also clear direct damage, from T1, to a wall that is not a dwarf structure (see second photograph below).

Poplar trees are fast growing, short lived, and relatively weak wood species with false heart wood. Their energy is put into reproduction more than longevity.

When Lombardies are 'topped' as is the case with these four trees they develop column vessel and vascular decay. They allow entry routes for decay pathogens to enter.

The re growth forms weak crowded attachment points and these often 'pop' out, windblown, or fail.

Reducing the other three trees is acceptable practice.

A sound test on T2 also revealed decay sounds on the west side of the trunk towards the base. This tree should be reduced further down rather than to the proposed most recent previous points and monitored regularly.

The applicant intends to re plant, with a suitable species, such as a Wild Cherry, for the loss of T1. This will fill the gap and provide a screen from the adjacent properties.

Recommendation

No Objection

Informative: There is a duty under Section 213 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) to plant replacement trees for the removal of trees, and also dead, dying or dangerous.



