

PROTECTED TREE REPORT (TREE WORKS)

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

Application number	HGY/2024/0516
Application type	Conservation Area Notification
Site Address:	Coleridge Primary School, Crescent Road, Hornsey, London, N8 8AT
Proposal	T1: Lime (16m): Fell due to internal decay. The Resi readings that were taken are consistent with a column of decay which starts between 2m and 1.6m. This column widens as it extends down to 1m and ground level.

RECOMMENDATION:	No Objection	
Application date	27/02/2024	
Tree Inspector	DM	Date: 29 th April 2024

Site

The Lime *Tilia* spp. tree, as marked on the plan and seen in the various photographs, is situated in the front grounds of the school. It is publicly visible and belongs to a wider group of mature trees within the vicinity.

A site visit was deemed necessary to determine the appropriateness of the proposed works (04/04/2024 at approximately 9:30am).

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

Proposal

Tree works proposed.

T1: Lime (16m): Fell due to internal decay. The Resi readings that were taken are consistent with a column of decay which starts between 2m and 1.6m. This column widens as it extends down to 1m and ground level.

Issues

I hold no objections to the proposed removal of the Lime tree T1.

Further mechanical investigations with a decay detection drill (Resistograph) have revealed extensive column decay 2m up the trunk down to ground level with the residue sound wood compromised.

Decay is most extensive at the base (horizontal and vertical plane to buttress roots forming the clamp).

Sound testing with a nylon headed mallet also revealed substantial north, east, west, and south deep hollow sounds (>70% of the trunk circumference and buttresses decayed).

Pollard trees and high pollards have some amount of general decay present due to entry points for pathogens.

It was noted that this Lime lacked a flared trunk at the base suggesting possible altered and change levels in the past. There is a slight lean towards the school.

The cavity at 2m on the west side, when probed with 46cm probe, was found to have extensive soft simultaneous rot up to the hilt of the probe. There are callusing ribs on either side of the cavity however, their effectiveness given the advanced decay, is insignificant.

Same as the report no fruiting bodies, mycelium, or boot threads were noted from the site visit to identify the fungi activity.

I concur with the observation within the report regarding lack of branch system, torsional loading, and torsional failure. However, given the target of the school, adjacent to the highway, the advanced progressive decay, the possibility of the tree collapsing under its own weight, the practicalities of an annual conditional survey the recommendation to remove is prudent.

There is a duty to re plant dead, dying, and dangerous trees within a Conservation Area.

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.



