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From: [Peter Kenyon](#)

To: david@webleicester.co.uk

Sent: Monday, September 26, 2016 2:58 PM

Subject: FW: Great Easton Survey

David...

As discussed earlier.....the plans and notes on the parish trees.

- Village Hall, High Street

T1 Silver birch (*Betula pendula*); a single mature tree growing on the west side of the play area close to the boundary with an adjacent residential property.

The tree is in good structural and physiological condition, and is an attractive tree typical of the species with no observed defects.

If bird droppings are a problem, it would be perfectly feasible and visually acceptable to judiciously shorten back a couple of side branches over the swings without spoiling the appearance of the tree.

If the immediate neighbour requested it, it would also be straightforward to similarly shorten any overhangs and/or raise the pendulous shoots. I would note that there is no legal obligation just to prevent overhangs over a boundary.

- Church Bank

T1 Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*); a maturing tree in fair/good structural and physiological condition. The main branch unions at about 2.5m are acute but seem soundly-formed. Two lower branches have previously been removed, and ivy has been recently severed/removed. There are phone lines near the crown but currently I don't think these need addressing. No other work required.

T2 Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*); a mature spreading tree in sound physiological condition, but with minor suppressed deadwood typical of the species. Its structural condition is generally good but the main branch union at about 2.5m (into two main limbs) is rather acute (again rather typical of the species). Such acute and potentially imperfectly-formed main unions can sometimes be a problem as branches grow in extent and weight, with the increasing leverage caused by the 'wind-sail' effect. To counter this I would therefore suggest a judicious shortening of the ultimate ends and side branches of the main limb facing no.6 Church Bank, by perhaps 2m, to reduce the wind loading effects. At the same time, I suggest removal of minor deadwood throughout the crown, and raise the lower pendulous shoots all round the tree.

T3 Oak (*Quercus robur*); a maturing specimen in good structural and physiological condition. The tree has a good form with small-diameter and evenly-spaced side branches. In my opinion no work is urgently necessary but it might be prudent to consider raising the crown a little over the roadside, by the removal of the lower small-diameter branches for traffic clearance.

T4 **Oak** (*Quercus robur*); a recently-planted young tree in good condition and well-located to accommodate its future development. A careful formative pruning is all that is required to develop a sound and sustainable branching system. (By this I mean minor shortening of lower side branches to suppress them somewhat and encourage a strong single central lead shoot.) The stake and tie should be checked to ensure it's not too tight, and could be removed next year as no longer required.

- Old Cemetery, Caldecott Road

The site contains four mature **Ash** (*Fraxinus excelsior*) described below:-

T1 Sound and healthy physiological condition, with typical minor suppressed deadwood, and with a fairly acute main union dividing into three co-dominant main stems at about 1.5m – this union seems structurally sound and there is no indication of any decay or other defect. In my opinion the minor deadwood is not sufficient to warrant a pruning operation to remove it.

T2 Sound and healthy physiological condition, with typical minor suppressed deadwood. The tree comprises a large-diameter main stem and a smaller secondary stem, with a sound union and no indication of any defect or decay. The tree has been previously reduced high in the crown and subsequently regrown. No work required urgently, but an inspection of the stability and soundness of the regrowth attachment and the old pruning cuts would be prudent .

T3 Sound and healthy physiological condition, with typical minor suppressed deadwood. The tree comprises a large-diameter main stem and a smaller secondary stem, with a sound union and no indication of any defect or decay. The upper crown extends considerably to the south over a shed in the nearby pasture. No urgent work required.

T4 Sound and healthy physiological condition, with typical minor suppressed deadwood. Single main trunk with no indication of defect or decay. Long lower side branches extend over the neighbouring hedge and garden to the southeast. Some branch shortening or crown-raising might be appropriate here if the neighbour requested it, but again there is no obligation to prevent overhangs.

If a crown-inspection of T2 is proposed, then some minor deadwooding or branch pruning would sensibly be done during the same operation for the sake of economy. Perhaps if you intend to undertake any of the other work suggested at the other locations, it could be issued as a whole job.

I trust this helps – please let me know if you need any further information.

Regards

P

Peter R Kenyon BSc For; F.Arbor. A; C.Env.
Forestry Team Leader
Property Services
Corporate Resources Department

Leicestershire County Council

0116305692 1/07881023134

peter.kenyon@leics.gov.uk

NB From 02/07/2012 I shall be working Monday to Wednesday.