LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

Hampton – 2022/2023 Ward Works and Tree Removals Programme

Introduction

A recent survey of trees in the Hampton ward has taken place; this was conducted by a competent specialist Arboriculturist as part of the scheduled 4 yearly detailed inspection regime that has been devised for all Council highway and parks trees.

This cycle of inspection is in place to ensure that the Council is compliant with the statutory duties as highlighted within the adopted policy:

Council-owned tree management policy - London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

As a result of the Hampton ward survey, 933 individual tree work operations have been specified, this includes various pruning works.

Unfortunately, and as to be expected with such an extensive survey of trees of varying age and condition, we have identified several trees that can no longer be safely retained and will therefore be carrying out complete removal. The Council will be planting a replacement for every tree that is being removed over the course of the 2022-23 planting season, which runs from this November through to March of next year.

Removals have been assessed for priority and will occur ahead of the main ward works timetable where appropriate. The highest priority removals will occur over the next 8 weeks with lower priority removals being completed over the next 6 months. Notices will be erected upon each tree to alert the public to the proposed removal, giving sufficient time for residents to log enquiries.

Prior to the removals taking place, signage will be erected informing of a date of works, this is to make vehicle owners aware of the need to leave parking spaces free to allow the works to proceed in a safe and timely manner.

The following pages provide the locations of each tree that is to be removed, in addition, photographs and inspection findings have been provided.

Dated 24.02.2022

Contents

Site 1. Bloxham Crescent

Tree number	6
Road	Bloxham Crescent
Location	Outside 53/55
Species	Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*)
Height	10.0 meters
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present at the stem base. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. Frass and insect activity indicating decay are present at the base of the tree. The tree presents an unacceptable risk and removal is required to mitigate this risk.

Site images

Images show multiple points of branch fracture, wounding and a split in the main stem or trunk

Site 2. Broad Lane

Tree number	-
Road	Broad Lane
Location	Outside 60
Species	Unknown dead tree
Height	3.0 meters
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site image:

Images show dead tree.

Tree number	-
Road	Broad Lane
Location	Hatherop Park – play area
Species	Silver birch (*Betula pendula*)
Height	1.0 meters
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site image:

Images show dead tree.

Tree number	-
Road	Broad Lane
Location	Hatherop Park – play area
Species	Cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Height	1.0 meters
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	poor
Inspection findings	This tree is has been vandalised and is no longer capable of producing the desired canopy and associated benefits and removal is required to and facilitate replanting.

Site image:

Images show vandalised tree.

Tree number	8
Road	Broad Lane
Location	Hatherop Park – play area
Species	Whitebeam (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
Height	8.0 meters
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has sparse foliage indicating poor physiological condition. The main union of this tree is weak and a crack has developed below it that is probe to unpredictable failure. The tree poses an unacceptable risk and removal is required.

Site image:

Left images show subject tree with sparse foliage indicating declining physiological condition. Right image shows wide mouthed bark included union with crack in trunk below, circled.

Tree number	19
Road	Broad Lane
Location	Hatherop Park – play area
Species	Silver birch (*Betula pendula*)
Height	5.0 meters
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site image:

Images show dead tree.

Site 3. Cambridge Road

Tree number	4
Road	Cambridge Road
Location	Outside 21-23
Species	Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
Height	10.5m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	The main union of this tree is weak and liable to collapse. Removal is required to mitigate the risk.

Site image:

Left image shows subject tree in situ. Right image shows bark included union affecting main trunk.

Site 4. Cardinals Walk

Tree number	11
Road	Cardinals Walk
Location	Adjacent to 6 Manor Gardens main building
Species	Purple Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
Height	7.0m
Physiological condition	Fair
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present at the stem base. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. A resonance test revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site image:

Left image shows subject tree in situ. Right image shows nascent fungal fruiting body circled.

Site 5. Chestnut Avenue

Tree number	4
Road	Chestnut Avenue
Location	Opposite 15
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
Height	5.5m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree is in a state of physiological decline and contains weak branches that are liable to collapse.

Site image:

Image shows tree with sparse canopy and dead branches

Tree number	-
Road	Chestnut Avenue
Location	Outside Catterall House
Species	Chestnut (*Aesculus* sp.)
Height	4.0m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Tree main stem or trunk and roots are extensively damaged; tree is moving in such a way that indicates that the structure is compromised presenting increased risk of failure

Site image:

Left image shows subject tree in situ. Right image shows damage to base

Site 6. Hampton Court Road

Tree number	12
Road	Hampton Court Road
Location	St Albans Riverside
Species	Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
Height	16.0m
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

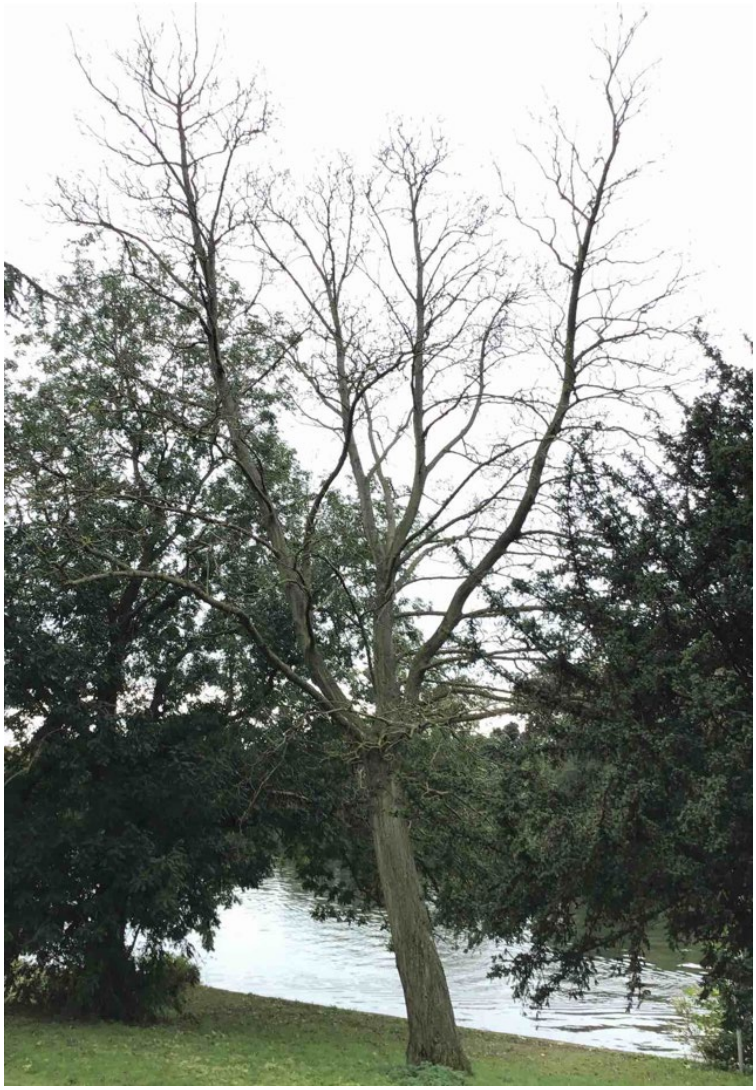

Image shows dead tree

Tree number	58
Road	Hampton Court Road
Location	St Albans Riverside
Species	Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)
Height	12.5m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fruiting body of the decay fungus *Rigidoporus* is present at the base of this tree. This fungus causes a brown rot that does not stimulate the tree to produce adaptive growth which can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. Crown dieback could correlate with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system.

Site image:

Left image shows low crown density with die back and deadwood. Right image shows larger one of two Rigidoporus fruiting body remnants

Tree number	18
Road	Hampton Court Road
Location	St Albans Riverside
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
Height	10.0m
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

Images show dead tree

Site 7. Hatherop Road

Tree number	33
Road	Hatherop Road
Location	Outside 46
Species	cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Height	6.0m
Physiological condition	Fair
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present at the stem base. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. A resonance test revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree which correlates with the crown die back and pathogen present. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site image:

Left image shows subject tree in situ. Right image shows fungal fruiting body circled

Tree number	39
Road	Hatherop Road
Location	Outside 40/42
Species	Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
Height	1.5m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has been vandalised and requires replacement.

Site image:

Image shows vandalised tree

Tree number	-
Road	Hatherop Road
Location	Opposite 73
Species	Field Maple (Acer campestre)
Height	1.0m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has been vandalised and requires replacement.

Site image:

Image shows declining tree

Tree number	-
Road	Hatherop Road
Location	Outside 44
Species	Field Maple (Acer campestre)
Height	1.0m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has been vandalised and requires replacement.

Site image:

Image shows vandalised tree

Site 8. Malvern Road

Tree number	14
Road	Malvern Road
Location	Outside 14
Species	Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*)
Height	7.0m
Physiological condition	Fair
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present at the stem base. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. A resonance test revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site image:

Left image shows subject tree. Right image shows nascent fruiting bodies at base.

Site 9. Oldfield Road

Tree number	-
Road	Oldfield Road
Location	Kent passage
Species	Holm oak (*Quercus ilex*)
Height	7.0m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Good
Inspection findings	This tree is causing an unreasonable obstruction of the footpath

Site image:

Image shows healthy tree in context with the footpath

Site 10. Priory Road

Tree number	21
Road	Priory Road
Location	Outside 97/99
Species	Common Lime (*Tilia x europea*)
Height	15.0m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present on the main trunk. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. A resonance test has indicated an unacceptable degree of decay in the base and trunk of the tree; this decay correlates with the location of the fruiting bodies.

Site image:

Left images show apparent healthy tree. Right image shows fungal fruiting bodies . Investigations revealed an unacceptable degree of decay

Tree number	-
Road	Priory Road
Location	On verge between Lamppost 036 and railway bridge
Species	Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)
Height	7.0m
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

Image shows dead tree, symptoms consistent with Dutch Elm Disease.

Tree number	-
Road	Priory Road
Location	On verge between Lamppost 036 and railway bridge
Species	Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)
Height	6.5m
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

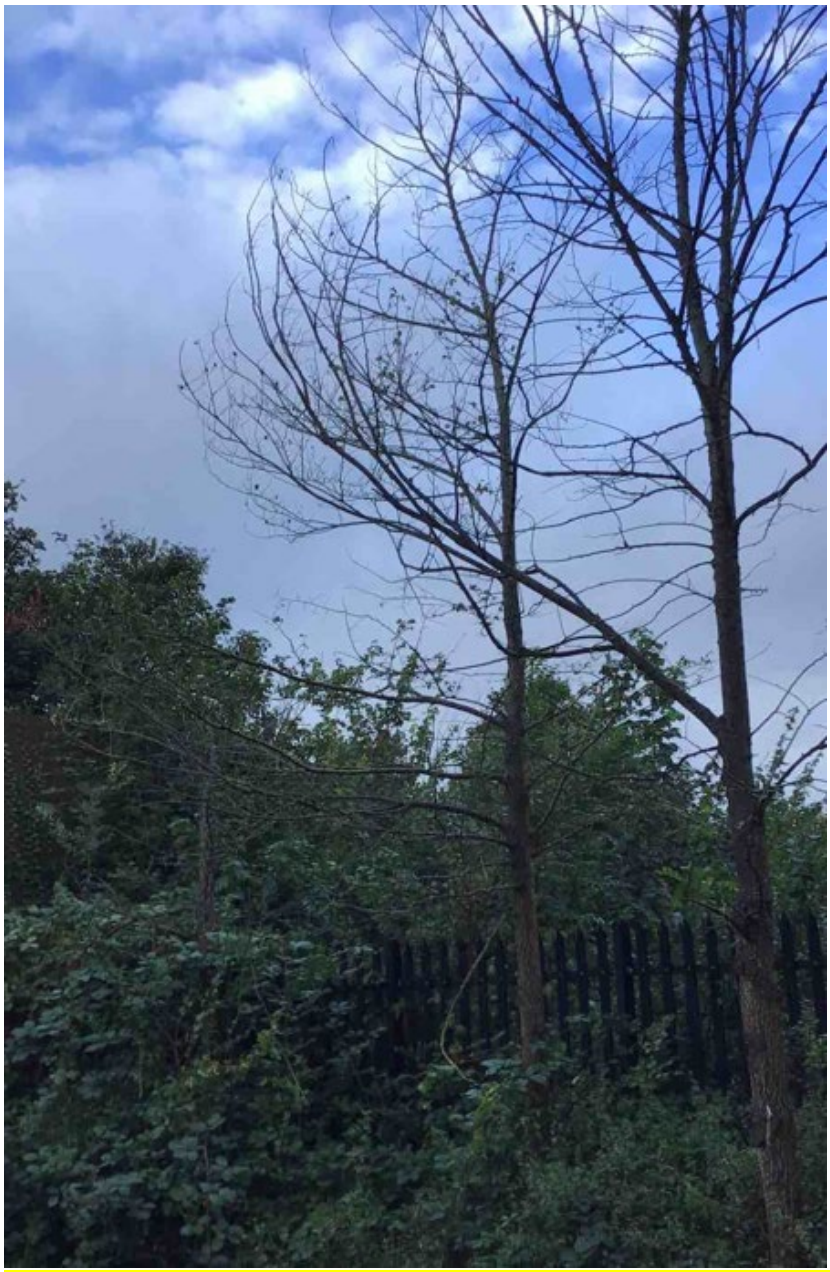

Image shows dead tree, symptoms consistent with Dutch Elm Disease.

Tree number	-
Road	Priory Road
Location	On verge between Lamppost 036 and railway bridge
Species	Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)
Height	4.0m
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

Image shows dead tree, symptoms consistent with Dutch Elm Disease.

Site 11. Ripley Road

Tree number	19
Road	Ripley Road
Location	Adjacent to 43a Holly Bush Lane
Species	Cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Height	6.0m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. is present at the stem base. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause entire trees to collapse through fracture or windthrow. A resonance test revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site image:

Left image shows apparent healthy tree, however investigations at the base and fungal fruiting bodies (right image) indicate an unacceptable degree of decay

Site 12. Station Road

Tree number	11
Road	Station Road
Location	Hampton Village Green- Need Map
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
Height	6.5m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Bark lesions and necrosis consistent with the pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae* is present on the stem of this tree; the decline of the trees vascular system correlates with dieback within the crown which contains weak branches that are liable to collapse. This disease has poor prognosis for young trees and removal is required.

Site image:

Images shows die back of the crown with dead branches and discolouration of the foliage

Site 13. Thames Street

Tree number	7
Road	Thames Street
Location	Bell Hill Recreation Ground- Need Map
Species	Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
Height	4.00
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

Image shows dead tree

Site 14. Tudor Avenue

Tree number	16
Road	Tudor Avenue
Location	Outside 29
Species	Common Oak (*Quercus robur*)
Height	13.5m
Physiological condition	Fair
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Remnants of a fruiting body of the decay fugus *Fistulina hepatica* were found at the base of this tree. This fungus causes brown rot and soft rot, and the presence of long-standing decay can cause entire tree failure. A resonance test has indicated root and lower stem or trunk decay; crown dieback could correlate with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system. This tree is in a state of physiological decline and contains weak branches that are liable to collapse.

Site image:

Left images show tree with sparse canopy indicating poor physiological condition. Right image shows fungal fruiting body . Investigations revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the base and trunk of this tree

Site 15. Tudor Road

Tree number	14
Road	Tudor Road
Location	Outside 33-35
Species	Whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*)
Height	5.5m
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A fungal fruiting body of the species Shaggy Polypore (*Inonotus hispidus*) is present on the main stem or trunk, this fungus causes a simultaneous white rot which can cause snapping of tree parts in this species

Site image:

Left image shows tree in situ. Right image shows fruiting body on main stem circled

Site 16. Warfield Road

Tree number	6
Road	Warfield Road
Location	Outside 8-10
Species	Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*)
Height	9.0m
Physiological condition	Good
Structural condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A cavity indicating decay is present at the base of this tree. Investigation with a probe revealed an unacceptable degree of decay.

Site image:

Left image shows apparent healthy tree. Right image shows location of decay

Site 17. Warwick Close

Tree number	25
Road	Warwick Close
Location	Opposite 4B front door
Species	English Elm (*Ulmus minor*)
Height	9.00
Physiological condition	Poor
Structural condition	Good
Inspection findings	Leaf browning on this tree is consistent with Dutch Elm Disease which is invariably fatal.

Site image:

Image shows leaf browning in the upper canopy consistent with Dutch Elm Disease

Tree number	-
Road	Warwick Close
Location	Opposite 5-6
Species	English Elm (*Ulmus minor*)
Height	9.00
Physiological condition	Dead
Structural condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site image:

Image shows dead tree, symptoms are consistent with Dutch Elm Disease