LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

# Teddington - 2021 Ward Works and Tree Removals Programme

Introduction

A recent survey of trees in the Teddington 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 Teddington ward survey, 622 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 a number of 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.

Removal will be prioritised as appropriate and take place over the course of the next 8 weeks, we will be erecting notices 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 09.03.2021

# Contents

# Site 1. Arlington Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 9 |
| **Park** | Arlington Road |
| **Location** | Outside 23 |
| **Species** | Purple leaf plum *(Prunus cerasifera)* |
| **Height** | 7.00 |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Fair |
| **Inspection findings** | Ganoderma spp decay pathogen fruiting body at base and half of crown is already dead including a major scaffold limb.Remaining crown beginning to die back and presents no real scope for remedial reduction as this (given species tendencies) is likely to kill the remaining tree |

**Site image**

***Image shows half of tree devoid of live growth and leaving no viable remedial pruning options***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 6 |
| **Park** | Arlington Road |
| **Location** | Outside 69-71 |
| **Species** | Purple leaf plum *(Prunus cerasifera)* |
| **Height** | 6.50 |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Ganoderma species fungal bodies at base, tree crown is uniformly thinning out with reduced leaf size and density. There is a moderate lean in the main stem which obstructs free passage on pathway. Although relatively young its issues cannot be satisfactorily be remedial via pruning |

**Site image**

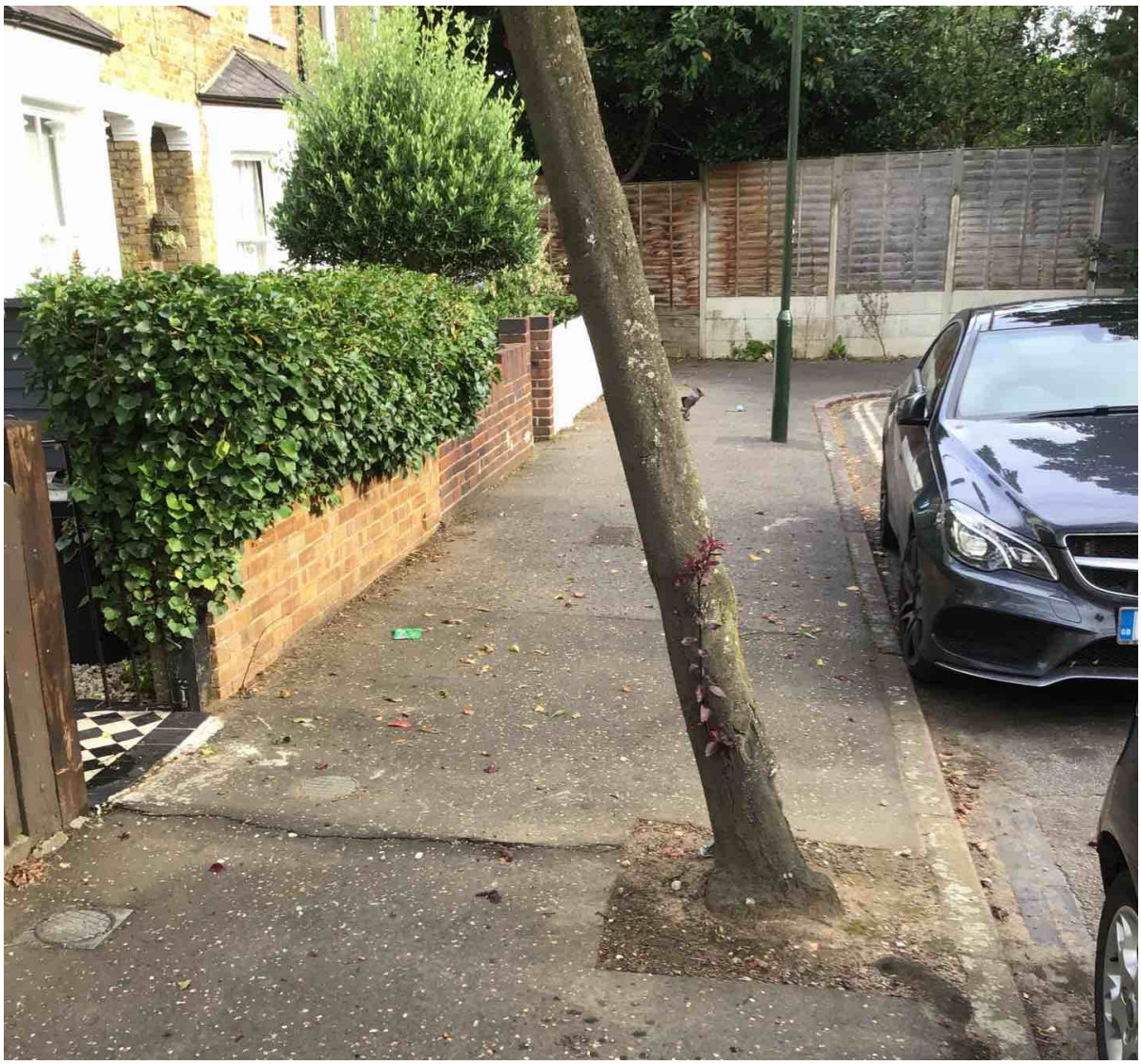

***Image shows lean in stem towards properties and minimum required pavement clearances not possible at present***

***Image shows fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen Ganoderma spp at 2 separate basal locations***

# Site 2. Avenue Gardens

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 8 |
| **Road** | Avenue Gardens |
| **Location** | Outside 5-7 |
| **Species** | Serviceberry (*Amalanchier* sp.) |
| **Height** | 3.5 meters |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Tree has poorly established root system and is loose in ground, reduced leaf size and crown density, apical growth dieback. ie. physiologically declining |

**Site images**

***Image shows reduced crown density and limited but uniform dieback. Tree is also structurally compromised through poor root establishment***

# Site 3. Blackmores Grove

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 15 |
| **Road** | Blackmores Grove |
| **Location** | Opposite 5 |
| **Species** | Mountain Ash (*Sorbus* aucuparia) |
| **Height** | 6.00 |
| **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 during peak growing season***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 28 |
| **Road** | Blackmores Grove |
| **Location** | Adjacent to 59 Station Road |
| **Species** | Unknown |
| **Height** | 5.00 |
| **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:**

***Image shows young dead tree on footpath during peak growing season***

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Tree number*** | 24 |
| ***Road*** | Blackmores Grove |
| ***Location*** | Outside 61 |
| ***Species*** | Purple leaf plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) |
| ***Height*** | 6.50 |
| ***Physiological condition*** | Good |
| ***Structural condition*** | Poor |
| ***Inspection findings*** | Proliferation of Gannoderma fruiting bodies around base. Resonance tests indicated advancing decay. Structurally compromised. No scope for adequate sail reduction given spp |

***Site image:***

***Images show both young and mature Gannoderma spp fruiting bodies around base. Clear indications of internal decay***

# Site 4. Bushy Park Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 32 |
| **Road** | Bushy Park Road |
| **Location** | Outside 41 |
| **Species** | Bird cherry (*Prunus padus*) |
| **Height** | 2.5 |
| **Physiological condition** | Good |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Ganoderma spp brackets present at base and presenting an extensive basal cavity with limited holding wood opposing stem lean. Higher the acceptable risk of failure |

**Site image:**

***Image shows area of extensive internal basal decay. While not clearly visible externally, probing and resonance tests have found the structural integrity is compromised with a raised risk of failure***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 24 |
| **Road** | Bushy Park Road |
| **Location** | Outside 1-3 |
| **Species** | Japanese Privet (*Ligustrum japonicum*) |
| **Height** | 5.5 |
| **Physiological condition** | Good |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Tree doesn't have established rooting system and is leaning over with potential for failure over path and / or road. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows acute lean in stem arising from poor root establishment / stability***

# Site 5. Cambridge Crescent

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 7 |
| **Road** | Cambridge Crescent |
| **Location** | Outside 89 |
| **Species** | Crab apple (*Malus spp*) |
| **Height** | 6.50 |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Ganoderma and extensive basal cavity. Bole decayed out beneath root collar, failure potential as no significant amount of quality holding wood remaining |

**Site image:**

***Image shows extensive basal cavity/hollowing with Gaoderma spp pathogen fruiting bodies within***

# Site 6. Cedar Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 4 |
| **Road** | Cedar Road |
| **Location** | Outside 10-12 |
| **Species** | Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) |
| **Height** | 5.00 |
| **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:**

***Image shows dead young transplant which failed to come out of dormancy***

# Site 7. Claremont Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 18 |
| **Road** | Claremont Road |
| **Location** | Outside 2A |
| **Species** | Purple leaf plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) |
| **Height** | 7.5 |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Phellinus pomaceus brackets at base of stem and around upper stem, with internal decay defects in base of stem when using sounding hammer. Poor structural integrity and showing partial crown dieback. This decay fungus has a high incidence of failure in this tree species |

**Site image:**

***Images show two of several areas on the stem with decay pathogen fruiting bodies. Colonisation of this species often leads to failure of trees in part or whole***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 22 |
| **Road** | Claremont Road |
| **Location** | Outside 21-23 |
| **Species** | Crab Apple (*Malus spp*) |
| **Height** | 7.50 |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Ganoderma species fungal brackets at base, advanced stem decay; resonating as hollowed out. Apical die off, tree has a limited useful life expectancy remaining. Assessing officer also reports excessive movement in stem |

**Site image:**

***Image shows area of hollowed stem with 20cm+ screwdriver probed. Quality of wood in this area is degraded and compromised in terms of structural stability***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 8 |
| **Road** | Claremont Road |
| **Location** | Outside 30 |
| **Species** | Purple leaf plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) |
| **Height** | 7.00 |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Strip of necrotic wood up stem from base, extensive decay progressing into stem. 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:**

***Images shows tree in situ and area of decay indicated by resonance testing***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 7 |
| **Road** | Claremont Road |
| **Location** | Outside 36 |
| **Species** | Purple leaf plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) |
| **Height** | 7.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Fungal fruiting bodies of the wood decay fungus *Laetiporus sulphurous* are present on the trunk of this tree. This fungus causes a brown rot which can rapidly reduce wood strength and cause branch or whole tree failure through brittle fracture. |

**Site image:**

***Images shows tree in situ and probe inserted into decayed wood adjacent to remnants of fungal fruiting body.***

# Site 8. Clarence Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 25 |
| **Road** | Clarence Road |
| **Location** | Outside 59 |
| **Species** | Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) |
| **Height** | 14.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree has stem bleeding, necrotic bark and crown die back which is consistent with the pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae*. The extent of infection has permanently damaged this trees adaptive capacities and it now presents an unacceptable risk and requires removal. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with sparse canopy on the road side, right image shows main crown break with stem bleeding, necrotic bark and saprotrophic fungi colonising dead tissue.***

# Site 9. Coleshill Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 18 |
| **Road** | Coleshill Road |
| **Location** | Outside 41-43 |
| **Species** | Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*) |
| **Height** | 8.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Fair |
| **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***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 24 |
| **Road** | Coleshill Road |
| **Location** | Outside 77 |
| **Species** | Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*) |
| **Height** | 6.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | An emerging fungal fruiting body displaying characteristics of 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. The tree is declining, significant dieback is present and this correlates with the pathogen present. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows tree with sparse canopy***

# Site 10. Elmfield Avenue

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 14 |
| **Road** | Elmfield Avenue |
| **Location** | Outside 38 |
| **Species** | Apple (*Malus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 5.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Tree main trunk and roots are decayed; tree is moving in such a way that indicates that the structure is compromised presenting increased risk of failure. Crown dieback could correlate with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system. |

**Site image:**


***Image shows tree with sparse canopy and lean towards road***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 28 |
| **Road** | Elmfield Avenue |
| **Location** | Outside 27 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Prunus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 7.5m |
| **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 extensive die back of canopy***

# Site 11. Gomer Gardens

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 4 |
| **Road** | Gomer Gardens |
| **Location** | Outside 4/6 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Prunus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 5.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Tree trunk and roots are extensively decayed/damaged; tree is moving in such a way that indicates that the structure is compromised presenting increased risk of failure. Crown dieback could correlate with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows basal damage.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 5 |
| **Road** | Gomer Gardens |
| **Location** | Outside 2 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Prunus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 5.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | The trunk and base of this tree contain cavities and splits. A resonance test revealed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree; this decay correlates with crown dieback and decline. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows split in trunk.***

# Site 12. Grove Gardens

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 4 |
| **Road** | Grove Gardens |
| **Location** | Grove Gardens – need map |
| **Species** | Spruce (*Picea* sp.) |
| **Height** | 11.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | A cavity indicating root and lower stem decay is present at the base of this tree; this decay correlates with crown dieback and decline. |

**Site image:**


***Image shows tree with die back of canopy and basal decay***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 21 |
| **Road** | Grove Gardens |
| **Location** | Grove Gardens – need map |
| **Species** | Lawsons Cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*) |
| **Height** | 12.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Good |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is dying/deadwood is ubiquitous |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows split in trunk.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 26 |
| **Road** | Grove Gardens |
| **Location** | Grove Gardens – need map |
| **Species** | Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) |
| **Height** | 13.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | There is a cavity indicating decay at the base of this tree. A resonance test confirmed an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree; this decay correlates with crown dieback and decline. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows tree with sparse foliage.***

## Site 13. High Street

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 20 |
| **Road** | High Street |
| **Location** | Outside 2 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Betula papyifera*) |
| **Height** | 11.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Dead |
| **Structural condition** | Dead |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is dead and removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows dead tree.***

# Site 14. Linden Grove

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 3 |
| **Road** | Linden Grove |
| **Location** | Opposite 6 |
| **Species** | Apple (*Malus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 6.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Fungal fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. are present at the stem base and the 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. Tree is declining, significant deadwood and dieback is present and this correlates with the pathogen present. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows fungal fruiting bodies at base.***

# Site 15. Manor Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 11 |
| **Road** | Manor Road |
| **Location** | Manor Road Recreation Ground – need map |
| **Species** | Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) |
| **Height** | 7.0m |
| **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:**

***Image shows dead tree.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 26 |
| **Road** | Manor Road |
| **Location** | Manor Road Recreation Ground – need map |
| **Species** | Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) |
| **Height** | 3.5m |
| **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:**

***Image shows dead tree.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 27 |
| **Road** | Manor Road |
| **Location** | Manor Road Recreation Ground – need map |
| **Species** | Foxglove Tree (*Paulonia tomentosa*) |
| **Height** | 7.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is dying/deadwood is ubiquitous |

**Site image:**

***Image shows tree with extensive die back of canopy.***

# Site 16. Shaef Way

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 2 |
| **Road** | Shaef Way |
| **Location** | On Grass Area Outside 30 |
| **Species** | Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*) |
| **Height** | 12.5m |
| **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. Fungal fruiting bodies of the wood decay fungus *Laetiporus sulphurous* are present on the trunk of this tree. This fungus causes a brown rot which can rapidly reduce wood strength and cause branch or whole tree failure through brittle fracture. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree in apparent good vitality. Right image shows fungal fruiting bodies at base.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 11 |
| **Road** | Shaef Way |
| **Location** | On Grass Verge Opposite 62 |
| **Species** | Unknown dead |
| **Height** | 3.5m |
| **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:**

***Image shows dead tree.***

# Site 17. St Marys Avenue

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 4 |
| **Road** | St Marys Avenue |
| **Location** | Opposite 12 |
| **Species** | Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) |
| **Height** | 7.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Cavities indicating decay are present in the trunk of this tree. This tree is in a state of physiological decline with sparse foliage and ubiquitous deadwood. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows split in trunk.***

# Site 18. Teddington Park Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 19 |
| **Road** | Teddington Park Road |
| **Location** | Outside 104 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Prunus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 3.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is in a state of physiological decline with sparse foliage and ubiquitous deadwood. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows tree with die back of canopy.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 20 |
| **Road** | Teddington Park Road |
| **Location** | Outside 94/96 |
| **Species** | Cherry (*Prunus* sp.) |
| **Height** | 5.5m |
| **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. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with mainly healthy canopy. Right image highlights fructifications.***

# Site 19. Twickenham Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 16 |
| **Road** | Twickenham Road |
| **Location** | Outside 79 |
| **Species** | Whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*) |
| **Height** | 6.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | The trunk of this tree contains cavities and splits. Fungal fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Kretzschmaria deusta* are present in the cavity. This fungus causes a white rot that can cause whole tree failure through a ceramic like fracture. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows split in trunk.***

# Site 20. Vicarage Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 9 |
| **Road** | Vicarage Road |
| **Location** | Opposite 17 |
| **Species** | Lime (*Tilia* sp.) |
| **Height** | 9.0m |
| **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. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with healthy canopy. Right image shows fugal fruiting body at base.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | - |
| **Road** | Vicarage Road |
| **Location** | Wade Lane Ground Play Area- Need Map |
| **Species** | Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) |
| **Height** | 2.0m |
| **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:**

***Image shows dead tree.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | - |
| **Road** | Vicarage Road |
| **Location** | Wade Lane Ground Play Area- Need Map |
| **Species** | Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) |
| **Height** | 5.5m |
| **Physiological condition** | Good |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is regrowing from a stump and is in an unsuitable location. |

**Site image:**

***Left image shows tree with die back of canopy. Right image shows split in trunk.***

# Site 21. Waldegrave Road

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 15 |
| **Road** | Waldegrave Road |
| **Location** | Outside 99 The Naylor Library on South East side of front entrance |
| **Species** | Italian Alder (*Alnus cordata*) |
| **Height** | 19.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Poor |
| **Structural condition** | Fair |
| **Inspection findings** | This tree is in a state of physiological decline and crown dieback is likely to correlate with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system. |

**Site image:**

***Image shows tree with die back of canopy.***

| | |
|---|---|
| **Tree number** | 25 |
| **Road** | Waldegrave Road |
| **Location** | Opposite 12 |
| **Species** | Italian Alder (*Alnus cordata*) |
| **Height** | 11.0m |
| **Physiological condition** | Fair |
| **Structural condition** | Poor |
| **Inspection findings** | Cavities indicating decay are present in the trunk of this tree. 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 tree with tip die back of canopy. Right image shows cavity in base with probe inserted.***