LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

September 2023 - Reactive Tree Works Programme

Introduction

A survey of trees in the West Twickenham, and St Margarets and North Twickenham wards are currently being undertaken; this is being conducted by specialist arboricultural officers as part of the scheduled 4 yearly detailed inspection regime that has been devised for all Council highway and parks trees.

On a monthly basis the Council's arboricultural officers undertake tree assessments that sit outside of the scheduled 4 yearly inspection programme, generally this is in response to customer enquiries.

These inspections take place to ensure that Council is compliant with the statutory duties which are highlighted within the Council's Adopted Tree Policy.

Recent reactive inspections have identified the need for 190 individual tree work operations to take place. This work will now be issued to the Council's Arborist Contractor KPS, for completion over the spring period.

Unfortunately, and as to be expected with surveys of a large treestock with specimen of varying age and condition, we have identified trees that can no longer be safely retained, and we will therefore be carrying out complete removal. The Council will aim to plant replacement trees during the next planting season which runs from November through to March; in some instances, this timing of planting may be affected by the available Highway Management resources that are required to repair disrupted pavements.

We will be erecting notices upon each tree being removed, alerting the public to the proposals giving sufficient time for residents to log enquiries. Prior to the removal taking place signage will be erected informing of a date of works, this is to make vehicle owners aware of the need to leave any parking space 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 descriptions of the inspection findings have been provided.

Dated 18.9.2023

Contents

Barnes

Ward	Barnes
Road	Bracken Gardens
Location	Adjacent to 44 Church Road
Species	Crab Apple (*Malus tschonoskii*)
Height	11.0m
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. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with sparse crown and small leaves indicating poor vitality

Ward	Barnes
Road	Vine Road
Location	Barnes common - Next to lamp post 015 vine road.
Species	Elm (*Ulmus sp.*)
Height	12.0m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in woodland scene

Ward	Barnes
Road	Vine Road
Location	Barnes common - opposite 3 vine road
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	12.0m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to prevent natural failure

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in woodland scene

Ward	Barnes
Road	Church Road
Location	Barnes Green- ///What3Word- gently.spice.awards
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	23.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
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 detailed investigation of this tree using sonic tomography revealed an unacceptable degree of decay, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

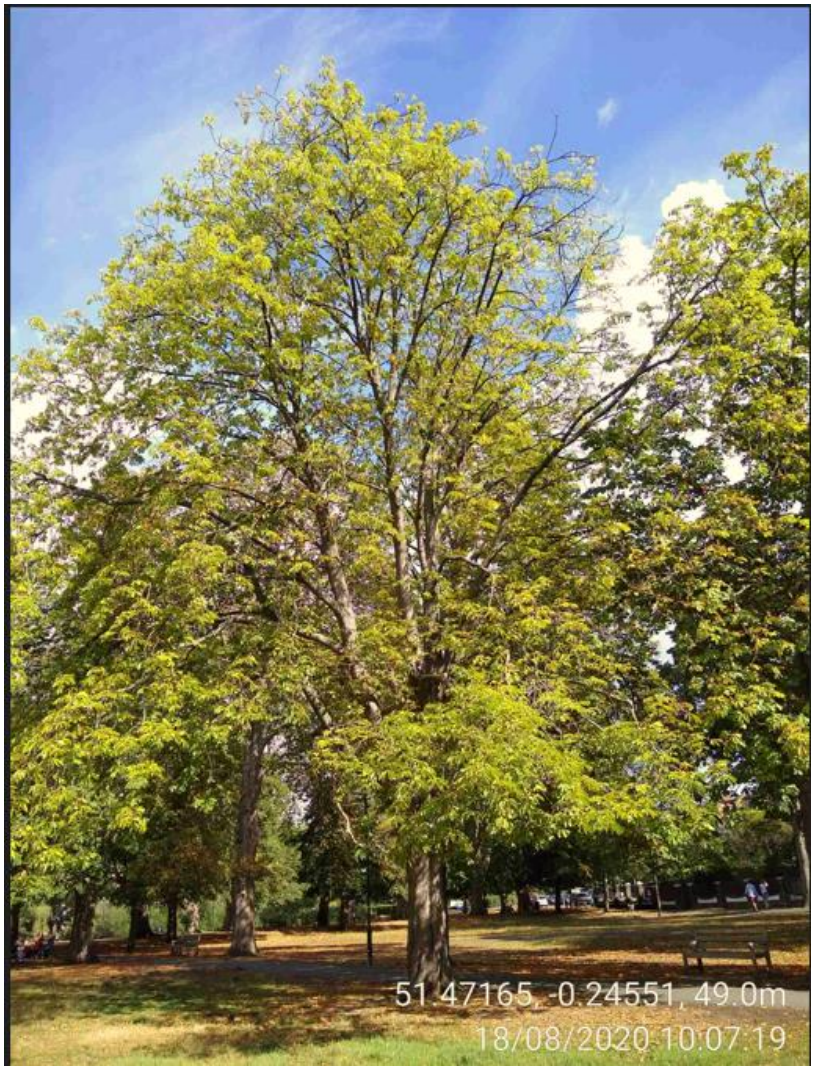


Image shows dead tree in park scene with sparse crown indicating poor vitality

Image shows fruiting body (circled) at base of tree

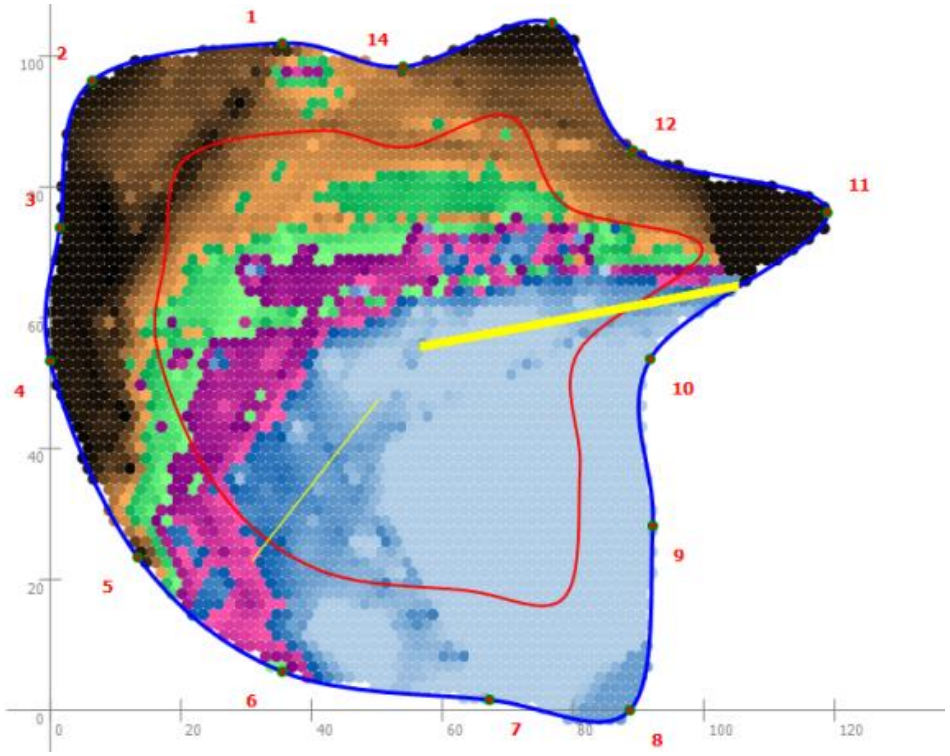


Image shows results from decay detection investigation at the base of the tree – green, blue and purple indicate decayed wood

Fulwell and Hampton Hill

Ward	Fulwell and Hampton Hill
Road	Princes Road
Location	Outside 43
Species	Lime (*Tilia* sp.)
Height	14.5m
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. A detailed investigation of this tree using sonic tomography revealed an unacceptable degree of decay, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree with apparently healthy canopy

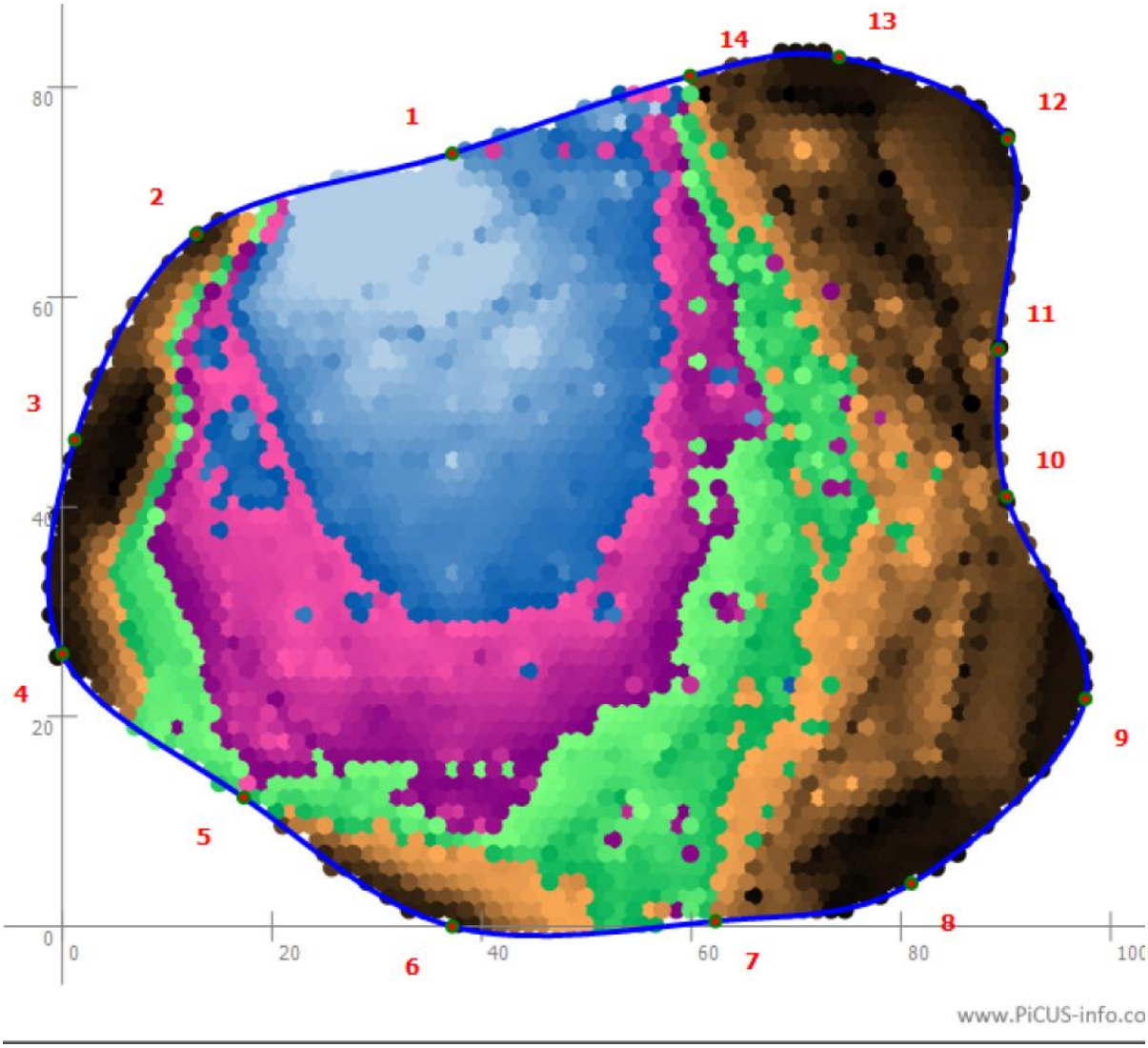


Image shows results from decay detection investigation at the base of the tree – green, blue and purple indicate decayed wood

Hampton Wick

Ward	Hampton Wick
Road	Cromwell Road
Location	On Grass area adjacent to Faircroft Court- ///What3words-ozone.claps.glass
Species	Elm (*Ulmus sp*.)
Height	18.0m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	These trees have died of Dutch Elm Disease (*Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*) and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree

Ward	Hampton Wick
Road	Glamorgan Road
Location	Adjacent to 2H & opposite 1 rear gate
Species	Birch (*Betula sp.)*
Height	6.0m
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. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting

Site images:

Image shows tree in moribund condition

Kew

Ward	Kew
Road	Kew Road
Location	Kew Green Open space- What3Words- grain.vibe.entry
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	17.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 80% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene showing crown in a state of decline

Ward	Kew
Road	UNFP - Riverside to Chiswick Bridge
Location	Thames Towpath
Species	Cherry (*Prunus sp.*)
Height	16.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 90% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure. Trunk is to be left as a 2m high monolith for ecological purposes.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene showing crown in a state of decline

Ward	Kew
Road	Lichfield Road
Location	Opposite 25-32 Garden Court
Species	Cherry (*Prunus sp.)*
Height	6.5m
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. Tree is declining, significant deadwood and dieback is present and this correlates with the pathogen present. Removal is required to manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree with Laetiporus fruiting body circled and crown dieback in upper right of image

Ward	Kew
Road	Lichfield Road
Location	Outside 2
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	14.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
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 images:

Image shows tree in street scene with sparse crown and small leaves indicating poor vitality

Image shows tree stem with location of Ganoderma fruiting bodies circled

Ward	Kew
Road	Lichfield Road
Location	Outside 17
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	14.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Fungal fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. are present in the crown of this tree. Colonisation by this fungus causes a white rot of the stem and root system that can cause failure of entire tree parts. The crown is declining, significant deadwood and dieback is present and this correlates with the pathogen present. Removal is required to mitigate the risk of failure.

Site images:

Image shows crown break of the tree with fungal fruiting body circled in red and dead branches present

Image shows tree in street scene with canopy dieback evident

Mortlake and Barnes Common

Ward	Mortlake and Barnes Common
Road	First Avenue
Location	Outside 1
Species	Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
Height	6.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 90% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene showing crown in poor condition

South Richmond

Ward	South Richmond
Road	Denbigh Gardens
Location	Outside 6
Species	Gray Alder (*Alnus incana*)
Height	11.0M
Physiological Condition	Fair
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has bark discolouration that indicates the presence of pathogen *Phytophthora* sp. which causes rotting of the roots of hosts which can cause entire trees to fail. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene

Image shows bleeding bark circled which is associated with the pathogen Phytophthora

Ward	South Richmond
Road	Denbigh Gardens
Location	Outside 12/14
Species	Gray Alder (*Alnus incana*)
Height	10.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	This tree has bark discolouration that indicates the presence of pathogen *Phytophthora* sp. This causes rotting of the roots of hosts and can cause entire trees to fail. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with declining crown

Image shows Phytophthora spots and discolouration on lower stem

South Twickenham

Ward	South Twickenham
Road	The Green
Location	Opposite 29 & Gifford Lodge. ///W3W-void.prop.ladder
Species	Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum)*
Height	18.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead with fungal fruiting bodies around the base of stem visually consistent with the decay fungus Giant Ash Bracket (*Perenniporia fraxinea*) are present around the base of this tree. This fungus causes a simultaneous white rot of the wood and can cause catastrophic failure of entire trees and branches and could have contributed to the death of this tree. Removal is required to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree.

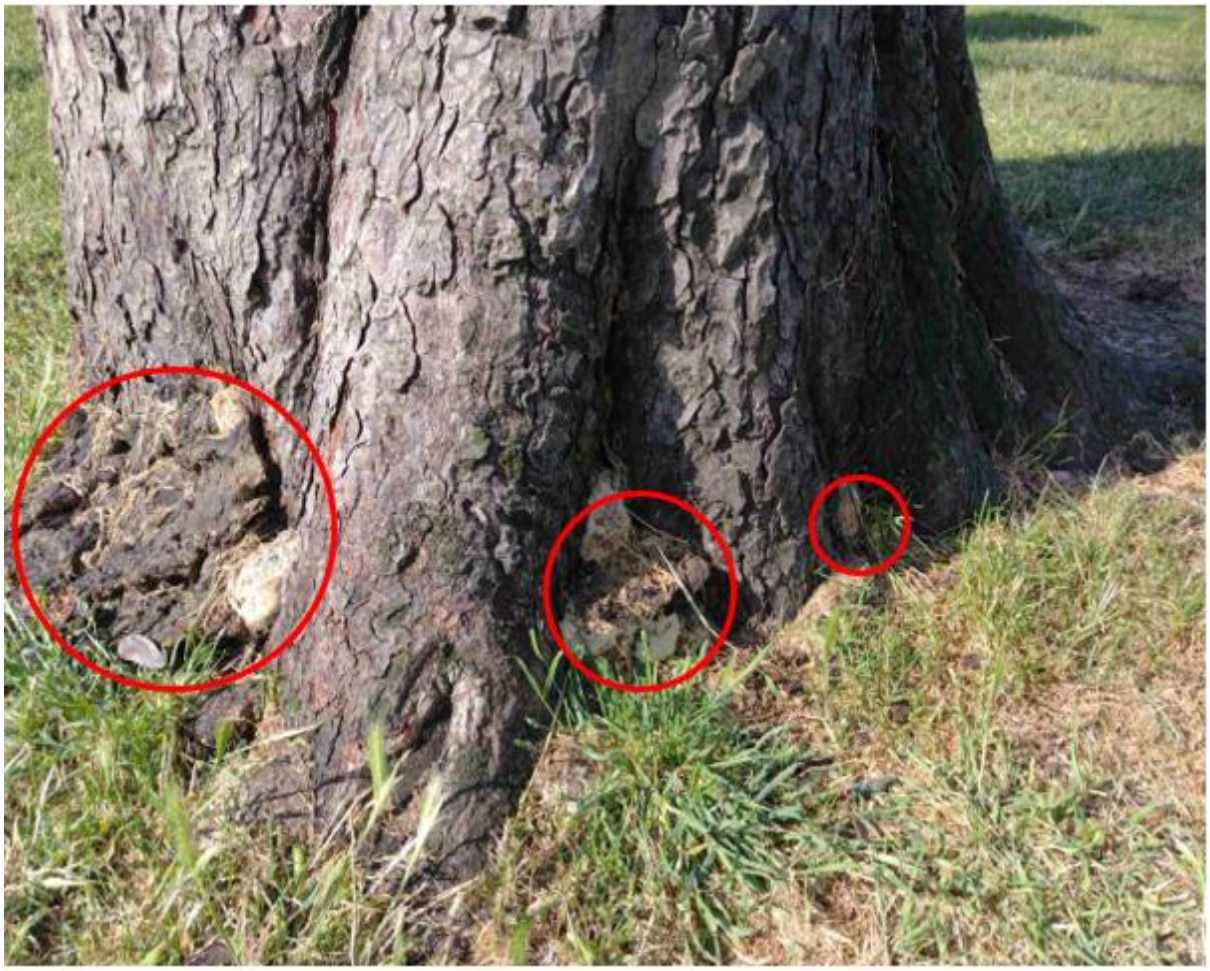


Image shows tree with location of fungal fruiting bodies circled

Ward	South Twickenham
Road	Southfield Gardens
Location	Adjacent to 241 Waldegrave Road front edge of building, Opposite Lamppost 001
Species	Birch (*Betula sp*.)
Height	9.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in street scene.

Ward	South Twickenham
Road	Cross Deep
Location	Outside 36
Species	Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
Height	5.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in street scene.

St Margarets and North Twickenham

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Cassilis Road
Location	Outside 11/13
Species	Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*)
Height	7.5m
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 by a cavity with necrosis spreading down the stem, this fungus causes a simultaneous white rot which can cause snapping of tree parts in this species. The crown of tree is declining, where significant deadwood and dieback is present and this correlates with the pathogen present on the stem. This tree requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows tree with canopy die back evident.

Image shows fruiting body circled on cavity on main stem.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Orchard Road
Location	Outside 37/39
Species	Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
Height	8.0m
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. Significant cracking is also present at the base of this tree. There is an unacceptable degree of decay in the trunk of this tree, removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

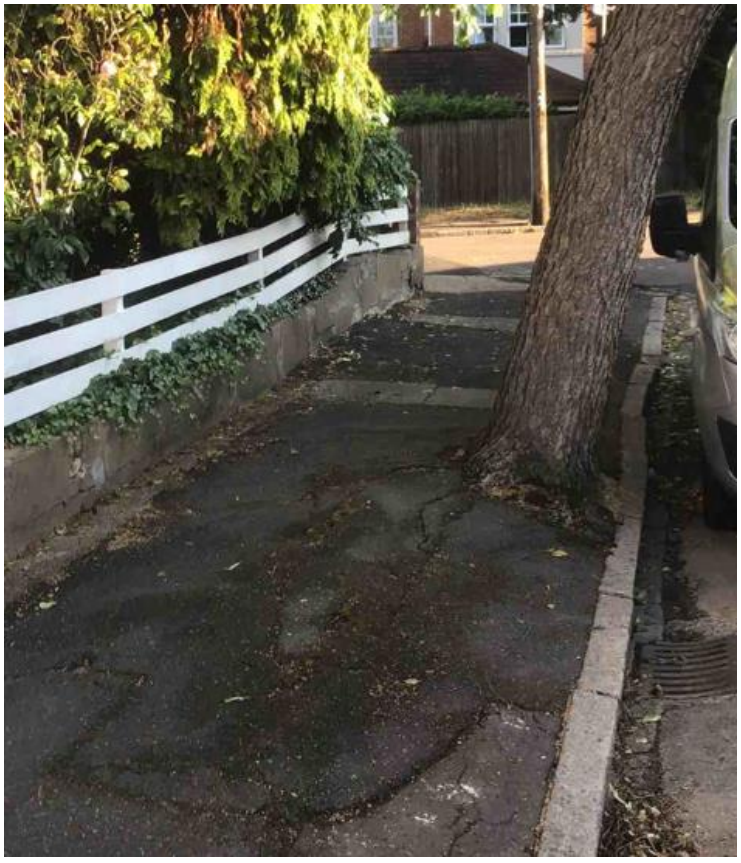
Image shows tree in street scene

Image shows fruiting body circled in red and cracking to stem circled in yellow

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Kilmorey Gardens
Location	Outside 1
Species	Black birch (*Betula nigra*)
Height	12.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Stem lean towards road has increased from 10 degrees measured in 2019 to 15 degrees in 2023 inspection with crown showing over 70% foliage dieback correlates with the degradation of the trees structural or supporting root system. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with sparse foliage in crown indicating poor vitality



Images above shows pavement disruption with root heave caused by leaning stem

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Kilmorey Gardens
Location	Outside 16
Species	Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
Height	8.0m
Physiological Condition	Fair
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Fungal fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. are present around 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. Investigation with a probe revealed decay in roadside of lower stem with a resonance test has revealed an area of extensive decay beyond the visible cavities. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene

Image shows stem with location of fungal fruiting body circled.

Image shows stem with location internal decay highlighted in red with fungal fruiting body circled in blue.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Kilmorey Gardens
Location	Outside 30
Species	Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*)
Height	3.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree is in a state of physiological of decline with bark necrosis is present on the stem causing dysfunction of the vascular system. Tree crown is displaying symptoms of physiological decline with over 50% of crown dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting

Site images:

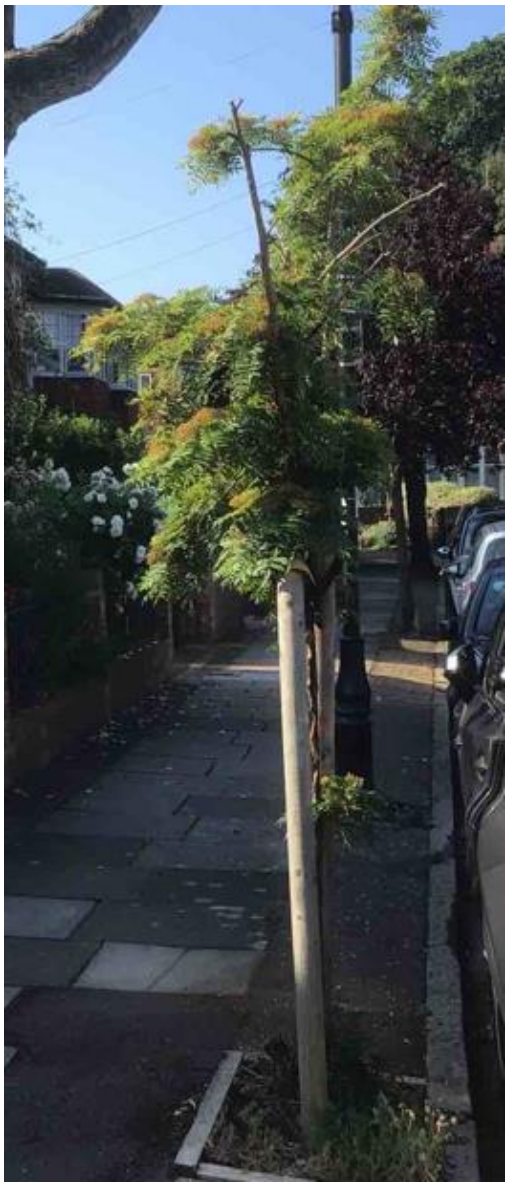


Image shows tree in street scene and poor condition of crown

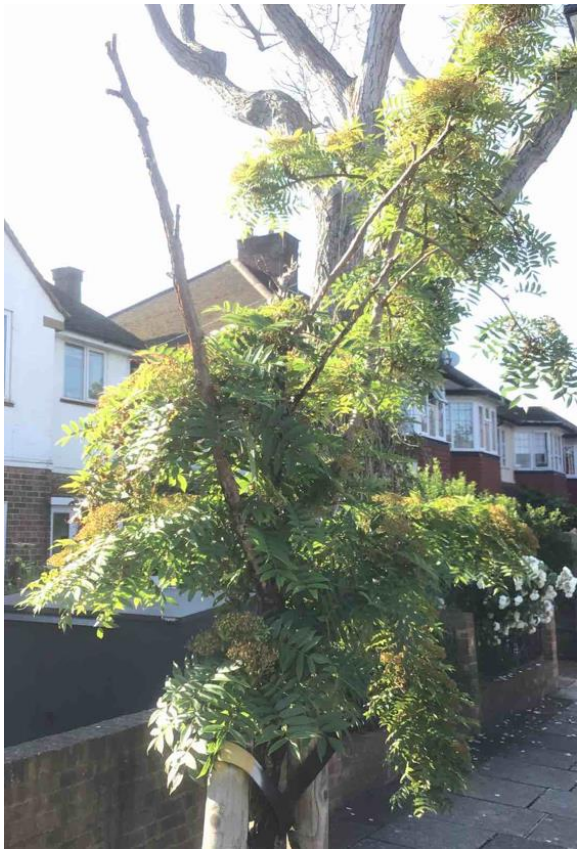


Image shows tree in street scene

Image shows bark necrosis on the stem circled.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Kilmorey Gardens
Location	Outside 52/54
Species	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
Height	3.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree is in a state of physiological decline with over 70% of foliage being dead and fruiting bodies with visual similarities of the decay fungus Turkey Tail (*Tramates versicolor).* This is prolific on the trunk of this tree. This fungus causes a selective white rot of the wood and when prolific is indicative of wider physiological dysfunction. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with declining crown

Image shows central crown which has recently died.

Image shows an example of fungal fruiting body circled with is covering stem.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Normanhurst Drive
Location	Whatthreewords-///image.marble.port
Species	Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
Height	5.0m
Physiological Condition	Good
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has part failed at base of stem and is now leaning on adjacent shrubs. This is due to roots with extensively decayed. This tree requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows part failed tree

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Ailsa Avenue
Location	Outside 56/58
Species	Cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Height	4.0m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	These trees have died, and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in street scene

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Tayben Avenue
Location	Outside 5
Species	Raywood Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*)
Height	4.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline associated with Ash Die Back (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). This is serious fungal disease of the European Ash, characterized by the progressive decline of the tree's branches and will eventually lead to the death of the tree.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with advanced symptoms of Ash Die Back

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Lime Grove
Location	Outside 22
Species	Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
Height	5.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 60% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene showing crown in a state of decline

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Lime Grove
Location	Side of 189 Whitton Road
Species	Apple (*Malus Sp.)*
Height	5.5m
Physiological Condition	Fair
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Fungal fruiting bodies of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. are 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 deadwood and dieback are present and this correlates with the pathogen present. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with apparently healthy canopy

Image shows stem with of fungal fruiting body.

Image shows stem with of fungal fruiting body.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Court Close
Location	Opposite 13
Species	Birch (*Betula sp*.)
Height	4.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree has died, removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Images shows dead tree

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Court Way
Location	Outside 42/44
Species	Birch (*Betula sp*.)
Height	8.0m
Physiological Condition	Fair
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	There is a large cavity at base of the stem of this tree. Investigation with a probe revealed an unacceptable degree of decay present. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

***Image shows tree in street scene*.**

Image shows Cavity viewed from West side at base of tree.

Image shows Cavity viewed from East side at base of tree.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Ranelagh Drive
Location	///What3Words- trace.powers.envy
Species	Lime (*Tilia sp.)*
Height	8.0m
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. Investigation with a probe revealed extensive decay and removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

***Image shows tree in street scene*.**

Image shows probe inserted to full extent, highlighting decay in stem (circled left) and fungal fruiting body (circled right)

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Palmerston Road
Location	Outside 1/5
Species	Cherry (*Prunus sp.*)
Height	6.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 60% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with canopy dieback evident.

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Marlow Crescent
Location	Opposite 39/41
Species	Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
Height	7.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Fair
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 90% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

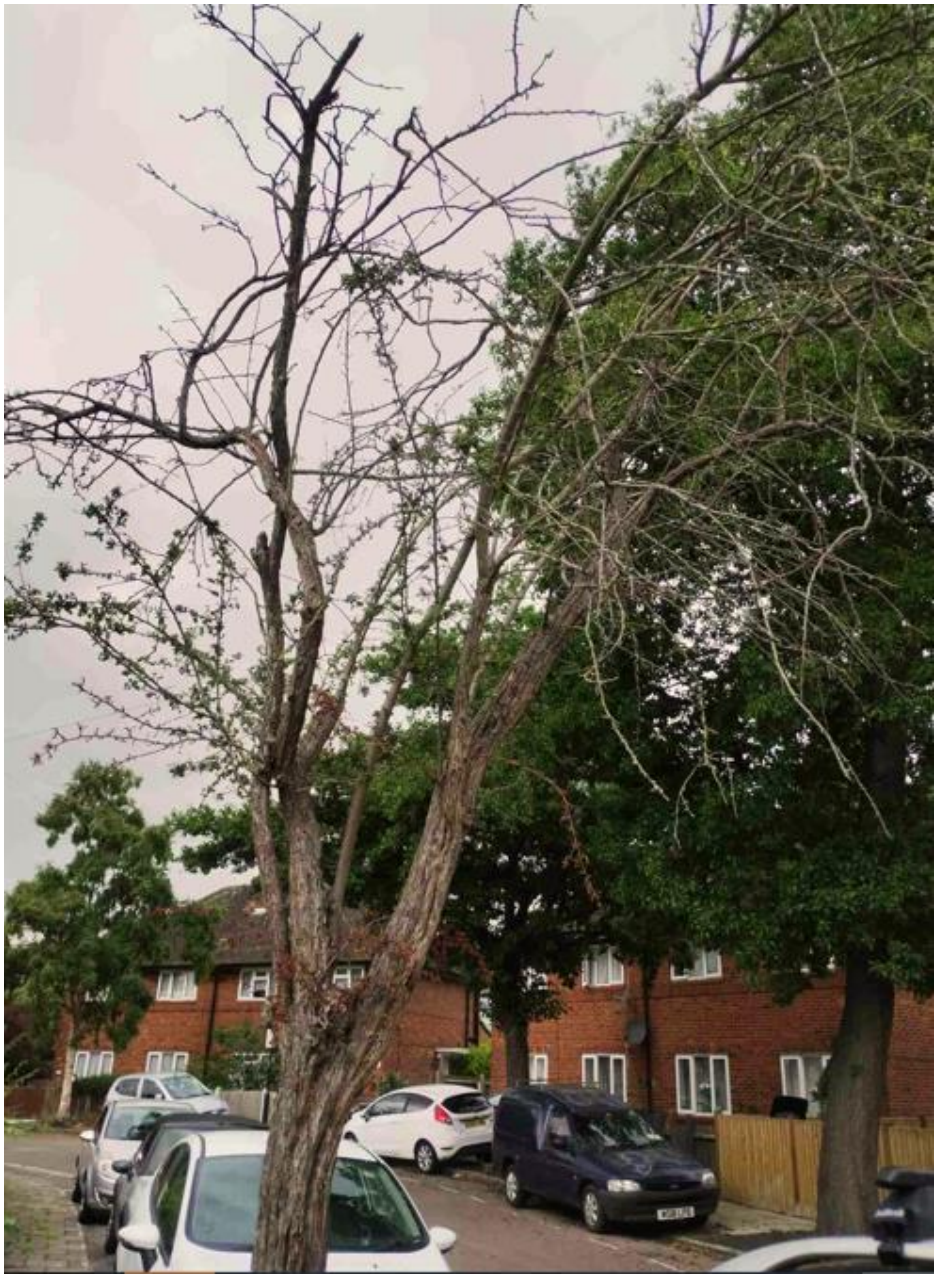


Image shows tree in street scene with extensive canopy dieback present

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Heathfield North
Location	Outside 77/79
Species	Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
Height	7.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
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. The crown dieback could correlate with the degradation of the trees structural. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with canopy dieback present.

Image shows fruiting body on main stem circled

Ward	St Margarets and North Twickenham
Road	Heathfield North
Location	Outside 60
Species	Cherry (*Prunus sp.*)
Height	7.0m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Stem lean towards East has increased from 15 degrees measured in 2019 to 20 degrees in 2023 inspection and visible heave to the pavement indicates degradation of the trees structural. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and manage risk.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene.

Teddington

Ward	Teddington
Road	Teddington Park
Location	Outside 13/15
Species	Common Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
Height	12.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This tree has died, likely caused by Ash Dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). This is serious fungal disease of the European Ash, characterized by the progressive decline of the tree's branches and will eventually lead to the death of the tree. This tree requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in street scene.

West Twickenham

Ward	West Twickenham
Road	Meadway
Location	Outside 111/113
Species	Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*)
Height	14.5m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree is dead and requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows dead tree in street scene

Ward	West Twickenham
Road	Rivermeads Avenue
Location	Outside 31
Species	Whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*)
Height	5.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	Roots and lower stem decay is present at the base of this tree. Crown dieback correlates with the degradation of the trees lower stem and root system. This tree requires removal to facilitate replanting and prevent natural failure.

Site images:

Image shows tree with extensive canopy loss and deadwood

Ward	West Twickenham
Road	Fulwell Park Avenue
Location	Opposite 147
Species	Cherry (*Prunus* sp.)
Height	10.5m
Physiological Condition	Fair
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	A major stem failed on this tree. Aa inspection of the tree revealed a fungal fruiting body of the decay pathogen *Ganoderma* sp. on the main stem below the failure. 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. Removal is required to prevent further failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene with failed branch with fungal fruiting body circled.

Image shows fruiting body on main stem.

Ward	West Twickenham
Road	Rivermeads Avenue
Location	Outside 20/22
Species	Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
Height	4.0m
Physiological Condition	Good
Structural Condition	Poor
Inspection findings	This tree has sustained historic vehicle damage on the lower stem; this extensive wounding has caused necrosis which has led to decay causing the stem to part fail. Removal is required to prevent further failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene

Image shows stem damage with decay, which has led to stem failure.

Whitton

Ward	Whitton
Road	Camellia Place
Location	Opposite 62
Species	Birch (*Betula sp.*)
Height	2.0m
Physiological Condition	Dead
Structural Condition	Dead
Inspection findings	This newly planted tree is dead due to suspected poisoning. Purple plastic coving drill hole where poison was injected into stem. Removal is required to facilitate replanting of tree

Site images:

Images shows dead tree

Images shows purple plastic covering hole in stem where poison suspected to be injected

Ward	Whitton
Road	Constance Road
Location	Outside 54/56
Species	Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
Height	8.5m
Physiological Condition	Poor
Structural Condition	Good
Inspection findings	Tree crown is displaying advanced symptoms of physiological decline with over 50% of crown being dead. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene showing crown in a state of decline

Ward	Whitton
Road	Whitton Waye
Location	Outside 5o
Species	Cherry (*Prunus avium*)
Height	8.5m
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. A resonance test has indicated root and lower stem or trunk decay; this decay correlates with crown dieback and decline. Removal is required to prevent natural failure and facilitate replanting.

Site images:

Image shows tree in street scene in poor condition

Image shows exposed damaged roots.

Image shows base of stem with location of fungal fruiting body circled.