

December 2012 Tree Felling

Area	Ref.	Closest Address	Tree	Height	Reason
Brookmans Park	20819	24 The Grove	Cherry	D	Tree in a poor condition - in decline.
Brookmans Park	20820	24 The Grove	Cherry	C	<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> at 3m on old wound on opp side to a very large broken branch wound. Very poor condition in the crown.
Brookmans Park	20821	22 The Grove	Cherry	D	Tree in a poor condition
Brookmans Park	20850	3 The Gardens	Cherry	E	Tree in a poor condition
Brookmans Park	21122	5 The Gardens	Cherry	E	Tree in a poor condition
Brookmans Park	25693	OPP 15 Station Close	Birch	D	Dead.
Brookmans Park	20631	105 Peplins Way	Cherry	E	Poor quality trees in decline.
Welwyn	22152	47 School Lane	Black Poplar	C	Poor quality trees in decline.
Welwyn Garden City (East)	8260	ADJ 6 Batford Close	Norway Maple	D	Tree in a poor condition - in decline.
Welwyn Garden City (KGV)	15557	84 The Commons	False Acacia	C	Tree in a poor condition - in decline.
Welwyn Garden City (KGV)	15541	69 The Commons	False Acacia	C	Tree in a poor condition - in decline.

Terms

Height Categories	
E	0-5m
D	5-11m
C	11-18m
B	18-24m
A	24-30m

Coppice	To cut a tree down to a stump and allow to regrow.
Included union	A branch fork, which due to the shape, has compacted tissues with less strength. Included unions have an increased likelihood of failure.
Ring barked	The bark has been removed from around the girth of the stem. This damages or removes the vascular system of the tree.

Diseases

Disease	Significance
Bleeding canker	<p>Many horse chestnuts commonly show signs that they have a bleeding canker infection. A rusty residue oozes down the stem and sometimes a black, brittle pustule can be seen on the stem. At this stage the infection is not significant.</p> <p>If the infection advances the bark will start to split vertically, sometimes in a gentle spiral. With advanced or long term infection, the cracked bark will spiral up the stem and into the main branches. Where a bark crack travels around or along a branch fork this can significantly weaken the fork and increase the likelihood of failure. Often with advancing symptoms the tree becomes increasingly stressed and the crown becomes sparser, with smaller, yellowing leaves.</p> <p>If the bark crack has been open for some years it creates an entry point for other wood decaying fungi which further weaken the stem and branches.</p> <p>For more information please see the Forestry Commissions website.</p>
<i>Phellinus</i> sp.	<i>Phellinus</i> sp. is a fungus which is found on rosaceous trees such as cherry, pear and apple. The fungus digests the wood within the stem and larger primary branches. This area becomes a weak point which can lead to failure.

<i>Ganoderma</i> sp.	<i>Ganoderma</i> sp. is a fungus which infects a wide range of tree species. Once noted on a tree, the severity of the works taken depends upon the species of tree. Some species can live with the infection for a long time, whilst others quickly become structurally weak.
<i>Laetiporus sulphurous</i>	<i>Laetiporus sulphurous</i> is a fungus sometimes known as chicken of the woods or sulphur polypore. It affects a broad range of conifers and broadleaves. Over time the fungus eats away the heartwood leaving the tree susceptible to windthrow or snapping.