

## November 2012 Tree Felling

Area	Ref.	Closest Address	Tree	Height	Reason
Hatfield	18801	24 Days Mead	Thorn	E	Tree in poor condition - advanced decline.
Hatfield	18802	24 Days Mead	Thorn	E	Tree in poor condition - advanced decline.
Hatfield	18891	26 Comet Road	Purple Leaved Plum	D	Tree in poor condition - longitudinal crack in dead primary branch making up third of crown.. Infected with <i>Ganoderma</i> sp. – extensive decay visible.
Hatfield	18885	29 Comet Road	Cherry	D	Tree in poor condition - declining.
Hatfield	18748	REAR 122 Aldykes	False Acacia	B	Infected with <i>Laetiporus sulphurous</i> .
Hatfield	18539	REAR 18 Onslow Close	Cherry	D	Tree in poor condition - declining.
WGC (East)	9772	11 Rosedale	Cherry	D	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (East)	9773	11 Rosedale	Cherry	C	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (East)	9774	11 Rosedale	Cherry	C	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (East)	10558	ADJ 4 Mundells Court	Oak	C	Infected with <i>Ganoderma</i> sp. – extensive decay visible.
WGC (East)	6270	ADJ 96 Lincoln Close	Cherry	E	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (East)	7372	OPP 89-101 Moors Walk	Thorn	D	Virtually dead.
WGC (East)	10338	REAR 43 Lodgefield	Thorn	D	Dead.
WGC (KGV)	14961	10 Caponfield	Crab apple	D	Dead.
WGC (KGV)	15447	100 Howlands	Cherry	D	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (KGV)	14272	13 Bushey Ley	Cherry	D	Tree in poor condition – declining.
WGC (KGV)	13991	18 Wheatley Close	Purple Leaved Plum	D	Dead.
WGC (KGV)	14236	19 Whitethorn	Poplar	B	Tree in poor condition - declining. Infected with <i>Ganoderma</i> sp.
WGC (KGV)	16766	7 Pinnate Place	Thorn	D	Tree in poor condition - advanced decline.
WGC (West)	2173	11A Guessens Road	Horse chestnut	C	Poor condition due to advanced symptoms of bleeding canker.
WGC (West)	2172	3 Russellcroft Road	Horse chestnut	C	Poor condition due to advanced symptoms of bleeding canker.
WGC (West)	5320	O/S 229 Handside Lane	Thorn	E	Main stem dead – epicormic only alive.
WGC (West)	5520	OPP 2 Lemsford Lane	Purple Leaved Plum	E	Tree in poor condition - declining.

# 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 <a href="#">Forestry Commissions</a> 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.