# **Treeskills Tree Report**

# prepared for Far North District Council

# Sequoia sempervirens



Ruatara Drive, Kerikeri Conducted 06.10.2022

#### Overview

A visual inspection of this tree was carried out by Roger Gale, Treeskills, at the request of Nina Gobie.

The primary focus was to confirm the condition of the trees and report on any remedial work required to remove H&S risks and to promote tree health, and to identify any particular issues and concerns. This report summarises the inspection findings, including photographs.

The inspection was done from ground level. Photographs are attached to illustrate points of note.

Any questions or queries please contact the author directly at <a href="mailto:roger@treeskills.co.nz">roger@treeskills.co.nz</a>

## **Inspection Details**

Date/time of Inspection: 06 October 2022, 1245hrs.

Address: Ruatara Drive, Kerikeri.

**Tree Species:** Sequoia sempervirens

Weather conditions: Overcast/ calm.

## **General Health**

This row of trees is situated on the flat and has adequate drainage.

The trees have an average girth of 2.56 meters, an average crown width of 10 meters and a height of approximately 36 meters.

The foliage is very variable – some trees have a healthy density of foliage, others less so. The spring growth is just showing now.

The trees with significant issues will be addressed one by one.



Figure 1: Showing tree #26 which has a small amount of decay.

The trees in this area were sampled for decay by arborist, Roy Hollister, Between May 2nd and the 3rd 2022. The samples established that there was a small but manageable amount of decay in this area. Tree #26 looks good now but its foliage cover and health should be monitored.



Figure 2: Showing a hanging broken limb on tree #25.

This limb on tree #25 is a hazard and should be removed at some time as eventually it will fall.

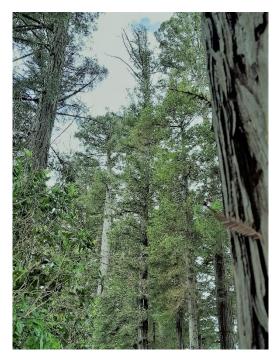


Figure 3: Showing sparse foliage in the head of tree #69.

Tree #69 has a failing head, which should be removed when and if it dies.



Figure 5: Showing how tree #36 is out of line with the rest of the row.

Being out of line with the rest of the edge trees exposes this tree to side loading during wind events. This sideways pressure can rock the root plate in a rotational direction causing root plate failure.



Figure 6: Showing how the base of tree #36 is out of line with the row.

This picture makes clear that the tree is leaning and suggests it has an untidy and weak attachment to the rootplate due to it being coppice growth poorly attached to a stump.



Figure 7: Showing the lean at the base of tree #36 is out of line with the row.

This view from behind the lean seems to show the remains of a previous stump.



Figure 8: Showing the property into which tree #36 would fall.

This tree is unlikely to hit the house and would probably fall directly towards the camera.

It has been here a long time however, it is the most significantly hazardous tree in this copse and as it extends higher it also extends outwards. I am becoming concerned.

## **Summary**

The Ruatara Lane row of redwoods needs an application of 10cm of composted mulch. The trees' growth slowed over winter but they are now starting a growth spurt. There is very little sign of die back or dead branch tips in this row of redwoods.

Summary of Work Recommended (Hazard Rating: 1 = minor, 5 = extreme).

All recommendations in this report need to be actioned, but especially any hazard ratings above 3:

- Figure 5-8: Remove tree #36.
  - Hazard rating: 5
- Figure 2: Remove broken branch on tree #25 as it is a hazard.
  - Hazard rating: 3
- Figure 1: Apply 10cm of composted mulch under all trees to the edge of their root zones
  - Hazard rating: 1
- In my opinion under regular weather conditions there is only a moderate risk posed by the other redwoods in this row in Ruatara Lane, but annual checks need to be maintained.

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Disclaimer: The tree referred to in this report is a living entity and is therefore subject to natural processes, and changes to its environment caused by human's activities and by exceptional weather conditions. The inspection undertaken relies on the visual attributes of tree health and structure which can be ascertained from a visual inspection. Hidden defects which are not readily visible may not be detected. The condition and safety of the tree inspected cannot be guaranteed beyond what can be reasonably assessed from the procedures used. It is recommended that all significant trees are regularly inspected. Treeskills can advise on the suitable frequency of these inspections.