

NECCO Street Tree Condition:



Corner of A St. & Necco St



Corner of Necco St & Necco Ct



South Side of Necco St.



West Side of Necco St.



Corner of A St. & Necco St



Front of 300 A St.



Front of 300 A St.



Front of 10 Necco Garage



Corner of A St. & Necco St



Corner of A St. & Necco St



South Side of Necco St



South Side of Necco St



West Side of Necco St



North Side of Necco St

July 6th, 2023
Arborist Report: Tree Diagnosis, Tree Removal, Tree Planting/Aftercare
300A St Boston, MA (NECCO)



This report was generated at the request of interested parties at Necco Street Easement, in South Boston, Massachusetts. Hartney Greymont was asked to inspect and make recommendations regarding the Pear trees located on site. At the time of the inspection, thirteen dead Pear trees were identified along with eleven healthier individuals of the same species. The recommendations below include removal and replacement of any trees that can not be salvaged, as well as management strategies for new and existing trees designed to reduce plant stress and ensure minimal conflict with the built environment.

Trees that are dead, and those that have declined significantly enough that they will never regain their natural shape and appearance should be dismantled and removed. The resulting stumps should be ground and the debris that is created should be excavated and replaced with fresh soil to facilitate replacement. In place of the Pear trees, which have a suite of well documented structural problems, more suitable species should be planted. Our recommendation is to replace the dead Pear trees with Street Keeper' Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis* 'Street Keeper').

There are 17 dead trees in total from that corner of A street and Necco street up to Melcher street. The plan would be to remove all 17 trees: 4 dead Pear trees located in the front of 300 A St, 2 dead Pear tree located in front of the parking garage, 11 dead Pear trees located along the left side of parking garage. Pear tree removals range from approximately 6-10" in diameter trunk size. Take away all wood and debris and cut the stump as low as possible.

Due to the vigorous growth rates of the species, annual pruning will likely be necessary to best manage tree canopy structure. In addition, soil therapy utilizing a tool that excavates and de-compacts the substrate with compressed air to allow for improved root growth is recommended to help improve the long-term health of the trees. Many of the trees have already outgrown the protective steel grates and are being

damaged as a result. Removal of these grates is essential to the long-term health of the trees. A layer of natural mulch should be installed around the bases of each tree to replace the steel grates.

The 11 pear trees along the related Beal parcel have been pruned and maintained. They were pruned to improve canopy structure, clearance and safety throughout the entire tree. Reduce branch length and weight at limb ends to develop branch taper and reduce storm damage potential. Reduce the weight and density in the canopy by 1/4 by selectively removing live branches between 2-4 inches in diameter. Prune out deadwood 1 inch in diameter and greater. We also completed root crown excavation to improve and condition the soil rooting environment.

Trees growing in urban environments often lack significant available soil space, water and nutrients and need to be cared for and monitored for years beyond installation in order to encourage establishment and long-term health. All the trees on site, both new and existing, should be provided with an aftercare program that consists of fertilization, insect and disease treatments, salt mitigation, and root watering.

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