



## **Tree Survey**

**At**

**Llangynwyd  
Maesteg**

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## **Brief**

I have been instructed by Mr. John-Rhys Davies of Boyer Planning to carry out a survey on trees at Llangynwyd, Maesteg.

## **Scope of Report**

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current good arboricultural practice.

The survey entailed a visual inspection from ground level of all trees.

Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, have been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.

Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres.

Trunk/stem diameters are measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees.

Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of crown shape.

An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape.

An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is made as good, fair, poor, dead.

Data on the structural condition of the tree has been entered, e.g., collapsing, leaning and the presence of any decay or physical defect has been noted.

Preliminary management recommendations include further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment or potential for wildlife habitat.

An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is made as <10, 10-20, 20-40 or >40 etc.

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
<p><u>Category U</u> Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li> <li>• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>• Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li> </ul> <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</p>		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
<p><u>Category A</u> Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as Arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation; historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
<p><u>Category B</u> Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural benefits
<p><u>Category C</u> Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm</p>	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T1	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	9	Multi	0.35	1	6	6	5	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Twin stemmed specimen of variable form with crown developed on southern side only	No action required at this time	10-20	C
T2	Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus gunnii)	25	Single	0.70	10	8	8	10	3	Mature	Fair	Notable ornamental specimen of reasonable form	No action required at this time	20-40	B
T3	Cherry (Prunus spp)	8	Multi	0.45	3	6	7	6	1	Mature	Fair	Scrubby ornamental specimen of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
T4	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.72	4	9	8	3	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Roadside tree of variable form with evidence of some basal decay	Prune to remove major deadwood extending over public highway. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T5	Oak (Quercus robur)	13	Single	0.38	6	1	3	9	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form with crown developed on western side only	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
T6	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.77	9	9	6	10	2	Mature	Good	Woodland edge tree of reasonable form with no obvious indications of significant defects	No action required at this time	>40	A
T7	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.65	4	8	8	10	3	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge tree of reasonable form. Significant crack at base of main stem on eastern side which appears historical but may cause instability over time.	Undertake 4m overall crown reduction. Monitor for stability.	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
G8	Group of Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	2	1	2	3	1	Middle aged	Fair	Generally scrubby specimens of variable form	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T9	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Multi	0.65	8	7	7	9	2	Mature	Fair	Twin stemmed specimen of reasonable form with evidence of mild inclusion within basal fork which may become a point of weakness over time	Undertake 3m overall crown reduction. Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
G10	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	2	2	2	4	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	Monitor for stability	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G11	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	2	2	2	3	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Extensive animal damage to many specimens.	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T12	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	23	Multi	0.8	11	9	6	10	3	Mature	Poor	Twin stemmed specimen of variable form with evidence of significant die-back throughout crown which is indicative of Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U
T13	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	Multi	0.7	3	6	7	9	3	Mature	Poor	Twin stemmed specimen of variable form with evidence of significant die-back throughout crown indicative of Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U
T14	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	Single	0.53	2	9	10	9	8	Mature	Poor	Tree of variable form with significant die-back throughout crown indicative of Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
G15	Group of 1 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and 1 Birch (Betula pendula)	13	Single	0.2	0	0	9	2	0	Middle aged	Poor	Birch has collapsed. Ash is infected with Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U
T16	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.55	6	5	4	9	3	Mature	Fair	Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on north-western side	Monitor for stability	20-40	B
T17	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.81	10	10	10	12	2	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of good form and well-balanced crown. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	A
T18	Birch (Betula pendula)	13	Single	0.22	7	1	0	3	3	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form with evidence of basal decay	Remove	<10	U
T19	Oak (Quercus robur)	20	Multi	1.1	8	12	9	9	3	Mature	Fair	Notable twin stemmed specimen of variable form leaning to the east	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	B
G20	Group of 2 Birch (Betula pendula)	18	Single	0.35	1	3	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Trees of variable form. Main stem of northernmost specimen heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Sever ivy at base. Monitor for stability.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G21	Group of 2 Goat Willow (Salix caprea) and 1 Birch (Betula pendula)	16	Single and multi	0.3	9	0	0	9	0	Middle aged	Poor	Trees of poor form that are partially collapsed and unsuitable for retention	Remove	<10	U
T22	DEAD												Remove		U
T23	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	10	Multi	0.4	7	1	2	2	0	Mature	Poor	This specimen is collapsed	Remove	<10	U
G24	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	Multi	0.15	1	2	1	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T25	Oak (Quercus robur)	9	Multi	0.35	4	3	4	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby hedgerow specimen of variable form	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T26	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.29	2	2	5	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree with good upright form	No action required at this time	>40	B



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					N	E	S	W							
T27	Oak (Quercus robur)	15	Multi	0.45	11	4	6	1	1	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of poor form with crown more heavily developed on northern side. This specimen may suppress development of better quality Oak tree to the south.	Remove	<10	U
T28	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	11	Multi	0.45	3	3	5	4	0	Mature	Poor	Tree of poor form that is partially collapsed. This specimen is unsafe for retention.	Remove	<10	U
T29	Hazel (Corylus avellana)	8	Multi	0.25	3	2	1	2	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimen of variable form	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G30	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	Single and multi	0.25	1	3	2	1	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T31	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.7	2	11	8	0	0	Mature	Poor	This specimen is collapsed	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T32	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.47	6	10	8	3	3	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of slightly variable form with crown more heavily developed on eastern side	No action required at this time	>40	B
T33	Oak (Quercus robur)	21	Single	0.83	9	12	9	4	1	Mature	Fair	Notable hedgerow tree of variable form which leans to the east	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	B
T34	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	Single	0.36	3	5	4	2	2	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form with extensive basal decay and die-back throughout crown	Remove	<10	U
G35	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Crab Apple (Malus spp)	8	Single and multi	0.25	2	3	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow with extensive animal damage to most specimens	Monitor for safety	10-20	C
T36	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	Single	0.36	4	5	5	4	4	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form that is vulnerable to developing Ash Die-back disease	Monitor for health	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G37	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	10	Single and multi	0.3	4	4	3	3	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow with most specimens suffering animal damage	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
T38	Oak (Quercus robur)	16	Single	0.4	0	11	4	0	2	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of exceedingly poor form leaning excessively to the east. This specimen is unsuitable to retain in relation to development	Remove	<10	U
G39	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	11	Multi	0.35	3	3	3	2	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens with extensive animal damage	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
T40	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	15	Single	0.47	2	3	3	3	4	Mature	Poor	Notable hedgerow specimen with extensive basal decay. This specimen is unsafe for retention.	Remove	>10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T41	Oak (Quercus robur)	20	Single	0.58	10	10	8	8	3	Mature	Good	Notable hedgerow tree of good form	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	A
T42	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.48	7	8	7	8	4	Mature	Good	Notable hedgerow tree of good form	No action required at this time	>40	A
T43	Oak (Quercus robur)	22	Single	0.55	7	9	9	7	2	Mature	Good	Notable hedgerow tree of good form. Low limb extends to the east.	Prune to remove lowest eastern-most limb	>40	A
T44	Oak (Quercus robur)	12	Single	0.42	4	5	4	5	4	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form. Minor cavity on north-western side of main stem.	No action required at this time	>40	B
G45	Group of Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	Single and multi	0.3	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens that has suffered animal damage at bases	Monitor for safety	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G46	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	9	Single and multi	0.3	1	2	5	2	0	Mature	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming dense hedgerow with crowns more heavily developed on southern side	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T47	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.77	8	7	7	7	4	Mature	Fair	Notable specimen that has been significantly crown reduced in the past	No action required at this time	>40	B
T48	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	Single	0.66	7	5	6	6	4	Mature	Fair to poor	Notable specimen that has been significantly crown reduced in the past. Some evidence of decay in mid crown associated with old pruning wounds.	Monitor for safety	10-20	C
G49	Group of 2 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	Single	0.4 (avg)	4	9	11	4	2	Mature	Poor	Trees of variable form with evidence of significant thinning and die-back throughout crowns indicative of Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T50	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	Single	0.34	4	5	8	5	3	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form that is suffering significant die-back throughout crown	Remove	<10	U
G51	Group of Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	Single and multi	0.3	2	2	3	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens some of which are partially collapsed	Prune to remove collapsed stems	10-20	C
T52	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Multi	0.8	5	6	11	8	2	Mature	Fair	Tree of variable form that has been significantly reduced on northern side. Main stems heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for safety	20-40	B
T53	Oak (Quercus robur)	21	Multi	1.1	7	7	9	10	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Multi stemmed specimen of variable form that has suffered significant reduction and pruning damage in the past that has led to commencement of basal decay and decay within upper crown.	Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T54	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	Single	0.47	4	4	5	5	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form that has been significantly reduced in the past in relation to adjacent residential housing leading to development of some basal decay	Monitor for safety	10-20	C
T55	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.9	10	9	10	8	3	Mature	Good	Notable hedgerow tree of good up-right habit	No action required at this time	>40	A
T56	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.67	9	6	9	5	3	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B
T57	Birch (Betula pendula)	18	Single	0.31	0	0	6	3	3	Mature	Poor	Tree of poor form leaning excessively to the south-west. This specimen is unsuitable for retention.	Remove	<10	U
T58	Birch (Betula pendula)	18	Multi	0.8	7	6	8	7	2	Mature	Fair	Notable hedgerow tree of reasonable up-right habit	Monitor for safety	20-40	B
G59	Group of Oak (Quercus robur)	20	Single and multi	0.6 (avg)	8	5	11	5	2	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow trees of generally variable form. Some deadwood within crowns.	Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor for health.	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T60	Oak (Quercus robur)	23	Multi	1.0	9	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Notable multi stemmed hedgerow specimen of good form	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	A
T61	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.47	7	5	8	3	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form heavily suppressed by adjacent specimens	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T62	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Multi	0.9	8	8	6	5	4	Mature	Fair	Tree of reasonable form. Deas stem extends to the west.	Prune to remove dead stem and major deadwood	20-40	B
T63	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.51	3	6	6	6	3	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge tree of reasonable form	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	B
T64	Oak (Quercus robur)	14	Single	0.53	1	5	7	2	4	Mature	Fair to poor	Heavily suppressed woodland specimen of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G65	Group of Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	4	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G66	Group of Birch (Betula pendula) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Up to 15	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	2	3	5	3	2	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby woodland edge specimens mainly leaning to the south	Monitor for stability	10-20	C



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					N	E	S	W							
G67	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	9	Multi	0.25	3	2	2	3	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby woodland edge specimens. Some Willow are collapsed.	Remove collapsed specimens	10-20	C
T68	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.66	9	8	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Notable woodland edge tree of good form	No action required at this time	>40	A
G69	Group of Birch (Betula pendula), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	Up to 14	Single and multi	0.25 (avg)	2	2	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby woodland edge specimens of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
T70	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Multi	0.55	8	8	7	6	4	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge tree of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
G71	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana)	7	Multi	0.3	3	3	3	3	1	Mature	Fair	Multi stemmed woodland edge specimens of scrubby habit	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T72	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.6	4	8	7	10	3	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge specimen of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B
T73	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.66	6	7	8	6	2	Mature	Good	Woodland edge specimen of good form	Prune to remove major deadwood	>40	A
G74	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana)	7	Multi	0.35	3	2	4	4	1	Mature	Fair	Scrubby woodland edge specimens	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G75	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	Single and multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens sited on edge of stream. Some Goat Willow are partially collapsed.	Monitor for safety	10-20	C

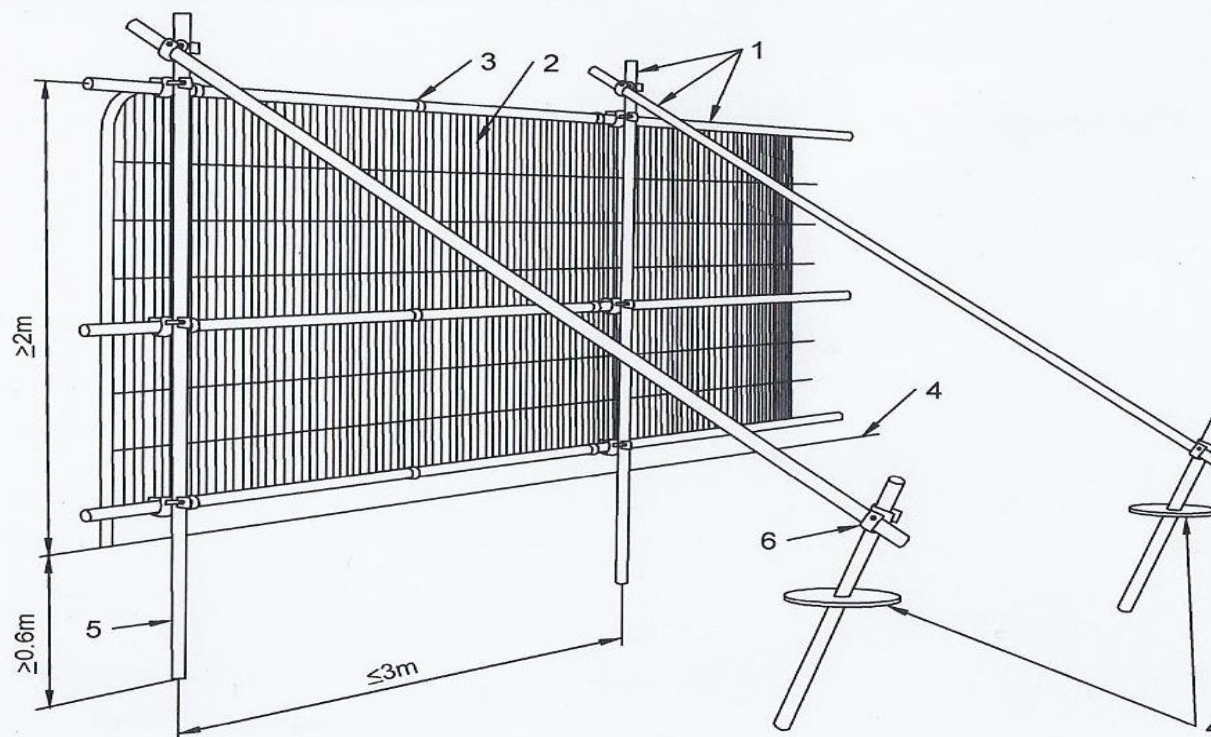
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					N	E	S	W							
T76	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.68	10	10	9	11	2	Mature	Good	Notable stream side specimen of good form	No action required at this time	>40	A
T77	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.64	9	12	8	3	2	Mature	Fair	Tree of variable form that has been significantly pruned on western side	No action required at this time	>40	B
T78	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.53	7	5	4	5	2	Mature	Fair	Stream side tree of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B
T79	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.72	7	6	8	9	2	Mature	Fair	Stream side tree of slightly variable form	No action required at this time	>40	B
G80	Group of Alder (Alnus glutinosa), Birch (Betula pendula) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	Up to 20	Single and multi	0.35 (avg)	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Woodland area dominated by Alder. Some specimens of Goat Willow are partially collapsed.	Remove any collapsed Goat Willow	20-40	B
T81	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	21	Multi	0.6	7	5	3	9	3	Mature	Poor	Tree of variable form that has suffered significant die-back throughout crown indicative of Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T82	Oak (Quercus robur)	9	Multi	0.4	1	8	4	1	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby suppressed specimen leaning to the east	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
G83	Group of 2 Oak (Quercus robur) and 1 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	Single	0.3	3	7	5	3	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby hedgerow specimens of variable form	Monitor for safety	10-20	C
T84	Oak (Quercus robur)	17	Single	0.33	2	8	3	0	1	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form heavily suppressed and leaning excessively to the east	Remove	<10	U
T85	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.38	6	5	3	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Hedgerow tree of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	B
G86	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C

## Recommendations for Tree Protection during Development

Due to the high risk to established trees we would recommend the installation of protective fencing prior to commencement of **any** works on site in accordance with BS 5837:2012 “Trees in relation to Construction”. Trees should be protected using scaffold frame supporting weld mesh panel fencing sited on the edge of the Root Protection Area as defined in BS5837:2012. These fenced areas should not be used for the storage of any plant machinery or materials and personnel should be excluded at all times; these fences should remain in situ until after final landscaping has been carried out, removed by hand with great care to prevent compaction or root damage to established trees. The services of a suitably qualified arborist should be sought **prior** to the commencement of each stage.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



### Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
- 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
- 4 Ground level
- 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps