Tree Survey

At

Pont Rhyd Y Cyff
Llangynwyd, Maesteg

Inspected by:-
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Brief

I have been instructed by Mr. Luke Grattarola of Geraint John Planning to carry out a survey on trees at Pont Rhyd Y Cyff, 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)		
Category 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	• 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) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • 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 NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	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)
Category B Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	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
Category C Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	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							
G1	Group of Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Birch (Betula pendula) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Up to 10	Single and multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming small copse	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G2	Group of Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Up to 16	Single and multi	0.6	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Good	Notable trees of good form creating linear roadside feature	No action required at this time	>40	B
G3	Group of Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	6	Multi	0.2	2	2	2	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G4	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	1	Multi	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	Middle aged	Fair	Tightly flailed boundary hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G5	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Oak (Quercus robur), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	Up to 13	Single and multi	0.25	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming linear woodland	No action required at this time	20-40	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							
G6	Group of Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	Up to 20	Single and multi	0.6	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Linear woodland containing mainly Oak and Birch of good form	No action required at this time	>40	B
G7	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	Single and multi	0.4	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Poor	Ash woodland infected with Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U
G8	Group of Oak (Quercus robur)	23	Single	0.9	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Notable specimens of good form and well-balanced crowns	No action required at this time	>40	A

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					N	E	S	W							
G9	Group of 2 Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Single	0.8	10	10	10	10	3	Mature	Good	Notable specimens of reasonable form	No action required at this time	>40	A
G10	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	1	Multi	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	Middle aged	Fair	Tightly flailed boundary hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G11	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	20	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Linear woodland dominated by Ash infected with Ash Die-back disease	Remove all infected Ash trees	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T12	Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single	0.9	10	10	10	10	5	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of good form and well-balanced crown	No action required at this time	>40	A
G13	Group of 5 Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	Single and multi	0.4	6	6	6	6	3	Middle aged	Poor	Corner of wooded area dominated by Ash infected with Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U
G14	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Oak (Quercus robur) and Birch (Betula pendula)	Up to 15	Single and multi	0.2 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	3 (avg)	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby copse containing specimens of Ash that are infected with Ash Die-back disease. Some Goat Willows have collapsed.	Remove infected Ash and collapsed Goat Willows. Monitor remaining trees for stability.	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G15	Group of Oak (Quercus robur), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	18	Single and multi	0.45 (avg)	8	6	8	6	2	Mature	Fair	Linear feature containing trees of good form sited along-side of stream	No action required at this time	>40	B
T16	Oak (Quercus robur)	21	Single	0.6	10	10	10	8	5	Mature	Good	Notable woodland edge specimen of good form and well-balanced crown	No action required at this time	>40	A
G17	Group of Beech (Fagus sylvatica), Oak (Quercus robur) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Up to 20	Single	0.5 (avg)	6 (avg)	6 (avg)	6 (avg)	6 (avg)	2	Middle aged/ Mature	Fair	Linear feature containing trees of reasonable form sited adjacent to stream. Some specimens exhibit signs of severe die-back.	Remove dead and dying specimens. Prune to remove major deadwood. Monitor remaining trees of health.	20-40	B

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							
G18	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula), Yew (Taxus baccata) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	10	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	4	4	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens sited adjacent to stream	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G19	Group of Oak (Quercus robur) and Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	22	Single and multi	0.7	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Linear feature containing trees sited on raised bank	No action required at this time	>40	A
T20	Oak (Quercus robur)	20	Single	0.8	6	9	9	8	3	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree of good form	No action required at this time	>40	A
T21	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	21	Multi	0.8	10	9	9	3	2	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree severely infected with Ash Die-back disease	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T22	Oak (Quercus robur)	18	Multi	0.95	9	9	9	9	3	Mature	Good	Notable twin stemmed specimen of good form and well-balanced crown	No action required at this time	>40	A
G23	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Birch (Betula pendula)	6	Single and multi	0.2	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	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							
G24	Group of Birch (Betula pendula), Oak (Quercus robur), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Holly (Ilex aquifolium) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	Up to 20	Single and multi	0.45 (avg)	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge containing trees of generally reasonable form. Some specimens exhibit signs of die-back. Goat Willows may become at risk of failure.	Remove any dead, dying or dangerous trees on woodland edge. Monitor remaining trees for safety.	>40	B
G25	Group of Oak (Quercus robur) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	20	Single and multi	0.7	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Woodland edge dominated by large mature Oak trees	No action required at this time	20-40	A
G26	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	4	Multi	0.2	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming small copse	No action required at this time	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G27	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula), Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Up to 16	Single and multi	0.3 (avg)	4	4	4	4	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming linear feature sited either side of watercourse. Some specimens of Goat Willow are partially collapsed.	Remove collapsed Goat Willow. Monitor remaining trees for safety.	20-40	C
G28	Group of Birch (Betula pendula) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	5	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming small copse	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G29	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	13	Multi	0.3	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens of variable form that are liable to failure as they mature	Monitor for stability	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G30	Group of Birch (Betula pendula), Hazel (Corylus avellana) and Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	Up to 11	Single and multi	0.15 (avg)	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming short hedgerow adjacent to watercourse	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G31	Group of Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	7	Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming small copse. This species is prone to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability	10-20	C
G32	Group of Birch (Betula pendula), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) and Oak (Quercus robur)	Up to 18	Single and multi	0.35 (avg)	4	4	4	4	1	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge trees of reasonable form	No action required at this time	20-40	B

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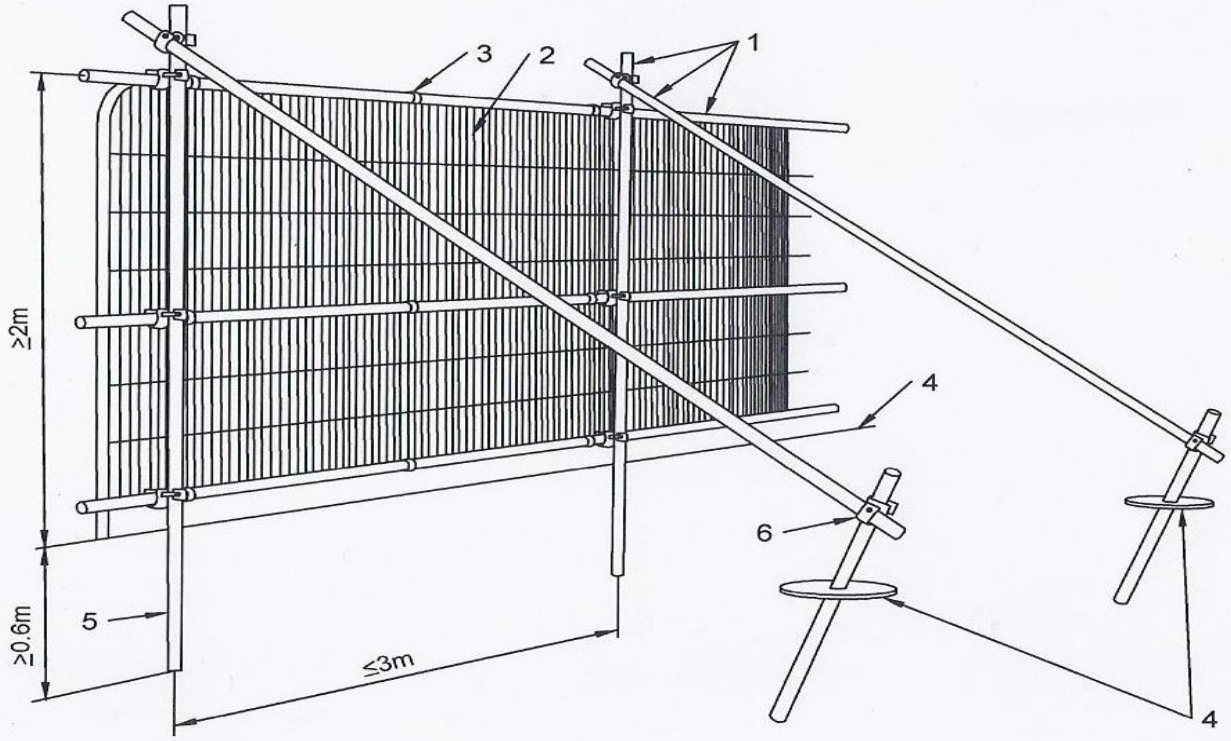
					N	E	S	W							
G33	Group of 2 Oak (Quercus robur)	19	Single and multi	0.8	9	9	7	7	2	Mature	Good	Notable woodland edge trees of good form	No action required at this time	>40	A

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