



Tree Survey

At

Land off Pentir-Y-De Road

Rhoose

Inspected by:-
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Brief

I have been instructed by Nick Heard of Savills to carry out a survey on trees at Land off Pentir-Y-De Road, Rhoose.

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)		
<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 declineTrees 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
<u>Category A</u> 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)
<u>Category B</u> 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
<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	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

BRITISH STANDARD BS 5837:2012

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	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	Multi	0.2	2	2	2	1	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby hedgerow specimen of reasonable form	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T2	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	Multi	0.2	1	1	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Hedgerow tree of variable form infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T3	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	Single	0.13	2	3	3	1	1	Young	Poor	Tree of variable form infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T4	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	6	Multi	0.2	2	2	3	2	0	Young	Fair to poor	Boundary tree of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G5	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	4	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Poor	Self-sown specimens forming linear feature on boundary. All specimens are infected with Ash Dieback disease.	Remove	<10	U
G6	Group of Field Maple (Acer campestre), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	9	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Linear shelterbelt dominated by specimens of Field Maple. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback disease.	Remove infected Ash trees	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G7	Group of Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima), Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra 'italica') and Birch (Betula pendula)	Up to 12	Single	0.2	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Linear shelterbelt dominated by specimens of Corsican Pine. Trees of generally good health and vigour.	No action required at this time	>40	B
G8	Group of Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima), Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra 'italica'), Birch (Betula pendula) and Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	Up to 12	Single	0.2	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Linear shelterbelt dominated by specimens of Corsican Pine. Trees of generally good health and vigour.	No action required at this time	>40	B
G9	Group of Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima)	7	Single and multi	0.2	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Small clump of trees of reasonable form and vigour	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T10	Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima)	7	Single	0.21	2	2	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Isolated specimen exhibiting some thinning of crown	No action required at this time	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G11	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	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
G12	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	Single and multi	0.5 (avg)	9	7	8	10	1	Mature	Poor	Boundary tree severely infected with Ash Dieback disease. These specimens represent a significant hazard in relation to adjacent residential properties.	Remove	<10	U
T13	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	Multi	0.9	9	11	9	3	1	Mature	Poor	Notable boundary tree severely infected with Ash Dieback disease. This specimen represents a significant and immediate hazard in relation to adjacent residential property.	Remove	<10	U
T14	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	Multi	0.8	3	9	2	0	0	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree severely infected with Ash Canker disease as well as Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
G15	Group of Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Elder (Sambucus nigra) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming hedgerow containing large gaps	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T16	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	Single	0.11	1	1	1	1	2	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby isolated specimen of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G17	Group of Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima)	11	Single	0.22	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair	Trees of generally variable form	No action required at this time	20-40	C
T18	Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima)	10	Single	0.19	2	2	2	2	4	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Isolated specimen exhibiting some thinning of crown	Monitor for health	10-20	C
G19	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	7	Single and multi	0.25	1	1	1	1	1	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							
G20	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Poor	Gappy hedgerow containing dead and dying specimens some of which are partially collapsed	Remove	<10	U
G21	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow containing trees of relatively low vigour	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T22	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	13	Multi	0.65	3	3	3	2	3	Mature	Fair	Off-site specimen located within residential garden thus preventing full inspection. This specimen has been severely crown reduced in the recent past leading to development of decay associated with many of the pruning wounds.	Monitor for health	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T23	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	13	Multi	0.7	9	6	4	5	3	Mature	Fair	Off-site tree located within adjacent residential garden thus preventing full inspection. This specimen has been severely crown reduced in the recent past leading to development of decay associated with pruning wounds.	Monitor for safety	10-20	C
G24	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and Elm (Ulmus spp)	4	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Ash is infected with Ash Dieback disease. Elm are infected with Dutch Elm disease.	Remove	<10	U
G25	Group of 2 Elm (Ulmus spp)	9	Single	0.19	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Fair	These specimens are vulnerable to developing Dutch Elm disease	Monitor for health	10-20	C
G26	Group of Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Scrubby specimens of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G27	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Some specimens of Hawthorn appear to be in declining vigour.	Monitor for health	10-20	C
G28	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Elder (Sambucus nigra) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Small group of Ash at southern-end of group are infected with Ash Dieback disease.	Remove infected Ash trees	20-40	C
G29	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Elder (Sambucus nigra) and Hazel (Corylus avellana)	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

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					N	E	S	W							
G30	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	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
G31	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elder (Sambucus nigra), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Dogwood (Cornus sanguinea), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and Elm (Ulmus spp)	8	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow dominated by specimens of Elm and Ash particularly at eastern-end of hedge. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback disease. Many specimens of Elm are infected with Dutch Elm disease.	Remove infected Ash and Elm trees	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G32	Group of Elm (Ulmus spp), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow dominated by Elm particularly at northern-end of hedge	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T33	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	Multi	0.2	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	This specimen is infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T34	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	Multi	0.2	1	3	2	3	2	Young	Poor	This specimen is infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T35	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	Single	0.19	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Hedgerow specimen infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T36	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	Single	0.24	5	5	4	4	2	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
G37	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Elm (Ulmus spp)	5	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Elm are vulnerable to developing Dutch Elm disease.	Monitor for health	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G38	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	Single and multi	0.2	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow located at base of railway embankment	Monitor for health	20-40	C
T39	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	Single	0.38	6	7	5	5	3	Middle aged	Poor	Off-site tree located on railway embankment that is infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T40	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	Single	0.39	7	8	7	4	2	Middle aged	Poor	Off-site tree located on railway embankment that is severely infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T41	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	Single	0.44	8	6	5	4	2	Middle aged	Poor	Off-site tree located on railway embankment that is infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
G42	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	8	Single and multi	0.25	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow located at base of railway embankment	Monitor for health	20-40	C
G43	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming small thicket area	No action required at this time	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G44	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens of relatively low vigour forming gappy hedgerow	Monitor for health	10-20	C
G45	DEAD														
T46	DEAD														
G47	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elder (Sambucus nigra) and Elm (Ulmus spp)	5	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow containing some dead Elm trees	Remove dead Elm trees	10-20	C
T48	DEAD														
G49	Group of 2 Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	Multi	0.3	3	3	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens of remnant hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G50	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	5	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Some specimens are dead or dying.	Remove dead and dying trees	10-20	C
G51	Group of Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	3	Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G52	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Elm (Ulmus spp) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow dominated by specimens of Elm and Ash. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback disease. Elm are vulnerable to developing Dutch Elm disease.	Remove dead and dying trees	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G58	Group of Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens of relatively low vigour forming gappy hedgerow	Monitor for health	10-20	C
G59	Group of Elm (Ulmus spp), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens of declining vigour forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	10-20	C
T60	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	Multi	0.4	3	5	4	2	1	Middle aged	Poor	Hedgerow tree of variable form that is infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T61	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	Multi	0.35	3	5	3	2	2	Middle aged	Poor	Twin stemmed hedgerow tree infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
T62	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	11	Multi	0.35	4	4	3	4	1	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby hedgerow specimen of variable form	Monitor for health	10-20	C
T63	Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra 'italica')	13	Single	0.31	2	4	3	2	1	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and upright habit. This species is vulnerable to rapid structural decline as it matures.	Monitor for safety	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G64	Group of Birch (Betula pendula)	7	Single	0.1	1	1	1	1	2	Young	Fair	Trees of variable form	No action required at this time	10-20	C
G65	Group of Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra maritima), Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra 'italica'), Birch (Betula pendula) and Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	Up to 12	Single	0.2	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Linear shelterbelt dominated by specimens of Corsican Pine. Trees of generally good health and vigour.	No action required at this time	>40	B
G66	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Up to 3	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Sporadically located specimens sited on roadside embankment most of which has suffered flail damage. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback disease.	Remove infected Ash trees	10-20	C
G67	Group of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Trees sited on roadside embankment that are severely infected with Ash Dieback disease	Remove	<10	U
G68	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Dense boundary hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G69	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) and Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Dense thicket established on roadside embankment	No action required at this time	20-40	C
G70	Group of Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) and Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	9	Single and multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens located at base of railway embankment forming gappy hedgerow	No action required at this time	20-40	C