# Tree Survey

# At

# The Sidings, Treforest

*Inspected by:-*
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## Brief

I have been instructed by Ms. Sarah Davies of Trivallis to carry out a survey on trees at The Sidings, Treforest.

## 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<br>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)<br>• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline<br>• 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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 | | | | | | | |
| T1 | Apple (*Malus domestica*) | 4 | Multi | 0.3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Fruit tree of variable form exhibiting some thinning of foliage in outer crown. | Monitor for health. | 10-20 | C |
| T2 | Apple (*Malus domestica*) | 5 | Single | 0.26 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Fruit tree of variable form exhibiting some thinning of foliage in outer crown. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. | Monitor for health. | 10-20 | C |
| T3 | Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*) | 7 | Multi | 0.45 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimen of variable form and vigour. This tree has historically been lopped at 2 metres leading to development of multi-stemmed regrowths in lower crown that are potentially weakly joined to the old wood. | Monitor for safety. | 10-20 | C |
| T4 | Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*) | 4 | Multi | 0.3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Scrubby specimen exhibiting thinning of foliage throughout crown. Lower lateral branches extending to the north are in direct conflict with adjacent building. | Prune to provide 1.5 metres clearance from adjacent structure. Monitor for health. | 10-20 | C |
| T5 | Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*) | 5 | Multi | 0.35 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Scrubby specimen exhibiting thinning of foliage throughout crown. | Monitor for health. | 10-20 | C |
| T6 | Birch (*Betula pendula*) | 6 | Single | 0.17 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Tree of reasonable form exhibiting some thinning of foliage within crown. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | C |
| T7 | Birch (*Betula pendula*) | 7 | Single | 0.16 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | Middle aged | Fair | Tree of reasonable form and vigour. | 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 | | | | | | | |
| T8 | Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) | 5 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Young | Poor | Twin-stemmed specimen exhibiting early-stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease. | Remove. | <10 | U |
| T9 | Laburnum (*Laburnum* spp.) | 4 | Multi | 0.3 (est.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Off-site tree located within adjacent residential garden, thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. A tree of variable form exhibiting some thinning of foliage within eastern part of crown. | Monitor for health. | 10-20 | C |