

Tree Survey

At

Maes Y Fynnon Bonvilston

Inspected by:Julian Wilkes BSc.For, MSc.Land Man, MIC.For, TechArborA
Treescene Ltd
The Walled Garden
Old Coedarhydyglyn
St Nicholas
Cardiff
CF5 6SG
Tel No. 029 20599300

21st January, 2019

I have been instructed by Andrew Freegard to carry out a survey on trees at Maes Y Fynnon, Bonvilston, for and on behalf of the Vale of Glamorgan Council.

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 app	ropriate)	
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 ser expected due to collicate other U category trees cannot be mitigated Trees that are dead coverall decline Trees infected with prearby, or very low of NOTE Category U trees can have to preserve; see 4.5.7			
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values,	
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	including conservation Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation; historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	BRITISH STANDARD BS 5837:2012
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	RD BS 5837:2012
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	

T1 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

S - 8mW - 6m

Height of Crown3mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of good form with well-balanced crown. Evidence of severe

squirrel damage in upper mid-crown which has led to

commencement of major limb failure. Some snapped branches

hung-up in upper crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove damaged branches. Prune to remove hung-up

branches. Undertake 20% overall crown reduction. Remove

epicormic shoots from lower stem. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

10-20

C

T2 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.49m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-7m \\ E-6m \end{array}$

S – 6m W – 6m

Height of Crown3mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair

Structural Condition Tree of good form with well-balanced crown. Main stem divides

at 3m leading to twin-stemmed mid-crown. Some evidence of

minor squirrel damage within crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for safety

Est. Remaining Contribution >40 **Category** B

T3 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 13m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.64m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-8m \\ E-8m \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} S-9m \\ W-8m \\ 2m \end{array}$

Height of Crown2mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair

Structural Condition Tree of good form with well-balanced but low spreading crown.

Dense vegetation at base prevents full inspection.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Crown raise to 2.5m removing secondary branches only. Monitor

for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution >40

Category B

T4 Highclere Holly (Ilex altaclerensis)

Height 10m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter0.45mBranch SpreadN-3mE-3mS-4m

 $\begin{array}{c} S-4m \\ W-3m \end{array}$

Height of Crown 1m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Multi stemmed specimen of variable form with crown more

heavily developed on south-eastern side.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for stability

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 **Category** C

T5 Dead

T6 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 6m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.14m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-2m \\ E-2m \end{array}$

E - 2m S - 2m W - 2m 1m

Height of Crown1mAgeYoungPhysiological ConditionPoor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form that has suffered severe wire damage close

to base of main stem which is liable to lead to failure in the

foreseeable future.

Prel. Man. RecommendationsRemoveEst. Remaining Contribution<10</th>CategoryU

T7 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 5m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.35m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-2m \\ E-5m \\ S-3m \end{array}$

Structural Condition Multi-stemmed specimen of variable form. Evidence of slight

thinning of crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Crown raise to 2m. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 **Category** C

T8 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 4m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem Stem Diameter 0.21mBranch Spread N-3m E-2m S-2m

W - 2m2m

Height of Crown2mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionPoor

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with extensive die-back and thinning

throughout crown. This specimen is in a deteriorating condition. **Prel. Man. Recommendations**Remove

Est. Remaining Contribution <10
Category U

T9 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 10m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter 0.2m**Branch Spread** N-2mE-3mS - 3mW-2m

Height of Crown 3m Young Age **Physiological Condition** Poor

Structural Condition Twin stemmed specimen that has suffered wire damage that is

likely to lead to failure in the foreseeable future.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Remove **Est. Remaining Contribution** <10 Category IJ

T10 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 5m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem **Stem Diameter** 0.26m**Branch Spread** N-2mE-4m

S - 3mW - 0m2m

Height of Crown Mature **Physiological Condition** Fair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of poor form with crown more heavily developed on eastern

side. Evidence of die-back within crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category C

T11 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 5m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem **Stem Diameter** 0.23mN-0m**Branch Spread** E-3mS-3m

W-2m**Height of Crown** 2mAge Mature **Physiological Condition** Fair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form with extensive die-back and thinning

throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category \mathbf{C}

T12 Oak (Quercus robur)

Height 8m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.36m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-6m \\ E-5m \end{array}$

E - 5m S - 1m W - 3m 2m

Height of Crown 2m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on

northern side. Dense ivy on main stem and in lower crown

prevents full inspection.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Sever ivy at base. Crown raise to 4m. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 Category C

T13 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 10m

Single/Multi stemmedSingle stemStem Diameter0.43 mBranch SpreadN-5 mE-5 mS-6 m

S - 6mW - 4m

Height of Crown 3m

Age Middle aged

Physiological Condition Fair

Structural Condition Tree of good form with well-balanced crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations No action required at this time

Est. Remaining Contribution >40 **Category** B

T14 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 7m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

Stem Diameter0.3mBranch SpreadN-3mE-2m

S - 3m W - 2m 1m

Height of Crown1 mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form with evidence of thinning throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category C

T15 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 5m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.32m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-3m \\ E-2m \\ S-2m \end{array}$

W - 3m

Height of Crown2mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with evidence of thinning and die-back

throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 **Category** C

T16 Crabapple (Malus spp)

Height 5m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.35m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-1m \\ E-2m \end{array}$

S-4mW-3m

Height of Crown1 mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form with evidence of die-back within crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 **Category** C

T17 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 12m

 $\begin{array}{c} S-6m \\ W-6m \end{array}$

Height of Crown 2m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form. Main stem divides at 3m leading to twin-

stemmed mid-crown. Evidence of severe inclusion within this

lower fork that may lead to failure at a later date. Some

remediation for this defect will be required. Evidence of minor

squirrel damage throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove squirrel-damaged branches. Crown raise to 3.5m.

Prune to remove major dead wood. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

T18

10-20 C

Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.6m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-6m \end{array}$

E - 4m S - 8m W - 8m

Height of Crown 3m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Twin-stemmed specimen of variable form. Some evidence of

squirrel damage throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for health

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 Category C

T19 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

S - 9mW - 4m

Height of Crown4mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair

Structural Condition Tree of good form with well-balanced crown. Main stem divides

at 4m leading to multi-stemmed mid-crown. Evidence of slight

thinning of foliage in upper crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for health

Est. Remaining Contribution >40 **Category** B

G20 Group of Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Hazel (Corylus

avellana), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Elm (Ulmus spp),

Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)

Height 4m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.15m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-1m \\ E-1m \end{array}$

S - 1m W - 1m 0m

Height of Crown 0m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Gappy hedgerow sited on boundary. Trees and shrubs of generally

poor form.

Prel. Man. Recommendations No action required at this time.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 **Category** C

T21 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem 0.48m **Stem Diameter Branch Spread** N-6mE-7m

S-6mW-7m

Height of Crown 4m Age Mature **Physiological Condition** Fair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form. Main stem divides at 3m leading to multi-

stemmed mid-crown. Evidence of severe inclusions within this lower fork which may lead to failure at a later date. Some

remediation work will be required.

Prune to remove epicormic shoots. Monitor for safety. Prel. Man. Recommendations

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category C

T22 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 16m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem **Stem Diameter** 0.73 m**Branch Spread** N-9mE-10m

S-11mW-8m2m

Height of Crown Age Mature **Physiological Condition** Fair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form. Main stem divides at 2m leading to multi-

stemmed mid-crown. Evidence of severe inclusion with associated

decay within this lower fork.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Undertake 25% overall crown reduction. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category \mathbf{C}

T23 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 18m

E - 4m S - 6mW - 6m

Height of Crown5mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Tree of variable form. Main stem divides at 3m leading to multi-

stemmed mid-crown. Evidence of severe inclusion within this

lower fork.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Undertake 20% overall crown reduction to reduce stress on

weakened fork. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

20-40 C

T24 Purple Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus purpureum)

Height 15m

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with evidence of thinning of foliage in

upper crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for health

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 Category C

T25 Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)

Height 5m

 $\begin{array}{c} S-1m \\ W-1m \end{array}$

Height of Crown 0m

Age Middle aged

Physiological Condition Poor

Structural Condition Tree of poor form leaning extensively to east due to partial failure

of root plate. Evidence of basal decay which indicates this

specimen is likely to fail.

Prel. Man. Recommendations
Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

<10 U

Remove

T26 Oak (Quercus robur)

Height 18m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.84m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-8m \\ E-10m \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} S-8m \\ W-10m \end{array}$

Height of Crown4mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionGood to fair

Structural Condition Notable hedgerow tree of good form. Extensive deadwood in

lower crown which is normal for species of this age. Some ivy colonisation in mid crown which prevents full inspection. Some

evidence of slight thinning and die-back of upper crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove any major deadwood that is at risk of failure in

the foreseeable future. Monitor for health.

Est. Remaining Contribution

Category

>40 B T27 Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)

Height 8m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.17m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-2m \\ E-2m \end{array}$

E - 2m S - 3m W - 1m

Height of Crown 2m

Age Middle aged

Physiological Condition Fair

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with no obvious indications of serious

structural defects. This specimen is slightly suppressed by more

dominant trees to the west.

Prel. Man. Recommendations No action required at this time

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 **Category** B

T28 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 18m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.55m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-3m \\ E-5m \end{array}$

S - 6mW - 6m

Height of Crown 3m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Triple stemmed specimen of variable form with evidence of

significant squirrel damage throughout crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove seriously squirrel damaged branches. Monitor

for safety.

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20

Category C

G29 Group of Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height Up to 18m

Single/Multi stemmed Single and multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.4m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-4m \\ E-7m \\ S-5m \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} W-7m \\ \textbf{Height of Crown} \end{array}$

Age Middle aged

Physiological Condition Fair

Structural Condition Trees of reasonable form sited on vertical roadside bank

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for stability

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 **Category** B

T30 Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum)

Height 21m

Single/Multi stemmed Single stem Stem Diameter 0.74mBranch Spread N-10m E-12m S=11m

 $S-11m \\ W-10m$

Height of Crown5mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionGood to fair

Structural Condition Notable specimen of reasonable form. Crown more heavily

developed on eastern side with possible accumulation of excessive end-weight on lateral branches extending to the east. Minor mechanical damage on north-eastern side at base of main stem has led to commencement of insignificant minor basal decay in this

location.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Shorten any excessively end-weighted lateral branches by 2-3m,

pruning back to a suitable growing point. Monitor for safety.

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40

T31 Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum)

Height 19m

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Single/Multi stemmed} & Single stem \\ \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.49m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-6m \\ E-9m \end{array}$

S – 6m W – 6m

Height of Crown4mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionGood to fair

Structural Condition Notable tree of reasonable up-right form. Some evidence of minor

internal decay on main stem at 2.5m associated with old pruning

wounds.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for safety

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40 **Category** B

T32 Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum)

Height 21m

S - 12m W - 12m

20-40

Height of Crown4mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionGood to fair

Structural Condition Notable tree of reasonable form with crown more heavily

developed on south-eastern side. Some evidence of storm damage

to lateral branches is upper crown.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Shorten any heavily end-weighted lateral branches extending to

the south and east by 2-3m, pruning back to a suitable growing

point. Monitor for safety.

Est. Remaining Contribution

T33 Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)

Height 16m

Single/Multi stemmed Multi stemmed

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Stem Diameter} & 0.6m \\ \textbf{Branch Spread} & N-3m \\ E-3m \\ S-3m \\ W-3m \end{array}$

Height of Crown 0m

AgeMiddle agedPhysiological ConditionFair to poor

Structural Condition Multi stemmed specimen of variable form with potentially weak

basal forks that may become vulnerable to structural failure as this

specimen matures.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor for safety

Est. Remaining Contribution 10-20 Category C

T34 Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum)

Height16mSingle/Multi stemmedSingle stemStem Diameter0.69mBranch SpreadN-6m
E-11m

S - 10mW - 9m

Height of Crown1mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionGood to fair

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with crown more heavily developed on

south-eastern side. Some epicormic shoots have developed on

southern side of main stem.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Prune to remove epicormic shoots at base. Shorten any heavily

end-weighted lateral branches extending to the south-east by 2-3m, pruning back to a suitable growing point. Monitor for safety.

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40

T35 Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

Height 20m

Single/Multi stemmedSingle stemStem Diameter0.68mBranch SpreadN - 7mE 8m

 $\begin{aligned} E-8m\\ S-7m\\ W-5m \end{aligned}$

Height of Crown4mAgeMaturePhysiological ConditionFair

Structural Condition Tree of reasonable form with up-right crown habit. Main stem

divides at 3m, leading to several co-dominant stems in mid crown. Evidence of potentially weak included forks at 3-4m which may become vulnerable to structural failure as this specimen matures.

Prel. Man. Recommendations Monitor strength of forks in lower crown with a view to

undertaking some form of crown reduction in the future to

minimise risk of structural failure.

Est. Remaining Contribution 20-40

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 <u>any</u> 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.

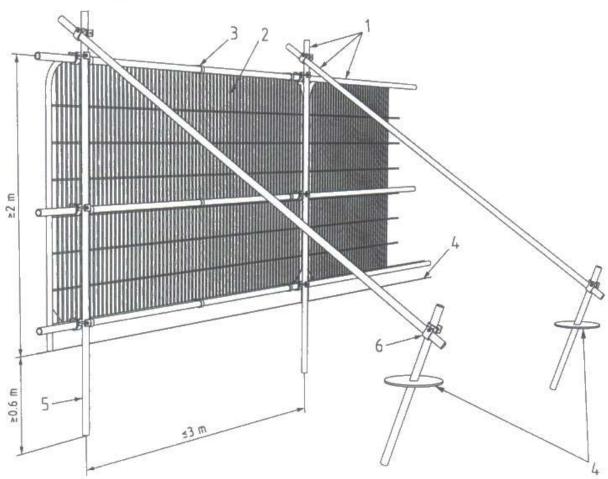
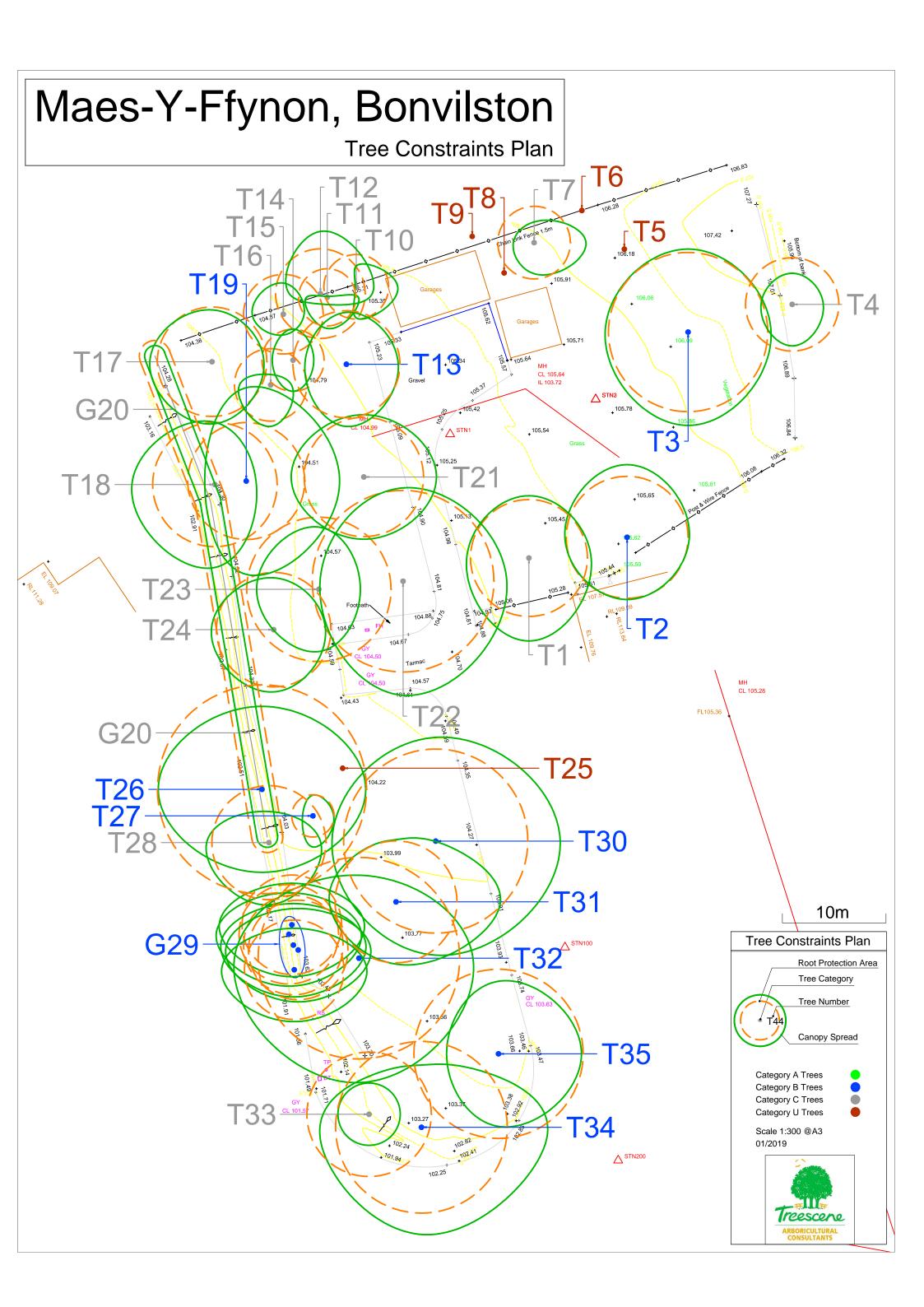


Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

Key

- 1 Standard scaffold poles
- 2 Heavy gauge 2 m 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 0.6 m)
- 6 Standard scaffold clamps





Arboricultural Impact Assessment for Maes Y Fynnon Bonvilston

Inspected by:Julian Wilkes BSc.For, MSc.Land Man, MIC.For, TechArb
Treescene Ltd
The Walled Garden
Old Coedarhydyglyn
St Nicholas
Cardiff
CF5 6SG
Tel No. 029 20599300

22nd January, 2019

Registered Office: Treescene Limited
The Walled Garden, Old Coedarhydyglyn, St. Nicholas, Cardiff CF5 6SG
Tel. 029 205 99300 Email. trees@treescene.co.uk

1. BRIEF

I have been instructed by Mr Andrew Freegard of the Vale of Glamorgan to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in relation to a proposed development on land at Maes Y Fynnon, Bonvilston.

2. TREE SURVEY AND PLAN

The information within this document is based on the Treescene Tree Survey 21.01.19 the Treescene Tree Retention/Removal Plan 01/2019 and the Treescene Draft Tree Protection Plan 01/2019.

3. TREES TO BE REMOVED

a) Arboricultural Reasons

Trees T5, T6, T8, T9 and T25 are recommended for removal in the Tree Survey due to poor quality (U category).

b) To Facilitate Development

Trees T1, T2, T3, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T18, T19, T21, T22, T23, T24, T30, T33, T34 and T35 are proposed for removal to accommodate the development layout. These are all C category trees (low quality) except trees T2, T3, T13, T19, T30, T34 and T35 which are B category.

Trees to be removed are indicated on the attached Treescene Tree Retention/Removal Plan 01/2019.

4. TREE PRUNING

Many of the trees to be retained contain structural defects/deadwood or may impede vehicle/pedestrian movements within the site. Works to improve tree safety or remove a potential source of nuisance are detailed in the Preliminary Management Recommendations within the Tree Survey. All pruning and felling/coppicing works are to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced Arboricultural Contractors working to BS3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work.

Tree Works Schedule:

T7	Crab Apple	Crown raise to 2m.
TD 1 ()	C 1 A 1	D 4

T10 Crab Apple
 T11 Crab Apple
 T12 Oak
 T26 Oak
 Prune to remove major deadwood.
 Sever ivy at base. Crown raise to 4m.
 Prune to remove major deadwood.

T28 Sycamore Prune to remove squirrel-damaged branches.
 T32 Silver Maple Prune to shorten end-weighted branches by 2-3m.

5. ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) INCURSIONS

Generally there are limited conflicts between the proposed layout and the RPAs of trees to be retained. However, there are two instances where the development proposals overlap with the RPAs of retained trees:

T12 Shed in rear garden of Plot 2 T31 and T32 Visitor car parking spaces

In both cases the conflicts are slight and will not result in significant loss or damage to retained tree roots. However, in order to minimise any adverse impacts on the health of retained trees, special excavation and construction techniques will be employed when installing these structures.

6. PROTECTION OF RETAINED TREES

All trees to be retained should be protected by fencing in accordance with the details in BS5837:2012. The implementation of the tree protection on site should be in compliance with a site specific Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS). A draft TPP is attached.

