



Tree Condition Survey and Report carried out by:

ArbTS - Arboricultural Technician Services

(Tree Consultancy Services)

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Tree Condition Survey and Management Work Recommendations

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Site – Panteg, Ystalyfera (Full Report)

Project Reference - ArbTS_385.2_Pantteg

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to give a tree condition assessment within a study area at Panteg, Ystalyfera that are a potential risk to person or property.

- 1.2 The findings of this report provide management work recommendations with the order of work priority given to primarily address any hazardous trees.
- 1.3 The following management work recommendations have been identified as found in Appendix 2 Tree Data. Urgent & Urgent to High work priority are colour coded in red (suggested to be carried out as soon as practicable i.e. 7 days to 1 month) and High & High to Medium work priority are colour coded in yellow (suggested to be carried out within 3 to 6 months).
- 1.4 All tree work should be carried out in accordance with the *British Standard BS3998: 2010 Tree Work Recommendations*.

2.0 The Tree Condition Survey

- 2.1 The tree condition survey was conducted by Stephen Lucocq *BSc (Hons), Tech Cert (Arbor.A), M.Arbor.A.* on 4th, 7th, 12th, 14th, 18th September, 3rd, 28th October and 13th November 2017.
- 2.2 All tree inspections were conducted from ground level with the use of an acoustic sounding hammer and probe. No invasive decay detective instruments were used.
- 2.3 All tree inspections were carried out in accordance with current best practise (Visual Tree Assessment) to give a systematic, consistent and transparent evaluation method to tree inspecting.
- 2.4 **Limitations of the Tree Condition Survey/Scope of works:** Whilst every effort is made to ensure an accurate assessment of the trees condition is made during survey no responsibility can be taken for resultant damage or injury occurred by a failing tree. The survey only gives a snap shot of what is visible, not obscured or accessible on the day of survey. Please note that the findings of this report are only valid for 12 months from the date of the tree inspection. This report does not constitute to a full tree safety policy for the study area nor does it take into account any underground geological activity that may affected the structural condition of the trees.

3.0 Tree Inspection Scope

- 3.1 The main scope of this tree inspection is to identify hazardous trees in a poor physiological or structural condition and the required work management recommendations to reduce the risk of these hazardous trees to an acceptable level as detailed by the Health and Safety Executive in Management of the risk from falling trees or branches http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag_food/010705.htm.
- 3.2 The areas around main roads, occupied houses, well used formal foot paths, public used features, car parks etc. were identified as a priority areas for the tree survey.
- 3.3 Where required trees may be grouped as a whole and tree works recommended for that group.
- 3.4 The level of detail of the tree inspection may vary depending on the target occupation and the size of the tree or tree groups. For example large trees in high target occupation areas may be inspected in much greater detail than small trees in low target occupation areas.
- 3.5 Areas identified to be surveyed in the study area (yellow line) are shown on the Tree Location Plan as found in Appendix 3.

4.0 The Trees

4.1 **Tree Data** - All data regarding the trees inspected for this report can be found in Appendix 2 Tree Data.

4.2 Tree Management Work Recommendations

Within Appendix 2 the Tree Management Work Recommendations are colour coded for work priority. Urgent & Urgent to High work priority are colour coded in red (suggested to be carried out as soon as practicable i.e. 7 days to 1 month) and High & High to Medium work priority are colour coded in yellow (suggested to be carried out within 3 to 6 months). Other works can be identified from this list to achieve desired management objectives and timescale given for the completion of this work. **Please note** that all work must be carried out to the *British Standard* 3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendation.

4.3 **Tree Location Plan** - A Tree Location Plan can be found in Appendix 3. Trees and Tree Groups that require priority hazard work will be circled in colour. Urgent to Urgent/High priority work will be circled in red and High to High/Medium priority work circled in orange.

4.4 Legal Constraints

- **TPO (Tree Preservation Orders)/Conservation Areas** The Tree Preservation Officer from the Local Planning Authority should be consulted before any work is carried out on site.
- Protected Wildlife Before any tree work is carried out on site the trees should be inspected and written records taken of the activity of any protected species on site. This is to prevent the damage to any wildlife. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to destroy or disturb nesting birds, if nesting birds are discovered or suspected no works can proceed and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and Local Wildlife Trust must be notified for advice as to how to proceed. Further to this wildlife such as Bats are protected under European legislation (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Habitat Regulation 2009) it is an offence to recklessly, or internally, kill, injure or capture bats, to disturb them, or destroy, obstruct or damage any bat roosts found. If any bat activity is found then the bat conservation trust should be contacted as soon as possible (http://www.bats.org.uk/ or 0845 1300 228). Further guidance relating to the protection of wildlife within development design is given in Welsh Assembly Government Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009).
- Tree Felling Licence Depend on the designation of the land where the trees are located a
 Tree Felling Licence may be required if more than 5 cubic metres of timber are being
 extracted per one quarter a felling license must be obtained from Natural Resources Wales.
 https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/tree-felling-and-otherregulations/tree-felling-licences/?lang=en

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The detailed Tree Management Work Recommendations as found in Appendix 2 should be conducted as the priority states. Urgent & Urgent to High work priority is recommended to be carried out as soon as practicable i.e. 7 days to 1 month and High & High to Medium work priority to be carried out within 3 to 6 months. Other lower priority works can be identified by the managers of the site to achieve their desired objectives.

6.0 Further Information and Qualifications

Stephen Lucocq has been involved in Arboriculture within South Wales for nearly twenty years. He has worked as an Arborist for many of these years and has a good working knowledge of the practical side of the profession. He has always taken an active interest in all areas of Arboriculture and kept up to date with current research and developments.

Qualifications

- First Class BSc (Hons) Degree
- Arboricultural Association Technicians Certificate (Merit)
- PTI Professional Tree Inspection (Lantra Awards)
- 2D Computer Aided Design (City and Guilds Level 3)
- Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) Mike Ellison
- Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) Mike Ellison
- Arboriculture and Bats (Lantra)
- Industrial Rope Access Trade Association (IRATA)
- Practical Arboriculture Qualifications (NPTC)

Membership

• Arboricultural Association Professional Member (M.Arbor.A)

7.0 Web Information & Bibliography

Web Information

Health and Safety Executive -

http://www.hse.gov.uk/foi/internalops/sims/ag food/010705.htm

Arboricultural Association -

http://www.trees.org.uk/index.php

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- British Standards 3998 (2010) Tree Work Recommendations UK; British Standards Intuition
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 Forestry Commission
- Mattheck, C (2007) Field Guide for Visual Tree Assessment Germany; Karlsruhe Research Centre
- Shigo, A.L (1991) Modern Arboriculture USA; Shigo and Trees, Association
- Sterry, P (2007) Collins Complete British Trees London; Collins
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8.0 Appendices Appendix 1 Tree Survey Key

- Type T Individual Tree, G Group of tree (Used were a group of similar trees of similar condition are identified), SA Tree survey area completed, NS Tree survey area not completed, R Row of trees, H Hedgerow, S Stump, W Woodland
- **ID** # Identifies the tree, group, row, hedgerow or woodland with a unique identification number. For individual tree metal identification tags are located at 1.5 metres above ground level on their trunk.
- Tree Name Scientific tree name and common tree name in brackets.
- Age -
 - Y Young First 10 years of growth
 - SM Semi Mature Less than 1/5 of life completed
 - EM Early Mature Less than 2/5 of life completed
 - M Mature 2/5 5/5 of life completed
 - OM Over Mature more than 5/5 of life completed and declining
 - **V** Veteran Veteran trees have no precise definition but are trees considered to be of biological aesthetic or ecological value because of their age
- Size A general indication of the size of the tree/s in terms of height and width.
 - S Small
 - M Medium
 - L Large
 - VL Very Large
- Physiological Condition The physiological condition of the tree/s. -
 - G Good
 - **F** Fair
 - P Poor
 - D Dead
- Structural Condition The structural condition of the tree/s -
 - G Good
 - F Fair
 - P Poor
 - **VP** Very poor
- Comments Observations and comments
- Management Work Recommendations Required tree surgery operations including further investigation of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment
- Target Occupation An approximate site specific guide from High to Low as assessed on the
 day of the tree inspection of the risk relating to the potential for damage to a person,
 property or item, within an area around the tree if failure of the tree or part of the tree were
 to occur. It is recommended that the re-inspection of tree or groups of trees should be
 carried out as follows:
 - High Re-inspect in 12 months or less if stated
 - **H/Medium** Re-inspect in 24 months or as stated

- Medium Re-inspect in 30 months or as stated
- M/Low Re-inspect in 3 years or as stated
- Low Re-inspect in 5 years or as stated

Further to this the level of detail of the tree inspection will vary depending on the target occupation and the size of the tree or groups of trees. For example large trees in high target occupation areas will be inspected in much greater detail than small trees in low target occupation areas.

(*Please note that this report is a tree condition survey with management recommendations and does not equate to a full tree safety policy for the site*)

- Work Type Type of management work recommendation.
 - Hazard Hazard Management A risk to person or property from a tree with a defect or in poor condition
 - Arb Arboricultural Management
 - Landscape Landscape design/Management
 - **Conservation** Wildlife/Habitat/Historic Management.
 - Woodland Woodland Management
- Work Priority A priority rating for management work recommendations. This is determined
 from an assessment on the day taking into account the target occupation around the tree,
 the size/part of the tree affected by the defect, the probability and foreseeable nature of the
 defect failing, the quality and value of the tree and other arboricultural factors. A suggested
 timescale for the work to be carried out is provided below:
 - Urgent Work to be carried out as soon as practically possible. I.e. less than 7 days
 - **U/High** Work to be carried out within 1 month
 - **High** Work to be carried out within 3 months
 - **H/Medium** Work to be carried within 6 months
 - Medium Work to be carried out in 12/18 months
 - M/Low Work to be carried out in 18/24 months if budget allows
 - **Low** After consideration of management objectives

8.0 Appendices

Appendix 2 Tree Data

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|--|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | | | | Tree Data | | | | |
| G1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ulmus procera (English Elm),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | M/L | Fair | Fair | tree group, eastern area in group consists of trees grown together on steep bank of approximately 60degrees with some areas of loose surface soil / gravel noted, large drop at bottom of bank onto Cyfyng road, some larger sycamore multistemmed in form noted, small slender sycamore and elm noted between larger trees, trees have grown together as a group, some trees appear to have been possibly past coppiced, a number of slender tall ash noted at top (north side) of bank with no or very sparse leaf cover likely caused from ash die back, western area of group consists of some individually identified tree in the survey area and some medium sized sycamore and smaller goat willow shrub noted | due to the location of the trees on a steep bank with a large drop down to the road it is recommended that the trees in this area are coppiced to 1 metre high stumps, tree species likely to regenerate to retain structural benefits of tree roots stabilising the area, coppicing tree will significant reduce ground movement from swaying of trees in strong winds, further to this with the likely loss of ash trees noted in the north eastern part of the group this will increase exposure to other trees from their demise which will increase the likelihood of surrounding tree failure, therefore it is recommend that this group is managed as a coppiced whole in perpetuity (10 yearly cycle of coppicing) | Medium | Hazard | Medium |
| G2 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | М | M | Fair | Fair | tree group, spoke to Mr Ian graham, owner of whole row 4 to 9 clees lane, he informed me that dwellings to be removed by 1st November, trees behind number 9 growing on top of 2.5 metre old stone retaining wall, multistemmed in form, likely growth from possible previous coppice management | due to demolition work it is recommended that all trees are pollard to 1 metre high stumps | M/Low | Hazard | H/Medium |
| G3 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | M | M/L | Fair | Fair | tree group, two goat willow tree adjacent to 9 clee lane, generally short lived species prone to branch stem failure, included bark stem noted on north western tree with some black fungal rhizomorphs from potentially honey fungus noted on northern side of trunk, with the removal of northern tree group (treeID#G2) these trees will be left exposed and a species prone to failure | fell two goat willow | M/Low | Hazard | H/Medium |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|---|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| G4 | Salix fragilis (Crack Willow) | EM | М | Poor | Poor | three slender willow trees, one dead eastern stem, sparse leaf cover on western stem, species prone to branch / stem failure | fell all three stems | M/Low | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | M/L | Fair | Fair | located on top of road side bank, lower western crown slightly sparse in foliage cover, trunk covered in ivy, only inspected from road side | re-inspect in 1 year to see if it goes further into decline as many ash trees in the area appear to have symptoms of ash die back disease. | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| T2 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | L | F/Poor | F/Poor | ash appears in poor health, only limited leave cover noted in crown, maybe early autumn leaf drop, unable to inspect from thick surrounding vegetation cover | re-inspect next summer to assess crown health most likely to not respond and will require felling | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| ТЗ | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | М | Poor | F/Poor | a number of multistemmed ash trees on boundary of properties, trees inspected from a distance from rear garden of number 9 church road, Mr Hinchcliffe of 9 church road informed me that the ash trees were pollard around 15 years ago and that it had sparse small leaf cover during the summer, overhanging rear garden | re-inspect next summer to assess crown health, most likely to not respond and will require felling | Medium | Hazard | Medium |
| T4 | X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cyp | EM | S/M | Fair | Fair | growing through BT lines | fell | M/Low | Arb | M/Low |
| T5 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | М | М | Fair | Poor | goat willow with over extended western branch over BT lines and access road | fell | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T6 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | G/Fair | N/A | large sycamore in corner of garden of number 1 pantteg , unable to inspect sycamore due to thick surrounding vegetation, crown appears healthy, spoke with Mrs Ann-Marie Earland regarding the tree and she had not observed any major issues with the tree | | M/Low | | |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| T7 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | L | G/Fair | Fair | large broad tree, old split noted in lower south westerly branch with surrounding callus growth, tree overhangs footpath that appears to get limited use | Arborist to inspect split in lower south westerly branch, if assessed to be unstable (i.e. active split) reduce split south westerly branch to leave 3metre section of large branch | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| T294 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | G/Fair | F/Poor | twin stem with large area of dysfunctional wood noted around buttress, some surrounding edge callus growth noted, heavy ivy cover | fell to 2 metre high trunk, trunk likely to regenerate | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T295 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | M | M | Fair | Poor | twin stem split at union, directional weight towards road, some surrounding callus edge growth noted, species prone to stem failure | fell to retain main trunk, trunk likely to regenerate and coppice any exposed slender trees left from removal of willow tree | , Medium | Hazard | High |
| T296 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | M/L | G/Fair | F/Poor | multistems growing from trunk, sign of historic root plate lift with numerous amounts of surface roots noted, weight direction towards the road | fell to 2 metre high trunk, trunk likely to regenerate | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T297 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | G/Fair | Fair | twin leader stem from 2 metres, both slender and upright in form, with the removal of adj sycamore this tree with be left exposed | fell to 2 metre high trunk, trunk likely to regenerate, fell goat willow noticed to the north fell to one metre high trunk | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T298 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | G/Fair | Fair | multistem from ground level, slende and upright in form, likely to be fron coppiced growth, with the removal of this tree will leave adjacent hazel exposed | | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T299 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | M/L | Poor | N/A | unable to inspect tree due to surrounding vegetation cover, eastern side of crown has no leaf coverd and western side has fair leat cover, tree id tag on track side electrical post, electrical lines close to trunk, area of chicken huts noted under tree | re-inspect next summer to assess crown health, most likely to not respond and will require felling | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| T300 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | EM | S/M | F/Poor | Fair | Low bud/leaf density. | re-inspect in 12months | H/Medium | Hazard | M/Low |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| T316 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | M/L | Dead | F/Poor | appears to be dead when inspected from adjacent garden, with removal of adjacent sycamore tree it is recommended to remove this tree at the same time | fell | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T317 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | M/L | Fair | F/Poor | area of decay noted on southern and eastern buttress with minor surrounding callus growth and what appears to be buckling on southern side of buttress with predominant weight of tree to the south, leafs slightly small and slightly sparse cover | fell to 1 metre stump to allow to regenerate stem and reduce any exposed lateral branches on adjacent trees to minimise branch failure from removal of tree | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T318 | Populus spp (Poplar spp) | ОМ | М | F/Poor | Poor | hung up in southern trees, top appears to have failed, tree located in low target occupied area but possible potential to slide down slope if tree falls to ground level | fell, contact Roger Morris (contact details to be provided) regarding arranging to carry out tree works at Dan y graig | Low | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T319 | Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust Tree) | OM | М | Fair | Poor | large split at base, suppressed and slender in form | fell, contact Roger Morris (contact details to be provided) regarding arranging to carry out tree works at Dan y graig | Medium | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T320 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | L | F/Poor | F/Poor | ash tree appears in poor health, only limited leaf cover noted in crown, maybe be due to early autumn leaf drop or ash die back disease | re-inspect next summer to assess crown health, most likely to not respond and will require felling | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| T321 | Picea abies (Norway Spruce) | М | М | F/Poor | F/Poor | sparse needle cover | fell | Medium | Hazard | Medium |
| T322 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | M | М | F/Poor | F/Poor | ash tree appears in poor health, only limited leaf cover noted in crown, maybe early autumn leaf drop or ash dieback disease, also small road side ash noted with sparse foliage cover | re-inspect next summer to assess crown health, most likely to not respond and will require felling | M/Low | Hazard | Medium |
| T323 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | F/Poor | F/Poor | located next to open grass area that appears to get low use i.e. low target occupation, bark flake and dysfunction noted on trunk with some surrounding callus growth noted, crown die back noted | fell | M/Low | Hazard | M/Low |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|---|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| T402 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | SM | S/M | Fair | F/Poor | small goat willow stem regrown from collapsed trunk | fell | M/Low | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T403 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | М | М | Dead | Poor | dead stem and some living stems from possible former coppiced tree, appear to be not in falling distance of southern access track but use of northern rear garden uncertain | fell dead and living stems | M/Low | Hazard | H/Medium |
| T533 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | M | M/L | G/Fair | Fair | Inspected on 13th November 2017, Large broad sycamore tree, bark flake noted on northern side of stem union with surrounding active callus growth noted, further bark flake noted on southern side of buttress, a broad buttress with adapted growth noted | | Low | | |
| | | | | | | Survey Areas Completed | d | | | |
| | Quercus robur (Common Oak),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Betula pendula (Silver Birch) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed on 13th November 2017, Trees located along top of cliff growing from top or side of upper rock face, some areas not safe to access to fully inspect trees, trees inspected from inside of fencing or on paths where access was safe to do so, mainly consisted of large old oaks growing from top of rock face which appear to have adapted growth as required to maintain their structural stability, trees have grown together as a large long group and tree crowns are generally compact in form | | Low | | |
| | Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed Area on 4th, 7th, 14th September, 28th October 2017, traversed the southern area near to top of high retaining wall to exit at the near end of the survey area onto the northern lane, trees over 150mm diameter at 1.5metres above ground level inspected adjacent to road with the potential to fall into road, trees inspected where access, vegetation and terrain allows | | H/Medium | | |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|--|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 7th September 2017, trees along southern boundary to road inspected over 150mm diameter where access allows, if access was not possible physiological health of tree assess from leaf cover | | M/Low | | |
| SA 4 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Betula pendula (Silver Birch) | | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 12th September 2017, area of mainly self seeded trees, many small young dead ash dead noted from potentially ash die back, trees adjacent to property and road inspected, access to some areas limited by terrain and surrounding vegetation | | H/Medium | | |
| | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cyp,Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 12th September 2017, trees located at the rear gardens of the properties, access to some areas limited by steep terrain and surrounding vegetation, trees within falling distance of occupied gardens inspected as access allowed | | Medium | | |
| | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan),Prunus avium (Wild Cherry) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 12th September 2017, appears to be a semi formally planted area of trees with grass ground cover, trees located on bank sloping to the south, northern road side trees of higher target occupation than the rest of trees in survey area | | H/Medium | | |
| | Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 12th September 2017, Trees only inspected from road side due to area of think scrub consisting of road side buddleia. No major trees of note that required access to be obtained. | | Medium | | |

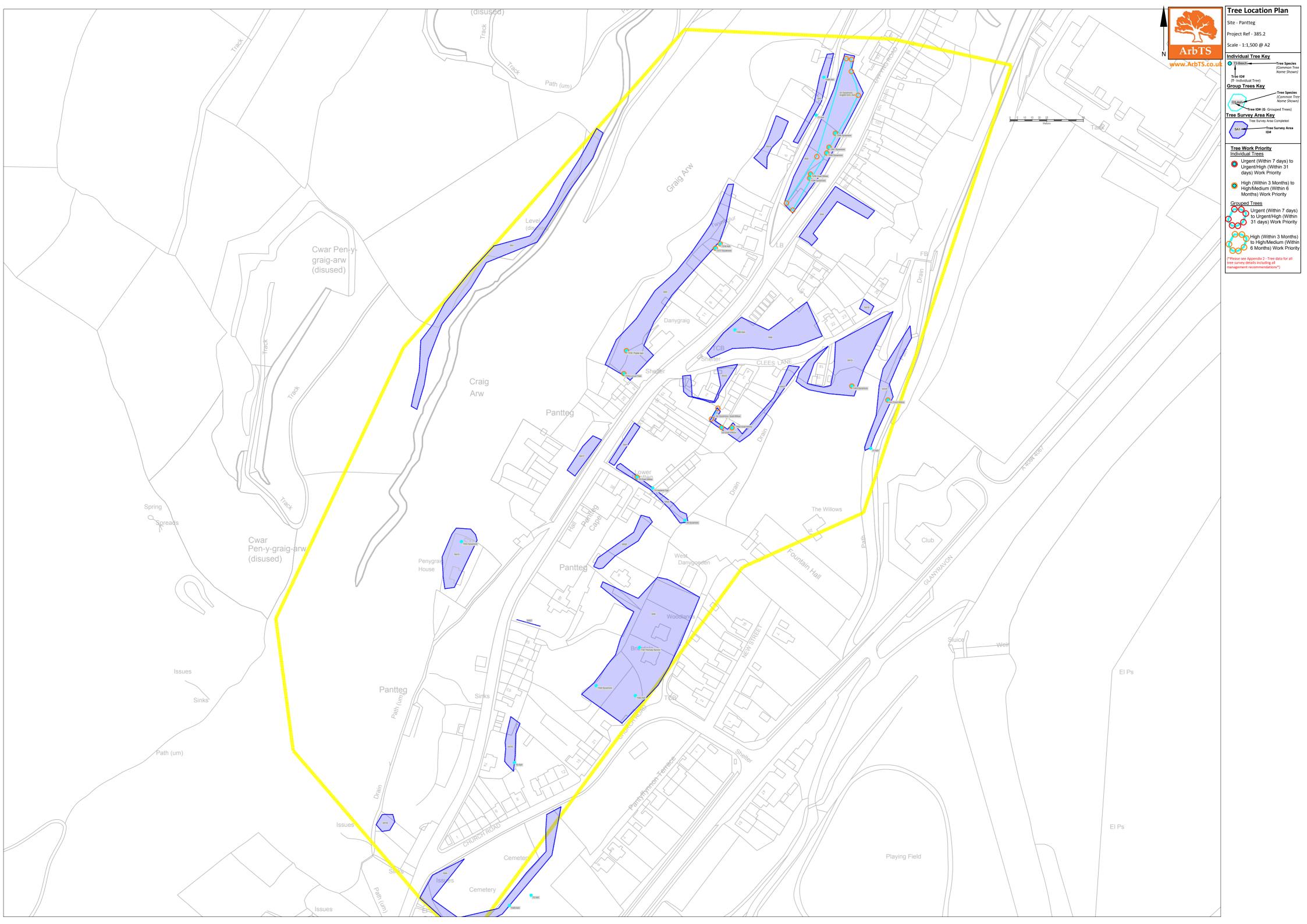
| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|--|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| SA 8 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Picea abies (Norway Spruce) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 18th September 2017, some ash noted in survey area with sparse crown likely to be caused by ash die back disease, some sycamore on northern edge of survey area noted with sparse foliage cover but located in low target occupied area, Occupier of Briardale house informed me that next month fir trees are to be felled, Occupier of Woodlands house informed that some thinning of rear garden/woodland area of conifer, sparse leaf covered ash and goat willow will be carried out. | | H/Medium | | |
| SA 9 | Taxus baccata (Yew),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 14th September 2017, area of trees around cemetery boundary and road inspected, western public footpath noted on boundary of survey area, some small ash in this area with signs of ash die back disease | | M/Low | | |
| SA 10 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Betula pendula (Silver Birch) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 14th September 2017, trees inspected from rear garden of number 9 church road; trees on higher northern level, ash identified as possible suffering from ash die back, also inspected from with higher level property, row of multi-stemmed trees from previous coppicing works, high surrounding vegetation and trees located on steep bank limiting the extent of the tree inspection | | Medium | | |
| SA 12 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cyp | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 3rd October 2017 | | M/Low | | |
| SA13 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Corylus avellana (Hazel) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed on 13th November 2017 | | Low | | |

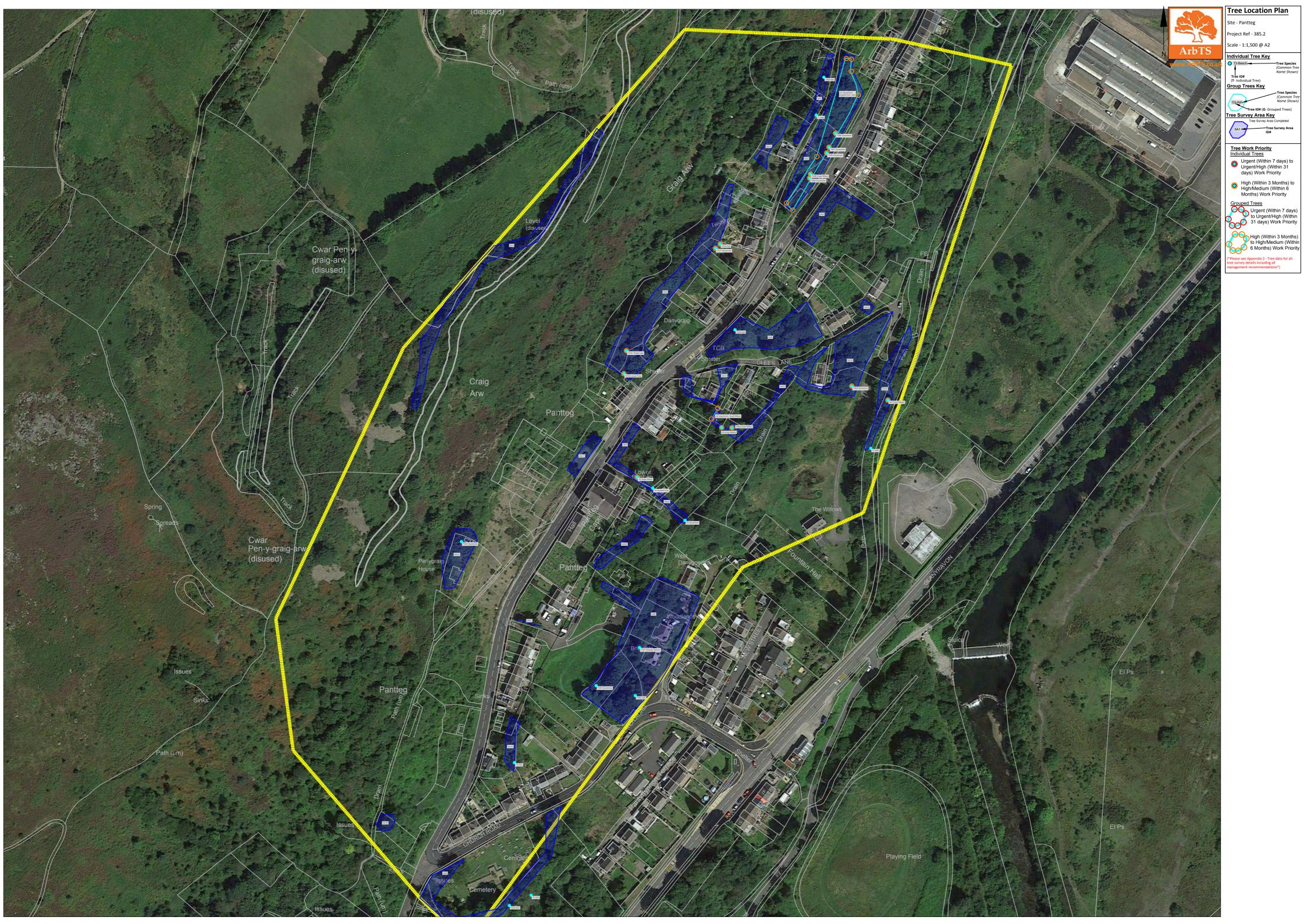
| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|--|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut),Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine),Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed on 13th November 2017, only trees around dwelling inspected where access allows | | M/Low | | |
| SA 15 | Corylus avellana (Hazel),Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | М | S/M | Fair | Fair | Surveyed on 3rd October 2017, mainly consists of elapsed hazel coppice and some goat willow, some medium sized ash and sycamore noted near to southern edge of survey area | | Medium | | |
| | Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | М | М | Fair | Fair | Surveyed area on 3rd October 2017, mainly consists of elapsed hazel coppice and some willow and sycamore and large ash, may be located outside of study area | | M/Low | | |
| | Quercus robur (Common Oak) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 12th September 2017, group of three trees | | H/Medium | | |
| SA 18 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 14th September 2017, one large ash noted in tree survey area twin stem, crown appears normal in leaf cover | | M/Low | | |
| | Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | EM | S/M | Fair | Fair | Surveyed area 3rd October 2017, group of one goat willow and one sycamore | | Medium | | |
| SA 20 | X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cyp | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 3rd October, mainly consisting of semimature medium sized cypress trees along southern boundary of chapel, some areas limited in inspection from barbed wire fence and surrounding vegetation | | M/Low | | |
| SA 21 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area of 3rd October 2017, small row of multistemmed sycamore | | M/Low | | |

| Tree ID # | Tree Species | Age | Size | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Comments | Management Work Recommendations | Target Occupation | Work Type | Work Priority |
|-----------|--|-----|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Salix caprea (Goat Willow) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 3rd October 2017, unable to gain access to northern area of survey area due to high wall and thick surrounding vegetation | | Medium | | |
| SA 23 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Surveyed area on 3rd October 2017, trees located on boundary of 4 to 9 clees road | | Medium | | |

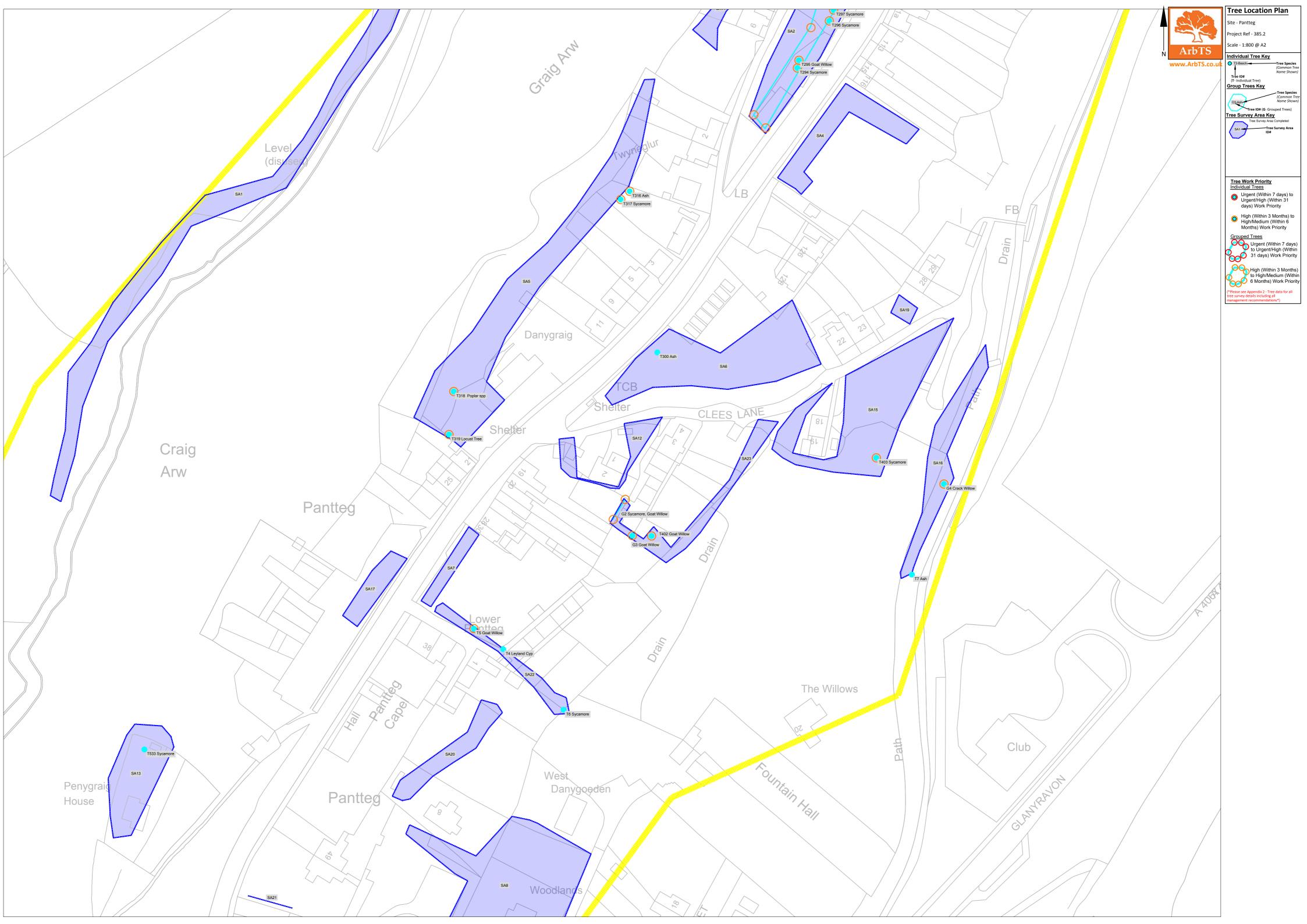
8.0 Appendices

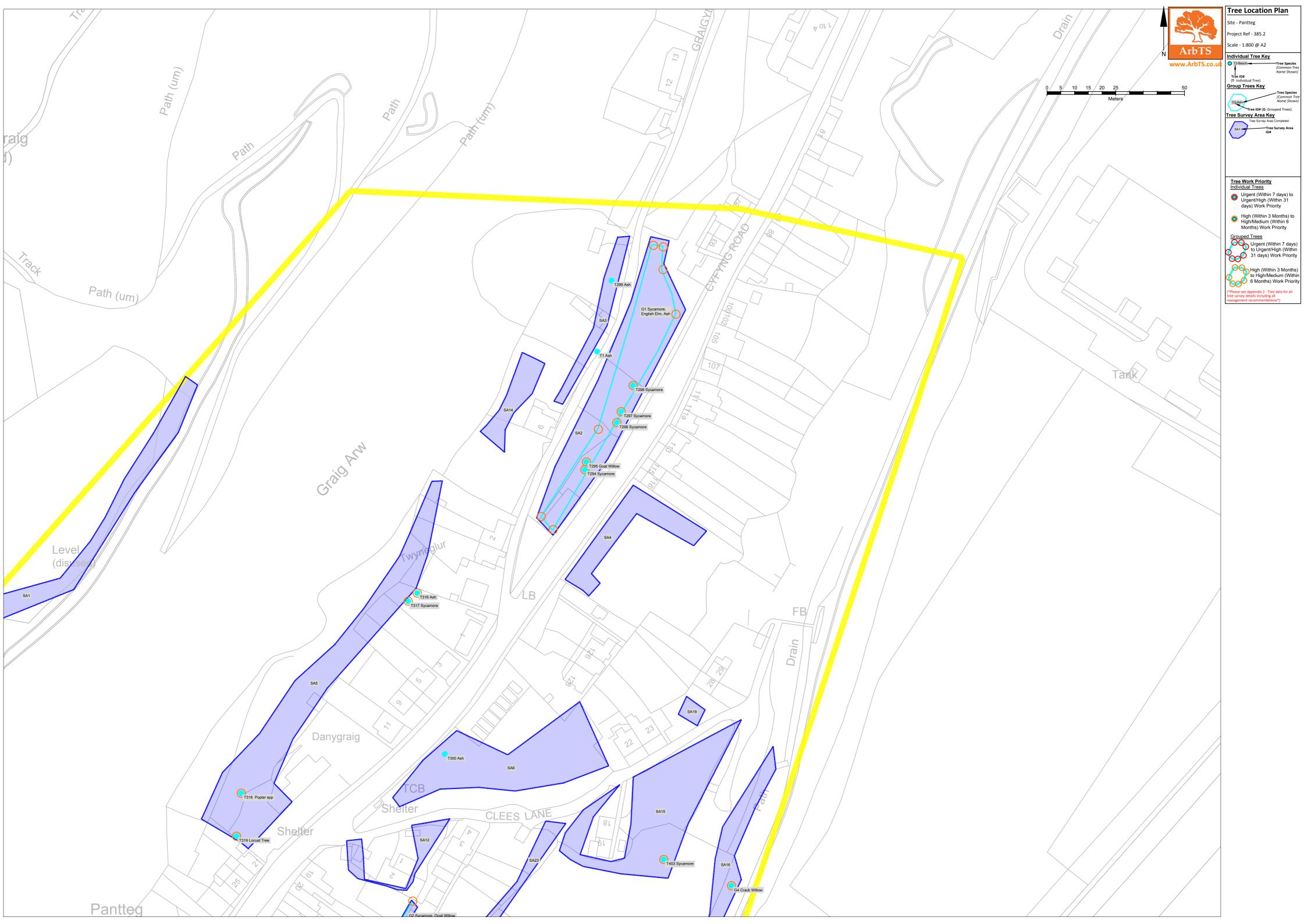
Appendix 3 Tree Location Plan











8.0 Appendices

Appendix 4 Tree Photographs

Tree ID#G1



Tree ID#G1



Tree ID#G1



Tree ID#T299



Tree ID#T1



Survey area SA6



Survey Area SA4



Tree ID#T318 (Hung up poplar tree)



Tree ID#T319 Locust Tree



Tree ID#T319 Locust Tree and Survey Area SA5



Tree ID#T316 and T317



Tree ID#T320



Tree ID#T3



Survey Area SA10



Survey Area SA8



Tree ID#T322



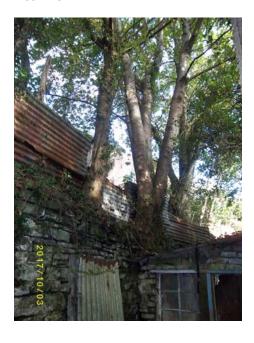
Survey Area SA8 (Woodlands)



Survey Area SA20



Tree ID#G2



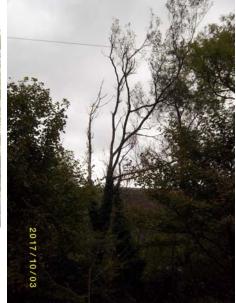
Tree ID#G3



Survey Area SA23



Tree ID#G3



Tree ID#T6 – split in long low lateral branch



Survey Area SA16



Survey Area #SA1



Survey Area #SA1



Survey Area #SA1



Survey Area #SA1



Survey Area #SA1



Survey Area #SA1



Tree ID#533



Survey Area #SA14

