



Tree Survey

At

**Land to the rear of
40 Victoria Road
Fleur de Lys**

Inspected by:-

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I have been instructed by Robbie Hyde of HYDE Design to carry out a survey on trees at Land to the rear of 40 Victoria Road, Fleur de Lys.

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)		
<p>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</p>	<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 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 <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</p>		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
<p>Category A Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	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)
<p>Category B Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	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
<p>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</p>	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	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	15	Single	0.55	6	6	6	6	2	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form. Main stem divides at 2m leading to multi-stemmed mid crown. Evidence of mild inclusion within these lower forks which could lead to structural failure at a later date.	Monitor for safety.	>40	B
G2	Group of: Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>) , Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	10	Single and Multi	0.15	3	3	3	3	1	Young	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens of variable form creating narrow linear feature. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	10-20	C
T3	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	16	Multi	0.65	6	3	4	6	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Twin-stemmed specimen of variable form with evidence of inclusion and bulging in lower fork. Evidence of slight thinning within crown.	Undertake 2m overall crown reduction to reduce stress on potentially weak lower forks. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
G4	Group of: Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	10	Multi	0.2	2	0	3	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Trees of variable form.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T5	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Single	0.91	8	7	9	8	6	Mature	Fair	Tree of reasonable form that has suffered some storm damage on eastern side of crown requiring significant pruning work in this location.	No action required at this time.	>40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T6	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Multi	0.65	6	4	6	8	4	Middle aged	Fair	Twin-stemmed specimen of variable form sited on adjacent land.	Monitor for safety.	20-40	B
G7	Group of: Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	11	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Fair to poor	Linear feature containing some Ash trees that are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	10-20	C
T8	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	Single	0.23	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Poor	This specimen is severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G9	Group of: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Up to 13	Single and Multi	0.2 (avg.)	2 (avg.)	2 (avg.)	2 (avg.)	2 (avg.)	1	Young	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimens forming linear boundary feature. Ash are severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T10	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	14	Single	0.15	1	1	1	1	5	Young	Fair	Tree of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
G11	Group of 2: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	14	Single	0.25 (avg.)	3	3	5	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Trees of variable form with slight leans to the east.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G12	Group of 2: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	18	Single	0.25 (avg.)	2	4	4	6	4	Middle aged	Fair	Woodland edge trees of variable form.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T13	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	7	Single	0.15	1	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Tree of reasonable form slightly suppressed by adjacent Birch.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
G14	Group of: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	19	Single and Multi	Up to 0.8	6	4	6	7	3	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge trees of reasonable form. Dense ivy colonisation on main stems prevents full inspection.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T15	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	21	Single	0.57	8	7	6	3	5	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on north-eastern side. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. Evidence of thinning of foliage on western side of crown.	Monitor for stability and health.	10-20	C
T16	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	Single	0.11	1	1	1	1	2	Young	Poor	Woodland edge tree severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T17	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	12	Single	0.33	2	4	3	2	3	Middle aged	Poor	Woodland edge tree of poor form leaning to the east. Evidence of dysfunctional growth in mid crown associated with failure of former leading shoot. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Remove.	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
G18	Group of 2: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	19	Single and Multi	0.5 (avg.)	4	5	4	6	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Woodland edge trees of variable form. Some evidence of dysfunctional growth in upper crowns.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T19	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	Single	0.43	4	5	5	5	2	Middle aged	Poor	Isolated specimen severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G20	Group of: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	15	Single	0.2 (avg.)	2	2	3	3	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Woodland edge trees of variable form slightly suppressed by more dominant woodland trees to the north. Main stems are colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T21	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	19	Single	0.44	3	3	8	5	2	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form. Low heavy limb extends from 2m to south. Main stem heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. Evidence of thinning of foliage throughout crown.	Prune to remove lowest limb extending to the south. Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T22	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	10	Single	0.23	3	3	4	2	2	Middle aged	Poor	Heavily suppressed specimen in direct conflict with Birch tree to the west. This specimen is unsuitable for retention in this location.	Remove.	<10	U
T23	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	7	Multi	0.4	3	3	2	2	1	Mature	Fair	Multi-stemmed specimen of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T24	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	14	Single	0.28	1	2	4	2	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form slightly suppressed by woodland trees to the north. Main stem heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T25	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	15	Single	0.36	1	3	6	4	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Woodland edge tree of variable form with evidence of thinning of foliage throughout crown.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T26	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	20	Single	0.38	4	4	5	3	7	Mature	Fair to poor	Prominent woodland edge tree of reasonable form exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T27	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	17	Single	0.36	5	7	7	0	7	Middle aged	Poor	Woodland edge tree of poor form leaning excessively to the southeast over site. This specimen is at risk of structural failure.	Remove.	<10	U
G28	Group of: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	11	Single	0.15	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Woodland edge trees of variable form. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	10-20	C
T29	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	14	Single	0.33	6	1	1	1	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form leaning slightly to north.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
G30	Group of: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Up to 19	Single	0.4 (avg.)	6	3	7	7	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Woodland edge trees of variable form. Main stems heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T31	European Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i>)	24	Single	0.44	4	4	4	4	7	Mature	Fair	Prominent specimen of good form. Main stem heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T32	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	15	Single	0.24	0	2	2	0	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Main stem divides at 1.5m leading to triple-stemmed mid crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T33	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	20	Single	0.44	3	1	7	5	4	Middle aged	Poor	Prominent woodland edge tree exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T34	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	10	Multi	0.3	1	2	3	1	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Heavily suppressed woodland edge tree of variable form.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G35	Group of 2: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	20	Single	0.4	5	6	6	2	5	Middle aged	Poor	Trees of reasonable form exhibiting significant symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G36	Group of Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Up to 16	Single and Multi	Up to 0.3	3	2	3	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Trees of variable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
T37	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	6	Multi	0.3	0	2	3	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimen of variable form.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
G38	Group of: Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Up to 10	Multi	Up to 0.4	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Multi-stemmed specimens of variable form.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T39	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	7	Single	0.11	1	1	1	1	2	Young	Poor	This specimen is infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

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G40	Group of Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Up to 15	Single and Multi	Up to 0.3	4	3	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Trees of variable form.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T41	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	14	Single	0.36	5	4	4	3	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form. Main stem forks at 2m leading to twin-stemmed mid crown. Evidence of root disturbance on northern and eastern side of rooting area.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G42	Group of: Common Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	3	Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Fair to poor	Gappy hedgerow on boundary of site.	Trim annual growth from top and side.	10-20	C
T43	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	16	Single	0.69	6	7	6	6	2	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of good form with well-balanced crown. Main stem divides at 1.5m leading to multi-stemmed mid crown. Some evidence of historical minor storm damage in upper crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	B