



## Tree Survey

At

**Land to the North of Awel-y-Mor,  
St. Dogmaels,  
Cardigan**

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## **Brief**

I have been instructed by Ms. Elene Gegeshidze of Amity Planning to carry out a survey on trees at Land to the North of Awel-y-Mor, St. Dogmaels, Cardigan.

## **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><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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <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><u>Category A</u> 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><u>Category B</u> 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><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</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	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	3	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting weak basal forks, some of which are partially collapsed.	Remove.	<10	U
T2	Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> )	5	Multi	0.2	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U
T3	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	8	Multi	0.35	4	4	4	4	0	Middle aged	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks and severe pruning wounds in lower crown. This specimen is vulnerable to structural failure.	Remove.	<10	U
T4	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	7	Multi	0.15	0	1	0	3	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U
T5	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	8	Multi	0.25	3	3	1	3	0	Middle aged	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U
T6	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	4	Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U
T7	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	3	Multi	0.2	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
G8	Group of: Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )	1	Single	0.1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	Young	Fair	Ornamental boundary hedgerow.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
G9	Group of: Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.), Garrya ( <i>Garrya</i> spp.)	1	Multi	0.1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	Young	Fair	Ornamental boundary hedgerow.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
T10	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	13	Multi	0.5	4	4	4	4	3	Middle aged	Poor	Offsite tree thus preventing full inspection. This specimen has suffered severe crown reduction in historical past and is now exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T11	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	Multi	0.55	7	3	4	7	2	Middle aged	Poor	Offsite tree thus preventing full inspection. This specimen has suffered historical pruning damage and is now infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G12	Group of: Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	3	Single and Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy hedgerow. Ash exhibits symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	20-40	C
T13	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	Multi	0.3	3	2	1	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby boundary tree of variable form. Some stems are partially collapsed.	Remove collapsed stems.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T14	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	7	Multi	0.35	4	4	4	4	0	Middle aged	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting extremely weak basal forks that are vulnerable to failure in the near future.	Remove.	<10	U
T15	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	7	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T16	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	7	Single	0.17	3	3	1	3	2	Young	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting some evidence of minor squirrel damage.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
G17	Group of: Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )	4	Single and Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimens forming dense hedgerow.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T18	Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	4	Multi	0.25	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Multi-stemmed scrubby specimen of variable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
G19	Group of: Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	7	Single and Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair to poor	Naturally regenerated specimens of variable form. Ash are vulnerable to developing Ash Dieback Disease. Oak exhibits some minor squirrel damage.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G20	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	4	Multi	0.2	1	2	3	1	0	Middle aged	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens of poor form with weak basal forks, some of which are collapsed.	Remove.	<10	U
G21	Group of: Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	6	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimens of generally variable form. Evidence of squirrel damage within crowns of Oak.	Monitor for health.	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							
T22	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	9	Single	0.14	0	1	1	2	2	Young	Fair	Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on southern side due to suppression by more dominant trees to the north. Some squirrel damage within crown.	Monitor for health.	20-40	C
G23	Group of: Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	Single	0.25 (avg.)	0	5	6	2	1	Middle aged	Poor	Trees of poor form severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T24	Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> )	14	Single	0.18	3	3	2	2	2	Middle aged	Good	Isolated specimen of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T25	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	Multi	0.55	5	2	6	5	1	Middle aged	Poor	Prominent specimen exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T26	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	16	Single	0.56	5	7	6	3	3	Middle aged	Poor	Boundary tree exhibiting severe symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T27	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	18	Single	0.68	8	8	9	7	4	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree of good form and well-balanced crown. Main stem and lower crown colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T28	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	15	Single	0.48	6	6	8	4	3	Mature	Fair	Prominent boundary tree of variable form exhibiting some squirrel damage in upper crown. Significant accumulation of deadwood over site.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for safety in relation to squirrel damage.	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T29	Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	7	Multi	0.35	3	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Multi-stemmed specimen of variable form that has previously been reduced in relation to adjacent overhead cables.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
T30	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	13	Multi	0.6	4	3	6	6	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Boundary tree of variable form that has suffered significant crown reduction in the past in relation to adjacent overhead cables.	Undertake 3m overall crown reduction. Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G31	Group of: Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	11	Multi	0.25	3	4	4	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Short section of boundary hedgerow.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T32	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	17	Single	0.78	6	8	9	7	2	Mature	Fair to poor	Prominent boundary tree exhibiting significant thinning and dieback of foliage throughout crown. Large accumulation of deadwood throughout crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T33	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	11	Multi	0.45	6	7	7	5	0	Middle aged	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen that has partially collapsed. Remaining stems are at risk of failure.	Remove.	<10	U
G34	Group of: Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	5 (avg.)	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							
T35	Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )	7	Multi	0.3	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent roadside tree of reasonable form. Some minor mechanical damage on northern side of main stem has led to the development of some relatively insignificant internal decay.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
T36	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	20	Single	0.58	6	9	9	8	3	Mature	Poor	Prominent specimen that has been severely pruned in the past in relation to overhead cables. This specimen exhibits early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G37	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )	7	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimens forming scrubby copse area.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G38	Group of: Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	4	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Fair to poor	Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens of generally variable form. Some stems of Goat Willow are partially collapsed.	Remove collapsed stems of Goat Willow. Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G39	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	Up to 12	Single and Multi	0.2 (avg.)	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair	Naturally regenerated scrubby specimens forming small copse area dominated by Goat Willow. Goat Willow are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G40	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	Multi	0.2	3	3	3	3	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Naturally regenerated specimens forming linear copse. These specimens are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G41	Group of: Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	7	Single	0.15	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T42	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	10	Single	0.21	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Poor	Isolated specimen severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T43	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	21	Single	0.92	12	13	11	11	4	Mature	Good	Prominent specimen of good form and well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T44	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	19	Multi	0.95	9	10	8	9	1	Mature	Fair	Multi-stemmed hedge stub of reasonable form. Some evidence of mild basal decay which is not regarded as significant at present.	Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
T45	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	19	Multi	0.75	8	10	8	9	2	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T46	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	18	Single	0.68	7	10	9	9	4	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree of good form and well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T47	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	19	Single	0.56	7	9	6	6	2	Mature	Poor	Prominent boundary tree severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T48	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	19	Single	0.82	10	10	6	10	4	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree forming unified crown with specimen to the south.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T49	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	20	Single	0.84	9	10	10	10	3	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree of good form and well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T50	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	20	Multi	0.8	6	11	7	9	2	Mature	Good	Prominent boundary tree of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T51	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	Multi	0.35	1	8	1	3	1	Middle aged	Poor	This specimen is severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease and is now in a moribund condition.	Remove.	<10	U
T52	Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	18	Single	0.41	5	7	6	5	5	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent boundary tree of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
G53	Group of: Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	19	Multi	0.7	6	8	8	8	2	Middle aged	Fair	Boundary hedge stubs of reasonable form. Northernmost hedge stub has failed.	Remove failed stub. Monitor remaining stems for stability.	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
G54	Group of: Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	7	Single and Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Dense naturally regenerated thicket.	No action required at this time.	20-40	C
G55	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	9	Single and Multi	0.2	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Naturally regenerated specimens of generally variable form. This group is dominated by Goat Willow exhibiting weak basal forks. Oak exhibits significant squirrel damage.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G56	Group of 2: Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	Multi	0.4	4	4	4	4	2	Middle aged	Poor	Both specimens severely infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T57	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	12	Multi	0.4	7	4	3	2	0	Middle aged	Poor	This specimen is partially collapsed to the north.	Remove.	<10	U
G58	Group of: Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	8 (avg.)	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Scrubby specimens forming gappy boundary hedgerow containing 2 specimens of Ash that are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove infected Ash trees.	20-40	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G59	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	9	Single and Multi	0.15 (avg.)	2	2	2	2	2	Young / Middle aged	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimens forming small wooded area dominated by Goat Willow. Oak exhibit symptoms of severe squirrel damage.	Monitor for stability.	20-40	C
T60	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	Multi	0.45	6	6	6	5	1	Middle aged	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen infected with Ash Dieback Disease that has suffered partial stem failure.	Remove.	<10	U
G61	Group of: Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	9	Single and Multi	0.25	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens that are vulnerable to structural failure.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G62	Group of: Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	5	Single and Multi	0.15	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U