



Tree Survey

At

**Radyr Court Close
Llandaff, Cardiff**

*Inspected by:-
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Brief

I have been instructed by Ms Elene Gegeshidze of Amity Planning to carry out a survey on trees at Radyr Court Close, Llandaff, Cardiff.

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"> • 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><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

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	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	18	Multi	0.7	7	9	3	8	4	Middle aged	Fair	Notable twin stemmed specimen of reasonable form located within narrow grass verge. Evidence of slight thinning of foliage throughout crown which may be indicative of declining vigour. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for health.	20-40	B
T2	Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	18	Multi	0.85	3	9	7	8	4	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Notable specimen of variable form sited within narrow grass roadside verge. Evidence of minor basal decay as well as internal decay on some main stems particularly southern-most stem at approximately 2m. Significant inclusion within two eastern-most stems which could lead to failure. Evidence of thinning of foliage throughout crown indicative of declining vigour.	Undertake 2-3m overall crown reduction to minimise stress on compromised lower stems. Monitor for health and safety.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T3	Oak (Quercus robur)	14	Single	0.41	5	5	5	5	3	Middle aged	Good	Notable isolated specimen of good form and well-balanced crown. No evidence of any significant structural defects.	No action required at this time	>40	B
T4	Oak (Quercus robur)	14	Single	0.46	6	6	6	6	3	Middle aged	Good	Notable isolated specimen located within narrow roadside grass verge. Tree of reasonable form. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor height of crown in relation to adjacent footpath and public highway in order to ensure no vehicle and pedestrian movement obstructions. Monitor for safety.	>40	B
T5	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	Multi	1	9	9	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Twin stem specimen of good form with well-balanced crown. Some relatively minor mechanical damage on western most stem at 1m has led to development of limited internal decay. Lateral branches extending to the north obscure overhead street light.	Prune to provide 1.5m clearance from overhead street light. Monitor for safety.	>40	B

