

Tree Survey

At

Machynys, Llanelli

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Brief

I have been instructed by Ms. Charlotte Phillips of ARUP to carry out a survey on trees at Machynys, Llanelli.

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 | propriate) | |
|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 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 | is expected due to of other U categor shelter cannot be r • Trees that are dead overall decline • Trees infected with trees nearby, or ve | erious, irremediable, structural de collapse, including those that will ly trees (i.e. where, for whatever renitigated by pruning) dor are showing signs of significan pathogens of significance to the hy low quality trees suppressing active existing or potential conservation. | oecome unviable after removal ason, the loss of companion t, immediate, and irreversible nealth and/or safety of other liacent trees of better quality | |
| Category A Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years | 1 Mainly Arboricultural values 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. | 2 Mainly landscape values Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as Arboricultural and/or landscape features | 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation; historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture) | BRITISH S |
| Category B Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years | the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue) 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 | 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 | BRITISH STANDARD 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 | beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation 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 |
|----------|---|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | 31 | N | E | S | W | H | | | S | | | |
| G1 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra subsp. maritima), White Poplar (Populus alba), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Oak (Quercus robur), Sweet Chestnut (Castanea sativa), Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides) | Up to 10 | Single and Multi | 0.15 (avg.) | 2 | (av | 2 (g.) | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Plantation area containing generally scrubby specimens of variable form. Extensive squirrel damage to Sycamores. Some specimens are dead or dying. | Remove dead or dying specimens within falling distance of proposed structures. | >40 | С |
| G2 | Group of: Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Birch (Betula pendula), Weeping Willow (Salix chrysocoma), Ornamental shrubs | Up to 4 | Single and Multi | 0.1 (avg.) | 1 | 1 (av | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Linear feature established within neighbouring residential garden. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| Т3 | Apple (Malus spp.) | 3 | Single | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Young | Fair | Fruit tree located within adjacent residential garden. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | С |

| 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 | H | | | St | ¥ | | |
| G4 | Group of: Elder (Sambucus nigra) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby specimens forming small thicket area. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| T5 | Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) | 2 | Single | 0.11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair | Isolated scrubby specimen of reasonable form and vigour. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| G6 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 7 | Multi | 0.2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Linear feature formed by naturally regenerated specimens of generally scrubby habit with potentially weak forks subject to structural failure as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| Т7 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.25 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair | Twin-stemmed specimen exhibiting significantly included basal fork that is vulnerable to failure as this specimen matures. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T8 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G9 | Group of: Birch (Betula pendula), Purple Norway Maple (Acer platanoides 'Crimson King') | 6 | Single | 0.12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Young | Fair | Trees located within adjacent residential garden thus preventing full inspection. Trees of variable form and vigour. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| T10 | Sweet Bay (Laurus nobilis) | 3 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby specimen located within adjacent residential garden. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| T11 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby specimen that is partially collapsed and exhibiting weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 |
|----------|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | S 2 | N | E | S | W | H | | | St | | | |
| G12 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Birch (Betula pendula), Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus), Hazel (Corylus avellana) | Up to 4 | Single and Multi | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Trees and shrubs established immediately adjacent to electricity substation palisade fence. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G13 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated boundary specimens of variable form and vigour exhibiting potentially weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as these specimens mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G14 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as these specimens mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G15 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides), Alder (Alnus glutinosa) | Up to 5 | Single and Multi | 0.15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as these specimens mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 |
|----------|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | 9 1 | N | E | S | W | H | | | St | H | | |
| G16 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair to poor | Naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting weak basal forks and some thinning of foliage within crowns. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G17 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G18 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 8 | Multi | 0.25 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Naturally regenerated scrubby specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G19 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens forming small copse area. These trees are vulnerable to structural failure due to weak basal forks as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G20 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G21 | Group of: Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G22 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G23 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated scrubby specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 |
|----------|---|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | 9 2 | N | E | S | W | H | | | St | μ. | | |
| G24 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 2 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated scrubby specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G25 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimens of variable form and vigour exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G26 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated scrubby specimen exhibiting weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T27 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T28 | Birch (Betula pendula) | 4 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting included basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as this specimen matures. Some thinning of foliage in upper crown. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G29 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides), White Poplar (Populus alba) | 4 | Single and Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby specimens forming linear feature dominated by multi-stemmed Goat Willow. All specimens are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 |
|----------|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | S | N | E | S | W | H | | | St | | | |
| T30 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 7 | Multi | 0.35 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Isolated specimen exhibiting included basal forks that are vulnerable to structural failure as this tree matures. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G31 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 6 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Linear feature containing naturally regenerated scrubby specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T32 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 11 | Multi | 0.8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Mature | Fair | Prominent and isolated specimen exhibiting some internal decay at base. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T33 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Isolated scrubby specimen exhibiting some defoliation in upper crown. Basal forks are a point of potential weakness as this specimen matures. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T34 | Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 3 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated multi- stemmed specimen exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G35 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting some thinning of foliage in outer crown. Basal forks are a potential point of weakness as these specimens mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T36 | Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby specimen exhibiting potentially weak forks in lower crown. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T37 | Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby specimen exhibiting potentially weak forks in lower crown. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 |
|----------|---|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|-----------|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | S 2 | N | E | S | W | H | | | | | | |
| T38 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Scrubby specimen exhibiting some thinning of foliage in outer crown. Basal forks are a potential point of weakness as this specimen matures. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T39 | White Poplar (Populus alba) | 10 | Multi | 0.65 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Mature | Poor | Prominent twin-stemmed specimen whose easternmost stem has collapsed. This specimen is unsuitable for retention. | Remove. | <10 | U |
| G40 | Group of: Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T41 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 6 | Multi | 0.2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting some defoliation in upper crown. Basal forks are a potential point of weakness as this specimen matures. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T42 | Birch (Betula pendula) | 7 | Single | 0.15 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Tree of variable form leaning to the northeast. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G43 | Group of: Whitebeam (Sorbus aria), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Sweet Bay (Laurus nobilis), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) | 15 | Single and Multi | 0.3 (avg.) | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Linear landscape belt dominated by specimens of Crack Willow leaning excessively to the north. Some specimens of Crack Willow are dead or dying. All specimens of Crack Willow are at risk of structural failure into the adjacent highway. | Remove all specimens of Crack Willow. | 20-40 | В |

| 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 | | | | | | | |
| T44 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 6 | Multi | 0.75 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Mature | Fair to poor | Isolated specimen of variable form that has suffered some stem collapse. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T45 | Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) | 15 | Multi | 0.45 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair | Prominent specimen of reasonable form and vigour. | No action required at this time. | >40 | В |
| G46 | Group of: Whitebeam (Sorbus aria), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra subsp. maritima), Sweet Bay (Laurus nobilis), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 17 | Single and Multi | 0.4 (avg.) | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair | Prominent linear feature established on raised mound at back of roadside verge. Trees of generally reasonable form and vigour. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | В |
| G47 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimens of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G48 | Group of: Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 11 | Single and Multi | 0.25 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair | Linear feature established on raised mound at back of roadside verge. This group is dominated by good quality upright specimens of Swedish Whitebeam. Sporadic Crack Willow are at risk of structural failure as they mature. Some specimens of Willow already lean excessively towards adjacent highway. | Selectively remove excessively leaning specimens of Crack Willow. | 20-40 | В |

| 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 | | | | | | | |
| G49 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 9 | Multi | 0.35 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens, some of which exhibit significant thinning of foliage throughout crowns. All specimens exhibit potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for health and stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G50 | Group of: Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra subsp. maritima), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 16 | Single | 0.35 (avg.) | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair | Prominent linear feature sited on raised mound at back of grass roadside verge. Some specimens are leaning excessively to the north or have partially collapsed. | Remove collapsed and excessively leaning specimens. | 20-40 | В |
| G51 | Group of: Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) | 10 | Single | 0.3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair | Prominent linear feature containing trees of reasonable form with crowns more heavily developed on north and eastern side. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | В |
| T52 | Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 17 | Single | 0.67 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | Mature | Poor | Prominent specimen exhibiting extensive internal decay within main stem extending from ground level to 6m. This specimen is at risk of failure in relation to adjacent highway. | Remove. | <10 | U |
| T53 | Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 18 | Single | 0.62 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 3 | Mature | Fair | Prominent specimen of a species that is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures. Evidence of some weak forks in lower crown. | Undertake 5m overall crown reduction to minimise risk of structural failure. | 10-20 | С |

| 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 | | | | | | | |
| G54 | Group of: Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) | Up to 6 | Single | 0.25 (avg.) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Linear feature containing trees that have suffered wind exposure causing crowns to develop more on eastern side. Evidence of thinning of foliage on western side of crowns. | Monitor for health. | 10-20 | С |
| G55 | Group of: Hybrid Black Poplar (Populus × canadensis), White Poplar (Populus alba), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | Up to 15 | Single and Multi | 0.3 (avg.) | 5 | 5 (av | 5 (g.) | 5 | 1 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Small copse area containing trees that are vulnerable to structural failure as they mature. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G56 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia), Birch (Betula pendula), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides) | Up to 11 | Single and Multi | 0.25 (avg.) | 3 | (av | 3 | 3 | 0 | Young / Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby specimens forming small copse area created by widely spaced trees and shrubs. | No action required at this time. | 10-20 | С |
| G57 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Birch (Betula pendula), Alder (Alnus glutinosa) | 12 | Single and Multi | 0.4 (avg.) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Robust linear boundary feature dominated by specimens of Alder. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | В |

| 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 | H | | | S | | | |
| T58 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby isolated specimen exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G59 | Group of: Alder (Alnus glutinosa), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 12 | Single and Multi | 0.4 (avg.) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Robust linear boundary feature dominated by specimens of Alder. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | В |
| T60 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T61 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T62 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T63 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T64 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T65 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| T66 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Scrubby multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| Tree No. | Species | Height(m) | Single/Multi Stemmed | Stem Diameter(m) | | Branch | Branch Spread(m) | | Height of Crown(m) | Age | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Prel. Man. Recommendations | Est. Remaining Contribution | Category |
|----------|--|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|---|--------|---------------------|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | N | E | S | W | H | | | S | | | |
| G67 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Multi-stemmed scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G68 | Group of: Corsican Pine (Pinus nigra subsp. maritima), Oak (Quercus robur), Birch (Betula pendula), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Norway Maple (Acer platanoides), Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), White Poplar (Populus alba) | Up to 17 | Single and Multi | 0.3 (avg.) | 4 | (av | 4 4 /g.) | 4 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair | Woodland area containing trees of generally reasonable form and vigour. Some Ash exhibit symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease. Some Sycamore exhibit squirrel damage. | Remove infected Ash trees within falling distance of structures. | >40 | В |

| Tree No. | Species Height(m) | | 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 | | | | | | | |
| G69 | Group of: Oak (Quercus robur), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Norway Maple (Acer platanoides), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | Up to 14 | Single and Multi | 0.3 (avg.) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair to poor | Woodland edge trees of variable form and vigour. Ash exhibit significant symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease and Ash Canker Disease. Sycamores have suffered squirrel damage. | Remove infected Ash trees within falling distance of structures. | 20-40 | В |
| G70 | Group of: Alder (Alnus glutinosa) | 16 | Single and Multi | 0.35 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | Middle aged | Fair | Linear feature containing trees of generally reasonable form and vigour growing at side of watercourse. | No action required at this time. | 20-40 | В |
| G71 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophae rhamnoides) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting some thinning and dieback of foliage in outer crowns. All specimens exhibit potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |
| G72 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea), Crack Willow (Salix fragilis) | 4 | Multi | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair to poor | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting some thinning and dieback of foliage in outer crowns. All specimens exhibit potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С |

| Tree No. | Species | Height(m) | Single/Multi Stemmed | Stem Diameter(m) | | Branch Spread(m) | | Branch Spread(m) | | Height of Crown(m) | Age | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Prel. Man. Recommendations | Est. Remaining Contribution | Category |
|----------|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|--------------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | N | N | E | S | W | H | | | St | | | | |
| G73 | Group of: Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 5 | Multi | 0.15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young | Fair | Scrubby naturally regenerated specimens of variable form established in close proximity to utility facility. All specimens exhibit potentially weak basal forks. | Monitor development of stems in relation to adjacent fencing. | 10-20 | С | |
| T74 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 4 | Multi | 0.2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Middle aged | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimen exhibiting significantly included basal forks that is vulnerable to structural failure as this specimen matures. | Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С | |
| T75 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimen established immediately adjacent to metal palisade fencing. | Monitor development of stems in relation to fencing. | 10-20 | С | |
| T76 | Goat Willow (Salix caprea) | 3 | Multi | 0.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Young | Fair | Naturally regenerated specimen established adjacent to footway. | Crown raise to 3m over adjacent footway. Monitor for stability. | 10-20 | С | |