



Jersey Marine Access Road

BS5837:2012 Survey 3rd June 2020

Membership No: TE03654



SUMMARY

The creation of a new access road to enable development of a brownfield site at Jersey Marine will entail the removal of a small amount of semi-mature C category trees on the disused railway embankment to the north of the site.

Approximately ten trees to the south of the entrance gate which are encroaching on The Towers Hotel and will potentially conflict with the high voltage overhead powerline will need to be removed.

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Site Location: Land to north of The Towers Hotel	Report Reference: 06/20/LJM/V7
Client: SGW Planning	Date of Report: 5 th June 2020 Date of Site Visits: 12 th May 2020
Report Prepared By: Liz Phillips	Survey Carried Out By: Liz Phillips

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1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 Site Address: Land to north of The Towers Hotel, Ashleigh Terrace, Skewen, Swansea SA10 6JL.

1.1.2 Ordnance Survey grid reference: SS713937.

1.2 Instructions

1.2.1 RTAC has been instructed to provide a tree survey and mitigation strategy for the removal of the bank to the south of the existing entrance and the construction of the new access road.

1.3 Documents Provided

1.3.1

Document Description	Reference Number	Produced By	Date
Jersey Marine tree survey plan			
Jersey Marine bank removal plan			
Location Plan 1:2500	19/794/01	SGW Planning	June 2019
Aerial photos of the site and locality			
Proposed Site Layout (illustrative) 1:1000@A2	19/794/02	SGW Planning	May 2019
Topographical Survey at Jersey Marine 1:500@A1	ALS/1218	Alpine Land Surveyors	18.11.16

1.3.2 No independent verification or assessment of these documents has been made by RTAC.

1.3.3 The Topographical Survey at Jersey Marine 1:500@A1 has been utilised to form the base map for RTAC's arboricultural survey.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report is to survey and comment on the trees growing on the bank immediately to the south of the entrance gate and the trees to the north of the existing access which may potentially be affected by the proposed access road. The remaining trees on site will not be affected by this development.

1.4.2 This report is concerned with the arboricultural features of the site only and including any physical features which directly affect or are affected by the trees.

1.4.3 This survey is a record of the condition of the trees at the time of the survey being carried out, notwithstanding this, the purpose of this survey is to assess the trees in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations and with respect to the proposed development and the survey is not intended to be a full tree condition or hazard survey.

1.5 Site Topography and Survey Areas

1.5.1 A disused railway embankment runs along the north boundary of the site. Measurements of the embankment have been estimated by the surveyor as the area from the access road to the top of the embankment is overgrown and for the most part inaccessible. The access road runs parallel to and approximately 10 metres south of the base of the embankment. From the base of the embankment the ground rises steeply to a height of approximately 6 metres and then forms a 7-metre-wide plateau approximately halfway up the embankment. It has been assumed that this plateau is the previous location of the railway line.

1.5.2 Survey Area 1 extends from the southern edge of this plateau to the access road and is shown on the Jersey Marine Bank Removal Plan in Appendix II. Survey Area 2 includes the bank to the immediate south of the existing access gate and a small area of scrub to the immediate north of the gate.

1.6 Survey Methodology and Limitations

1.6.1 The survey was carried out on Tuesday 12th May 2020, the weather was sunny and dry, and visibility was good.

1.6.2 No discussion took place between the surveyor and any other party.

1.6.3 Stem diameters were measured at 1.5 metres above ground level with a diameter tape to determine the root protection areas (RPAs) of any trees which may potentially be affected. All other dimensions have been estimated due to the nature of the terrain which made taking accurate measurements impossible. The heights and crown spreads of the trees will not have any adverse impact on the access road.

1.6.4 No vegetation has been removed to inspect trees and where trees are not visible or accessible because of vegetation, fences, ditches, or other obstructions a limited assessment has been carried out. Large areas of the site are inaccessible and where trees are not accessible stem diameters have been estimated.

1.6.5 Observations were made using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology (Mattheck 1994). The data was recorded using Pear Technology Pocket GIS on a Panasonic Toughbook CF-19.

1.6.6 The trees recorded were tagged with two-inch diameter aluminium tree tags numbered from 0478 to 0496 inclusive and given the prefix 'T'. Two trees which could not be accessed have not been tagged and have been named X1 and X2.

1.6.7 This survey was undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.

1.6.8 The trees have been categorised in accordance with the British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations as listed below:

Category A – trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B – trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C – trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

These categories are subdivided into 1. Arboricultural qualities, 2. Landscape qualities and 3. Cultural values, including conservation.

Trees not suitable for retention have been categorised as U.

See Appendix I for table of categories.

1.6.9 All observations were made from the ground. No climbing surveys were carried out.

1.6.10 No soil samples were taken.

1.6.11 No invasive decay detection techniques have been used.

1.6.12 This report is valid for one year from the date of inspection. Trees are living organisms and no responsibility can be accepted by the surveyor for the failure of a tree or part of a tree due to adverse weather conditions, *force majeure*, or other unpredictable occurrences. It is the responsibility of the tree owner to inspect and maintain his or her trees on a regular basis.

1.6.13 The tree survey was carried out by Liz Phillips TechArborA of RTAC. Liz has worked in the arboricultural industry for 14 years as a tree surgeon, surveyor, local authority tree officer and consultant.

1.7 Planning Policy

1.7.1 Planning Policy Wales Edition 10 December 2018 Chapter 6: Distinctive and Natural Places contains the following policies:

6.4.25 Planning authorities should protect trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland where they have ecological value, contribute to the character or amenity of a particular locality, or perform a beneficial and identified green infrastructure function. Planning authorities should consider the importance of native woodland and valued trees, and should have regard, where appropriate, to local authority tree strategies or SPG. Permanent removal of woodland should only be permitted where it would achieve significant and clearly defined public benefits. Where woodland or trees are removed as part of a proposed scheme, developers will be expected to provide compensatory planting.

1.7.2 Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council's Local Development Plan (2011-2016) adopted January 2016 contains the following policy:

Policy EN 7 Important Natural Features

Development proposals that would adversely affect ecologically or visually important natural features such as trees, woodlands, hedgerows / field boundaries, watercourses or ponds will only be permitted where:

- 1. Full account has been taken of the relevant features in the design of the development, with measures put in place to ensure that they are retained and protected wherever possible; or*
- 2. The biodiversity value and role of the relevant feature has been taken into account and where removal is unavoidable, mitigation measures are agreed.*

1.8 Statutory Designations

1.8.1 Amanda J. Holmes, Senior Land Charges Officer, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council has confirmed that all trees on the site are covered by two overlapping TPOs.

1.8.2 No works may be carried out without the consent of the Local Planning Authority, with the exception of the removal of dead, dying or dangerous trees, works to abate a nuisance and works in accordance with full planning consent.

1.9 Protected Wildlife

1.9.1 Before any treeworks are carried out, the trees should be inspected for any evidence of bats or nesting birds.

1.9.2 It is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to intentionally:

- kill, injure or take any wild bird;
- take, damage or destroy the nest of a wild bird included in Schedule ZA1;
- take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built; or
- take or destroy an egg of any wild bird,

1.9.3 It is also an offence to:

- deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat;
- damage or destroy any structure or place which any bat uses for shelter or protection;
- disturb any bat while it is occupying a structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection; or
- obstruct access to any structure or place which any bat uses for shelter or protection.

2. Site Analysis

2.1 Site Description

2.2.1 The site is a brownfield site situated to the north of the Towers Hotel. The remaining area to the south of the site is industrial; a wooded disused railway embankment separates the site from the Tennant Canal to the north; the B4290, Ashleigh Terrace borders the site to the east and the existing railway line forms the south-west boundary.

2.2.2 The railway embankment and the area to the north of the access road are overgrown with trees and scrub. The area to the south of the site is overgrown, predominantly with buddleia (*Buddleia davidii*).

2.2 Proposed Works

2.2.1 The site is to be developed for light industrial use. This survey is concerned with the modifications to the existing access track only. The disused railway embankment to the north of the site will be partially removed to enable a new access road to be built to the north of the existing electricity pylon.

2.2.2 The overgrown bank to the south of the entrance gate will also be removed to allow the access from Ashleigh Terrace to be improved.

3. Survey Area 1

3.1 See Appendix II for all site plans.

3.2 Survey Area 1 is the area to the north of the electricity pylon as shown below. This area runs for approximately 40m to the east and west of the pylon.



3.3 The area between the access road and the small plateau halfway up the embankment is densely covered with small young and semi-mature goat willow (*Salix caprea*), common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and buddleia (*Buddleia davidii*).

3.4 The plateau has a line of semi-mature trees, predominantly sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) growing along the southern edge closest to the road. The plateau itself is mostly clear of trees but very overgrown with brambles and ferns. The woodland area then continues up the remaining area of the embankment to the north.



3.5 Plateau looking west – a clear gap between trees on top of bank and remainder of woodland. The development will remove the line of trees to the left of the photos.

3.6 Twelve trees were recorded in this section; this comprises all trees with stem diameters above 250mm when measured at 1.5 metres above ground level. The average stem diameter of these trees is 301mm. The trees in the woodland above the plateau are of a comparable size and it is reasonable to assume that there will be no significant root loss to these trees from the partial removal of the plateau area; certainly no significant structural roots will be damaged as the bulk of these will be growing up the bank to the north. The largest stem diameter in this area is that of X1, oak and is 480mm. Survey data is in Appendix I.

4. Survey Area 2



4.1 Survey Area 2 is the area of vegetation immediately inside the access gate and outlined in the photo below.

4.2 The area to the north of the entrance gate contains young self-set buddleia and goat willow; all have been categorised as C.

4.3 The bank to the south of the entrance gate is on the boundary with The Towers Hotel to the south and all trees growing on this bank are encroaching onto and over the roof of the hotel.

4.4 Nine trees were recorded in this area; the eastern end of the bank is inaccessible due to undergrowth and the trees here have been recorded as a group. All trees are semi-mature native species, goat willow, sessile oak, or silver birch (*Betula pendula*).

5. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

5.1 Tree Constraints Plan

5.1.1 All site plans are in Appendix II.

5.1.2 Above Ground Constraints - current crown spread is marked on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP). This does not indicate the ultimate crown spread of the individual trees.

5.1.3 Below Ground Constraints – the root protection area (RPA) is a circle of radius 12 x the diameter of the stem of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level. For a multi-stemmed tree, the RPA is calculated using the following formula:

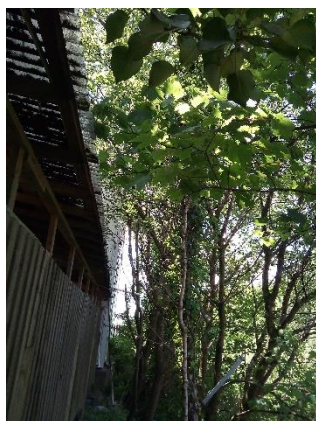
$$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$$

5.1.4 The RPA is usually depicted as a complete circle; however, this area can be altered in shape to reflect compromised growing conditions such as the presence of buildings, watercourses, etc. In this case, the RPAs of T489, T490, T491, T492, T493, T494, T495, T496 and X2 have been redrawn to reflect the proximity of The Towers Hotel and Ashleigh Terrace.

5.2 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

5.2.1 Survey Area 1: Approximately eleven trees with stem diameters between 250mm and 480mm will be removed and a small area of scrub goat willow and hawthorn. There will be a minimal effect on the RPAs of the retained trees. The removal of these trees will not have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the area or on the remaining woodland area. The woodland area bounded by the Tennant Canal; the footbridges and Ashleigh Terrace comprises an area of almost six hectares, therefore, the loss of the small area of trees in Survey Area 1 will not have a detrimental effect.

5.2.2 Survey Area 2: The trees in this area are semi-mature C category trees. All trees are growing over the roof of The Towers Hotel and are alongside a high voltage overhead powerline. Notwithstanding this potential development, these trees would need to be removed to prevent either damage to the building or a conflict with the powerline.



Trees growing over roof of The Towers Hotel.

5.2.3 To summarise, a small number of semi-mature C category trees will be removed. The removal of the trees on the wooded bank to the north of the site will not have an adverse effect on the quality of the woodland or the amenity value of the area. The trees adjacent to the entrance gate need to be removed to prevent future conflict with The Towers Hotel and the overhead powerline. Replacement planting will be provided in appropriate locations around the proposed new industrial units.



3rd June 2020

Jersey Marine

APPENDICES

I. Survey Data

Terms used in data tables

BS5837 Survey

Tag No – corresponds to numbered metal tag attached to tree.

Species – common and Latin names are given.

Height - measured with a Suunto PM5/360 clinometer to the nearest metre unless otherwise stated.

Stem diameter - measured at 1.5 metres above ground level with a dbh (diameter at breast height) tape.

Crown spread - measured at the cardinal points to 0.5 metres.

Clear - the lowest height of the crown above ground measured in metres.

Age - NP – newly planted; Y – young, a tree in the first third of life expectancy; SM – semi-mature, a tree in the second half of life expectancy; M – mature, tree in final third of life expectancy; OM – over-mature, tree in decline; V – veteran, tree with major physiological decline, surviving beyond the typical age range for the species.

RP – root protection area; radius and area of circle.

Phys. Condition - physiological condition; poor, fair, good, dead or dangerous.

Structural condition - crown, stem and basal area.

Preliminary recommendations - recommendations for remedial works.

Cat - retention category as defined in BS5837:2012 A, B, C and U.

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
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	- 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 category U trees (e.g. 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 <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or 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)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	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 value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	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	See Table 2

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

RTAC

Client: sgw planning
 Project: Jersey Marine
 Survey Date: 12/05/2020
 Surveyor: Liz Phillips

6 Courtyard Flats
 Stable Yard
 Stackpole
 Pembroke
 SA71 5DE
 Mobile: 07823332279

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T478	478											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore		10	1	250	N	3	SM	A: 28.3	Good	C: Fair	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					E	4		R: 3		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	4				B: Good	Squirrel damage in crown.			
					W	5								
T479	479											Estimated Measurements		
Sycamore		10	6	686 (Eq)	N	6	SM	A: 212.8	Fair	C: Fair	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					E	5		R: 8.23		S: Good				10 to 20 yrs
					S	5				B: Good	Sparse crown; minor dieback.			
					W	5								
T480	480											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow		14	2	489 (Eq)	N	6	M	A: 108.3	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Salix caprea</i>					E	5		R: 5.87		S: Good				10 to 20 yrs
					S	7				B: Good				
					W	6								
T481	481											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow		10	6	490 (Eq)	N	7	M	A: 108.6	Fair	C: Fair	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Salix caprea</i>					E	5		R: 5.87		S: Fair				10 to 20 yrs
					S	1				B: Good	Suppressed; asymmetrical crown; major deadwood.			
					W	2								
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature				Condition:	C	Crown	Stems:	Ø	Diameter	
	Y	Young	M	Mature					S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature					B	Basal area				

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T482	482												Estimated Measurements	
Sycamore		14	12	693 (Eq)	N	6	SM	A: 217.2	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					E	7		R: 8.31		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	6				B: Good				
					W	7								
T483	no tag												Estimated Measurements	
Sycamore		15	3	220 (Eq)	N	4	SM	A: 21.9	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					E	4		R: 2.64		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	4				B: Good	Inaccessible; all dimensions estimated.			
					W	5								
T484	484												Estimated Measurements	
Silver Birch		13	1	220	N	4	SM	A: 21.9	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Betula pendula</i>					E	4		R: 2.64		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	5				B: Good				
					W	5								
T485	no tag												Estimated Measurements	
Sycamore		10	6	490 (Eq)	N	5	SM	A: 108.6	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>					E	6		R: 5.87		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	6				B: Good	Inaccessible; all dimensions estimated.			
					W	6								
T486	486												Estimated Measurements	
Sessile Oak		14	1	680	N	8	SM	A: 209.2	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Quercus petraea</i>					E	9		R: 8.16		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	9				B: Good				
					W	7								
T487	487												Estimated Measurements	
Goat Willow		12	3	547 (Eq)	N	8	M	A: 135.1	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2
<i>Salix caprea</i>					E	7		R: 6.55		S: Good				>40 yrs
					S	7				B: Good				
					W	6								
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature				Condition:	C	Crown	Stems:	Ø	Diameter	
	Y	Young	M	Mature					S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature					B	Basal area				

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T488	488											Estimated Measurements		
Sessile Oak <i>Quercus petraea</i>		12	1	320	N E S W	4 6 7 5	SM	A: 46.3 R: 3.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2 ----- >40 yrs
T489	489											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>		6	1	370	N E S W	4 5 4 4	SM	A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2 ----- >40 yrs
T490	no tag											Estimated Measurements		
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>		9	1	200	N E S W	2 2 4 2	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Fair	C: Poor S: Ivy B: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level ----- Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			U ----- 10 to 20 yrs
T491	491											Estimated Measurements		
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>		8	1	180	N E S W	1 1 3 1	SM	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Good	No action :: Unspecified			C.2 ----- 20 to 40 yrs
T492	492											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>		9	2	383 (Eq)	N E S W	4 5 4 4	SM	A: 66.3 R: 4.59	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level ----- Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			C.2 ----- >40 yrs
T493	493											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>		10	2	273 (Eq)	N E S W	5 4 4 3	SM	A: 33.8 R: 3.28	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Fell :: Fell and remove stump(s) ----- Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			C.2 ----- >40 yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems:	Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition		

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations			Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T494	494											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow		9	4	439 (Eq)	N	4	SM	A: 87.1	Good	C: Good	Fell :: Fell and remove stump(s)	C.2		
Salix caprea					E	4		R: 5.26		S: Good		>40 yrs		
					S	4				B: Good	Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			
					W	4								
T495	495											Estimated Measurements		
Silver Birch		15	1	240	N	4	SM	A: 26.1	Good	C: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level	C.2		
Betula pendula					E	3		R: 2.88		S: Ivy		>40 yrs		
					S	4				B: Good	Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			
					W	4								
T496	496											Estimated Measurements		
Goat Willow		12	3	395 (Eq)	N	5	SM	A: 70.6	Good	C: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level	C.2		
Salix caprea					E	4		R: 4.74		S: Good		>40 yrs		
					S	6				B: Good	Growing over roof of Towers hotel.			
					W	3								
X1	no tag											Estimated Measurements		
Sessile Oak		7	1	480	N	4	SM	A: 104.2	Good	C: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2		
Quercus petraea					E	5		R: 5.75		S: Good		>40 yrs		
					S	6				B: Good				
					W	6								

Report selection criteria.

Projects.

Jersey Marine

Date Range.

Any Date

Work types.

----> Fell :: Fell and remove stump(s)
 ----> Fell :: Fell to ground level
 ----> No action :: Unspecified

Latest Survey.

All surveys for the selected trees.
 ---> Last survey for each selected tree.

Work Completed.

---> Work Completed
 ---> Work Not Completed

Number of trees in selected Project(s) 20

Number of trees in Report selection 20

Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature
 Y Young M Mature
 SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown
 S Stem
 B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter
 (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

II. Site Plans

SURVEY AREA 1

SURVEY AREA 2

PYLON

RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
07823332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

Jersey Marine Survey Areas

SCALE :
1 : 750 @ A4

DATE :
03/06/2020

MAP FILENAME :
[Filename]



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AREA OF BANK TO BE REMOVED

WOODLAND

SCRUB

PLATEAU

TOP OF FIRST BANK

BOTTOM OF BANK

T479

T481

T482

T480

T478

T483

T484

T485

T486

T487

T488

X1

PYLON

RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
07823332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

**Jersey Marine
Survey Area 1
Tree Constraints Plan**

SCALE :
1 : 300 @ A4

DATE :
03/06/2020



MAP FILENAME :
[Filename]

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Crown Spread



Root Protection Area



Category 'A'



Category 'B'



Category 'C'



Category 'U'

0

15m

8.73

8.88

8.74

8.53

8.76

RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
07823332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

Jersey Marine Survey Area 2 Tree Constraints Plan

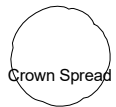
SCALE :
1 : 300 @ A4

DATE :
03/06/2020



MAP FILENAME :
[Filename]

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Crown Spread



Root Protection Area



Category 'A'



Category 'B'



Category 'C'



Category 'U'

0 15m

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF OHP

BUS SHELTER

INACCESSIBLE
SCRUB

X2

T495

T494

T492

T491

T496

T493

T490

THE TOWERS HOTEL

T489

FENCE PART FALLEN DOWN

III. Photographs



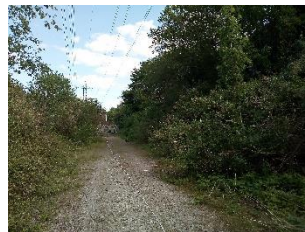
Area immediately to north of gate



Site looking west from access gate



Bank to south of access gate



Site looking east towards Ashleigh Terrace



Area to right of photo to be removed



Area to left of photo to be removed



View from embankment

IV. Qualifications

Qualifications:

AA Technicians Certificate 2009
BSc. Heritage Conservation 2ii
Electrical Arboriculture Units 1 and 2a
NVQ Level 2 Environmental Conservation
NPTC CS 30, 31, 39, climb trees and perform aerial rescue

CPD:

Bats and Arboriculture: a Practitioner's guide
BS 5837:2012. Tree Surveying and Categorisation
Subsidence 1 day workshop
Assessment of Tree Forks: Assessment of Junctions for Risk Management
The Hollow Tree – Arboriculture
Introduction to Soils

V. Bibliography

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Complete field guide to the Trees of Britain & Europe (2004) Johnson & More; Collins.

Assessment of Tree Forks: Assessment of Junctions for Risk Management (2016) Slater in association with Myerscough College; The Arboricultural Association.

Arboricultural Practice Note 12: Through the Trees to Development (2007) Patch and Holding; Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service.

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Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (September 2009) Welsh Government.