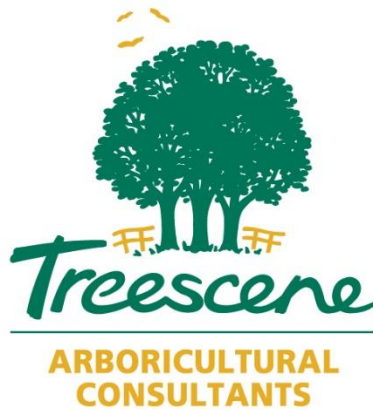




Tree Survey

At

**Former Gellinudd Hospital,
Gellinudd,
Pontardawe**

*Inspected by:-
Julian Wilkes BSc.For, MSc.Land Man, MIC.For, TechArborA
Treescene Ltd
The Walled Garden
Old Coedarhydyglyn
St Nicholas
Cardiff
CF5 6SG
Tel No. 029 20599300*

28th January, 2024

**Registered Office: Treescene Limited
The Walled Garden, Old Coedarhydyglyn, St. Nicholas, Cardiff CF5 6SG
Tel. 029 205 99300 Email. trees@treescene.co.uk**

Brief

I have been instructed by Ms. Lowri Hughson-Smith to carry out a survey on trees at Former Gellinudd Hospital, Gellinudd, Pontardawe.

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)		
<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	- 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 NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
<u>Category A</u> Those 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 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)
<u>Category B</u> Those 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 benefits
<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	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>)	19	Single	0.82	5	2	5	9	2	Mature	Fair	Prominent boundary tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on western side. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T2	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	21	Single	0.72 (est.)	8	7	10	11	5	Mature	Good	Inaccessible tree thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. Prominent specimen of good form and vigour. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm.	>40	A
T3	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	19	Single	0.61	6	7	5	8	5	Mature	Fair	Prominent specimen of reasonable form exhibiting some thinning and dieback of foliage which should be considered normal for a tree of this age.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm extending over site.	20-40	B
T4	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	21	Single	0.64	7	6	7	8	6	Mature	Good	Prominent specimen of good form and vigour. Some deadwood within lower crown which should be considered normal for a tree of this age.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm extending over site.	>40	A
T5	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	18	Single	0.58	3	3	2	3	3	Mature	Fair	Prominent specimen exhibiting some slight thinning of foliage in lower crown. Forks in lower and mid crown may become vulnerable to structural failure as this specimen matures.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	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							
T6	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	13	Multi	0.7	3	3	7	7	2	Mature	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting significant thinning and dieback of foliage throughout crown. Evidence of internal decay at base. This specimen is vulnerable to structural failure.	Remove.	<10	U
T7	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	12	Single	0.34	2	2	2	3	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of reasonable form exhibiting thinning of foliage in lower crown. A tree of below average vigour.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T8	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	9	Single	0.29	2	1	3	3	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout crown. This specimen is in a declining condition.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T9	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	11	Single	0.27	2	2	2	2	3	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T10	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	13	Single	0.46	4	4	4	4	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Prominent specimen exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout crown. This specimen is in a declining condition.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T11	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	10	Single	0.33	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of declining vigour exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout lower and mid crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T12	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	14	Single	0.50	4	6	5	5	2	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent tree of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T13	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	14	Single	0.37	4	5	3	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and vigour exhibiting slight thinning of foliage in lower crown.	Monitor for health.	20-40	B

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							
T14	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	15	Single	0.48	3	5	5	4	3	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form. Main stem divides at 2m leading to codominant stems in mid crown. Some evidence of slight thinning of foliage in lower crown.	Monitor for health.	20-40	B
T15	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	15	Single	0.52	4	5	5	5	2	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and vigour. Main stem divides at 2m leading to codominant stems in mid crown. Some evidence of slight thinning of foliage in lower crown.	Monitor for health.	20-40	B
T16	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	2	Single	0.03	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Fair to poor	Newly planted tree of declining vigour.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T17	Sawara Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>)	7	Multi	0.25	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Offsite tree located within adjacent residential garden thus preventing full inspection. Tree of reasonable form and vigour. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T18	Purple Plum (<i>Prunus pissardii</i>)	3	Single	0.2	2	2	2	1	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Offsite tree located within adjacent residential garden thus preventing full inspection. This specimen has been severely lopped leading to development of dysfunctional growth and commencement of minor internal decay in upper crown.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T19	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	2	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Heavily pruned multi-stemmed specimen sited immediately adjacent to boundary wall.	Monitor development of stems in relation to boundary wall.	10-20	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							
T20	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	2	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Heavily pruned multi-stemmed specimen sited immediately adjacent to boundary wall.	Monitor development of stems in relation to boundary wall.	10-20	C
T21	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	4	Single	0.23	2	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form and declining vigour with evidence of potentially unstable root plate.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G22	Group of: Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	2	Multi	0.1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	Middle aged	Fair	Ornamental hedgerow.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T23	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	6	Multi	0.35	3	3	2	3	3	Middle aged	Fair	Slightly scrubby specimen that has suffered some pruning damage in lower crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T24	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	11	Single	0.25 (est.)	4	3	3	3	4	Young	Fair	Inaccessible tree thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. Tree of reasonable form and vigour. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T25	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	11	Single	0.4 (est.)	3	4	4	3	4	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and vigour. Inaccessible specimen thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T26	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	10	Multi	0.35	1	3	2	1	1	Middle aged	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen of poor form exhibiting significant symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

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							
T27	Deodar Cedar (<i>Cedrus deodara</i>)	12	Single	0.45 (est.)	3	3	3	3	3	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Offsite tree located within adjacent residential garden thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. This specimen exhibits significant thinning of foliage and appears to be in a declining condition.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T28	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	Single	0.15	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Poor	This specimen exhibits symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T29	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	11	Single	0.35 (est.)	3	3	3	3	3	Middle aged	Fair	Inaccessible tree thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. A tree of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
G30	Group of 2: Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Single	0.5 (est.)	8	8	8	8	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Inaccessible woodland edge trees of variable form. Northernmost specimen has suffered extensive historical storm damage in mid crown leading to development of internal decay within major limbs.	Undertake 3m to 4m overall crown reduction to storm damaged Oak.	10-20	C
G31	Group of 2: Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>), And 1: Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Single	0.55 (avg.)	7	7	7	7	3	Mature	Good	Woodland edge trees of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
G32	Group of: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	Single and Multi	0.45 (avg.)	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Poor	Woodland trees exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

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							
G33	Group of 2: Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Single	0.4 (avg.)	3	6	7	3	4	Mature	Fair	Woodland edge tree of variable form exhibiting some deadwood within crowns. Main stems and mid crowns colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm extending over site.	20-40	B
T34	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	6	Single	0.12	0	5	0	0	3	Young	Poor	Heavily suppressed specimen leaning excessively to the east.	Remove.	<10	U
T35	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	18	Single	0.37	1	8	5	1	6	Mature	Fair	Tree of variable form heavily suppressed on western side leading to development of crown on eastern side only.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm extending over site. Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
T36	Portuguese Laurel (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)	8	Multi	0.4	4	5	3	2	0	Middle aged	Fair	Multi-stemmed shrub.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T37	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>)	21	Single	0.6	6	8	9	6	4	Mature	Fair to poor	Prominent tree exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout crown.	Monitor annually for health.	10-20	C
T38	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	16	Single	0.38	3	3	3	5	7	Middle aged	Good	Woodland edge tree of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T39	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	Single	0.62	9	9	6	7	3	Mature	Good	Prominent woodland edge tree of reasonable form and vigour.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm extending over site.	>40	A
T40	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18	Single	0.48	6	6	6	6	4	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent woodland edge tree exhibiting some mild basal decay with associated peeling bark on western side of main stem.	Monitor annually for safety.	10-20	C