RTAC

Fforest Goch

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey 1st March 2024

Rev: B 22.03.25

Ammendments in red

Report commissioned for approved application P2024/0698 on the same site

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION

Technician Member

Membership No: TE03654

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Site Location: Site to North of Fforest Goch	Report Reference: 08/22/FFG/V8
Client: Andrew Docherty, Black Cat Architects	Date of Report: 1st March 2024 Date of Site Visits: 3rd August 2022
Report Prepared By: Liz Phillips	Survey Carried Out By: Liz Phillips

RTAC, 6 COURTYARD FLATS, STABLE YARD, STACKPOLE, PEMBROKESHIRE, SA71 5DE

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1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 Site Address: Fforest Goch, 1 Neath Road, Pontardawe, Swansea, SA8 3JB.
1.1.2 Ordnance Survey grid reference: SN740019.

1.2 Instructions

1.2.1 RTAC has been instructed to produce a tree survey in compliance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' to inform a proposed development on the plot to the north of Fforest Goch. The instruction was given by Andrew Docherty, Black Cat Architects. This report has been revised following comments by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council's Tree Officer. Subsequent updates following change in building footprint to reduce the area

1.3 Documents Provided

1.3.1

Document Description	Reference Number	Produced By	Date
Existing Site Plan 1:500@A4	060 New Barn SK001	Black Cat Architects	21.06.22
Existing Site Plan 1:200@A4		Black Cat Architects	21.06.22
Existing Site Section N-S 1:200@A4		Black Cat Architects	21.06.22
Existing Site Section E-W 1:200@A4		Black Cat Architects	21.06.22
Site Photos		Black Cat Architects	
RPZ Excavation Plan 1:100@A4	060 New Barn SK006	Black Cat Architects	11.08.22
RPZ Excavation Plan Update 1:100@A4	060 New Barn SK006A	Black Cat Architects	11.08.22
RPZ Build Move	060 New Barn SK007	Black Cat Architects	22.08.22
Site Constraints	1011A	BCA	11.10.24

1.3.2 No independent verification or assessment of these documents has been made by RTAC. RPZ BuildMove has been used to form the basis of the plans in this report.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 The purpose of this report is to survey the trees within and surrounding the plot to the north of Fforest Goch and those on the roadside verge.

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 Survey Methodology and Limitations

1.5.1 The survey was carried out on Wednesday 3rd August 2022, the weather was dry and sunny, and visibility was good.
1.5.2 The heights and crown spreads of all trees have been measured with an SNDWAY SW-1000A Laser Distance Meter Telescope; only crown spreads over the site have been measured accurately, crown spreads over the road or adjoining properties have been estimated. Stem diameters of all accessible trees recorded were measured at 1.5 metres above ground level with a diameter tape; the stem diameters of inaccessible trees have been estimated.
1.5.3 Tree locations were plotted using a 50-metre measuring tape.
1.5.4 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.
1.5.5 Observations were made using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) methodology (Mattheck 1994). The data was recorded using Pear Technology Pocket GIS on a Panasonic Toughpad FZ-G1.
1.5.6 This survey was undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
1.5.7 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.
1.5.8 All observations were made from the ground. No climbing surveys were carried out.
1.5.9 No soil samples were taken.
1.5.10 No invasive decay detection techniques have been used.
1.5.11 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.

1.5.12 The tree survey was carried out by Liz Phillips TechArborA of RTAC. Liz has worked in the arboricultural industry for 18 years as a tree surgeon, surveyor, local authority tree officer and consultant.

1.6 Planning Policy

1.6.1 Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 February 2021 Chapter 6: Distinctive and Natural Places contains the following policies:

Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows

6.4.24 Trees, woodlands, copses and hedgerows are of great importance for biodiversity. They are important connecting habitats for resilient ecological networks and make a valuable wider contribution to landscape character, sense of place, air quality, recreation and local climate moderation. They also play a vital role in tackling the climate emergency by locking up carbon, and can provide shade and shelter, a sustainable energy source and building materials. The particular role, siting and design requirements of urban trees in providing health and well-being benefits to communities, now and in the future should be promoted as part of plan making and decision taking.
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.
6.4.26 Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodlands and individual ancient, veteran and heritage trees are irreplaceable natural resources, and have significant landscape, biodiversity and cultural value. Such trees and woodlands should be afforded protection from development which would result in their loss or deterioration unless there are significant and clearly defined public benefits; this protection should prevent potentially damaging operations and their unnecessary loss. In the case of a site recorded on the Ancient Woodland Inventory, authorities should consider the advice of NRW. Planning authorities should also have regard to the Ancient Tree Inventory.
6.4.27 The protection and planting of trees and hedgerows should be delivered, where appropriate, through locally specific strategies and policies, through imposing conditions when granting planning permission, and/or by making Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). They should also be incorporated into Green Infrastructure Assessments and plans.

1.6.2 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.

1.7 Statutory Designations

1.7.1 Sheila Watts, Planning Department, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council has confirmed that there are no Tree Preservation Orders affecting this site.

1.8 Protected Wildlife

1.8.1 Before any treeworks are carried out, the trees should be inspected for any evidence of bats or nesting birds.
1.8.2 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,

1.8.3 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

2.1.1 The site is an area of rough grassland measuring approximately 0.1 hectares to the north of the detached residential property of Fforest Goch and within the curtilage of the property. The site is level and approximately 0.5 metres higher than the house plot.
2.1.2 The site is bordered by a shallow stream to the west, agricultural fields to the north, the A474 Neath Road to the east and Fforest Goch to the south. The site boundaries to the east, north and west consist of outgrown hedgerows.

2.2 Proposed Works

2.2.1 A single storey detached building with an integral garage on the east side and a small deck on the west elevation will be constructed at the southern end of this plot.

3. The Trees

3.1 The site is bordered by outgrown hedgerows of native species broadleaves consisting mainly of mature and semi-mature common oak (*Quercus robur*) with some alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) along the stream boundary and an understory of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and holly (*Ilex aquifolium*). Only trees with a stem diameter above 150mm at 1.5m above ground level have been recorded during this survey.
3.2 Two groups and twenty-two individual trees were recorded during this survey; recorded, the tables of species, age class and retention category are below:

3.3 Tree Species

Common Name	Botanical Name	Number of Trees
Group	*Mixed broadleaves*	2
Common oak	*Quercus robur*	9
Common alder	*Alnus glutinosa*	7
Common ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	2
Common holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	2
Common hazel	*Corylus avellana*	1
Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	1

3.4 Age Classes

Age Class	Number of Trees
Young	0
Semi-mature	21
Mature	3
Over Mature	0

3.5 Retention Category

Retention Category	Number of Trees
A	1
B	3
C	18
U	2

4 Treeworks Recommendations

4.1

Tree Number	Species	Work Required	Priority
G2	Mixed	Fell	1 Year
T15	Oak	Fell	1 Year
T16	Hazel	Coppice to 1.5m stumps	1 Year
T20	Ash	Fell	6 Months
T21	Ash	Fell	6 Months

4.2 T20 and T21 have been colonised by ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) and need to be removed. The group of trees in the south-east corner of the site, G2 and T15, will be removed to facilitate the proposed development. These are small semi-mature trees and can be readily replaced within the site or along the boundaries. All treeworks must be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 Recommendations for Treeworks.

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:

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

5.1.4 The RPA is usually depicted as a complete circle; however, this area can altered in shape to reflect compromised growing conditions such as the presence of buildings, watercourses, etc. In this case, the RPAs of T1, T15, T16, T17, T19, T20, T21 and T22 have needed to be amended to reflect the proximity of Neath Road and the existing site layout.
5.1.5 A Shade Diagram has been included in Appendix II which shows that T1 and T2 will cast a small amount of shade onto the west side of the building during the late afternoon, this will not have a detrimental effect on the use of the building.

5.2 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

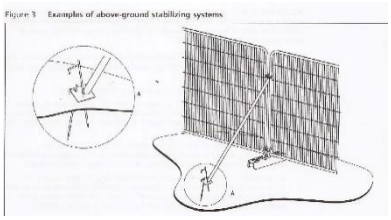
5.2.1 G2 and T15 will be removed to facilitate the development; these are small, young and semi-mature trees and can be readily replaced within the site or along the boundaries.

5.2.2 The excavations for the proposed deck will have a small encroachment (approximately 2m²) into the RPA of T2; this amount of encroachment is unlikely to have an adverse effect on the vitality of the tree. The root spread of this tree will be unimpeded in any other direction.

5.3 Tree Protection Plan & Method Statement

5.3.1 The Tree Protection Plan is in Appendix II.
5.3.2 All treeworks must be carried out prior to the commencement of construction works.
5.3.3 Heras fencing as shown below will be erected in the locations marked on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix II.
5.3.4 The fenced off area will be designated as the construction exclusion zone (CEZ). All fencing must be in place before construction works begin and must not be moved or removed until all construction works have finished.
5.3.5 Works within the CEZ are restricted as follows:

• No excavations to be carried out unless agreed as part of the planning permission.
• No vehicle access.
• No fires to be lit within the CEZ or within 10 metres of the crown of a tree to be retained.
• No storage of construction materials or spoil within the CEZ.
• No mixing of cement or discharge of contaminants such as fuel within the CEZ.
• Soil levels within the CEZ must not be altered unless agreed as part of the planning permission.
• No signs or lighting to be attached to trees to be retained.



Tree Protection Fencing

Tree Protection Signage

5.4 Mitigative Planting

5.4.1 The Green Infrastructure Statement: REV B 31.01.24 has stipulated that:

The existing boundary tree planting will be improved with infill planting to fill gaps and increase screening.
3 small trees to the east boundary to be removed as part of the development (see tree survey) will be replaced by a minimum of 9 similar trees to be included in the infill planting.

The replacement planting will consist of:

3 x common oak (*Quercus robur*)
3 x rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
3 x common holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)

The trees will be supplied as root-balled standards – 8-10cm diameter at 1m above ground level.

Planting must take place between November and March unless the ground is frozen or waterlogged.

• Trees must be planted on the day of delivery.
• Spray existing ground vegetation with weedkiller and remove.
• Dig planting pits with gently sloping scarified sides. If trees are bare rooted the planting pit should be a minimum of 400mm x 400mm and at least 75mm larger than the root system and should allow for the roots to be fully fanned out.
• Separate topsoil and subsoil layers on excavation.
• Remove any sacking and wrappings around the roots.
• Seat the bare roots on a small mound of soil in the base of the pit so that the new soil surface is level with the original soil mark on the stem.
• Regular standard trees will require a 1.8m round tree stake secured with a rubber tree tie.
• Back-fill soil in layers of 150-230mm to reinstate pre-existing soil profile, tamping each layer gently to remove large voids. The final layer of soil should not be consolidated but should be of a sufficient depth to allow for settling and mulching.
• Water slowly but thoroughly and irrigate throughout the first growing season to maintain a moist but not waterlogged rooting environment.
• Apply a layer of 50-75mm hardwood bark-chip mulch to the two-metre circle around the tree but taper the mulch towards the base of the trunk so its flaring base is clearly visible.
• Preformed welded mesh tree guards should be used. The tree stake and tree tie should be inspected on an annual basis and removed or adjusted as required.
• Maintain mulch for at least three years, water during years two and three if there is a tenday period without rainfall, remove guard once established and formatively prune in accordance with BS 3998:2010.

- Supply, transport, planting and post-planting maintenance of new trees should be carried out in accordance with BS8545:2014 Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape – Recommendations.

APPENDIX

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 *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*			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: Andrew Docherty
Project: 1 Neath Road Fforest Goch
Survey Date: 03/08/2022
Surveyor: Liz Phillips

6 Courtyard Flats
Stable Yard
Stackpole
Pembrokeshire
SA71 5DE
Phone: 07823332279

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G1 no tag											
Common Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	6	1	180	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3		SM	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Group of multi-stemmed holly; fell 1 dead tree.	C.2 >40 yrs
G2 no tag										Estimated Measurements	
A Group - -	5	1	150	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2			A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Group of young willow, hazel and oak.	C.2 >40 yrs
T1 no tag											
Common Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	9	4	434 (Eq)	N 3 E 2 S 4 W 4	4 5 3 4	SM	A: 85.2 R: 5.2	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T2 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	14	1	800	N 8 E 10 S 11 W 10	9 5 6 2	M	A: 289.6 R: 9.6	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Minor dieback at branch tips east side.	B.2 >40 yrs

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

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

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

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T3 no tag											
Common Holly *Ilex aquifolium*	8	2	266 (Eq)	N 4 E 4 S 3 W 2	2 1.5 1.5 3	SM	A: 31.9 R: 3.18	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T4 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	12	1	420	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 6	6 4 4 6	SM	A: 79.8 R: 5.03	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T5 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	14	1	350	N 2 E 3 S 3 W 3	8 7 8 9	SM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T6 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	12	2	907 (Eq)	N 7 E 14 S 7 W 10	8 5 5 7	SM	A: 372.2 R: 10.88	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Remove :: Major dead wood	A.2 >40 yrs
T7 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	14	1	310	N 3 E 5 S 3 W 3	5 6 6 7	SM	A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: S: B:	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T8 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	12	2	594 (Eq)	N 7 E 2 S 4 W 8	6 6 6 3	M	A: 159.7 R: 7.12	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	B.2 >40 yrs

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

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T9 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	12	3	438 (Eq)	N 3 E 6 S 2 W 3	6 4 8 8	SM	A: 86.7 R: 5.25	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T10 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	13	1	360	N 6 E 8 S 4 W 2	5 4 5 7	SM	A: 58.6 R: 4.31	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T11 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	8	1	380	N 3 E 6 S 5 W 5	5 5 6 5	SM	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T12 no tag											
Common Alder *Alnus glutinosa*	9	1	350	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 4	5 5 4 5	SM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T13 no tag										Estimated Measurements	
Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*	6	1	200	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	2 1 2 2	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified	C.2 >40 yrs
T14 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	13	1	600	N 6 E 8 S 8 W 6	2 4 3 4	SM	A: 162.9 R: 7.2	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Good	No action :: Unspecified 2 large scaffold limbs torn out west side leaving large jagged wounds.	C.2 10 to 20 yrs

Age Classifications:					**Condition:**			**Stems:**		
	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		C	Crown		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	**ERC:**		Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T15 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	8	1	400	N 2 E 6 S 5 W 6	6 4 0.5 2	SM	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Asymmetrical crown biased to south.	C.2 >40 yrs
T16 no tag											
Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*	7	5	200 (Eq)	N 3 E 6 S 3 W 3		M	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Coppice :: To 1.5m stumps	C.2 >40 yrs
T17 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	10	1	370	N 5 E 2 S 2 W 7	4 6 6 6	SM	A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Suppressed.	C.2 >40 yrs
T18 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	10	1	400	N 7 E 6 S 4 W 6	5 3 5 5	SM	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Outside fence.	C.2 >40 yrs
T19 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	10	1	320	N 6 E 7 S 3 W 3	6 4 5 6	SM	A: 46.3 R: 3.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Outside fence.	C.2 >40 yrs
T20 no tag										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	10	1	240	N 1 E 3 S 4 W 2		SM	A: 26.1 R: 2.88	Poor	C: Poor S: Ivy B: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level Outside fence; Stage 3 ash dieback (50-74% of crown dead).	U

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

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m2) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T21 no tag											Estimated Measurements
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	3	250 (Eq)	N E S W	6 5 4 4	SM	A: 28.3 R: 3	Poor	C: Poor S: Ivy B: Good	Fell :: Fell to ground level Stage 3 ash dieback (50-74% of crown dead).	U
T22 no tag											
Common Oak *Quercus robur*	11	1	430	N E S W	6 6 7 7	3 4 3 4	SM	A: 83.7 R: 5.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Outside fence.	B.2 >40 yrs

Age Classifications:					Condition:			Stems:		
	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		C	Crown		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	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contributio

Report selection criteria.

Projects.

1 Neath Road Fforest Goch

Date Range.

Any Date

Work types.

----> Coppice :: To 1.5m stumps
----> Fell :: Fell to ground level
----> No action :: Unspecified
----> Remove :: Major dead wood

Latest Survey.

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

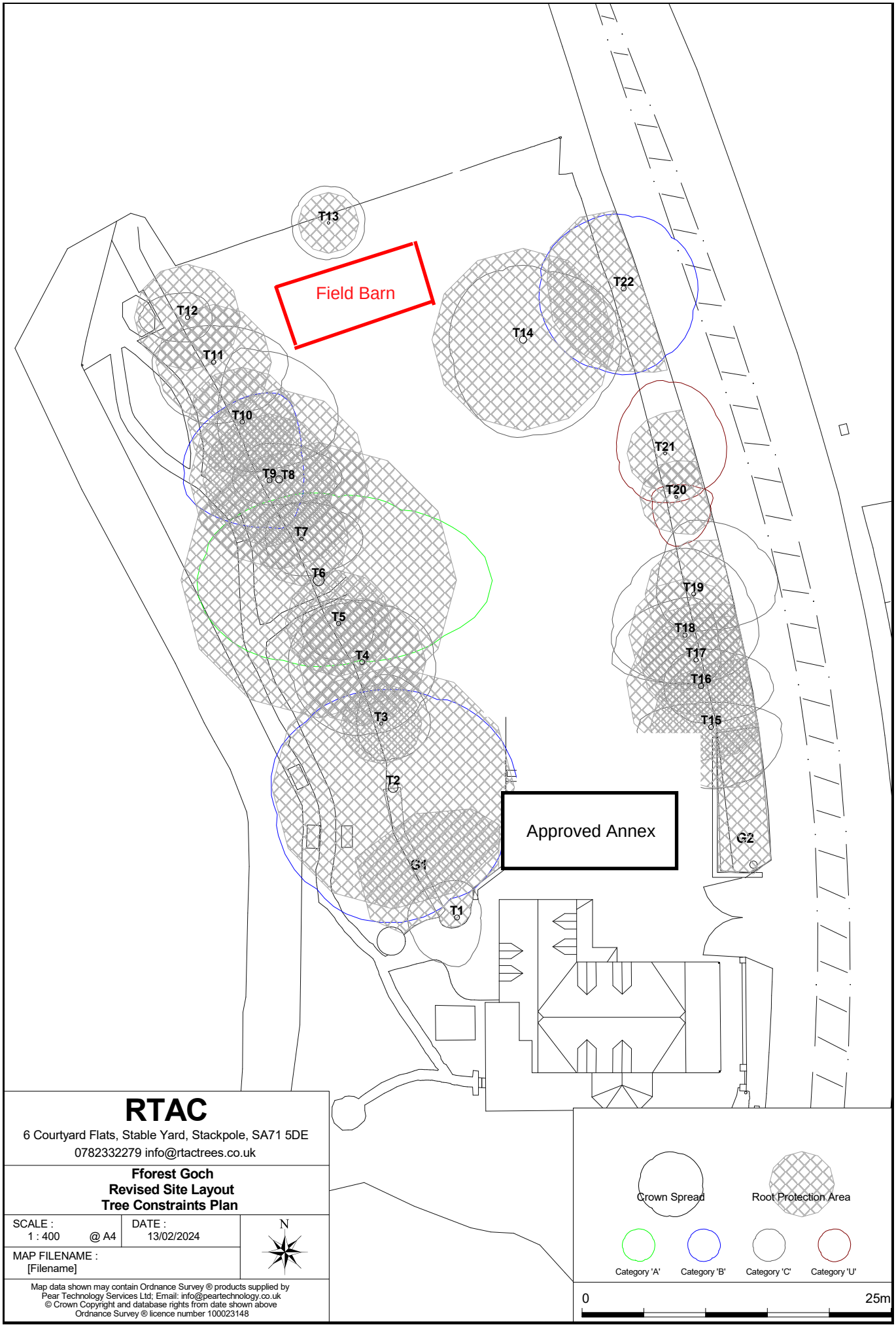
Work Completed.

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

Number of trees in selected Project(s)	**24**
Number of trees in Report selection	**24**

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	**ERC:**		Estimated Remaining Contributio

II. Site Plans



RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
0782332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

Fforest Goch
Revised Site Layout
Tree Constraints Plan

SCALE : 1 : 400 @ A4

DATE : 13/02/2024

MAP FILENAME : [Filename]

N

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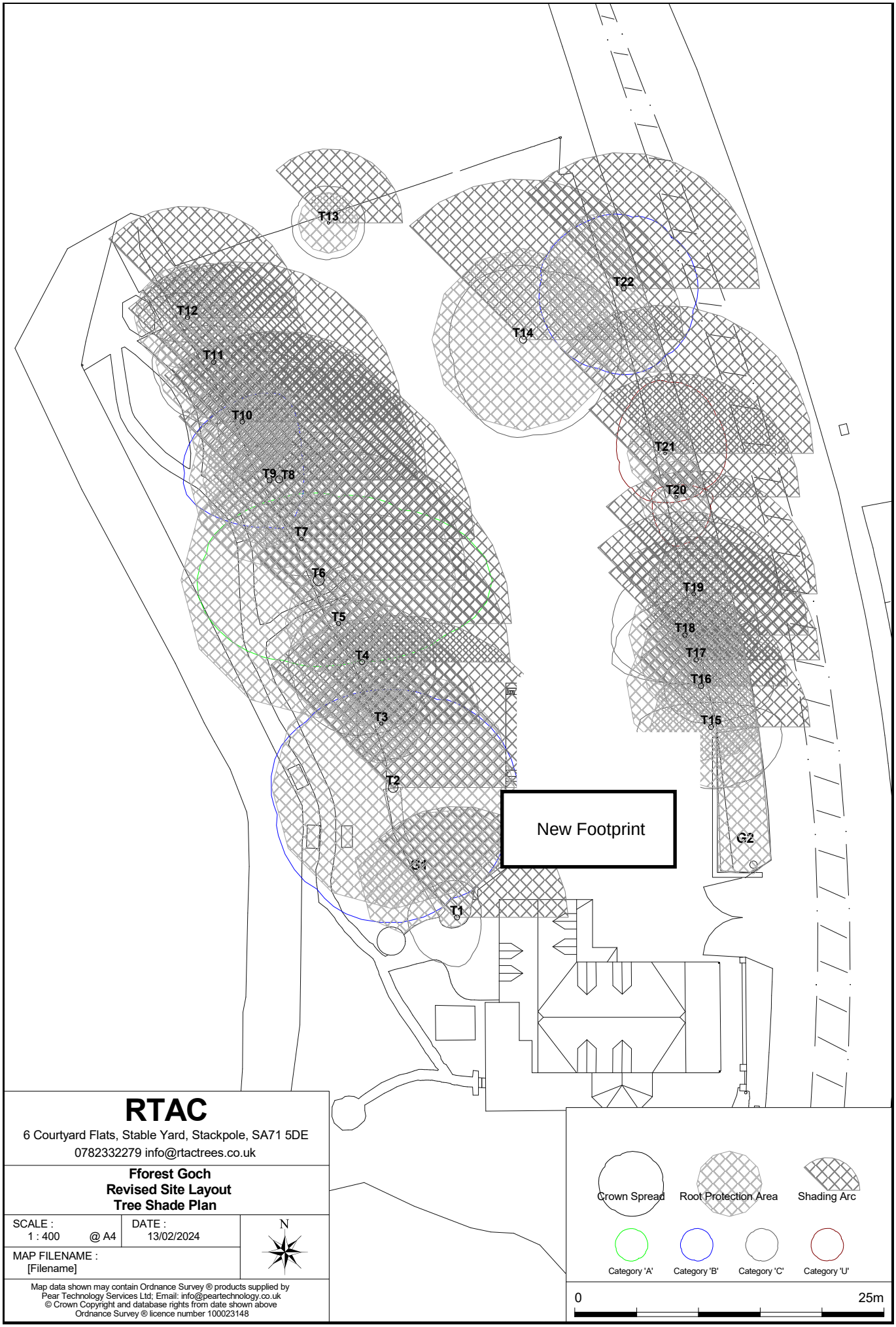

RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
0782332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

Fforest Goch
Revised Site Layout
Tree Shade Plan

SCALE : 1 : 400 @ A4

DATE : 13/02/2024

MAP FILENAME : [Filename]

N

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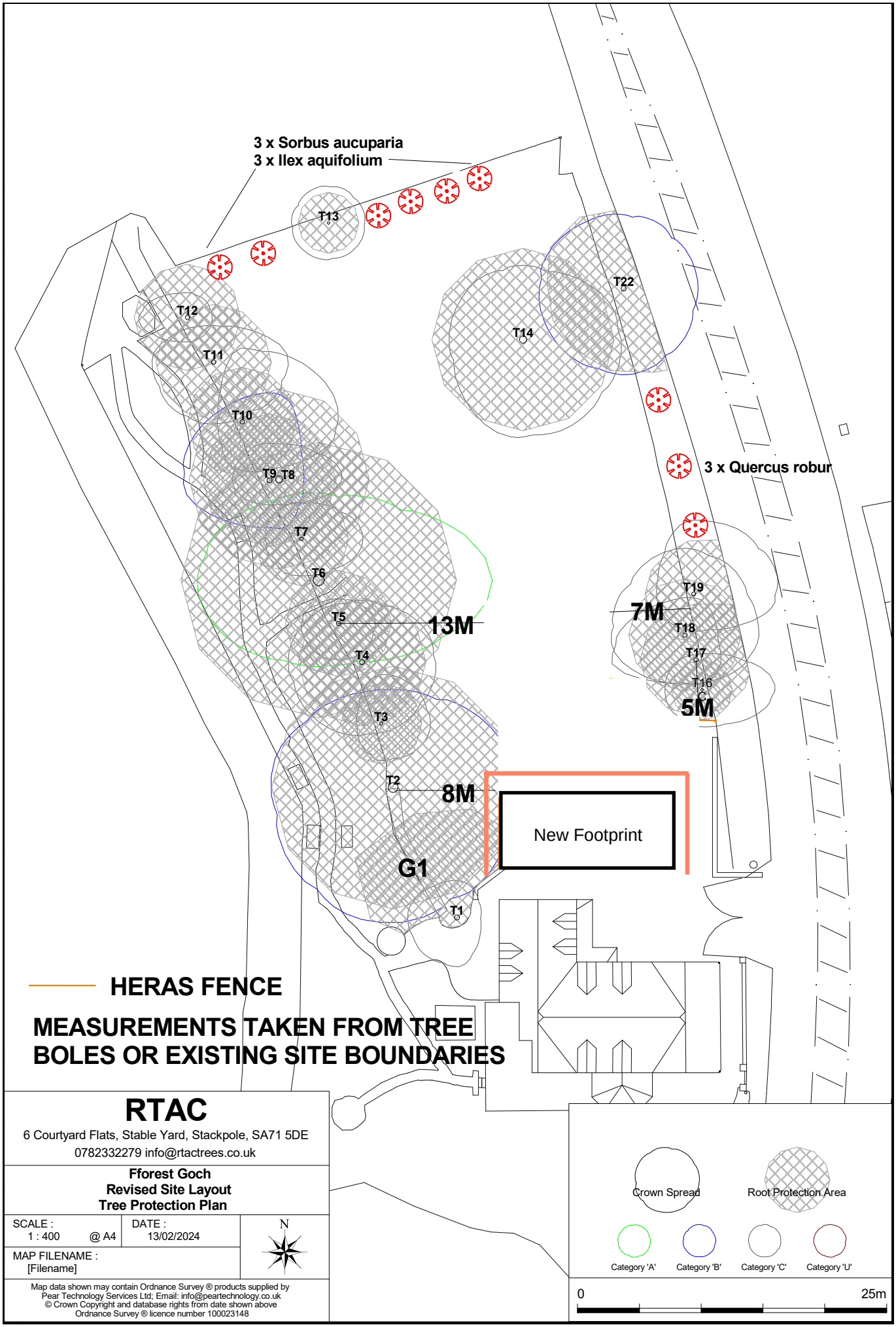

RTAC

6 Courtyard Flats, Stable Yard, Stackpole, SA71 5DE
0782332279 info@rtactrees.co.uk

Fforest Goch
Revised Site Layout
Tree Protection Plan

SCALE : 1 : 400 @ A4	DATE : 13/02/2024	N
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III. 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

IV. Bibliography

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