



Tree Risk, Condition & Inventory Report

On behalf of: Oswestry Rural Parish Council

Correspondence Address: 64 Cherrybrook Drive, Broseley, Shropshire,
TF12 5SH.

Survey Date: June 10th, 2022

Report Date: 14th, June 2022

Report reference: 220614-1.0-ORPC-TSR-T21



1.0 Brief

1.0.1 Tree 21 Limited were commissioned by Oswestry Rural Parish Council (ORPC) on 31st May 2022, to undertake a tree survey and provide a report on recommended management of trees, tree groups and hedges over nine sites. The sites covered in this report are:

1. Trefarclawdd Cemetery
2. Trefonen Cross Cemetery
3. Chapel Lane Trefonen Cemetery
4. Silverdale Drive, Trefonen
5. Treflach Green
6. Rhydycroesau Cliff Face
7. Maesbury Bench Area
8. Glentworth Green
9. Triangle at Coed-Y-Go

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 The survey was carried out in June 2022, by Mike Wood, a qualified and experienced Arboricultural Consultant with more than 25 years industry experience. I hold a level 4 Diploma in Arboriculture, LANTRA Professional Tree Inspector accreditation, Quantified Tree Risk Assessment registered user and am a member of the Arboricultural Association (TechArborA).

1.1.2 The agreed scope of the survey was provided in a fee proposal to Oswestry Town Council on 8th April 2022. This includes a survey of all trees (T), groups of trees (G) and hedgerows (H) at each site, including those on third party boundaries.

1.1.3 The survey considers risk and nuisance and provides management recommendations over 3 years and the report is valid for a period of 3 years, from the date of the survey. All sites are considered to be low risk, based on targets (people and property).

1.1.4 For each of the nine sites, two appendices are provided. These are:

- a) Tree Schedule - Details of tree inspections in a tabular report for all trees, groups and hedges on the site including management recommendations where appropriate with timescales.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees, groups, hedges numbered)



1.1.5 The tree, group and hedge numbers on the tree schedules and plans can be cross referenced. Numbers start at 01 for each site. For example, T01 (Tree), G02 (Group) and H01 (Hedge).

1.1.6 Additional appendices include;

- Appendix 10: Summary Chart of all species recorded across the nine sites.
- Appendix 11: High Level Tree Location Plan – All Sites
- Appendix 12: Tree Risk Survey Limitations

2.0 Site Context

2.0.1 The sites included within this report are made up of nine publicly accessible areas of land. Descriptions are provided in the following paragraphs.

2.0.2 **Trefarclawdd Cemetery** is the largest of the sites, comprising a cemetery and land either side. Most trees in this site are young, with boundary treatment comprising mixed native hedgerow and Beech hedge near the entrance. The site is situated within relatively flat open countryside and footfall is low.

2.0.3 **Trefonen Cross Cemetery** is situated in the village of Trefonen, south of All Saints Church. The site includes the open green area south of the cemetery which has two young trees open it. The site itself has relatively low targets except for tombstones. There are three English Yew trees overhanging the site from All Saints Church in addition to two Irish Yew and several trees growing within them, along with a self-set Sycamore within the cemetery site.

2.0.4 **Chapel Lane Trefonen Cemetery** is a standalone cemetery site with a native hedgerow to the west, which is predominantly Hawthorn. There is a group of trees to the south and one Hawthorn tree within the hedgerow to the northwest. This site has low occupancy and low targets near the trees.

2.0.5 **Silverdale Drive, Trefonen** is a small open green space, either side of the junction splay. There are no trees on site. Two hedges which are assumed to be third party owned have been included in the survey, as they require occasional maintenance.

2.0.6 **Treflach Green** is a small green space in the village of Treflach. There are no trees on this site. The boundary hedgerow has been included in the survey as it requires occasional maintenance.



2.0.7 **Rhydycroesau Cliff Face** is a small green area of land adjacent a rocky cliff face, in the village of Rhydycroesau. There is one Hazel within the site and several shrubs and scrub vegetation on and around the rocky cliff face. Third party trees are located just outside of the boundary and have not been included in the survey.

2.0.8 **Maesbury Bench Area**

This is a small green area near the junction of Back Lane, in the village of Maesbury. There is a third-party native hedgerow, which is predominantly Hawthorn and one individual mature Hawthorn tree within the hedgerow which have been included in the survey.

2.0.9 **Glentworth Green**

This is a medium size green space, situated adjacent the junction of Glentworth Close and Glentworth Avenue, between Oswestry town, and Morda Village. There is one early mature Lime tree on the open space, which is protected by a Tree Preservation Order.

2.0.10 **Triangle at Coed-Y-Go**

This is small, triangular grass area between three roads. There is an early mature Oak tree on the grass area. Road use varies on each of the three roads. Trefonen Road has the most use.

3.0 Survey Methodology - VTA (Visual tree Assessment) Description

3.0.1 The VTA method is an internationally recognised method of tree inspection where potentially hazardous symptoms are assessed. VTA helps to distinguish potentially hazardous trees or tree parts, thereby preventing unnecessary removal of healthy or structurally sound trees. The VTA gives information about the body language and the mechanics of trees and instructs in the correct use of test and measure instruments where considered necessary by the user. VTA is a ground level-based survey.

3.0.2 The initial stages of the VTA, which have been used to inform this document, are as follows:

3.1 Inspection to detect symptoms



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- Body language of trees
- Growth defects
- Appearance of the bark
- Crown and leaves (depending on season)
- Fungal fruiting bodies and their body language (where present)
- Local environment of the tree

3.2 Targets (People and Property)

3.2.1 Targets are either people who pass under the tree frequently (pedestrians, cyclists, motorists), or static targets. Static targets are features of value such as buildings, car parking, signs, fences, and other structures.

3.3 Survey

3.3.1 The survey considers tree defects and local environs in accordance with VTA observations, along with targets and local land use and reports on management recommendations to reduce risk, manage nuisance or to provide general management for the longer term.

3.3.2 The survey and this report are valid for three years from the survey date provided on the Tree Schedules (expires June 2025).

4.0 Tree Survey & Report

4.0.1 Observations and recordings have been undertaken in line with the industry recognised Visual Tree Assessment Method (VTA) and follow National Tree Safety Group (NTSG) guidelines. VTA is an internationally industry recognised method of tree assessment. Trees were surveyed from ground level only, using a nylon sounding hammer and a metal probe to assist in decay detection where appropriate. No further internal decay detection equipment was used. Measurements were taken with a TruePulse 200L laser measuring device where appropriate.

4.0.2 The survey comprised of visually checking each tree in a consistent manner, using handheld equipment where considered relevant. No invasive tools or technical decay detection equipment has been used to inform this report. If this is required, a recommendation will be made within the 'Work schedule of trees' provided within the appendices.



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- 4.0.3 The tree survey is target led. This means that recommendations to manage tree faults and bio-mechanical defects are considered in the context of the land use around them. Targets are either people or property as described in 3.3.1.
- 4.0.4 Recommendations on trees in different surroundings with similar faults may vary, due to the target led approach. For example, a tree in a high target area with a fault or defect, which has high activity within falling distance or high value static targets may have been given different management recommendations to address a fault or defect to a similar tree located an area where there are low targets, such as occasional pedestrians within falling distance and no buildings nearby.
- 4.0.5 This is because the probability of failure of causing any damage or harm may have been considered ALARP (as low as reasonably practicable), given the absence or lesser target area within striking distance. This does not mean that the same tree part may not fail, it simply means that if it were to fail, the likelihood of damage or harm is very unlikely and therefore, considered ALARP.
- 4.0.6 The report and the appendices within this report, provide information that is suitable to manage the trees over the next 3 years. Any recommended works are provided within the tabular Tree Schedules for each of the nine sites, with recommended timescales.

5.0 Data

- 5.0.1 All the recorded data is presented within the tabular Tree Schedules and can be cross referenced to the tree plans for each of the nine sites.

5.1 Tree work

- 5.1.1 It is recommended that all tree work is undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010, *Tree work- Recommendations* by appropriately qualified and competent Arborists.

5.2 Tree Preservation Order and Conservation Areas (Statutory Constraints)

- 5.2.1 I have contacted Shropshire Council as part of the assessment to check whether there are any Tree Preservation Orders on any of the trees across the nine sites, or whether any site falls within a Conservation Area. Both designations have legal implications on tree protection and require an application for works (TPO trees) or notice for works (CA trees). Shropshire Council have confirmed that the Lime tree at Glentworth Green is covered by a Tree Preservation Order. No other trees are protected and none of the sites fall within a Conservation Area.



6.0 Conclusion

- 6.0.1 Recommendations have been made to ensure an acceptable level of risk from trees is maintained and appropriate management recommendations are undertaken.
- 6.0.2 Providing the recommendations prescribed in the Tree Schedules appended to this report are undertaken within the timescales provided, the duty holder (Oswestry Rural Parish Council) have demonstrated a proactive tree management system is in place and have met their Duty of Care under the Occupiers Liability Acts 1957 and 1984, in respect of trees on the site, within this 3 year survey cycle.

7.0 Further Recommendations

- 7.0.1 This survey is valid for 3 years, from the date undertaken. It is recommended that the next inspection of the trees is undertaken in June 2025.
- 7.0.2 Trees are dynamic living organisms and as such, their physical state can alter, sometimes quickly, which is particularly influenced by environmental factors such as changes to the rooting environment, such as construction and alterations to surfaces. Furthermore, extreme weather conditions or pests and disease can alter the state of a tree and may require more regular inspection intervals, or individual tree management, following these events.

8.0 Acceptable Risk

- 8.0.1 Tree safety management seeks to minimise the risk of harm occurring from the result of tree failure and balances the benefits of risk reduction with the associated costs in terms of both tree value and financial expenditure.
- 8.0.2 If absolute safety from tree failure were achievable, society would almost certainly find the cost unacceptable in terms of tree losses. In this regard, the concept of 'reasonable practicability' is a central tenet of English law, which is evident throughout the English Health and Safety legislation and guidance (e.g. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974), and in judgments of the higher courts in relation to tree failure.



9.0 Legislation

- 9.0.1 Any forthcoming liabilities as a result of tree failures will be dealt with under the UK legal framework which includes civil and criminal law. Under both the civil law and criminal law landowners have responsibilities for the health and safety of those on or near their land and have potential liabilities arising from foreseeable tree failures. Under civil law all landowners have a common duty of care under the Occupier's Liability Acts of 1957 and 1984 and breaches of the duty can give rise to liabilities to pay damages. An infringement of criminal law, including the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, may give rise to the risk of criminal prosecution.
- 9.0.3 In practice, the law requires that where there is the potential of a tree causing harm, and where reasonably practicable measures are available to reduce the risk of that harm being caused, then those measures should be taken.



Appendix 1: Trefarclawdd Cemetery

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 1. Trefarclawdd Cemetery

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 53

Work items: 23



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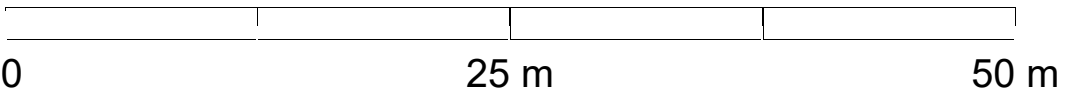


Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G02	Cypress (Chamaecyparis sp.)	An evergreen screen/windbreak.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Maintained	Good	Recommendations 1: No action required. Timescale: No Action Long term Recommendations: Maintain trimming cycle twice per year in May and October. Timescale: Not Recorded
G04	Silver Birch (Betula pendula) Rowan x2 (Sorbus aucuparia)	Group of 3 established trees with stakes present.	Height (m): 4.5 Crown Radius (m): 1.5 DBH (cm): 10 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	Remove stakes from two larger trees (no longer needed). Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)
G10	Rowan x3 (Sorbus aucuparia)	Group of 3 recently established young trees. Stakes and ties present.	Height (m): 2.5 Crown Radius (m): 1.5 DBH (cm): 7 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Stakes and ties no longer needed.	Good	Recommendations 1: Remove stakes and ties. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Some conflict with adjacent Silver Birch which will need to be maintained as the trees mature. Timescale: Not Recorded

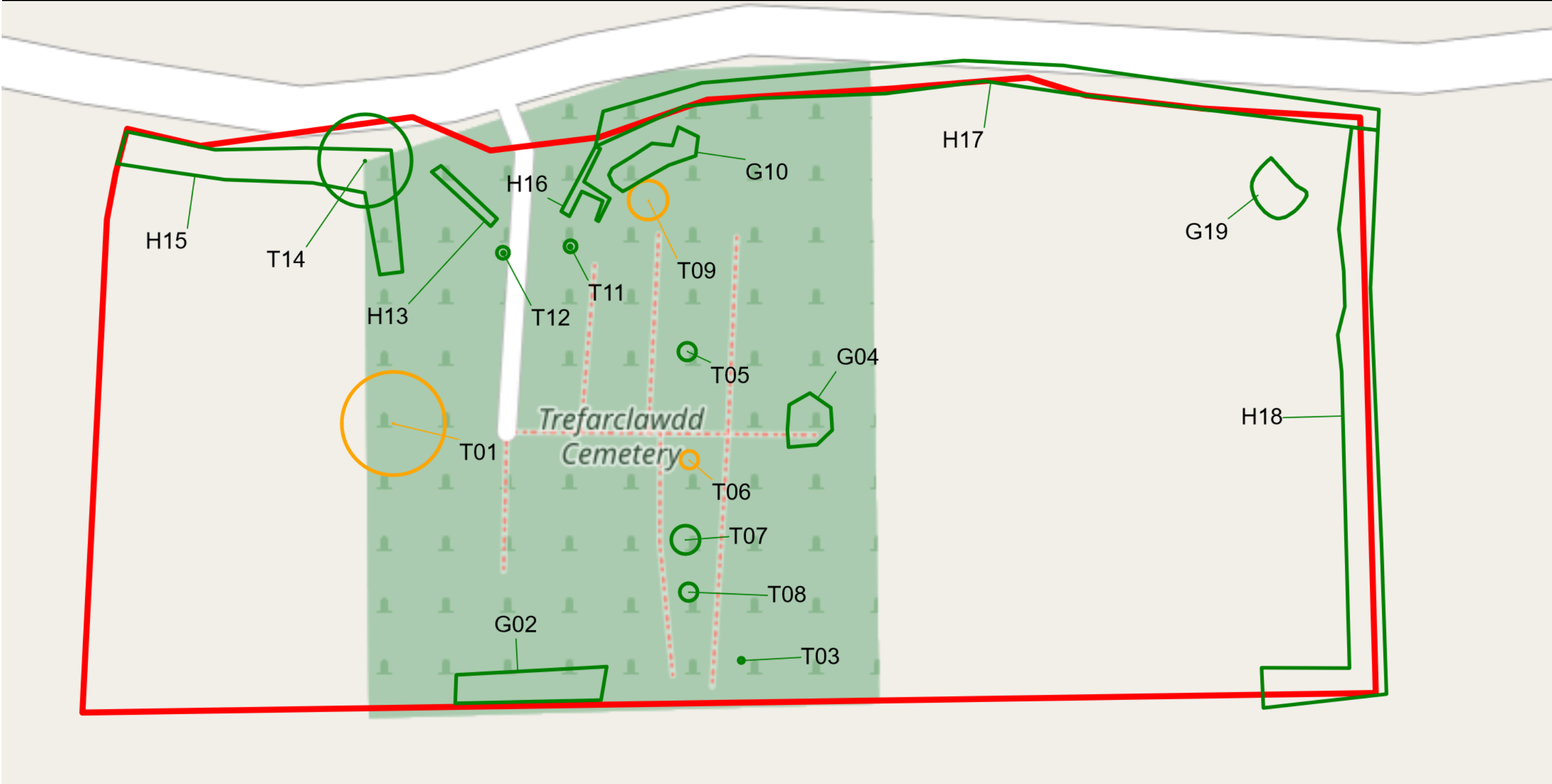
Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G19	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) Cherry x2 (<i>Prunus</i> sp. 'Cherry')	Newly planted young small trees planted to mark the Queens Jubilee 2022.	Height (m): 0.5 Crown Radius (m): 0.3 DBH (cm): 1 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Newly planted Life Exp.: 50+ Years	May require stakes and ties as they establish.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
H13	Common Beech x15 (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Young, establishing hedgerow form.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 0.5 DBH (cm): 4 Trees: 15 Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Young Beech hedge along boundary fence/splay. Rabbit guards have deteriorated, however these are no longer required as the stems have thickened.	Good	Recommendations 1: Maintain as hedgerow. Suggest reducing to 2m in height and maintaining 1.5-2m wide. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Maintain at manageable scale, trimming twice per year in May and October. Timescale: Not Recorded
H15	Other (Other) Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Maintained boundary hedge, continues West.	Height (m): 1.7 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
H16	Common Beech x15 (Fagus sylvatica)	Young Beech hedge along boundary fence/splay. Rabbit guards have deteriorated, however these are no longer required as the stems have thickened.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 0.5 DBH (cm): 4 Trees: 15 Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	Recommendations 1: Maintain as manageable hedgerow. Suggest reducing to 2m in height and maintaining 1.5-2m wide. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Maintain at reduced scale, trimming twice per year in May and October. Timescale: Not Recorded
H17	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Other (Other) Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Maintained boundary hedge, continues West.	Height (m): 1.7 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
H18	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Other (Other)	Maintained boundary hedge, continues West.	Height (m): 1.7 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T01	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Co-dominant stems, adjacent fence, 1.5m clearance over cemetery. Low target area, therefore no works required. No Ash die back within tree currently, but useful life expectancy is reduced as this is likely in the coming years.	Height (m): 9.5 Crown Radius (m): 5 DBH (cm): 30 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: <10 years	The co-dominant stems have included bark, which has a greater likelihood to fail as the tree matures, creating a compression fork.	Fair	No action required. Timescale: No Action

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T03	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')	Recently planted, stake and tie in place.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 0.25 DBH (cm): 4 Life Stage: Newly planted	Stake and tie in place. Subject to wind exposure	Good	Check stake and tie regularly and adjust as necessary. Water in drought conditions, over 2 weeks. Maintain base clear of vegetation 0.5m radius from base. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)
T05	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')	Established young tree in open space.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years		Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T06	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	Established young tree in open space.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Has been pruned to reduce scale.	Fair	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T07	Apple (Malus sp.)	Established young tree in open space.	Height (m): 4 Crown Radius (m): 1.5 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Commemorative tree.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T08	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	Established young tree in open space.	Height (m): 2.5 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 8 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Leaning a little to the east due to wind exposure/form. Root plate is stable. Lower foliage touching tomb stones.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T09	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	Established tree in open space.	Height (m): 8 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Minor lean to North. Root plate is stable.	Fair	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T11	Copper Beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)	Young established tree near entrance.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 50+ Years	Good form and condition.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T12	Common Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	Young established tree near entrance.	Height (m): 4 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 60 Life Stage: Semi Mature Life Exp.: 50+ Years	Good form and condition.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T14	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	In hedgerow adjacent road.	Height (m): 9 Crown Radius (m): 4.5 DBH (cm): 40 Stems: 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Ivy covered.	Good	Sever ivy from around base leaving clear section. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)

<p>Oswestry Rural Parish Council 1. Trefarclawdd Cemetery</p>	<p>Page size: A4 1 : 524</p> 		
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Appendix 2: Trefonen Cross Cemetery

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 2. Trefonen Cross Cemetery

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 8 Work items: 8



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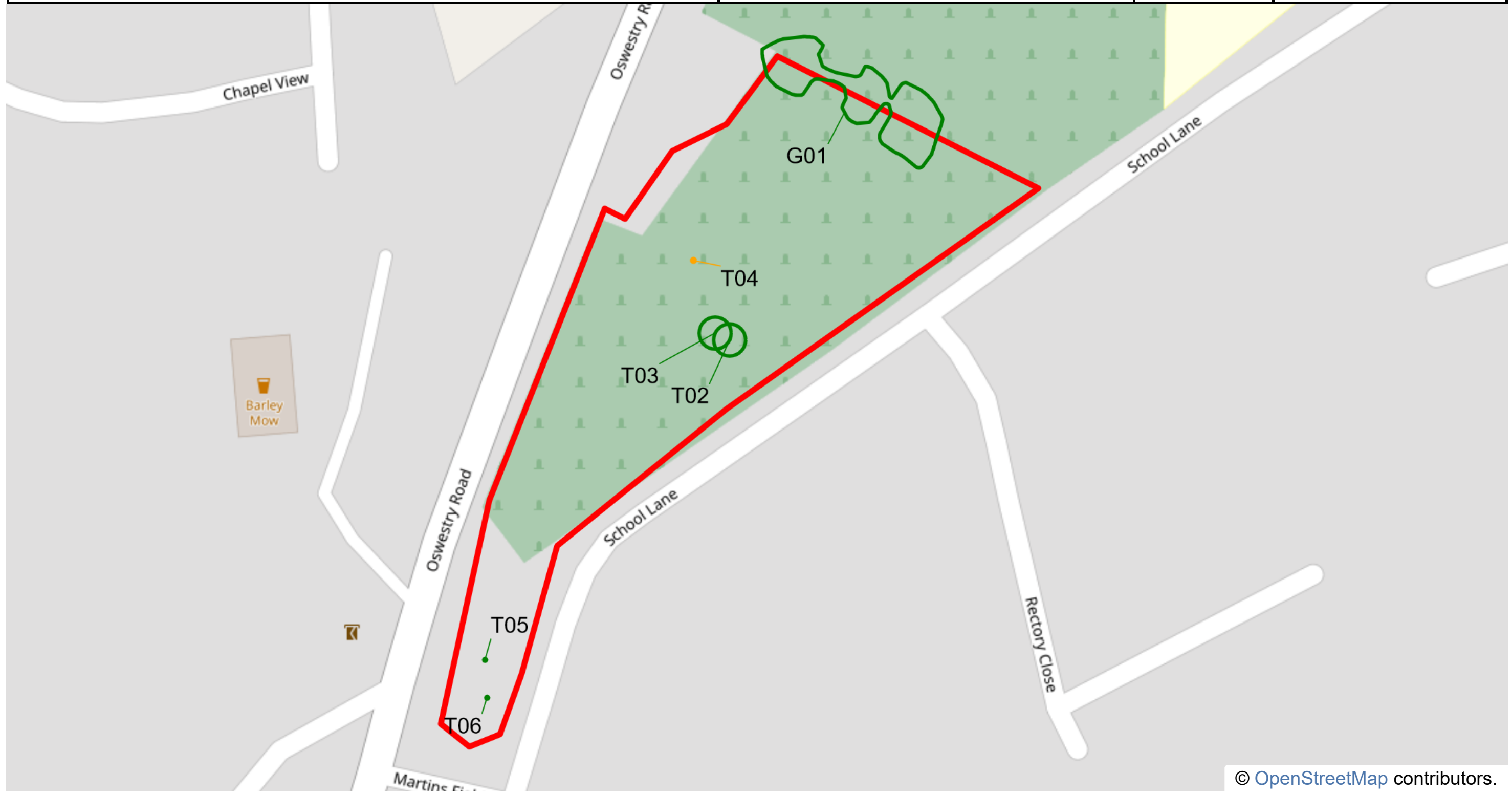
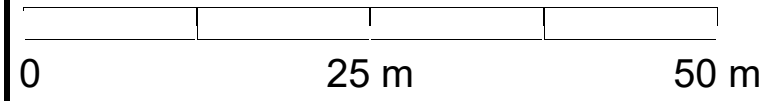
Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G01	English Yew x3 (Taxus baccata)	Group of 3 Yew trees, growing in adjacent Church site. Branches extend over the site by approximately 3-5m and are currently c.2m clear from ground.	Height (m): 9 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 100 Trees: 3 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 50+ Years	No work currently, may require light trimming/crown lifting from time to time to maintain clearance over site.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action
T02	Irish Yew (Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')	Multi stemmed tree in centre of cemetery. Also includes Holly on North East aspect.	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 2.5 DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 50+ Years	Lower branches of Holly on North East aspect are conflicting with tomb stone.	Good	Recommendations 1: Cut back away from tomb stone to achieve at least 0.5m clearance. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Maintain 2m clearance over footpath Timescale: 10-Jun-2024 (2 Years)

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T03	Irish Yew (Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata')	Multi stemmed tree in centre of cemetery. Also includes Holly, Elder and Cotoneaster growing in centre.	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 2.5 DBH (cm): 50 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 50+ Years	Tomb stones are located on west and north aspects. Cut back Holly and Cotoneaster to improve space between tree and tomb stones.	Good	Recommendations 1: Cut back away from tomb stones to achieve at least 0.5m clearance. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Maintain 2m clearance over footpath Timescale: 10-Jun-2024 (2 Years)
T04	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Self set Sycamore.	Height (m): 1 Crown Radius (m): 0.25 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: <10 years	Conflict with tomb stone, which will increase if the tree is left in situ.	Fair	Remove and poison stumps to prevent regrowth. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)
T05	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')	Young planted tree in open green space.	Height (m): 1.5 Crown Radius (m): 0.2 DBH (cm): 3 Life Stage: Newly planted Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Stake, tie and watering system in place.	Good	Water if drought conditions more than 2 weeks. Maintain stake and tie to prevent rubbing/growth defects on stem. Keep base clear of weeds and grass, 0.5m radius around tree Timescale: 10-Sep-2022 (3 Months)
T06	Cherry (Prunus sp. 'Cherry')	Young planted tree in open green space.	Height (m): 2 Crown Radius (m): 0.2 DBH (cm): 3 Life Stage: Newly planted Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Young planted tree, staked.	Good	Water if drought conditions more than 2 weeks. Maintain stake and tie to prevent rubbing/growth defects on stem. Keep base clear of weeds and grass, 0.5m radius around tree. Timescale: 10-Sep-2022 (3 Months)

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2. Trefonen Cross Cemetery

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Appendix 3: Chapel Lane Trefonen Cemetery

a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.

b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 3. Chapel Lane Trefonen Cemetery

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 6 Work items: 6



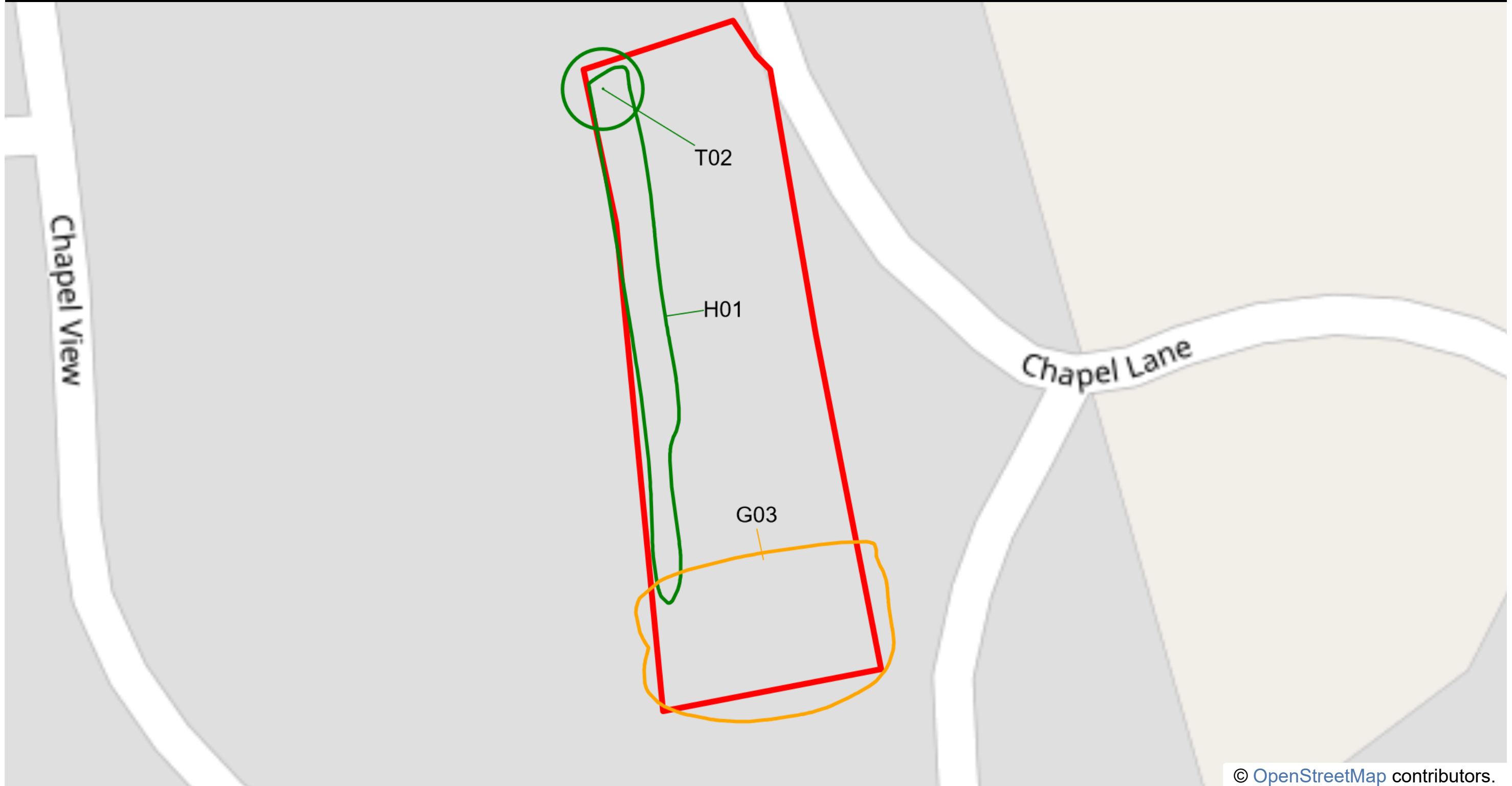
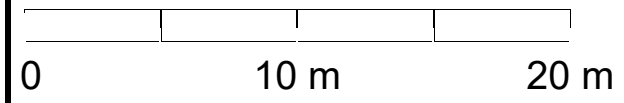
Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G03	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Cypress species x3 (Cupressocyparis sp.) Holly (Ilex sp.)	Group at southern end of site.	Height (m): 12 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 50 Trees: 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Most trees have ivy cover. Sycamore is multi stemmed, with mature epicormic shoots around base. Survey is limited due to restricted observations because of ivy cover.	Fair	<p>Recommendations 1: Sever ivy near base, ensuring a clear section is removed, to avoid missing to cut a stem. This will improve growing conditions, reduce the likelihood of breaking in increment weather and enable a clear inspection of branch and stem attachments in the future. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)</p> <p>Recommendations 2: Strip off dead ivy. Timescale: 10-Jun-2024 (2 Years)</p>

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
H01	Privet (Ligustrum vulgare) Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Part maintained hedgerow on west boundary. Extension growth is currently extending 0.75m into site.	Height (m): 2 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Extension growth extending over tomb stones.	Good	Recommendations 1: Trim back by 0.75-1m and maintain twice per year (trimming in May and October). Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months) Long term Recommendations: Maintain cyclical trimming regime. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)
T02	Hawthorn (Crataegus sp.)	Mature Hawthorn growing in end of hedgerow, adjacent third part dwelling.	Height (m): 5 Crown Radius (m): 3 DBH (cm): 20 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Prolific ivy cover, branches are touching and overhanging neighbouring dwelling roof. Ownership of tree is unclear as it is within the boundary hedge.	Good	Recommendations 1: Prune back 1m from adjacent dwelling. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year) Long term Recommendations: Maintain clearance from dwelling, every 2-3 years. Timescale: 10-Jun-2025 (3 Years)

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3. Chapel Lane Trefonen Cemetery

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Appendix 4: Silverdale Drive, Trefonen

a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.

b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 4. Silverdale Drive, Trefonen

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 2 Work items: 4

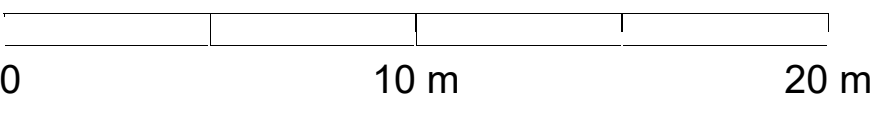


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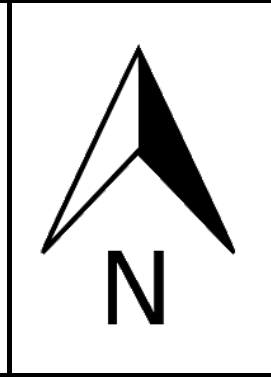
Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
H01	Laurel (Laurus sp.)	Belongs to a third party.	Height (m): 1.5 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years	Forms a boundary hedge between green space and third party land.	Good	<p>Recommendations 1: Trim once per year or 18 months to maintain form. Timescale: 10-Jun-2023 (1 Year)</p> <p>Long term Recommendations: Maintain trimming cycle. Timescale: Not Recorded</p>
H02	Cypress (Chamaecyparis sp.)	Belongs to a third party. Footpath on site side, so will require some maintenance.	Height (m): 1.75 Crown Radius (m): 0.5 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 10+ Years	Has browned in areas from over trimming. This species will not grow new shoots from old wood, therefore requires frequent light trimming to prevent browning.	Fair	<p>Recommendations 1: Lightly trim twice per year (May and October) to maintain foliage away from footpath. Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months)</p> <p>Long term Recommendations: Maintain cyclical trimming regime. Timescale: Not Recorded</p>

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4. Silverdale Drive, Trefonen

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Appendix 5: Treflach Green

a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.

b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 5. Treflach Green

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 1 Work items: 2

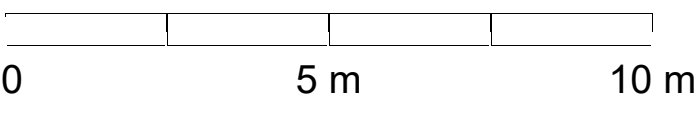


TREE SURVEYS & CONSULTANCY SERVICES

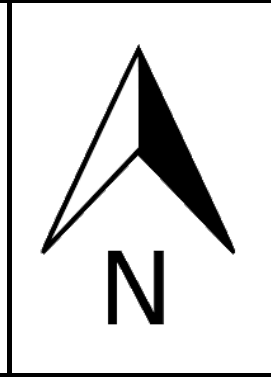
Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
H01	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Cypress (Chamaecyparis sp.)	Boundary hedge, comprising predominantly Hawthorn and Hazel, with Cypress on south east aspect.	Height (m): 2 Crown Radius (m): 0.75 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Maintained.	Good	<p>Recommendations 1: Trim twice per year (March and September) to manage extension growth. Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months)</p> <p>Long term Recommendations: Maintain trimming cycle. Timescale: Not Recorded</p>

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5. Treflach Green

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Appendix 6: Rhydycroesau Cliff Face

- a) Details of tree inspections tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed)
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees and groups numbered)
- c) Summary of trees (provides statistical information on the trees on site)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 6. Rhydycroesau Cliff Face

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 5 Work items: 2

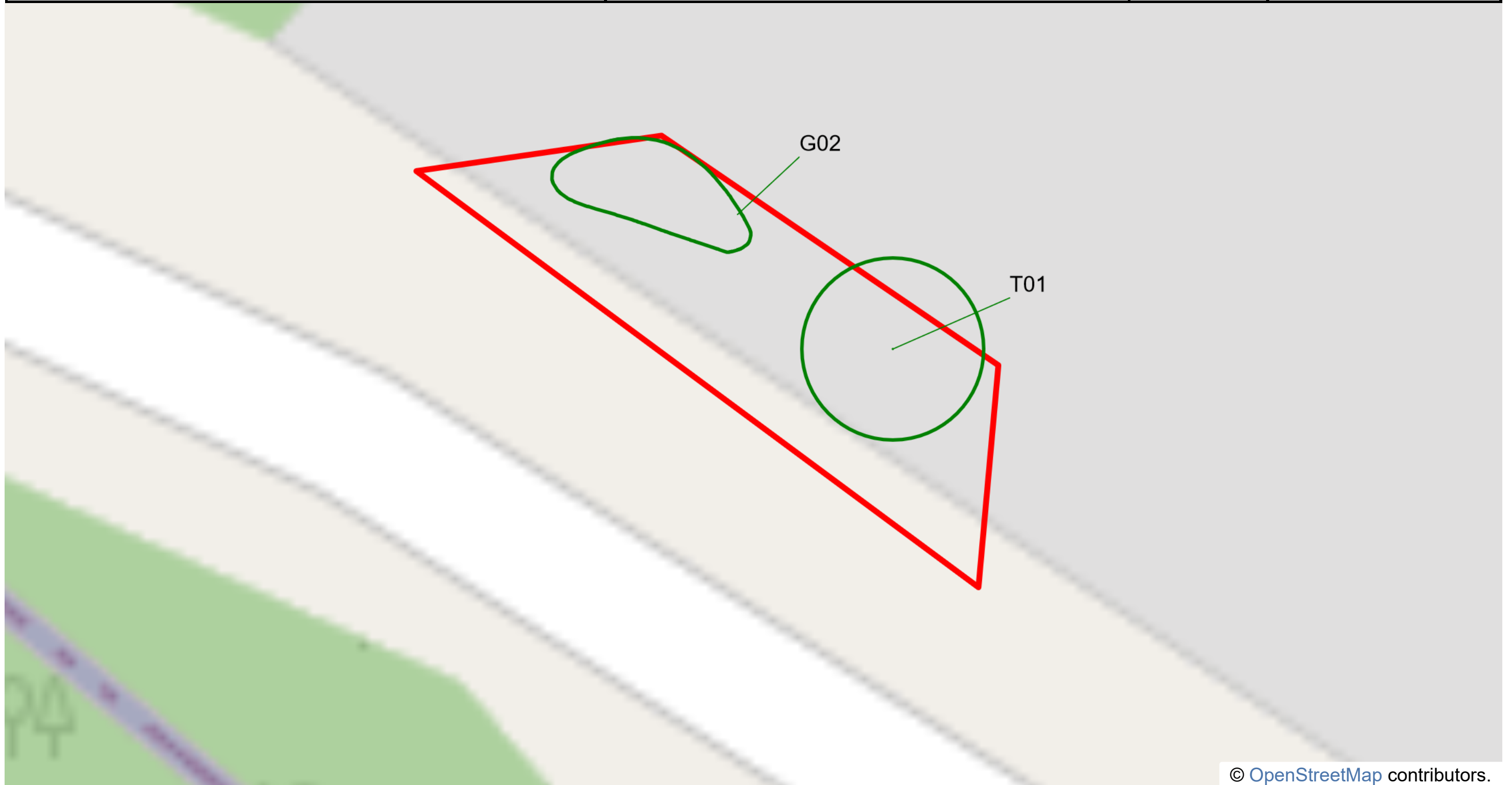
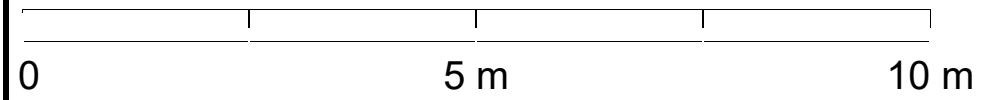


Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G02	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Wild Cherry (Prunus avium) Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Young self set group on rock face.	Height (m): 4 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 5 Trees: 4 Life Stage: Young Life Exp.: 20+ Years	There are also other shrubs in and around the rockface and early mature trees on the top of the rock and outside the west end, which are assumed to not be in the ORPC boundary. The Ash tree outside of the boundary to the west end has Ash dieback disease.	Good	Long term Recommendations: Would be more economical to undertake a management regime by felling self set trees and clearing scrub every 3-5 years rather than allowing poor specimens to mature and managing them reactively. Timescale: 10-Jun-2025 (3 Years)
T01	Hazel (Corylus avellana)	Self set multi stem tree behind stone plaque.	Height (m): 3 Crown Radius (m): 2 DBH (cm): 5 Stems: 6 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 20+ Years		Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action

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6. Rhydycroesau Cliff Face

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Appendix 7: Maesbury Bench Area

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 7. Maesbury Bench Area

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 2 Work items: 2

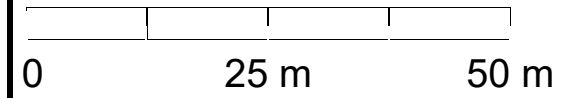


Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
G01	Other (Other) Dogwood (Cornus sp.) Spindle (Euonymus europaeus) Hawthorn (Crataegus sp.) Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Field boundary hedge, extends out of boundary area.	Height (m): 2 Crown Radius (m): 1 DBH (cm): 10 Life Stage: Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Managed field boundary hedge.	Good	Trim, once or twice per year to manage scale. Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months)
T02	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	Hedgerow tree, considered to be out of boundary and ownership.	Height (m): 6.5 Crown Radius (m): 3.5 DBH (cm): 30	Prolific ivy cover.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action

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7. Maesbury Bench Area

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Appendix 8: Glentworth Green

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 8. Glentworth Green

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

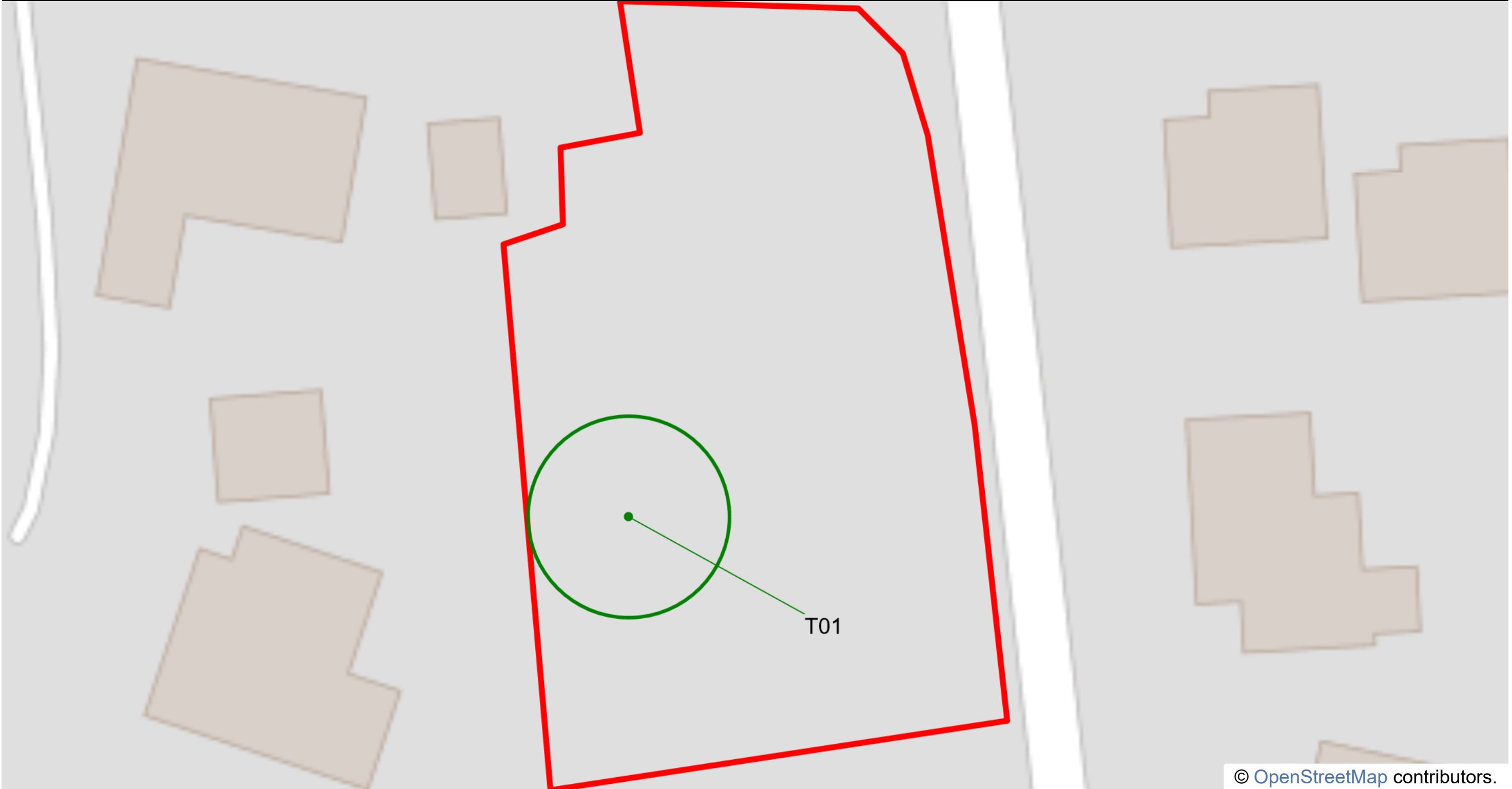
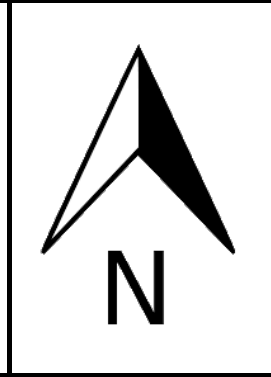
Trees: 1 Work items: 1



Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T01	European Lime (Tilia x europaea)	Target - dwelling and garden area of adjacent property.	Height (m): 15 Crown Radius (m): 5.5 DBH (cm): 50	Tree has been pruned back and crown lifted to West aspect, to prevent shading and nuisance over neighbouring garden area. The work is to a good standard to BS3998:2010.	Good	No action required. Timescale: No Action

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8. Glentworth Green

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Appendix 9: Triangle at Coed-Y-Go

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Details of tree inspections

Site name: 9. Triangle at Coed-Y-Go

Risk zone: Low Risk

Contact:

Trees: 1 Work items: 3



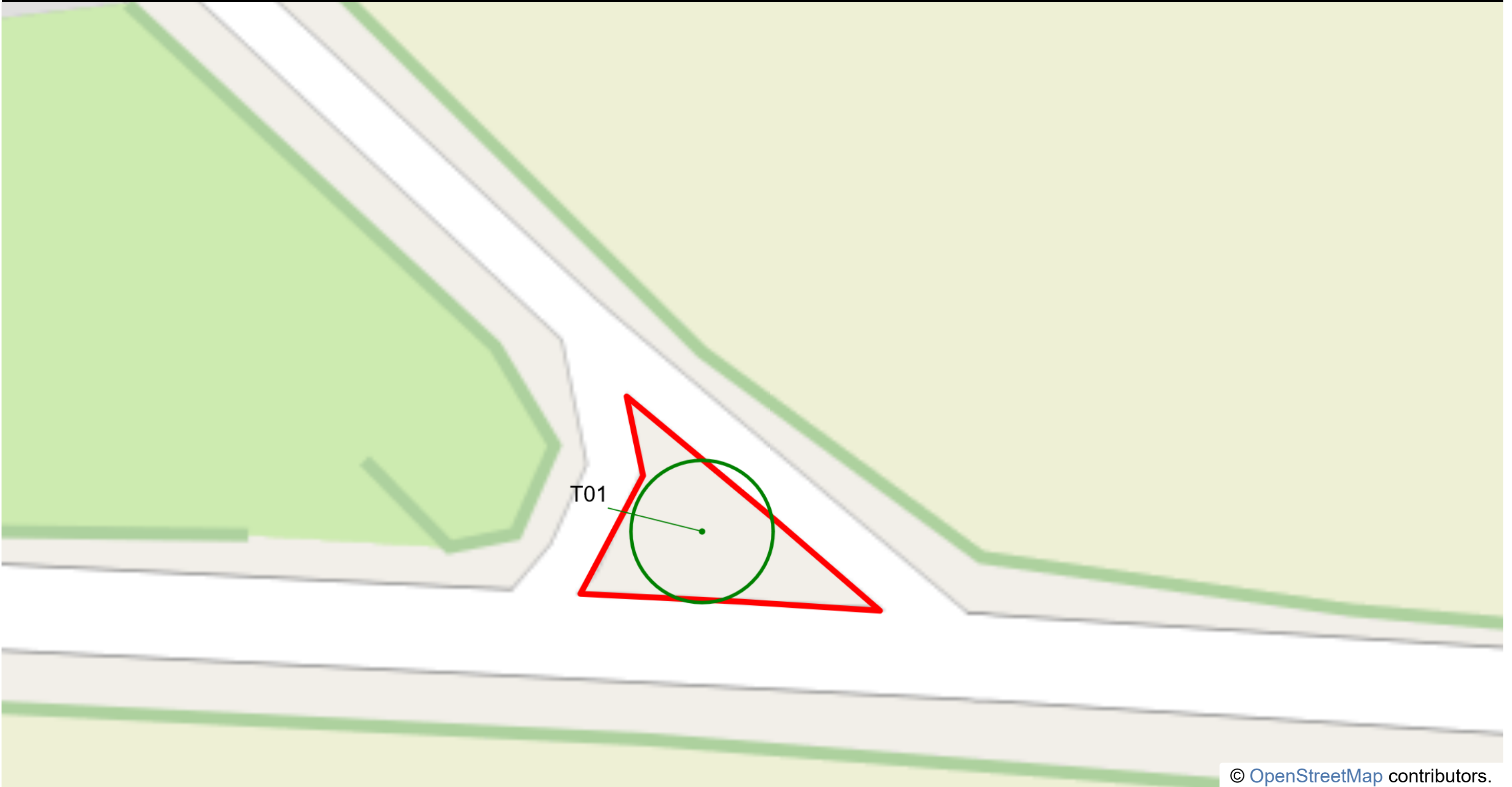
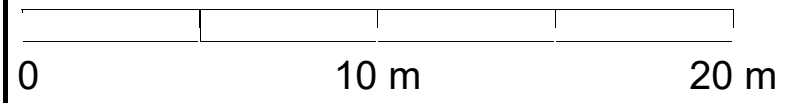
TREE SURVEYS & CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Ref.	Species	Description	Measurements	Survey Notes	Condition	Recommendations
T01	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	Early mature tree in triangular grass area between 3 roads.	Height (m): 6 Crown Radius (m): 4 DBH (cm): 35 Life Stage: Early Mature Life Exp.: 40+ Years	Overhangs road to North East by 1.5m with a clearance of 2.5m. Highways clearance is 5.2m.	Good	<p>Recommendations 1: Crown lift/prune back branches overhanging road to North East to achieve 5.2m clearance, or prune back to edge of road. Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months)</p> <p>Recommendations 2: Prune away from sign to achieve at least 0.5m clearance, to improve vision of road sign. Timescale: 10-Dec-2022 (6 Months)</p> <p>Long term Recommendations: Maintain 5.2m clearance between road level and lower branches and/or prune back to edge of road, periodically. Timescale: 10-Jun-2025 (3 Years)</p>

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9. Triangle at Coed-Y-Go

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Appendix 10: Summary Chart of all

- a) Details of tree inspections and recommendations in a tabular report of all trees and groups surveyed.
- b) Tree Plan (plan of the site with trees (T), groups (G), hedges (H) numbered)

Summary of trees

Site name: All Sites

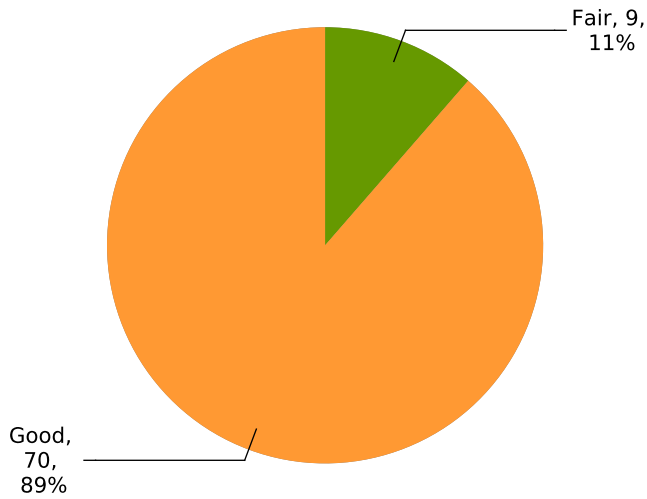
Risk zone: -

Contact: -

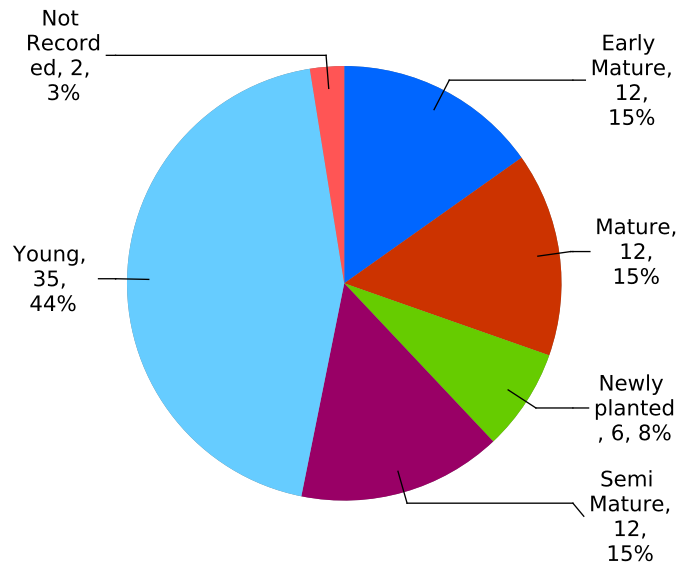
Trees: 79 Work items: 51



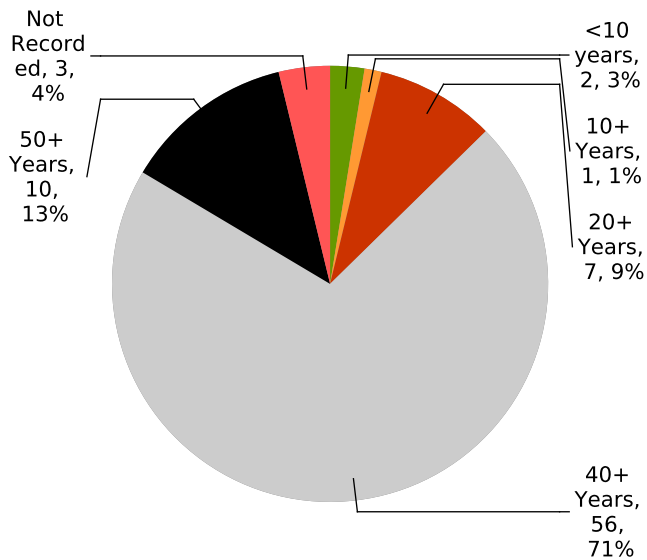
Overall Condition



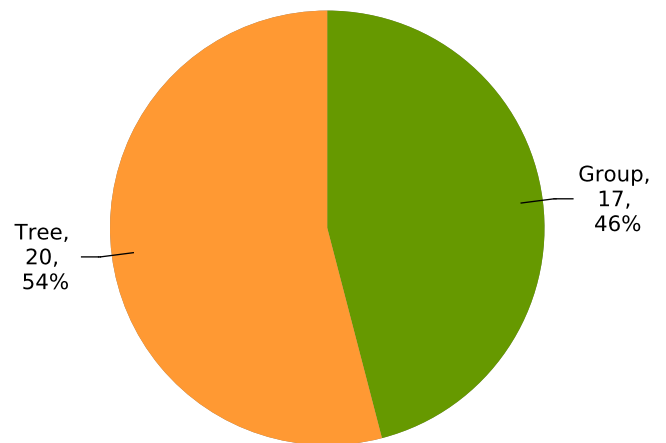
Age Class



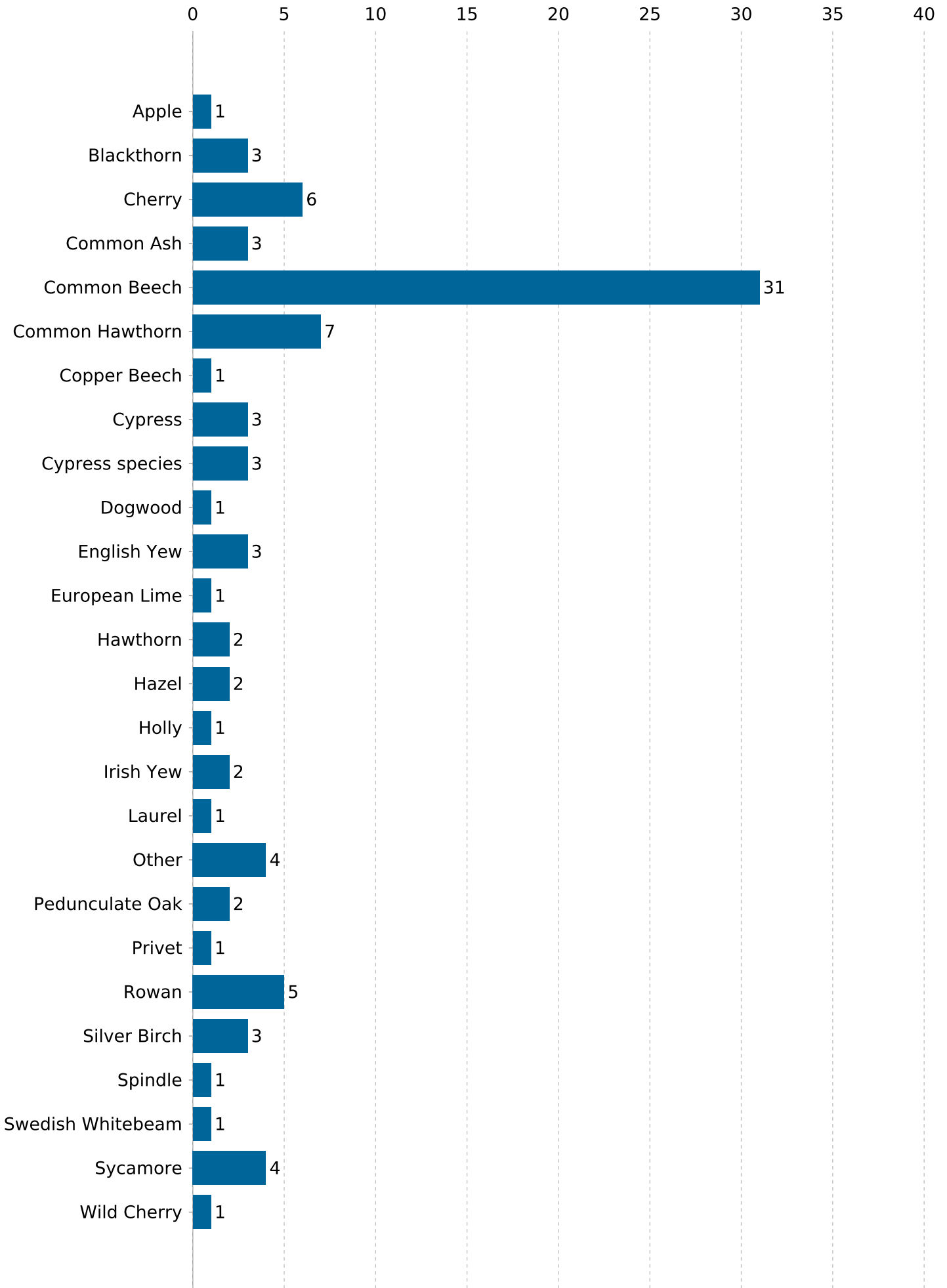
Life Expectancy



Structure



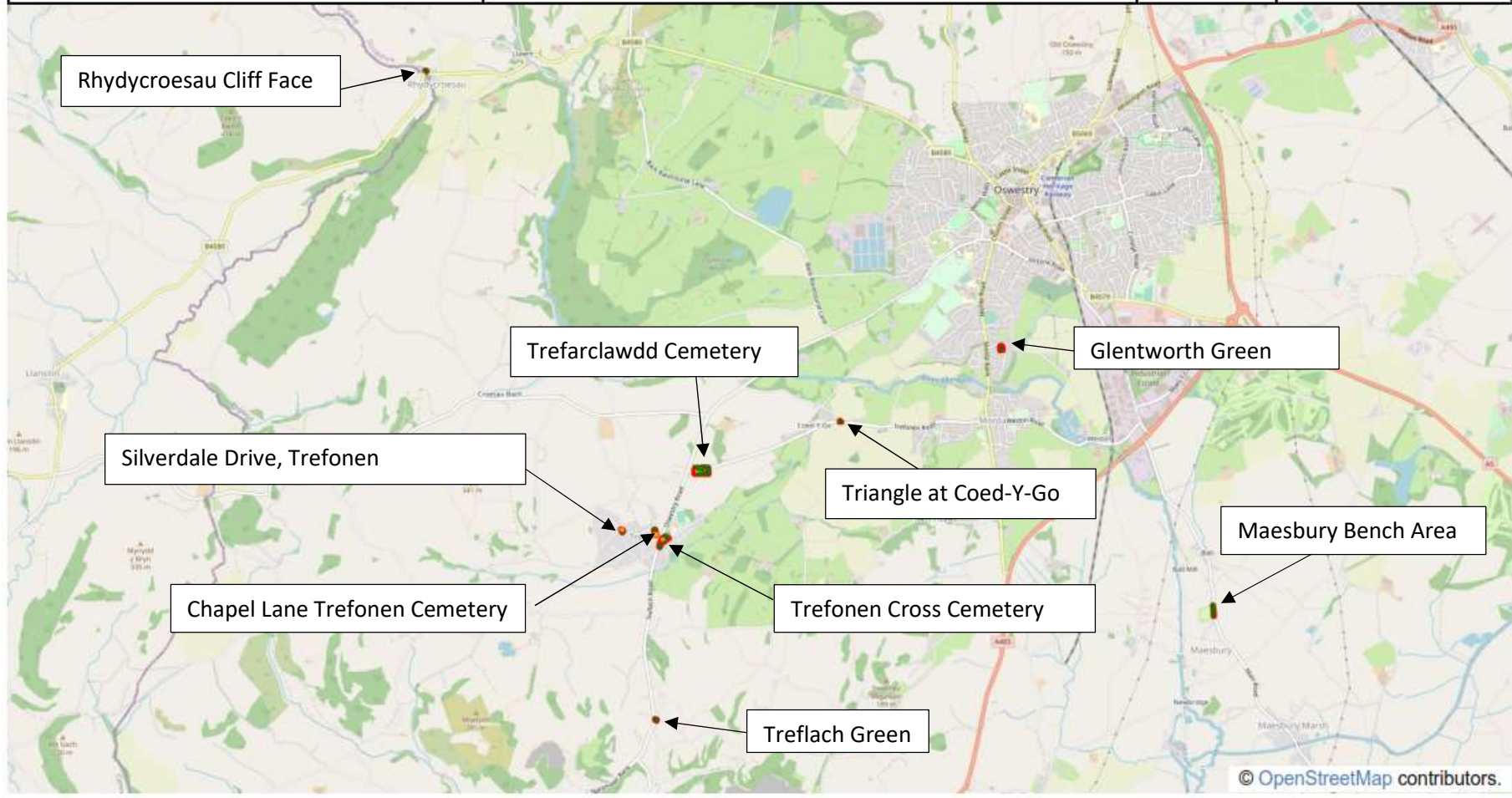
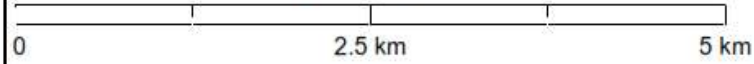
Species





Appendix 11: High Level Tree Location Plan – All Sites

a) Location Plan of all sites





Appendix 12: Tree Risk Survey Limitations

a) Limitations of the Tree Survey



Tree 21 Limited Tree Risk Survey 2022 - Limitations

1. The report and tree schedules provided are time limited and when considering foreseeable risk this is not to exceed a 24-month period, commencing from the day the assessment was undertaken.
2. The assessment is a visual assessment only, made from ground level and observations have been made using the Visual Tree Assessment method (VTA), an internationally recognised method of tree assessment. No invasive decay detection equipment or samples, such as soil, tree parts or other natural parts have been made to aid any conclusions.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements including distances and compass orientation are estimated.
4. The notes and recommendations relate to the date of inspection. Trees are living dynamic organisms and therefore periodic visual inspections are recommended by the duty holder on a regular basis.
5. The recommendations made, are not intended to address whole or part tree failure in any event of extreme weather. Such extremities can cause unforeseeable part or whole tree structural failure of non- faulted tree parts This assessment and the content within has been undertaken to address foreseeable structural faults.
6. Following an extreme weather event, the report and all content will become invalid and therefore a new inspection is recommended immediately after such an event.
7. The tree survey assessment is limited to the season in which the inspection takes place. For example, a tree survey when the tree is dormant and no leaves are present, cannot make assess the vitality of a tree and when a tree is within full leaf, a full structural assessment of branches and attachments are impaired.
8. Fungal Fruiting Bodies (FFB) that may indicate the presence and type of decay can only be fully assessed when the fruiting body is present and as such any survey timing outside of the season when the FFB is likely to be present cannot fully consider the presence, reason, and likely relationship between the FFB and the host tree and as such, recommendations to manage the risk relating to these factors cannot be made.
9. Trees and tree parts, may be obscured from full assessment due to the presence of climbing plants. Where this occurs, the climbing plant should be severed and stripped from the tree before a full Visual Tree Assessment can be made.
10. No account has been taken of any potentially poisonous parts or seasonal falling parts, such as fruit that may affect people or property, including allergy and toxicity.
11. The previous history of ground conditions or underground services that may have affected structural integrity has not been considered during this assessment.



Tree 21 Limited Tree Risk Survey 2022 - Limitations

12. This assessment considers heave, subsidence, or other potential root related damage in the context of the existing site and conditions observed at the time of the survey only.
13. The presence of statutory constraints or wildlife constraints has not been considered or checked as part of any recommendations made. It is therefore recommended that before any tree works takes place, the appropriate checks are made, and any advice provided is followed. Additionally, no advice has been given or implied, relating to Felling Licenses that may be required.