



Tree Survey

At

**Bolston House,
Bonvilston**

*Inspected by:-
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Brief

I have been instructed by Mr. Tom Young of Portabella to carry out a survey on trees at Bolston House, Bonvilston.

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)		
<p><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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</p>		
	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
<p><u>Category A</u> Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	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)
<p><u>Category B</u> Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	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
<p><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</p>	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	Sweet Bay (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)	12	Multi	0.4	4	3	3	3	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Multi-stemmed specimen of variable form. Significant basal inclusions in lower forks.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
G2	Group of: Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Portuguese Laurel (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)	Up to 6	Single and multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Linear feature containing mainly ornamental shrubs.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
G3	Group of: Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Portuguese Laurel (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>), Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Up to 11	Single and multi	0.1	1	3	2	1	1	Young	Fair to poor	Trees of generally variable form with crowns more heavily developed on eastern side. Ash are vulnerable to developing Ash Dieback Disease.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G4	Group of: Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>), Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>), Portuguese Laurel (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)	Up to 16	Single and multi	0.25 (avg.)	2	2	2	2	1	Middle aged	Fair	Linear group on southern side of site. These specimens may become a source of nuisance as they develop.	Monitor development of crowns.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G5	Group of: Apple (<i>Malus</i> spp.), Pear (<i>Pyrus</i> spp.), Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.)	6	Single and multi	0.3 (avg.)	4	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Fruit trees of generally variable form. Heavily suppressed by Conifers to the south causing development of crown bias to the north. Some specimens have suffered structural failure.	Remove failed branches. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
G6	Group of 1: Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), And 1: Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	4	Single and multi	0.05	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair to poor	Heavily suppressed trees of variable form and vigour. These specimens are below the size threshold for Conservation Area.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T7	Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	16	Single	0.58	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form with well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T8	Sawara Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>)	12	Single	0.36	3	3	3	3	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Tree of reasonable form with evidence of thinning and dieback of foliage throughout crown. Main stem heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G9	Group of: Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	Up to 10	Single and multi	0.1	2	2	2	2	0	Young	Fair to poor	Linear feature containing trees and shrubs of generally variable form. Sycamore have suffered some squirrel damage. Laurel is a shrub and therefore not relevant to Conservation Area designation.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
G10	Group of: Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>), Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Up to 19	Single	0.4 (avg.)	3	3	3	3	2	Middle aged	Fair	Off-site trees thus preventing full inspection. These specimens may become a source of nuisance over time.	Monitor development of crowns.	10-20	C
T11	Elm (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.)	7	Multi	0.2	2	3	3	1	0	Young	Fair	Scrubby, naturally regenerated specimen that is vulnerable to developing Dutch Elm Disease.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T12	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	23	Multi	0.8	10	9	10	9	2	Mature	Fair	Multi-stemmed specimen with significant tight included forks in lower crown that may become points of weakness over time. Possibility of instability when adjacent protective Conifers are removed. Some evidence of thinning and dieback of foliage in upper crown.	Monitor for stability and safety of included forks.	20-40	B
T13	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	21	Multi	0.75	10	8	8	7	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Multi-stemmed specimen of reasonable form. Some evidence of dysfunctionality relating to basal bark and bulging near to base which may be indicative of some internal decay. Tight forks in lower crown may become a point of weakness over time. Some evidence of thinning of foliage in upper crown. Removal of adjacent Conifers may lead to instability issues.	Monitor for stability and safety.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T14	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	Single	0.35 (est.)	6	7	4	3	3	Middle aged	Fair	Off-site tree thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on eastern side.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T15	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	Multi	0.65	6	9	9	9	2	Mature	Fair	Twin-stemmed specimen of reasonable form. Main stem and lower crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. Evidence of significant squirrel damage to many branches throughout crown which may lead to branch failure.	Prune to remove severely squirrel damaged branches. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T16	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22	Single	1.1	7	9	9	9	2	Mature	Fair	Notable specimen of reasonable form. Some branch failure in lower crown. Some deadwood accumulated within crown. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Prune to remove deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for safety.	20-40	B
T17	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	Single	0.57	5	4	5	8	1	Mature	Fair	Tree of variable form with crown more heavily developed on western side.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T18	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	7	Single	0.22	1	2	2	1	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Heavily suppressed specimen of variable form.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C
T19	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	5	Multi	0.25	1	2	2	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimen heavily suppressed. This tree has been significantly reduced in the recent past.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C

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					N	E	S	W							
T20	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	Multi	0.85	8	9	9	10	4	Mature	Fair	Twin-stemmed specimen of good form. Main stem heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for safety.	20-40	B
T21	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	Multi	0.45	5	5	3	2	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Multi-stemmed specimen of variable form with some evidence of squirrel damage throughout crown.	Monitor safety of squirrel damaged branches.	10-20	C
T22	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	Single	0.79	12	8	7	10	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of reasonable form with significant cavities at base and on main stem at 1m. Associated bulging at base of main stem indicates significant internal decay.	Undertake 5m height reduction and prune to re-balance crown. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
G23	Group of: Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	19	Multi	0.45 (avg.)	7	5	11	8	2	Mature	Fair to poor	Linear feature containing trees of generally variable form with crowns heavily biased to the south. Evidence of squirrel damage throughout crowns.	Prune to remove excessively squirrel damaged branches. Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T24	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	21	Single	0.44	3	3	3	3	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of reasonable form with evidence of thinning of foliage throughout crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T25	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	Single	0.68	8	7	6	5	3	Mature	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and well-balanced crown. Main stem and lower crown heavily colonised by ivy.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T26	Sycamore (<i>Aces pseudoplatanus</i>)	24	Single	0.95	14	11	8	10	3	Mature	Fair	Significant tree of reasonable form with crown more heavily developed on northern side. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove deadwood of diameter >50mm. Monitor for safety.	>40	A

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					N	E	S	W							
T27	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	22	Single	0.96	7	7	7	9	3	Mature	Fair	Notable woodland tree of reasonable upright form. Historic mechanical damage on northwestern side of main stem at base. Some evidence of minor lesions on northeastern side of main stem. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	Monitor for health.	20-40	B
T28	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	Single	1.41	10	13	13	13	3	Mature	Good	Notable tree of good form. Some deadwood accumulated within crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm.	>40	A
T29	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22	Single	0.84	9	5	9	10	5	Mature	Fair	Notable woodland tree of reasonable form. Main stem divides at 4m producing co-dominant stems in mid crown. Evidence of significant bulging beneath fork at 4m which may become a point of weakness.	Monitor for safety.	20-40	B
G30	Group of: Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betula</i>), Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	16	Single and multi	0.4 (avg.)	1	1	5	9	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Overgrown hedgerow containing trees that are primarily leaning excessively to the west. Some specimens have collapsed.	Remove collapsed specimens. Monitor remaining trees for stability.	10-20	C
T31	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	8	Multi	0.3	1	1	1	1	1	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby multi-stemmed specimens of variable form. One stem has collapsed.	Remove collapsed stem.	10-20	C

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T32	Lime (<i>Tilia europaea</i>)	20	Single	0.7 (est.)	6	8	6	8	3	Mature	Good	Tree of good form. Dense epicormic shoots prevent full inspection and accurate measurement. Hung-up branch in lower crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm and hung-up branches. Monitor for safety.	>40	A
T33	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	Single	1.16	8	18	10	14	4	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of good form. Major limb extending to the west at approximately 5m has some internal decay. Some deadwood within crown.	Prune to remove unstable deadwood of diameter >50mm. Shorten decayed limb extending to the west by 3m.	>40	A
T34	Lime (<i>Tilia europaea</i>)	20	Single	0.7 (est.)	6	8	6	8	2	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of reasonable form. Dense epicormic shoots at base prevent full inspection and accurate measurement.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T35	Lime (<i>Tilia europaea</i>)	22	Single	0.7 (est.)	4	8	5	7	2	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of good form. Main stem densely colonised by epicormic shoots thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
T36	Lime (<i>Tilia europaea</i>)	21	Multi	0.9 (est.)	5	8	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Notable specimen of good form with well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
G37	Group of: Lime (<i>Tilia europaea</i>)	8	Multi	0.2	3	4	4	1	0	Middle aged	Fair	Trees of variable form heavily suppressed by more dominant Lime to the west.	No action required at this time.	10-20	C