BS: 3998/2010. Tree Report located: (SNP No 59), Wern Fach, Dyffryn Ardudwy. (Mature Sessile Oak).

Report Prepared By: Luke O'Connor.



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BS:3998/2010 TREE REPORT. DATE OF SURVEY:23/07/2019

MR Rhydian Roberts

Swyddog Coed a Choedlannau Tree and Woodland Officer Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri Snowdonia National Park Authority

1. Introduction.

Eryri Arboriculture and Consultancy was instructed by Mr Rhydian Roberts of the Snowdonia National Park Authority to carry out an independent Visual Tree Assessment in relation to BS: 3998/2010 of a mature oak tree within falling distance of property and the estate road at Wern Fach, Dyffryn Ardudwy and covered by SNP Tree Preservation Order No 59, T01. Mr. Roberts wants to ensure the safety of the tree owned on the site, (owner Mr Evan Owen). Mr. Roberts wishes to ensure the safety, longevity and vitality of this tree for the future. This survey has been requested in light of recent reported die back of the tree. 2. <u>The Tree location</u>: The tree is located within the proximity of, Grid Ref: SH 58773 22505, SNP TPO No 59. T01.



FIG. 1, Point B.





<u>3.</u> <u>Tree Schedule</u>. Table 1: Tree Schedule BS3998.

Table 1: Tree Schedule BS 3998/2010

Client: (Mr R. Roberts for EO). Tagged: Yes

Site: (TPO SNPA No 59, Wern Fach)

Weather: (Good- Hot).

Date: (24/07/19)

Surveyor: LO

Tree	Tag	Species	Height	DBH	Crown	Age	Condition	Recommendations	Work	SULE	Photo
No	No		(M)	(cm)	Spread	Class			Priority	(yrs)	
Tree No T1	Tag No 000 1	Species Sessile oak <i>Qp</i>	Height (M) 14.28	DBH (cm) 110	Crown Spread N:8 E:12 S:11 W:10	Age Class M- OM	Condition FAIR: Buds and twigs: Fair adventious growth in crown, die back in sporadic patches with minor deadwood throughout in extremities Scaffold: Fair, major deadwood throughout scaffold and stubs-some large. Major cavity E @ 6m with wild bee colony. Large dead limb approx 20cm in diameter E @ 8m. Large hanger central crown @ approx 10m and large rubbing branch.	N.b Good bat habitat, tawny owl frequents tree. Remove all major deadwood Including large diameter dead limb E @ 8m. Remove hanger central crown @10m. Remove wire from	Work Priority HIGH HIGH	SULE (yrs) 60-80	T1-f.
							Inosculation central crown @ 9m. Cavities throughout scaffold. Good reactive growth around large diameter branch SW@ 7m. Stem: Good occluding reactive wood around old pruning wounds on stem. Some cavities south @2m W @ 3m extending 30cm into stem, t/r ratio not compromised. Wire around stem. Cambium peeling NW @ 0mpprox 50cm wide and 40cm high. Rot confined to deadwood. No evidence of honey fungus. No bootlacing present. Minor epicormic growth. Roots: Fair, no evidence of root heave.	around stem. Monitor annually for am- infection. BEWARE BEES!!	HIGH		

<u>4.</u> Photographic plates.









Large rubbing branch.



5. References & Bibliography.

- BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations'. British Standards Institute, London.
- BS 3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work'. British Standards Institute, London.
- Forestry Handbook 9, Mensuration and Harvesting.
- 'Visual Amenity Valuation of Trees & Woodlands' 2003. The Helliwell System (Arboricultural Association publication)
- 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees' 1995 National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Publication No. 10.
- R.G. Strouts and T.G. Winter, Diagnosis of ill health in trees, No 2, 2000.
- Julian Forbes Laird, Tree Evaluation Method for Preservation Orders, TEMPO. 2009.
- 'Availability of Sunshine' BRE CP 75/75.
- Tree Roots in the Built Environment 2006 Dept. for Communities & Local Government (DCLG).

Mr Luke O'Connor, Professional Tree Inspection certified (LANTRA). BSc (Hons), MSc Disclaimer

The tree(s) referred to in this report are living entities and are therefore subject to natural processes. They will also be subject to changes to their environment caused by human activity and to exceptional weather conditions. The inspection is undertaken by a suitably qualified person and relies on visual attributes of tree health and structure which can be assessed from a ground-based inspection. Hidden defects which are not readily visible may not be detected. I therefore cannot wholly guarantee the condition and safety of the trees inspected beyond what can be reasonably assessed from the procedure used. I would recommend that these trees are regularly inspected every 12months (inspection frequency 4) and or following storm force 10 or if there is any evidence of rapid decline.

Lowener

Sign:

6. Appendices.

Appendix 1. Key to Headings.

TREE NO. REFERENCE NUMBER. REFER TO PLAN OR NUMBERED TAGS WHERE APPLICABLE.

AGE RANGE: Y=YOUNG, SM=SEMIMATURE, EM=EARLY MATURE, M=MATURE, FM=FULLY MATURE, PM=POST MATURE.

DBH: STEM DIAMETER – MEASURED AT 1.5 METRES.

CROWN SPREAD: MEASURED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT 4 CARDINAL COMPASS POINTS.

VITALITY: A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D=DEAD, F=FAIR, P=POOR, M=MODERATE, G=GOOD.

BS 5837 RETENTION CATEGORY: RETENTION VALUE BASED ON TABLE 1 BS 5837 (2012).

BS 5837 RPA RADIUS: RADIUS FROM STEM TO THE LINE OF THE TREE PROTECTION AS SET OUT IN TABLE 2 OF THE STANDARD.

SULE: SUITABLE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS (a subjective assessment of how long the tree may live).

MS: MUTI-STEMMED.

AV: AVERAGE HEIGHT OR AVERAGE DIAMETER.

2. Keys in relation to condition.

Condition	
Good	Tree or group in displaying good vigor, vitality, only very minor defects
Fair	Tree or group showing some signs of stress, minor defects present
Poor	Tree or group showing signs of major die back, major defects – intervention needed
Very Poor	Tree or group in very poor condition.
Dead/Dying	Tree or group no longer alive or severely dying back

Work urgency (Priority)	
Very High	Urgent – Works required within 24 hours
High	Works required within 3 months
Medium	Work required within 6 months
Low	Works required within 12 months
No work required (NWR)	No work required on tree or group

Tree Species abbreviations for this report.

Common name	Abbreviation in report	Latin Name
Sessile Oak	Qp	Quercus patrea
Ash	Fe	Fraxinus exelsior
Hawthorn	Cm	Crataegus monogyna
Blackthorn	Ps	Prunus spinosa
Alder	Ag	Alnus glutinosa
Willow	S	Salix
Elder	Sm	Sambucus nigra
Sycamore	Ap	Acer pseudoplatanus
Cherry	Pa	Prunus avium
Field maple	Ac	Acer campestre
Horse chestnut	Ah	Aesculus Hippocastanum
Silver Birch	Bp	Betula pendula
Common beech	Fs	Fagus sylvatica
Douglas fir	Pm	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Scots Pine	Ps	Pinus Sylvestris
Monterey Pine	Pr	Pinus radiata
Monterey Cypress	Mc	Cupressus macrocarpa
Corsica pine	Pn	P. nigra var. maritima
Sika spruce	Ps	Picea sitchensis
Grey willow	Sc	Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia
Hornbeam	Cb	Carpinus betulusCb
Norway spruce	Pa	Picea abies
Whitebeam	Sa	Sorbus aria
Fungi	Am	Armillaria mellea
	Ud	Kretzschmaria deusta

<u>3. Glossary.</u>

Tree Number

Refers to the tree as numerically tagged on site. Tags are to be place in visual position at eye level on surveyed trees.

Species

Common and vernacular name of the tree - Vernacular- Latin names displayed in small italics.

Age

The appearance of at what stage of life the tree may be in (over mature, mature, semi mature, young, etc.)

DBH

Diameter at Breast Height in centimeters.

Height

Approximate height of the tree from base to the tip of the crown.

Deadwood to be Removed

This survey has been based on removing any deadwood of 50mm diameter and above from the trees surveyed. Major deadwood >50mm in diameter, minor deadwood <50mm in diameter.

Vitality

The general vitality of the tree (poor, fair, good, excellent), including disease and pests that may prove of detriment to the health, and longevity of the tree.

General Condition

Consider structural condition in relation to vitality, including pest and diseases.

Comments and Recommendations

Recommend tree work to reduce risks to an acceptable level during a pre-determined inspection period. Such recommendations will be made to procure a trees vitality and longevity as well as future safety.

Priority

Trees given a priority should have the recommendations carried out within the time-scales assigned.