



Tree Survey

At

**Open Hearth
Ringland
Newport**

*Inspected by:-
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Brief

I have been instructed by Mr. Tom George of Willis Construction to carry out a survey on trees at Open Hearth, Ringland, Newport.

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	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	2	Multi	0.2	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen that has suffered significant squirrel damage throughout crown.	Remove.	<10	U
G2	Group of 2: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	9	Single	0.15	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G3	Group of 2: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	Single and Multi	0.2	3	1	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens exhibiting significant symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G4	Group of 2: Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	5	Single and Multi	0.15	2	1	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens established at base of palisade fencing. Significant squirrel damage throughout crowns has led to some branch failure.	Remove.	<10	U
T5	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	Single	0.15	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Tree of reasonable form exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T6	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	5	Multi	0.15	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen established at base of palisade fencing which has led to significant mechanical damage.	Remove.	<10	U
G7	Group of: Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	5	Single and Multi	0.1	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimens established at base of palisade fencing which has led to considerable mechanical damage to most stems. Ash are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

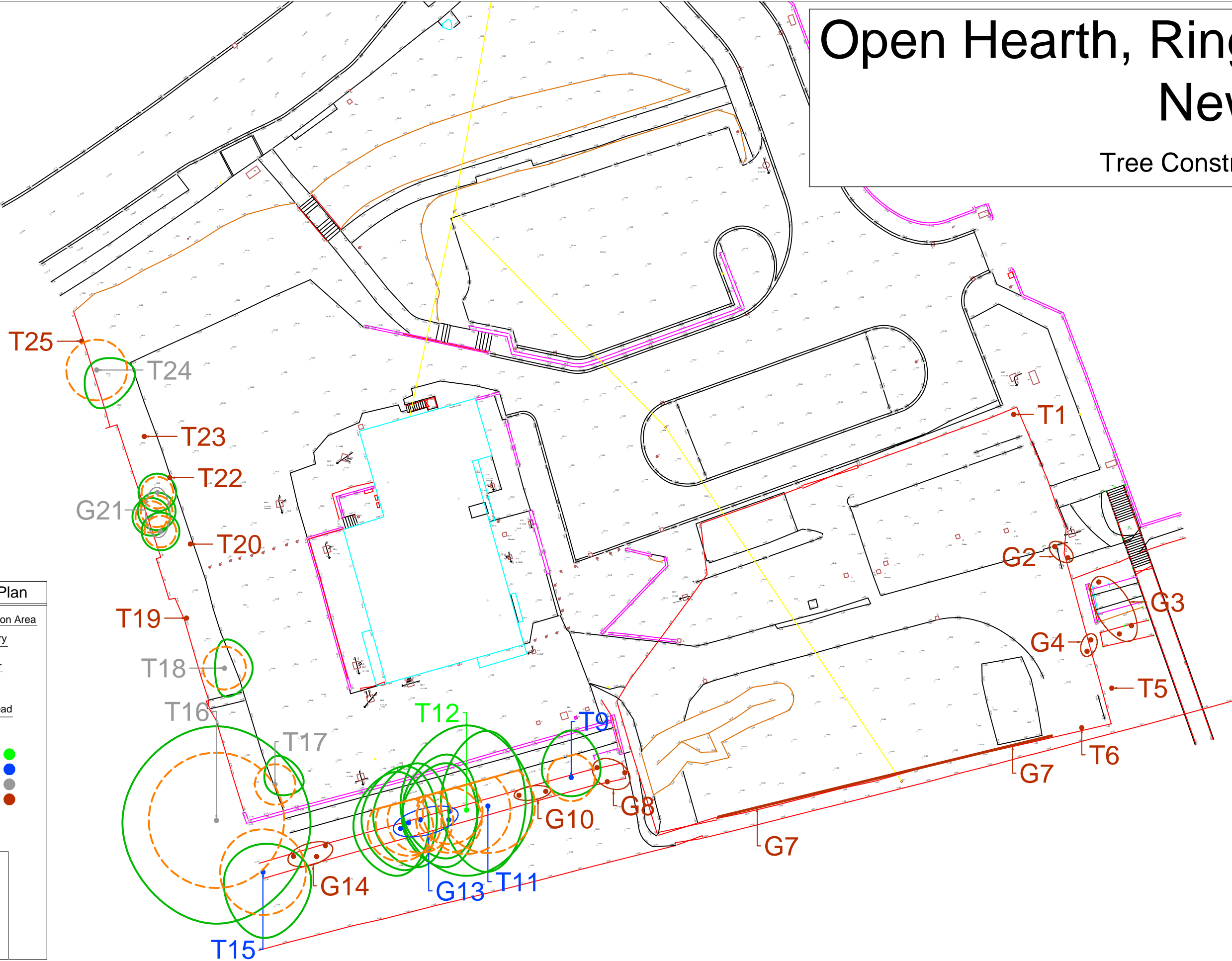
Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
G8	Group of 3: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	Single and Multi	0.3 (avg.)	5	5	4	3	2	Middle aged	Poor	These specimens are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T9	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	Single	0.21	5	3	2	3	2	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
G10	Group of 2: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	Single	0.3	5	4	5	3	2	Middle aged	Poor	Trees infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T11	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	11	Multi	0.5	8	4	7	5	1	Middle aged	Fair	Twin-stemmed specimen of reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T12	Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	17	Single	0.39	9	7	7	7	3	Middle aged	Good	Prominent specimen of good form and well-balanced crown.	No action required at this time.	>40	A
G13	Group of: Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	Multi	0.35	6	3	5	5	2	Middle aged	Fair	Trees of generally reasonable form.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
G14	Group of: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	Single and Multi	0.3	8	6	6	3	2	Middle aged	Poor	These specimens are infected with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T15	Lime (<i>Tilia × europaea</i>)	14	Single	0.38	3	5	7	4	2	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent specimen leaning slightly to the southwest.	Monitor for stability.	20-40	B
T16	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	26	Single	0.6 (est.)	10	10	11	10	4	Mature	Fair	Prominent offsite tree thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures. Some evidence of storm damage within crown.	Monitor annually for safety.	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T17	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	Single	0.18	3	3	1	1	2	Middle aged	Fair	Naturally regenerated specimen of variable form.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T18	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	9	Single	0.19	3	3	3	1	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimen of variable form that has suffered significant squirrel damage that is likely to lead to branch failure in the future.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T19	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	Multi	0.7 (est.)	8	9	9	7	3	Mature	Poor	Offsite tree of variable form exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T20	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	3	Multi	0.35	0	0	0	0	0	Middle aged	Poor	This specimen has collapsed.	Remove.	<10	U
G21	Group of: Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	6	Single	0.14	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Fair to poor	Naturally regenerated specimens of variable form exhibiting some squirrel damage within crowns that is likely to lead to branch failure in the future.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C
T22	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	5	Multi	0.15	2	3	0	0	2	Young	Poor	Twin-stemmed specimen exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T23	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	17	Multi	0.5	6	6	7	6	2	Middle aged	Poor	Prominent specimen exhibiting early stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
T24	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	11	Single	0.27	1	4	4	1	2	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Scrubby specimen of variable form. Main stem and mid crown heavily colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. Some evidence of squirrel damage within crown which could lead to branch failure in the future.	Monitor for safety.	10-20	C

Tree No.	Species	Height(m)	Single/Multi Stemmed	Stem Diameter(m)	Branch Spread(m)				Height of Crown(m)	Age	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Prel. Man. Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Category
					N	E	S	W							
T25	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	Multi	0.45	6	7	5	6	2	Middle aged	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen of variable form exhibiting symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U

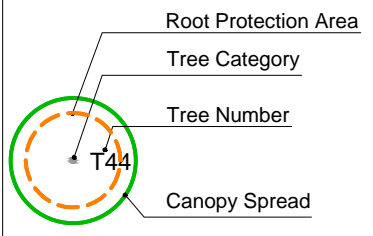
Open Hearth, Ringland Newport

Tree Constraints Plan



10m

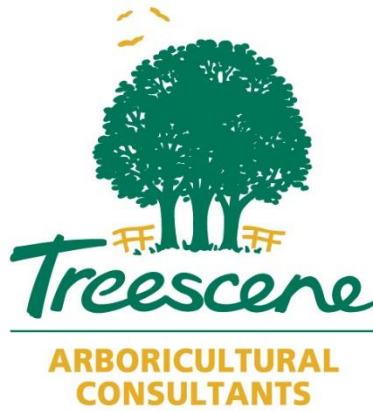
Tree Constraints Plan



- Category A Trees ●
- Category B Trees ●
- Category C Trees ●
- Category U Trees ●

Scale 1:400 @A3
12/2022





**Arboricultural Impact Assessment
for
Open Hearth,
Ringland,
Newport**

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1st October, 2024

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1. **BRIEF**

I have been instructed by Ms. Llinos Hallett of Asbri Planning to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in relation to a proposed development at Open Hearth, Ringland, Newport.

2. **TREE SURVEY AND PLAN**

The information within this document is based on the Treescene Tree Survey dated 06/12/2022 and the Treescene AIA Plan 10/2024.

3. **TREES TO BE REMOVED**

a. Arboricultural Reasons

Trees T1, G2, G3, G4, T5, T6, G7, G8, G10, G14, T19, T20, T22, T23 and T25 are recommended for removal in the Tree Survey due to poor quality (U category). These are mainly Ash trees infected with Ash Dieback Disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*).

b. To Facilitate Development

No trees are proposed for removal to accommodate the development layout.

Trees to be removed are indicated on the attached Treescene AIA Plan 10/2024.

4. **TREE PRUNING**

No tree pruning works are proposed at this point in time.

5. **ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA) INCURSIONS**

There are no conflicts between proposed structures and RPAs of trees to be retained.

6. **PROTECTION OF RETAINED TREES**

All trees to be retained should be protected by fencing in accordance with the details in BS5837:2012. The implementation of the tree protection on site should be in compliance with a site-specific Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).

7. **IMPACT ON LOCAL AMENITY**

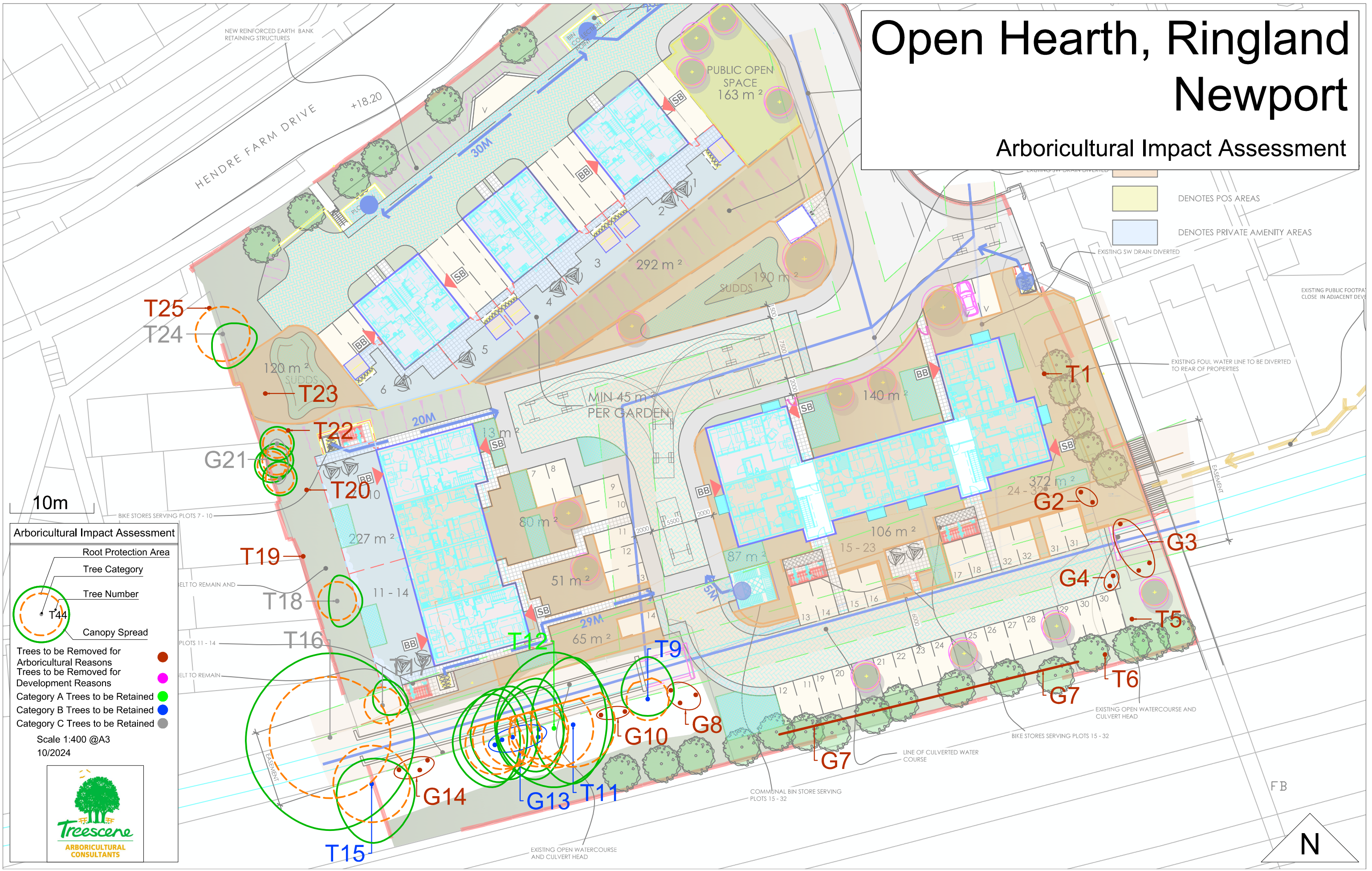
Tree loss in relation to the development focuses only on the clearance of poor quality trees within the site for reasons of safety. Most of the U category trees to be removed are infected Ash trees.

The existing robust tree belts on the southern and western boundaries of the site are retained thus minimising any wider landscape impacts.

Extensive new tree planting within the site is proposed thus mitigating any tree loss and contributing to an enhancement of the local tree stock as a result of the proposed development.

Open Hearth, Ringland Newport

Arboricultural Impact Assessment



Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- Root Protection Area
- Tree Category
- Tree Number
- Canopy Spread

Trees to be Removed for Arboricultural Reasons ●
 Trees to be Removed for Development Reasons ●
 Category A Trees to be Retained ●
 Category B Trees to be Retained ●
 Category C Trees to be Retained ●

Scale 1:400 @A3
 10/2024

DENOTES POS AREAS
 DENOTES PRIVATE AMENITY AREAS
 EXISTING SW DRAIN DIVERTED
 EXISTING FOUL WATER LINE TO BE DIVERTED TO REAR OF PROPERTIES
 EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH CLOSE IN ADJACENT DEVELOPMENT
 EXISTING OPEN WATERCOURSE AND CULVERT HEAD
 BIKE STORES SERVING PLOTS 15 - 32
 COMMUNAL BIN STORE SERVING PLOTS 15 - 32
 FB

