



Tree Survey

At

**East Bay Close,
Cardiff**

*Inspected by:-
Julian Wilkes BSc.For, MSc.Land Man, MIC.For, TechArborA
Treescene Ltd
The Walled Garden
Old Coedarhydyglyn
St Nicholas
Cardiff
CF5 6SG
Tel No. 029 20599300*

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**Registered Office: Treescene Limited
The Walled Garden, Old Coedarhydyglyn, St. Nicholas, Cardiff CF5 6SG
Tel. 029 205 99300 Email. trees@treescene.co.uk**

Brief

I have been instructed by Ms. Lara Sampson of CNM Estates to carry out a survey on trees at East Bay Close, Cardiff.

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)		
<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	<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 declineTrees 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
<u>Category A</u> Those 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 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)
<u>Category B</u> Those 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 benefits
<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	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	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	9	Multi	0.25	0	2	5	1	2	Young	Poor	Naturally regenerated specimen heavily suppressed and leaning to the south. This specimen is not sustainable in this location.	Remove.	<10	U
T2	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	24	Multi	0.8	4	8	10	4	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Twin-stemmed specimen of variable form leaning slightly to the south. Evidence of some thinning of foliage within crown. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T3	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	23	Single	0.67	2	3	7	6	7	Mature	Fair to poor	A tree with low stem diameter to height ratio. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. Some evidence of slight thinning of foliage in upper crown. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T4	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	25	Single	0.93	10	11	11	11	3	Mature	Fair to poor	Prominent specimen of reasonable form exhibiting slight thinning of foliage throughout crown. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T5	Cherry (<i>Prunus spp.</i>)	7	Single	0.15	3	1	0	0	1	Young	Poor	Heavily suppressed specimen leaning to the north.	Remove.	<10	U

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					N	E	S	W							
T6	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	21	Single	0.36	1	3	6	2	8	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form leaning to the south. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T7	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	24	Multi	1.0	11	13	11	9	2	Mature	Fair to poor	Prominent specimen of reasonable form exhibiting significant thinning of foliage throughout crown. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T8	Hybrid Black Poplar (<i>Populus × canadensis</i>)	21	Multi	0.55	9	8	2	1	4	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of variable form exhibiting some thinning of foliage throughout crown. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection. This species is vulnerable to structural failure as it matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T9	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	Multi	0.45	5	7	6	5	3	Middle aged	Poor	Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting some thinning of foliage throughout crown indicative of commencement of Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove.	<10	U
G10	Group of 2: Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), And 1: Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Up to 17	Single	0.4 (avg.)	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	Fair	Trees of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T11	Purple Plum (<i>Prunus pissardii</i>)	6	Multi	0.15 (est.)	2	2	2	2	0	Middle aged	Fair to poor	Ornamental specimen surrounded by dense vegetation thus preventing full inspection and accurate measurement. Evidence of thinning of foliage in upper crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
G12	Group of 2: Himalayan Birch (<i>Betula utilis</i>)	6	Single and Multi	0.15	1	2	1	1	1	Young	Poor	Ornamental specimens of variable form. Easternmost specimen leans extensively to the east. Westernmost specimen is in a moribund condition. These trees are unsuitable for retention.	Remove.	<10	U
T13	Italian Alder (<i>Alnus cordata</i>)	13	Single	0.33	3	3	3	3	2	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent specimen of good form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T14	Blue Atlantic Cedar (<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca')	15	Single	0.53	4	5	5	5	3	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent and isolated specimen of good form and vigour. Some minor fire damage on northern side of lower crown. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	>40	B
T15	Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	10	Multi	0.3	4	3	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Slightly suppressed specimen of reasonable form and vigour.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T16	Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>)	17	Single	0.57	6	6	3	5	2	Middle aged	Fair	Tree of reasonable form and vigour. Main stem colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B
T17	Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	10	Multi	0.3	3	4	2	3	2	Mature	Fair	Multi-stemmed specimen of reasonable form and vigour. Main stems colonised by ivy thus preventing full inspection.	No action required at this time.	20-40	B

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					N	E	S	W							
T18	Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	10	Multi	0.35	5	4	3	4	1	Mature	Fair to poor	Tree of reasonable form exhibiting mild defoliation in mid crown.	Monitor for health.	10-20	C
T19	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	9	Multi	1.0	6	4	6	7	0	Mature	Fair to poor	Multi-stemmed specimen exhibiting some significantly included basal forks that are likely to lead to structural failure as this specimen matures.	Monitor for stability.	10-20	C
T20	Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>)	13	Single	0.53	7	7	7	7	4	Middle aged	Fair	Prominent and isolated specimen of good form and vigour. Some minor storm damage in lower crown.	Prune to remove storm damaged branches.	20-40	B
T21	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	6	Single	0.25	4	3	2	3	2	Middle aged	Poor	Tree of poor form exhibiting severe dieback throughout crown.	Remove.	<10	U