

Bro Gwilym, Cefn Mawr, Wrexham

Arboricultural Implications Assessment

Environment Department
Arboricultural Section
March 2010

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AIA

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Transport & Asset Management Department have commissioned a Tree Survey of the Site adjacent to Bro Gwilym. This report has been compiled in accordance with the recommendations set out in BS5837: Trees in Relation to Construction 2005. A Method statement is to be provided once the initial site layout / design is available.
- 1.2 The site is disused with a retaining wall on the South & West boundaries. Naturally regenerated and coppiced trees are present throughout the site.

2 Proposal

- 2.1 The proposal is to develop the site for 9 housing units.

3 Tree Survey

- 3.1 A Tree Survey was carried out during March 2010; inspections were carried out from ground level.

Individual trees are labelled as below (See Tree Survey & Tree Protection Plan).

- i) Individual trees shown as (T1,2 etc)
- ii) Hedges shown as (H)
- iii) Groups of trees as (G)

3.2 The Site & Surroundings

- 3.2.1 The site is surplus land that has been disused for some time trees have colonised the site, predominantly Sallow and Birch which are young – early mature. Residential properties are adjacent to the North and Eastern boundary, the site is not defined as public open space, though an adjacent grass area to the South of the site is used as a playing field. Beyond the retaining wall at the West of the site is an adopted surfaced pedestrian footpath and highway.

3.3 Findings of tree survey

- 3.3.1 There are trees of low and moderate landscape significance on this site.

- C Category Group. One

3.3.2 C2 Category Group G1

Predominantly Sallow and Silver Birch, with small quantities of Ash, Elm, Hawthorn and Elder. Young to early mature in age class.

3.4 Tree Work Recommendations

None.

4 Implications of Proposal on Trees

4.1 Developing the site is likely to result in the loss of all of the trees on the site, it is probable that the existing ground level will require altering, removing soil from the site.

4.2 Presence of a TPO

4.2.1 There are no tree preservation orders on any of the trees surveyed and the site is not within a conservation area.

4.3 Impact on Amenity

4.3.1 In my opinion this development proposal will have no significant effect on the amenity value of the area. The trees are situated mainly internally to the site, therefore have limited visual impact on the wider locality.

5 Summary

It should be possible to accommodate 9 housing units without adversely affecting the visual amenity. If the proposal to develop the site is approved the boundaries of the site would benefit from tree and shrub planting to soften the appearance of any development.

A method statement and tree protection plan can be supplied once a site layout of the proposed development is available and any trees which can be retained have been identified.

6 Tree Survey

Tree-type / Seq/Code	Species	RPA M2	Height (M)	Diameter (mm)	Spread (M)	Age	Condition P	Condition S	Retention	Comment	Recommendation	Estimated Contribution (Years)	Category
G1	Mixed Broadleaves		7	100	3	Y-MA	Fair	Fair	D	Mainly Salix caprea & Betula pendula.	None	20+	C2

Age:

Y - Young (1/3rd of life expectancy)

MA - Middle aged (first 2/3rd of life expectancy) M - Mature (final 2/3rd of life expectancy)

V - Veteran (over mature and of special conservation value)

Condition:

P = Physiological

Good – no health problems

Fair – some symptoms of ill health

Poor - health problems are irremedial

S = Structural

Good - no significant defects

Fair - remedial defects

Poor - non remedial significant defects

Category of retention: R - Removal

A - High quality value

B - Moderate quality value

C - Low quality value

NA - Not applicable

7 Tree Constraints Plan

C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development.

