19th June 2026

GROUND LEVEL TREE ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

QUEENSBRIDGE FARM, WREXAM

To whom it may concern,

Collington Winter Environmental Ltd (CWE) were instructed to undertake a Ground Level Tree Assessment (GLTA) on a small section of trees at the site at land South of Queensbridge Farm, Grange Road, Overton on Dee, Wrexham, LL13 0LE. The area of trees assessed is indicated in Figure 1.



Figure 1 - Section of trees assessed

The GLTA involves inspecting the trees for any features that may be utilised by roosting bats and assessing their potential suitability for bats, following best practice guidelines 4th Edition Collins (2023). The assessment was undertaken by Rhiannon Hobbs, BSc (Hons), MSc, Ecological Project Manager at Collington Winter, accredited on a Level 2 Bat Survey License from Natural England, held by Caitlin O'Connor AMIEnvSc, Senior Ecologist at Collington Winter (Ref: 2025-82952-CL18-BAT).

The assessment found that none of the trees had any suitability for roosting bats as most of the trees were relatively small in size and lacked ecological features such as knot holes, pruning wounds, or lifted bark that could potentially be utilised by bats for shelter. Additionally, several of the trees were covered in dense ivy which would prevent bats from accessing any roosting features that could be hidden beneath as it is too dense for them to navigate through. The ivy plate was flush against the tree and did not provide any crevices between the plate and the trunk. See Figure 2 below for photographs of the assessed trees.



Figure 2 Trees assessed within the GLTA

Whilst the trees assessed were found to not have any bat roosting potential, three birds' nests were identified within the trees, and it is considered that all the trees have suitability for birds to nest in them in the future. It is therefore recommended that any vegetation management/removal should be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season (March to September, inclusive). If this is not possible, a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to removal. If nesting activity is observed, the nest(s) should be left in situ until the young have fledged. A suitable buffer will be maintained and determined by the ecologist.

No further mitigation is required in relation to bat roosts.

Yours sincerely,

For and on behalf of Collington Winter Environmental Ltd.

[redacted]