



Greengrass Services Ltd
Talargoch Trading Estate
Meliden Road
Dyserth
Denbighshire
LL18 6DJ

Tel: 01745 571712

**PARC PENDRE
FFORDD LAS
PRESTATYN
DENBIGHSHIRE
LL19 9SG**

VISUAL TREE ASSESSMENT

Report by:

Stephen Cutmore BSc (Hons), MICFor, MARborA, VETcert Consulting Level
Chartered Arboriculturist



The following is a consulting report concerning the trees within the grounds of Parc Pendre, Fforddlas, Prestatyn, Denbighshire, LL19 9SG.

Definition of the assignment

The assignment was in three parts.

1. Carry out a Visual Tree Assessment of the trees within the site.
2. Assess the condition of the trees.
3. Provide a report with management options.

Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to advise you of the results of the parts 1 and 2 of the assignment. These results are set forth in the *Conclusions* section, following. This report describes the field conditions as found and interpreted.

Assumptions and limiting conditions

Date of consultation. The field examination was made on 8 November 2024, and observations and conclusions are as of that date.

Limit of scope. This is solely an *Arboricultural Report* and cannot comment on topics outside this discipline. If additional advice is required, it is strongly recommended that other professionals are consulted e.g. Structural Engineers or Surveyors.

Unless stated otherwise:

- 1) information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of the inspection.
- 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of the subject tree from ground level only and without dissection, excavation, probing or coring.
- 3) There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.
- 4) this report has been prepared for the sole use and benefit of the client. Any liability of Greengrass Services Limited shall not be extended to any third party.

Tree identification and location

The subject trees were identified with sequential numbering (some trees had tree tags). The locations of the trees are shown on the site plan, attached as *Appendix 1*.

Observations

The tree population is predominantly broadleaved trees of a mature age class. The majority of the trees are in a fair condition, with minor defects. The observations are recorded in the Arboricultural Data Tables Nos.1-3, attached as *Appendix 2*.

Priorities of work

The management recommendations have been allocated a priority rating, according to the safety risk posed and the urgency of the required work. This simple 'traffic light' code enables a programme of works to be easily compiled, which focuses on the most important works required.

High – urgent safety work requires action within 3 months.

Medium – non urgent but essential safety work requires action within 6 months.

Low – non essential but desirable work requires action as resources allow.

Discussion and Recommendations

Management recommendations for the individual trees and the priorities of the work are provided in the Arboricultural Data Tables Nos. 1-3, attached as *Appendix 2*.

The majority of the trees are in a fair-good condition, with minor defects present (deadwood, Ivy growth etc.). Where dead branches are overhanging roads, footpaths or structures, it is recommended that large deadwood (>35mm diameter) is removed for safety reasons (**medium** priority). Some of the larger dead branches/stubs may provide suitable habitat for roosting bats and nesting birds (cracks/splits, cavities etc.). In these instances the length of the dead branch should be shortened, whilst retaining the sections with potential roost features.

Although Ivy has benefits for wildlife (bird nesting habitat, valuable source of nectar for insects), dense Ivy growth can increase the weight and wind load on tree crowns and also covers structural defects that may be present on the trunks (e.g. cavities). It is recommended that the Ivy growth is severed at the base using a handsaw (to avoid damage to the bark of the trunk), to leave a 30cm clear section around the lower trunk (**low** priority). The Ivy up the trunk can be left to die off naturally.

The Cider Gum (T7) has a tall slender trunk and is leaning slightly to the North, towards the garage on the neighbour's land. To control the size of the crown and to minimise the risk of future branch failure, consideration should be given to reducing the height by 2m and radial spread of the branches by 1m (**medium** priority).

The Turkey Oak (T13) and the Sycamore (T14) have branches in close proximity to the BT phone lines. The recommendation is to prune the branches back to a suitable growth point, to provide a 1m clearance from the BT phone lines (**medium** priority).

Discussion and Recommendations (continued)

The Holm Oak (T17) has some lower branches in close proximity to the road traffic sign and the BT phone lines. The recommendation is to prune the branches back to a suitable growth point, to provide a 1m clearance from the BT phone lines and road traffic sign (**medium** priority).

The Beech tree (T19) has a small dead branch hanging in the crown [negligible safety risk] (**low** priority).

The Ash trees (T20 and T26) have some signs of decline in crown condition, in the form of dead twigs and small deadwood, due to Chalara Ash Dieback Disease. Due to the time of year the survey was carried out, it was not possible to accurately assess the condition of the crowns. The recommendation is to inspect the Ash trees when the leaves are fully formed in the late Spring/Summer months, using the Tree Council Health Class of Ash Dieback Crown Assessment methodology, to determine the percentage of the remaining live canopy (**medium** priority). Appropriate management recommendations can then be prescribed.

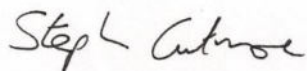
As the large majority of the trees within Parc Pendre are of a mature age class, it is recommended that new tree planting is carried out, in order for a younger generation of trees to begin to establish, ready to succeed the present generation of mature trees. This will help create a more diverse age structure of trees, which will help improve sustainability and ensure future tree cover on the site.

Additional information

The tree work should be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist, and the work should conform to B.S.3998 'Recommendations for Tree Work', (2010).

If the trees are subject to legal protection (e.g. Tree Preservation Order/Conservation Area), written permission **must** be obtained from the Local Planning Authority (LPA), before carrying out any tree work. Failure to obtain the required permission could result in prosecution of both the tree owner and the contractor carrying out the work. Certain works (e.g. removing dead branches, felling dead or decayed trees) are classed as exempt, but it is advised that the LPA are given 5 days' notice before carrying out such works.

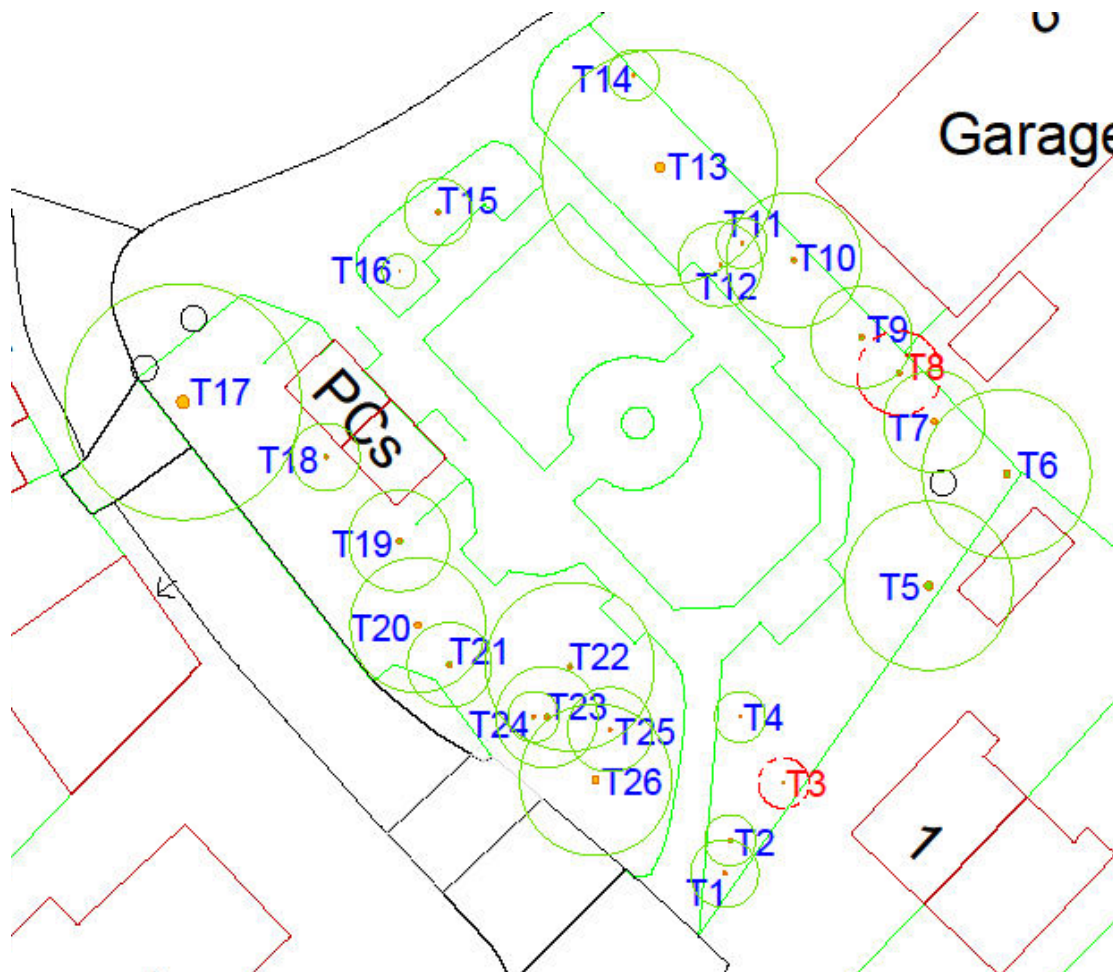
Report written and compiled by



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APPENDIX 1 – SITE PLAN

Please see pdf version of 'Parc Pendre, Fforddlas tree location plan', in order to view details easier. Red numbers indicate trees removed since previous survey.



APPENDIX 2 – ARBORICULTURAL DATA TABLES

Arboricultural Data Table No.1

[Age Class: Y=Young; S/M=Semi-mature; E/M = Early Mature; M=Mature; L/M = Late Mature; V = Veteran]

Tree No.	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Stem Diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Priority for Action
T1	Sawara Cypress	M	11	220/270/230/270	4	Good	Multi-stemmed at base. Ivy at base of trunks. Small deadwood.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T2	Sawara Cypress	M	11	270	3	Good	Co-dominant fork at 3m with included bark. Small deadwood.	No work required.	Low
T3	Ash	-	-	-	-	-	Previously removed.	-	-
T4	Sawara Cypress	S/M	6	180	3	Good	Ivy up trunk into crown.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T5	Purple Norway Maple	M	11	440	10	Good	Previously crown lifted to clear above neighbour's shed. Small deadwood.	No work required	Low
T6	Purple Norway Maple	M	10	580	10	Good	Previously crown lifted. Small deadwood.	No work required	Low
T7	Cider Gum	M	13	420	6	Good	Tall slender trunk, with weight towards neighbouring garden. Bark splits on lower trunk, due to rapid growth. Small deadwood.	Consider crown reducing (by 2m in height and 1m branch reduction) to control size.	Medium
T8	Purple-leaved Plum	-	-	-	-	-	Previously removed.	-	-
T9	Silver Birch	M	9	280	6	Good	Trunk leans slightly towards garage.	No work required.	Low

APPENDIX 2 – ARBORICULTURAL DATA TABLES

Arboricultural Data Table No.2

[Age Class: Y=Young; S/M=Semi-mature; E/M = Early Mature; M=Mature; L/M = Late Mature; V = Veteran]

Tree No.	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Stem Diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Priority for Action
T10	Variegated Norway Maple	E/M	10	290	8	Good	Ivy up trunk into crown. Small deadwood.	Sever Ivy at base	Low
T11	Sawara Cypress	S/M	7	190	3	Good	Small deadwood.	No work required.	Low
T12	Purple Norway Maple	S/M	7	140/140	5	Good	Co-dominant stems at 1m. Ivy up lower trunk.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T13	Turkey Oak	M	13	560	14	Good	Ivy at base. Small deadwood. Branches close to BT phone lines.	Sever Ivy at base. Prune branches back to a suitable growth point to provide 1m clearance from BT lines.	Medium
T14	Sycamore	S/M	7	140	3	Good	Small tree growing adjacent to boundary with garage. Branches close to BT phone lines.	Prune branches back to a suitable growth point to provide 1m clearance from BT lines.	Medium
T15	Holm Oak	E/M	4	290	4	Good	Regularly trimmed into globe shape. Previously crown lifted.	No work required.	Low
T16	Korean Fir	Y	2	80	2	Good	Small young tree establishing.	No work required.	Low
T17	Holm Oak	M	13	770	14	Fair	Low branches close to road signs. Fairy lights installed in crown. Deadwood previously removed. Low branches close to BT phone lines.	Prune branches back to a suitable growth point to provide 1m clearance from BT lines and from road sign.	Medium

APPENDIX 2 – ARBORICULTURAL DATA TABLES

Arboricultural Data Table No.3

[Age Class: Y=Young; S/M=Semi-mature; E/M = Early Mature; M=Mature; L/M = Late Mature; V = Veteran]

Tree No.	Species	Age Class	Height (m)	Stem Diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Priority for Action
T18	Beech	S/M	11	260	4	Good	Previously pruned to clear from roof of toilet block. Co-dominant stems at 2m. Ivy at base.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T19	Beech	E/M	13	380	6	Good	Ivy up trunk. BT line through crown. Previously pruned to clear from roof of toilet block. Small hanging branch.	Sever Ivy at base. Remove hanging branch.	Low
T20	Ash	M	10	400	8	Fair	Ivy up lower trunk. Small dead twigs and small deadwood due to Chalara Ash Dieback Disease.	Sever Ivy at base. Monitor health of crown in summer months.	Medium
T21	Beech	E/M	13	380	5	Good	Small dead twigs. Ivy up trunk.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T22	Sycamore	E/M	12	310/330/230	10	Good	Multi-stemmed at base. Ivy up trunks. Epicormic shoots around base. Small deadwood.	Sever Ivy at base. Remove epicormic shoots around base.	Low
T23	Beech	E/M	12	390	6	Good	Small deadwood. Ivy at base.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T24	Beech	S/M	10	220	3	Good	Small deadwood.	No work required.	Low
T25	Cotoneaster	M	5	200	5	Fair	Dead stem previously removed. Ivy up into crown. Epicormic shoots previously removed around base.	Sever Ivy at base.	Low
T26	Ash	E/M	7	360	9	Fair	Ivy up into crown. Small dead twigs and small deadwood due to Chalara Ash Dieback Disease.	Sever Ivy at base. Monitor health of crown in summer months.	Medium

APPENDIX 3 – PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: R-L Cypress (T1, T2, T4).



Photo 2: R-L Purple Norway Maples (T5-6), Cider Gum (T7).



Photo 3: R-L Birch (T9), Norway Maple (T10), Cypress (T11), Turkey Oak (T13).

APPENDIX 3 – PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 4: Branches of Turkey Oak (T13) close to BT phone lines.



Photo 5: Branches of Sycamore (T14) close to BT phone lines.



Photo 6: R-L Holm Oak (T15), Korean Fir (T16), Holm Oak (T17).

APPENDIX 3 – PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 7: Branches of Holm Oak (T17) close to BT phone lines and road sign.



Photo 8: R-L Beech (T18-19), Ash (T20), Sycamore (T22).



Photo 9: R-L Sycamore (T22), Beech (T23-24), Cotoneaster (T25), Ash (T26).