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Tree Survey Schedule

Station Road, Bargoed

07 August 2026

LB Report No. LB815_R01a_AL

Planning

Management

Design

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
LB815	R01	07.08.26	A
Admin QA	Author	Checked	Approved
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Appendices

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule

Appendix 2: Tree Constraints Plan

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Introduction

- 1.1. This Tree Survey Schedule has been prepared by Laird Bailey Ltd on behalf of Langstone Developments Ltd (the 'applicant'). The purpose of a tree schedule is to provide a comprehensive, standardised table of data for all trees within or adjacent to the application boundary.
- 1.2. Laird Bailey Ltd is an independent landscape and arboricultural consultancy based in Cardiff, Wales and provides advice to both the private and public sectors on landscape and arboriculture matters.

Scope

- 1.3. This Tree Survey has been undertaken in accordance with the recommendations within British Standards 5837:2012 and current good arboricultural practice.
- 1.4. The survey entailed a visual inspection from ground level of all trees.
- 1.5. Each arboricultural feature has been assigned a unique reference number, as shown on the accompanying Tree Constraints Plan.
- 1.6. Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Heights are given to the nearest half meter for features below 10m high and to the nearest meter for features above 10m high.
- 1.7. Stem diameters are measured at 1.5 metres above ground level, or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees.
- 1.8. Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points to achieve an accurate representation of crown shape.
- 1.9. Each tree has been assessed and assigned an age class reflecting its stage of maturity. Age classes are recorded as Young, Early Mature, Mature, Over Mature, Veteran or Dead.
- 1.10. An assessment of a tree's physiological and structural condition is made as good, fair, poor or dead.
- 1.11. Trees are categorised as A, B, C, and U. Categories align with the arboricultural features life expectancy in years. A (40+ years), B, (20+ years), C (10+ years) or U (<10 years).
- 1.12. An assessment of a tree's structural condition is made as good, fair or poor, with additional comments provided where appropriate, e.g. collapsing, leaning, or the presence of decay or other physical defects
- 1.13. Comments are provided on general observations with a brief summary of notable features, defects and observations recorded during the survey.
- 1.14. Root protection radii are given for individual trees, with areas given for groups.

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	- 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 NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value, which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7		
	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



Application Boundary

Category B Tree/Group

Category C Tree/Group

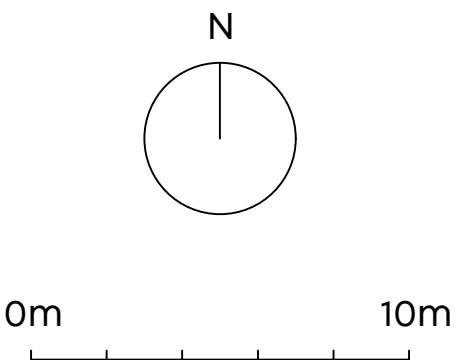
Category U Tree/Group

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Scrub
Species include:

- Salix sp.
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Hazel sp. (Corylus sp.)
- Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.)
- Buddleja sp. (Buddleja sp.)
- Birch sp. (Betula sp.)

B	Cat U RPAs removed	07.08.26
A	Additional Tree Measured	05.08.26
Rev	Comment	Date



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Client:
Langstone Developments Ltd

Project Title:
Station Road, Bargoed

Drawing Title:
**Appendix 2
Tree Constrains Plan**

Date: 24 July 2026	Drawn By: AL
Drawing Number: LB815_D01	Checked by: LS
Scale: 1:200 at A1	Revision: B
Status: Final	Use: Planning

Appendix 1: BS5837: 2012 Tree Survey Schedule

Station Road, Bargoed

Surveyed by: Andrew Laird PTI

Surveyed: August 2026

Recommended resurvey: N/A

Reference Number	Species Name	Height (m)	Stem Diameter and Stem Count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
G1	Goat willow (Salix caprea) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Grey alder (Alnus incana) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Field maple (Acer campestre)	11m	160 (avg.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	C1	Scrubby trees and undergrowth vegetation in poor condition with several dead trees and outcompeting tree stock	1.9	12
G2	Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Grey alder (Alnus incana) Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15m	140 (avg.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Group of trees on embankment of ditch adjacent to palisade fence	1.7	9
G3	Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Grey alder (Alnus incana) Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11m	140 (avg.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Group of trees along boundary comprising mix of deciduous trees and understory scrub	1.7	9
T1	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	170 150 250# (3)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	10.00	Mature	Fair	Poor	U1	Tree on riverbank between hardstanding and river. Deadwood throughout	4.0	52
T2	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	15m	200# (1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	B1	Tree growing on riverbank	2.4	18
T4	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	230# (1)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree on riverbank. Major deadwood on lower canopy to the north	2.8	24
T5	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	10m	80 80 110 (3)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	Mature	Fair	Good	B1	Tree growing adjacent to boundary fence	1.9	11
T6	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	15m	600 (1)	4.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	10.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	B1	Tree bifurcates at 1 m. Stem has absorbed barbed wire fencing.	7.2	163
T7	Alder sp. (Alnus sp.)	10m	450 190 140 130 (4)	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	Tree on riverbank; stem covered in Ivy restricts inspection	6.3	124
T8	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	18m	250 350 270 130 (4)	3.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	Tree growing from riverbank	6.3	124
T9	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15m	250# (1)	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	Tree growing laterally out of riverbank. Measurements estimated	3.0	28
T10	Alder sp. (Alnus sp.)	18m	200# 200 (2)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	Mature	Good	Good	B1	Tree growing from riverbank access unavailable	3.4	36
T11	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12m	150# 150 200 200 (4)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	Semi Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	90% of canopy dead on south-west stem. Other stems show moderate vitality	4.2	57
T12	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15m	160# (1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B1	Tree grown from Riverbank	1.9	12
T13	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15m	160# (1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B1	Tree adjacent fence	1.9	12
T14	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	12m	100 130# (2)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree adjacent fence	2.0	12

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Station Road, Bargoed

Surveyed by: Andrew Laird PTI

Surveyed: August 2026

Recommended resurvey: N/A

Reference Number	Species Name	Height (m)	Stem Diameter and Stem Count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T15	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13m	180# (1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree adjacent fence; 20° lean east	2.2	15
T16	Alder sp. (Alnus sp.)	10m	140# (1)	2.00	0.00	1.00	4.00	3.00	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	U1	Tree adjacent fence leaning west; 70% of crown dead	1.7	9
T17	Alder sp. (Alnus sp.)	15m	200 200# (2)	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree adjacent fence in close proximity to neighbouring trees less than 300 mm	3.4	36
T18	Alder sp. (Alnus sp.)	15m	200# (1)	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree growing on riverbank	2.4	18
T20	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	220# (1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	Mature	Good	Good	B1	Tree growing from riverbank	2.6	22
T21	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13m	130# (1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Tree growing from riverbank	1.6	8
T22	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	10m	120 160 (2)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	U1	Tree with poor vigour and declining condition	2.4	18
T24	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	10m	110 200 100 150 160# (5)	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	Multiple weak forks at stem base	3.0	27
T25	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	10m	220 150# (2)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	U1	Tress on riverbank. Vertical cracks running up stem and first branch 1-3m long no occlusion of cracks	3.2	32
T26	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10m	180 180# (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	Mature	Dead	Dead	U1	Tree is dead	3.1	29
T27	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10m	180 180# (2)	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	C1	Tree growing out of head wall. Minor deadwood throughout	3.1	29
T28	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	200# (1)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	7.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	U1	Poor vitality. 80% dieback	2.4	18
T29	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	220# (1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	Mature	Dead	Dead	U1	Bark delamination and cambium exposure on main stem.	2.6	22
T30	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15m	250 250# (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	Mature	Dead	Dead	U1	Dead	4.2	57
T31	Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	10m	130# (1)	5.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	Mature	Poor	Fair	C1	Tree leaning over river	1.6	8
T32	Hazel sp. (Corylus sp.)	5m	30 (16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Multi-stem tree in proximity to boundary fence	1.4	7
T33	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	5m	35 (14)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C2	Multi-stem tree with several broken branches	1.6	8
T34	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	7m	130 (5)	3.00	2.50	3.00	1.00	0.00	Mature	Fair	Poor	C2	Estimated crown spread due to slope. Poor vitality in upper crown	3.5	38
T35	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	7m	90 (9)	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	0.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	C2	Estimated crown spread due to slope. Tree growing from bank. Chlorosis of leaves throughout.	3.2	33
T36	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	6m	40 (7)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	Mature	Fair	Poor	C2	Previously topped. Exposed cambium on several stems	1.3	5
T37	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	10m	270 160 130 180 (4)	3.00	6.00	4.50	4.00	0.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	C2	Growing laterally from bank several broken branches and Gambian exposed on lower stem. Canopy estimated due to slope	4.6	67
T38	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	10m	220 210 190 (3)	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.00	1.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	C2	Growing from bank. Dieback through lower canopy. Canopy estimated due to slope	4.3	58
T39	Hazel sp. (Corylus sp.)	8m	90 (9)	3.00	3.50	4.00	3.00	1.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	B2	Growing from bank laterally to the north. Canopy estimated due to slope	3.2	33
T40	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10m	130 170 220 230 (4)	4.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Mature	Poor	Poor	U2	Extensive dieback in lower canopy. Major hanging deadwood in lower canopy north side. Sharp nose rib on east lower stem. Canopy estimated due to slope	4.6	67



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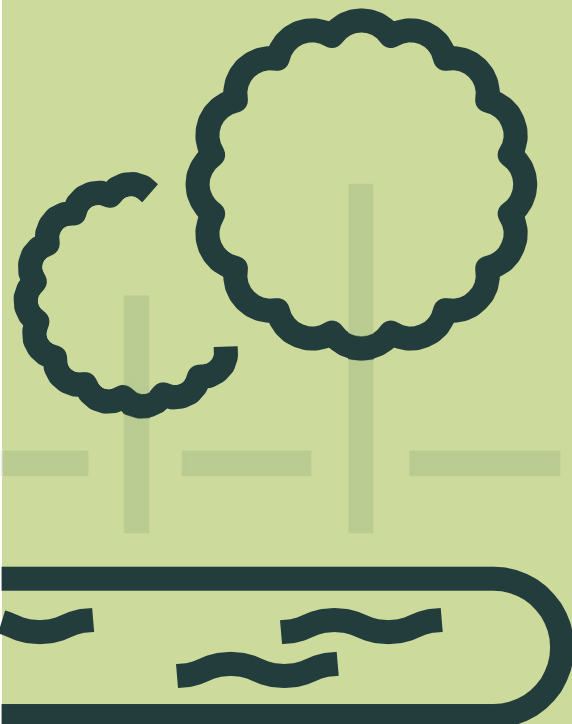
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