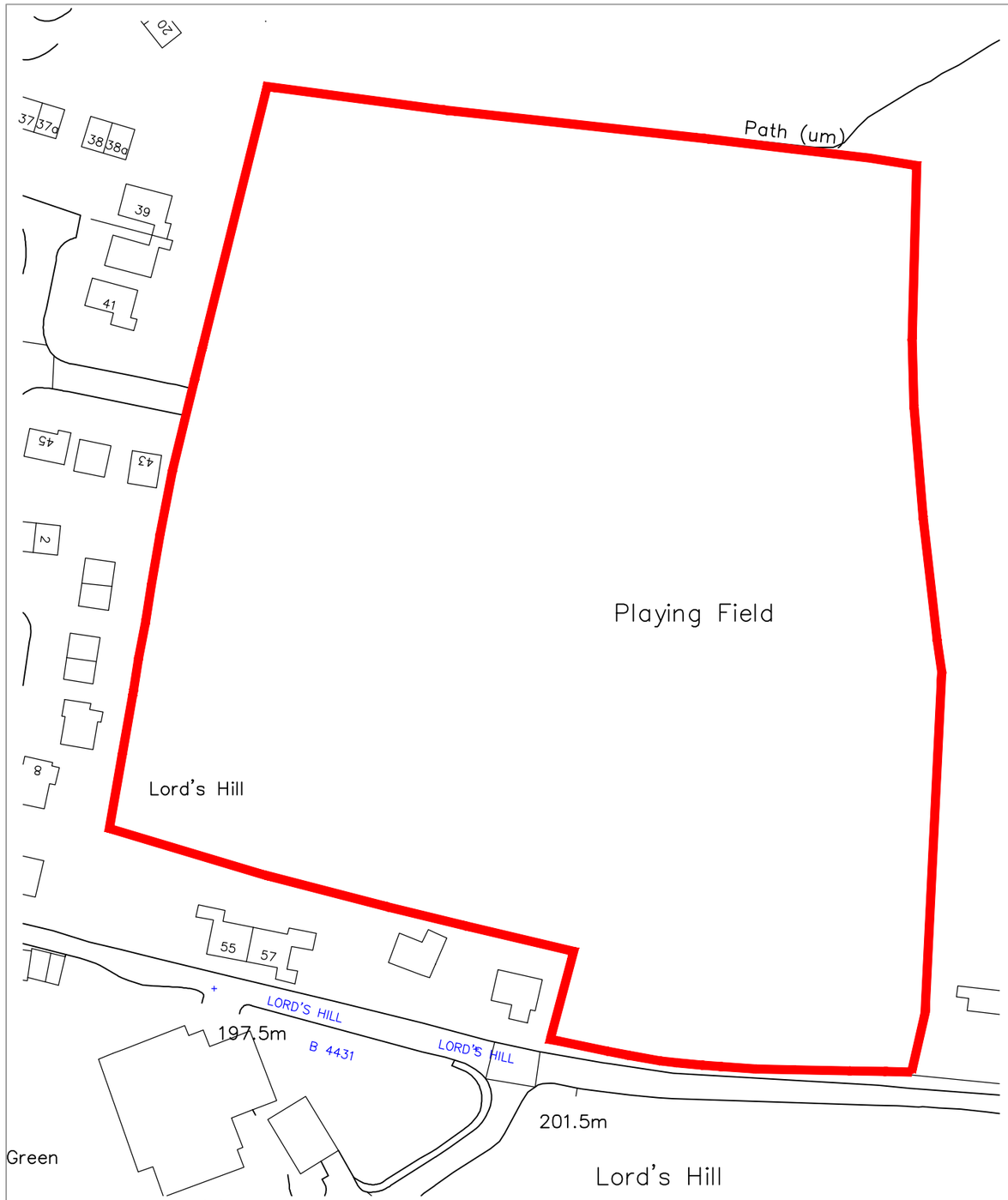
APPENDIX A

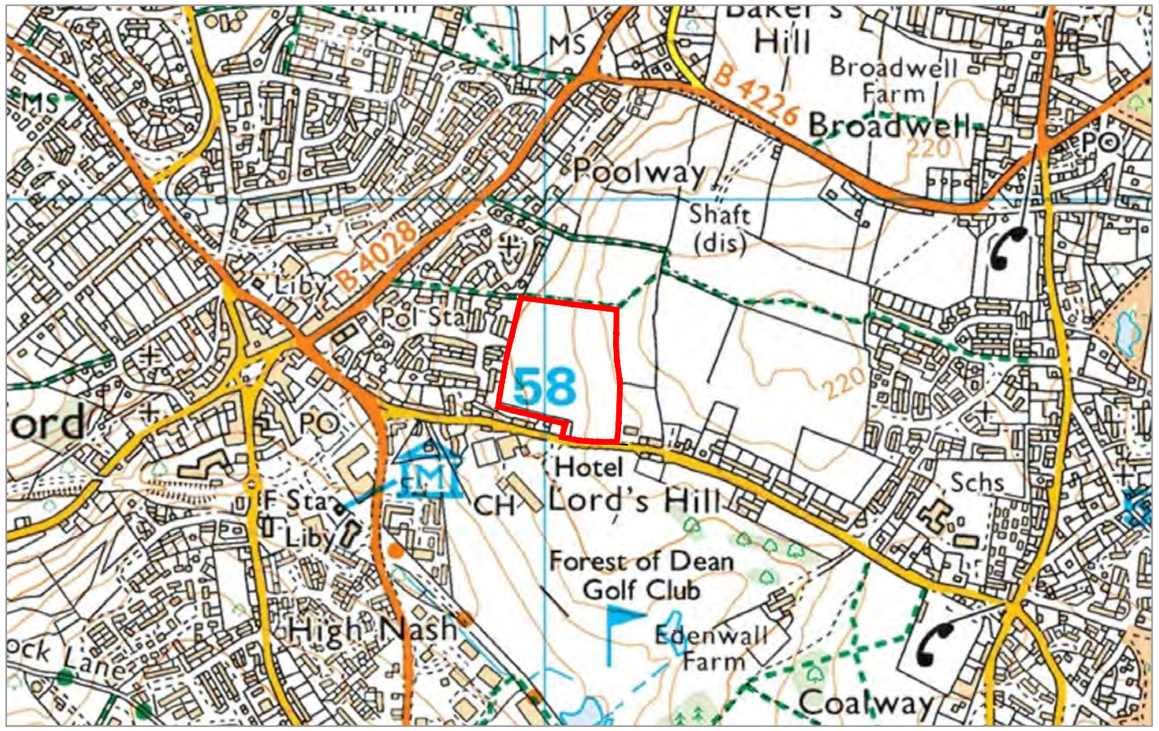
BELLS FIELD RECREATION AREA
COLEFORD, FOREST OF DEAN

bellinger design
landscape architects



0 10 25 50m

SITE LOCATION 1: 1250



SITE LOCATION 1: 10,000

NORTH

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725 063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

Title:
SITE LOCATION PLAN

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.14/100	

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
SEPT '17	HES	FB	VAR

A3 Original

Entrance from public footpath

Kissing gate to replace stile

Contractor designed steps. For further details of refer to engineer's drawing: SMP 6937/204

8no. Steps Riser: 150mm

Public right of way

SEE DETAIL PLAN 4: 01.14/108

Minimum bank level 200.65

Dog bin

Sign

Re-grade from path level to marry in with existing ground.

Section of footpath at 1:21 gradient

Swale

For details of green drainage scheme contractors shall refer to engineer's drawings: SMP 6937/101-103

Path to follow existing ground levels in this section

Litter Bin

AMPHITHEATRE

(Coal seam at 206.50 - 205.55)

Edges of bund to marry into existing ground levels.

Metal feature archway

Entrance from Bells Place

Railing 1.8m high

SEE DETAIL PLAN 5: 01.14/109

SEE DETAIL PLAN 3: 01.14/107

Vehicular access route

Low bund: Sides 1 in 5. Height approx 1m. Final shape of bund to vary according to excavation volumes.

ACTIVITY TRAIL

Pond design - see SMP drawings for details

WILDLIFE GARDEN

POND

BUFFER PLANTING

SEE DETAIL PLAN 2: 01.14/1106

MAVERICK WHEELED SPORTS FACILITY

For details of green drainage scheme contractors shall refer to engineer's drawings: SMP 6937/101-103

7no. Steps Riser: 150mm

MUGA 28x16m

Access route

MEMORIAL GARDEN

BIKE PUMP TRACK (Contractor designed)

Refer to SMP/Paul Thorton drawings for sewer connections to the road from the building

OVERFLOW PARKING

CAR PARK (20 spaces)

Wheelie Bins

For details of all work in the public highway including the bellmouth entrance contractors shall refer to engineer's drawings: SMP 6937/02-08

Entrance from Coalway Road/Lords Hill

SEE DETAIL PLAN 1: 01.14/105

List of surfacing and paths:

- Main perimeter path, tramway path and paths to sports facilities - 1.8m wide tarmac path with timber edge restraint
- Surface to MUGA - Porous tarmac and PCC pin kerb edge
- Surface to Car Park and building entrances - Permeable paving blocks, Aquasett by Formpave or equivalent
- Path for cycle access - 3m wide tarmac path with timber edge restraint
- Path linking to PROW - 1.5m wide tarmac path with timber edge restraint
- Link path to amphitheatre - 1.2m wide tarmac path with timber edge restraint
- Path within wildlife garden - 1.2m wide hard-binding gravel path with timber edge restraint
- Path to Sevenoaks - 1.8m wide hard-binding gravel path with timber edge restraint

List of equipment and features:

All play equipment is to be installed in accordance with EN1176. All to be as specified or similar / equivalent. Safety surfacing associated with play equipment is to be installed in accordance with EN1177.

- Multi Use Games Area: Bespoke Arena 'Milwaukee' by HAGS-SMP 28m x 16m, with 3m end panels and 1m side panels including spectator seating (ref S3/Q-15723-S5P3)
- Hang out seating type a: omitted
- Hang out seating type b: omitted
- Adventure trail: Playdale Adventure Trail 'Playspace 5'
- Trim trail 1: Playdale chin-up bars and sign (Code CU/S + PTA)
- Trim trail 2: Playdale hurdles and sign (Code HU/S + PTA)
- Trim trail 3: Playdale parallel bars and sign (Code PA/S + PTA)
- Trim trail 4: Playdale sit-up bars and sign (Code SU/S + PTA)
- Trim trail 5: Playdale ladder walk and sign (Code LW/S + PTA)

Drawing references:

For all details of Cut and Fill contractors shall also refer to engineer's drawings:

- SMP 6937/401
- SMP 6937/402
- SMP 6937/403

For all details of green drainage scheme contractors shall also refer to engineer's drawings:

- SMP 6937/101
- SMP 6937/102
- SMP 6937/103

CONTRACT

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn
C	1.5.18	1. HV cables shown in re-positioned locations, tree positions adjusted to suit cable line. 2. Pond depth altered to 1.2m. 3. Entrance to/from Bells Place adjusted to omit brick wall in lieu of railings. 4. Two additional setting out stations added. 5. Tight path radii shown with 'Alu-edge'. 6. Tree root barrier location shown. 7. Cable duct for amphitheatre shown.	HS
B	27.3.18	1. SMP wider swale shown to NW corner, path route adjusted. 2. Latest SMP drainage CS added. 3. Levels to surfacing around facilities building updated for building regs. 4. Power/water route to building added. 5. Link paths (with chamfer) to Skate facility shown. 6. Minor adjustments to tactile paving area (bell mouth)to match SMP drawings 6937/07 for s278 approval. 7. Seating area between MUGA and Maverick skate omitted. 8. Suggested Western power position for 11kv cable shown. 9. 2no. existing trees to be removed at Lord's Hill frontage. 10. Minor update to building footprint.	HS
A	30-1-18	Issued for construction. Skate facility added. Boardwalk. Look out. art. timber arch. picnic tables and hammocks omitted in line with agreed contract.	HS

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North) Tel: 01386 725063
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury. GL20 7NT mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project: BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

Title: GENERAL ARRANGEMENT & KEYPLAN

Client: COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.14/101	C

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
SEPT '17	HS	FB	1: 250

A0 Original

KEY

- Site boundary
- Existing tree
- Existing tree to be removed
- Tree planting
- Existing hedge
- Hedge planting
- Existing vegetation
- Bulb planting
- Specimen shrub planting
- Native shrub planting
- Ornamental shrub planting
- Amenity grass
- Meadow grass
- Mown grass path
- Grass access route for vehicles
- Grass reinforcement mesh to overflow parking area
- Grass mat safety surface
- Detailed drawing reference
- Permeable block paving Formpave 'Aquasetts' / Formpave 'Chartres'
- Tarmac surface
- Porus tarmac surface to MUGA
- Hard-binding gravel surface
- Section of tarmac path suitable for vehicular overrun
- Cattle grid to deter wild boar and sheep, 2.6mx5.28m
- Alternative edging 'Alu edge' to tighter path edge radii

Boundary types:

- Timber post and rail fence with stock netting to lower sections
- Metal vertical bar railing 1.8m high
- Replacement chainlink fence and gate (1.8m)
- Acoustic fence
- Timber knee rail
- Stone wall to main entrance
- Stone wall to frontage to be removed

Note: all street furniture to be as specified or similar / equivalent

- Feature archway (Contractor designed)
- Pedestrian restraint (Contractor designed)
- Welcome sign/ Interpretation board
- Stainless steel handrail to steps (Contractor designed)
- Field gate
- Self-closing pedestrian gate to match vertical bar railings
- Vehicular gate to match vertical bar railings
- Timber pedestrian gate
- Furnitubes 'New Forest' seat
- Furnitubes 'Caledonian' recycling litter bin
- Furnitubes 'Lucky' dog waste bin in red
- Furnitubes 'Zenith' s/s cycle hoops
- Victoria Cross seat by Angus Buchanon
- Position of duct for cable to amphitheatre
- Lighting column
- Flagpole 6m

Note: CCTV to be provided for the area around the sports facilities - this will utilise the lamp column positions where possible.

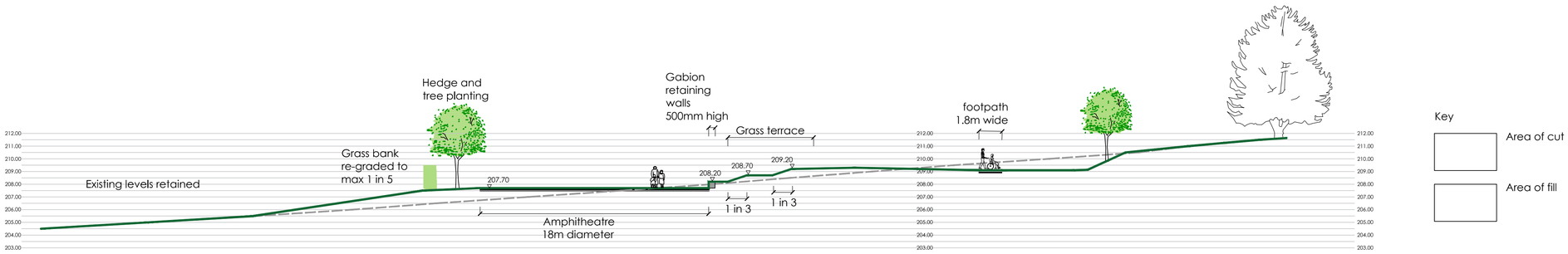
- Gabion retaining wall and seating to amphitheatre
- Bird boxes (2no.) and bat boxes (2no.)
- Stag beetle loggery (2no.)
- Proposed gradient
- Proposed level (Existing levels in grey)
- Proposed contours
- Existing contours
- Tree root barrier to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
- Gas pipe
- Electricity cable
- Re-located 11kv cable
- Defunct electricity cable

APPENDIX 1B

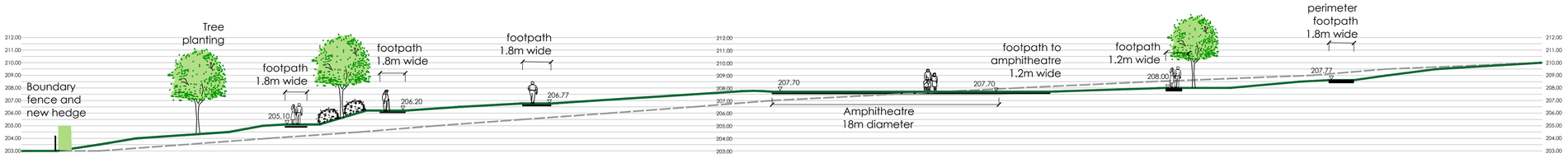
BELLS FIELD RECREATION AREA
COLEFORD, FOREST OF DEAN

bellinger design

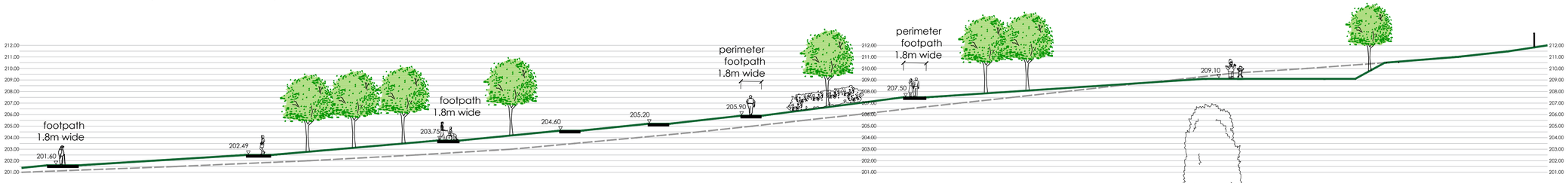
landscape architects



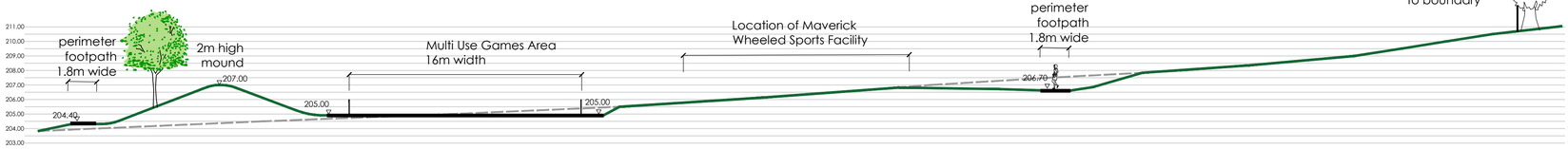
SECTION A-A: Amphitheatre and shelter



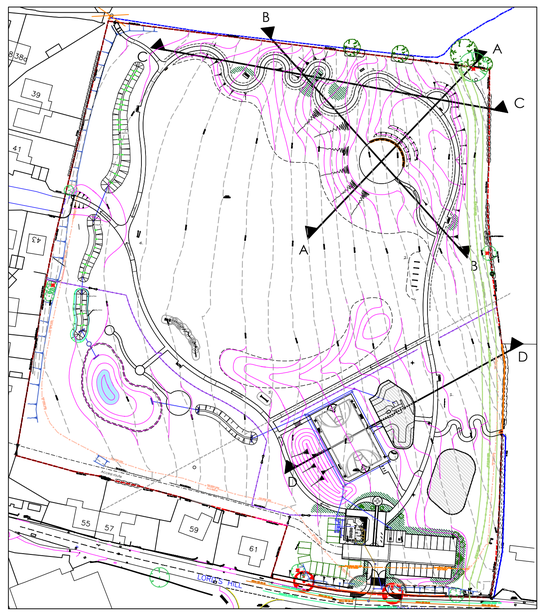
SECTION B-B: Amphitheatre and paths



SECTION C-C: North access path



SECTION D-D: Activity zone



NORTH

INSET BOX SCALE 1:1250

CONTRACT

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn
A	30-1-18	Issued for construction. Skate facility added. Boardwalk. Look out, art, timber arch, picnic tables and hammocks omitted in line with agreed contract.	HS

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

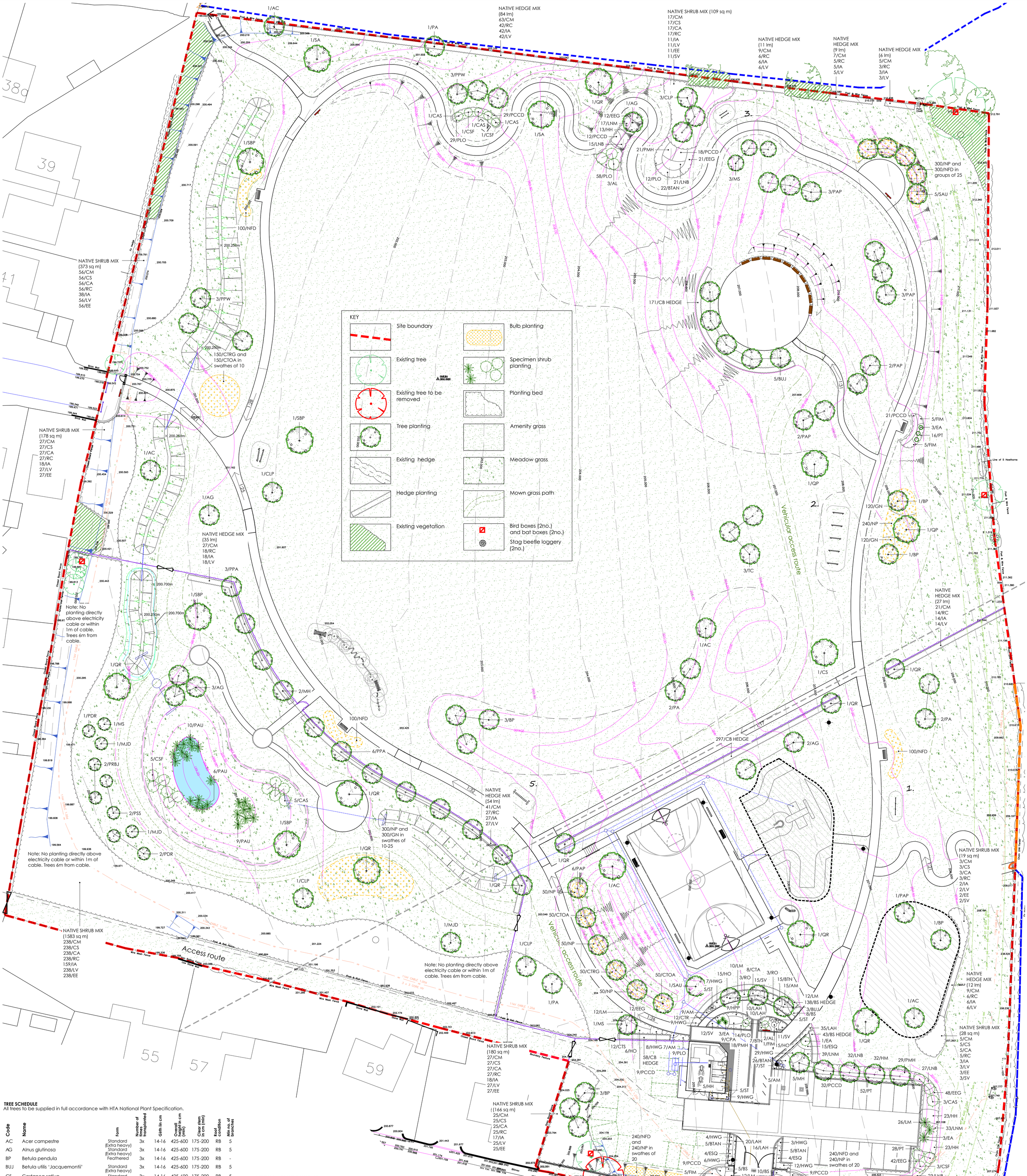
Title:
INDICATIVE CROSS SECTIONS

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:		Revision:
01.14.103		A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
SEPT '17	HS	FB	1:200

A1 Original



TREE SCHEDULE
All trees to be supplied in full accordance with HTA National Plant Specification.

Code	Name	Form	Number of times transplanted	Girth in cm	Overall height in cm (min)	Clear stem in cm (min)	Root condition	Min no. of branches
AC	Acer campestre	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
AG	Alnus glutinosa	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
BP	Betula pendula	Feathered	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	-
BUJ	Betula utilis 'Jacquemontii'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
CS	Castanea sativa	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
CLP	Crateagus laevigata 'Pauls Scarlet'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
MJD	Malus 'John downie'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
MH	Malus hupehensis	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
MS	Malus sylvestris	Standard (Selected)	2x	10-12	300-350	175-200	B	4
PDR	Prunus 'Dymock Red' (Gloucestershire Orchard Plum)	Rootstock: St Julien A Maiden		-	100-120	-	B	-
PRBJ	Prunus 'Rodley Black Jack' (Gloucestershire Orchard Plum)	Rootstock: St Julien A Maiden		-	100-120	-	B	-
PSS	Prunus 'Shit Smock' (Gloucestershire Orchard Plum)	Rootstock: St Julien A Maiden		-	100-120	-	B	-
PA	Prunus avium	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
PAP	Prunus avium 'Plena'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
PPA	Prunus padus 'Albertii'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
PPW	Prunus padus 'Watereri'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
QP	Quercus petraea	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
QR	Quercus robur	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
SA	Salix alba	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
SAU	Sorbus aucuparia	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	RB	5
SBP	Salix babylonica 'Pendula'	Standard (Heavy)	3x	12 -14	-	175-200	RB	5
TC	Tillia cordata	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	14-16	425-600	175-200	B	5

HEDGE SCHEDULE – Single species
All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification. Hedge plants to be planted in a double staggered row with rows 300 mm apart (5per lm).

Code	Name	Form	Number of times transplanted	Overall height in cm (min)	Root condition	Min no. of breaks/ branches
BS	Buxus sempervirens	Bushy	-	30-40	3L Container	6
CB	Carpinus betulus	Branched	1+1	60-80	bagged	3

PERENNIAL PLANT SCHEDULE
All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification.

Code	Name	Root condition C=container	Container size in litres	Method of propagation V=vegetative	Planting density/m²
AM	Alchemilla mollis	C	1.5-2	V	5
HO	Helleborus orientalis	C	1.5-2	S	5
LM	Liriope muscari	C	1.5-2	V	5
ST	Stipa tenuissima	C	3 -4	V	5

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB/GROUND COVER SCHEDULE
All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification.

Code	Name	Height supplied in cms	Container size in litres	Habit	Min no. breaks / branches	Planting density/m²
AL	Amelanchier lamarckii	80 - 100	10-12	Branched	6	Sp
BS	Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	30 - 40	3	Branched	4	3
BTAN	Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea 'Nana'	20 - 30	3	Branched	4	3
CAB	Ceanothus 'Autumnal Blue'	40 - 60	3	Leader & laterals	3	2
CAS	Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	80 - 100	10-12	Branched	5	Sp
CSF	Cornustolonifera 'Flaviramea'	80 - 100	10-12	Branched	5	Sp
CTA	Choisya ternata 'Aztec Pearl'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	5	3
CTR	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Repens'	30 - 40D	3	Bushy	5	3
CTS	Choisya ternata 'Sundance'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	4	3
CPA	Cytisus x praecox 'Allgold'	40 - 60	3	Bushy	7	3
EA	Euonymus alatus	60 - 80	10-12	Branched	7	Sp
EEG	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald n' Gold'	20 - 30D	3	Bushy	7	3
ESQ	Euonymus fortunei 'Silver Queen'	20 - 30D	3	Bushy	7	3
FIM	Forsythia x intermedia 'Mini Gold'	40 - 60	3	Branched	4	3
HH	Hypericum 'Hidcote'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	5	3
HM	Hebe 'Marjorie'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	5	3
HPP	Hebe pinguifolia 'Pagei'	20 - 30D	3	Bushy	5	3
HWG	Hebe'White Gem'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	5	3
LAH	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	20 - 30	3	Bushy	5	4
LNB	Lonicera nitida 'Baggesen's Gold'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	3	3
LNM	Lonicera nitida 'Maigrun'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	6	3
PCCD	Prunus cisterna 'Crimson Dwarf'	40 - 60	3	Branched	3	3
PJ	Pieris floribunda 'Forest Flame'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	3	4
PLO	Prunus laurocerasus 'Ottoluyken'	30 - 40	3	Bushy	3	3
PMH	Philadelphus 'Manteau d'Hermine'	30 - 40	3	Branched	4	3
PT	Pachysandra terminalis	15 - 20D	3	Several shoots	9	3
RO	Rosmarinus officinalis	40 - 60	3	Bushy	4	3
SV	Santolina virens	20 - 30	3	Bushy	7	4

NATIVE SHRUB SCHEDULE
All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification, all from local provenance stock.
Hedge plants to be planted in a double staggered row with rows 300 mm apart (5 per lm).

Code	Name	Form	Number of times transplanted	Overall height in cm (min)	Root condition (C=container size)	Min no. of stems	Percentage Hedge Mix	Percentage Shrub Mix
CM	Crataegus monogyna	Branched	1+1	40-60	bagged	2	70%	15%
CS	Cornus sanguinea	Branched	1+1	40-60	bagged	2		15%
CA	Corylus avellana	Branched	1+1	40-60	bagged	2		15%
RC	Rosa canina	Branched	1+1	60-80	bagged	3	10%	15%
IA	Ilex aquifolium	Shrub	Bushy	30-40cm	2	2	10%	10%
LV	Ligustrum vulgare	Branched	1+2	60-80	bagged	3	10%	15%
EE	Euonymus europaeus	Branched	1+1	40-60	bagged	3		15%

REED SCHEDULE
All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification.

Code	Name	Root condition C=container	Container size in litres	Method of propagation S=seed V=vegetative	Planting density/m²
PAU	Phragmite australis	C	3-4	S	1

BULB SCHEDULE
All bulbs to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification. Bulbs to be randomly planted irregularly interspersed throughout the area indicated on the drawing.

Code	Name	Grade	Planting density/m²	Quantity	Flowering period
CTRG	Crocus tommasinianus ' Ruby Giant'	Topsize 6/+	30	682	Jan - March
CTOA	Crocus tommasinianus albus	Topsize 6/+	30	682	Jan - March
GN	Galanthus nivalis	Topsize 6/+	30	3161	Jan
NFD	Narcissus 'Flower Drift'	Topsize 16/+	20	32	April
NP	Narcissus pseudonarcissus	Topsize 7/+	25	413	Spring

NORTH

CONTRACT

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn
A	30-1-18	Issued for construction.	HS

A0 Original

bellinger design landscape architects
The Garden Office (North) Tel: 01386 725063
The Estate Yard, Overbury, Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project: BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

Title: PLANTING PLAN

Client: COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.14/114	A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
SEPT '17	SU	HS	1:250

APPENDIX 2

BELLS FIELD RECREATION AREA
COLEFORD FOREST OF DEAN

bellinger design
landscape architects

KEY

- Swale
- Pond
- Headwall
- Headwall with grille
- Hydrobrake (with catch pit)
- Permeable tarmac
- Underground pipe
- French drain
- Slot drainage channel
- Sewer pipe
- Cattle grid

For manhole positions refer to SMP drawings 6937-101 and 6937-102

MUGA □ Multi Use Games Area

- Permeable paving blocks

NORTH

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn

Drawing References:

Read this drawing with the following keyplans:

01.14/200 Keyplan: Drainage
01.14/201 Keyplan: Soft landscape
01.14/202 Keyplan: Hard landscape
01.14/203 Keyplan: Constraints

Refer to the following drawings for detailed information:

Bellinger Design Landscape Plans
01.14/101 General Arrangement/Keyplan
01.14/105 Detail Area 1 Entrance & Car Park
01.14/106 Detail Area 2 MUGA
01.14/107 Detail Area 3 Amphitheatre
01.14/108 Detail Area 4 Northern Path
01.14/109 Detail Area 5 Bells Place Entrance
01.14/114 Planting Plan

Stewart Morris Partnership Drainage Plans:
6937-101 Site Drainage Plan Layout (Green)
6937-102 Site Drainage Plan Layout (CP + WC)
6937-103 Sections and Details (Green)
6937-104 Sections and Details (CP)
6937-s104-1 Sewer Adoption Plan
6937-s278 Legal Plan

Maverick Skate Facility Plans:
CLFRD-GAP01 General Arrangement Plan
CLFRD-DLP01 Surface Drainage Plan

Formpave Permeable Paving Plans:
FSC3926-D1A
FSC3926-D100

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725 063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

Title:
KEYPLAN: SUDS ELEMENTS

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.18/200	A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
AUG 18	HS	FB	1:1000

A3 Original

KEY

- Existing tree
- Tree planting
- Existing hedge
- Hedge planting
- Existing vegetation
- Bulb planting
- Marginal planting
- Native shrub planting
- Ornamental shrub planting
- Amenity grass
- Meadow grass
- Wildflower mix to pond and swales
- Mown grass path
- Stag beetle loggery
- Bat or bird box

NORTH

Drawing References:

Read this drawing with the following keyplans:

01.14/200 Keyplan: Drainage
01.14/201 Keyplan: Soft landscape
01.14/202 Keyplan: Hard landscape
01.14/203 Keyplan: Constraints

Refer to the following drawings for detailed information:

Bellinger Design Landscape Plans
01.14/101 General Arrangement/Keyplan
01.14/105 Detail Area 1 Entrance & Car Park
01.14/106 Detail Area 2 MUGA
01.14/107 Detail Area 3 Amphitheatre
01.14/108 Detail Area 4 Northern Path
01.14/109 Detail Area 5 Bells Place Entrance
01.14/114 Planting Plan

Stewart Morris Partnership Drainage Plans:
6937-101 Site Drainage Plan Layout (Green)
6937-102 Site Drainage Plan Layout (CP + WC)
6937-103 Sections and Details (Green)
6937-104 Sections and Details (CP)
6937-s104-1 Sewer Adoption Plan
6937-s278 Legal Plan

Maverick Skate Facility Plans:
CLFRD-GAP01 General Arrangement Plan
CLFRD-DLP01 Surface Drainage Plan

Formpave Permeable Paving Plans:
FSC3926-D1A
FSC3926-D100

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn

bellinger design landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725 063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

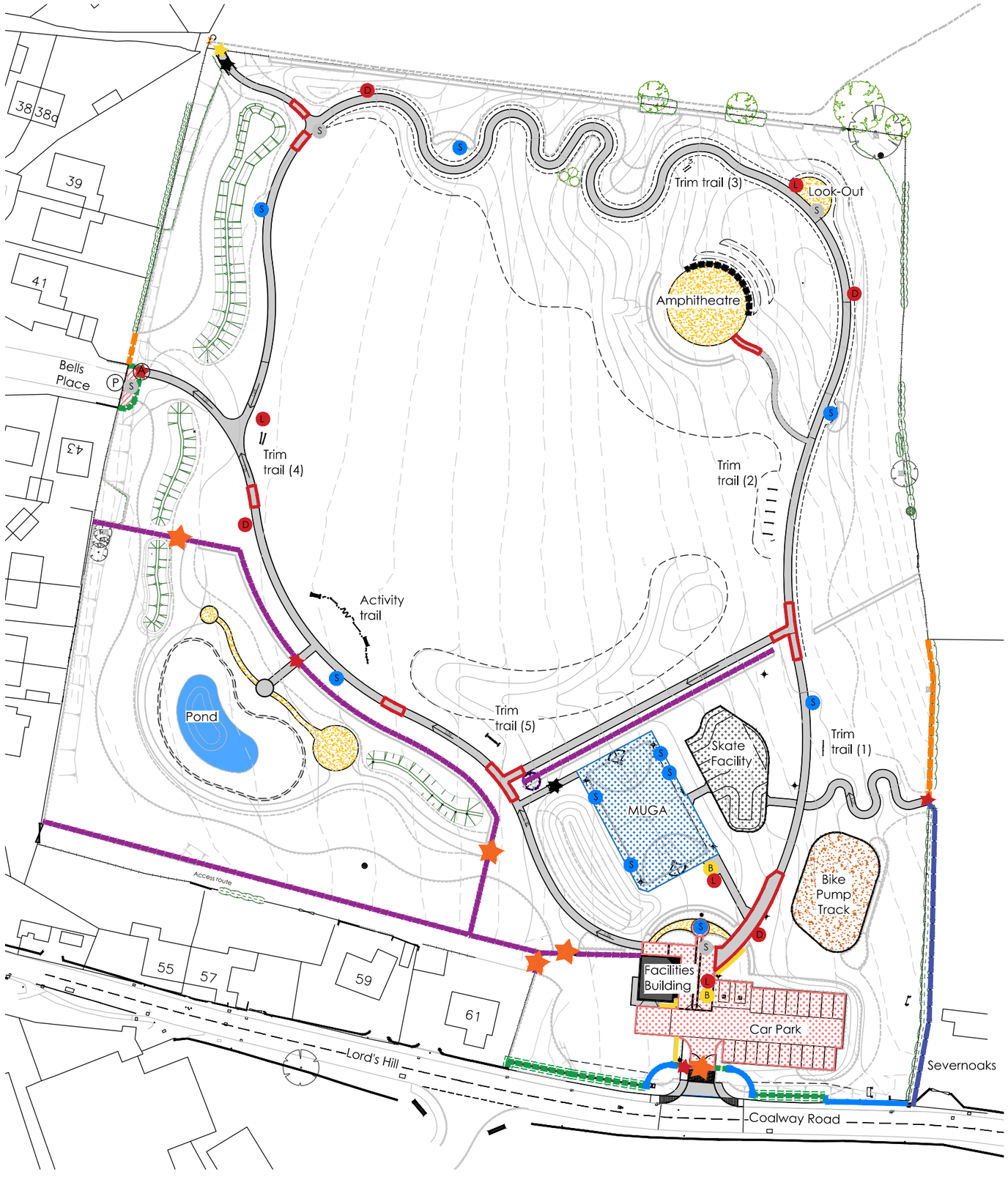
Title:
KEYPLAN: SOFT LANDSCAPE

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.18/201	A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
AUG 18	HS	FB	1:1000

A3 Original



KEY

- Tarmac surface
- Hard-binding gravel
- Permeable tarmac

MUGA □ Multi Use Games Area

- Permeable paving blocks
- Conventional paving blocks
- Concrete skate facility
- Grit surfaced bike pump trcak
- Stone wall/pier
- Railings
- Railings with maintenance strip
- Gabion baskets with seats to top
- Post and rail timber fence
- Chainlink fence
- Knee rail
- Acoustic fence
- Tarmac for vehicular overun
- Vehicular gate
- Handrails to steps
- Metal archway
- Pedestrian barrier
- Pedestrian gate
- Kissing gate
- Seat
- Sign
- Litter bin
- Dog waste bin
- Bike rack

Drawing References:

Read this drawing with the following keyplans:

01.14/200 Keyplan: Drainage
01.14/201 Keyplan: Soft landscape
01.14/202 Keyplan: Hard landscape
01.14/203 Keyplan: Constraints

Refer to the following drawings for detailed information:

Bellinger Design Landscape Plans
01.14/101 General Arrangement/Keyplan
01.14/105 Detail Area 1 Entrance & Car Park
01.14/106 Detail Area 2 MUGA
01.14/107 Detail Area 3 Amphitheatre
01.14/108 Detail Area 4 Northern Path
01.14/109 Detail Area 5 Bells Place Entrance
01.14/114 Planting Plan

Stewart Morris Partnership Drainage Plans:
6937-101 Site Drainage Plan Layout (Green)
6937-102 Site Drainage Plan Layout (CP + WC)
6937-103 Sections and Details (Green)
6937-104 Sections and Details (CP)
6937-s104-1 Sewer Adoption Plan
6937-s278 Legal Plan

Maverick Skate Facility Plans:
CLFRD-GAP01 General Arrangement Plan
CLFRD-DLP01 Surface Drainage Plan

Formpave Permeable Paving Plans:
FSC3926-D1A
FSC3926-D100

NORTH

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725 063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

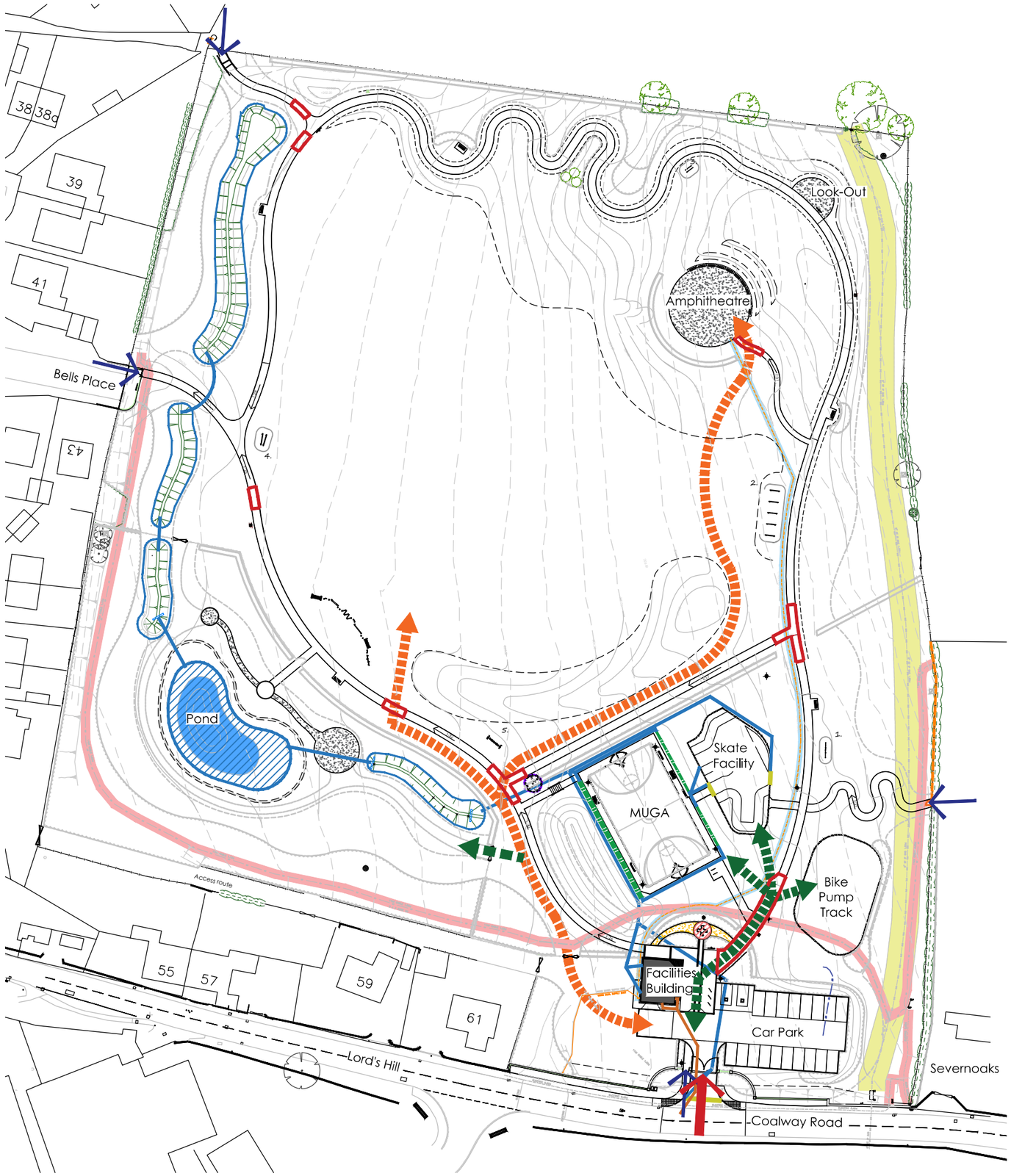
Title:
KEYPLAN: HARD LANDSCAPE

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.18/202	A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
AUG 18	HS	FB	1:1000

A3 Original



KEY

- Main vehicular route (fire engine, ambulance and maintenance)
- Secondary vehicular route (fire engine, ambulance and maintenance)
- Tarmac for vehicular overun
- Vehicular entrance point
- Pedestrian entrance point
- Swale
- Pond
- Gas pipe and easement
- Electricity cable and easement
- Cable duct to amphitheatre
- Underground pipe for SUDS scheme
- French drain
- Slot drain
- Sewer

NORTH

Drawing References:

Read this drawing with the following keyplans:

01.14/200 Keyplan: Drainage
01.14/201 Keyplan: Soft landscape
01.14/202 Keyplan: Hard landscape
01.14/203 Keyplan: Constraints

Refer to the following drawings for detailed information:

Bellinger Design Landscape Plans
01.14/101 General Arrangement/Keyplan
01.14/105 Detail Area 1 Entrance & Car Park
01.14/106 Detail Area 2 MUGA
01.14/107 Detail Area 3 Amphitheatre
01.14/108 Detail Area 4 Northern Path
01.14/109 Detail Area 5 Bells Place Entrance
01.14/114 Planting Plan

Stewart Morris Partnership Drainage Plans:
6937-101 Site Drainage Plan Layout (Green)
6937-102 Site Drainage Plan Layout (CP + WC)
6937-103 Sections and Details (Green)
6937-104 Sections and Details (CP)
6937-s104-1 Sewer Adoption Plan
6937-s278 Legal Plan

Maverick Skate Facility Plans:
CLFRD-GAP01 General Arrangement Plan
CLFRD-DLP01 Surface Drainage Plan

Formpave Permeable Paving Plans:
FSC3926-D1A
FSC3926-D100

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn

bellinger design
landscape architects
The Garden Office (North)
The Estate Yard, Overbury,
Tewkesbury, GL20 7NT
Tel: 01386 725 063
mail@bellingerdesign.co.uk

Project:
BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD

Title:
KEYPLAN: CONSTRAINTS

Client:
COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Drawing number:	Revision:
01.18/203	A

Date	Drawn	Checked	Scale
AUG 18	HS	FB	1:1000

A3 Original

APPENDIX

BELLS FIELD RECREATION AREA
COLEFORD, FOREST OF DEAN

bellinger design
landscape architects

RICHARD TOFTS ECOLOGY

BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL

Prepared on behalf of Coleford Town Council

NOVEMBER 2016

BELLS FIELD, COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. GL16 8BG.

ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL

NOVEMBER 2016

Prepared on behalf of
Coleford Town Council

Richard Tofts Ecology
Elmcroft
Redhill Road
Ross on Wye
Herefordshire. HR9 5AU

T 01989 565560
E richard@rtecology.co.uk

CONTENTS

Plan RTE497_01p follows page 7

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report has been prepared by Richard Tofts Ecology Ltd on behalf of Coleford Town Council. It sets out the results of an ecological appraisal of Bells Field, Coleford, Gloucestershire. The site centroid is located at OS grid reference SO580107.

1.2 The site consists of a grass field that was formerly used as a sports ground and is currently used for dog walking and other informal recreational activities. It was purchased by Coleford Town Council in 2014 and it is intended to apply for permission to create a formal recreational area on the site.

1.3 The present study was commissioned to characterise the ecology of the site, identify any ecological constraints affecting the area and to make recommendations for further work, ecological mitigation or enhancement as appropriate.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 The site was surveyed on 2nd November 2016 by Dr Richard Tofts, an ecologist with some thirty years of experience and a full member of CIEEM.

2.2 The entire site was carefully examined, and note was taken of the surrounding land and features insofar as this was possible from publicly accessible locations. A Phase 1 survey (JNCC, 2003) was undertaken, extended to include an assessment of protected species potential. Scientific names of plants are those adopted by Stace (1997). Names of fungi are those adopted by Legon & Henrici (2005). The identity of fungi was confirmed using a compound microscope as necessary.

2.3 A desk study was undertaken involving a request for records of protected/noteworthy species and statutory/non-statutory designated sites within a 2km radius of the site from the Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records.

3.0 RESULTS

Desk Study

3.1 The site is not subject to any ecological or biodiversity designations. A list of sites with European, national and local designations within the 2km search area is given in Table 1.

Designation	Site	Distance from centre of Bells Field
SAC	Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites	1290m
SSSI	Old Bow & Old Ham Mines	1290m
	Dingle Wood	1760m
KWS	Whitecliffe Recreation Ground	1050m
	Great Lambsquay Wood & Little Eddie's Wood	1380m
	Spion Cop Quarry	1805m
	Wimberry Quarries	1925m

Table 1: Desk study results. SAC – Special Area of Conservation (European designation); SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest (national designation); KWS – Key Wildlife Site (local designation).

3.2 In addition to the listed sites, there are eleven sites of potential Key Wildlife Site quality, the closest of which is Coleford Meadows 740m from the centre of Bells Field.

3.3 No protected species records relate to Bells Field. The most relevant records are considered in Section 4 of this report.

Site

3.4 The habitats and features of the site are shown on the plan at the back of this report and are discussed below. Numbers in square brackets are cross-referenced between the plan and text.

Grassland

3.5 The site is occupied by grassland at **[1]** that was formerly used as a sports field. It consists of a species-poor sward over much of its area (Figure 1, overleaf), being dominated by perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and red fescue *Festuca rubra* with dandelion *Taraxacum* agg., daisy *Bellis perennis* and greater plantain *Plantago major* being present along the more disturbed or heavily-worn pathways. The grassland is classified as semi-improved neutral grassland on account of the species present and the past use. The area is mown and cuttings left in situ.

3.6 Parts of the sward are, however, somewhat more varied, particularly in the eastern part. Here, additional species include creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, white clover *Trifolium repens*, ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, common cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, common ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*, self-heal *Prunella vulgaris*, Yorkshire fog

Holcus lanatus and the moss *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*. The waxcap *Hygrocybe virginea* and the agaric *Entoloma porphyrophaeum* (Figure 2) were also recorded, the latter in some abundance.

Figure 1: Grassland at [1].

Figure 2: The fungus *Entoloma porphyrophaeum* in grassland at [1].

3.7 The margins of the grassland are less intensively managed and appear to be occupied for some of the year by rank grassland although they too had been mown prior to the site visit. Around the edges are false oat-grass, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, ribwort plantain, great willow-herb *Epilobium hirsutum* and the fungus *Bolbitius vitellinus*. At **[2]** there is an area of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* encroachment along the edge of the field.

3.8 The site lacks significant tree cover, but scrub of common hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg are present along parts of the site boundaries which are largely formed by wire fencing. At [3] there is suckering growth of a plum *Prunus* sp with common hawthorn and ivy *Hedera helix* also present.

3.9 The garden boundaries alongside the field are formed by a mixture of fences and hedges of various species including beech *Fagus sylvatica* and Leyland cypress x*Cupressocyparis leylandii*.

Fauna

3.10 A range of common bird species was seen around the site margins – blackbird *Turdus merula* (feeding on hawthorn berries), redwing *Turdus iliacus*, robin *Erithacus rubecula*, greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*, goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*, blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*, house sparrow *Passer domesticus* and magpie *Pica pica*. Herring gull *Larus argentatus* was seen on the field itself.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 The site is not subject to any ecological designations. It consists mainly of grassland derived from a former sports field that is classed as semi-improved grassland. Much of this area is species-poor but the sward tends to be more diverse in the eastern part where the fungi *Entoloma porpyrophaeum* and *Hygrocybe nivea* were recorded. The latter is a commonly-encountered waxcap but the former, although not rare, tends to be found more commonly in grasslands of northern Britain and is more sparsely distributed in the south.

4.2 Several designated sites are situated within 2km of the site, ranging from the European protected 'Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites' to several locally designated Key Wildlife Sites. The location and the nature of the proposals are such that they are not likely to cause adverse impacts to any designated sites.

4.3 The open and regularly-mown structure of the sward makes it unsuitable for reptiles, although grass snake *Natrix natrix*, adder *Vipera berus*, slow worm *Anguis fragilis* and common lizard *Zootoca vivipara* are recorded from the 2km desk study search area. Amphibians of several species including great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* are also recorded from the vicinity but the site is considered unsuitable as terrestrial habitat for amphibians on account of the open structure of the sward. The proposals are therefore not considered likely to result in impacts to these or any other protected species.

4.4 The creation of a recreational area brings various opportunities to enhance the area for wildlife, particularly by improving the structural diversity through planting locally native trees and shrubs. This would be of value particularly in the western part of the site and around the margins where the boundary is currently formed by wire fencing.

4.5 Where possible, it is recommended that examples of the sward in the eastern part of the site are retained and protected from disturbance and damage during the course of the works rather than removed and re-seeded after the works are complete. Longer term, it would be beneficial to manage the grassland by mowing and removing the arisings, either taking them off-site or creating a specific composting area in a location on the site boundary. Such a feature could provide a suitable egg-laying area for grass snake and provide habitat for other wildlife.

4.6 Additional measures to benefit wildlife include the provision of bird and bat boxes on the few trees around the site margins and the provision of a stag beetle *Lucanus cervus* loggery[1]. This latter protected species has recently been recorded from the locality.

[1] For details of loggery construction, see eg https://ptes.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Build-a-log-pile-for-stag-beetles.pdf

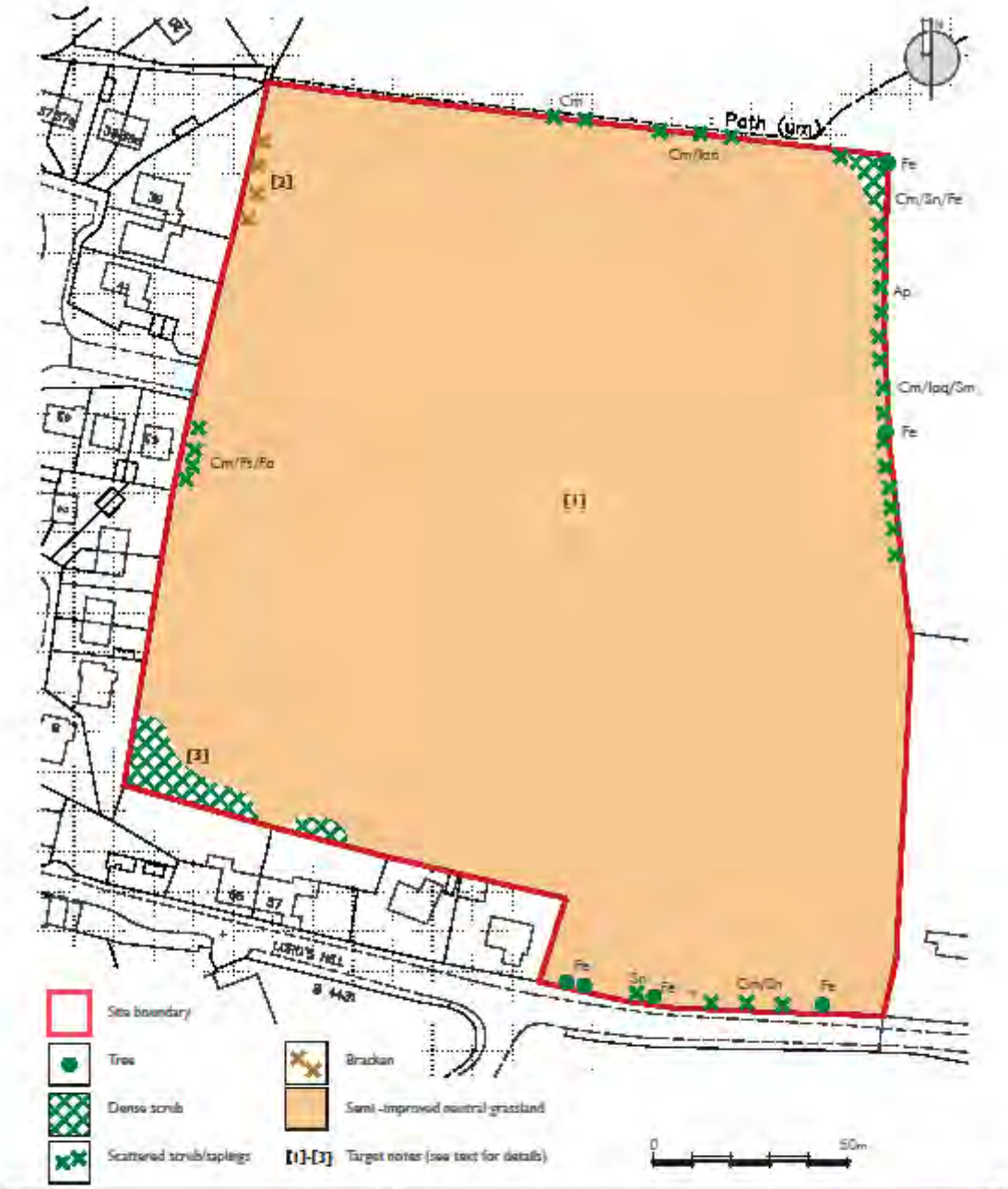
REFERENCES

JNCC (2003). Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough, UK.

Legon, N. W. & Henrici, A. (2005). Checklist of the British & Irish Basidiomycota. RBG Kew, UK.

Stace, C. (1997). New Flora of the British Isles. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Plan RTE497_01p follows page 7



Species Abbreviations

Ap	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*
Cm	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*
Fe	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*
Iaq	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*
Pa	Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*
Fs	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*
Sn	Elder	*Sambucus nigra*

TITLE: Ecological Appraisal

CLIENT: Coleford Town Council

PROJECT: Bells Field, Coleford

DATE: 30.11.16 DRAWING/PURPOSE: RTE497/01p

RICHARD TOPTS ECOLOGY

RICHARD TOFTS
ECOLOGY

Richard Tofts Ecology
Elmcroft, Redhill Road
Ross on Wye HR95AU
01989 565560
richard@rtecology.co.uk

APPENDIX 4

BELLS FIELD RECREATION AREA
COLEFORD, FOREST OF DEAN

bellinger design

landscape architects

Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy
J.P.Ross B.Sc.(hons) F.Arbor.A
Tel/Fax: 01989 770383
Mobile: 07860 232308
Email: trees@jerryross.co.uk

Tree Survey & Hazard Assessment
COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE:

Coleford Cemetery
King George's Field & Lord's Hill Playing Field
Copley Drive & Sylvan Close Open Spaces, Coleford
Forest Road & Foxglove Way Open Spaces, Milkwall
Walnut Close, Coalway

Coleford Cemetery

Prepared for
Coleford Town Council
No. 2, The Town House, Lords Hill Walk,
Coleford GL16 8BD

Surveyed by
J.P.Ross B.Sc.(hons) F.Arbor.A

July 2016

The Old Pound,
Llangarron,
Ross-on-Wye,
Herefordshire.
HR9 6PG

VAT No: 549 5597 83

Tree Survey &
Hazard Assessments

COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Carried out on behalf of

COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Contents:

PLEASE ALSO REFER TO THE TREE LOCATION PLANS PROVIDED

1 INTRODUCTION:

1.1 The following reports were commissioned by Annie Lapington, Town Clerk of Coleford Town Council. They provide assessments of the condition of major trees found growing within the areas indicated in site plans forward to me with respect to the following sites:

- Coleford Cemetery, Coleford town
- King George's Field, Coleford town
- Lord's Hill Playing Field, Coleford town
- Copley Drive Open Space, Coleford town
- Sylvan Close Open Space, Coleford town
- Forest Road Open Space, Milkwall
- Foxglove Way Open Space, Milkwall
- Walnut Close, Coalway

1.2 The areas in question are shown on the accompanying tree location plans on which all of the major trees are plotted. Some trees adjacent to and potentially influencing the survey area have also been assessed and recorded where it was felt that they represented significant problems, either actual or potential, in relation to the sites in question. However, as such inspections will usually be made from within the site only, conclusions will be provisional.

1.3 The report is based upon data collected on visits to the site made over several days in late July and early August 2016; weather conditions were good throughout, mostly with bright sunshine providing good visibility. The tree assessments comprised a visual inspection carried out from ground level only, using hand tools such probes and a sounding hammer where appropriate. The inspections were intended to identify distinct defects and other failure-prone characteristics of the trees and the sites in which they are growing, where these features might give rise to hazard. It must nevertheless be recognised that no tree is entirely safe, given the possibility that an exceptionally strong wind or other unusual circumstances could damage or uproot even a mechanically 'perfect' specimen[1].

1.4 While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, no responsibility can be accepted for damage or injury sustained as a result of the failure of any tree due to faults not apparent upon a visual, ground level inspection carried out at this season, or to faults developing subsequent to the survey. Similarly, no liability can be accepted for the condition of trees that are obscured in part or in whole (e.g. by dense Ivy or other foliage), nor for any that proved inaccessible to the inspector. Certain features which might provide evidence of ongoing decay or decline (such as seasonal fungal fruiting bodies, damage to foliage, insect emergence holes etc.) may not have been in evidence: Only those features that *are* apparent at the time of the inspection could be assessed. Please also note the inspector's Terms & Conditions for Arboricultural Consultancy Work.

[1] Lonsdale (2000: *see list of references and relevant texts provided below*)

1.5 Where significant defects have been identified some recommendations for action may be provided. It should be appreciated that any such recommendations are in outline form only and do not constitute a detailed specification of any works that may be required. It is assumed that any tree surgery would be carried out by qualified and skilled arborists who would be able to interpret the recommendations in order to carry out necessary works in accordance with current Best Practice as set out in BS5837:2010.

2 Methodology

2.1 As noted in 1.2 above, the inspection is intended to identify distinct defects and other failure-prone characteristics of the trees in question. However the identification of a 'defect' associated with a tree does not tell us anything about the actual risk that it represents to person or property. In order to make a realistic risk assessment one needs to consider three distinct aspects of the situation, namely:

i) The likelihood that a failure, should it occur, will actually lead to any injury or damage. (i.e. are there vulnerable buildings or other structures within the potential 'target area'? If the tree is near a road, a driveway or a footpath, what is the frequency of use? How often are people, cars, bicycles etc. actually present in the area immediately around the tree?

ii) The size of the defective part (or, more specifically, how much damage would it cause were it to fail), and

iii) The likelihood that failure will actually occur (i.e. what is the *realistic probability* that the dead limb, decayed tree etc. will actually break in the foreseeable future)

2.2 With regard to point (i), when one considers the length of time that a pedestrian or a moving vehicle is actually within the area likely to be affected by a tree failure, this frequently amounts to no more than a matter of seconds. Furthermore, tree failure can occur at any time of the day or night throughout the year and for much of that time the frequency of occupation may be negligible. Although dependent upon the frequency of traffic within the 'target area', it is often the case that total time that a 'target' is present and potentially vulnerable to tree failure will be a very small proportion of the overall time during which a failure might occur. It may also be of significance that site usage rates, particularly by pedestrians, will be reduced at times of bad weather, when tree failures are more likely to occur. While the risk posed by trees should never be wholly disregarded, the level of safety that a situation demands must be set within the context of its environment. A tree at some distance from any building situated in a quiet side street will require considerable less stringent safety margins than would one growing in a town centre or alongside a busy road.

2.3 Within the methodology used in this report attempts are made to assess each of the three aspects described above. Point (i) is defined by a "Target Status" code allocated to each tree, determined by its location in relation to features that could prove susceptible to harm. Where a hazard has been identified in a tree, it's magnitude is defined by a "Hazard Code", while the "probability of hazard failure" is also designated a code. These factors are defined in more detail, along with the other parameters assessed in the appendix to this report. There are subjective elements to each of these factors, but the intention is to use them to provide an informed assessment of the priority that should be given to dealing with any given hazard.

Coleford Cemetery:

(Tree Location Plans supplied separately in A3 size)

i) No major defects were observed with most of the trees being in acceptable good condition, although a few defects are recorded that would benefit from attention. Most, however, are Low priority or discretionary.

ii) The majority of the trees are conifers of a range of species, many of the larger specimens being upright columnar forms such as the Lawson cypress variety (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*)'Erecta Viridis'. A number of these are approaching late maturity with some having lost foliage near their bases and with the formal, tightly columnar forms beginning to spread and open out.

iii) There are also many Irish Yews, the form of the common yew with an upright ('fastigiate') form. It was noted in earlier surveys that many of these trees had had self-sown hollies and other weed species growing in close proximity and suppressing the foliage of the yews. At the time of our inspection in 2013 most of the hollies had been cut down; however there as subsequently been quite a lot of regrowth. Further work to remove these weed species may be advisable; further regrowth might be prevented through the application of a suitable herbicide applied *carefully* to the *freshly cut* stumps, avoiding contamination of the soil or of the foliage of the primary trees.

iv) The age structure of the tree population at the site is generally top heavy with most trees now in full to late maturity. With many trees (notably the various specimens of Lawson Cypress) having evidently been planted in the same period there will be a tendency for them all to begin to decline in appearance and/or safety at the same time. This may lead to a need for tree removals and an increased amount of tree surgery being needed to manage decline. It is therefore recommended that a long-term management strategy for the site includes the establishment of new trees to ensure a continuity of tree cover. Ideally this should be a continuing process with trees planted regularly every few years, thereby ensuring that in future there will always be a selection of younger specimens coming on to take the palace of others that have reached the ends of their safe, useful lives. While there are opportunities to carry out new planting in parts of the site where few trees present and the new trees will have enough room in which to develop, the strategic removal of some of the late-mature trees is also likely to be advisable in order to provide room for new specimens and so maintain the current attractive appearance of the site.

Coleford Cemetery

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	*Thuja plicata* (Western Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Grp	1	G	One of 4 close-planted trees; suppressed on side adjacent to neighbouring tree. Somewhat sparse (low vigour)			Monitor	M
2	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Grp	1	G	As above			Monitor	M
3	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Grp	1	G	As above			Monitor	M
4	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Grp	1	G	As above			Monitor	M
5	Oak (Sessile or Durmast)	L	M	M	Std; Sprd	1	M	Minor deadwood.			Consider removal of dead wood.	D
6	Oak (Sessile or Durmast)	L	L	M	Std; Sprd	1	H	Ivy covered stem.				
7	Oak (English or Pedunculate)	M	L	M	2-st	1	G	Minor deadwood.				
8	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	1	G	Third party tree near boundary				
9	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	L	L	M	M-st	1	G					
10	(Copper) Beech	L	M	M	Std	1	G	*Purpurea* group - i.e. a 'copper' beech. (Low crown over track noted previously has been raised).				

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)*:*

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

1 **Low priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 1-9 months

2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
11	Silver Birch	M	M	M	Std	1	M	Old occluded wound at 1; some decay.			Monitor	M
12	Manna Ash	M	M	M	Std	1	M	Prolific growth of shoots around base.			Remove basal shoots	D
13	Oak (English or Pedunculate)	M	M	M	Std	1	G	Base growing over gravestone. Minor dead wood				
14	Lawson Cypress	L	L	LM	Uprt; Col	1	G					
15	Irish Yew	S	M	EM	Uprt; Col	1	M	Holly growing at base			Remove holly. (see par. iii)	D
16	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	V	V	M	Std	1	G	Well-formed tree.				
17	Birch & Holly	P	P	Y	Grp	1	G	Self-sown saplings; too close to tree 16			Remove	D
18	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
19	Irish Yew	M	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	M	Holly growing around base.			Consider removing holly to improve Yew. (see par. iii)	D
20	Irish Yew	M	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	M	Weed (bramble) growth			Remove brambles	D
21	Holly	M	S	EM	2-stem	1	G	Fair but sparse foliage. Note other saplings under			Remove saplings to favour holly	D
22	Irish Yew	M	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

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(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
23	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	M	Holly regrowing; also ivy.			Remove holly (see par. iii); Control ivy.	D
24	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
25	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	M	Lower crown suppressed by holly regrowth			Remove holly (see par. iii)	D
26	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
27	Holly	M	S	M	M-st	1	G					
28	Holly	S	S	EM	M-st	1	G					
29	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	M	Lower crown suppressed by holly regrowth			Remove holly (see par. iii)	D
30	Lawson Cypress (Yellow)	L	M	M	Std	1	G					
31	Holly	S	S	EM	Std	1	G					
32	Cypress (Cupressus)	M	M	M	Std	1	G					
33	Holly	M	M	M	M-st	1	G					
34	Irish Yew	S	S	EM	Uprt; Col	1	M	Very open crown on north side (suppressed by holly, now removed but re-growing)			Remove holly (see par. iii)	D

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

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2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
35	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
36	Yew	S	M	EM	Std	1	G	Holly & Ivy at base			Remove holly (see par. iii)	D
37	Lawson Cypress	L	M	M	Std	1	M	(yellow-green) Some dieback of crown on south side.			Monitor.	M
38	Juniper	M	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
39	Holly	S	S	Y	Std	1	M	Sparse foliage (ivy up stem); rather poor			Remove ivy to improve holly	D
40	Lawson Cypress (Blue)	L	M	M	Std	1	M	Good specimen tree, but note adjacent self-sown Lawson cypress (approx.. 3.5m); will compete with tree 40			Remove seedling tree	D
41	Lawson Cypress (variegated)	L	M	M	2-st	1	M	Gap in centre of upper crown; possible old failure or subsiding limb, but generally acceptable. Some reversion of foliage.			Monitor reversion (prune out if necessary.	D
42	Holly	S	S	Y	Std	1	M	Brambles & Ash growing from base.			Remove weed species	D
43	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G	Brambles			Remove brambles	D
44	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G	Ash sapling growing through tree			Remove Ash	D

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45	Lawson Cypress	L	L	LM	Uprt; Col; 3-st	1	LM	Ivy on lower stem. Various bark cracks and bulges in major boughs; cause uncertain, perhaps due to ingrown wire or else simply to growth irregularities in an ageing tree.			Monitor.	M
46	Sawara Cypress	L	M	M	2-st	1	G	Co-dominant stems from 4m.				
47	Holly	S	S	Y	Std	1	M	Evidently self-sown, growing within grave enclosure. Tree in good condition but may begin to damage stonework.			Monitor	M
48	Lawson Cypress	L	L	LM	Col; M-st	1	G	Bough lost on NE side with some decay. Large ascending boughs with transverse bark cracks at 2m (cf tree 45). Defects not currently regarded as structurally significant but monitoring advised.			Monitor.	M
49	Deodar Cedar	V	L	LM	Std	1	G	A fine specimen tree: shows good vitality with no significant defects observed. Minor deadwood but not a hazard.				
50	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
51	Lawson Cypress	L	L	M	M-st; Col	1	M	Self-sown sycamore re-growing from base.			Remove sycamore & prevent regrowth (see par. 3.3)	D
52	Yew	S	S	Y	M-st	1	G					

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
53	Lawson Cypress	L	M	LM	Std	1	G	(Blue-green foliage)				
54	Lawson Cypress	L	L	M	2-st	1	M	Slight flaring at form at 2m; this growth pattern can be indicative of some potential weakness, but overall form of the tree and the union suggests fork retains acceptable strength.			Monitor.	M
55	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
56	Lawson Cypress	L	L	M	Col; M-st	1	LM	Ivy covering stem, but generally fair			Remove or sever ivy; monitor.	D
57	Lawson Cypress	L	L	M	Col; M-st	1	LM	Established ivy covering stem.			Sever ivy.	D
58	Irish Yew	S	S	EM	Uprt; Col	1	G	Holly, ivy etc.			Remove and treat weeds (see par. 3.3)	D
59	Lawson Cypress	L	L	LM	Col; M-st	1	G					
60	Lawson Cypress	L	L	M	Col; 2-st	1	G					
61	Lawson Cypress	L	M	LM	Col	1	G	Old fire damage at base.				
62	(Copper) Beech	L	L	LM	Std; Sprd	2	G	Growing on made up rocky ground in corner of site overhanging gardens. Old occluded pruning wounds and minor deadwood. Good specimen.				

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
63	Horse Chestnut	M	M	EM	m-st	1	M	Rather poor multi-stemmed tree suppressed by growing under canopy of ash tree on adjacent land			Remove (or monitor)	D
64	Ash	L	M	M	Std	1	M	Mature tree on adjacent (school) grounds with significant overhang to site. Some deadwood over cemetery land			Remove dead wood over site	D
65	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	V	L	LM	Std; M-st	1	G	Multi stemmed from 3m. Good specimen				
66	Thuja (W.Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Std	1	G					
67	Lawson Cypress	L	M	M	Std; 2-st	1	G	Co-dominant stems from 1.7m.				
68	Irish Yew	S	M	M	Uprt; Col	1	G					
69	Nootka Cypress	M	M	M	Std	1	G	Attractive, relatively uncommon specimen tree. Wider habit than typical of species, but good.				
70	Horse Chestnut	M	M	EM	Std	2	M	Rather poor. The bleeding canker noted previously now largely abated but tree is crowded by oak tree 67 (the better specimen); also overhangs the school playing field.			Consider removal (Monitor if retained)	D
71	Oak (English or Pedunculate)	M	M	EM	Std; Sprd; M-st	2	G	Multi stemmed from 3m. Overhangs school playing field.				
72	Norway Maple	M	M	M	Std	2	G	Overhangs school playing field.				

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
73	Wild Cherry	M	L	LM	Std; Sprd	2	M	Wide-spreading old tree; overhangs school playing field. Note holly and Ash under canopy.			Remove ash	D
74	Wild Cherry	S	S	EM	Std	1	G					
75	Bird Cherry	M	M	M	Std	2	G	Overhangs school playing field.				
76	Indian Horse Chestnut	M	M	EM	Std	2	M	Uncommon specimen tree. Overhangs school playing field but good. Note self-set English horse chestnut growing at base			Remove English horse chestnut	D
77	Oak (Sessile or Durmast)	L	L	LM	Std; Sprd	2	M	Tree growing in adjacent school grounds but overhanging cemetery site. No significant defects observed but structure largely obscured by dense ivy.			Monitor	M
78	Purple-Leaved Plum	S	S	EM	Std; M-st	1	M	(small tree in NE sector) Very poor with very sparse foliage. No significant risk, but unsightly.			Remove	1
79	Dead tree (Prunus?)	M	M	M	Cllpsd	1	H	Dead or moribund tree, overwhelmed by ivy and largely collapsed (in very low-use/low-risk area)	3	4	Clear debris; make safe remaining trees.	1
80	Oak (English or Pedunculate)	S	S	Y	Std	1	G	Memorial tree in gravelled area.				
81	Yew	P	Y	Y	M-st Sprd	1	G	Memorial tree.				

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
82	Oak (English or Pedunculate)	P	P	P	Sprd	1	G	Memorial sapling. Low spreading form. Note redundant stake & tie			Remove stake	D
83	Sawara Cypress	M	M	M	3-st	1	M	Dead foliage on southern side (possible fire damage); brambles, elder.			Clear weed species from around tree.	
84	Lawson Cypress	S	M	EM	2-st	1	G	Squat, compact crown.				
85	Portugal Laurel	M	M	M	Std	3	G					
86	Portugal Laurel	M	M	M	Std	3	G					
87	Portugal Laurel	M	M	M	Std	3	M	Decayed wound in stem at 1.5m. Very vigorous ivy			Monitor; control ivy	D
88	Portugal Laurel	M	M	M	Std	3	G					

AREAS & GROUPS OF TREES

ID no.	Predominant Species	Height *(average or range)*	Diameter *(average or range)*	Maturity	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
A1	Ash, Cherry, Cherry-plum (purple-leafed), Leyland Cypress, Thuja etc.	M-L	M	M	0/1	M	Mix of trees forming a dense screen along NW boundary; some trees with considerable overhang to site; some rather poor (see tree 79) but overall low risk and acceptable			Monitor	M

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King George's Field, Coleford

Inspected 26/07/2016

i) A large area of open ground comprising well-managed mown grass with trees and hedges around the periphery. To the north-east is a 2m high managed hedge, predominantly of hawthorn with a few trees, the ownership of which is unclear. To the north/north-west is what appears to be an overgrown hedge composed of Hazel, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Holly etc, much of which overhangs the site quite considerably. Set beyond a broad, overgrown verge, it was not easily accessible but, with limited access, neither does it represent a significant risk. Where access was possible it was found that there was a double row and that this may at one time have been a green lane between fields, now very overgrown with a tangle of slender stems from numerous coppiced stools of hazel and other species. No significant hazard issues at this time, but some management is likely to be necessary in coming years,

ii) On the west/SW boundary is a belt of woodland, identified as W1. This includes hazel, field maple, hawthorn, ash, oak, goat willow etc, many of which have been coppiced in the past. Trees reach about 16-18 metres, the average height being about 15m. There is a three to four metre overhang to the site with about 2.5-3 metres clearance.

iii) Risk to the playing field is minimal due to the generally low target status of the nearby land; however a campsite is present to the west which when in use (notably during the summer months) when tents etc are pitched within a few metres of the woodland, must be regarded as a High target status area. Coppiced hazel predominates on the edge adjacent to the campsite; most are currently acceptable, but if they are permitted to grow uncontrolled there is likely to be an increasing risk of individual stems breaking out and falling. A few larger tree groups (ID numbers 6,7,8 & 9) are noted as being in need of attention or ongoing monitoring, but consideration might be given to re-coppicing some of the hazels and other trees near the campsite within the next four to six years.

iv) A1 is a close-growing belt of largely self-set ash trees with an understorey of hazel, field maple and some sycamore. No specific hazard features were noted, but an overhead telephone cable runs though the canopies of the trees. This area is contiguous with a length of somewhat overgrown hawthorn hedge to the rear of the pavilion which continues along the south-eastern boundary in managed form.

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Ash	M	M	M	Std	1	M	Tree outside but overhanging site; appears good but ivy & secondary tree obscures structure				
2	Ash	M	M	M	Std; Grp	1	G	X2 trees- no significant hazards noted				
3	Ash	L	M	M	M-st	1	H	Old coppice stool on far side of overgrown track; with multiple stems, one of which has broken away and fallen into field. Some possibility of further failures. (Low target status and thus low overall level of risk)	3	2	Clear fallen stem; assess remaining stems and treat accordingly (monitor or remove vulnerable stems) N.B. Ownership unclear	M
4	Ash	M	M	EM	3-st	1	G					
5	Ash	M	S	EM	Std	1	G					
6	Ash	M	M	EM	Lean	3	M	Apparently good but leaning to camp-site.			Monitor	M
7	Goat Willow	M	M	LM	M-st	3	H	Old coppice stool with some stems leaning to camp site & with some decayed wounds.	3	2	Re-coppice stool	1
8	Ash	M	M	EM	M-st	3	G	5-stemmed coppice stool.			Monitor	M
9	Goat Willow	M	M	M	Copp	1	H	Old coppice stool with signs of decay, stems leaning to site.	3	2	Consider re-coppicing	1
10	Ash	M	M	M	M-st	1	G					
11	Ash	L	M	M	Std	1	G	(Note adjacent oak; on edge of area of woodland presumed to be under separate ownership).				

See also notes on woodland W1 and area A1 in paragraphs ii to iv above

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Lord's Hill Playing Field, Coleford town

A large area of open, well-managed mown grass with all trees around the periphery. No major risk issues but some discretionary management works are advised. Note that the ownership of trees and hedges (notably groups G1 and G 6) is unclear and should be clarified if and when works on them may be proposed. Various shrubs, trees and hedges on west side (within adjacent properties) currently pose no significant risk to the playing field.

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	4	G	No significant defects observed				
2	Ash	M	M	EM	3-st	2	M	Largely overwhelmed by old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*) and ivy; otherwise fair			Consider removing (or severing the stems of) the climbing plants	D
3	Hawthorn	S	S	EM	Std; Sprd	2	M	Completely overwhelmed by old man's beard.			Consider removing or severing stems of climber	D
4	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	3	G					
5	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	3	G					
6	Ash	M	M	M	Std	1	G	On far side of fence; condition good, although with quite dense ivy				
7	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	0	G	(Far side of fence)				
8	Hawthorn	S	M	M		0	G					
9	Hawthorn	S	M	M	Std	0	G					

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10	Ash	M	M	EM	Std	0	G					
11	Sycamore	M	M	EM	Std	0	G					
12	Holly	S	S	EM	Std	0	G					
13	Holly	S	S	EM	Std	0	G					
14	Hawthorn	S	S	M	Std	0	M	Smothered by ivy			Consider removing ivy	D
15	Hawthorn	S	S	M	Std	0	G	Ivy penetrating crown				M
16	Ash	M	L	M	Grp	1	G	Small group of ash trees; condition acceptable. (Area under group evidently used as a children's den, thus with an increase target status score.)				
17	Beech	M	M	EM	Sprd	2	G	Growing just beyond fence; low & dense but no significant risk issues noted				
18	Elder	S	S	LM	M-st	2	H	Small tree in poor condition; very sparse with widespread dieback. Near pedestrian access; some hazard but not a major risk	1	3	Fell or coppice	1

(Groups & Areas of trees listed over page)

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ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
G1	Leyland cypress and Thuja (Western Red Cedar)	L	M	M	Grp	2	G	A line of tall conifers; growing on far side of fence, thus possibly under ownership of adjoining landowner. No significant risk issues noted				
G2	Hawthorn	S	M	M	Std/ Grp	0	G	Approx. 6 trees; acceptable				
G3	Hawthorn	S	S	M	Std/ Grp	0	G	A length of overgrown hawthorn hedge, plants growing out to become a row of small trees. Much ivy; some dead wood etc. but no significant risk issues.				
G4	Holly & Hawthorn	S	S	M	Grp	0	G	Small group of hawthorns & holly. Fair				
G5	Hawthorn	S	S	M	Grp	0	G	Small group of hawthorns				
G6	Beech	S	S	EM	Grp	2	g	Overgrown beech hedge; untidy; near secondary access point but negligible risk				
G7	Wild Cherry	S	S	EM	Grp	1	M	Group of x4 cherries plus hawthorns & Prunus suckers/ seedlings: spreading towards field. No significant risk.			Some management (i.e. clearance of sucker growth) might be considered to control spread	D
G8	Plum	S	S	Y	Grp	1	M	Extensive area of dense sucker growth. Some part-collapsed near garden of 55 Lord's Hill, but no significant risk of harm.			Consider tidying collapsed material and thinning or reducing group.	D

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Copley Drive Open Space, Coleford town

A small area of open space. No significant hazard issues noted

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Ash	S	P	Y	Std	3	G					
2	Cotoneaster	S	S	M	M-st; Sprd	2	G	Large shrub				
3	Purple-Leaved Norway Maple	M	M	M	Std	2	G					
4	Wild Cherry	M	M	M	Std	2	G					
5	Norway Maple	S	S	Y	Std	2	G	Topped at 2.5m				
6	Pine	P	S	Y	Std	2	G	Small tree - mountain pine (*Pinus mugo*)				
7	Silver Birch	S	S	Y	Std	2	G					
8	Goat Willow	S	M	M	Std	3	G					

ID no.	Predominant Species	Height *(average or range)*	Diameter *(average or range)*	Maturity	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
A1	Viburnum, crab apple, Hawthorn, Elder etc	M	S-M	M-LM	1/2	M	Thicket in SE corner, near public footpath; shrubs generally rather overgrown and somewhat untidy but no significant risk.			Monitor. (Carry out some formative pruning to tidy group)	M (D)

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)***:***

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(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

Sylvan Close Open Space & Play Area, Coleford town

A area of public open space. No major tree hazard issues noted

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Purple-Leaved Plum	S	S	EM	2-st	3	G	Twining stems (but acceptable)				
2	Silver Lime	M	S	EM	Std	4	G	Outside but near site; no significant risk to site				
3	Oak	L	L	M	Std	3	H	Large, mature and significant tree. Condition generally good but some small dead wood (Significant largely in relation to presence of children's play area).	1	3	Clean out non-stable dead wood	1
4	Silver Birch	M	S	EM	Std; Grp	3	G	Group of three trees. No significant hazard issues observed				
5	Silver Birch	M	S	EM	Std; Grp	3	G					
6	Silver Birch	M	S	EM	Std; Grp	3	G					

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

1 **Low priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 1-9 months

2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

Forest Road Open Space, Milkwall

An open space with a public footpath linking Primrose Drive to Forest Road. The north-western sector was temporarily fenced off at the time of inspection with an ivy-smothered tree (no 11) part collapsed out of the hedge between the site and the property to the north (believed to be 'Tree Tops'). The ownership of the tree and the hedge/screen is unclear, but it may be prudent to monitor other trees within it.

Another hedge/screen of mixed species bounds the southern edge; trees 17 to 20 are assumed to be under Council ownership, but this may need to be clarified. Tree 19, an ivy-covered tall stump, is in need of removal.

Some of the small fruit trees planted within the open space are rather poor, although they present no significant hazard.

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Walnut	S	S	Y	Std							
2	Horse Chestnut	S	S	Y	Std	2	G	Redundant stake				
3	Horse Chestnut	S	S	Y	Std	2	G					
4	Flowering Cherry	S	M	M	Sprd	1	G					
5	Crab Apple	P	S	Y	Std	1	G					
6	Crab Apple	P	P	P	Col	1	M	Original tree failed at 40cm; upright regrowth now present. Rather poor				
7	Apple	P	P	Y	Sprd	1	M	Small fruit tree; poor form				
8	Crab Apple	P	S	Y	Sprd	2	G					

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

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(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
9	Rowan	S	S	EM	Std	1	G					
10	Lime	M	M	EM	M-st	1	G	Poor form				
11	Hawthorn	S	S	M	M-st	2	H	Ivy-smothered tree, largely obscured but apparently part-fallen. Ownership unclear.	2	3	Investigate / assess: removal probably advisable.	2
12	Lime	M	M	M	Lean	2	G	Acceptable				
13	Apple	P	P	Y	Std	1	G	Poor but negligible hazard				
14	Apple	P	S	Y	Asym	1	G	Poor form				
15	Magnolia	S	S	Y	Std	1	G					
16	Scots Pine	S	S	Y	Std	1	G					
17	Ash	M	S	EM	Lean	2	G					
18	Ash	S	S	Y	Std; Lean	1	G					
19	Unknown	S	S	EM	Uprt	2	H	Tall, ivy-covered stump, at risk of falling [possibly to adjacent garden]	2	4	Remove	2
20	Holly	S	S	EM	M-st	2	M	Some stems very sparse; some ivy-covered; poor, but low-risk			Consider cutting back to 2-2.5 metres	D

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

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4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

Foxglove Way Open Space & Play Area, Milkwall

No *major* problems, but two trees (2 & 8) requiring attention and a number of others of rather poor form where some discretionary work and/or ongoing monitoring is advised. Most of these are within the area designated as A1: within this the main component trees are listed below although several other smaller trees and shrubs are also present. Due to their close-spacing many have developed partially suppressed, one-sided or drawn-up forms. They do not currently represent a serious hazard at this time, but consideration might be given to the long term future of this group, to involve the selective removal of poor specimens to provide more room in which the better trees could develop.

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Ash	L	M	M	Std	2	G	Extensive old bark damage on trunk, but not significantly hazardous: acceptable				
2	Flowering Cherry	S	S	EM	Std	3	H	Very sparse foliage; some evidence of poor root structure [severely undercut on one side]. Slight movement evident at base: possible instability. No evidence of imminent collapse, but checking advised.	2	3	Test stability. If in doubt, consider removal (or monitor)	2
3	Lime	M	M	EM	Std	3	M	Poor clonal form with several potentially weak forks with included bark			Monitor for any signs of splits developing at forks	M
4	Lime	M	M	EM	Std	3	M	As above: with significant bark-included forks.			Monitor for any signs of splits developing at forks	M
5	Horse Chestnut	M	S	Y	Std	3	G					
6	Lime	S	M	Y	Asym; Mxd	3	G	Poor form (note the closely adjacent Holly and Cotoneaster)				

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)*:*

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D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

1 **Low priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 1-9 months

2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

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(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
7	Tamerisk	S	S	EM	Lean	2	M	Leaning - very sparse.			Monitor (consider removing/replacing)	D
8	Ash	S	P	Y	Std	2	H	Small dead tree	2	3	Fell	2
9	Scots Pine	M	S	Y	Grp	2	G	X2 trees within group A1; acceptable (but see introductory note).				
10	Horse Chestnut	M	S	EM	Grp	2	G	Acceptable (see introductory note)				
11	Scots Pine	M	S	Y	Slndr	2	G	within group A1; acceptable (see introductory note)				
12	Cherry Plum	S	S	EM	2-st	2	G	Rather low over footpath (see introductory note)				
13	Lime	M	M	M	Grp	2	G	Fair (see introductory note)				
14	Walnut	S	S	Y	2-st	2	G	Fair (see introductory note)				
15	Walnut	M	M	EM	Std	3	G	(see introductory note)				
16	Cherry Plum	S	S	EM	M-st; Asym	2	G	Acceptable as a group tree(see introductory note)				
17	Lime	M	S	EM	Uprt	2	G	Somewhat drawn-up (see introductory note)				
18	Lime	M	S	Y	Uprt	2	G	Somewhat drawn-up (see introductory note)				
19	Scots Pine	M	S	Y	Std; Lean	2	G	Within group A1; acceptable (but see introductory note)				

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)*:*

0 *(or not set)* - No action deemed necessary.

M **Monitor** 'Hazard' identified but not deemed to require positive action at this time, but to which future assessments should pay particular attention

D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

1 **Low priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 1-9 months

2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

ID no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
20	5-needled Pine	M	M	EM	Std	3	G	Eastern white pine (Pinus strobus)				
21	5-needled Pine	M	M	EM	Std	3	G	Eastern white pine (Pinus strobus)				
22	Scots Pine	M	S	EM	Std	3	M	Minor dead wood				
23	Beech	M	S	Y	Asym	3	M	Growing under large oak and developing asymmetrically as a result; unlikely to grow to maturity satisfactorily. Partially obscuring street light.			Good condition but consider removal within 3-5 years	M
24	Hupeh Rowan	S	S	Y	Std	2	G					
25	Oak	L	L	M	Std	2	G	Good specimen [some minor dead wood]				
26	Scots Pine	M	S	EM	Std	2	G	Minor dead wood				
27	Scots Pine	S	S	EM	Std	2	G					

Priority Codes. (See Appendix for full details of Codes, Terms & Abbreviations used in the tree schedule)**:**

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D **Discretionary**: Work recommended to deal with minor problems representing no immediate hazard; optional or postponable, but work now may prevent problems developing

1 **Low priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 1-9 months

2 **Medium priority:** Work recommended (e.g. within 3 months max.)

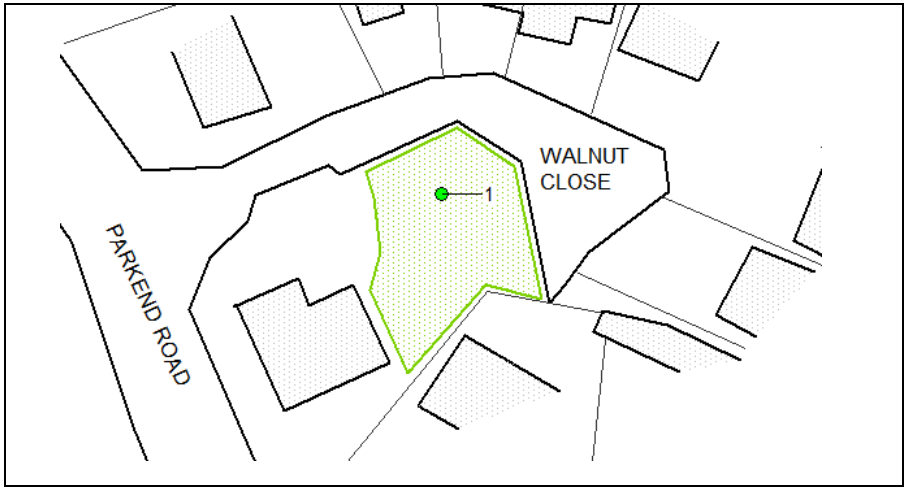
3 **High priority**: Work recommended as soon as practicable

4 **Urgent**: Attention required without delay **5** **Emergency** :IMMEDIATE ACTION

(Urgent & Emergency works will normally be reported prior to submission of a written report)

Walnut Close, Coalway

A single tree present:



D no.	Species	Height	Diameter	Maturity	Form	Target Status	Condition	General Notes &/or, Defect type *[If M or H]*	Hazard Magnitude	Probability of Failure	Recommended action	Priority
1	Walnut	M	L	LM	Std	3	M	This is an important, local landmark tree; healthy & vigorous but extensively hollow, in main stem and in certain limbs. As can be seen in the photo above, the area under is well used (in clement weather anyway). The tree currently appears to be generally stable but it must be appreciated that at some point a branch *will* fail. This is most likely to occur in bad weather when the land under is least likely to be occupied. However *absolute safety cannot be assured*. In view of the significance of the tree it is suggested that residents' opinions be sought regarding its future management.	3	2	Options: 1) Retain with due caution [avoid stormy conditions] 2) Carry out a 15-20% crown reduction. 3) Fell The planting of a replacement trees should be carried out at the first opportunity	2

Height:

P	saPling:	Trees under 3.5m (<11')
S	Small;	Between 3m & 8m (10'-26')
M	Medium;	Between 7.5m & 15m (25'-50')
L	Large;	Between 14m & 23m (45'-75')
V	Very Large;	Trees over 22m (>75')

Diameter:

P	saPling:	Diameter under 7.5cm (<3")
S	Small:	Between 7.5cm & 30 cm (3" -1')
M	Medium:	Between 30cm & 75cm (1' -2'6")
L	Large:	Between 75cm & 125cm (2'6" -4')
V	Very Large:	Over 125cm (Over 4')

Maturity: -

Necessarily subjective and based on the appearance of the trees, not on their chronological age; (Note: "SULE" = Safe, Useful Expected Lifespan. May vary between species & with other circumstances.)

P Sapling or newly Planted tree; not fully established. (Transplantable or easily replaced.)

Y Young: Establishing; usually with good vigour, but as yet of limited landscape value.

EM Early-Mature; established; normally vigorous & increasing in height. Of increasing landscape value.

M Mature; Well established trees around the middle half of their SULE and retaining good vigour. Achieving full height but their crowns still spreading.

LM Late-mature: Fully established trees, generally retaining moderate vigour but growth slowing.

O Old: Fully mature trees in last quarter of their SULE; vigour declining.

A Ancient: Very old; low vigour; liable to decline. May include important Veteran Trees.

NOTE: *Where groups or areas of trees are considered collectively, the same codes are used to describe the general character of the majority of the trees, or the range of sizes found within the stand (e.g. S-L = Small to Large; Y-M = Young to Mature).*

Form: -

(A brief overview of the trees' general form & disposition.)

Std - Standard: a tree of 'typical' form with a single stem and a more or less domed or rounded crown.

Uprt - Upright: Trees with a pyramidal or upright form, noticeably taller than broad.

Col - Columnar: Trees with a narrow, more strictly upright or fastigiate form.

Sprd - Spreading: Specimens with a more spreading branch structure, with canopies as broad or broader than they are high.

2-st - Twin-stemmed: Trees that fork into two main sub-stems at or near ground level.

3-st - Three-stemmed: Trees that divide into three main sub-stems at or near ground level.

M-st - Multi-stemmed: Trees with four or more co-dominant sub-stems arising from near ground level.

Poll - Pollarded: Trees that at some stage have been lopped at some distance above ground level and now show a structure typically with numerous boughs ascending from the old pollard-point; (note that decay may arise at old pollard-points.)

Copp - Coppiced: Trees that have been cut to near ground level and so caused to re-grow with several co-dominant sub-stems, forming a more or less dense 'clump'.

Scrn - Screen: Trees managed to form a hedge or screen

Lean - Leaning: Trees whose stems show a *significant* lean.

Asym - Asymmetric: Trees with a *markedly* asymmetric or unbalanced crown

Grp - Group tree: An individual whose form has been influenced by close-growing neighbours; acceptable within that grouping but potentially unsuitable as an isolated specimen.

Slndr - Slender stem (Height:Diameter ratio significantly greater than 30)

Weep - Weeping or strongly drooping shoots

Trm - Trimmed: Trees whose present form & size has been the result of regular trimming (e.g. topiary)

Stmp - Stump of tree remaining only (includes trees cut back to their stock, i.e. high stump, with or without branch stubs)

Dmgd - Damaged: Form impaired through tree having suffered significant structural damage (e.g. top lost)

Clpsd - Collapsed: A tree in a state of partial or complete collapse: major branch/stem failure and/or partly or fully uprooted

Mxd. - Mixed: Groups or Areas of trees with a range of forms (none extreme).

Target Status (T/S):

This is an estimate, largely based on appearances at the time of inspection, of the perceived target occupancy of the area around a tree, i.e. how probable is it that a "target" will be present should some form of failure occur, considered together with an estimate of the seriousness of the possible consequences of such a failure, i.e. the vulnerability of the potential target to harm.

Thus any substantial tree near a busy road, where a failure could cause a serious accident, would have a High target status, while a tree in an open field would have a low score, even if it were in poor condition. However a relatively fragile structure, such as a prefabricated office or temporary classroom unit, may demand a High target status, even if the frequency of occupation is only moderate.

The Target Status is essentially independent of the other parameters, being a reflection of the tree's external environment. However the score of a tree may be reduced where its youth and small size indicate that failure is highly unlikely to result in damage. In such cases the score may be increased over time, as the tree grows. By contrast there are certain site types*, including school premises and certain commercial leisure venues, where there may be a heightened duty of care, which may be accounted for by assuming a Target Status that is slightly above that which would reflect the actual, objective level of target occupancy.*

The examples of site types given below are representative but are not exhaustive.

0 - Negligible target occupancy; very low risk of harm being caused. *(e.g. low-use parts of open spaces & woodland)*

1 - Low target occupancy: *(e.g. Parts of amenity areas away from main footpaths; peripheral parts of parks, playing fields etc.)*

2 - Moderate target occupancy *(e.g. intermittently occupied areas; near moderate-use foot-paths, quiet side roads and private gardens; trees near unoccupied/low-value buildings etc.)*

3 - Significant target occupancy *(e.g., Near well-used footpaths, playgrounds, access routes & secondary roads. Most car parking areas. Trees over low-occupancy buildings and structures not liable to* major *damage in the event of tree failure)*

4 - High target occupancy *(e.g. high-use footpaths and play areas; main access and assembly areas; near busy roads & car-parks; near high-occupancy buildings & structures liable to significant damage in the event of tree failure.)*

5 - Permanent target occupancy *(e.g. trees close to vulnerable, permanently occupied structures, or in other areas where tree failure is likely to lead to serious injury or damage, such as near fast trunk roads, in town centres etc.)*

Condition:

G **Good:** No significant defects noted. **Trees classified thus are not considered further**, (although additional comments may be provided in the "Notes" column).

M **Management or Minor issues:** Minor or *potential* problems/defects observed, but not such that is likely to represent a significant hazard within the next three years (or within the routine inspection cycle, whichever is the shortest). Also, trees where work may be advisable to abate an immediate or foreseeable *nuisance*, or where preventative formative pruning would be significantly beneficial.

H A **Hazard** (***a feature that has some potential to cause harm***)

- *If the Condition Code is either M or H the following parameter is included:*

Defect Description &/or General Notes:

Brief notes identifying notable characteristics including the nature and location of any hazard, defect or other significant factor.

- ***In cases where a* Hazard *has been identified* (i.e. condition code = H)** *the* Magnitude of Hazard & Probability of Hazard Failure*, are both assessed, as defined below:*

Hazard Magnitude:

In considering the feature giving rise to hazard, **what degree of harm is likely to arise if it were to fail and find a target?**

Hazard Magnitude	Degree of likely/possible harm	*Approx.* size of part at risk
1. Minor:	Defective material small; unlikely to result in more than minor injury or easily repairable damage to objects or structures.	(<50mm)
2. Moderate:	Some possibility of injury requiring first aid; damage to objects or structures generally repairable at moderate cost.	(50-150mm)
3. Significant:	Injury requiring hospitalisation possible; buildings etc. liable to structural damage; vehicles liable to be rendered unusable.	(150 – 300mm)
4. Large:	Severe disabling or even fatal injuries; significant structural damage likely to structures and vehicles.	(300-750mm)
5. Major:	Single or multiple fatalities likely; major structural damage; vehicles crushed.	(>750mm)

Probability of Hazard Failure:

Based on the condition of tree or its defective part, on the species characteristics, on its location and exposure and other factors deemed to be significant, within what period might failure reasonably be expected to occur?

N.B. Given the large number of variables that may determine when a tree might fail (e.g. weather conditions; severity of tissue degradation; further damage occurring; alterations in environment, including increased exposure etc. etc.) it is impossible to specify the probability of failure with any accuracy. The following categories are intended to provide guidance based on the conditions & circumstances at the time of the inspection, and assuming that weather conditions will not exceed what might reasonably be considered to be the 'normal' range to be expected in the locality. The time-scales indicated are thus indicative only; they *do **not** indicate periods over which the defects may be considered 'safe'*!

1. **Low:** Defects effectively stable and unlikely to deteriorate in the foreseeable future (e.g. failure not probable for at least 3-5 years)
2. **Developing:** Failure foreseeable but not likely to occur soon (e.g. *within* 3-5 years).
3. **Moderate:** Failure considered to be moderately likely to occur (e.g. within 1-3 years)
4. **Probable:** Failure considered to be probable (e.g. within 1 year)
5. **Imminent:** Failure likely to occur at any time

Notes / Action:

Brief details of any action that may be recommended or suggested for any tree. All works commissioned should conform to **BS3998:2010 – Tree works-Recommendations**.

The present survey does not give an opportunity for the detailed assessment of each tree and in certain cases further investigations, such as a climbing assessment or decay mapping may be advised. A Client Inspection may also be advised where work proposed may be controversial, or where a number of alternative options may be considered

Priority:

The **Priority code** provides guidance as to the degree of urgency with any recommended operation should be attended and, in the case of identified hazards, it will be based on consideration of the Target Status, the Magnitude of Hazard and the Likelihood of Failure.

It is recommended that all works with a code of 1 or more be dealt with at the first opportunity, but where there are other limiting constraints (e.g. the availability of funds), operations should be prioritised as indicated.

Operations meriting Priority Codes 4 or 5 will normally be communicated to the client immediately (i.e. prior to the submission of a written report).

(Where the tree in question is considered to be of particularly high amenity value, and a defect threatens its well-being or survival, it may be given an upgraded priority rating even if there is no major risk of harm to person or property.)

0 *(or not set)* -	No action deemed necessary on the basis of this inspection
M **Monitor**	Hazard, health or other factor identified which is not deemed to require positive action at this time but to which future assessments should pay particular attention.
D **Discretionary**:	Risk to person/property below action level but work nonetheless recommended; includes problems of nuisance & those currently minor or incipient. (Note: this may include matters where timely action may be cost-effective by preventing more serious problems developing.)
1 **Low priority:**	**Remedial or Preventative work is required**
2 **Medium priority:**	
3 **High priority:**	
4 **Urgent***:	**Attention required *without delay*** Serious risk of significant harm: attend within a MAXIMUM of 5 days
5 **Emergency***:	**Immediate *attention required*:** *Emergency call-out of contractors; road closure &/or site evacuation may be required*.

(* Note: Such cases would normally be notified to the relevant authority immediately and should therefore have been dealt with by the time the written report is received.)

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10. MATTHECK, C & BRELOER, H (1998). The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis (Research for Amenity Trees 4) HMSO, London.
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COLEFORD TOWN COUNCIL

Tree Surveys 2016

TREE LOCATION PLANS

1 Coleford Cemetery (Ordnance Survey base)

1A Coleford Cemetery (Google Earth image base)

2 King George's Field

3 Lord's Hill

4 Copley Drive

5 Sylvan Close

6 Forest Road

7 Foxglove Way

(Note: Plan for Walnut Tree Close included with text)

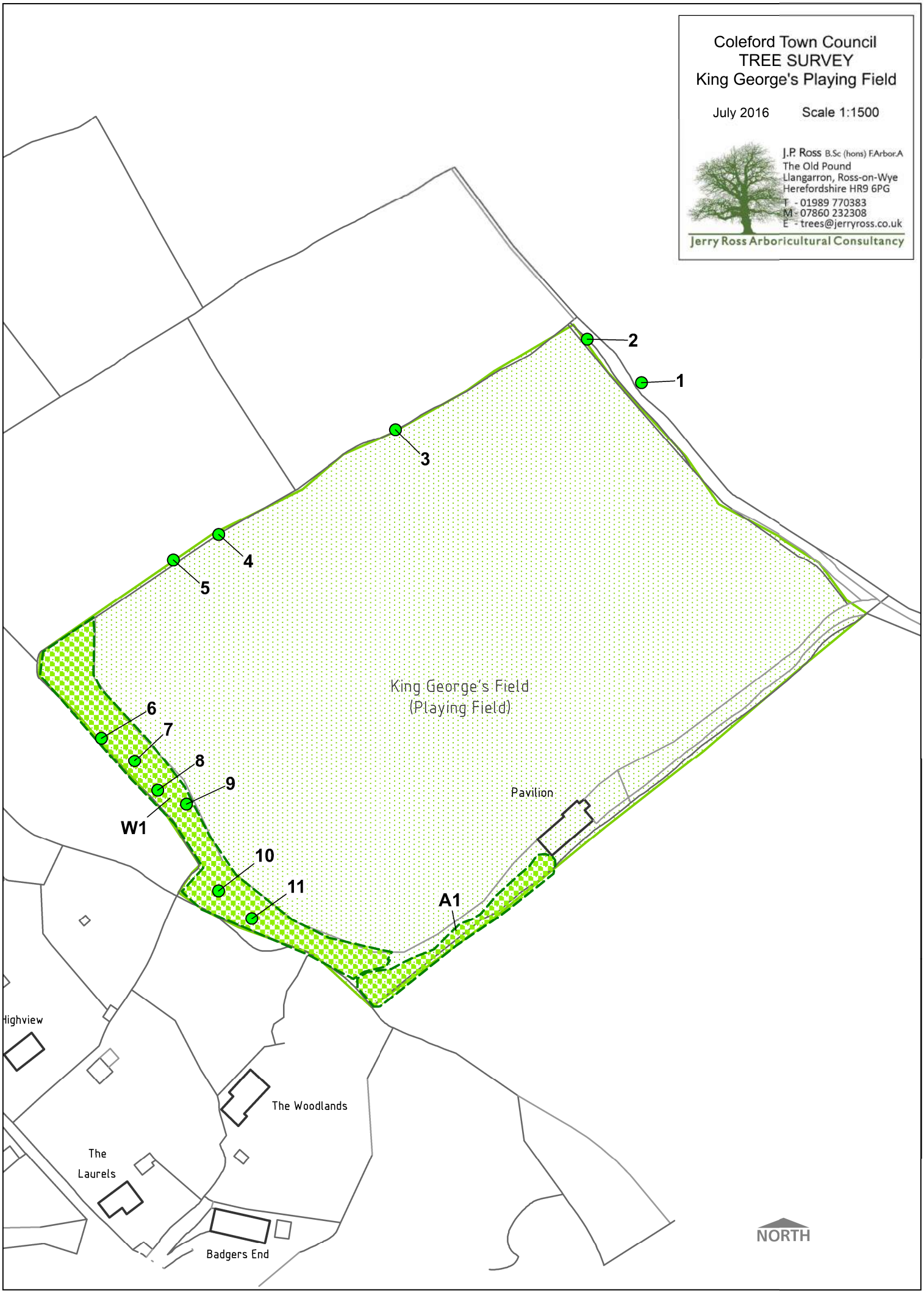
Coleford Town Council
Coleford Cemetery
TREE SURVEY August 2016

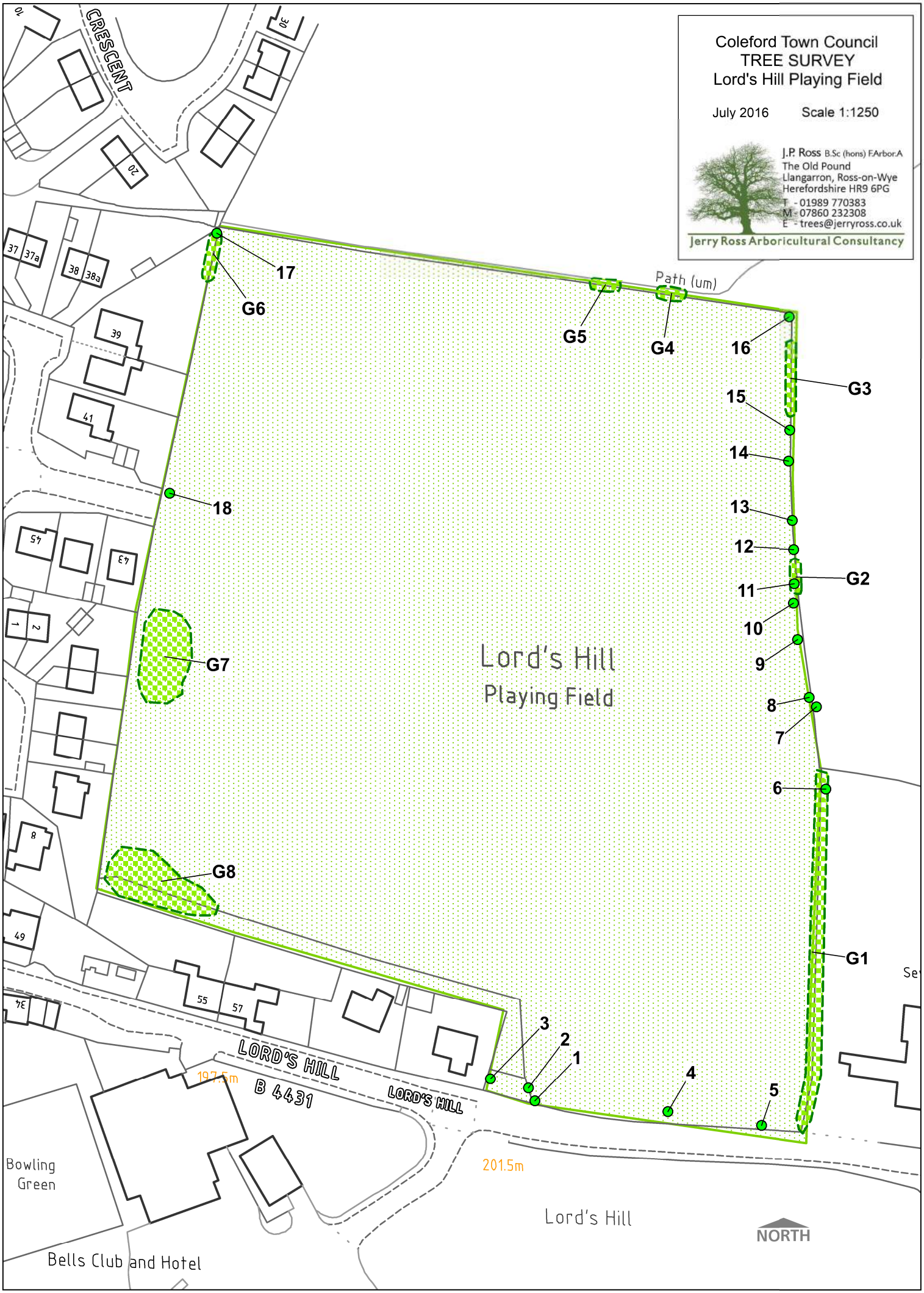
J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy

79-Dead tree
A1-Hedge/tree belt
78-Purp-Lvd Plum
77-Oak
76-Horse Chest.
75-Bird Cherry
73-Cherry
74-Cherry
72-Norway Maple
71-Oak
70-Horse Chest.
64-Horse Chest.
63-Ash
69-Nootka Cypress
68-Irish Yew
67-Laws.Cypr
65-Thuja
66-Thuja
62-Cop.Beech
61-Laws.Cypr
85-Port.Laurel
60-Laws.Cypr
86-Port.Laurel
59-Laws.Cypr
84-Laws.Cypr
83-Saw.Cypr
87-Port.Laurel
88-Port.Laurel
16-Thuja
17-Birch-Holly
15-Irish Yew
18-Irish Yew
19-Irish Yew
23-Irish Yew
14-Laws.Cypr
20-Irish Yew
22-Irish Yew
24-Irish Yew
55-Irish Yew
54-Laws.Cypr
25-Irish Yew
13-Oak
53-Laws.Cypr (bl)
56-Laws.Cypr
21-Holly
38-Yew
52-Yew
12-Manna Ash
57-Laws.Cypr
58-Irish Yew
49-Deodar
26-Irish Yew
27-Holly
51-Laws.Cypr
48-Laws.Cypr
39-Holly
28-Holly
50-Irish Yew
29-Irish Yew
11-Birch
46-Saw.Cypr
40-Laws.Cypr (b)
47-Holly
61-Laws.Cypr
10-Cop.Beech
37-Laws.Cypr (y)
30-Laws.Cypr (y)
60-Laws.Cypr
45-Laws.Cypr
41-Laws.Cypr(var)
31-Holly
44-Irish Yew
36-Yew
35-Irish Yew
43-Irish Yew
9-Thuja
42-Holly
32-Cypress
34-Irish Yew
8-Ash [off-site]
33-Holly
80-Oak
7-Oak
81-Yew
6-Oak
82-Oak
5-Oak
4-Thuja
3-Thuja
2-Thuja
1-Thuja

Coleford Town Council
Coleford Cemetery
TREE SURVEY August 2016

J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy


Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
King George's Playing Field
July 2016
Scale 1:1500
J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
W1
10
11
A1
King George's Field
(Playing Field)
Pavilion
Highview
The Woodlands
The
Laurels
Badgers End
NORTH


Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
Lord's Hill Playing Field
July 2016
Scale 1:1250
J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy
CRESCENT
Path (um)
Lord's Hill
Playing Field
LORD'S HILL
B 4431
LORD'S HILL
197.5m
201.5m
Bowling Green
Bells Club and Hotel
Lord's Hill
NORTH
G1
G2
G3
G4
G5
G6
G7
G8
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
Copley Drive Open Space

July 2016

Scale 1:500

NORTH

J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy

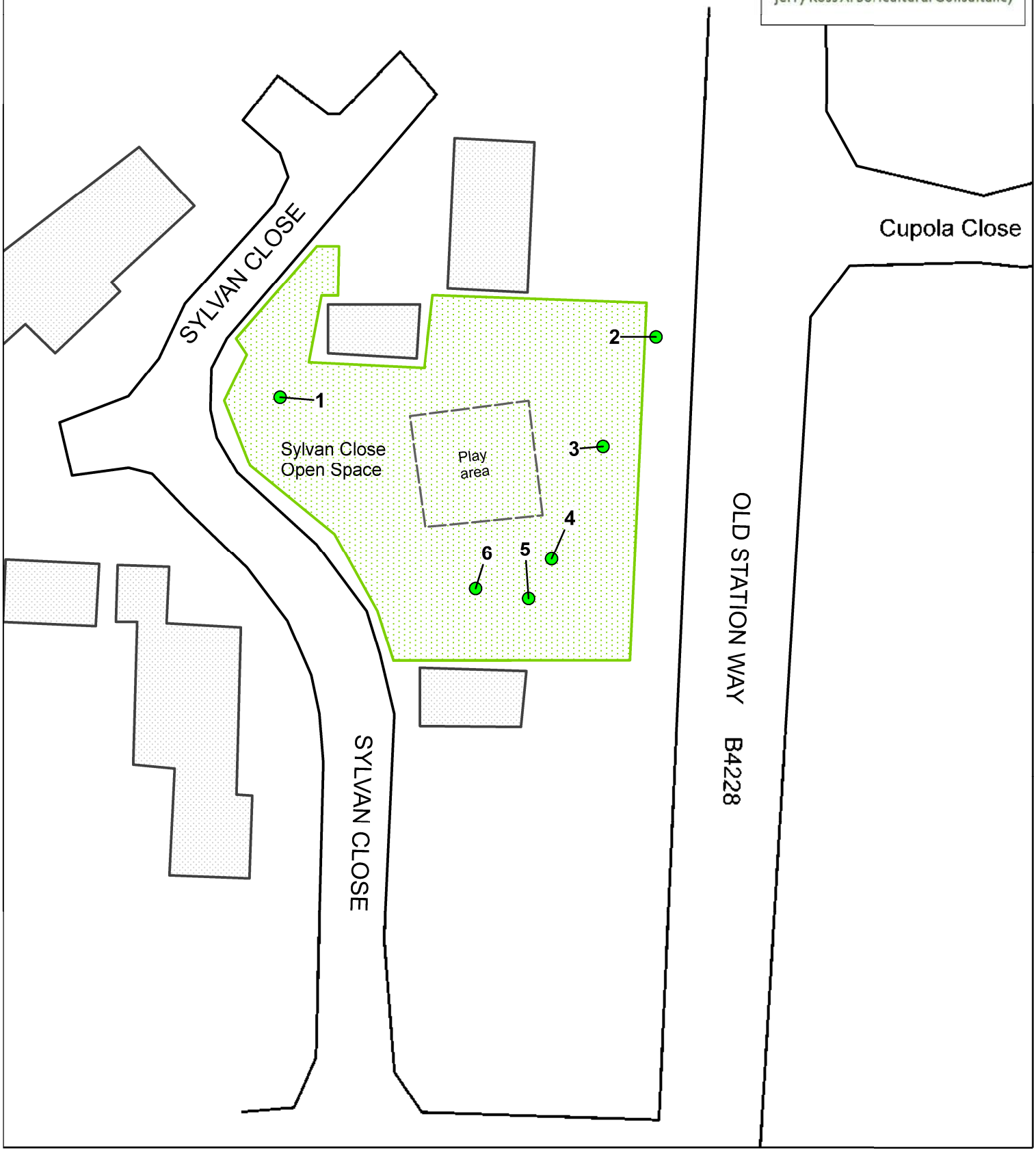
Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
Sylvan Close Open Space
& play area

July 2016

Scale 1:500

NORTH

J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy



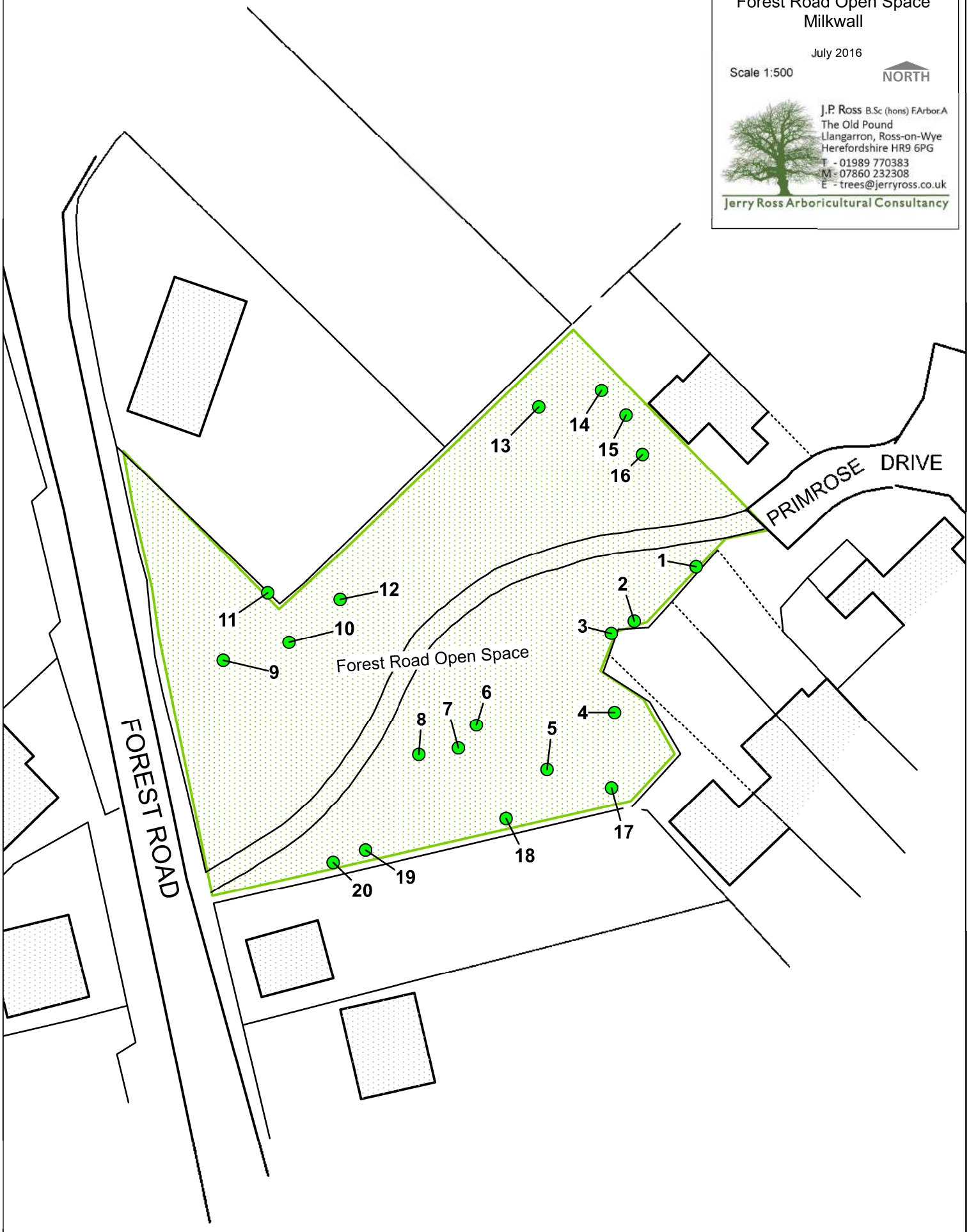
Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
Forest Road Open Space
Milkwall

July 2016

Scale 1:500

NORTH

J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy



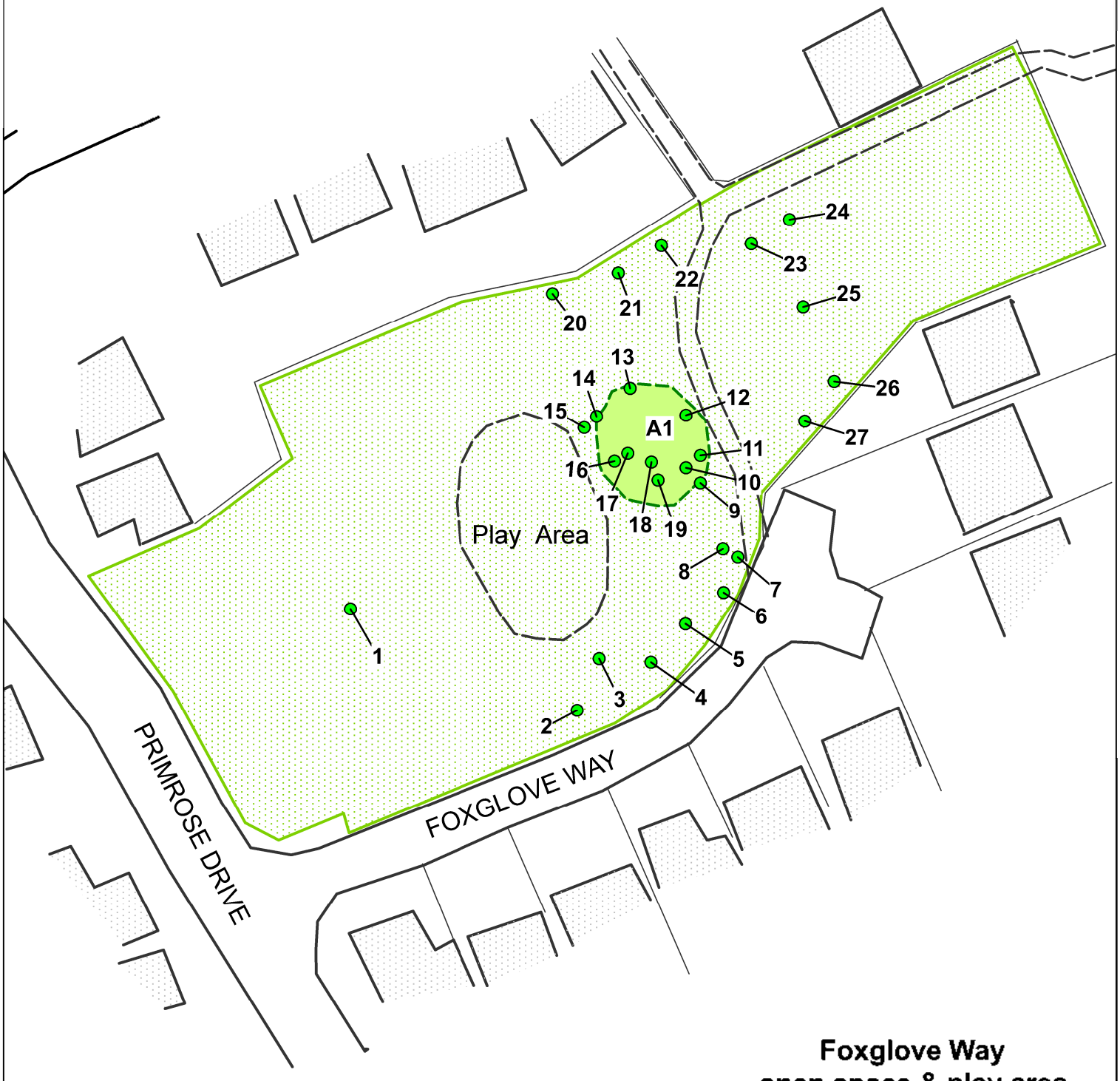
Coleford Town Council
TREE SURVEY
Foxglove Way Open Space
& Play Area, Milkwall

July 2016

Not to scale

NORTH

J.P. Ross B.Sc (hons) F.Arbor.A
The Old Pound
Llangarron, Ross-on-Wye
Herefordshire HR9 6PG
T - 01989 770383
M - 07860 232308
E - trees@jerryross.co.uk
Jerry Ross Arboricultural Consultancy



Foxglove Way
open space & play area