

CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA

NOTICE OF MEETING

You are invited to attend a Meeting of the

DEVELOPMENT CABINET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

At: Committee Room 5, Guildhall, Swansea

On: Wednesday, 16 November 2016

Time: 3.00 pm

Chair: Councillor Philip Downing

Membership:

Councillors: C Anderson, J C Bayliss, C R Doyle, R D Lewis, P Lloyd, P B Smith, C Thomas, T M White and N M Woollard

AGENDA

Page No.

- 1 Apologies for Absence.
- 2 Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.
www.swansea.gov.uk/disclosuresofinterests
- 3 Minutes. 1 - 3
To approve and sign the minutes of the previous meeting(s) as a correct record.
- 4 Oceana (Verbal).
Huw Mowbray
- 5 Tree Policy. 4 - 24
- 6 Chair's Update (Verbal).
- 7 Workplan. 25 - 26

Next Meeting: Wednesday, 21 December 2016 at 3.00 pm



Huw Evans
Head of Democratic Services
Wednesday, 9 November 2016

Contact: Democratic Services - (01792) 636923

CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA

MINUTES OF THE DEVELOPMENT CABINET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

HELD AT COMMITTEE ROOM 5, GUILDHALL, SWANSEA ON
WEDNESDAY, 19 OCTOBER 2016 AT 3.00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor P Downing (Chair) Presided

Councillor(s)

C Anderson

C Thomas

Councillor(s)

C R Doyle

T M White

Councillor(s)

P Lloyd

Officer(s)

Martin Bignell

Allison Lowe

Mark Thomas

Tree Services Unit Manager

Democratic Services Officer

Group Leader Traffic & Highway Network Management

Apologies for Absence

Councillor(s): R D Lewis, P M Matthews, P B Smith and G J Tanner

36 **DISCLOSURES OF PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS.**

In accordance with the Code of Conduct adopted by the City & County of Swansea, no interests were declared.

37 **MINUTES.**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Development Cabinet Advisory Committee held on 21 September 2016 be approved and signed as a correct record.

38 **TREE POLICY.**

The Tree Services Manager provided an update, which focused on the following:

- The “aims” of a Tree Policy (Council Tree Stock). This would follow on from the “introduction” which had been discussed at the last meeting;
- Figures of and information on surveys carried out in respect of the number of:
 - Departments with trees on their land;
 - Other Departments that deal with trees and woodland issues;
- Sections 5(2) – 5(5) of the “Draft Document”. It should be noted that the text highlighted in the document would be confirmed in due course.

Councillors asked various questions of the officer, who responded accordingly.

Alan Webster, Landscape Assistant (Arboriculturalist) from the Strategic Planning and Natural Environment Section would also be attending the next meeting.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The "Aims" section be approved;
- 2) The text highlighted in points 5(2) – 5(5) be confirmed;
- 3) The Committee focus on the Draft Document from point 5(6) Stump Grinding at the next meeting;
- 4) The Officer to provide examples of the various complaints in relation to trees received and how they were dealt with at the next meeting.

39 **GUIDANCE FOR WORKS ON THE HIGHWAY AND THE ADOPTION OF NEW INFRASTRUCTURE.**

The Group Leader Traffic & Highway Network Management reported on Guidance for works on the Highway and the Adoption of New Infrastructure document which would provide information to developers on the highway aspects of pre-planning application guidance and introduce a sliding scale of fees for highway adoption agreements.

He outlined background information as to why the guidance document had been created in order to assist developers comply with the Highways Act, as part of planning and delivering their developments.

The Committee discussed the current number of un-adopted sites in Swansea which resulted in some local residents having to pay an annual maintenance charge to a management company or, in some cases, having their streets and public lighting maintained to an unacceptable standard with irregular interventions by the Developer.

He went on to explain the historical issues that had been experienced with developers, resulting in several sites not being offered for adoption. It was hoped that the guidance document, which explained how commuted maintenance sums and the introduction of a sliding scale of fees in respect of Section 38 fees requested would increase the number of sites being offered for adoption and result in increased fee income for the Authority. Initial discussions with developers had welcomed the approach being recommended.

RESOLVED that:

- 1) The report and guidance document be noted and referred to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transportation;
- 2) The names of the un-adopted sites be publicised in an appropriate forum.

40 **CHAIR'S UPDATE (VERBAL).**

The Chair reported that due to illness Lisa Wells would attend the next meeting scheduled for 16 November 2016 in respect of Swansea Market and the Pedestrianisation of Wind Street. He also suggested that a site visit to be undertaken to view the layout and benefits of the pedestrianised street in Cardiff.

41 **WORKPLAN.**

The Chair presented the Work Plan for 2016-2017.

RESOLVED that the Work Plan be noted.

The meeting ended at 4.25 pm

CHAIR

Agenda Item 5

DRAFT DOCUMENT

Tree work policies

Policy 5(6): Stump grinding

The council will carry out stump grinding where necessary to enable trees to be planted or to remove a significant hazard

5.16 Stump grinding is the practice of removing a tree stump to below ground level by mechanical means. Where replacement replanting is desirable such as in highway verges, stumps will be ground out. Where stump removal is not necessary tree stumps will be removed close to ground level so not to leave a trip hazard.

Policy 5(?): Re-cycling

The Council will make the best use of arisings created from required tree work

- **Cordwood will be sold?**
- **Chip will be stored for 3 months and then either sold or used in amenity planting areas?**

Policy 5(7): Birds, bats and badgers

The council will:

- Carry out inspections of trees prior to tree works for nesting birds, taking particular care during the nesting period of March – August. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 It is illegal to disturb nesting birds.
- Carry out inspections of trees for bat roosts or areas of land for badger sets, likely to be disturbed by tree or woodland works and seek expert advice from relevant organisations or the Council Ecologist

Birds

5.17 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, is the principle legislation protecting birds. The Acts make it an offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird and to take, damage or destroy any nest that is either in use or being built. To comply with the Acts the council's arboricultural services or contractors engaged by the council, will check trees for nesting birds during the nesting period (March – August) and take appropriate measures to prevent disturbance prior to the commencement of routine works. These measures may mean delaying the works until young birds have flown. If, despite best efforts, a nest is found after work has started, a buffer area around the nest will be created and the tree returned to once the young birds have flown.

Bats

5.18 All bats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (Schedule 5) and the EU Directive Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. These make it illegal to intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture bats; deliberately disturb bats, whether in a roost or not; or to damage, destroy or obstruct a bat roost. Given that trees can be significant hosts to bat roosts inspections will precede works where bat roosts are suspected. This is likely but not exclusively to occur in park or woodland trees. Where necessary the Tree Services Unit will seek expert advice.

Badgers

5.19 Badgers are protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 which makes it an offence to wilfully kill, injure or take a badger; to interfere with a sett by damaging or obstructing it or by disturbing a badger when it is occupying a sett, recklessly, or with intent. Where necessary the council will seek expert advice.

Policy 5(8): Ivy on trees

The council will seek to retain an acceptable level of ivy on trees where the inspection for decay or defects is not compromised

5.20 The council acknowledges the considerable value of ivy (*Hedera helix*) as a habitat and food source for wildlife. Unless ivy has established on young or weak trees, where it may compete for water and nutrients and restrict healthy growth, it causes little harm. However, where ivy has taken hold on mature trees, especially those close to roads and public areas, judgements must be made on its retention based on the health of the tree and the possibility of cavities or defects being hidden from view. In these situations removal of ivy may be deemed necessary for risk management purposes.

Policy 5(9): Tree Roots

The Council accepts that a reduced standard of regularity of surfacing may be acceptable. Where not acceptable the council will seek to explore engineering options to reduce trip hazards before root pruning or tree removal.

5.21 The Council will follow guidance published in “**Well-maintained Highways Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management**”. This guidance relates to trees and the highway and suggests that pavements are not required to have perfect surfaces:

“9.6.1: Trees are important for amenity and nature conservation reasons and should be preserved”

“9.6.4: Extensive root growth from larger trees can cause significant damage to the surface of footways, particularly in urban areas. A risk assessment should therefore be undertaken with specialist arboricultural advice on the most appropriate course of action, if possible to avoid harm to the tree. In these circumstances, it may be difficult for authorities to reconcile their responsibilities for surface regularity, with wider environmental considerations and a reduced standard of regularity may be acceptable.”

5.22 The roots of trees exploit the soil in various ways dependent on species and local conditions. Direct root action can deform the surfaces of footpaths, roads or other light structures. To constitute a trip hazard the deformation will be assessed by Highways. Where a hazard exists and is attributable to tree roots engineering options will be explored before root pruning or tree removal is undertaken.

5.23 Indirect root action is more often associated with the drying of clay subsoils during prolonged periods of dry weather and the subsequent downward movement of ground resulting in subsidence damage of buildings. However, subsidence can also be caused by leaking or collapsed drains, particularly if the subsoil under a building contains high proportions of sand, and or inadequate foundations for the soil type or proximity of vegetation, including trees. All insurance claims for suspected tree related subsidence will be dealt with in accordance with Policy 5.

Policies for the Local Environment

Policy 5(10): Tree Touching a Building

If a tree that is owned or managed by the Council is touching private property (dwelling, house, boundary wall, garage etc) the Council will take action to remove the nuisance.

5.24 In many cases the solution will be for the Council to prune the tree, but in some circumstances it may be more appropriate to fell the tree. If pruning is appropriate we will endeavour to undertake works to stop the problem re-occurring within **three** years.

Policy 5(11): Council Trees Overhanging Property

We will not prune or fell a tree that is owned or managed by the Council to alleviate the nuisance of branches overhanging private property.

5.25 The nuisance caused by overhanging branches may be considered as part of our general tree work programme, however this programme is discretionary and subject to the availability of funding.

Policy 5(12): Council Tree Roots and Drains

We will not prune, fell or cut the roots of a tree that is owned or managed by the Council to prevent roots entering private drains that are already broken or damaged.

5.26 Tree roots typically enter drains that are already broken or damaged. Trees themselves very rarely break or damage the drain in the first place. Tree roots found in a drain are usually symptomatic of an underlying problem requiring repair of the broken pipe. If you are concerned about the condition of your drains then you are advised to contact your water and sewerage company. Householders are usually responsible for the maintenance of the drains within or on their property.

Policy 5(13): Council Trees Blocking Natural Light

We will not prune or fell a tree owned or managed by the Council to improve natural light to private property.

5.27 Where trees within an urban environment are blocking light into a property there is no legal "right to light". The tree owner is not by law obliged or required to carry out work to the tree for the benefit of level of light.

Policy 5(14): Council Trees Blocking Views

We will not prune or fell a tree owned or managed by the Council to improve the view from private property.

Policy 5(15): Leaf Fall from Council Trees

We will not prune or fell a tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce leaf fall or remove fallen leaves from private property.

5.28 The loss of leaves from trees in the autumn is part of the natural cycle and cannot be avoided by pruning.

5.29 For roads, streets or the highway, teams work in the autumn to clear fallen leaves.

5.30 In parks and greenspaces, paths or other areas of hard standing are regularly cleared of fallen leaves, but leaves on grass / shrub beds are generally left until the majority of leaves have fallen before they are removed (unless leaving them would damage the grass in which case the accumulated leaves would be removed sooner).

Policy 5(16): Sap from Council Trees

We will not prune or fell a tree owned or managed by the Council to prevent or reduce honeydew or other sticky residue falling onto private property.

5.32 Honeydew is caused by greenfly (aphids) feeding on the sap from the leaves and excreting their sugary, sticky waste. This is often colonised by a mould which causes it to go black. Unfortunately there is little that can be done to remove the aphid which causes the problem and pruning the tree may only offer temporary relief and any re-growth is often more likely to be colonised by greenfly thereby potentially increasing the problem. Some trees, such as Limes, are more prone to attack by greenfly and in some years greenfly are more common especially following a mild winter. Honeydew is a natural and seasonal problem. Where new trees are planted we try to choose trees that are less likely to have this problem. Where honeydew affects cars, warm soapy water will remove the substance, particularly if washed as soon as possible.

Policy 5(17): Blossom from Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce blossom fall from trees or remove fallen blossom from private land.

5.33 Tree blossom usually heralds the start of Spring. Blossom is a natural occurrence, which cannot be avoided by pruning.

Policy 5(18): Bird Droppings from Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce bird droppings from the tree, or remove bird droppings from private land.

5.35 Bird droppings may be a nuisance but the problem is not considered a sufficient reason to prune or remove a tree. Nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and

Countryside Act 1981 (and other related wildlife law). Warm soapy water will usually be sufficient to remove the bird droppings.

Policy 5(19): Fruit, Berries & Nuts from Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce the nuisance of fruit, berries or nuts, or remove fallen fruit from private land.

5.36 Fruit trees such as apple, cherry and pear are welcomed in many locations with the added benefit of providing free food. But, there are some locations where fruit trees are less desirable, for example where soft fruit would make the pavement slippery or where anti-social behaviour could encourage fruit being thrown at houses or cars. When considering what tree to plant we do take account of the likelihood of such problems. Equally, where fruit trees are established but there is a significant anti-social behaviour problem we may consider phased removal and replacement with more suitable species.

Policy 5(20): Wildlife and Insects in Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce incidence of bees, wasps and other insects or wild animals.

5.37 Bees are protected species and advice should be taken before considering their removal.

Policy 5(21): Satellite and Television Reception Blocked by Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to enable or ease installation or improve reception of satellite or television receivers.

5.38 It maybe that your satellite or TV provider will be able to suggest an alternative solution to the problem, for example relocating the aerial/dish or means to boost the signal. Swansea Council will not reimburse costs associated with relocating a TV aerial or satellite dish.

Policy 5(22): Solar Collectors and Panels Obscured by Council Trees

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to improve the performance of Solar Water Heating Collectors or Solar Panels such as Photovoltaic Cells

5.39 Whilst the Council appreciates that there is a need to provide renewable energy resources. Trees have an important role in maintaining and improving local amenity, in addition to contributing to local and national targets in tackling climate change. The presence of trees must be fully appreciated when considering a suitable location for the placement of solar collectors and panels.

Policy 5(23): Telephone Wires and Council Trees

We will not fell any tree owned or managed by the Council to remove or reduce interference with telephone wires. There may be instances where the Council will undertake works to prune trees and reduce interference where pruning would be an effective measure.

5.40 Your telephone service provider may be able to suggest an alternative solution to the problem.

Policy 5(24): Council Tree(s) Considered Too Large

We will not prune or fell any tree owned or managed by the Council because it is considered to be 'too big' or 'too tall'.

5.41 A tree is not dangerous just because it may be considered too big for its surroundings. Other problems would need to be present, such as those described in **Policy 5.2** for the Council to consider it to be dangerous.

Policy 5(25): Damage to council owned trees

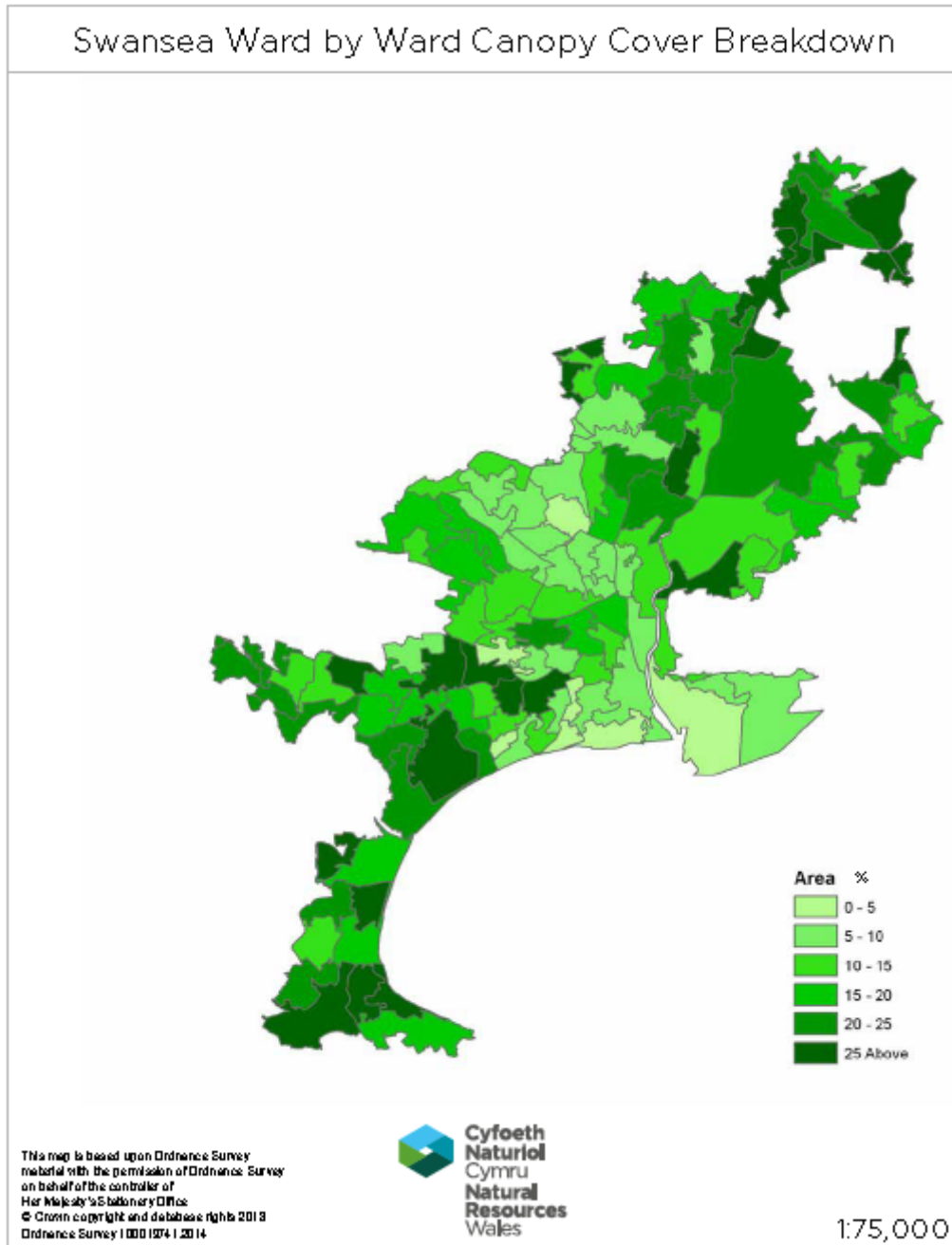
The council will:

- Take acts of malicious damage to trees seriously and seek prosecution where appropriate.
- Aim to prevent and control the abuse of woodlands through rubbish dumping, vandalism and illegal access by consultation and education, or by taking appropriate legal action

5.42 Malicious damage to council owned trees and woodlands, as well as fly-tipping are criminal offences.

Outline for a Council Tree Policy

1. **Introduction:** A brief summary of what is to be included in the policy with reference to 'Tree cover in wales' (references Towns and Cities Trees in Towns II -Study on Urban Trees in England) and an outline of the Authorities tree stock, link to iTree Eco Tree Survey (Urban Tree cover in Wales and specifically the Tawe catchment area).



Swansea Ward by Ward Canopy Cover Breakdown

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright and database rights 2013 Ordnance Survey 100019741.2014:75,000

Outline for a Council Tree Policy

2. **Legislation, Policies and strategies:**

Legislation: Town and Country Planning Act 1990; Environment (Wales) Act 2016 – Part 1; Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

National Policies

Planning Policy Wales Edition 8

“Trees, woodlands and hedgerows are of great importance, both as wildlife habitats and in terms of their contribution to landscape character and beauty. They also play a role in tackling climate change by trapping carbon and can provide a sustainable energy source. They also intercept rain fall slowing the rate water enters rivers and drains, preventing soil erosion, whilst also taking water up through their roots. Local planning authorities should seek to protect trees, groups of trees and areas of woodland where they have natural heritage value or contribute to the character or amenity of a particular locality. Ancient and semi-natural woodlands are irreplaceable habitats of high biodiversity value which should be protected from development that would result in significant damage”

Woodland for Wales

The policy has four key themes. These are:

a) Responding to climate change

The effects of climate change can be eased by woodlands and trees. The strategy sets out ambitious plans to help Wales reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.

b) Woodlands for people

Wales' woodlands provide a wide range of opportunities for people from all walks of life to enjoy their woodlands as places of recreation and learning out of doors. Woodlands are excellent places to become more active and healthier. They can be ideal locations to develop community projects.

c) A competitive and integrated forest sector

The strategy sets out how we can develop innovative and skilled industries and maintain levels of timber production in line with the Welsh Governments efforts to promote and increase demand for this renewable resource.

d) Environmental quality

The development of our woodlands and trees will also help us to make a positive contribution to biodiversity, landscapes and heritage. It will assist us in reducing other environmental pressures.

Outline for a Council Tree Policy

Local Policies:

Emerging Local Development Plan.

Protection of Trees on Development Sites – under consultation as SPG update to UDP – likely to be adopted in emerging LDP

Swansea Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

- 3 **Benefits of trees:** A resume of the benefits of trees and potential problems/conflicts. Outline the main aims (e.g. wellbeing and greening), link to iTree Eco Tree Survey, and the general direction to take.
4. **Objectives:** How the aims will be achieved use SMART objectives, set performance indicators, training programme, review process, tree failure log, maps and green system/recycling.

There are 5 stages to a successful strategy: 1. Id the problems, 2. write the strategy, 3. Adoption at executive level, 4. implementation and 5 review.
- 5 **Existing Planning Policies and trees:** Detail of TPO and Conservation Area use and processes of how trees will be protected in relation to development to adhere to Regional and Local Policies. Reference to Technical Advice Notes: 10 (TPO protocol, Preservation and Planting of Trees) and 5(Nature Conservation and Planning). Outline enforcement protocol and procedure.
- 6 **Council owned trees:** Detail on current tree maintenance requirements, assets (trees) with a breakdown of street trees, woodland, residential etc., resources, current grants (Better Woodlands for Wales) etc.
- 7 **Privately owned trees:** Detail on how the council will intervene using their discretionary powers under the Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1976 and the Highways Act 1980 to deal with imminently dangerous trees on private land. Details on how the Council will mediate in High Hedges cases and set out structure of fees.
- 8 **Trees and the environment:** Tree inventory to establish Current age structure i.e. is it sustainable? Climate change and a tie in with National Policy objectives giving a plan on what species to plant- remain native or use species suitable for climate change? Give details on green waste recycling to reduce landfill.

Produce plan for dealing with long term effects of current (Hymenoscyphus fraxinea [Chalara – Ash Die back], Phytophthora) and future (Asian Long-horned beetle) pests and diseases.
- 9 **Trees, subsidence and risk:** Subsidence is not considered to be a problem in the area, but a protocol for dealing with possible insurance claims should be included.

An outline of a tree risk policy should be formulated to include: risk assessment method (QTRA/THREATS/intuitive), use of zoning(what will be included in each zone and how many

Outline for a Council Tree Policy

zones), reporting procedure, prioritisation of work, levels of survey/inspection(drive by/walk over/detailed)and who can carry them out(and make management decisions). Include protocol for dealing with wide spread damage similar to the events of 1987.

- 10 **Council Tree Maintenance:** Detail of current and required cyclical work, management requirements in relation to BWW and any projects. Logistical requirements for general work and emergency. List work that will and won't be undertaken.
- 11 **Tree Planting:** Programme identifying areas i.e. particular Wards, available green spaces etc, and species to take into account any mono-species areas. Tie ins to Regional schemes such as Plant! (WG scheme for planting a tree for every new born child) and short, medium and long term targets. Consideration for planting in regeneration schemes. Include a memorial tree planting scheme. Replace trees on a one to one basis?
- 12 **Community involvement:** at consultation level

Key objectives: consideration to forming a Tree Warden Scheme, Community participation in woodland creation within the Regional objectives. Include an action plan to turn objectives into reality. Mention possible sources of funding.
- 13 **List Authority Departments responsible for trees:** List Council stake holders and their responsibilities.
- 14 **Appendices:** Consider including Contractor list, ideal tree species to plant, glossary of arboricultural terms and types of work.

Victoria Park**St. Helen's**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
1	Pittosporum tenuifolium (Pittosporum)	7.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	Die back Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
2	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	4.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Twin Stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
3	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	4.0m	Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
4	Cotoneaster species (Cotoneaster)	6.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
5	Cotoneaster species (Cotoneaster)	7.0m	6.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
6	Quercus ilex (Oak)	13.0m	20.0m	Mature	Good	Ivy or climbing plants Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
7	Cotoneaster species (Cotoneaster)	7.0m	6.0m	Mature	Good	Main stem rot Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
8	Pittosporum tenuifolium (Pittosporum)	8.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
9	Quercus ilex (Oak)	15.0m	20.0m	Mature	Good	Ivy or climbing plants	None recorded..	No action required
10	picconia excelsa	7.0m	6.0m	Mature	Fair	Lean (more than 20%) Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
11	Cotoneaster species (Cotoneaster)	6.0m	7.0m	Mature	Fair	Lean (more than 20%) Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required

Victoria Park ... (contd)..**St. Helen's ... (contd)..**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
12	picconia excelsa	8.0m	9.0m	Mature	Fair	cavity/ies present Die back Minor dead wood Multi-stemmed Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
13	Quercus ilex (Oak)	15.0m	14.0m	Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
101	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	9.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood Twin Stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
15	Prunus species (Cherry)	8.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	None recorded..	No action required
102	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	8.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
87	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	4.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
18	Prunus species (Cherry)	8.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood Raisedroots/but tressing	None recorded..	No action required
17	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	10.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
103	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	7.0m	8.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
19	Prunus species (Cherry)	8.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	None recorded..	No action required
20	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.0m	6.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
21	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
22	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	9.0m	8.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
24	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	9.0m	6.0m	Semi-Mature	Fair	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
25	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	9.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required

Victoria Park ... (contd)..**St. Helen's ... (contd)..**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
26	Sorbus aucuparia (Sorbus)	8.0m	4.0m	Semi-Mature	Poor	Die back Minor dead wood Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	Clean out crown	Desirable
28	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	2.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
29	Prunus species (Cherry)	8.0m	8.0m	Mature	Fair	Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
30	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	11.0m	9.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
31	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	8.0m	4.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
32	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	7.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
33	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	6.0m	4.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
34	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	7.0m	5.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
35	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	9.0m	5.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
36	Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)	9.0m	8.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
37	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	9.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
38	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	4.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
39	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	9.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
40	Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	12.0m	13.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
41	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	7.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
42	prunus hokusai (Cherry)	12.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
43	Betula utilis (Himalayan Birch)	9.0m	5.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required

Victoria Park ... (contd)..**St. Helen's ... (contd)..**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
44	Prunus 'Ichiyo' (Cherry)	9.0m	19.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood Raised roots/but tressing	None recorded..	No action required
45	Abies species (Fir)	3.0m	2.0m	Young	Fair	Ivy or climbing plants	None recorded..	No action required
46	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	7.0m	7.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
47	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	9.0m	6.0m	Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
48	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	11.0m	10.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
49	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	11.0m	10.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	sparse crown	None recorded..	No action required
50	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	7.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
51	Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)	9.0m	11.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
52	Prunus avium (Cherry)	6.0m	10.0m	Mature	Fair	Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s	None recorded..	No action required
53	Pyrus salicifolia 'Pendula' (Pear)	4.0m	4.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
55	Sorbus aucuparia (Sorbus)	7.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
56	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	3.0m	2.0m	Young	Poor	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
57	Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)	5.0m	2.0m	Young	Poor	Die back	None recorded..	No action required
58	Sorbus aucuparia (Sorbus)	7.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
59	Pyrus salicifolia 'Pendula' (Pear)	5.0m	4.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
60	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	13.0m	12.0m	Mature	Fair	Die back Minor dead wood	Clean out crown	Essential
61	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	12.0m	16.0m	Mature	Fair	Die back sparse crown	None recorded..	No action required
62	Betula species (Birch)	8.0m	8.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Imbalanced crown	None recorded..	No action required
63	Betula species (Birch)	7.0m	5.0m	Young	Good	Imbalanced crown	None recorded..	No action required
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required

Victoria Park ... (contd)..**St. Helen's ... (contd)..**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	9.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Ivy or climbing plants	None recorded..	No action required
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	8.0m	3.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
64	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	5.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Twin Stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
65	Prunus avium (Cherry)	8.0m	11.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
66	Fagus sylvatica (Beech)	11.0m	13.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
67	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.0m	6.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
68	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.0m	6.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
69	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	7.0m	4.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
70	Sorbus aucuparia (Sorbus)	7.0m	4.0m	Semi-Mature	Poor	Die back sparse crown Suppressed	None recorded..	No action required
71	Eucalyptus coccifera (Gum Tree)	13.0m	11.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
72	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly)	7.0m	6.0m	Semi-Mature	Fair	Die back Twin Stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
73	Pittosporum tenuifolium (Pittosporum)	9.0m	4.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
74	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	8.0m	2.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	Suppressed	None recorded..	No action required
75	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	13.0m	12.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
76	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	3.5m	2.5m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
77	Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	8.0m	7.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
78	Cedrus brevifolia (Cyprus Cedar)	5.0m	3.5m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
79	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.0m	8.0m	Mature	Good	Ivy or climbing plants	None recorded..	No action required
80	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required

Victoria Park ... (contd)..**St. Helen's ... (contd)..**

Tree No	Species (Common Nam	Height	Spread	Age	Vigour	Condition	Recommendati	Priority
81	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
82	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0m	11.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	None recorded..	No action required
83	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	10.0m	7.0m	Mature	Good	Minor dead wood	None recorded..	No action required
84	Prunus avium (Cherry)	7.0m	10.0m	Mature	Good	Mechanical wound/s on trunk/limb/s Raised roots/but tressing surface roots	None recorded..	No action required
85	Prunus avium (Cherry)	7.0m	11.0m	Mature	Fair	Die back surface roots	None recorded..	No action required
86	Crataegus x lavalleyi (Thorn)	6.0m	6.0m	Young	Good	surface roots	None recorded..	No action required
88	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	4.0m	2.0m	Young	Good	Multi-stemmed	None recorded..	No action required
89	Prunus lusitanica (Cherry)	7.0m	8.0m	Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
90	Ilex aquifolium argentea marginata (Holly)	4.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	Suppressed	None recorded..	No action required
91	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly)	3.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
92	Chamaecyparis (unknown)	2.5m	1.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
93	Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree)	4.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
94	Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree)	4.0m	2.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
95	Picea species (Spruce)	5.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
96	Ilex x altaclarensis 'Golden King' (Holly)	5.0m	4.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
97	Ilex aquifolium argentea marginata (Holly)	5.0m	3.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
98	Trachyparus fortunei (Chinese Windmill)	5.0m	2.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
99	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	3.0m	1.0m	Young	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required
100	Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	7.0m	1.0m	Semi-Mature	Good	None recorded..	None recorded..	No action required

Sub-total: 103 trees

Victoria Park ...(contd)..

Total: 103 trees

Notes:-

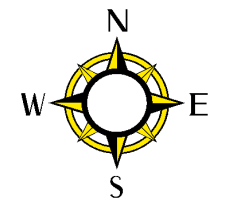
Overall total: 103 trees -



Victoria Park 2015

Crown Copyright. City and County of Swansea. Licence No. 100023509 (2010)

Scale	Unknown
Date	05/01/2016



Victoria Park\cont 2**St. Helen's****Code/Seq: Sgl/44 (008608)****Location:** St. Helen's**Site:** Victoria Park\cont 2**House/Locn:** victoria park**Species:** Prunus 'Ichiyo' (Cherry)**Common:****Planted:****Owner:** Parks**Grid Ref:** SS69-4193-2262**Last Inspection 27/07/2015****Height:** 9.0m**Spread:** 19.0m**Age:** Mature**Features:** Flower Bed

Public access: low

Conditions: Minor dead wood

Raised roots/buttrressing

Priority: No action required**Inspector CW****Vigour:** Good**Group Hei:****Recommendations:**

None recorded..

All Details - Victoria Park detail tree.



Agenda Item 7

DEVELOPMENT CAC – 16 November 2016

WORK PROGRAMME 2016-2017

Date	Subject Area	Lead Officers
15 June 2016	Pedestrianisation of Wind Street	Stuart Davies / Mark Thomas
15 June 2016	Fly Tipping Policy	Ian Whettleton / Frances Williams
15 June 2016	Waste Management – Re-Use shop	Keith Coxon
6 July 2016 (Special)	Open Spaces Strategy	Andrew McTaggart Mark Russ Ian Beynon Jackie Rees-Thomas
20 July 2016	Draft Fly Tipping Policy	Ian Whettleton / Frances Williams
20 July 2016	Tree Policy	Martin Bignell
17 August 2016	Open Spaces Strategy	Andrew McTaggart Mark Russ Ian Beynon Jackie Rees-Thomas / Stephen Cable
17 August 2016	Review of Fly Tipping	Ian Whettleton / Frances Williams
21 September 2016	Swansea Market (Provision of a Public Toilet)	Lisa Wells
21 September 2016	Pedestrianisation of Wind Street	Lisa Wells
21 September 2016	Tree Policy	Martin Bignell
19 October 2016	Guidance for Works on the Highway and the Adoption of new Infrastructure	Mark Thomas
19 October 2016	Tree Policy	Martin Bignell
16 November 2016	Tree Policy	Martin Bignell / Alan Webster
21 December 2016	Pedestrianisation of Wind Street	Lisa Wells / Mark Thomas
TBC	Site visit to Cardiff – Pedestrianised Streets.	Development CAC Members
18 January 2017	Swansea Market (Provision of a Public Toilet)	Lisa Wells
TBC	Site visit to Re-Use shop	Development CAC members
TBC	Waste Management – Re-Use shop (Update)	Keith Coxon

TBC	Regional District Shopping Centres (2 nd site visit to Morriston)	Development CAC Members
TBC	Regional District Shopping Centres (site visit to Mumbles)	Development CAC Members
TBC	Civic Amenity Sites	