

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

**CROWN HILL CLOSE
STOKE GOLDING
NUNEATON
CV13 6EW**

**Prepared for
Ward Surveyors Ltd
20 Station Road
Hinckley
Leicestershire
LE10 1AW**

**Prepared by
M J Boddy *F Arbor A, FICFor, CEnv***

18th August 2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** My name is Michael Boddy; I am a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association, a Chartered Arboriculturist and director of Symbiosis Consulting. I am instructed by Ward Chartered Surveyors, to undertake a survey of the trees growing around the balancing pond at the northern end of Crown Hill Close, Stoke Golding. The purpose of the survey was to assess and report on the overall condition of the trees, and advise on any remedial works considered necessary either in the interests of safety or good husbandry.
- 1.2** This report is based upon data collected during a ground level survey of the subject trees undertaken on Monday 11th August, when I was accompanied by the resident of the adjacent property, number 28 Crown Hill Close. As this was a negative reporting survey, only those trees found to be defective or otherwise requiring specific attention or comment are recorded. For ease of identification, alloy number tags were attached to the trunks of the four scheduled trees (90 - 93).

2.0 THE SITE AND THE TREES

- 2.1** Crown Hill Close is a modern residential development situated on the northern side of Station Road, within the Stoke Golding Conservation Area. The balancing pond is at the northern head of the cul-de-sac to the rear of number 28, with a field beyond.
- 2.2** The balancing pond was dry at the time of my visit. The surrounding enclosed area is densely overgrown and contains several collapsed or partially collapsed trees and bushes. There is an extensive active badger sett, with multiple entrances, to the west of the pond. Accordingly, there should be minimal disturbance to this area.
- 2.3** There is an immature dead elm (tag 90) and a dead mature elder (tag 92) on the southern side of the pond, close to the rear boundary of 28 Crown Hill Close. I have recommended that both of these trees be removed. There is also an immature dead hawthorn (tag 91) to the west of the dead elm but as this is not within falling distance of the boundary, I suggest that this be retained as standing dead wood habitat.
- 2.4** On the northern side of the pond is a multi-stemmed crack willow which has regenerated from the trunk of a historically collapsed tree (tag 93). The stems are tall and slender with two arching to the south, towards number 28 and impeding the development of two immature ash on the southern side of the pond. I have recommended that all of the willow stems be reduced by approximately 5 metres to maintain their stability and provide more space for the ash tree to develop.
- 2.5** There are two mature ash trees growing on the boundary fenceline on the northern side of the pond, one single stemmed and one twin-stemmed, the ownership of which is unclear. The single stemmed tree has a cavity in the base of the northern side but is well buttressed and the cavity and associated decay did not appear sufficiently extensive to currently be compromising the tree's stability.

3.0 SITE PLAN

- 3.1** The approximate stem positions and tag numbers of the scheduled trees are shown on the annotated plan at Appendix 2.

4.0 SURVEY DATA

- 4.1** Specific information on the four trees found to be in need of specific attention or comment, is recorded in the survey schedule at Appendix 1.
- 4.2** Species is recorded by both common and botanical name, and the age class of the trees is recorded as follows:
- Semi-mature: Trees that are established but with an age of less than 1/4 life expectancy
 - Early-mature: Well-developed but not yet fully mature trees, typically of 1/3 - 2/3 life expectancy
 - Mature: Mature trees, typically of over 2/3 life expectancy
- 4.3** Stem diameter is recorded in millimetres, measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground level unless otherwise stated, as this is a more useful guide to a tree's size and age than its height.
- 4.4** Significant structural defects, disease problems and other relevant details are recorded under observations, and recommendations for appropriate works have been made based upon these where applicable.
- 4.5** The recommended works have been categorised as high or moderate priority, to provide an indication of the level of urgency of their implementation. This categorisation is based upon the assessment of the condition of the trees and the observed level of access within their vicinity, and will change if these conditions alter. From my discussions with the neighbouring resident, I understand that arrangements to remove the dead elm may already be in hand. As a guide, the moderate priority works should be completed within the next twelve months.

5.0 PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1: Area viewed from the north showing the two ash trees on the boundary



Photograph 2: Cavity in the base of the single-stemmed boundary ash



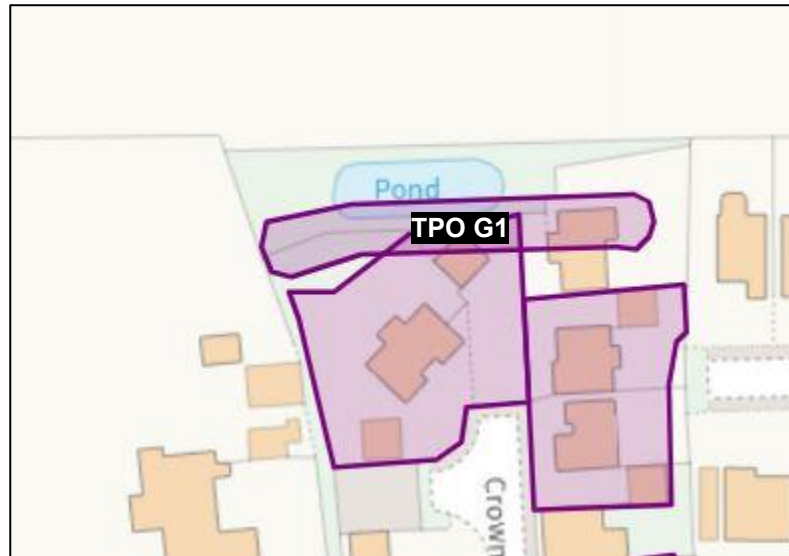
Photograph 3: Multi-stemmed crack willow tag no. 93 viewed from the east



Photograph 4: Badger sett viewed from the east

6.0 STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS

- 6.1 A group of trees (an oak, two ash & four multi-stemmed white willow) which were growing on the southern side of the pond prior to the land being developed were protected by the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council Stoke Golding - Land rear of 26 - 32 Station Road Tree Preservation Order 1998. It appears that these trees were removed at the time of the development and that none of the existing trees are protected by the TPO – see extract from the Council web site below.



- 6.2 However, as the balancing pond is situated within the Stoke Golding Conservation Area, a Section 211 notification giving the Council six weeks' written notice will be required prior to the recommended pruning of the willow being implemented. The removal of the dead trees are exempt from this requirement but a minimum of five day's written notice needs to be given that these works are to be carried out.

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDED WORKS

- 7.1 The recommended works should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced contractor operating in accordance with British Standard BS3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M J Boddy'.

M J Boddy F Arbor A FICFor CEnv



APPENDIX 1

CROWN HILL CLOSE NUNEATON

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY SCHEDULE

ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY: CROWN HILL CLOSE, STOKE GOLDING, NUNEATON CV13 6EW
SCHEDULE OF RECOMMENDED WORKS

TREE TAG NO	SPECIES	STEM DIA (mm)	AGE CLASS	OBSERVATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
90	English elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	170	Semi-mature	Dead due to Dutch elm disease infection	Fell to ground level	High
91	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	120	Semi-mature	Dead but not within falling distance of boundary	Retain as standing dead wood habitat	-
92	Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	130	Mature	Large dead bush	Fell to ground level	Moderate
93	Crack willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	Multi-stemmed: Up to 320	Mature	Multiple slender stems regenerated from the trunk of historically collapsed tree. Two stems lean acutely to the south-east and are growing around a pair of immature ash trees	Reduce all stems by approx. 5m to retain their stability and increase the clearance around the adjacent ash trees. Remove the lower laterals branches extending close to or over the boundary fence	Moderate

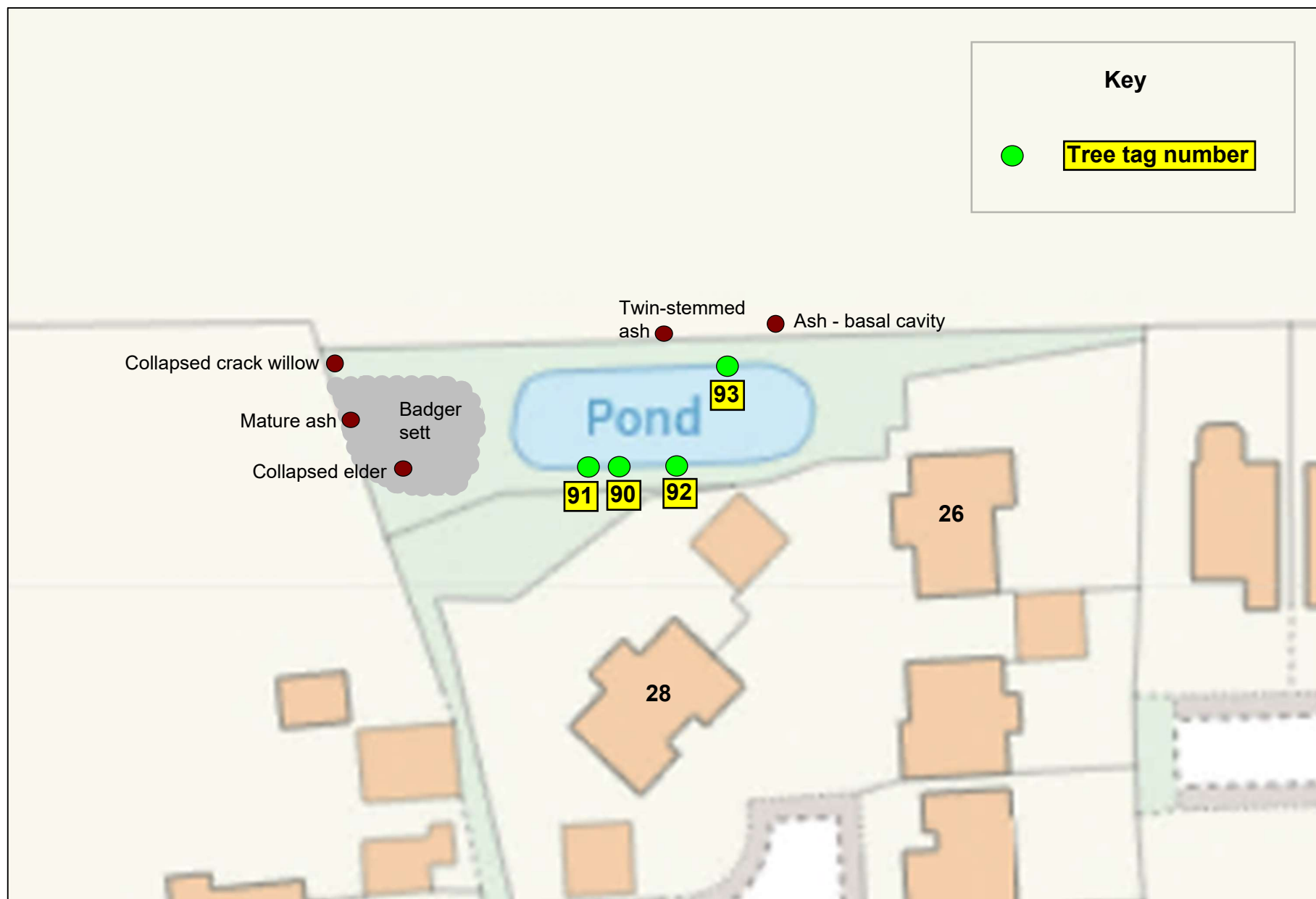
APPENDIX 2

CROWN HILL CLOSE NUNEATON

INDICATIVE TREE LOCATION PLAN

INDICATIVE TREE LOCATION PLAN

CROWN HILL CLOSE, STOKE GOLDING, NUNEATON CV13 6EW





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